

# Hertford County Herald

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## WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

War-Saving Stamps can be bought at any post office or bank during the calendar year of 1918. These stamps are of two denominations, the 25 cents stamps and the \$5.00 stamps. The former is commonly called a thrift stamp, the latter a war-savings certificate stamp. The 25 cents stamps does not bear interest, and is merely a convenient way of saving pennies and nickels for the ultimate purpose of buying a \$5.00 stamp. The 25 cents stamps should be attached to a thrift card which is furnished free of charge to all purchasers of stamps. When 16 such stamps and 12 cents extra are presented at a bank or post office in January of the present year you will receive a \$5.00 war stamp. The 25 cents stamp encourages children and young people to save, and what is equally important, to work more in order to save. To win this war will require the labor and the savings of every man, woman, and child. No labor is too trifling and no savings too small to help in this great struggle.

Our Government ask us to buy \$2,000,000,000 worth of these Baby Bonds. Therefore each person in the United States will need to buy on an average four of these \$5.00 stamps during the year of 1918.

Those who have the cash and do not wish to purchase 25 cents stamps, may buy \$5.00 stamps at \$4.12 each prior to February 1, 1918 and 1 cent additional each month thereafter. These stamps should be attached to a war-savings certificate which is furnished for the purpose. This certificate has space for 20 such stamps, each of which bears 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, and will be worth \$5.00 January 1, 1923. Twenty stamps may be attached to this certificate, and on ten days notice at a post office the stamps will be redeemed at an amount indicated on the certificate which is the purchase price at about 3 per cent compound interest. To protect the owner from any possible loss these certificates may be registered.

The money obtained from the sale of these stamps will be used to prosecute the war. Arms, equipment, food, and clothing must be furnished our soldiers. Battleships, destroyers and a great merchant marine must be built. Our shores must be protected from the ravage of the enemy, our country saved from the huge war indemnities imposed upon every conquered province in Europe. The liberties of the world must be made secure. It is now a question of war bonds or war indemnities.

But withal these Baby Bonds are the best investment our Government has ever offered us. They have back of them the pledged word and credit of the United States, the identical security of a government bond. The owner of a Baby Bond does not have to bother with semi-annual interest as in the case with other bonds. The Government has computed the interest at 4 per cent compounded quarterly. Beginning with \$4.12 January 2nd, 1918, this accumulation is worth \$5.00 January 1, 1923; and this is all done without the purchaser giving the matter one moment of thought or attention during the whole 5 years. Twenty of these stamps purchased in January 1918 would cost \$82.40. January 1, 1923 they would be worth \$100.00. Here is a net profit of \$17.60.

The "Baby Bond" issued is a direct appeal to the small investor. It is democratic in its conception. It is so devised that the smallest wage earner can participate with profit to himself and honor to his country. No one may own War-Savings Stamps of a maturity

## BARACA-PHILATHEA

The eighth Annual Baraca Philathea Convention met in Rocky Mount, April 26 and 28. This has been pronounced the greatest convention of its kind ever held in the State of North Carolina.

Judging from the large delegation and wonderful reports made, we must acknowledge that Baracas and Philatheas are truly awake to the tremendous task before them and are carrying out the motto, "Young people at work for young people all standing by the Bible, the Bible School and the Church."

Never were people made to feel more welcome and entertained so royally as were those who attended the convention in Rocky Mount. The inspiration received while there will spread over our State and doubtless will be the means of accomplishing greater work than ever before has been realized.

On Friday evening after the address of welcome by Mayor T. T. Thorne was delivered and special music rendered, a most enjoyable reception was given.

Each day was filled with splendid addresses from noted speakers and excellent reports from classes.

Sunday evening the consecration service was conducted by Rev. R. H. Ayres D. D. Colorado, who is now Chaplain at Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Among the many others who spoke were; Rev. S. K. Philips, Greensboro, Dr. E. H. Broughton, Raleigh, Rev. Weston Brunner, Raleigh, and Rev. J. L. Viperman, Dallas, N. C.

Dr. E. H. Broughton was re-elected President of the Baraca Association and Miss Carrie Dorrity, Goldsboro, N. C., President of the Philathea Union. —Reported.

value greater than \$1000. The plan seeks to enlist every true American in the work of winning the war. Our people are industrious and have a large earning capacity, but we have not learned the art of saving. In comparison with other countries the number of saving accounts in the United States is distressingly small. For too many of our citizens use up these resources and earnings from year to year, and then in old age are dependent on relatives or become inmates of country homes. Government bonds, and in particular these Baby Bonds, are ideal forms of investment; and if our people can learn from this war the lesson of thrift, that such investments carry with them, we shall at least suffer no economic loss through our National debt mounts into the billions.

The problems of peace which will come to the United States after the war are worthy of the attention of the best trained minds this nation ever saw. When from the fields of victory there come back millions of American boys, shall industry have to be reshaped to serve a world no longer at war when again the swords are beaten into pruning hooks and spears into plowshares, the questions which have to do with the Nation's growth will present as great difficulties as do those now which have to do with the Nation's free existence. Transportation, conservation, good health, good morals, finance, regulation of food distribution, the permanent effort of the food gambler, the establishment and maintenance of just relations between capital and labor—will all require the thoughtful attention of an intelligent democracy at peace with all her neighbors.

So, why not buy War-Saving Stamps and Thrift Stamps, and hurry up, and win the war?

Helen Askew.

## FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

For the return of suit case lost between Winton and Ahoskie. Apply to J. J. Harless 4-19-21

## U. S. Must Cut Use Of Wheat by One-Half

America Consumed 42,000,000 Bushels Monthly. From Now Until Harvest Must Use Only 21,000,000.

RATION PER PERSON IS 1½ POUNDS OF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY

Military Necessity Calls for Greater Sacrifice Here—Allied War Bread Must Be Maintained—Our Soldiers and Sailors to Have Full Allowance.

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. of our normal consumption. This is the situation as set forth by the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. The Food Administration's statement continues: Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore, requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The grain on rye and barley, as substitutes, has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

1. Householders to use not to exceed a total of 1½ pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than 1½ pounds of victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, all combined.
  2. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto, not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.
  3. Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an amount weight of other cereals.
  4. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf, where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per cent. of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1.
  5. Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.
  6. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, et cetera.
- Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week, and we specially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional programme in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.
- In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the allies and our own army, we propose to supplement the voluntary co-operation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place at once restrictions on distribution which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. With the arrival of harvest we should be able to relax such restrictions. Until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice and co-operation of the distributing trades.

## MENOLA NEWS

Rev. C. W. Scarborough preached at Menola on Sunday morning to an appreciative audience. His text was John 3:5.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Snipes and Mrs. J. E. Griffith attended the commencement at Aulander on Thursday. They enjoyed all the exercises, and made especial mention of Dr. Poteat's address.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brown and little daughters of Union visited Mrs. H. U. Griffith on Sunday.

Arra, little five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Snipes, has been ill with tonsillitis for several days. We hope she will soon be out again. Mrs. H. U. Griffith recently had Delco Lights put in her home.

Dr. J. W. Brown, son of Mrs.

Mary Brown, who enlisted in the Navy some months ago, has been ordered to Paris Island. He ranks as 1st Lieutenant. He will leave on Friday, May 3rd.

Mr. Edgar T. Snipes, of Philadelphia, was at his old home here for a short while recently.

Miss Annie Brown, of Rich Square school spent Tuesday evening of last week with her mother here. She was accompanied by Mr. Bruce Connor and Miss Eva Lassiter.

Mr. John A. Parker of near Mapleton and daughter, Lois, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eley.

Therri Livermon, little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Livermon is right sick with measles.

## Plies Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

## POWELLSVILLE NEWS

Rev. J. J. Barker filled his regular appointment here Sunday afternoon at the M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Holloman, of Portsmouth, Va., arrived Friday night to spend a few days with Mr. Holloman's parents, they are just from an extended honey moon of the northern cities.

Quite a crowd from here attended the commencement given at Mars Hill last Thursday night.

Mrs. W. S. Taylor is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Phelps, of Merry Hill, N. C.

Misses Irene Bass and Rosebud Cowan, Messrs. Joe Ruffin and Loyd Evans attended the commencement exercises at Coleraine.

Mr. J. E. Jordan took a crowd of young people to Capehart's fishery last Thursday.

Misses Willie Perkin Mizelle and Clara Edwards spent Saturday afternoon in Ahoskie.

Mr. Joe Sessoms, of Coleraine was in town one day last week.

Only two more weeks of school and the commencement will be the 14th and 15th of May, and we are anticipating a large one.

Work on the bank is progressing rapidly.

Miss Lucile Taylor and Mary Overton and Ross Overton and Winston Ruffin spent Sunday afternoon at Coleraine.

Miss Ruby Myers, of Ahoskie spent the week-end with her cousin Miss Lillian Holloman near here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Alston and Miss Mary Alston spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Alston's brother, Mr. Joe White of near Coleraine.

Miss Rachel Cowan, of Cremo, was in town Monday A. M. We forget to mention that we have a Drug Store as well as a bank coming on in town.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Ruffin spent Monday in Winton with Mrs. Ruffin's mother, Mrs. Owen.

## UNION NEWS

The weather being so bad we postponed our Negrow Minstrel until Tuesday night.

Mr. Jno. Freeman of Virginia-Beach, Va., spent last week with Mr. J. E. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brett spent Thursday and Friday in Norfolk shopping.

Mr. Willie Joyner, of Newport News, Va., spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs. W. J. Vaughan.

Dr. and Mrs. Claude Kellam, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Rogers, of Petersburg, Va., were the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Kellam Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Holland, of Holland, Va., and Mrs. McCullan, of Clayton, N. C., are the guest of Mrs. Aether Miller this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bentn II, of St. Johns and Mr. B. White, of Aulander, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brett. Messrs. P. E. Dukes and John Taylor spent last Sunday afternoon on the road between Union and Menola.

Miss Bettie Williams Taylor who has been teaching in Bunn N. C., returned home last Monday.

All of our soldier boys have been transferred except Private W. B. Forbes, Private M. E. Forbes and P. J. Vaughan are now stationed at Camp Sevier, and Pri. Geo. A. Beverly is now stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

Mr. Claude Dukes, of Roxobel, returned to his work last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Parker, of Murfreesboro, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. M. E. Riddick.

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

## A VALUABLE MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL CLUBS

West Raleigh, N. C., April— "One of the best meetings or rallies which I have attended in many a day was that held during the past week at Jackson in Northampton County," says Mr. A. K. Robertson, Corn Club Agent for the Agricultural Extension Service.

Practically no work has been done in this county up until the past year, when the Extension Service co-operated with the county to obtain the services of Mr. M. W. Wall as Agricultural Agent. Up until the present time, County Agent Wall has made a most successful start for the first year's work. At the recent meeting, seventy-two members of the Corn, Peanut, Pig, and Poultry Clubs donned overalls and marched in a parade of school children ahead of the boy Scouts, equally strong and also under Mr. Hall's leadership. Several thousand people witnessed the parade, giving their unanimous opinion that the Corn Club boys and the Boy Scouts organization were by far the most attractive feature of the day.

One of the most commendable features of the whole occasion was the fact that every member of the Agricultural Club present was able to show either a Thrift Card or a War Savings Certificate. When they made a report to the county chairman at the end of the exercises, it was found that these boys alone had invested over \$1,050 in this manner.

Several members of the Agricultural Extension Service were present at Mr. Wall's invitation to take part in the exercises, among them being R. W. Freeman, District Agent; A. K. Robertson, Corn Club Agent; and Mr. C. L. Chambers, of the United States Department of Agriculture. Extension Farm News.

## TOTAL ENROLLMENT REQUESTED

West Raleigh, N. C., April— Mr. T. E. Browne, State Club Agent, has requested the county agents of every county in the State to report his total enrollment of Agricultural Club members up to May 1. Mr. Browne states that he has received a request from the Federal Department of Agriculture at Washington to give exact figures as to the enrollment of the boys in North Carolina, and that each agent should send in his number by April 30. A special effort should be made during the next few days by everyone interested to enroll as many boys as possible, so that North Carolina will stand near the top among the states in the South.—Extension Farm News.

## RICH SQUARE HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Sunday, May 5th, 11 A. M. Commencement Sermon by Rev. C. J. D. Parker, Danville, Va.

Monday, May 6th, 7:30 P. M. Class Day Exercises. 8:30 P. M. Recital by Music Department.

Tuesday, May 7th, Graduating Exercises. Annual address by Miss Harriet Elliott, State Normal College, Greensboro.

## Proper Food for Weak Stomachs.

The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those whose weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Adv.

## NOTICE

Have resigned my office as Deputy Sheriff.—B. Scull.

Money loaned, buying War-Savings Stamps is both Patriotic and profitable.