

Hertford County Herald

HERTFORD COUNTY'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

A PAPER WORTH WHILE

NOT A BALKER, BUT A PUSHER

VOLUME X.

(ONE SECTION)

AHOSKIE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1919

(EIGHT PAGES) No. 19

WINNERS IN PIG AND CORN CLUB CONTEST

Accompanying Cut Champion Pig and Corn Club Boys of Hertford

HENRY HURDLE CHAMPION COTTON RAISER

County Agent Gives the Facts Concerning the Boys' Activities.



Brantley Jeffries on the left and Raymond Askew on the right of the picture are Hertford County's champion corn and pig raisers in the Agricultural Club work for 1918.

Brantley joined the Club early and got a good start with his corn. He selected a good deep grained small cob, two-ear yellow corn for his seed. He broke his land deep and broadcasted it with stable manure. He cultivated flat and shallow as well as often.

Two years before this same acre yielded twenty bushels of corn. Brantley got seventy bushels of shelled corn from the same acre. His net earnings after deducting rent, fertilizer, manure, cost of feed, labor and team for cultivating and harvesting, and allowed nothing for the fodder, was \$122.12. Beside this value at \$2 per bushel, he took \$6 prize money at the fair and sold a lot of good seed corn at \$3 per bushel. Now comes another ten dollars prize money for being the boy who not only raised the best acre of corn but who turned in the best record book.

The requirements for the prize were that the acre be acceptable as to merit and cost of production, that the corn be exhibited at the County Fair, and that the record book be kept accurate and sent to the County Agent when called for. All of these conditions were met and this boy has not only made a nice thing out of his acre of corn but has done his job well and deserves what he gets.

Pretty good for a 13-year old boy! Raymond Askew was one of the late arrivals in the club work as a pig club work. He got a late start but he finished his job. His pig is registered Duro-Jersey gilt and is being kept for breeding.

She weighed 70 pounds when he got her on June 28, 1919, and 196 on November 25th, a gain of 126 pounds in 150 days at a cost of 8 1-4 cents per pound.

Mr. Farmer, what do you think of that for a profit—126 pounds of meat in 150 days at a cost of 8 1-2 cents per pound, with live hogs selling at 24 cents per pound. Figure the organizer organization etoains

MEETINGS FOR DISCUSSION OF PEANUT CROP

Meetings Will Be Held in Aulander and Ahoskie This Week.

VITAL MATTERS TO BE TAKEN UP THEN

Meeting Here Will Be Held Saturday Afternoon at Four-Thirty.

For the past three months some four or five men, most of them growers of peanuts, have been reaching as many points as possible in the peanut belts of Virginia and North Carolina, and trying to inform the peanut growers as to the actual conditions pertaining to their industry, and the imperative need for some practical agency that will bring about a great improvement in such conditions.

We have been trying to arrange meetings for Aulander and Ahoskie for several weeks but were unable to do so. However, appointments for those two towns are announced for this week as follows: Aulander, Friday afternoon, August 22, at half past four, standard time, and Ahoskie Saturday afternoon at the same hour. Local parties at each place have been asked to make arrangements for these meetings and the place such is to be held in each town will be left to their judgement.

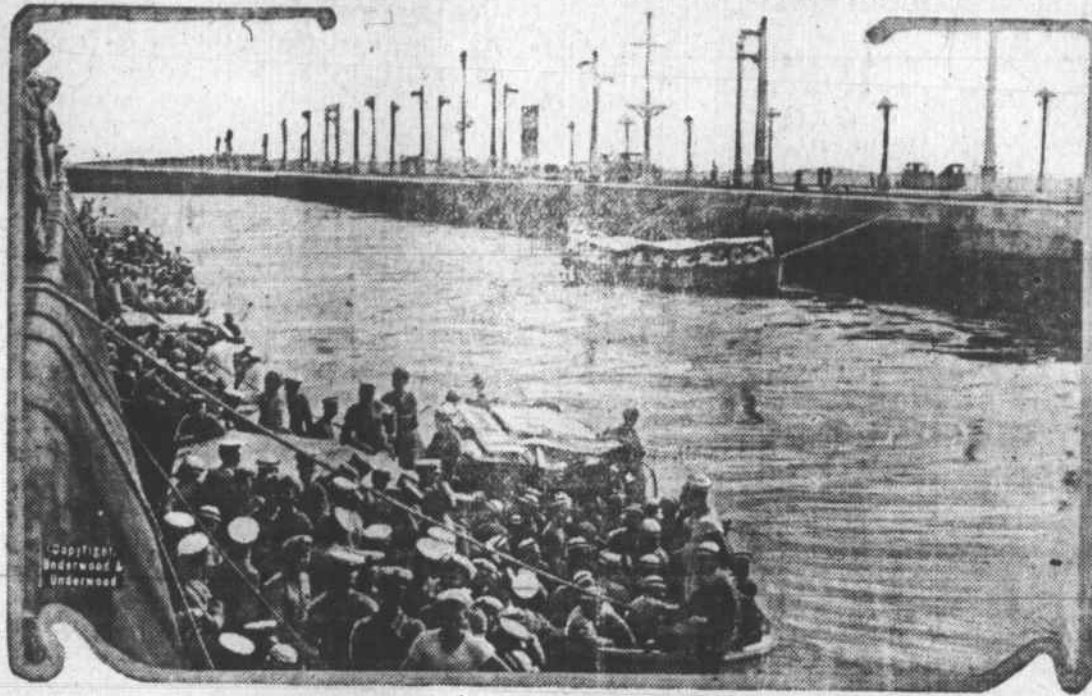
But we would like to insist that all farmers who grow peanuts, whether as landowners or tenants, and live within a reasonable distance of either town to attend these meetings. It is of most vital importance to them that they do so. There will be a general discussion as to the peanut industry and some interesting and startling facts will be made known. Too, the purposes and plans of the proposed exchange will be outlined. We hope to have on hand at each meeting a party representing a new publication "The Peanut World," who will speak.

About every grower of peanuts I have come in contact with admits that conditions surrounding the industry are both deplorable and distressing and that something should be done at once to remedy such. These statements are entirely correct and something should be done, but never will be unless the growers take the initiative. Quite a few of them have already done that very thing and they are interesting themselves to the extent of trying to enlist others to aid them. Surely we can and intend to have some source of information as to the growing crop each year and the marketing of such. But, then this cannot be accomplished except a large number of growers in each county in the Belt are allied with the enterprise.

So, Mr. Peanut Grower, want you at least come out and learn what we hope to do, going to do, I should say, and how we shall proceed to do it.

Certainly, the undertaking is entitled to a fair and unprejudicial hearing before it is condemned. Therefore, each individual should withhold his opposition or criticism until he is better informed. Consequently, we ask that the growers attend one and all, one or the other of these meetings this week, hear the presentation of the matter and then pass judgement on the merits or demerits of the proposition. Let

ANNAPOLIS MIDDIES INSPECT PANAMA CANAL



Midshipmen from Annapolis naval academy inspecting the locks of the Panama canal. One thousand two hundred of them were carried there from Cuba on six battleships.

CO-OPERATIVE WAREHOUSE IN THIS COUNTY

Co-Operative Warehouse Association Being Formed In Hertford and Bertie

WAREHOUSES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED SOON

State Department of Agriculture Takes Cognizance of This Fact.

West Raleigh, August 21—Farmers of Hertford and Bertie counties are promoting the formation of a warehouse association to be known as the Chowan Co-Operative Warehouse Association Company according to a plan that should command itself to the farmers of the State at large. As a result of several meetings held with the farmers and business men by Messrs. Wm. R. Camp, E. W. Galther and J. C. Anderson, of the Agricultural Extension Service, sufficient stock has been subscribed with which to begin and a charter has been secured.

The plan is to build or lease a chain of warehouses for the storage of cotton, peanuts, corn and other farm products and to keep down expense of operation by bringing them under the State warehouse system and by having them run by one competent manager for each warehouse. The authorized capital \$100,000.00 is to be secured by getting every farmer, friendly banker and merchant to take at least one share of stock at the par value of ten dollars per share. Chairmen for each of the townships, who together constitute the organization committee for each county, have been appointed. Each chairman will appoint two in each township to make a canvass of every farmer to take stock. Canvassers will be paid a percentage of three to five per cent for their services. Ten per cent of the stock will be required to be paid down and notes taken for the balance, whenever the subscribers have not the cash to pay for the full amount of the stock subscribed.

The Chowan Co-Operative Warehouse Company has been incorporated under the corporation law of North Carolina. The organization of a warehouse company under the cooperative law gives the shareholders greater authority than under the corporation law. Under the co-operative law the members may limit membership to those they wish to admit in the organization, and therefore be able to keep out those with conflicting interests. Thus a cooperative organization recognizes that a house against itself shall fall. The sale of stock may be restricted to those acceptable for membership; the amount of stock owned by one person limited, and voting restricted to one vote for each member irrespective of the number of shares owned, in order to prevent a few from using the organization contrary to the interests of the farming community at large.

The duties of the manager will be to store the farm products of the members at a reasonable cost, determined by the directors who have the general supervision of the affairs of the company. The manager will see that warehouse receipts, free from liens, and in case of cotton guaranteed by a special state fund, are issued for all products stored and that all products stored are graded according to the United States standards. (Continued on page four.)

BUTTONS FOR SERVICE MEN

SERVICE BUTTONS FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

War Department Is Issuing Them to Soldiers Free of Cost.

The War Department is issuing free of cost, to all discharged officers and soldiers Victory Buttons for wear with civilian clothes.

Since medals, campaign and service ribbons are unsuitable with civilian apparel it is desired to give each man who honorably served his country in the recent war some distinguishing mark that can be worn to show his patriotism and self-sacrifice. These buttons are artistic and eminently suited for the purpose for which they were designed. The button is five-eighths of an inch in diameter and the design consists of a laurel wreath, emblematic of victory, upon which is superimposed the five pointed, typically American, star bearing the letters U. S. enclosed within a circle. The buttons are of two materials, silver for those wounded in action and bronze for all others.

All previous service men of the recent war who were honorably discharged from the Army may secure "Application Blanks" for these buttons from the U. S. Army Recruiting Office in any of the following cities: Greensboro, Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Fayetteville, Gastonia, Raleigh and Winston-Salem, either by calling in person or writing. This application blank is to be filled out in accordance with the data thereon and mailed, accompanied by the discharge certificate. Upon receipt the Recruiting Officer will mail the appropriate Victory Button and discharge certificate to the discharged officer or soldier.

Remember that the time for the meeting at each place is half past four o'clock, standard time.

H. J. VANN, Como, N. C.

666 has more imitation than any other Chill and Fever Tonic on the market, but no one wants imitations in medicine. They are dangerous.

This paper clubs with the Virginian-Pilot. See us for rates.

PREPARE FOR BEAN WORM

ANOTHER CROP OF THE WORMS IN SEPTEMBER

Will Probably Hatch out and Become Worms Between First and Fifteenth

Studying the soy-bean worm at his laboratory station near Elizabeth City, Mr. Franklin Sherman, Chief of the Division of Entomology, has found some important facts about this insect pest and believes that it will attack again in about three weeks, at which time another brood will have been hatched out. The following information secured thru Mr. Sherman's observations, will be of interest to farmers in the infected districts:

"The great bulk of the worms which have caused the damage are maturing—they must now change to the chrysalis, then to the moths, the moths must lay eggs, and eggs must hatch before another destructive generation. We are, therefore, now due to have an interval of about three weeks during which time the worms will be less numerous—of course there will be worms present all the time. During this interval the beans should recover to a large extent for the worms do not (except in worst cases) eat the older leaves, and they do not eat out the growing bud.

"Between the first and fifteenth of September next the next brood of worms is due to hatch out, and, if they are numerous enough to be destructive they should have made their presence evident before September 15th. Whether they will be numerous enough to make treatment necessary no living man can tell. You can figure the probabilities either way from the following established facts:—(1) The insect has been with us many years, but this is the first time it has been very serious, this would lead us to believe that the next generation may fall to its usual inconspicuous level, but (2) on the other hand I have observed only a small percentage to be attacked by other insects, parasites or disease, and this would lead to the belief that the next generation may be fully as large as this one. As between these two lines of reasoning I incline to the optimistic belief that the next generation will be noticeable but not so destructive as the present generation.

FARMERS WILL MEET, WINTON

PEANUT FARMERS ARE CALLED IN MEETING

S. P. Winborne Issues Call for Meeting to be Held in Winton

I hereby issue a call for all individuals in Hertford County who have joined the Virginia—Carolina Peanut Exchange to meet at the courthouse in Winton on Thursday the 28th day of August, at half past four o'clock standard time. The purpose of this meeting is to organize a county unit of the Exchange and to elect a director to represent the peanut growers of the county on such. This meeting is of the most utmost and vital importance, and I urge all members to be present.

The meeting will also be open to non-members and they are invited to be present. Please do not forget the date and hour of the meeting. S. P. WINBORNE, County Chairman Membership Campaign.

THE SANITATION LAW.

The last Legislature enacted a law providing that "every residence located within three hundred yards of another residence must have an improved sanitary privy of a type approved by the State Board of Health." Means to enforce this law are provided, and sanitary inspectors will be placed on duty throughout the State on October first, acting under the direction and authority of the State Board of Health. The law is in the interest of the public health and all persons who have concern for their own health or the health of their neighbors should not only be willing but anxious to abide by the provisions of this law. Even those not affected by the law should comply with it for their own good.

There is nothing new regarding the method of human waste matter. It is founded on the regulations which Moses, the great leader and law-giver, laid down for the Israelites many thousands of years ago. The man who disregards regulations designed to prevent the spread of disease is an enemy to himself, his family and all of his community. In other words, all good citizens will promptly comply with the regulations provided for the public good.