

GOVERNOR BICKETT DELIVERS A POLITICAL SPEECH

Governor Bickett Makes Talk to Voters, Pleading for the Amendment, Which He Explains.

Governor Thomas Walter Bickett, following closely on the trail of Hon. John J. Parker, Republican candidate for Governor of North Carolina, appeared for the first time before the voters of Ahooskie and Hertford County, in the high school auditorium on last Saturday night. The auditorium was well filled with voters from this town and from other towns in the county who had come to listen to an old-time democratic political speech.

However, Governor Bickett consumed about an hour and a half telling the voters what the Revaluation Act meant, explaining the Income Tax Amendment, and otherwise clarifying the issues to be voted on in November 2nd. He made clear to the voters the real meaning and purpose of the Revaluation Act, which has its bitter opponents in this section. His explanation of the Act helped to expell many doubts from the minds of those who have heretofore looked upon the Act merely as a means to collect a greater revenue from them in the way of taxes.

The speaker divulged some interesting data on the workings of the Act; and he took his examples from Hertford County, exhibiting a manuscript giving the values placed upon land in this county under the old system of listing, and opposite that the values placed upon the same land under the Revaluation Act. And there were some revelations among his figures, one example showing that one tract of land that had been formerly listed at \$420 had later sold for the sum of \$11,000 and was so listed on the tax books under the new system. He pointed out how the Revaluation Act was based upon the truth, which was "basic" in direct contrast to the "pack of lies" upon the tax books of the State under the old system of listing. He thoroughly explained all features of the law and made it plain to all voters present.

Governor Bickett, also explained the features of the proposed Constitutional Amendment relative to the Income Tax, an amendment that is receiving a great deal of criticism hereabouts, due to the influence of circular letters that have been widely received here and emanating from the pen of J. W. Bailey of Raleigh. The Governor explained that the income tax law would provide revenue from the classes that were able to pay it, and would materially lighten the burden of the farmer and the small business man. He explained that, with the income tax amendment in effect, the taxpayers this year would not be called upon to pay taxes upon their property to the running of the central government at Raleigh. He also paid his respects to Hon. J. W. Bailey who, he said, was making an attack upon the amendments to the Constitution.

At the conclusion of his talk upon the Revaluation Act and the proposed Amendments to the Constitution, Governor Bickett spoke for a few minutes to the lady members of the audience. Although having been originally opposed to Woman Suffrage, he said, since it had arrived he urged all women to vote and thus offset any probable and very possible votes cast by the lower class of womanhood that had been enfranchised by the act. He concluded his address by appealing to the women and men alike to uphold the leadership of the United States among the other nations of the world by giving their support to the Democratic Party, and consequently to the League of Nations.

Hallowe'en Party at School

Hallowe'en will be celebrated in the Ahooskie High School October 29. In addition to the Hallowe'en stunts there will be some plays, music, instrumental and vocal, and drills.

After the program there will be a box supper.

Be sure to see Mrs. Buttermilk and Johnny, taking the train.

Also a man overcome by paddlers.—advertisement.

COMMUNITY MEETING HELD HERE ON LAST FRIDAY NIGHT

Professor J. Henry Highsmith, of the State Board of Education, Makes Principal Talk at Meeting.

Professor J. Henry Highsmith, State Inspector of High Schools for North Carolina, addressed the patrons of the Ahooskie High School on last Friday night. The occasion was a Community Meeting arranged by Professor Wright, principal of the Ahooskie High School, who is putting forth efforts to create a greater interest in the welfare and progress of the local school. Professor Wright, in speaking of the local school situation emphasized the need of cooperation on the part of the patrons, in order that their children might attend the school every day, to be able to successfully pass their work this term which, he said, was unusually heavy owing to the lack of preparation here and there, caused by the lack of sufficient teachers heretofore.

Attorney L. C. Williams, trustee of the school introduced Dr. Highsmith to the audience as an educator who knew conditions as well, perhaps, as any other man in the State, as regards high school work.

Dr. Highsmith, after giving a brief summary of the foundation of the modern high school, devoted about an hour to the needs of the high schools of North Carolina. The one great necessity is money, according to this educator, and throughout his talk he emphasized the need of putting more money into the high schools of the State. Money, he said, was needed to build better school houses, to pay higher prices for the services of the teachers, and to provide equipment for the schools.

He also outlined his idea of the high school curriculum, which, he advised should contain something for every boy and every girl in the school. He paid his respects to the subject of Latin, saying that every high school student should not be compelled to take Latin, simply because Latin had always been taught heretofore. He emphasized the great need of suiting the curriculum to the needs of the individual, and to modern living conditions. He concluded by adding that every school in the State should have a Department of Home Economics, a science laboratory, and a work shop, thus enabling each boy and each girl to deal with concrete objects of life, necessarily use in life, after leaving the schools.

At the conclusion of his speech, Dr. C. G. Powell a trustee, made a short talk, thanking the preceding speaker for his message, and congratulating him on portraying the conditions as are in the local community.

Professor Wright then added that this was the first of a series of community meetings to be held here. The object of the meetings is to create a greater interest in the school and to pave the way for larger accommodations at the school. The school this year has eleven teachers and is working to the end that it may become a fully accredited high school at the end of the current term.

SAVED HIS HORSE

Mr. R. L. McIntyre, of Altoona, Ala., says: "Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder quickly healed some bad wire cuts on my horse. I defy any stranger to find the slightest scar on him."

Dr. LeGear's Advice and Remedy saved this valuable animal. He warns you not to leave a wound, sore or cut exposed, but to dust on Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder, which instantly forms an antiseptic protection and promotes healthy healing.

In his 28 years of Veterinary practice and Expert Poultry Breeding, Dr. LeGear has compounded a remedy for every curable ailment of stock or poultry. Whenever they require remedy, it will pay you, as it did Mr. McIntyre, to purchase from your dealer the proper Dr. LeGear Remedy, on a satisfaction or money back guarantee.—advertisement.

NORTH CAROLINA OPPOSED TO GOVT. INDUSTRIES

The North Carolina public is overwhelmingly opposed to radical government experiments according to the results of a questionnaire on the subject of government operation of industries sent out to the editors of this and other states of the country. Of the 72 editors who replied, 67 or 93 per cent said that the citizens of their communities were opposed to the government going into business in competition with its citizens.

The questionnaire was sent out by the Press Service Company of New York City. While the inquiry was asked for the general principle of the government operation, the so-called Muscle Shoals bill now before Congress was used as a concrete example. Under this bill a government-owned corporation would be given the power, among other things, to produce at Muscle Shoals various fertilizer products and sell them in competition with private manufacturers and the dealers.

As to the wisdom of the government adopting this policy towards the fertilizer industry the editors were asked for their personal opinion, and of the 70 editors who gave an opinion on this point, 61 or 87 per cent were unqualifiedly opposed to the very scheme.

The political affiliations of the N. Carolina papers whose editors answered the questionnaires were: Republican, 6; Democratic, 48; independent, 9; and miscellaneous, 9.

A summary of the results of the questionnaire from the country over shows that this opposition to government operation is general. Out of 5154 editors replying 4446 or 86 per cent voted their communities against the proposition. This is an increase of 3 per cent in the opposition as compared with the results of a similar questionnaire sent out by the Press Service Company a year ago in connection with the question of turning the railroads back to their owners.

The papers heard from in the present poll are 1857 Republican; 1350 Democratic; 1458 independent and 462 miscellaneous. Not only did political bias play a part in the replies but sectional differences seem to have no appreciable effect on the result. The combined circulation of the papers whose editors replied is 11,428, 817, which means a constituency of at least 44,000,000 readers.

MENOLA NEWS.

Miss Janie Parker attended the Raleigh Fair last week and went from there to Winston-Salem, where she visits her friend, Miss Louise Holland.

Mr. Si Benn and sister, Miss Pidge Benn, of Voltaire recently paid a visit to their sister, Mrs. Sallie Parker. Miss Berta Parker left last week for Garysburg to take charge of the school there.

Mr. Stanley Brown is principal of a school at Voltaire in Northampton County.

Mrs. J. E. Griffith and Mrs. A. G. Ottwell returned from Andrews, S. C. on Friday, after having spent a week with Mrs. Griffith's sister, Mrs. John White.

Mr. E. C. Parker attended the fair at Raleigh last week.

Mrs. J. M. Eley spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. H. Mitchell and Mrs. Mattie Freeman at Ahooskie.

Mr. H. U. Griffith who has been suffering very much with a carbuncle on his knee, is out again.

Mrs. Laura Parker has returned from Danville, Va., after having spent a month with her son, Rev. C. J. D. Parker.

Mr. Harvey Snipes went to Portsmouth on Thursday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eley, Mr. Douglas Parker, C. W. Parker and Miss Ida Belle Baker went to Ahooskie on Saturday evening to hear the Governor speak.

Mr. Worrock of Pendleton was a caller at the home of Mrs. Maggie Brown on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Storey of Mt. Tabor attended services here on Sunday afternoon.

Della Claib, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Snipes, was very sick last week but is much improved at this writing.

Harvey Grant, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Snipes, is sick at this writing.

HERTFORD COUNTY MIS-SIONARY UNION MEETS

The Hertford County Union will meet with the W. M. S. of the Winston Baptist Church Tuesday, November 2, 1920.

The following program will be rendered:
Hymn.
Prayer.
Devotional Service—Mrs. Clifton Britt, Holly Springs.
Minutes.
Business.

Paper, "The Power of Prayer"—Mrs. A. P. Mustian, Wintan.

Talk, "Consecration"—Miss Beattie Taylor, Union.

Special Music.
Sermon—Rev. R. E. Ingram, Mount Tabor.

Announcements.
Appointment of Committees.

Tuesday Afternoon, 1:30 O'clock—Prayer Service—Mrs. T. C. Britton. Sunbeam Program, Wintan.

Reading, Mrs. Thomas Wynns, Murfreesboro.

"The Importance of Medical Missions"—Mrs. Hallie Baker, Ahooskie.

"The Witness of the Unseen"—Miss Eunice McDowell, Murfreesboro.

Address—Mrs. T. C. Britton, China Reports of Committees, Closing Service.

Delegates from all the churches in the County are urged to be present. Services will begin promptly at half past ten o'clock.

MRS. C. C. HOGGARD, Pres.

WEDDING OF INTEREST TO NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 24.—A very charming October wedding took place Saturday noon, October 23, at 3002 Guilford Avenue, when Miss Grace Beasley, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Beasley, became the bride of Dr. W. C. Mercer, of Durham, North Carolina.

The home was most attractively decorated in palms, fernery and chrysanthenums. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Samuel Bowen, while the wedding music was furnished by Professor Theodore Salter Mendelsohn's wedding march was used and the bridal party entered in the following order: The groom on the arm of his brother, D. R. Mercer, Jr., as best man, both in conventional black. Then came the flower girl, little Miss Virginia Fretell, of Baltimore, in white embroidered net over pink satin, carrying a basket of pink Killarney roses. The ring bearer, little Miss Dorothy Vogel of Baltimore, daintily frocked in blue accordeon plaited crape meteor, bearing the ring in the heart of a rose.

Miss Rose Nowell, of Colerain, N. C., preceded the bride, becomingly attired in black lace over rainbow cloth trimmed in iridescent passamenterie carrying a bouquet of sunset roses.

The bride, handsomely gowned in white Duches satin and real lace with court train embroidered in pearls, and wearing a veil with a coronet of orange blossoms, entered on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. Her bouquet was a shower bouquet of bride roses and sweet peas.

After many congratulations, the wedding breakfast was served to all guests by Misses Janice Mizell and Inez Matthews of Windsor, N. C. Miss Martha White, of Colerain and Mrs. Wilmer Webb of Baltimore, all attractively dressed in evening costumes.

Dr. and Mrs. Mercer left on the afternoon train for a northern trip. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Beasley. She is a woman of unusual charm and bright intellect. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mercer of Fountain, North Carolina. He served as lieutenant in the recent world war, and since has located in Durham, where he is a promising young dentist.

The large number of wedding gifts attested to the popularity of the couple.

The out of town guests not included in the bridal party were Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Beasley of Fountain, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Beasley of Houston, Texas, Mrs. L. A. Nowell and Mrs. N. G. Phelps of Colerain, N. C.; Messrs. E. B. Moss and J. Grover Lee of Durham.

Does your label bear the numerals '1921'? If not, we suggest that you send remittance.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON TAXATION THOROLY EXPLAINED

At the coming election the people are to vote on an amendment "To limit State and county taxes, and to limit poll tax, and to authorize Income Tax."

A small "Central Committee on Taxation Amendment," composed of the following persons: Clarence Poe, J. M. Broughton, A. B. Andrews, W. B. Kilgore, R. F. Beasley, W. T. Bost and others has issued a statement in the form of questions and answers, giving a simple explanation of these amendments.

Question. What are the proposed constitutional amendments relating to taxation to be passed on by North Carolina voters on November 2nd?

Answer. (1) To give authority to tax incomes from all sources, (except income from government bonds), and (2) to limit the rates of tax that may be levied on property and polls by the State and counties.

Q. What limitation of tax rate on property will hereafter we have if the proposed amendment is adopted?

A. Fifteen cents on each \$100 worth of property for the State and counties combined.

Q. What is the rate limitation in the constitution at the present time?

A. Sixty six and two thirds cents on each \$100 of property.

Q. Why any change in the limitation?

A. The recent large increases in assessed values made it advisable, in the opinion of the Legislature, to reduce the rate which can be levied for general purposes hereafter.

Q. Does the proposed 15-cent limitation apply to rates that may be levied for the six months public schools?

A. No.

Q. To special taxes for schools, roads, or other purposes for which taxes are voted by the people?

A. No.

Q. To taxes levied for a special purpose of necessary expense, by the special approval of the General Assembly?

A. No.

Q. Does the present limitation of 66 2-3 cents apply to taxes levied for any of these purposes just mentioned?

A. No. The proposed limitation of fifteen cents applies to every purpose to which the present limitation of 66 2-3 cents applies. If adopted November 2nd., it will be as genuine and effective a plan for holding down normal taxes to 15 cents on each \$100 hereafter as the present constitution is for holding taxes down to the 66 2-3 cents on each \$100. Both the present and proposed limitations simply cover rates that may be levied for any other purpose by the State, except (1) the six months school term, and (2) rates that may be levied for general expenses by the several counties.

Q. If the proposed amendment should be defeated, then what limitation would apply upon the taxing power of the State and counties?

A. The 66 2-3 limit would stay in force. With the taxable values recently increased 300 per cent, the State and the counties could levy the full amount, up to the 66 2-3 cents on the high property values for any purpose, and then levy in addition to that, full rates for schools, roads, and all other purposes for which the special taxes are now levied.

Q. Then a vote against the amendment is simply a vote to keep the 66 2-3 cents (normal limit on taxes instead of the 15-cent limit which amendment proposes)?

A. Exactly.

Q. Why was the limitation made as low as fifteen cents?

A. Partly by reason of the increased values of taxable property, and in part because the proposed income tax is expected to take the place of the State tax heretofore levied on property.

Q. Are these amendments to be voted upon as one proposition and on the same ballot?

A. Yes.

Q. Why are they not presented on separate ballots?

A. Simply because if the people should vote down the proposed amendment "To Authorize Income Tax," then it would be absolutely impossible to cut the property tax from 66 2-3

to 15 cents on each \$100, and reduce poll taxes as proposed. This must be plain to the common sense of any voter.

Q. Is it unusual to submit more than one constitutional question to be voted upon one ballot?

A. No. Whole constitutions are often submitted in this way.

Q. Why are we voting at this late day "To Authorize Income Tax?" Has not the State for years levied an income tax?

A. Yes—on certain incomes.

Q. Then why the necessity for a constitutional amendment relating to income tax?

A. The only class of income which the State now taxes is the income for personal services—the fees of professional men and salaries of wage earners and salaried men. This is very generally called "earned income." The present constitutional provision does not permit the State to tax any of the other classes of income, generally termed "unearned income."

DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL GROUNDS GIVEN

In order to promote the beautification of school grounds in North Carolina, the Bureau of Extension has established a new division called the Division of Design and Improvement of School Grounds under the immediate direction of the Dr. W. C. Coker, Kennan Professor of Botany and Director of the University Arboretum, and Miss Eleanor Hoffman who will also serve as secretary of the division and field worker.

To facilitate its work and to present the program of ground improvements which it contemplates, the division is now preparing an extensive bulletin which will contain twenty or more designs for actual & hypothetical use in laying out school grounds, together with photographs of illustrative plantings from various sources such as the University Arboretum private grounds, mills, community houses, together with a few typical construction designs of harbors, walks, etc., each one to be accompanied by a planting plan showing the plants to be used.

The text of the bulletin will consist of general advice as to the principles of planting so as to secure desirable effects, together with descriptions of trees, shrubs, and flowers recommended for use in the three main sections of the State—east, middle, and west.

A second purpose of the Division is the giving of direct assistance through personal visits by Miss Hoffman to any school that indicates a desire for help. Miss Hoffman will also visit other organizations as opportunity allows, in order to arouse interest in the general subject of the beautification of grounds.

In offering this service, the Bureau will follow the usual practice which obtains in all its services—no charge will be made for personal visits except that it is expected that the traveling expenses of the field worker will be borne by the school or organization visited. Similarly no charge will be made for information which can be furnished through correspondence, and copies of the Bulletin will also be sent free to any resident of North Carolina upon application.

For further information address Division of Design and Improvement of School Grounds, Bureau of Extension Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Remember the Herald to pay your subscription.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of York Sharp deceased late of Hertford County N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of October, 1921 or this notice will be pleaded in the bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, This the 16th day of October 1920. M. R. Taylor, Administrator. Jhon E. Vann Atty.