

# Hertford County Herald

HERTFORD COUNTY'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

A PAPER WORTH WHILE

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One Section

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## MANEYS NECK WANTS TAYLOR FOR COM'NER.

Delegation Visits Ahoscie And Asks Dr. Mitchell To Withdraw in Favor of Their Man, Who Was Candidate in the County Primary Election Held Saturday, June 3rd

Maneys Neck township does not look with favor upon the outcome of the primary of June 3rd, which has excluded that bailiwick from representation upon the board of county commissioners. The new system of nominating the commissioners by a county-wide vote, without drawing any distinction between the townships from which the representatives are to come, has not worked so well for Maneys Neck, and the folks over the river are not content to let it go at that. They want a representative on the board and they are seeking a way out of the situation which was created on June 3rd, when the voters of Hertford county by their votes chose two men from Ahoscie township to make the race on the democratic ticket for commissioner; nomination being, of course, equivalent to election. F. G. Tayloe, present incumbent, and Dr. J. H. Mitchell, now chairman of the county board of education, were the two men chosen from this township as democratic nominees. J. C. Taylor, incumbent, trailed the other candidates in the primary, and under the provisions of the new law was eliminated as a nominee from Maneys Neck.

A delegation of the leading citizens of Maneys Neck spent Tuesday in Ahoscie seeking to correct the situation thus created, and to gain for themselves a candidate for the commissioner. They came here with the expressed purpose of prevailing upon Dr. J. H. Mitchell, second lowest candidate in number of votes received, to withdraw from the race, in favor of Mr. Taylor, of Como. However, the visiting delegation did not accomplish the objective and returned to their homes without any assurances of representation on the county's administrative body for the next two years, beginning in 1923. Dr. Mitchell informed the gentlemen from Maneys Neck that he had the kindest feeling for them, but sufficient pressure was not created to cause him to resign in the face of the expressed wishes of the voters of the county who had said by their votes that he was the man they wanted to sit in Winton.

The result of the primary has caused somewhat of a flurry in the county; and the general impression prevails locally that the new method of nomination is not as satisfactory as the selection by townships. Just what, if any, steps will be taken by the people of Maneys Neck are unknown, although there is divided opinion as to the advisability of excluding the Como section from representation.

## COLORED SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer school at Waters Institute, Winton, N. C., will open the 26th of June. All teachers who expect to get credit for attendance must be there not later than the third day after the opening. All should be there the first day if possible. All teachers holding certificates below the Elementary may raise their certificates by getting off the summer school work required, and those holding Elementary certificates can have theirs renewed by doing the required work for renewal but cannot raise them to a higher grade. It is hoped that all who go will go with the determination to get as much as possible out of the summer school. N. W. BRITTON, County Superintendent.

## NOTE OF THANKS

We desire to express our appreciation to our friends for their many expressions of love and sympathy in the sickness and death of our darling baby.

Especially we thank Dr. Paul Mitchell for his untiring faithfulness in ministering to him.

MR. and MRS. S. F. BOWERS.

Anesthetics were known and used by the Chinese thousands of years ago.

## RAISE MORE FEED-STUFF AT HOME

North Carolina Farmers Must Raise More Feed Crops if They Expect to Obtain Good Net Returns for Their Work

BY JOHN PAUL LUCAS

Raleigh, June 14.—There are counties in North Carolina which spent more than \$1,000,000 last year for imported hay, corn, oats and other feedstuffs. There is no logical reason why any feed of any kind should be imported into any Tarheel county, except in rare instances where prepared feeds may be required for short periods for special purposes.

The amount of feed produced in North Carolina during this year and the amount that is to be imported during the coming year is going to be determined very largely by the acreage planted in feed crops during the next few weeks. With the variety of legumes and other crops that are adopted to this section it is an easy matter to produce cheaply all our feed requirements. Soy beans and velvet beans for seed are cheaper than they have been at planting time during the past few years and cowpeas are probably a little cheaper also. Workstock as well as cattle and sheep can be maintained on legume hays and without grain during the winter when not at work. Other crops suitable for hay production are sorghum and Sudan grass and millets. Little time remains for the planting of corn and it is not too early to begin planning for the planting of fall grain.

As strange as it may seem the counties which import the greatest amounts of feedstuffs into the State are a number of rich eastern counties in which feed may be produced more cheaply and at less cost than in other sections of the State into which little or no feed is imported. The boll weevil promises to force a rapid abandonment of the old practice of "raising cotton to buy feed for livestock to work more cotton to buy more feed, etc." And the one-crop cotton and tobacco farmer is going to find that he can produce feed in North Carolina as cheaply or more cheaply than the farmer in the middle west who has grown feed for him heretofore—and he will not have to pay for baling, hauling, storage, freight and more hauling charges on it, in addition to two, three or four dealers' profits.

## HOW TO FEED AND CARE FOR THE CHAMELEON

Time was when the changeable little lizard known as the chameleon—Anolis carolinensis—was an object to ornament a lady's coat or to keep in the library as a household pet. In some climates chameleons are used in capturing flies, ants, and other insects, being liberated for this purpose inside screened houses in summer-time. During the winter months suitable facilities for hibernation of the chameleons are necessary.

Many inquiries concerning the care, food, and habits of chameleons have come to the United States Department of Agriculture. The Bureau of Biological Survey has heretofore compiled information concerning this little animal for the benefit of those who wish to try it as a pet. A box 2 or three feet long is recommended as a cage. It should have its open end covered with glass, mosquito netting, or a fine-meshed wire screening. A small shallow bowl containing a water hyacinth, a Chinese sacred lyli, or some other plant should be provided inside the cage and a little water sprayed over the leaves of the plant at least once a day, otherwise the chameleon may die of thirst. Chameleons normally secure what water they want by lapping droplets on leaves. They may not be willing to touch water in a pan. Sweetened water should not be given.

Chameleons are entirely insectivorous and in captivity may be fed on flies and meal worms. The latter may be purchased from dealers or raised, and a supply of cockroaches will prove a valuable source of food. Where cockroaches are a pest chameleons may prove helpful in reducing their numbers.

All kinds of Commercial Printing neatly and promptly done at the HERALD office.

## WHAT OF THE COUNTY CHAIN GANG?

Investigations Reveal Deporable State of Affairs Existing in County Chain Gangs of North Carolina. What is the Remedy? Welfare Commission Will Report

One of the questions that will confront the Committee of One Hundred, as it gets down to a serious study of the administration and effectiveness of the State's prison system, is, What of the county chain gang? Does it return its men to society more hardened and more skillful criminals? Or is it helping them to get a new grip on themselves?

A few weeks ago two members of the committee visited a chain gang in one of the most populous counties in the state. It was raining. The men were in camp. They were confined in—literally packed into portable cages. The space was so small that they could scarcely move without jostling each other. The floor and beds were very dirty. In these filthy little pens the men were shut up not only at night, but all day, except at meal time, on rainy days. At least one prisoner in this gang was ambitious to educate himself. He was attempting to study electrical engineering. There was, of course, no provision for instruction, and no place where he could study undisturbed, in his spare hours.

In another county a member of the staff of the Commissioner of Public Welfare, accompanied by the Sheriff of the county, visited a chain gang camp one evening after the men had come in from their work. The prisoners, lounging about the camp, talked freely. Four-fifths of them were doing time for making or selling whiskey. The guard on duty at night is an ex-blocader. The conversation turned to this theme. They discussed methods and devices of making and disposing of "blockade." One man, about forty years old, an intelligent and likeable fellow, with an evident bent for invention, described the construction of various types of stills, including an ingenious device that can be concealed inside the kitchen stove pipe, and in which a gallon of whiskey can be made every night. The courts are sentencing men to this chain gang, presumably, either to reform them or to protect the public. As a matter of fact the State is conducting an institute in blockading.

In one of the mountain counties that does not itself have crime enough to justify the maintenance of a chain gang, last October three men were sentenced by the Superior Court to work on the roads. The county to which they were assigned happened to have all the men it wanted. The three men were left in jail. The next session of the court was six months off. The County Commissioners hired one of the men to a citizen of the county. He worked a few days; then ran away. Another who had been convicted of bootlegging was let out on some sort of agreement by which a friend paid the court cost, and the prisoner was to work on a certain county road. The Clerk of the Superior Court did not know the friend was to be reimbursed. He is supposed to be "mixed up with the liquor business." It seems to be a matter of general knowledge that the man is not working on the road. He has made a pretense of doing so, only a few days. The third man was convicted of selling three pints of whiskey and sentenced to one year on the roads. He says this is the only whiskey he has ever sold. He is probably telling the truth. At least no friend has come to the rescue. He is confined day and night in the jailer's corridor in a little ramshackle jail. "Why don't you take this man out and let him help you work in your garden?" asked the visitor of the jailer. "He evidently wouldn't try to escape or he'd get out of here." It developed that he had been used to do odd jobs on the outside during the winter; but the Judge at the March term of court had told the jailer that he was exceeding his authority, that he must keep his man locked up. So his road sentence has become a jail sentence. After fifteen months in jail—three months awaiting trial, twelve months serving sentence—he will come out unable phy-

## CO-OPERATIVE BUYING PROVES GOOD

County Agent H. L. Miller Presents Facts and Figures Which Show Advantages of Co-Operative Buying

You have heard a good bit lately about "Co-Operative Selling" and while you may or may not favor the plan suggested, if you are alive to your own interest, you can't help but be interested in the results obtained three co-operation.

The price of fertilizer this spring was very high (considering what the farmer got for his crops) and especially if bought on credit. Realizing the farmers need of assistance along this line, the writer got car lot prices on fertilizer materials, from several wholesale dealers and after comparing these prices and figuring out the cost of the raw materials as compared to the mixed goods, we found that we could buy the raw material (in car lots) for an 8-3-3 fertilizer for about \$18.00 per ton. After visiting and talking the matter over with a number of farmers, we succeeded in getting enough interested in the plan to buy materials for 138 tons on an 8-3-3 basis. The best cash price offered on an 8-3-3 fertilizer in this section was \$27.00 per ton. So you see for yourself we saved at least \$9.00 per ton (and a lot of fertilizer was sold in this county for \$32 per ton cash which would make our saving much larger) on the 138 tons.

138 x \$9.00 equals \$1,242.00. Even if a farmer has to borrow the money and pay 10 per cent on it he can save 60 to 75 per cent on his fertilizer bill by buying on some such plan as we tried out.

We also bought six car lots, 210 tons) of ground limestone co-operatively, at an average saving of \$3.00 per ton to the farmer.

210 x \$3.00 equals \$630.00.  
\$1,242.00 x \$630 equals \$1,872.00.  
This isn't a bad beginning along this line and another year the saving can easily amount to several times the above sum, with some one to explain and interest the farmer in the plan, and to help him with his fertilizer formulas etc.

Co-operative buying has paid and will pay. Ask a farmer who has tried it.

H. L. MILLER,  
County Agricultural Agent.

## POTATO CROP BADLY DAMAGED BY RAINS

The potato crop in and around Ahoscie, and all over Hertford county is reported as being materially damaged by the recent heavy rainfall. In some sections where lands have a low elevation and not well drained, the crop is reported as being a total loss on account of potatoes rotting in the ground. Even on land with good drainage the loss is reported as approximating from one-half to three-fourths loss. It is the same over the entire eastern section of North Carolina. Quite a few potatoes were dug before the heavy rains came but little is expected now of those left in the ground or which the grower could not get around to dig. Tobacco and cotton also suffered material damage and several tobacco growers have been on the point of plowing up what tobacco they had left.

## BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harris of Copperhill, Tenn., announce the birth of a daughter, Saturday, June 10th. Mrs. Harris was before her marriage Miss Annie Parker, of Ahoscie. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Parker.

An ancient Saxon law has been unearthed in England, technically known as "the doctrine of coercion," under which a wife virtually is the property of her husband.

He probably has just about enough mental ability to reason that it does not require hardened muscles to sell whiskey.

These are not the sensational phases of prison life. The sensational can be found but it is the exceptional. The incidents cited above are typical. They point to the failure of the county chain gang to accomplish the ends for which a modern prison is supposed to exist.

## STATE NEWS IN DIGEST COMPILED FOR READERS OF THE HERTFORD COUNTY HERALD

Pitt county is reported as being the greatest sufferer from the recent rains, the crops in that county having been virtually destroyed by the unusually heavy rainfall.

A new summer resort, the Willomore Springs, of near Lexington, on the Lexington-Ashboro Highway, will be formally opened to the public Saturday, June 17th, with notable exercises. This is located at several noted mineral springs, and on a lake, making an ideal place for the establishment of a popular resort, in this part of the state.

C. L. Hornaday was formally elected president of Davenport College Saturday.

The proposed duty on potash would cost North Carolina farmers the approximate sum of \$5,000,000 in five years according to the estimate of J. R. Chamberlain, of the Carleigh Fertilizer and Phosphate Works in Raleigh.

W. H. Cloyd, one of the most highly respected and honorable citizens of Lenior, passed away at his home in that city Saturday morning, after an illness of a week's duration.

Governor Morrison, for the purpose of making a study of the State's fishery possibilities, will make a cruise on the coast of North Carolina during July. Governor Morrison says that the State has enough wealth in its fish and sea food products alone to pay a large part of the State debt.

Wilmington and its four splendid beaches, Wrightsville, Fort Fisher, Carolina, and Mainland, are already thronged with summer visitors and pleasure seekers, drawn to these resorts from every section of the South, to escape the heat of the mainland, and owing to the attractions to be found at these resorts.

Alamance county and the city of Burlington have gone over the top in the Near East Campaign for the Armenian Relief. The drive having come to a close recently.

Bishop John C. Kilgo, who has been seriously ill at Memphis, Tenn., returned to his home in Charlotte Friday, having partially recovered from his illness.

A great gathering of the tobacco growers of Surry, Wilkes, and Yadkin counties met in a great celebration at Elkin Saturday, to celebrate the successful sign-up of over 90 per cent of the farmers in the co-operative Exchange. This part of the State is reported as being nearly all in favor of the co-operative system.

Engineers of the State Normal, at Elizabeth City, have discovered mineral springs, and in the near future all Elizabeth City will probably be seeking for water from the State Normal water supply. The analysis indicates the water as being of considerable medicinal value.

James J. Allen, clerk of the city court of Raleigh, has handled over \$20,000 in the past nine months, without having erred a nickel in the keeping of the accounts.

Wilson county will vote on a \$250,000 bond issue in the month of July.

The city of Raleigh has donated over 2,500 pounds of old clothes for the Near East relief since the beginning of the campaign.

Plans are now under way for the erection of a new and modern hotel, costing approximately \$700,000, in the city of Wilmington, in September.

It is estimated that a force of 50 clerks will be kept busy for the next six weeks, at the office of the Secretary of State, registering and issuing licenses to the 200,000 motor vehicles in North Carolina.

The largest primary vote in the history of Dare county was cast Saturday, June 3rd. This was largely due to the unprecedented interest and enthusiasm of the women voters of the county.

The Chapel Hill school district recently voted a school bond issue of \$40,000.

Senator Carter Glass delivered the principal address at the finals of the University of N. C. Wednesday. The attendance was large.

George W. Sherman, of Barnesville, Ga., 83 years old, and a Confederate War veteran, is walking the distance of 614 miles from his home

in Georgia, to Richmond to attend the Confederate War veterans' re-union in that city in the near future. He is in North Carolina this week, making his way North and is expected to arrive in Richmond inside of ten days.

William Goforth, aged 22, of Statesville, while painting a smoke stack for the Grier Cotton Mill at Wilkesboro, fell to the roof, a distance of 56 feet, breaking almost every bone in his body. Death was not immediate however, as he survived for a short time afterwards.

Since the Sandhills peach crop, of the Sanford section, has begun to move out to the markets, it is estimated that the production this year will be a record-breaker—almost double the yield of last year.

Ernest J. Green of Durham, was unanimously elected president of the Carolina College at Maxton, Friday.

The town of Snow Hill will, in the near future, spend over \$100,000 for street paving and other municipal improvements, having voted to issue bonds to cover the necessary expenditures for this work.

Alamance county will pay the expenses of all resident Confederate War veterans to the re-union at Richmond, Va., this month.

This year's finals at Chapel Hill are the biggest in the history of the institution, as to attendance, noted speakers and many other contributing features making it the the close of one of the most successful years since the beginning of the school.

Much interest has been manifested all over central North Carolina by reason of Raleigh's second Suburban Day held in that city Thursday, June 15. One of the biggest crowds of the season attended.

Contract has been let for the erection of a large hothouse and nursery plant for the growing and supplying of flowers of all kinds in the city of Henderson.

Final arrangements were made Monday for the employment of Clarke and Laroe, of Washington, D. C., to appear for the North Carolina Corporation Commission in the controversy about freight rates to points in North Carolina, now under discussion by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Kennie Sanders, aged 70 years, living near Carthage, was found dead at his home with a shot gun wound through his breast Sunday. The coroner's verdict was suicide.

Grady Ferguson, charged with robbing the bank of Randleman of over \$500 on May 24th, is now in the Randolph county jail, having been captured Sunday afternoon.

The Co. Commissioners of Stokes county have decided to issue \$150,000 in bonds to be used for the purpose of constructing roads in sections of the county which have not had any benefit from previous bond issues.

The 20th annual convention of the North Carolina Merchants Association will convene in session at Wrightsville June 20, 21, and 22. Stacy W. Wade will figure prominently at this meeting as speaker.

Amid many impressive ceremonies, a handsome Elks monument was unveiled at Cross Creek cemetery in Fayetteville Sunday. A part of the ceremonies consisted of a fellow Elk piloting an airplane, flying overhead and dropping flowers on the graves of departed Elks, as the the monument was unveiled.

The First Methodist Church, of Elizabeth City is installing a new \$10,000 pipe organ.

Wilbur Hobby, aged 14, while swimming in a lake near Burlington Sunday was drowned.

Officers of Beaufort county have entered a bootleggers war, the booze traffic in that county having approached alarming dimensions in the past few months. The number of arrests for liquor law violators has been unusually large during the month of May in this county.

James Bailey, an employee of the Carolina Light and Power Co., was seriously injured near Goldsboro, Tuesday, when coming in contact with a wire containing 2,300 volts of electricity. Bailey was paralyzed by the shock, and had to be taken from the pole by fellow workmen.