

# WANT ADS.

"THEY HAVE PAID OTHERS, THEY WILL PAY YOU."

Advertisements appearing under this head, set in this type, are charged for at the following rate; ten cents per line for the first week and five cents per line per week thereafter. Advertisements under this head are payable in advance, cash with copy. The amount charged for any ad can easily be ascertained by counting the words and allowing six words to the line.

**HOLSTEIN COW AND CALF FOR SALE**  
C. Modlin, Ahoskie, N. C.  
6-16-4t-pd.

**WINDOW SASHES AND GLASS** for sale. Due to remodeling our office we have left over about 17 window sashes with glass, both in good condition. Size of glass 10x12 inches—9 panes of glass to each single sash. Will take \$10 for the entire lot or \$1 for single sash. Apply at the Herald office.

**WANTED! WANTED!! WANTED!!!**  
The HERALD wants your printing for 1922; and, if you give it to them, they'll give you entire satisfaction and the price will suit you on every job. Give them a trial.

**NOTICE—MONEY IS EASY TO OBTAIN** on improved lands, provided the borrowers do not want to exceed sixty per cent of its value, disregarding war-time prices. For particulars see, Roswell C. Bridger, Representative Chicomanga Trust Company, Winton, N. C. F17 tf.

**NOTICE OF RE-SALE OF LAND**  
Under Deed of Trust. By virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by a certain Deed of Trust executed by Scarborough Barrett to me, the undersigned trustee, on the 9th day of July, 1920, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Hertford County, N. C., in Book 65, page 422, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Post Office in the Town of Murfreesboro, N. C., between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of July, the following real property, to-wit: The brick house and lot situate in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., now occupied by W. A. Campbell as a residence, bounded by Williams, Fifth and Broad Streets of said town and by the lands of Harry N. Deans, and known as the old "Peter Williams Home Place."  
This June 10th, 1922.  
STANLEY WINBORNE, Trustee.  
6-23-4t.

**Kodak Films**  
A SPECIAL OFFER  
25c  
Epes Stationery Co.  
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

**OLD AT 30 OR YOUNG AT 50?**  
The choice is largely up to you. If your blood lacks red corpuscles, you're going to be fagged and dragged out, you're going to lack "pep," to look sallow and unhealthy, to grow old before your time.

**DR. MILES' TONIC**  
actually increases the number of red corpuscles in the blood. It makes the cheeks plump and rosy, stimulates the digestive organs, creates a healthy appetite, and leads to increased vigor and vitality. First bottle guaranteed to help you or money refunded.  
**ASK YOUR DRUGGIST**

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

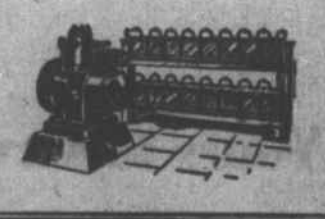
## DELINQUENT TAX LIST

The following property will be sold for taxes on Saturday, July 8th, 1922.

WHITE	
E. J. Bell, home	62.45
Z. V. Bellamy, home	93.07
J. L. Bellamy, home	71.97
Bellamy & Co., lot on Main Street	74.37
G. F. Burgess, home	21.24
R. R. Copeland, home	73.39
M. Earley, home	60.58
J. T. Earley, home	45.06
J. A. Eley, home	65.45
Farmers Tobacco Warehouse	106.25
J. J. Hayes, home	17.00
John W. Howard, home	28.89
F. L. Howard, home	45.58
Jenkins, vacant lot	12.49
M. Mitchell, home	157.79
Mitchell & Holloman, Leary lot	33.36
J. W. Powell and wife, home	206.35
Powell & Jenkins, Brett lot	7.34
Powell & Sessoms, Powell lot	21.24
J. H. Robertson, home	51.05
Nina Rogers	93.50
H. E. Rowe, lot D, heights	2.00
L. T. Sumner, home	146.22
Branning Mfg. Co.	672.19
COLORED	
H. S. Boone, Mitchell St.	5.00
Wm. Boone, Estate, Newsome lot	2.44
Mary E. Burke, home	13.50
W. A. Chavis, home	22.74
Junius Deloach, Sessoms & Britt	19.92
Flora Everett, vacant	2.02
Herbert Freeman, Garrett	7.12
Godwin Futrell, Washington Avenue	8.39
J. A. Hall, Lawrence	20.49
Geo. H. Harrell, home	13.50
John W. Hayes, home	13.50
W. F. Huson, Maple St.	13.50
Will Home, home	13.23
Robt. Howard, Willoughby	6.70
Qunt Jenkins, Maple St.	11.36
W. J. Jenkins, home	13.42
Alfred Est. Jenkins, Maple Street	10.10
John D. Jenkins, home	4.15
Nancy J. Keen, home	10.10
J. W. Lawrence, home	19.30
A. E. Lewis, home	13.85
Virginia Little, Catherine St.	7.12
Andrew Marsh, home	7.12
Geno Newsome, Catherine St.	13.24
Jeff Newsome, Garrett	15.54
Abaila Overton, Maple St.	15.40
Gurney Peele, home	18.70
L. A. Peele, Maple	5.85
Henry Peele, Maple and vacant	4.57
Haywood Peele, Rue St.	11.81
John Porter, J. & P.	4.57
E. T. Powell, home	25.18
Mrs. E. T. Powell, Garrett	2.45
W. R. Scott, home	12.08
J. R. Scott, Lawrence	10.20
Guss Sessoms, Catherine and Maple	23.05
Drew Sessoms, home and vacant	6.70
Peter Vaughan, Garrett	5.85
C. E. Vaughan, home	10.80
Robert Vaughan, Maple	5.85
Sally Weaver, J. P.	5.59
Willie B. Whitley, Garrett	5.00
Mary Wiggins, Phelps	9.95

This 8th day of June, 1922.  
O. H. BRITTON, Chief of Police, Town of Ahoskie.

**Willis LIGHT**  
50 Advantages  
Countless  
Uses  
YOU can use electricity in thousands of ways. You can get it in many ways—but you can get the fifty Willys Light advantages in only one way—that is by owning Willys Light.  
Why not have privileges only Willys Light owners enjoy. We will demonstrate right on your farm. Call us.  
J. S. DEANS, Dealer  
Ahoskie, N. C.



The stomach regulates the condition of the blood and is the fountain head of health or disease. Get your stomach right by taking Tanlac. C. H. Mitchell, Adv.

## THE BROKEN YEAR AND HOW TO MEND IT

(Continued from Page 1.)  
(including wage scales), and car supply are all factors contributing to these differences in mine employment. Unfortunately, we can gauge results better than determine causes; we know the industry to be wasteful, but where are the leaks? The lack of efficiency and the losses due to irregular operation are not universal, for many individual mines work 300 days in the year. Indeed in 1913 when the bituminous mines averaged 232 working days, one-fourth of the half million men in the industry were employed in mines that worked 280 days or more and nearly 50,000 of them in "mine."  
Our problem in industrial betterment then, is simply to bring the average mine up to the best; to do that, unfavorable conditions must be replaced by favorable conditions.  
First among methods of mending the broken year is the practical remedy of stabilizing the coal market. Many reforms can begin at home, and my first practical suggestion for bettering conditions of employment at the coal mine will be addressed to the coal consumer. A more regular market for the mine's output is the first essential, and here is the consumer's opportunity to cooperate. You and I need to buy coal at times when we need the coal least. Off season delivery of coal, even to the small consumer, whose name is legion, will materially make the mine worker's June more like his November. Also, each of us should buy of one dealer, not "shop" for coal. If you or I speculate in our 10-ton purchases, how can we deplore the speculative tendency of our coal dealer and the chain of business hazards thus initiated? Is it not plain that the retail dealer who can depend on his regular trade himself be a better customer of the wholesaler or the selling agent of the mine? The large consumer can do even more to smooth out the irregularities of mine operation by making long-term contracts, even five-year contracts, and providing for delivery to suit the mine as well as himself. Such contracts could be made at lowest prices, for with long-term contracts in hand the mine operator could reduce his costs to a minimum. With such a steady market, full year operation and steady employment would become possible—the mine worker would earn a year's wage, and the public would not pay for idleness. That reform, however, must begin at home not at the distant mine—the consumer must start it.  
With market demands more regular it will become even more obvious that the overdeveloped industry must suffer deflation; fewer mines and fewer miners can and should furnish the needed coal. Mr. Peabody as a representative operator admits that one-third of the operating mines represent a burden on the industry, and he suggests their elimination through bankruptcy. Ellis Searles, the editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal admits that 150,000 miners, like one-third of the mines, should be eliminated, and he suggests that they leave the mines for the farm. Mr. Peabody estimates that the idle days of our bituminous mines involve an annual loss to the capital and labor employed of not less than \$400,000,000, and I suspect that most of this loss is paid by the consumer.  
A longer working year for a reduced force is the only possible method of bringing about the lower wage and the larger annual earnings; both of which are generally needed. It is largely by reason of the high unit rate of wages that coal costs too much, and on broad economic grounds it may be well questioned with the wage of the consumer. Can a \$5 a day workman afford to buy coal mined by \$10 a day mine worker?  
To hasten this needed deflation, even though it be accomplished through the working of the law of supply and demand, there must be a better informed and more aroused public opinion. The people need to realize more thoroughly that their industrial life as well as their domestic comfort depends upon coal. This business of mining and distributing coal ranks with the public utilities, and public regulation will surely come as needs arises. The words of President Harding, "Deliberate public opinion never fails," expresses truth as applicable now as in the days of Lincoln.  
Whenever public interest is aroused in the coal question, the defensive note of the coal men is likely to be that appeal for "less Government in business," an appeal with which I sympathize so far as Government regulation might drag politics into business. The political danger that really confronts the coal business is that the leaders in the the industry will too long be blind to the trend of the times. In this year of the independence of the United States of America, the 146th, the American people are not reactionary—the old ways of do-

ing business are not to be the new ways. Our reverence for the privileges and rights of private business is giving way to a new attitude: We are asking what is private business and what is public business. Forced to extremes by private disregard of public interest, this tendency in popular thought may even become dangerous, and Secretary Hoover's recent statement to the operators that "if our coal industry does not govern itself it will surely be governed by the public" was a warning of that danger. So I suggest "less Government in business" is desired, the best means to that end is more business in business. Our best mines are so planned and equipped and operated as to demonstrate how efficient coal mining can be made of cost—  
doubtless be made of cost—  
in the merchandising of coal; yet the average coal mine and the average coal yard are far from being gratifying exhibits of that engineering ability of business thrift which we like to regard as typically American.  
In bringing about the adoption of these higher standards and more business like practices in the coal business, public opinion must be the force that refuses capital to open or operate unneeded mines, that refuses to pay wages or profits figured on an expectation of one-third idleness and two-thirds work, that encourages off-season purchase and storage of coal by consumers—and above all we need an enlightened public opinion that puts a ban alike upon the selfish disregard of the interests of the producer of coal by the purchaser, and of the interests of the consumer by both the mine operator and the mine worker. The present unhappy condition of the coal industry is not an aftermath of the war; rather the blame for most of the evils that burden the coal business and have burdened it for years must be laid on the common garden variety of blind selfishness. The sharp buying of coal and disregard of contracts whenever the market favors the buyer, the profiteering by the operator or dealer when his turn comes, the collective bargaining with the walk-out as the club—all these bring unnecessary hazards into the business and add useless costs to the product.  
The general welfare is tied up with a regular supply of lower-cost coal and larger earnings for those who produce it. And the responsibility for mending the broken year needs to be shared by the many who can help thus to bring about the economic and social benefits arising from coal that the Nation's industry can afford to buy, and from mining towns of which the Nation need not be ashamed.

**PREACHER UNDER BOND GIVEN BY PARISHONERS**  
Rev. Charles J. Weiberig, the Missouri Lutheran preacher of Northampton county, who was arrested under the blue sky law last week, has been held for the grand jury under a thousand dollar bond, which was furnished by the parishoners of his community. The report of the case reached the State Insurance department last Saturday, the 24th. It indicated that the state did not show, in the initial hearing, that the preacher knew the financial condition of the Black Panther Oil Company when he advised D. P. Dellinger to invest \$4,100 in the company.  
The preacher had invested some money in the company, through the advice of a friend who was connected with the Black Panther, and had collected a hundred per cent dividend on the investment. He told Mr. Dellinger, one of the parishoners about the matter and suggested that since times were hard, he might invest some of his money and get the same return. Dellinger acted on this advice, drew out his money in the form of cashier's checks, signed them over to the Black Panther and sat down to wait and see it double up in a short time. When the checks did not come in he sought the advice of his preacher, who did not know what had happened. He finally wrote to the company and word came back that the officials were not in the city. He then appealed to the State Insurance Commissioner, telling him "For God's sake help me get even with the one hos' preacher."

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**  
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Annie W. Fairless, 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 at Harrellsville, N. C., R. F. D., 1, on or before the 16th day of June, 1923, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.  
This 16th day of June, 1922.  
L. W. SAUNDERS,  
Administrator of Annie W. Fairless.  
6-16-6t-pd.

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# WHY LOSE SALES?

By slow freight when one of the largest Wholesale Grocery concerns in Eastern North Carolina is located right here among you with a complete line of everything a retail grocer carries to meet the demand of his customers  
It is not only our desire to serve you better than any other grocer, but our pleasure to do so.

We buy in carload lots, and by so doing we are in a position not only to serve you better, but to serve you at a closer figure, considering the high freight rates you will have to pay if you buy from foreign concerns.

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**Barnes-Sawyer Grocery Co. Inc.**  
Ahoskie, - - - N. C.

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## Lehigh Portland Cement

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Special Price to the Wholesale Trade

**J. N. VANN & BROTHER**  
Ahoskie, N. C.

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No matter where you live you can enjoy all the service of a modern, electrically equipped, shoe repairing plant. We can make your old shoes look like new ones. Just mail them to us by Parcel Post, we will repair them and mail them back in one day. We do the work with factory machines and use only the best materials. Tickets for free shines will be sent you—to use when you visit Norfolk.

# UNITED

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Between Main Street and the Postoffice

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