Page 2

COUNTY LEGISLATOR

(Continued from page 1) ions of the law.

Bill referred to as (5) was introduced by Dr. Nowell and Mr. Lawrence

Bill referred to as (11) was introduced by Representatives Nowell, Simpson, Lawrence and Burgwyn, though written out by Representative Lawrence

Six Bills Failed

The six bills introduced by the Hertford Representative that failed of passage, were as follows:

1. To amend the banking laws (This bill was favorably reported out by the committee, and came up twice on the floor of the House, but the Hertford Representative having concluded that the bill would create a discrimination, in that it would apply to state banks and could not apply to national banks, voluntarily made the motion to table the bill, even though other members were urging its passage. It was tabled.

2. To memorialize our Senators and Representatives in Congress to propose an amendment to the federal constitution providing for a vote of the people on all future amendments of the U.S. Constitution. (After this bill had been introduced, the judiciary committee of the United States Senate reported out a bill car rying out the ideas expressed in the Lawrence bill, and it was therefore held up.

8. To create a service letter act (Unfavorable report of the commit tee, on the ground that no need existed for this law).

4. Relating to the recorder' court of Hertford County. (Held up by the Hertford member, because of considerable doubt that it could be administered to any advantage to the county).

5. Relating to inspection of lubri-cating oils. (Unfavorable report by judiciary committee, after one of largest lobbies of the entire session had put in some good work against the measure, and after one entire afternoon and the half of another had been given to its consideration.)

"6. To increase the fees of jurors in courts of justices of the peace. (Unfavorable report in the absence of the Hertford member, on the grounds that it would make the costs of a jury in a justice's court prohibitory. The present law is twenty-five cents for such a juror. The bill called for an increase to fifty cents per juror. It should have passed. Instances are known where such jurors were forced to go four or five miles and stay all day, and yet received the pitiful sum of twenty-five cents for their services.)

Amendments Sought

Among the important measures in troduced by other members, and to which the Hertford member attempted to secure amendments, were follows: Solicitor's salary bill, the machinery act, and the tick eradics tion law.

He was successful as to the machinery act, but not as to either of the other two.

His amendment offered as to the solicitor's salary bill provided for a mimimum salary of \$3500.00 and a maximum of \$4500.00, depending Here's to the one who will never fail. upon the population of each district. \$3500.00 would have been allowed in districts having 100,000 people or less, and an additional \$250.00 for each 25,000 people. This amendment created considerable favor. and would have saved the State about \$50,000 per annum as against the bill or law that was enacted; but the "powers-that-be" were set upon a higher compensation, simply because most of the solicitors were receiving a much larger income from their fees. The bill that passed allows each solicitor \$4500.00 per annum and an expense account of \$750.00, making a total income to each solicitor of \$5250.00 each year. As to the tick eradication bill, the Hertford member drew up an amendment for Representative Davis of Hyde exempting his county from the operations of the law until after the

same had been approved by the board of commissioners of Hyde county This amendment was set down on by the House. Thereupon the Hertford member sent forward a similar amendment for Hertford County and went to the floor of the House with a brief speech, in which he said that

he knew just what fate would befall the amendment, but that it gave him an opportunity to express to the House a protest against the destruction of the principles of local self government, which was rapidly becoming a thing of memory only, and which in his boyhood days had been taught as one of the pillars of democratic faith.

Ku Kluz Bill

On the Ku Klux Klan measure on Milliken bill, Representative Lawrence voted for this measure as originally drawn. Its original draft was generally conceeded as very doubtful of practical enforcement, and was further weakened by amendments. After this was done the member from Hertford balked and voted against it, explaining his change of position in the following language: "I am opposed to invisible or super governments that deprive the courts of their right to punish criminals, but this bill has been amended to the point that it is now a conglomerated mass of meaningless matter, and I vote NO." Whatever is worth doing, is worth doing properly; and if not done properly had best not be done at all.

Against Bond Issues

On this legislation the attitude of the Hertford Representative is clear. It was consistently "No", except in the sole exception of the measure providing for a fund of two millions of dollars to loan on good real estate security to ex-service men or soldiers of the late war to enable them to build homes. This fund differed from all others, in that it is not to be wasted or spent, but simply to be loaned to help those who had helped their state and county in the late war, by indicted for treason. Money was ofproviding a fund to enable the ex-service man to own and build a home, on condition that he give good security for the loan and repay the same to the State. Besides this, the all important fact remains that this measure in behalf of the father of the fallen does not become a law until after it has been submitted to and approved by the people at the next general election. As a further reason for infirm, was he'he standing within his voting "No" upon the several bond issues, the Hertford Representative at one time explained his vote in substantially the following language:

"Mr. Speaker: I believe the financial condition of North Carolina to be sound. I do not know this to be a fact, and a serious issue has arisen involving just that question. Before I vote for any increased liability upon this great State, I must know that fact. I therefore vote 'No' "

"THE INDIAN WARWHOOP

(Continued from page 8)

make us feel mean, But she's so big hearted she sees out

side And always steps out as a wonderful guide.

Thoughts of parting almost break our hearts.

For each of us know she takes our part_

HERTFORD COUNTY HERALD, AHOSKIE, N. C.

WINTON CHAPER U. D. C.

(Continued from page 1)

and shortly afterwards married the daughter of General Zachary Taylor and moved to Mississippi where he engaged in agriculture and thoroughly acquainted himself with the Constitution of his country. He made his first political speech in 1848 in behalf of the Democratic party which was the beginning of a brilliant political career, ending with the fall of the Confederacy in 1865. Twice was h elected to the Senate of the United States and there proved his ability as a great orator, and in meeting the great intellectual powers of the country, his opinion and advice was substituted for none. While in the Senate he was a champion of slavery and of state rights. He was Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce. In 1861 when Mississippi seceded from the Union, Jefferson Davis gave up all his national glories and became the President of the Confederate States of America. By reason of his official position, as well as his ability and force of character, his was the guiding hand in the long struggle. He was unwilling to give up when the cause became hopeless, and even in his last message dated March 13th, 1865 he declared that in spite of reverses, success might be secured. General Lee surrendered at Appomattox in less than thirty days after this, and on the approach of the Federal army, Jefferson Davis left Richmond, and after a conference with Generals Beauregard and Johnson at Greensbore, N. C. he set out with an escort westward through Georgia. Only a few days passed before a detachment of Federal soldiers under Lieut-Col. Pritchard captured Jefferson Davis at Irwinsville, Ga. and placed him in prison at Fortress Monroe, Old Point, Va. He was confined there for two years and then fered for his bail by the millions and he was finally admitted to ball May, 13th, 1867. The best brains of the Confederacy. He was arraigned before the highest and most august tribunal of the age. Old, feeble, and moral rights, if not in his legal? His accusers failed to prosecute and he was never tried. Southern soldiers stood with faces drenched with tears and lamented the fall of their cause, and the great Judge looked Jefferson Davis straight in the eye and said he was guilty of no crime. From that beautiful hour throughout the endless cycles of eternity Jefferson Davis is hailed a patriot and not a traitor. He immediately moved to the beautiful city of our Southland, New Orleans, La., and lived there in retirement until his death, ten years before the birth of your humble speaker, Dec. 6, 1889. I have now disclosed sufficient facts for my hearers to let their minds eulogize on the character of this outstanding figure.

"I do not deem it altogether fitting and proper for me to discourse on the right of a state to withdraw from the Union. That is no longer a practical question. A judgment of four years of bloodshed together with an amendtion has lifted the interrogative from our minds. Yet in my humble way I deem it fitting, and always shall, pay tribute to the integrity, character and high ideals for those who fought and fell. I realize that today there is no north, there is no north, there is no east, there is no west, but in memory of Jefferson Davis, his lieutenants and followers, the flag of purity and adoration will forever stand at half-mast in the heart of the South. "My friends, search the school houses of this county and of this state and point to me a picture of Jefferson Davis. You can't find one and I say his should be the first that a southern school should purchase Search the histories that educate the children of our land and the only thing you will find is mention of the fact that Jefferson Davis was Presi-

dent of the Confederacy. Go to any leading book store and purchase the Drugs Excite you will have to pay the sum of forty dollars per volume. The surpassing worth of this great man is fastly becoming apparant with the passing of years. In practically every county we have monuments erected in memory of the south's fallen dead, but nowhere do we find in connection with that, a tablet commemorating their Chief Executive, and I make my appeal to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and to the grandsons of General Lee and General Grant, who fought side by side only a few months ago for the cause of humanity and the cause of unity and freedom, to unite their love for their great chiefexecutive of the Confederacy and their love for their country's late patriots, and erect in commemoration of those ideals a tablet to the interity and honor of our ancestor, and at the same time commemorate the memory of our own brothers who now sleep

Lime will improve many garden soils. So will stable manure, and it adds fertility at the same time.

in Flanders Fields."





STUDY TONIGA

the Kidneys,

Bladder Irgitation or

Backacha

Salts at First Sign of

Take

act fine.

twice a year.



Friday, March 16, 1923

Our dear beloved teacher, Miss Emily Gayle."

Miss Gayle responded with a toast as follows:

"Here's to the Freshies so dear to my heart,

It would make me feel sad if forever we part.

We have been six months together Both in rough and fair weather, You all know that I love you well, Because it is no trouble for me to tell."

We departed after telling Mrs. Newsome that we had enjoyed the occasion very much indeed.

Five hours of sunlight each day in necessary for a good garden.

Plan the garden before planting and make it of a size that will receive adequate attention.

This offer is to introduce the Gulbransen in your neighborhood. It is limited to a few in-struments. The Gulbransen is made in genuine Cashy \$10 will bring a beautiful 1923 model Gransen Player Plano (exactly like the il-mation) to you. With it you will get 30 Q. R. 5. Ensig Rolls, a Bench and a Scarf. Tou can be the entire outfit on 30 days' free trial, and from keep 18 you can have 3 whole years in the to phy-on easy terms. Mahogany, polished and imminated; full 38-note scale; mouse-proof pedals; 4 feet 4½ inches high, 5 feet 3½ inches wide; equipped with the famous Guibraness Player action. Ten Year SPRINKLE PLANO CO., Inc., Guarantee 440-442 Granby Street, Norfolk, Va. ate Player Planes are anteed for ten years by the manufacturers and dves. Remember, you can it basis and your \$10 will turned if it is not all that Enclosed find \$10 as first payment. Send Gulbraneen Player-Plane Outfit No. A-1-398, Mahogany Fnish and with it Bench, Searf and Rolls. I am to have 30 days' tree trial. If not satisfied will ship all back and you will return my \$10 and pay freight both ways. If I heep Id, I will pay the balance within 3 years until the full price-9408-is paid. Title remains with you until Seal payment is made. B. P. D. Box No. W your shipping point is different from your P. Q. address fill in bolow Not So Dumb

