

# Hertford County Herald

HERTFORD COUNTY'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

A PAPER WORTH WHILE

NOT A BALKER, BUT A PUSHER

VOLUME 9.

(TEN PAGES)

(TWO SECTIONS)

AHOSKIE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1919.

(FIRST SECTION)

NUMBER 45.

## EXTENSION AND BOND BILLS WILL NO DOUBT PASS THIS WEEK

### NOW IN HANDS REPRESENTATIVE

Hon. Stanley Winborne, Representative, Visits Ahoskie to Look Matter Over

### WOULD CORRECT "PATENT ERRORS" SAYS TELEGRAM

Citizens of Ahoskie Wire Representative to Put Measure Through Without Delay.

Since Wednesday, February 5, Hon. Stanley Winborne, our county representative at Raleigh, has been in possession of the bills drafted at the instance of the Ahoskie Town Council, and backed up by the signatures of eighty-five voters, asking for the equitable extension of the corporate limits of Ahoskie. On the same date he was also in receipt of the proposed bill, providing for a referendum vote on one hundred thousand dollar bond issue, for the installation of waterworks and sewerage in Ahoskie. As this is being written, Saturday, the citizens of Ahoskie are anxiously, but vainly watching the proceedings of the state legislature, to see where Mr. Winborne has introduced these bills. Probably, before the columns of this paper have been closed, he will have done so; at least, the citizens of Ahoskie expect him to do so. The Herald would welcome the relief that such action would bring with it.

Mr. Winborne was in Ahoskie last Wednesday. At that time, he conferred with one of Ahoskie's citizens, probably two or three, but mostly one, regarding the extension. Further, this gentleman with whom he conferred with a leading man of the community, showed Mr. Winborne over his property—land that will come within the new limits as prepared by the town council. What significance was attached to this conference is held in abeyance. It is known that this landholder placed his name to the petition asking for the extension, as prepared by the Eustler Engineering company, at the instance of the town council. Knowing this, right thinking people and surely this paper would withhold any indictment against these gentlemen, charging them with a willful attempt to defeat the original draft, substituting therefor a compromise extension.

Rather than make such charges at this time, citizens of the town, an overwhelming majority of them, are wiring Mr. Winborne and asking that he place the bill before the General Assembly as drafted here, and as endorsed by eighty-five voters of a possible 97. The Herald believes Mr. Winborne will fulfill his pledge made two days before the opening of the legislature when he told the editor of this paper and two other gentlemen that he would see that the limits were extended, provided the Town Council would have chart made, draft the bill, and secure a petition asking for the change. This has been done, and the people of Ahoskie expect of Mr. Winborne a fulfillment of his promise.

Mr. Winborne wired Mayor W. L. Curtis on last Friday that he believed

### HERTFORD COUNTY BOY TELLS OF EXPERIENCES ON VOYAGE OVER SEA

Graves Vann, Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Vann, of Winton, Writes His Mother.

### THRILLING EXPERIENCE DURING VOYAGE OVER

He Has Probably Already Landed in New York; Left Bordeaux About Eighth.

Graves Vann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Vann, of Winton, was among the first Hertford county boys to enlist in the service, after the outbreak of war with Germany. He enlisted in the Coast Artillery in the summer of 1917. For several months, he was in training at Fort Caswell, Wilmington, N. C. From that place he was transferred to the Coast Artillery School at Newport News, Va., where he took intensive training for a few months; returning from there to Fort Caswell. He was a member of the 63d Coast Artillery, and in early October, 1918, he sailed for France.

In this letter he states that he will probably go west with his company for demobilization. The company of which he is a member belongs to a regiment composed mostly of boys from Washington state. The regiment is expected to entrain for Puget Sound, Washington, soon after its arrival over here.

The letter reads as follows:  
St. Marrellen, France,  
Jan. 21, 1919.

My Dear Mother:

I received your letter No. 9 to-night. It was dated November 25. All I have had from home have been more recent than this one; but, just the same, I am very glad to get all mail from home with my name on it.

I wonder if you received my cable from Liverpool. None of the letters thus far received have mentioned it. I imagine the card reached you first. Any way, I am glad you were not in suspense long; especially so, on account of the Otranto disaster. That must have been in the papers about the same time. I believe I wrote that she was in our convoy and that we could not have been very far away when she went on the rocks; but the master of our ship had his hands full. The next morning in the river at Liverpool he told an officer I knew that off a while he was in serious doubt whether we would make it or not. Believe me, our boat as well as the others that made it were in a wrecked condition. Parts of rail on the main deck were gone, the ladders from one dock to another were entirely gone; everyone of the lifeboats but one on our ship was just a mass of splinters, strewn all over the top deck. But that is old news.

It seems that we shall leave here very soon now. From here we go a distance of 22 miles to Bordenux, by foot, and I will let you guess the next stop. I may beat this back to the states—you never can tell. But, I guess it will beat me getting to Winton quite a while, for I have little idea of what will become of me upon my arrival in the United States. I hardly think I will go west with the regiment, though I would not mind doing so in the least, provided it is not for too long a time.

I do not know when I shall write again—probably not for a week or two, but whenever I do, I believe there will be more to tell than this time.

I am perfectly well and feel fine.

### N.C. READY TO PUSH OUT THE CATTLE TICK

Bertie, Martin and Pasquotank Agreed to Do Systematic Tick Eradication.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18.—A distinct tendency among the people of North Carolina to push the work of cattle tick eradication was reported today to the national conference of government tick inspectors, by Dr. Hartwell Robbins, of Washington, N. C., inspector in charge detailed to North Carolina by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture.

Tangible evidence of this tendency is contained in the fact that three counties—Bertie, Martin and Pasquotank—have agreed to do systematic tick eradication work. Martin county, it was reported, is building an average of three dipping vats every week. It is believed that more counties will follow in agreeing to do systematic work as soon as the matter can be presented to the county commissioners.

Another encouraging factor, as reported to bureau officials, is that a live stock protection bill, expected to facilitate tick eradication, was reported favorably February 5th by a joint committee from both houses of the state legislature. It is felt that the operation of such a measure is essential before the tick can be driven out sufficiently to justify the release from federal quarantine of the nineteen North Carolina counties still under restrictions.

It was also reported by Dr. Robbins that it probably will be necessary to replace the federal quarantine on Craven county. This county was released December 1 last but the county authorities, Dr. Robbins reported, have failed to provide the co-operation necessary to clean up the small amount of territory still infested.

"North Carolina was one of the first states of the union, if not the first, to undertake systematic tick eradication work," said the report. "Since 1906 fifty-two counties have been released from federal quarantine."

"The larger portion of this freed area was freed by greasing the cattle and spraying with the standard arsenical dip."

"Tick eradication in these counties was accomplished with little or no county aid. Because of the lack of local county aid and because of coast range conditions, tick eradication in the remaining nineteen quarantined counties has been practically at a standstill."

"We hope to free two or more counties this year and secure the co-operation of county commissioners in additional counties so that we may be in shape for systematic and effective work in all quarantined counties next year."

Dr. Robbins said dipping will be started wherever possible, early in March. He believes in killing the tick before it has a chance to multiply. Excellent co-operation from the state board of agriculture, was reported.

The North Carolina counties under quarantine are Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Martin, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrel and Washington, and most of Pitt.

Don't worry, I sincerely trust that each of you are well. Lots of love to you all.

Devotedly,

GRAVES.

Those who have watched the papers well remember the fate of the "Otranto" which was wrecked by being dashed to pieces against a rock during the month of October last year. The ship which conveyed this soldier across the "pond" was also caught by the same storm.

### FORMER HERTFORD BOY WRITES FROM GERMANY; ANXIOUS GET BACK U.S.

Letter from Robert Ola Jenkins of the 77th Company, U. S. Marines

### IS NOW LOCATED AT HENSEN, GERMANY

One of First Hertford Boys to See Service in France With American Forces.

Below is given copy of a letter written by a former son of Hertford He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jenkins, of route 3, Ahoskie. He is Robert Ola Jenkins, 77th Co., U. S. Marines, and was among the first Americans to see service in France with the American forces. Jenkins enlisted in that fighting branch of the service soon after the declaration of war with Germany, and sailed for France on December 8th, 1917. This letter was written to his sister, Mrs. H. O. Boulton, Phoebus, Va.:

"Hensen, Germany, Dec. 22, '18.

"Dear Sister and Family:

Will try to write you one more letter. I wrote you about a month ago and wore it out in my pocket before I could get a chance to mail it. We have been hiking from one front to another fighting the Huns ever since June the 1st until November 13th. When we got word the armistice was signed, my outfit was on the Tines. When the armistice started, we crossed the Meuse river on the night of the 12th, as the armistice was signed the 11th day at 11 o'clock. Believe me, I was a happy boy when those guns stopped "barking" and I knew it was all over. I certainly felt like shouting then if I ever did in my life, I tell you, that going six months without lights at night and under fire of big guns nearly all the time, "is hell", besides being right upon the lines when they shout at you all the time with all sorts of guns. Well, that is all over now and I just call myself lucky. I have been with the old 77th Co. Marines all the time and haven't had a scratch of any kind yet, and have had good health too.

We certainly have had some hikes, since November 11. We hiked from the Meuse river across into Belgium through Luxembourg and over into Germany to about 10 kilometers this side of Cloblant so you know that was some hike, about 125 miles or more. We left the s. m. of Nov. 17 and landed here about December 14. It is just a small town called Hensen; all there is to it is four big buildings and we are quartered in a part of one of those called a "bug house." Seems funny to have hiked all this distance and end up in a bug house. So I am somewhere in Germany in a "bug house", instead of somewhere in France. I have been waiting to go to Germany ever since I came over here and now I want to get back to the good old U. S. A. I received your letter a few days ago and also one from mother. I was glad to hear from you all and home too. I guess I will have more time to write now the war is over. I'm hoping to be with you all by Easter anyway. It's not so hard over here now and I am feeling fine. Hope you all will have a good Christmas and a happy New Year—any way it will be a better one for me than the last one. I hadn't been over here long then.

Tell Claude, Mr. B. and Mr. Caldwell I would like for us all to be out home for a week to hunt for some squirrels. Mother wrote me there were lots of them this year.

Well, I hope you all will have a good time anyway. With much love to you all. From your brother, OLA."

### NO EXTENSION OF TIME IS BE AUTHORIZED

Income Tax Returns Are Due March 15; Commissioner Approved a Novel Feature.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Although no general extension of time will be authorized for filing federal income tax returns due March 15, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has approved a novel feature of tax collection which will serve for all practical purposes as a possible extension of 45 days for the filing of corporation income and excess profits tax returns in cases where corporations are unable to complete and file their returns by March 15.

If a corporation finds that, for good and sufficient reason, it is impossible to complete its returns by March 15, it may make a return of the estimated tax due and make payment thereof not later than March 15. If meritorious reason is shown as to why the corporation is unable to complete its return by the specified date, the collector will accept the payment of the estimated tax and agree to accept the revised and completed tax return within a period of not more than 45 days.

Under the plan adopted for corporation payments and returns, the government will be able to collect approximately the amount of tax due on or before March 15, thus meeting its urgent needs; and corporations actually requiring further time for the preparation of their complete returns will be granted ample time in which to do so.

One of the advantages of this plan is that it relieves the taxpayer of one-half of one per cent interest per month that would attach to the payment of the taxes under an extension granted at the request of the taxpayer. The taxpayer will, of course, not be relieved of interest on such amount as his payment may fall short of the tax found later to be due on the basis of his final return.

Should the payment on March 15 of the estimated tax due be greater than the tax eventually found to be due on examination of the completed return, the excess payment will automatically be credited to the next installment which will be due on June 15th.

Provision for systematically handling this feature will be made in the construction of the new return blanks for corporations. The new form will be a combined income and excess profits blank, embodied in which is a detachable letter of remittance. Any corporation which finds that, for sufficient reasons, it cannot complete its return by March 15, may detach and fill out the letter of remittance and forward same to the collector on or before March 15, together with a check, money order or draft for the tax due on that date. If the exact tax is not known, the estimated tax due will be paid in this manner. A statement in writing of the reasons why it is impossible for the corporation to complete the return by the specified date must accompany every such remittance.

Individual taxpayers will be given similar privileges in cases in which it is made clear by the taxpayer that the time available is not sufficient to enable him to complete his return by March 15. No reason exists, according to the internal revenue officials, for delaying the filing of the returns of individual incomes, except in unusually difficult cases.

Forms for returns of individual incomes up to \$5,000 will be distributed by collectors within a few days. Forms for larger incomes will be available about February 24th. Corporation blanks will be distributed by March 1. Regulations governing the administration of the new income tax will also be available before March 1.

### FARMERS MUST REDUCE ACREAGE

Division of Markets Issues Its Monthly Crop Report, Showing Condition of Cotton

### PEANUTS SOLD HIGHER IN HERTFORD COUNTY

Peanut Cleaners, Confectioners, and Wholesalers Are Buying From Hand to Mouth.

Contract prices have declined about \$25.00 per bale during the month of January, but there have been very few sales of actual cotton. The unsettled condition of the cotton goods market has caused a very poor demand from domestic mills. However, their stocks of raw cotton are known to be low and, as it is not believed that they will curtail production to any great extent in the face of a latent demand that is likely to spring up at any time, an urgent demand for cotton is possible at any time. Exports have been large during the month and because of greatly reduced ocean freight rates will continue to show a relatively large increase each month in the future. A continued firm front on the part of spot holders and a reasonable reduction in the acreage of the crop about to be planted will undoubtedly soon make a market for cotton at or near its intrinsic value.

### Peanut Market

The price of peanuts improved during January, rising during the third week in January as high as seven and eight cents. Sales increased, though the movement remained slow. Sales by the middle of January are normally about sixty to eighty per cent of the crop, but this year they have only been from 15 to 20 per cent. A special survey of the trade showed that the old crop which was held over has been cleared up. The manufacturers of peanut butter and confectionery, and the wholesalers, as well as the cleaners, are buying only from hand to mouth. Under such circumstances farmers must hold for the top of the market or prices are bound to be depressed. For the week ending January 15th, the highest prices reported were 7½ for Hertford county, 7c for Northampton, and 6½c for Bertie, and the lowest price 4½c for Edgecombe. The price declined somewhat during the latter part of the month, but should more than recover if farmers refuse to sell at the lower price.

### Temporary Decline in Corn

The price of corn during January dropped on the Chicago market fifteen cents a bushel, in spite of the fact that hog prices were stabilized for February at the same level as for the three previous months, and that the price of beef has also remained at the previous high level. With meat prices remaining high it seems corn should recover. The spring months should show the usual condition of higher prices for corn in North Carolina than in the west. The price of corn on the Chicago market for No. 3, white corn was \$1.48 for the week ending January 6th, and \$1.32 to \$1.35 for the week ending January 25th. The corresponding prices for North Carolina towns were \$1.92 for the first week and \$1.79 per bushel for the last week in January. Six North Carolina counties report corn selling for \$1.50 and a same number of counties at \$2.00 per bushel, the average for twenty counties being \$1.74 1-4.

### Soy Beans

The movement of soy beans continues slow and prices offered low, around \$1.75-2.00 in the heavier producing counties, and \$2.50-4.00

(Continued on page eight.)