

Hertford County Herald

HERTFORD COUNTY'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

A PAPER WORTH WHILE

NOT A BALKER, BUT A PUSHER

VOLUME X.

(SIX PAGES)

AHOSKIE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1919

(ONE SECTION)

No. 37.

THE PEOPLES HAS THE BEST YEAR IN 1919

Peoples Bank of Murfreesboro Made A Fine Dividend 1919.

20 PER CENT. DIVIDEND WAS DECLARED MADE

Although Essentially an Agricultural Section This Bank Shows an Increase of Nearly Three Hundred Thousand in the Past Year—The Best Year in History.

The stockholders of the Peoples Bank, of Murfreesboro, held their regular annual meeting a few days ago. The report of finances, as given by the President, Hon. D. C. Barnes, showed that the undivided profits for the current year amounted to \$9,000, in spite of the unsettled war conditions at the beginning of the year. On motion made at the meeting, a 20 per cent cash dividend was declared, and this week each of the 120 stockholders is being mailed his cash dividend check together with a letter by the President, outlining the condition of the bank, and telling of the wonderful strides the bank made during the current year.

The report shows that this thorough-going banking institution has made more money than any other in the State. The phenomenal growth of this year than any previous year in its history, notwithstanding the fact that its clientele is composed almost solely of farming peoples in a nessesentially agricultural section. Their advertisement of last week showed that the bank had over doubled its total resources during the year of 1919; and each succeeding published report evidences an even larger volume of business.

Resolutions of Respect

God in His wisdom removed from the Bethlehem Church on October 5 1919, Mrs. Daniel Lowe, one of our faithful members, but her consistent life and triumphant death will enable us to mourn for her not as those who have no hope.

Her seat in church was rarely vacant; her pastor always found a welcome in her home.

We commend her virtues to her friends and bereaved children and we hope for them, her husband and her aged mother the comfort which God only can give.

Therefore, be it resolved that the W. M. U. has lost one of its most loyal members, that a copy of these resolutions be inserted in the minutes one sent to the Biblical Recorder for publication and one given to the family

MRS. C. T. PEELE,
MRS. S. J. HILL,
MRE. R. P. THOMAS.

NOTICE—I HAVE FOR SALE 23 acres of good farming land located only one mile from the town of Ahoskie. About 2-3 cleared. Cheap and on easy terms. Apply to N. E. Green, Ahoskie, N. C.

Subscribe to the HERALD.

MORE FRUIT TREES NEEDED

The present high prices of fruits should have the effect of stimulating larger plantings of both home and commercial orchards throughout the State of North Carolina, is the opinion of the horticultural experts of the North Carolina Experiment Station.

Though a fine fruit state, North Carolina has never produced sufficient amount of fruits for the local use. It is a fact that numerous farm homes, both in our lowlands and our mountains do not even have the semblance of an orchard and that our city and country people alike are very greatly dependent upon outside sources for their fruit supply.

North Carolina is not excelled by any state in the diversity of its fruit crops. It is possible to produce the choice fruit of one kind or another from the mountains down to the lower mucklands. Of course, no locality in the State is adapted to the commercial production of all the different kinds of fruits, but every section may produce at least one or two or perhaps more, for the market use and a much greater number for the home use. It is simply a question of selecting these kinds which are adapted to that particular section.

In order to assist in the proper selection of different varieties, and to eliminate the common complaint of those who state that they do not know what to plant, the Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on "The Home Orchard," which gives the varieties of fruit recommended for planting in the coastal plain, piedmont and mountain sections. This bulletin also gives the plan of orchard and the number of trees needed for a certain area. By following the recommendations outlined, it will be possible for the home owner to supply fruit for his table, as well as to have some for the local markets. In addition, a well kept orchard will add greatly to the appearance and salability of any plantation. Most any one wishing to buy a farm will be glad to pay an advanced price for the land when it has a well kept orchard. This bulletin which was issued on February 1, 1918, is available to any citizen of North Carolina free upon request as long as the supply exists.

In addition to the bulletin, the Extension Service Horticulturalist, Mr. Paul T. Schooley, who is ready to assist the fruit growers of the State on any of their problems.

TO CONSTRUCT BRIDGE ACROSS ROANOKE RIVER

Permission has been granted by the War Department to the State Highway Commission for the bridging of two navigable streams in the State, the Roanoke River between Halifax and Bertie Counties, and the Brunswick River two miles west of Wilmington. With the approval, the Commission will shortly advertise the two projects for contract, according to an announcement made by Mr. Frank Page, chairman of the Commission. The total expenditure on the two projects will approximate \$600,000.

The bridge over the Roanoke River, with the approaches, is the largest single project yet to be undertaken by the Commission and will involve an outlay of about \$400,000. The bridge itself will be 400 feet long with a draw to permit the passage of ships, and the approaches to the bridge will be two miles in length on either side, broken at intervals by shorter bridges and trestles. It will be the only bridge within 50 miles on that stream and its construction will present considerable engineering difficulties.

The above announcement appeared in the New & Observer Wednesday of this week, and comes as a welcome relief to motorists of this section who have practically no exit from this Roanoke-Chowan section to our neighboring County of Martin and Halifax. The bridge at Weldon heretofore has been the only dependable route.

Watch that label. Now is a good time to pay up.

An Appreciation

It is the season of Christmas cheer in all the homes where subscribers to this paper dwell.

Christmas also in the minds and hearts of you good friends of ours.

Christmas, with all that term applies as to universal fellowship, bounteous usefulness and renewed recognition of the fact that to give is actually better than to receive.

As you have put into anything, that much will get out of it. Out of the interest which you have taken in this paper during the past year we hope you have derived an equal personal pleasure. Your appreciation has made this paper's issuance a congenial work to us of the management.

And likewise in that same spirit which makes Christmas time what it is, we take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the business men of this community, and of the territory in which this paper circulates for their cordial cooperation in practical ways which has made it possible for us regularly to present our best editorial efforts to the community in a creditable manner.

May the kindly glow of this holiday season color life for you and yours throughout the coming year.

THE PUBLISHERS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

As a result of war injuries suffered by our forces overseas, it is estimated that the number of major amputations (amputations of an arm or leg or both) was about 3,800. One of the functions of the War Risk Insurance at Washington is to supply artificial limbs to those disabled in service. To date, 1226 artificial legs and 704 artificial arms have been thus supplied. As rapidly as possible the remaining disabled men will be fitted up.

Artificial limbs of the peg type were used by the ancient Egyptians and the Romans. The first jointed artificial leg was invented in 1853 by Count de Beaufort, a french gallant, who found the awkwardly protruding peg a hindrance to polite drawing room intercourse. In his own leg he put a hinge held in place by a short iron pin. When the count wished to sit down he pulled the pin and the bent the leg; wishing to rise he straightened out the hinge and reinserted the pin.

How Artificial Limbs Are now Made

The manufacture of artificial limbs received a wonderful impetus during the American Civil War, many improvements in the product resulting. The artificial limbs are not made of cork; they used to be known as cork legs from the fact that so many of them were made in Cork, Ireland. They are made of wood, hollowed out, over which rawhide is shrunk to prevent the wood from cracking or splitting. Satisfactory joints and forms of movement make the present style of artificial limbs not a hard ship to wear, and with practice they are easy to "negotiate," so that remarkable and running stunts are possible. It has been found by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, that it is more difficult to find and fit a satisfactory artificial hand, the type in use being furnished with a hook instead of a hand. Both training and patience are required in learning how to use the artificial hands with accuracy and facility.

The Finer of Scorn.

A play to be given by the Bet-terment at Union High School December 26, 1919.

Refreshments will be served after the play. The public cordially invited.—adv.

TOBACCO GOES HIGH IN NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh, N. C., December 15.—The prices paid for tobacco sold on the North Carolina markets during the month of November have been higher than at any time in the history of our industry, according to the monthly report issued by the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service for the Department of Agriculture. The average price of sales during the month was \$67.94. Spring Hope reached as high as \$86.85 average for its monthly sales, and the lowest average price on any market was \$41.00. The season's average price as reported on December 1 is \$53.15, which is about \$5.00 higher than last month's report, including the October sales. The quality of the crop as reported was 80 per cent normal. Though the average yield was low, the increased acreage has made a production almost equal to last year's phenomenal crop of 330,000,000 pounds, which had a value that put North Carolina first among the states.

The largest markets selling last month show interesting prices. The ones selling over three million of pounds are Wilson 4,975,101 pounds first hand and total sales 7,646,127 averaging \$66.16 per hundred pounds Winston-Salem 5,749,453 and total of 7,045,006 pounds at \$62.01, Greenville 3,942,523, total 4,388,605 lbs. at \$73.13; Kinston 3,801,416, and total 4,174,186 pounds at \$66.77. Rocky Mount sold 2,993,381 pounds first hand, and the total sale were 3,411,008 at \$67.64 and Henderson 2,873,426 pounds producers, and total of 3,060,166 at \$74.83. The markets averaging over \$80.00 were the towns of Spring Hope \$86.65, Fuquay Springs \$83.08, Youngsville \$81.89 and Apex \$81.25.

Cotton Ginned in This County

There were 2,440 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, ginned in Hertford County, from the crop of 1919, prior to December 1, 1919, as compared with 2,782 bales gined prior to December 1, 1919, according to the tabulated report given out by Special Agent A. T. Newsome, of Winton.

This paper clubs with the Virginian-Pilot. See us for rates.

THREE WEEKS SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

At the State Agricultural College West Raleigh, will begin on January 8 a Three Weeks Short Course in Agriculture. This course has been arranged by the College to come at a slack time of the year with the farmers and to embrace only the subjects of direct practical value to the busy farmer.

A goodly number of farmers no doubt will make it a point this year to go to the College from this section for this special work in agriculture. Most farmers have had a fairly good year in their farming and have gotten at least fair prices for what they have sold from their farm. Now in order that those of us who are engaged in farming may be better prepared for better farming next year and subsequent years, than we have been in the past, it would appear to be the part of wisdom for us to take a few days off in the month of January, to go to the college and profit by what will be offered there in the Short Course. People in other lines are attending and profiting by similar boiled-down short courses, and will not a large number of farmers do the same thing?

The Course this year will include such matters as field crops, commercial fertilizers and farm manures, pruning, spraying, insect and disease enemies of crops and fruit trees and the most effective method of their prevention and control; farm dairying, poultry raising, livestock feeding handling and judging, soil management, fruit and vegetable growing, diseases of farm livestock and their prevention and control, and gas engines and farm tractors.

Those attending the Course will be supplied free tuition, and board and room may be secured in close proximity to the college at reasonable prices. Those wishing further information with reference to the course cos, etc., may secure it from the Dean of Agriculture, West Raleigh, N. C.

Better Bulls Cost Less When Farmers Cooperate

The difficulty in getting good pure bred bulls for North Carolina dairy herds can be partially lessened by organizing cooperative bull associations, so Agricultural Extension Service think the dairy experts of the Better Bulls at less expense to each farmer are possible by the co-operative method, and the number of bulls required each year to supply dairy herds is less.

The co-operative bull association is an organization of farmers in the community, a bull being provided for each block or group of farmers in the community, and all the bulls paid for by the entire association. Not fewer than three bulls and often four or five are purchased and from 15 to 30 farmers are represented in the association and from 50 to 150 cows in the block. If the bulls are expected to serve cows belonging to farmers outside the association this should be considered in determining the number of the herds in each block, for it is not wise to figure on one bull serving more than 150 cows.

The advantages of the cooperative association, according to the Extension workers, are these: Better bulls are used, and the expense to each farmer is less.

Rev. Collins Will Remain with Local Church Another Year.

Rev. Fred T. Collins, for the past two years pastor of the Ahoskie Baptist Church, has again accepted the pastorate of the local church, making the announcement at the regular services on last Sunday night. Mr. Collins took occasion at that time to answer some critics of his, who for the lack of something better had started the report that he had been dickered with the local church for a raise in salary. Rev. Mr. Collins stated on Sunday night that rather than having been dickered for a raise here, he was staying in Ahoskie for a less amount than he had been offered at other places.

Mr. Collins has been offered a position with the Federal Department of the Prohibition Enforcement law in North Carolina, having received

QUESTIONS ASKED ARE GOOD OMENS

Agents Should Be Trained Men Says Extension Service Official.

COUNTY AGENTS NEED TO KNOW THE FACTS

Farmers Want Advice That Can Only Come from Those Who Know—Great Field for the Right Kind of Men in This Important Work in This State.

Preparatory to closing his work in eastern North Carolina Mr. N. B. Stevens District Agent of the Agricultural Extension Service, has collected a sample list of the questions asked the county agents by farmers during one week's time. His compilation shows that during this week 211 different inquiries were made. Of this number, there are some questions which would stagger the best informed men of the country. Some of them have an important relation to every day farming operations and some bear on future plans for the farm. As a whole the questions show that the farmer of today a much more progressive individual than he farmers of the past. They indicate also that they are thinking about improved agriculture, and better marketing facilities, and, that in planning to improve conditions on his farm, he needs the suggestions and help of a trained agricultural man who is constantly in touch with the latest developments and findings of the different stations of the country.

Many farmers do not know just what constitutes a county agent. In appointing a man, the Agricultural Extension Service tries to get the best and most suitable person available, whether in North Carolina or in some other state. This man must have scientific and practical training in agriculture, which means that all new appointments now are graduates of an agricultural college, and have considerable farming experience as well as the natural qualities of initiative and leadership.

The services of this man are free to the farmers. The Extension Service especially desires that he be used as much as possible to aid in progressive farming. The same thing applies to the women agents in their relation to the efforts of tions in the isolated rural household to better conditions of the State.

such an appointment through J. W. Bailey, of Raleigh, last week. However, he has declined both that position and all other calls in order to accept the call at the Ahoskie Church which he says he finds hard to leave.

Rev. Mr. Collins is a forceful speaker and has made a determined fight in Ahoskie against the blatant evils as he often terms them. The people of Ahoskie are glad that he will remain here.