

Hertford County Herald

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One Section

No. 6

O. MAX GARDNER DELIVERS CAMPAIGN SPEECH

Hon. O. Max Gardner, Candidate for Governor, Speaks in Ahoskie.

WILL GO TO GOVERNOR'S CHAIR UNFETTERED

Arrived in Ahoskie last Thursday morning and consents to make short campaign talk in afternoon—Wins votes by his presence.

Despite the fact that he did not intend making a political talk in this city and with no advance notice, Hon. O. Max Gardner, candidate for the Governorship of North Carolina, addressed a large and enthusiastic number of voters in the moving picture hall here last Thursday afternoon at half past four o'clock. When the word went out that he was to speak the crowds gathered and they were not disappointed. He made a rousing good campaign speech, although short. The first few hours of his visit to Ahoskie were spent in bed, as for several days preceding his coming here he had only averaged four hours of sleep out of every twenty-four.

In his political talk to the voters here he lost no time in stating his position regarding the questionnaire sent him by a few officials of the Labor Union. As in his other speeches, he reiterated that he had no apologies to offer for his refusal to answer the questions and thus bind himself to work for the interests of one class. The organized officials of the labor union, which was the making of Samuel Gompers, he said, had announced that he must be defeated, and he accepted the wage of battle. Governor Gardner stated that he would go into the Governor's chair unfettered by promises, private or public, to any particular group of men; but, when he entered the chair, he intended to enter it free to deal out justice to every class in the State. His declarations along this line elicited hearty applause from an overwhelmingly sympathetic audience of voters.

He also made reference to the plank in the "private" platform of Hon. R. N. Page relating to the division of profits between capital and labor. He could see in it an ideal, but stated that no man could hope for a realization of a law that would bind all alike. He stated emphatically that he had no private platform of his own; but did reiterate his oft repeated statement that he stood directly on the platform adopted by the Democrats of the State in their state convention. That platform, he stated, was broad enough for him in every detail. He devoted a few minutes of his speech to an outline of the democratic platform.

District Meeting of U. D. C.

The U. D. C. District Meeting will be held with the Frank Byrd Chapter at Windsor, Tuesday, May 25th.

At 11 A. M.—Opening Chorus by the Windsor Choral Society; prayer by W. R. Haight; Chorus by the Windsor Choral Society; Address of Welcome by Mrs. H. M. Bell; Response by Miss Willie Boone of Winton.

Address by Mrs. C. F. Harvey, Kingston, President of North Carolina U. D. C.

Song "America," by the U. D. C.; adjournment for lunch.

1:30 P. M.—Chorus by U. D. C., Reading by Mrs. F. M. Dunstan; Solo by Mrs. C. J. Sawyer.

Business Meeting—Reports from all Chapters, included in this District, Election of Officers.

Program—Children's Chapter in charge of Mrs. F. M. Dunstan.

Rub-my-Tism is a great pain killer. It relieves pain and soreness caused by Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Adv.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE RURAL SCHOOLS TREATED IN PUBLICATION

Dr. E. W. Knight of the State University Writes About Consolidation.

Several Counties in North Carolina Have Already Tried Consolidation and They Have Made Success—Good Roads Will Help in the Project.

Chapel Hill, May 18.—The vital facts on the consolidation of rural schools, which has attracted wide spread interest in the State, are presented in the latest publication of the bureau of extension at the University of North Carolina by Dr. Edgar W. Knight, professor of rural education at the University.

Dr. Knight shows that, though urban schools have improved notably in the past ten years, rural schools have not shown a corresponding improvement and that the country children of North Carolina are not obtaining the educational advantages city schools enjoy. The population of the State is rural, a great proportion of children are severely handicapped in their schooling by having poorer paid and poorer trained teachers, poorer equipment, less time, cruder facilities of every kind. "The condition of rural schools is admittedly the most insistent and immediately urgent task of North Carolina today," says Dr. Knight.

He sees the solution in the consolidation of small schools into larger better equipped schools with provision to transport children from distant places on trucks. Several one-room schools ought to be consolidated into a large school with different teachers for different grades, he argues. The plan has been tried with success in Anson, Buncombe, Craven, Edgecombe, Granville, Halifax, Orange, Pamlico, Wake, and Wilson counties. Wilson County is using his year 20 trucks to bring children to school and expects to have 60 trucks next year.

—YOUR LIBERTY BOND—

The United States Government borrowed money from you to finance the War. You hold the Government's promise to pay you back. This promise is called a Liberty Bond or Victory Note. On this Bond is stated the conditions under which the Government borrowed the money from you.

For instance: If you hold a Bond of the Third Liberty Bond it states that on April 15th and October 15th each year until maturity, you will receive interest on the amount you paid for the Bond. Other issues bear other rates of interest and other maturity dates, all of which are clearly stated on the Bond.

Now, if you keep your bond until the date when the Government pays you in full for it, you do not need to worry, if in the meantime, the price is low one day or high the next. You and Uncle Sam are living up to your agreement with each other and neither will lose by it.

On the other hand if you sell your Liberty Bond now, you will find that the man you sell it to will not give you a dollar for every dollar you paid for it. The price has been brought down because so many people are offering to sell their Bonds. If the market is flooded with tomatoes, you can buy them cheap, but if everyone is clamoring for tomatoes and there are few to be had, the price goes up. The same is true of Liberty Bonds. Short-sighted people are dumping them on the market, and wise ones are buying them.

The best advice that can be given to the owner of a Liberty Bond is this: Hold the Bond you bought during the war, it is safe as sound as the United States Government itself.

Buy as many more at the present low rate as you can afford. If you hold them to maturity, you are bound to make the difference between what they sell at now and their face value. You will also receive good interest on your investment.

Hold on to your Liberty Bonds and buy more!



SENATOR MILES W. FEREBEE, OF ELIZABETH CITY.

What Others Say About Non-Removal of Chowan College.

Here is what Editor W. O. Saunders, editor of the Independent, at Elizabeth City, says about it. His article was headed "Chowan College Remains Buried."

"After announcing that they would remove Chowan College from Murfreesboro to some town affording a more desirable location and offering a cash bonus, and after keeping four or five rival towns stirred up for six months, working all sorts of committees overtime, the trustees of Chowan College have decided to keep the college at Murfreesboro. This decision was reached at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College, at Murfreesboro, Monday, May 10.

Elizabeth City had its delegation on hand at Murfreesboro with an offer of a free site and a cash bonus of \$125,000 if the college would locate at Elizabeth City. Edenton was on hand with a proposition nearly as good. Other towns that had formerly been among the bidders for the college had already dropped out.

"And so the trustees of Chowan College had only to decide whether to remove the college to Edenton or Elizabeth City. They had already twice put themselves on record that the college would be removed from Murfreesboro; every one thought that point was settled.

"But the trustees couldn't agree on either Edenton or Elizabeth City. Some favored Edenton. Some favored Elizabeth City. Neither side wanted to give in. And so the trustees who had twice given their Baptist word that the college would be removed, decided to change their minds and let the school slumber on in ye ancient village of Murfreesboro, or 'Muffiesboro' as the natives call it.

"The latest decision of the Trustees of Chowan College leaves Elizabeth City somewhat sore and somewhat relieved. Our folks feel sore because they have been put to months of needless worry and expense entertaining an impossible proposition. On the other hand, a lot of our folk admit a feeling of relief since we will not get the school and have to foot the bills incident to giving it a site and a cash bonus of \$125,000. We are out a college which we should like to have, but we are in something like \$150,000 and then some.

"Those acquainted with the Baptist temperament and with the personnel of the Board of Trustees of Chowan College are not surprised at the vacillating, irresolute and disappointing tactics of the trustees. There were some here that thing we could get the college because E. F. Aydtlett is on the Board of Trustees. But Mr. Aydtlett doesn't seem to move things like he used to. Incidentally Mr. Aydtlett is relieved of a pledge of \$10,000 conditional upon the college coming to this city.

"Commenting upon the decision of the trustees one Elizabeth City business man said yesterday, 'I regret the vast amount of energy wasted in the vast amount of energy wasted in that college drive; if our people had spent one half the effort and pledged

one half the money involved we could have located the Alladin factory here a few months ago. But we let the Alladin people get away from us and go down to Wilmington where they are today employing 500 persons, while we chased an elusive college."

"Just how the splendid men and women who gave so much of their time to the work of securing pledges for the college here is not generally known. They are not saying much."

Editor Storey of Edenton takes a more charitable view of the situation and would not censure the trustees too much. Under the caption "Why Chowan College Will not Be Removed" he says:

"The trustees of Chowan College have subjected themselves to a great deal of criticism by wavering between two opinions as to moving the college. And from some viewpoints such unfavorable criticism is just, but let us be as charitable as possible toward them. What best to do with a proposition that involves the expenditure of a half million dollars is no child's play. And when we take into consideration that these trustees get no pay whatever for the time and thought and expense they are subjected to as trustees of the College criticism could be withheld until their viewpoint is seen.

"That they made a mistake in ever proposing to move the College is no doubt true, but it is always easier to see where mistakes have been made than to foresee them. Their proposition to move the College was from the first conditioned upon their finding a suitable site and sufficient inducements and while the towns asking for it have done well in cash offers and sites—as much as the trustees could have asked—they have not been able to see where sufficient funds will come from to undertake such a gigantic task when building material and labor are soaring in prices and almost unobtainable.

"But why did they decide in Edenton to move the College and then in Murfreesboro reverse that decision? It will be recalled that the motion to move was passed in confusion when the trustees were many of them leaving or on their feet to leave to catch the boat and it was thought that the motion though seeming to carry was not a fair expression of the trustees and on being reconsidered in Murfreesboro it was reversed."

Endorsement of Professor Gullely for Supreme Court Justice.

(Political Advertising)

Prof. N. Y. Gullely, dean of the law school at Wake Forest, has announced his candidacy at the hands of the democratic party, for the supreme court bench. As a scholar of law it is doubtful if Dr. Gullely has a superior in the State. His training; his disposition, and his integrity fit him for the position which he seeks, better perhaps, than any other man in the state of North Carolina. It is a rare thing for this paper to endorse the candidacy of any man, but this writer, like thousands of others in the State, has an exceedingly warm place in his heart for this grand old man

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAST THURSDAY AND FRIDAY P. M.

Class Day Exercises on Thursday Night and Address Friday Night.

Hon. O. Max Gardner Delivers Commencement Address to Eight Seniors and Many Patrons of School—Want to Make This School Fully Accredited.

The Ahoskie High School closed its 1919-20 session with two nights of exercises, on Thursday and Friday, May 12th and 13th. The past session was one the best in the school's history, but, as has been the case for many years in the past, the graduating class was "shy" on boys, the girls taking the leading role, and composing seven-eighths of the class this year. There were eight graduates, as follows: Gladstone Harrell (the boy), President; Lorene Early, Secretary; Willie Mae Horton, Treasurer; Annie Laurie Sessoms, Prophet; Iola Wooten, Historian; Julia Gatling Testator; Lois Gerock, Poet; and Irene Parker, Gifforian.

Thursday night's exercises were in charge of the Senior Class, and they made a good night of it. The auditorium of the school building was crowded, both seats and aisles being full to overflowing, many being unable to even get within the auditorium so large was the crowd.

On Friday night came the annual address, which was delivered by Hon. O. Max Gardner, Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina. Special music was rendered by the music class under the direction of Mrs. George W. Baker. Dr. C. G. Powell of the board of trustees, acting as master of ceremonies, expressed the determination on the part of the trustees to elevate the local school to an A-1 High School, fully accredited, before the close of another session. To do that a work shop or laboratory must be added. Dr. Powell also delivered a medal—Ten Dollar Gold Piece—awarded to the pupil making the most rapid progress in penmanship during the nine months' term. Irvin Mulder won the medal, which was donated by the Barnes-Sawyer Wholesale Grocery Company of this city. Seventh grade certificates were awarded by Attorney L. C. Williams, one of the trustees; and Miss Myrtha Fleming, principal, awarded the diplomas to the graduating class.

Lieutenant Governor Gardner was introduced by attorney W. W. Rogers in a few appropriate words. His address which followed was a happy mixture of plain, effective oratory and hard and simple facts of education, which was carried home to the patrons and friends of the school by the heart to heart manner in which it was delivered. He emphasized the importance of adding the shop and laboratory to the school curriculum, which had been suggested by trustee Powell. While decrying the percentage of illiteracy in North Carolina and in Hertford County, Governor Gardner could see a new day for the State in the establishment of school curricula that would train all sides of the boys and girls who attend the schools of the State. He would see workshops, laboratories and domestic science courses added to every school, in order to teach the boys how to work with their hands, how to analyze the soil which they must till; and to instruct the girls in the duties of home life, which, he stated, was after all the bedrock of the American civilization, and the hope of the future progress and enlightenment of the North Carolina folk, and the citizenry of Hertford County.

who has been his teacher, and friend, in other days. We say without hesitancy that we sincerely believe Dr. Gullely should receive the nomination. All that should be required is for men of his stamp to let it be known that they are willing to serve the people, and, for the good of the state, the party to which they belong should put them forward. If the ablest and best citizens of the State were always the nominees for the public offices the safety of our institutions would be secure. Without reflection on any body, we are sure that the judiciary of the State would be enriched with Dr. Gullely on the supreme court.—From Jackson County Journal, of April 23, 1920.

HON. ROBERT PAGE IS MAKING AN EASTERN TOUR

Robert N. Page, Candidate for Governor Speaks in This City.

WENT FROM HERE TO WINDSOR TO SPEAK

Page States That He Is Making Race That Efficiency Might Be Injected in the State Administration—Answers The Charge of Socialism.

(By Byron Ford, press agent.)

"If I am elected Governor of North Carolina, I will not be a rubber stamp," Robert N. Page told a large gathering of Hertford County voters here today when he began the third day of his whirlwind invasion of the east which is to take him as far as Beaufort before the close of next week. The assertion was a reply to the charge that the executive's office had been deprived of all its power. "No one," he said, "can say that Vance and Aycock were without any power. They were backed by the sentiment of the people of this great commonwealth and accomplished the things they had promised the people they would accomplish."

Mr. Page believes in efficiency in all branches of the State Government. This, he told his hearers, was the prime reason for his candidacy. "If gratification of personal ambition were the sole force behind my candidacy, I would not want your vote," he said. "I want to be Governor because I know I can render a real service to my State."

Wednesday night he spoke in the town of Windsor. He arrived here this morning through a driving rain-storm from Jackson, where last night he addressed a crowd that overtaxed the seating capacity of the courthouse. A brass band of twenty pieces greeted him. A warmer welcome was never accorded a candidate.

In Jackson he faced the man who had accused him of being a socialist because of his views toward labor and capital. No charge was ever unfairer, he said, because he had worked too hard for what he had to want to see capital and labor come to a better understanding. This, he said, would never come to pass until the two forces were taught to trust each other more. No law could cure the evil. "If my views make me a socialist," he declared, "I am in mighty good company, for St. Paul and Jesus Christ had the same."

Colored Man Thanks White Friends

W. C. Reynolds, of route number 2, and a well known colored man of this vicinity, wishes to thank his white friends of Ahoskie for offering their aid while he was attempting to rescue the body of his son from the Virginia waters.

W. C. Reynolds,

North Carolina—Hertford County In the Superior Court Ella Dunbar vs. Israel Dunbar NOTICE!

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Hertford County North Carolina, to obtain a divorce "A Vinculo Matrimonii" and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at the Courthouse in Winton, North Carolina on the 18th day of June, 1920 and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief demanded in said complaint.

This 15th day of May, 1920. D. R. MCGLOTHEN, Clerk of the Superior Court. C. Wallace Jones, atty. for plaintiff

Watch the label on your paper.