

Hertford County Herald

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Ahoskie Gives The Confederate Veterans A Great Reception

Last Thursday Ahoskie flung her gates wide open extending to all a cordial welcome. The Annual Re-Union of the Confederate Veterans of Hertford County featured the day. Bailey's concert band of Rocky Mount enlivened the crowd before the assembling of the parade.

At 11:30 o'clock the parade started at the postoffice building, the marshals being headed by Masters Douglas Sessions and Edmond Hill mounted on Shetland ponies; the marshals were followed by the band, the veterans in automobiles and the various committees and ladies; the miscellaneous cars taking by the rear, the entire parade consisted of automobiles, some of which were decorated in the National and Confederate colors.

The parade ended at the graded school auditorium to which the crowd repaired. The leading features were: the invocation, address of welcome, calling the roll of the veterans, the election of officers the introduction of the speaker, the oration and the music.

The speech of welcome was made by Hon. W. E. Johnson who after extending a most cordial welcome to the veterans and the visitors, among other things, said, "You know when Ahoskie consisted of a church and a cross roads—a day you find an active town of 1500 inhabitants." "How could our boys ever keep from breaking the Hindenburg line while in their veins coursed the blood of their grandfathers who had four years training in the University of Hell." "I am glad that you have lived to see the time when a finger can push a button and start machinery 5,000 miles away I am glad that you have lived to ride in an automobile and to see the traversed; I am glad that you have lived to see our tax laws so strengthened that the taxable property in North Carolina footing up something over a billion dollars in 1919 now shows something over 3 millions, and that the property in Hertford County has jumped from 6 millions in 1919 to over 15 millions in 1920 showing that more than 9 millions dollars worth of property in your county was escaping taxation, and that while the average tax levied in the 100 counties in North Carolina was \$1.45 on the \$1000 in 1919, that with a levy of 66 cents on the \$100 this year would raise the same amount on average plus 10 cents. From I am to refer to these things because your sons and grandsons are making these reforms."

The invocation by Rev. C. W. Scarborough was powerful and touching.

Hon. W. W. Roger's speech of introduction of Dr. Francis D. Winston, of Winston, was up to his high standard which he has set for himself as a speaker.

Dr. Winston spoke for forty minutes and there was not a moment from the beginning to the close that he did not have the crowd under his control. The Doctor was at his best. His tribute to the Confederate Soldiers was strong and forceful, and while at times he would toss a little flower of humor in his address, it was remarkable for its seriousness, still he made the veterans and every body else squall with laughter when he felt inclined.

Dinner was served by the ladies to the veterans and the various committees including the speaker and the members of the band, after they had served all present were invited to help themselves. There was enough splendidly prepared food to have fed twice the number who partook of the good things. With the exception of two or three Ahoskie furnished the dinner.

In the afternoon a game of ball was played between Ahoskie and Kelford, resulting in a score of 6 to 1 in favor of Ahoskie.

PICNIC AT BURDEN'S MILL

The first annual picnic of the third district I. O. O. F., will be held at Burden's Mill, in Bertie county, next Tuesday, August 24. It will be an all-day general basket picnic. Everybody invited to come and bring lunch. No dinners will be sold. There will be public speaking, fishing, bathing and a meeting of old friends. It promises to be a good time.

MENOLA NEWS

Revival services are in progress this week at Menola. Rev. Mr. Whitley of Murfreesboro is assisting the pastor, Rev. John F. Cala.

Mr. J. M. Eley spent last week in Baltimore and with his son, Dr. C. W. Eley in Portsmouth.

Misses Erna Worrall and Hattie May Burgess of Rich Square are guests of Miss Bettie Parker.

Mr. Otwell and daughter, Miss Myrtle Otwell of Greensboro are visiting their son and brother Mr. A. G. Otwell and family.

Mrs. Maggie Brown spent several days last week with Mrs. John Knight in Aulander.

Miss Eileen Little and cousin, Miss Pearl Little of Carnesville, Ga. are on a visit to the former's sister Mrs. I. F. Snipes.

Mr. Vernon L. Eley, who has been spending a part of the summer in Philadelphia has returned home for the remainder of vacation.

Mr. Douglas Parker and Mr. Kelly Vinson spent several days last week in Norfolk.

My Grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Ruffin

The death angel came into our midst again last Saturday afternoon and took our dear grandmother away. For years she has been an invalid. No one knows the tortures she has suffered and no one knows how she longed to go on this journey from which she cannot return. We loved her, one and all but we were relieved that death claimed her and ended the suffering that has been hers so long. We know not why it was that God saw fit to let her remain here so much longer that is usual yet it was for this was not far from the century mark. I know that she was well cared for and I wish to say in behalf of all that we appreciate the kind care given her by dear Aunt Ella who for years has been an invalid yet who never let anything come between her care for Grandmother. Her children were just devoted as she and so were Grandmother's for not one of the three ever let her want for anything if it were possible to get it.

As we stood around her bier we realized that the circle was broken for before God saw fit to call her there were four generations represented within a few miles of each other. Her great grand children numbered more than a dozen and some of them had almost reached adulthood. Children, grand children and great grand children stood there Sunday and saw her laid to rest. Not one of them but felt that a brave and noble head was laid. Yes, we were proud of grandmother and we shall always be proud of her memory. She was a brave true woman and we hope we are endowed with a few of the many good traits that were hers.

She was 86 years old, widow of the late J. B. Ruffin, and leaves three children: C. F. Ruffin, Mrs. R. V. Cowan, and Dr. J. B. Ruffin.

Nona Cowan.

Answer to a statement sent out by a merchant in Ahoskie.

Dear Sir I reve you Kind Letter and Was Glad to here from you why come I ant sent you now money I have ben sick But Be thar Satday week come to Bring you Some money that that how come I ant been I have Been Sick Bad of Sick I ant forgot you So good By from—

The above letter was handed to the manager of the Herald the first of this week by a merchant of Ahoskie for publication. The english is a little bad and the spelling is nothing to brag about, but there is a sign of honesty in it.

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Watch that label on your paper. To be on the safe side it would be better that the last two figures were 1920.

MUCH PROTEST AGAINST TAXATION AS IT IS

Raleigh, August 16.—The state is set for the opening of the special session of the general Assembly tomorrow morning. There will be little work of an organization nature to be done by either house before the special session will be ready for business. The first matter to come before the joint session of the two houses will be the first of the messages of the governor.

Thereafter the two houses will be ready for business, and it is expected the introduction of bills, amendments and resolutions will begin immediately. The committees in charge of the measures which will complete the work of the tax reform will have their bill ready either the first or second day of the session. Another meeting of the committee is being held this afternoon for the purpose of putting the finishing touches on the finance bill and on the constitutional amendments bill.

The constitutional amendment committee has agreed on three amendments to be submitted.

1-Reduction of the constitutional limit of taxation from sixty six and two thirds cents on the hundred dollar valuation to approximately fifteen cent on the hundred.

2-Legalize the collection of an income tax from property that already pays a personal or a real property tax.

3-Separate the literacy test from the grandfather clause of the white supremacy amendment in order that the whole amendment will not stand or fall on the constitutionality of the grandfather clause.

SUMMIT TWO TOGETHER

Since it will be impossible to greatly reduce the constitution limit of taxation unless some other means are provided for getting sufficient revenues for state purposes, the income tax amendment and the reduction of the constitutional limit will be submitted together. The voter will be given an opportunity to vote for the reduction and for the income tax amendment on the same ballot. A vote against one will be a vote against the other.

The governor and the tax commission believe the income tax yield nearly enough money to take care of all state expenses, and that property taxes will be left for cities and counties as a source from which to raise their revenues.

RESUME ROAD WORK

The amendment to the general order of the Interstate Commerce Commission will enable resumption of work on all concrete roads in the state, or the commission has decided to permit the use of a limited number of coal cars for hauling crushed stone. This amendment will not permit the use of these cars for getting stone to new projects not already under construction, but all work now in progress may be resumed and will be just as soon as the coal cars can be carried to the rock quarried for loading.

Chairman Frank Page of the highway commission secured the amendment to the original drastic order after a representative of the commission had visited Raleigh and gone over the whole situation.

HAVE FILED PROTEST

Attorney A. L. Cox and Secretary M. R. Beaman of the Traffic Association have returned from Washington where they joined Rate Expert W. G. Wolble of the corporation commission in filing protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission against reopening the freight rate case in which North Carolina was recently granted relief from discriminations in favor of Virginia cities. The traffic association has also filed with the state corporation commission an appeal not to grant increases in interstate until there is some final adjustment of the case pending in Washington.

Unless national democratic leaders are able to cause a reversal of sentiment on the grounds of political expediency ratification of the Sudan B. Anthony Federal suffrage amendment will be over whelmingly defeat when it is submitted to the lower house of the North Carolina Legislature.

POWELLSVILLE NEWS

Mr. E. A. Smith passed through town Thursday enroute to Norfolk.

Mrs. J. B. Ruffin and son Winston returned home Tuesday from Jackson Springs. They were accompanied home by Miss Gladys Jordan, who will visit friends in town.

Mr. H. I. Britton was in town a few days last week to see his father John C. Britton.

Miss Mary Overton spent a few days last week visiting friends and relatives in Newport News.

Mr. E. R. Carter was a visitor in town Sunday.

Misses Edna and Carolina Harrell were the guest in the home of their aunt Mrs. H. O. Raynor last week.

Miss Ives Smith spent last week with her aunt Mrs. Jno. C. Britton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter of Ahoskie were the guest in the home of S. B. Carter Sunday.

Quite a number of people here attended the burial of Mrs. Mollie Ruffin Sunday afternoon at her home near Holly Grove. She died Saturday afternoon, after being ill from paralysis for several months.

Mrs. John Alston is visiting relatives in Norfolk.

W. A. Morris and J. W. Brown were in town Friday in interest of tobacco market.

The young people of our town thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Early of Crems at a lawn party given Friday night in honor of their guest Mrs. Robert E. Perry of Norfolk.

Miss Irene Bass is visiting her sister Mrs. C. L. Leris of Norfolk.

B. S. McKeel of Ahoskie was in town Friday.

Misses Mildred and Virginia Carter of Gatesville are visiting their brother S. B. Carter in town.

Mrs. Wiley Eavis and children of Suffolk, Misses Ruth and Lillian Parker of Norfolk spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Parker.

W. A. Wynns visited relatives near Lewiston Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Taylor and granddaughter Evelyn were the guests of Mrs. J. J. Hayes Thursday.

The E. Y. P. U. gave a picnic at Chowan River Tuesday afternoon.

The last great summons came to Mrs. Mollie Ruffin on Saturday August 14th at 8:30 o'clock, when she peacefully fell on that slumber from which cometh no awakening. But her spirit returned to God who gave it.

She had reached the ripe old age of ninety four. Her husband, Joseph Ruffin having preceded her many years ago. She leaves two sons and one daughter besides a sorrowing host of friends to mourn and sympathize with them in their bereavement. The children are Mrs. Vanilla Cowan of Crems, Chas. Ruffin at the old home near Holly Grove and Joseph B. Ruffin of Powellsville.

She was a consistent member of Holly Grove Baptist Church and was faithful to the end.

The funeral was conducted by her pastor Rev. J. T. Cale and Judge F. D. Winston, in tender and touching words told of her beautiful life and character. Six of her grandsons were pall bearers and bore her body to its last resting place in the family cemetery at the old home, then as her many friends and loved ones drew near the bier to view the lifeless form for the last time on earth, they could not help but testify to the fact that the world had been made better by her having lived in it.

She bore her afflictions patiently to the end and died in the triumph of faith.

She was a model wife and an affectionate mother. Her life was one open book to the faint and weary. She knew no tasks too hard or burden too great in administering the best that was in her for the betterment of those that came within her touch. She is gone, never more shall we see her on earth, we shall never hear her voice or footsteps again. But in the morning of the resurrection when the dead in Christ shall rise we shall meet her again, and join the host of the redeemed and sin prizes to him who gave his life a ransom for us.

sture.

This forecast is based on the claim of the rejectionist that already sixty one of the one hundred and twenty members of the lower house are committed to the defeat of the amendment. (Continued on page 7)

ORIENTAL OILS MR. MABEE ON HURT U. S. MILLS AND FARMERS ARMY WORM

There is too much indifference on part of our Southern Farmers regarding the matter of protecting their own interests and it is not believed that they fully realize the exceedingly great danger of Oriental competition in the raising of farm products, (peanuts, soya beans, beans, etc.,) and are now branching out into the raising of cotton, being stimulated by the improved price of the latter staple.

Most of our farmers pass up the information being given them today regarding the need of a tariff on peanuts, as simply a "scare" and they do not believe it will affect them more than it has in the past. The reason for this is that they do not know the facts.

From men who have been in China, we learn that today there are yet thousands of acres of good productive land in the districts in which peanuts, soya beans and cotton are grown, which can very easily be placed under cultivation. Will this be done? Yes, it is being done today just as they see that their products will find a market. This land can be bought for \$12.50 per acre. The Chinese farmer lives in a dug-out, and does not need anything more than a plow and a water buffalo. He does not hire any labor, no, not even the cheap fourteen cent per day coolie. He and his family work their little farm, and if for any reason he needs help, his neighbor comes and helps out.

They live at the very depths of poverty, and eke out a miserable existence and sell his peanuts to the buyers for whatever they can get 2c. 2 1/2c. or 3c. per pound so it is reported. Then they are exported, mainly to the United States, and the past has proven that they can ALWAYS be sold at just a little bit less than our domestic grown peanuts.

This is proven by the past season. Up until the time that the Oriental peanuts begin to arrive on the Pacific Coast, which was during the month of December 1919, and until February 1st, our farmers were enjoying the benefits of a heavy demand for peanuts at good prices. But just previous to the first large arrival of Chinese peanuts, the market took a slump, and it has been in a demoralized condition ever since.

The peanut cleaners, shellers and crushers of the South took over as much of the crop as they could handle and sold to farmers as much as they possibly could; the manufacturers of peanut products were buying what they needed at the advanced prices—until they could purchase Chinese grown peanuts at a less price.

As more Chinese peanuts arrived the price began to slip. Every time the cleaners and shellers of Domestic peanuts would reduce their prices in a vain attempt to move the nuts the Oriental peanuts would slip down under them. Within a very few weeks, the price had slid down the toboggan as much as four cents per pound. The importers always maintaining a price from two to three cents, and sometimes four cents per pound under the Domestic price.

Under this condition how could you expect the manufacturer to buy in large quantities? They were buying in small lots, for their immediate needs, because it would not be business for them to do otherwise. The same principle is applied to your purchase of groceries or dry goods. Suppose you knew that there was an over supply of sugar and every day you went to the store, the price was a little less each day, would you buy a hundred pounds or just enough to last you a day or two? You would wait until you thought the price had hit the bottom.

That is exactly the condition of the market today, as it has its relation to the manufacturer using either peanut or any kind of vegetable oils. They know that for the year ended June 31st 1920, there had been imported into the United States 143,000,000 pounds of peanuts and they also knew that this would have its effect in reducing the price of peanuts.

The importation of peanuts in 1917 was 50,000,000 lbs. this jumped to 69,000,000 in 1918, but on account of the embargo on peanuts during the war it fell to 29,847,041 lbs., and yet

In response to a request from county agent H. L. Miller, W. Bruce Mabee, Extension Entomologist was sent from Raleigh to investigate the seriousness of the outbreak and to suggest methods of control.

The outbreak was found to be rather scattered out, general, altho, not as serious as in some other sections of the state.

The methods of control as suggested by Mr. Mabee are as follows: "In most cases where the crops are well advanced the use of poisoned bran-bait will probably be found most effective. This is prepared by mixing 100 lbs. of coarse wheat bran and four lbs. of Arsenate of lead; 7 gallons of cheap molasses and about 6 gallons of water are mixed. The water and syrup are then mixed with the poison and bran until a damp crumbly mass is formed. Care should be taken not to get the mixture too wet as it would be sticky and difficult to spread. This poison is most effective when spread in the cool of the day, preferably the evening, as it retains its moisture and attractive properties much longer. Where the plants are in rows, as cotton, it is best to spread the poison along the rows at base of the plants. In the case of young corn or garden truck dusting with 1 lb. of arsenate of lead mixed thoroughly with every 6 lbs. of dust lime is found very effective.

When it is evident that the worms are migrating an from infested field clean fields can be protected by a row with the steep side towards the clean field. Most of the worms are unable to climb out and as they accumulate in the furrow they are killed by dragging a log along the furrow or more easily by using one of the above mentioned poison along the ditch.

The principal difficulty comes from the fact the worms are noticed while they are young and while control methods are practical. Many fields that were believed to be free were found to be infested. The worms were small, the damage was not yet noticeable and the opportunity time for their destruction was passing unnoticed.

Where the worms are large as an inch or over in length and have been in the field for several days, control methods are not as practicable. They will soon disappear and the crops will soon out grow the injury.

The government reports for the year ended June 31st, the enormous amount as stated above, near the 150,000,000 mark.

The importation of vegetable oils has its effect upon the price of peanuts and cottonseed. The total importation of all kinds of fats and oils in 1912 was 297,164,000 lbs. This jumped each year and in 1919 totaled 911,627,564 lbs. and of this amount 154,000,000 lbs. was peanut oil 195,808,420 lbs. was soya bean oil and 22,694,866 lbs. was cottonseed oil.

The figures for 1920 of course are not as yet completed, but for the first quarter up to March 31st, as reported by the Government the total amount of fats and oils was 25,000,000 lbs. greater than for the corresponding quarter of 1919.

Figures don't lie. In this case they spell RUIN for the American producer of peanuts and cottonseed.

There is a way OUT; The only question is, "Will the American farmer, stand up and assert his rights?" Will he stand for the American organized labor to be protected by keeping the Chinese coolie to produce farm products and ship them over here at a price that literally cuts his own throat.

The WAY OUT is to join the United Peanut Association of America either by seeing your nearest peanut mill or by writing to the Secretary, Suffolk, Va. The local mill man has the application blanks, and all it takes is ONE DOLLAR join your local Association.

In addition to joining the United Peanut Association if interested in matter of protecting the cottonseed industry. You should see your local cottonseed oil mill, and also write to Mr. Chas. W. Holman care National Board of Farm Organizations, 1781 Eye St. Washington, D. C.