

DELEGATION AGAIN ASKS FOR WORK ON THE UNION ROADS

Commissioner Snipes of That Township Tells Them He Will Move The Force In Week or Ten Days

BOARD OVERCOMES ALL FEAR AND BUYS OUTFIT

Majority Does Not Believe Ex- tra Mules Should Be Hired In Any Township

Re-inforced by about a dozen good citizens of Union, a delegation from that section again went before the county road board last Monday and asked for some road work.

Two weeks ago, T. N. Charles protested strenuously against the program of work in Saint Johns township and asked the road commissioners to wring from their co-worker, Mr. Snipes, a definite promise of when he expected to move the force from the Menola section to Union. Mr. Snipes explained fully then that he was doing all he and the force could expect, and told his board and complainers that he hoped to get over in a week or two so as soon as he had completed a project near Menola.

The board took no action two weeks ago; and the Union folks are still unsatisfied, since they have seen no relief ahead. Sitting with the Union delegation were Dr. J. H. Mitchell, chairman of the county commissioners, and A. Lee Copeland, rural mail carrier of Ahoskie. Neither had anything to say; but both evidently could have told something of the conditions around Union—and in other townships as well.

Commissioner Snipes knew what was coming, and he suggested that the delegations be heard before the approval of accounts began. Little developed out of the conference, except that E. E. Howell, former road supervisor and superintendent in St. Johns and a resident of Union, rather bitterly arraigned Mr. Snipes for his policy of ignoring Union roads. He knew he kept the roads in better shape a few years back when he had only six mules and three men. He had been a worker for Mr. Snipes in the primary, he said, but from the tone of his voice and the expressions he made before the board, he was mad with himself for having done so.

Commissioner Snipes admitted that Union has so far been slighted, although he denied statements made that nothing had been done on them since he was elected to the board. He couldn't please all, he said, and re-iterated his stand taken at the previous meeting, that his force was doing all it could and that he would move over to Union when the fag end of the work in the Menola section was complete. He believed it would be a week or ten days. The Union delegation went away with the verbal promise that the force would be at work on their roads some time next week.

Dr. J. A. Powell, chairman, who was not present two weeks ago when the Union delegation made its first protest, took issue with Mr. Snipes when the latter said he did not expect to make any definite promise of the date his road force would be moved. He thought Union should have the roads and that work should be done on all the principal highways, among which were two leading in and out of Union. The St. Johns commissioner was not disposed to argue the point with his chairman, and showed little signs of worry over the view Dr. Powell took.

Approaching the deal like a "candidate" for first degree masonry, drawing away from it as a baby playing with fire, and with innate fears that this or that township might get the lion's share of work out of it, the board finally voted unanimously—one at the time—to

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Norfolk Man Gives Points Of Advice

Harry B. Spear, consulting engineer of Norfolk, Va., has written the HERALD a letter to be used at its discretion, and which contains points of interest to agriculturally inclined persons of this county and immediate territory. Mr. Spear is prominently connected with financial interests of Norfolk and has had considerable experience in financing various projects. During the World-War he was one of the Government's most trusted engineers.

His letter is as follows:

1. "In order that the producers (who are the farmers) should receive the full intrinsic value from their crops it is necessary that the crops be moved in an orderly manner. The banks and bankers of these counties have the disposition, resources, and the facilities to assist the farmer, along proper lines, to bring about this much desired end.

2. "There is no reason in the world why the bankers should not give the same close attention and supervision to the marketing of the crops as well as they do to the production of the crops.

"Notes are eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Bank. The proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used in the production, distribution, or carrying of agricultural commodities, pending the orderly marketing of same. Therefore, a note secured by a chattel mortgage or warehouse receipt on cotton or other tangible commodities, properly protected and insured, is eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Bank. It should be a fairly simple matter for the banks in the Federal Reserve District to substitute for what is ordinarily termed a crop mortgage note at its maturity, a renewal note of reasonable maturity, secured by a chattel mortgage on the actual produced commodity, properly insured, whether in a warehouse or not.

"This does not mean that the bankers or banks should be in sympathy with the holding of crops for speculative purposes, the term is generally understood. They do believe that the crops should be sold, as the demand will absorb it, and that the liquidation of the debts would naturally follow as the disposition of the crops is accomplished.

"Yours respectfully,
HARRY B. SPEAR."

FURTHER GROWTH IS SHOWN AT POSTOFFICE

Uncle Sam is making preparations to care for the increasing business of Ahoskie. Fifty-three new lock boxes have been added to the equipment of the local postoffice. They have been installed in the space heretofore used for the drop boxes for outgoing mail, and the latter have been moved to the other side of the building, and placed underneath the parcel window.

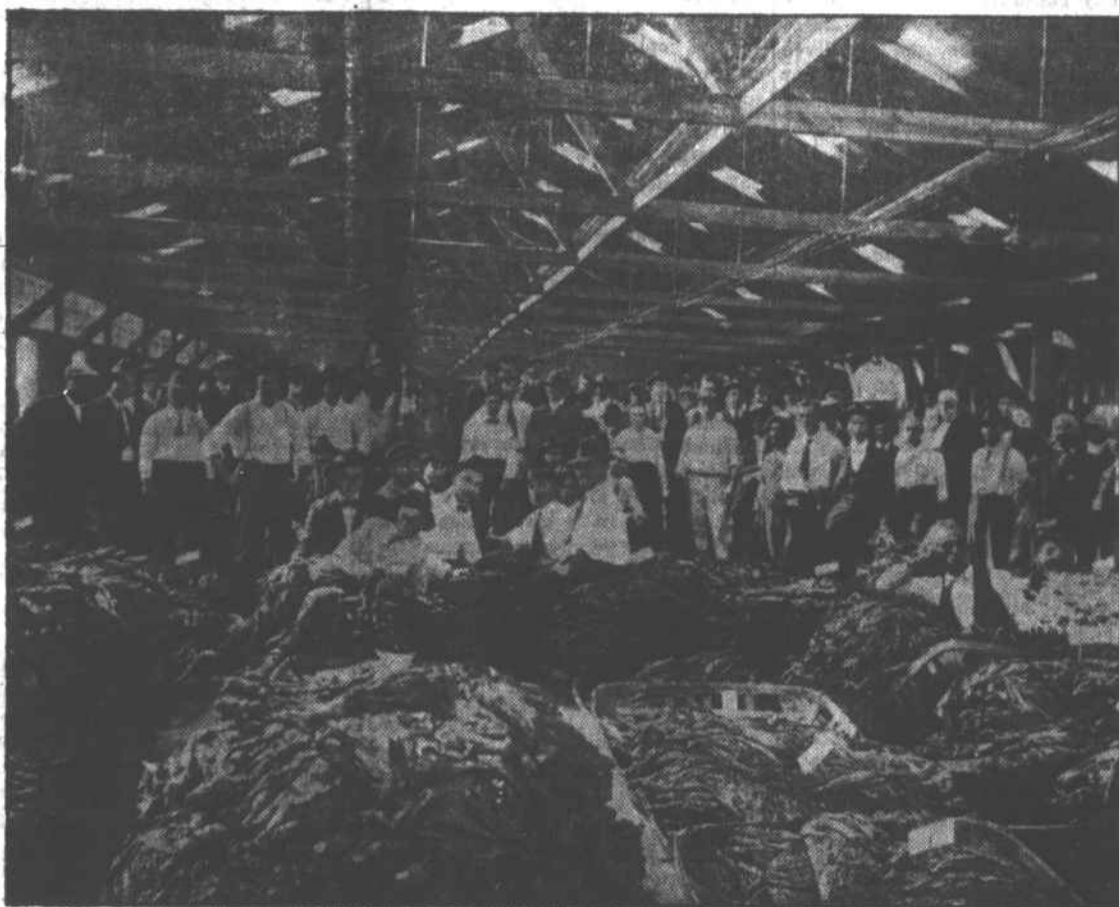
This addition is the third or fourth time improvements have been added within the last few months. Several combination boxes were added in the early spring; and extra space was rented for the installation of water in the building.

The office has almost reached the point where it will become a Second Class Office, and the department is evidently looking for it. If the change is made additional funds will be available for clerk hire.

OFFERING INDUCEMENTS

Representatives of the HERALD will be at both tobacco warehouses here today to take subscriptions. If you do not see one, call at the office before you leave town, and get a receipt for one year's subscription at \$1.50. All new subscribers and all old subscribers renewing for twelve months today, the 30th, will be entitled to a coupon worth twenty-five cents in trade at any Ahoskie place of business. If you get a sample copy, take time to glance through it, and if you do, you'll subscribe.

THIS IS WHAT'S GOING ON HERE TODAY



This picture gives some idea of what is taking place in the tobacco warehouses of Ahoskie today. We don't care to fool our readers into believing we are so metropolitan as to get today's scene in this issue. This was taken on one of the floors of an auction warehouse at Ahoskie two years ago. The same scene is being re-enacted today. Auctioneer, warehouseman, and buyers are shown grouped around a pile of the golden weed. The crowd of farmers and spectators are crowded around the group on all sides.

Auction Warehouses Starting Off Season Today With Large Sales

CO-OPS WILL HOLD TWO MEETINGS IN THE COUNTY

Tobacco Growers, Business Men and Bankers Will Hear T. C. Watkins, Jr. Here

There will be two meetings of the members of co-operative marketing associations held in Hertford County this week. Friday afternoon at half past one o'clock, a meeting of farmer members, merchants, bankers, and business men has been called to convene in the Richard Theater at Ahoskie. On Saturday afternoon at half past two o'clock, members of both the Cotton and Tobacco Associations will meet in the courthouse at Winton.

Discussions at the Friday meeting in Ahoskie will be confined solely to the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association. T. C. Watkins, Jr., Director of Warehouses for the Association, will be there to speak to the attendants. He will tell the members and business persons who attend how the Association is working in South Carolina, and probably explain other features of the Association which are not clear to even the members themselves.

Many of the growers are not thoroughly familiar with their contract nor do they understand fully the method of financing. Business persons and bankers have also been invited to attend the meeting and hear the principles of the Association explained. A more thorough understanding of the Association.

Ahoskie was the storm center of a bitter controversy between Co-operative Association and the open warehouse system a year ago, and there is still a certain amount of prejudice existing not only in the minds of growers but it is also prevalent among business to a degree. Little outspoken denunciation of either system has been heard here this year, however, and both systems of marketing have been recognized by Ahoskie business and commercial organizations.

A conference will also be held here with the bankers of this territory immediately after the speaking Friday afternoon. The meeting is open to all who care to attend.

At Winton Saturday, members of both associations have been called, to attend to business connected with the county unit of the co-operative marketing associations. S. P. Wintborne, chairman, has issued the call for this meeting.

COUNTY AGAIN BORROWS MONEY FOR ITS EXPENSES

Bank of Ahoskie Buys Note For \$3,000 Executed By Commis- sioners August 16th

Ahoskie is now rivalling its older but smaller sister town, Harrellsville, in furnishing revenues with which to operate Hertford county. The Bank of Ahoskie has purchased a county note, dated August 16, and payable January 1, 1923, to the amount of \$3,000 and accrued interest. The note was executed by the county commissioners in anticipation of taxes to be collected for the fiscal year ending June, 1923.

Not many weeks ago, Jno. O. Askew, Sr., of Harrellsville, came to the rescue with cash in the amount of \$10,000, which was used by the county commissioners to pay for cattle dipping vats erected under the State law requiring the eradication of ticks. With the execution of this note the county is now borrowing \$13,000, in anticipation of collection of taxes for general county expenses.

The larger sum used to pay for dipping vats is an extra burden of expense the commissioners are carrying. And, even ten thousand dollars did not cover the entire cost of the vats. Money out of the county expense fund will also have to be paid for upkeep of the vats.

A maximum levy of 15 cents on the \$100 valuation has already been made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and out of the taxes derived from it the county expenses must be paid, including the \$13,000 borrowed by the commissioners. Either the county budget will have to be shaved, or bonds will have to be issued to take care of the dipping vat expense is the way it looks now.

No collections have been made of taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924 although the money has been paid out of the treasury for two months, and it was for this run-over the \$3,000 was borrowed. This will be easily taken care of by the collection of 1923 taxes. The books will probably be turned over to the tax collectors in October. The collections they will make from that time until January 1, 1924, will take care of the money borrowed on the 16th, and the commissioners will only have the dipping vat loan to worry along with.

Two Houses Are Well Filled, Farmers Bringing Loads To Town All Day Wednesday and Thursday Morning

MANY BUYERS HERE TO FOLLOW SALES

Chamber of Commerce Serving Lemonade and Handing Out Advertising Buttons

As this article is being written, late Wednesday night, a steady stream of wagons, carts, trucks, and automobiles is headed towards Ahoskie, and many another has already parked his vehicle for the night, and seen his tobacco unloaded on one of the auction warehouse floors. The flow of tobacco into town will continue until late Thursday morning.

The first sale of the 1923 season will begin immediately after the arrival of the 11:06 Coast Line train Thursday morning. Buyers' bosses and tobacco men from Rocky Mount, and Wilson will come here on that train to follow the sales. Already seven foreign buyers are in town awaiting the cry of the auctioneer. They represent all of the leading tobacco companies, and included in the number are two independent buyers. Besides these there will be other local independent buyers to bid on the tobacco lying on the warehouse floors.

The out-of-town buyers here are: R. E. Foster, representing the Imperial Tobacco Company, Mr. Simpson, representing the Export Leaf Tobacco Company; Johnnie Wilkins, representing Liggett & Myers; J. L. Threlkeld, representing the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; C. H. Uzzell and Mr. Hutchinson, two independent buyers. Wooten Odum of this town will also buy on the market. He has just returned from the South Carolina market.

Both warehouses were open all day Wednesday, and their floor men and truckers were busy unloading the farmers' tobacco. By nightfall, more than one-third of the floor space at each warehouse was filled with to-

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EDUCATION BOARD PRESCRIBES RULES FOR ITS TEACHERS

Few Complaints Made Last Session Cause Administra- tion Officials To Issue Regulations

THEY MUST TEACH SIX HOURS DURING THE DAY

Dates of Opening Day Are An- nounced For All Schools In The County

In order to secure more efficiency in the public schools of the county and that the teachers may perform their whole duties, the County Board of Education has instructed Superintendent N. W. Britton to lay down certain rules governing the work and activities of the teachers for the 1923-24 term. Every teacher in the county is cautioned to carefully note the five provisions of the "Rules and Regulations" and see that the administration of schools is made as near 100 per cent perfect as it is possible to attain.

Superintendent Britton says passing regulations requiring teachers to make six hours of actual school work, exclusive of the noon recess, and the one making it mandatory for every teacher to report non-attendance of children within the compulsory attendance age would not have been made by the county board but for the failure of a few teachers of last year's corps to perform these manifest duties. Only a few of such complaints were made, he says, but there were enough for the county board to issue these two rules, with a strict admonition to all teachers to follow the rules as laid down.

Opening dates for the county's schools have also been set by the superintendent and county board. Eight months schools will open, Monday, September 10; seven-months schools, Monday, October 8; and six-months schools, Monday, November 5. These dates do not affect the special chartered schools of the county among which is the Ahoskie High School.

Here are the Rules and Regulations passed by the Board of Education at its August meeting.

First: The eight-months school will open on Monday, the 10th day of September; the seven-months schools, on Monday, the 8th day of October; the six-months schools, on Monday, the 5th day of November.

Second: All teachers will be required to make six hours of actual school work, exclusive of the noon recess, unless there be a good reason for not doing so. The two recesses, morning and afternoon, of fifteen minutes each, are to be included in the six hours.

Third: All teachers must report to the attendance officer at the end of each week all unlawful absences of children of compulsory age whether they begin school or not. The census report will show the names of all children that should be in school except those that have moved into the district since the census was taken. Then it is the duty of all concerned to look those children up and see that they enter school.

Fourth: Failure to carry out the second and third of these orders without a valid reason for not doing so will result in a cut of salary to the extent of failure to carry them out.

Fifth: All children entering the school for the first time must be at least six years of age by the first of the following January or they cannot enter until the next school year. All beginners should enter school some time within the first week and they must not enter later than the first of the second week unless provisionally prevented from doing so.