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"LOOK FORWARD, NOT BACK."

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Rules For Voters In General Election in November

On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of this year, it being the 3rd day of said month, a general election will be held in this State, which in a number of respects is one of great concern and moment to us all. An United States Senator must be elected, several Judges of the Superior Court, together with County Officers and others in different capacities. In addition to the election of the various Judicial, legislative and executive officers, under the Act of the Legislature several proposed amendments to our constitution are to be submitted to the vote of the people. Whenever we undertake to change a constitution under which we have been working for some time it is a matter that should be well considered by all. The amendments may or may not be of benefit. We do not undertake to express an opinion as to them but caution and counsel a thorough understanding of the matter and hope for a large and intelligent vote of the people upon them. In view of the premises it is well that all understand generally the rules of procedure under which our elections are conducted, so that all may vote and none be denied an opportunity for exercise of the inalienable right of the suffrage by any technicality. The writer for the past two years has been Chairman of the Board of Elections of this County, and, of course, is somewhat better informed on election law than the average voter, especially in view of the fact that it is a part of his professional work. We have seen a great deal of lack of familiarity with the election law, and have therefore prepared certain rules, which we trust will be of benefit to the voters generally.

The registration books close the second Saturday before the election. This, according to our county, will be on Oct. 24th. They are open for twenty days preceding this time, and will therefore open on Monday, Oct. 5th. On each Saturday during this period the Registrar is supposed by law to attend in person with his books the polling place in his precinct for the registration of electors; the remainder of the time he may keep his books at home or at work, and register only such as come to be registered. The Saturday before the election is Challenge day. Between said day and election day and the registrar and Judges of each precinct should get together and pass on the merits of all recorded challenges. In this connection we must deplore the tendency of some few Democrats to challenge the votes of each other. This is bad management, because the common enemy will cause trouble enough without disputes in our own ranks. Let what challenges must come do so from the other side, and let all Democrats stand together and present a solid front.

Our able and efficient Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee has prepared in pamphlet form the fol-

lowing succinctly stated rules for the guidance of voters, and we deduce that a careful following of them will protect each and every right in regard to voting. We herewith copy them. It is entitled "Can You Vote?" and proceeds as follows:

You Can Vote On November Third

IF YOU

- I. Are a male citizen of North Carolina on election day;
- II. Are twenty-one years old on or before November 3, 1914;
- III. Have resided in North Carolina two years, in the county six months, and in the ward, precinct, or election district four months preceding the election day;
- A. If you have removed from one precinct, ward, or election district to another in the same county within four months previous to the election day, you are entitled to vote in the precinct, ward, or election district from which you moved.
- B. To have resided in the State, county, and precinct, ward, or election district the required length of time as above stated, on a visit or even on business; it means to have considered the place—your home, the place to which you mean to return.
- C. If you are a married man, your residence is where your family resides; if single, where you sleep.
- IV. Are not a lunatic or idiot;
- V. Have never been convicted of or confessed in open court, upon indictment, to a crime punishable by imprisonment in the State's Prison; or, if convicted of or confessed to such a crime, have been restored to citizenship as required by law;
- VI. Are registered in the precinct where you offer to vote;
- A. You are entitled to be registered if you—
 1. Can show to the satisfaction of the registrar your ability to read and write any section of the Constitution of North Carolina in the English language.
 - a. If you were qualified to vote in any State on January 1, 1867, or are the son, grandson, or other lineal descendant of such a one, you can be registered without showing ability to read and write provided your name was entered upon the permanent record on or before December 1, 1908.
 - b. Registration under this, the "Grandfather Clause," does not keep you from having to be registered again if so required by statute, but only abolishes the educational test as to those registered under this clause.
 2. Will take the usual oath to support the Constitution and as to your age and residence.
- B. You are entitled to be registered on election day if you have become eligible to vote between the day the registration books were closed and the day of election.
 1. Thus if your State residence of two years was completed or your majority was reached be-

tween the closing of the registration books and November 3d, you would be entitled to be registered on election day.

VII. Have paid your poll tax for 1913 on or before May 1, 1914, and can produce your receipt or will swear that you have so paid your poll tax for 1913.

A. You can vote without having paid your poll tax if you—

1. Because of age after May 1, 1914, or
2. Were fifty years old on or before May 1, 1914, or
3. Were exempted by the County Commissioners on or before May 1, 1914, from paying your poll tax on account of poverty or infirmity.

No new registration has been ordered, and the polling places will remain as heretofore, as far as we are able to ascertain at this time. Of course should this be changed proper notice is required by law of the Board of Elections.

If you are already registered in your proper precinct, you do not have to register again; but the Registrar of your precinct is supposed to bring forward all old names on his books in a new book furnished him for this election.

There may be other matters relevant to this article; but this is all that occurs to us at this writing. We trust that the foregoing will be of benefit and dispense the seeking of advice by persons in doubt as to certain features of the election law. We have had to answer numberless questions each year on the subject, which we did gladly as a matter of service to the party; but a proper understanding of the rules above written should render useless the giving of any further advice, which takes time and effort.

Let all properly vote to uphold the hands of our President, and the party in North Carolina which is content to write its platform in two words "Woodrow Wilson".

To whom it may concern:
Respectfully submitted,
E. G. BOND.

Too Much System Ends Happiness

Every line of work, whether it is that of the housewife or of the business woman, is done more easily and better if a certain amount of system is used in planning it. But it is quite possible to have so much system as not only to retard the work but remove all the pleasure which might otherwise be attached to it. It is noticeable that there is an endeavor to run all business in a simpler way. Bookkeeping has been reduced by expert accountants to the simplest method, and the most proficient is the one which will require the least time and yet reach the desired results.

In housework it is not the woman who is constantly cleaning and scrubbing and is unduly systematic who is the most successful housekeeper. True, her house may be immaculate, but in the cleaning process she may have polished out all of the happiness and left nothing but a clean, cold house which could not in any way be called by the name of "home."

housewife who is too systematic is sure to meet the same fate. It is not surprising to come into a home, the unexpected system, which, if she is too strongly held by, system, throw out the smooth working of her house and cause confusion. If her husband asks her to go to ride on the street car, there is the washing of the car to be overseen, whether she does it or not; if a friend comes to the house, which is ironing day, she is inconvenienced; Wednesday, which is baking day; Thursday, mending day; Friday, sweeping, and Saturday, more baking and preparing for Sunday, all bring with them a necessary work which under too much systematizing cannot be put off until another day. Under more practical management, if occasion demands, the work may be reduced sufficiently so that of the two days may be included in one, and the pleasures and business of the true home not be punished by the slavery of system.

A young woman who was about to go to a friend in whose home she often visited what was the secret of the remarkable home atmosphere she always found there. In reply her friend said, "When we were married I decided that regardless of how busy my work any time that my husband wanted me to go for a ride with him. You know we lived on a farm and he would frequently come in and say, 'I shall be ready to go to town in half an hour, can you go with me?' If it were the washing I was doing, it was speedily put aside. If possible, the clothes were put into the rinsing water and wrung out and put on the line the following morning. In this way my husband and I became such good chums that it could not but add much to the happiness of the home. I could always succeed somehow in catching up with the work, and to this day my husband would not think of going to town without asking me to go with him.

The too systematic housekeeper who is so burdened with the system which she has established and which she has not learned to break gracefully, in case of an emergency, often drives her husband to go without her and he soon omits the invitation.

Sensible practical system is indispensable in every line of work, but what is of real value should not be omitted because the rules of system are regarded as inflexible.

Excursion Rates to Norfolk.

The Norfolk Southern Railroad Company will give excursion fares to Norfolk Monday, Sept. 28, on account of Ringling Bros. and 101 Ranch Wild West Shows. Low round trip fares as follows:

Leave	A. M.	Fare
Edenton	4:32	\$2.50
Yoopim	4:47	2.25
Hertford	4:57	2.15
Wittall	5:09	2.10

Returning leaves Norfolk at 9 p. m. Train leaves Edenton at 4:52 a. m.

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

Roper News.

Mr. James Ethridge of Johnson county and wife, formerly Miss Josephine Check of Chapel Hill arrived here Friday and at present are making their home at Hotel Roper. Mr. Eldridge is the new superintendent of Roper Graded Schools which opened Monday morning with upwards of 125 scholars.

Miss Hattie Taylor of Gatesville, N. C. arrived Thursday to resume her position as teacher in the Graded School here.

Miss Corinne Bell of Mackeys is one of the new scholars to enter the High School, and will make her home while here with Mrs. Sue Blount.

Miss Florence Way of Beech Ridge Farm, Belhaven, returned to Roper Saturday to resume her studies in the High School.

Miss Odell Spencer has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Norfolk and Currituck county.

J. B. Harris has moved his family back to their former home at Pango.

Mrs. Henrietta Edwards returned to her home in New Bern Monday after several days spent with friends here. It is understood that Mrs. Edwards will shortly move back to Roper and occupy the house on Buntcombe Ave. recently vacated by Mr. Harris, which will delight her many friends.

Mrs. J. H. Patterson was called to E. City Monday by telegram announcing the serious illness of her little grand-daughter, Thelma Peacock.

The brick work on the mill being rebuilt for Albemarle Mills has been completed and they will soon be ready for use, though it has not yet been announced just when the mill will resume operations.

The girls leaving this week to enter the Teachers Training School at Greenville were Misses May Windley of Portsmouth, Va., Ivy Swain of Mackeys, Eula Spruill, Reita Thompson, Mary Johnston, Minnie Hodges, Ethel and Lillie Barco, all except the first two being graduates of Roper High School.

Elmer H. Spruill has accepted

a position with the bank of Roper in the capacity of assistant cashier. Miss Spruill is a young man of about 25 years of age, is 18 years old, the son of N. A. Walter Spruill, a well known farmer near here and was educated at Washington State Normal School. He is a graduate of Roper High School, class of 1912 and will no doubt make good in the business world.

The people of Washington county are suffering on the cotton situation. Not a load of cotton has been ginned to day, but it is expected that the local gin, operated by J. W. Gibson will begin the ginning season Friday of this week. Nearly all our farmers are in a position to hold their cotton on their own premises and little if any cotton will go on the market for less than ten cents. J. O. Highsmith announces that he will pay ten cents a pound for cotton, one half cash and the balance in trade, which is a more liberal proposition than is being made elsewhere. There are two farmers in this section, Walter R. Swain and W. T. Craft, who raised no cotton this year and they are no longer paying themselves on the crop. Mr. Swain went in for corn and hogs and while other people's hogs were flying off the market, he had all his hatched, making them

his month give us some something to think about.

The good people of this county are rejoicing over the splendid news received from our sister state, Virginia, Wednesday morning, announcing the overwhelming victory for state-wide prohibition.

Sunday Notes.

Mr. S. I. Harrell spent his Wednesday in Norfolk on business.

Mr. Harry E. Brooks left here last Thursday morning for Richmond, Va. where he will resume his medical studies for this year.

Miss Elizabeth Corbellis sick with appendicitis at this time.

Mr. C. F. Copeland made a business trip to Norfolk last week.

Mr. F. L. Pierce made a business trip to Suffolk last week.

Mr. S. I. Harrell and family and Mrs. C. M. Harrell visited relatives in Durham last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. E. F. Coburn spent last Saturday at Suffolk.

Miss Margaret Corbellis spent some time in Suffolk last week visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. M. A. Cross, and Mr. W. S. and Betty L. Cross and their families spent the week with their father, Mr. J. W. Orde.

Rev. W. R. Newsted has regular appointments at the First Chapel this Sunday and at night the preacher on another occasion.

One of Mr. C. F. Copeland's horses was gored by a cow this day last week, but it is hoped that it will not be serious.

Dr. E. T. Corbett and his wife, Miss Annie and Mr. I. F. Pierce made a trip to Suffolk yesterday by automobile.

The farmers around here are not selling cotton very fast as they seem to want better prices than are now prevailing.

In addition to the largest annual dividends making lower net cost I have just received

The New Policy

issued by the Union Central Life. It contains an Ideal Disability Clause. If you become disabled you pay company no more and

You Draw Cash

just as though you had died. For many years the Union Central Life has paid the largest dividends of them all and generally known and considered as the superior company.

Barlow Harrell,
Special Agent.