School Levy Was Voted Down in 1897

Was Hard To Get Favorable Vote for Schools Until 1908

While this county and state are scious, so to speak, they were not always that way, according to old records found in minutes of the Martin County Board of Educa-tion and in old books carrying election returns of near 40 years ago. At that time three out of every four voters in the county were against education other than the four months term, and there is some doubt if that much schooling would have been made available had it not been for the constitution requiring it.
In 1897, the public school issue

was placed before the people of the county or those in 8 of the 10 political divisions. A special tax was proposed to finance the extended term, the amount of the tax not being mentioned in the old records. The school people were turned back at the polls by a vote of 1,204 to 468, the proposed measure failing to carry in a single one of the eight districts. In two or three districts, the vote was solid against the schools.

As far as it can be learned, no effort to better the educational system in Martin County was made until 1905. In September of that year citizens of District No. 1, Dardens, petitioned the board of education for a special tax of 25 cents on the \$100 property valuation and an additional 75 cents on each poll. Apparent- A month later, citizens in the wicks school districts. The vote, ly the election failed to carry at Hamilton district voted 47 to 3 favoring an extended term, also

Townsend Caravan Arrives in Washington



Members of the Townsend plan caravan which traveled from California to Washington pres Representative Tolan a bundle of petitions to congress signed by a million persons who favor the

before any record was entered showing a vote favorable to the schools. However, that district was not the first to vote a special tax. Outterbridge district, in Jamesville Township, voted 18 to I for a special tax the month be-fore, and as far as it can be learned that district was the first in this county to vote a special tax for its schools. It is said that there was little valuable property in the district at the time, and the time, and the tax was aimed at the Atlantic Coast Line Rail-road tracks and other property. Poplar Run, in the same section of the county, voted 11 to 4 for a special tax in September, 1909.

poll.

About two years later Goose Nest and Jamesville voted spec-ial taxes. The vote in Goose Nest was 32 for and 12 against, while the Jamesville vote was 56 for and 18 against. Parmele fav-ored a special tax, 61 to 34, in May, 1913, and two years later Biggs district voted 14 to 3 for a special tax.

While it is generally under-stood the extra taxes were levied to exfend the term from four to six months, the records make no mention of that fact.
In 1916, a combination vote on

a special tax levy was arranged with Wards, Riddicks, and Smith wicks school districts.

that time, for it was in July, 1908, for a 20-cent rate and a 60-cent approved the consolidation of the three schools and gave rise to the first transportation system in the county. George Coltrain, then a resident of Williams Township, is said to have hauled children on a wagon to the central school after it was built.

Special charter schools at Williamston and Robersonville al-ready had their extended terms, and each year saw more of the units in the county system vot-ing extra taxes for better schools the action during that period reversing the decided stand taken against the schools in 1897.

Along with the consolidation program that was to follow a

short time later, or after 1923, special tax elections were held in nearly every district of the coun-

In Williamston

Supply of Cotton And Consumption

The cotton price averages for 1934 and 1935 clearly indicate the stabilizing effect of real crop control, in spite of rayon and silk competition. The production of these two years was the lowest since 1923. Stocks on hand are higher than at any period prior to the 1930 crop. The high stocks and fairly low consumption large ly account for the present price. The low production and prices in relation to years since the world war bear out the low consump-tion or low exports since 1933.

Hamilton Railway Once Considered

According to the Martin County Times, a newspaper published in Williamston in the eighties, a railroad from Scotland Neck to Hamilton was considered in 1883. The paper carries very few details, however, limiting its com-ment to the following: "It is re-ported that somebody has commenced making a survey railroad from Scotland Neck to Hamilton."

Hamilton was a flourishing town in those days, probably commanding a greater trade volume than any other town in the

ty to vote bonds for the construc-tion of new school buildings.



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