

History of the Winterville Library

Heather Anderson*

Libraries began as attachments to public baths and museums. With the emergence of privatized institutions taking place, libraries were used by the middle and upper classes, who could afford the privilege of “renting books” outside of their own private collections. As time passed, subscription libraries came into existence and progressed into somewhat profitable businesses. From the subscription libraries public libraries were born, which in larger cities were supported by state and local governments and endowments from wealthy contributors. Some areas progressed more quickly, for example the Boston Public Library and the New York City Public Library. Libraries were able to survive, thanks to wealthy benefactors like Andrew Carnegie. However, women’s societies can be credited for our modern public system.

Several grassroots groups helped to begin the public library in the Greenville area. Three key organizations helped to establish Pitt County’s main branch library. These groups were the End of the Century Club, the Sans Souci Club, and the Round Table organization. Women within the community spearheaded all of these organizations. Each member paid twenty dollars annually to help pay for building rent, maintenance, and employees, but mostly to purchase books to add to the small distinctive collection that they were steadily building. This collection also included books donated by community members. The documented movement of the End of the Century Club began officially in 1904. The group advertised in the *Daily Reflector* on April 6, 1904.

Book Reception

Friday evening, April 8, 1904 at 8:00
At the Graded School Building
for the benefit of
a Public Library for the town of Greenville, N. C.
“This invitation is sent to you
With the best wishes we can give
Bring a book or send one, please do
We’ll appreciate it as long as we live.
We’ll entertain you the best we can
Wish we could serve refreshments though
This time tis not to satisfy the inner man
But to add knowledge to knowledge mind you.
Rome wasn’t built in a day, you know
It takes time for everything,
We hope at some future day to show
The results from books you bring.
We’ve a nice little program for that night
It will please the most fastidious ear,
It is musical, entertaining, and bright
All come and we’ll think the library most here.”¹

On April 8, 1904, the first book received was *Christ in the Camp* and the featured speaker at this event was ex-Governor Thomas Jordan Jarvis, a Pitt County native who served as governor of North Carolina from 1879-85.² The library was first located in the

old Masonic Temple Building in Greenville. This building burned during July 1910 and the library was destroyed. The women’s organization used the local newspaper to ask that all the books that were in circulation be returned immediately. By collecting these books, the library recreated itself.³ The library relocated to the Winslow Building on the corners of Washington and Fifth Streets at no cost.⁴

After the fire at the Masonic Lodge, the move to the Winslow building, and then a move to the Bank Building at Five Points, the library finally settled at the Evans Street School located on the corners of Evans and Contanche Streets, when fire once again struck. This second fire did not stop the women from continuing their efforts to offer Greenville a public library. A temporary wooden structure was erected to house the books that were returned. Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. Carr decided to speak with a relative, Harper Donelson Sheppard, a former resident of Pitt County and a plant manager of the Hanover Shoe Company in Hanover, Pennsylvania, to ask for his donation of \$20,000 to erect a library in Greenville. Sheppard enthusiastically offered to donate \$50,000 on three conditions. The first condition was the town would provide the site. Secondly, that he personally was allowed to name two of the three people on the building committee; and thirdly, that all support of the library be the responsibility of the citizens of Greenville. Sheppard donated another \$10,000 for landscaping the library grounds. On October 17, 1930, Sheppard Memorial Library officially opened its doors. This library became a monument within the community and would eventually spearhead a unique library system.⁵ To show the importance of the day, Dr. Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, presented the main address to the community.⁶

From this point on, other branches in the county begin to open through the same means as Sheppard Memorial Library. One of these libraries was started in the small town of Winterville, located on the outskirts of Greenville. Winterville was first founded by Amos Graves Cox around 1880. Cox purchased a small tract of land seven miles outside of Greenville, built a log cabin, and started manufacturing cotton planters. He went on to purchase more land. He eventually decided he needed to be closer to the railroad so he purchased yet more land and set up other small businesses. Other families begin to move to the area as well, and finally, and on March 3, 1897, Winterville was incorporated.⁷ Winterville was a small rural town best known for its railroad depot. The history of the town’s library is steeped in women’s groups and literary organizations.

Although there were many contributors to establishing a library in this town, the family of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Boyd led the efforts to establish what the present-day library in Winterville has become. R. E. Boyd came to Pitt County as the principal of Fountain

* Media Coordinator, Belvoir Elementary School, Greenville, NC

High School. Bruce Ellis, from a local family near Winterville, graduated from East Carolina Teachers Training College. After two years of teaching high school English in Manteo, she returned to Pitt County, then accepted a position at Fountain High School. This is where the couple met. They married several years later in Greenville at Eighth Street Christian Church in July 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd stayed in Farmville until 1935. Due to the Great Depression, the principal's salary could not sustain his family. It was at this time that he and his new family moved to Winterville, where he became a merchant. R. E. Boyd's older brother practiced law, one sister taught third grade, and his youngest sister was a librarian. On account of his family's emphasis on education, the motivation to start a library was implanted early on.⁸

A small article discussing the branches of Sheppard Memorial Library was reported in the *Daily Reflector* in 1950. It reads as follows:

County-Wide Services

In 1934-35, the county made first appropriations to aid in expanding services.

By 1939, the county had increased services by adding libraries in Farmville and Ayden.

In 1939, the Winterville and Bethel units operating out from the home library in Greenville were opened.⁹

The idea of the Winterville Library was conceived in April of 1939 by members of the newly organized Woman's Club of Winterville. Membership dues for this committee were one dollar a year.¹⁰ According to the minutes of the club taken on April 14, 1939, the appointment of a library committee went as follows: Chairman: Mrs. R. E. Boyd, Mrs. O. H. Jackson, and Miss Bettie Tripp. All of these women were charter members and community leaders. Many of these women were college educated and had teaching experience. On May 12, 1939, "a motion was made and carried that we meet Wednesday May 17, to clean up the Red Men's building for use as a library during the summer." The Red Men were a group of men that met monthly as part of a fraternal organization. The Red Men allowed the women to use the building free of charge. The minutes from the Winterville Women's Club also states, "Mrs. O. H. Jackson gave a report of her visit to our county commissioners urging that a bookmobile for county be secured. Whereupon a motion was made and carried that a club letter be sent to Mr. Noah Williams¹¹ urging him to work for a bookmobile, and that we ask other organizations in town to do likewise."¹² The library opened in June 1939 with books borrowed from Sheppard and donations from the community. On September 8, 1939, the standing committee members were as follows: Library Chair: Mrs. R. E. Boyd; Miss Betty Tripp; Mrs. O. H. Jackson; Mrs. Brantley Speight; and Mrs. M. T. Speir. "The library committee reported that since the library had been opened in June a total of 288 books had been read. It was also reported at this meeting that a summer game benefit party was used to raise funds for the library.

In October of 1939, a shelf in the library was named after Nannie Wyatt. Nannie Wyatt was a resident of Winterville and sister to Mr. A.G. Cox. She passed away April 19, 1939.¹³ The women's group

knew this prominent citizen of Winterville and the contributions her family had made to the small town, and felt a certain respect towards her; henceforth a shelf was named on her behalf.¹⁴ On November 10, 1939, the last meeting of the year took place; it was agreed upon that the group should raise fifty dollars to purchase new books. By looking at old books in the personal collection of Valeria Hoffman, I can ascertain that books cost anywhere from thirty-five to seventy-five cents each.¹⁵

By January 12, 1940, the treasurer announced that library funds stood at twelve dollars, and the library committee announced that there would be fines for overdue books. This meeting also revealed that circulation was steadily increasing. The library received bad news in April 1940 and reported at their meeting that the National Youth Administration (NYA) would pull their support.¹⁶ Because of this, the library committee made a motion to take responsibility for the library and hired Evolene Cox to be librarian for two months during the summer of 1940. Evolene Cox attended Winterville high school. After graduating, she was seeking summer employment. The library position was her first opportunity to make money. According to Clara Belle Cannon, Evolene Cox was hired by R. E. Boyd.¹⁷ In September of 1940, the committee nominated and employed Alice Graves Hunsucker. Ms. Hunsucker was the daughter of Rosa Cox and Richard Hugh Hunsucker. She was a graduate of Meredith College and chose to return home to care for her parents. Upon her return, she accepted the job, because of her love of books and the company of the town's people.¹⁸ The club members also passed a motion stating that the committee would use six dollars per month for library expenses. In October of 1940, the chairman of the library committee reported that several new books were on a rental shelf in the library.¹⁹ In November of the same year, Mrs. Brantley Speight announced that books on art had been added to the collection. Mrs. Speight, wife to Brantley Speight, who incorporated Speight Seed Farm in Winterville along with his father and uncle in the 1940s, was very interested in art.²⁰ By the final month of this year, the committee reported growth. It is stated in the Woman's Club minutes that, "During the first week in December 1939, forty-three books were read. During the first week in December 1940, one hundred and fifty-one books were read."²¹

In 1941, there is not much mentioned in the minutes of the Winterville Woman's Club concerning the library. It is stated in January that new books had been purchased and in February it was mentioned that a new NYA girl had been assigned to work in the library. In May of that same year, Mrs. D. L. Moore became the library chairperson. In September, another fifty dollars was donated to purchase books. Members of the club donated the money to purchase books; however, there is no mention in the Woman's Club minutes as to what sort of programming was being undertaken or what types of books were purchased. On October 10, 1941, the organization decided to use funds to buy a flag for the inside of the library. The next month a committee was formed to buy the flag. This committee was made up of Mrs. L. N. Dempsey, Mrs. L. A. Barnes, and Mrs. R. E. Boyd. Also in November of 1941, a librarian from Greenville visited all the county libraries and gave one subscription to a magazine for each institution. The gift of the magazine subscription was accepted and the club members agreed that the magazine should be suitable for both adults and children. A motion to buy a dictionary was

passed. During December, it was reported by Mrs. Moore of the library committee that there was again increased circulation for the year. The minutes kept do not indicate circulation numbers; however, it is stated that three new magazines were subscribed to that year. These were "Life," "Child's Life," and "Boy's Life." We also find at this meeting that the flag had been purchased, along with new books and the previously mentioned dictionary. The women also made the decision that they should move tables in front of the windows in the Redman's Building to display books. This may have been the first attempt at promoting the newly born Winterville Library.²²

At the beginning of 1942, with World War II in full swing, the library started the year off buying a dozen of new books and was able to obtain on loan a table and chairs from Mr. Leon Evans, part owner of the Sandwich Shop that later became the Dixie Queen Restaurant.²³ Also during this year, the library was moved to the town hall while the Red Men's building was being remodeled. The Red Men's building was a two-story wooden structure located in the downtown area. The Woman's Club members agreed to share the cost of the renovation since they were planning to move back into the building after its completion. Also during 1942, while the women were hard at work for the war effort, they were still able to obtain another NYA girl, an individual to clean the library, and new books for the collection. One of the methods for book acquisition was to put a box in the library for the collection of books for adults. By mid-1942, the use of the NYA girl was discontinued, and Clara Belle Cannon was hired for three days per week for the month of June at the rate of six dollars a month. Clara Belle Cannon, a resident of Winterville, and a recent graduate of Winterville High School, left the library job to take a full-time position at A. W. Ange and Company.²⁴ Also during this year, books were donated to the library by the Raleigh and Greenville libraries.

The Winterville Community Center was opened in 1951. This building was a one-story cinder block and wood structure with two windows facing the front and adjacent to the railroad. The Woman's Club worked feverishly to raise money for this building. Soon after completion the building was finished, the Woman's Club members decided to moved into this new location. The library operated from this location with shelves on an interior. During 1957, the library formally ceased to exist due to funding, although there is no written documentation. However, the bookmobile, operated by Ms. Emma Frizzle Lucas, began to service the area. The bookmobile stopped in the town limits but also made its way out to areas like Pocosin Road and other populated farm areas. The bookmobile was a full-service library for the community for three decades under the aforementioned Emma Lucas until 2000 when Mrs. Janet Hines took over its operation of Bookmobile for five years. Emma Frizzle Lucas is still living in Pitt County. Although Winterville has a formal library now, the bookmobile still operates.²⁵

R. E. Boyd tried unsuccessfully for years to reinstate the Winterville Library. He was encouraged to renew his efforts in 1974 when his daughter Marjorie Dunn was appointed to the Sheppard Memorial Library Board of Trustees. She served as Trustee from 1974-1980 and again from 1996-2002. In 1975, Mr. Boyd and Marjorie presented to the town a library proposal which

included an available site and suggested hours of operation, along with a request for operational funds. This request was refused due to lack of funds at the time. The following is the original memo from Marjorie Dunn to the Board of Alderman in Winterville:

Budget Request For Proposed Public Library

To the Board of Alderman
Town of Winterville
Winterville, North Carolina 28590

The undersigned hereby makes a request that funds in the amount of \$600.00 for salary and \$360.00 for rent be included in the Town of Winterville Budget for the year 1975-76, to be used for operating a Public Library in Winterville.

As a member of the Board of Directors of Sheppard Memorial Library, I have solicited the advice of Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Librarian. She stated that Sheppard Memorial would be able to place several hundred books of fiction and perhaps one or two sets of encyclopedias in a Winterville Library. Additional books would have to be accumulated locally.

Mr. Ray Kennedy, who is looking after the Walter Weatherington building, is planning to remodel the vacant space into two rental units. He has offered to rent the back part of the building for \$30.00 a month. He proposes to renovate the space, provide a rest room and a side entrance. He also suggested that there is ample space in the back for a parking lot.

It is proposed that the library be kept open three afternoons a week, from 3:00 to 5:00 P. M. Due to limited funds, it is very likely that a part time librarian would be employed at \$2.00 an hour, \$12.00 per week, or a total of \$600.00 for 50 weeks.

Should the board include the requested \$960.00 in the budget, they would then be asked to appoint a Library Board of Directors of at least three members. This board would adopt suitable By-laws and endeavor to raise enough money to buy a gas heater, air conditioner, several sections of shelving and a charge desk. The Directors would, of necessity, operate the library on a limited and very economical scale.

The library service would be available to all races and would not practice discrimination of any kind.

Respectfully submitted

Marjorie Boyd Dunn²⁶

June 17, 1975

Mr. R. E. Boyd
P. O. Box 445
114 N. Railroad St.
Winterville, NC 28590

Dear Mr. Boyd:

Re: BUDGET REQUEST FOR PROPOSED PUBLIC LIBRARY

Due to limited funds, the Town Board decided not to fund a library for the fiscal year 1975-1976. We understand the need, but we feel at this time no new programs can be undertaken.

As soon as the economy becomes more stable, we will consider this request again.

We appreciate the interest you and your daughter have shown concerning this project.

Very truly yours,

Elwood Nobles
Town Clerk²⁷

Not until the late 1980s did the time again seem right to pursue library service for Winterville. Borrower statistics from Sheppard Memorial Library showed high use in the Winterville area.²⁸ In late 1988, Marjorie and her husband Jimmy Dunn approached Willie Nelms, Sheppard Memorial Library Director since 1980, about the possibility of a branch library for Winterville. They arranged for him to meet with them and the Boyds to discuss the issue. Soon after this meeting had taken place, funds for library construction became available from the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources in the form of matching grants. With the announcement of this information in early 1989, the ball began rolling to get the branch started.²⁹

First, the town of Winterville authorized Sheppard Memorial Library to apply for one of the available \$50,000 grants in order to establish a full-service branch in downtown Winterville. Adding to the good fortune of these events, First Citizen's Bank, located on the corner of Railroad and Main Streets, had recently located to a new facility. First Citizens agreed to donate its old structure to the Town of Winterville for use as a library, with the stipulation that it be named for Mr. C. D. Langston, long-time president of the Bank of Winterville. The building was valued at \$25,000. With Mr. Boyd's gift of \$25,000, the Town could now meet the financial requirements for the grant. Citizens within the community donated an estimated \$5,000 in new funds, which were applied toward the purchase of furnishings and materials.³⁰

The library officially opened July 8, 1991, and was christened the C.D. Langston/R.E. Boyd Library. At the time of the opening, it should be noted that Mr. R. E. Boyd was eighty-nine years old and was able to help cut the ribbon. He considered this one of the high points of his life.³¹ The following is an article from the *Daily Reflector* discussing the opening:

NEW LIBRARY: Winterville Facility Now Open

Providing information to the people of Pitt County took a major step forward recently with the opening of the C. D. Langston/R. E. Boyd Library in Winterville.

The library, located in the old First Citizens Bank Building at the intersection of Railroad and Main Streets, will serve a growing community.

Sheppard Memorial Library director Willie Nelms said the facility's opening culminated an effort which began in 1989 when Winterville officials asked Sheppard to consider establishing a branch there.

Nelms said Sheppard Library branches were already well used by residents of the Winterville area as it was known that a library in Winterville would be successful. The building was donated to the town when a new First Citizens office was constructed.

A \$50,000 Public Library Construction Grant was received from the state. Combined with over \$30,000 in contributions from Winterville area residents the funds were used to renovate the building. The facility has a capacity of approximately 11,000 books.

As a Sheppard Memorial Library Branch it will provide many of the services currently offered at other Sheppard Branches.

Our prediction is that the C. D. Langston/R. E. Boyd Library will be well used. I will grow in size and services as the Winterville area population continues to expand. A public library is always a great community asset. It took a special effort on the part of the people of Winterville area as well as cooperation with the Sheppard Library system to put the new library in operation. It is a certainty that it will be worth the effort.³²

The new library was open for thirty-four hours a week and provided more services than the bookmobile could handle. From 1998-1999, the library set its record. During this time 12,552 books were circulated. This is said to have been a twenty-eight percent increase from the previous fiscal year.³³ In response to repeated requests from interested citizens, the Town of Winterville began to work with Sheppard Memorial Library on a plan for a new facility with more space and better services. In a memo to Marjorie Dunn, Chair of Sheppard Memorial Library, Willie Nelms justified the amount of square foot expansion needed to meet the needs of the community for fifteen years. He also states that if the library were to be expanded in its present location (in the old bank building) that the cost would be \$275,000. However, if a new facility were to be built the cost would be \$551,000, which was based on standard construction costs of the time.³⁴ In the same memo, Willie Nelms presented the advantages of staying in the old building. In addition to the financial benefit of expansion, the advantages included the historic significance of the building, and the proximity to two public schools, A. G. Cox School and W. H. Robinson School. The advantages he gave for

new construction included the ability to design the library from the ground up as a library building, new construction to allow for expanded technology, and the opportunity to use utilities more efficiently.³⁵ It was decided by the board members that the library should move into a new facility, and in July 2004, the doors opened to the public. It received help from the United States Department of Agriculture, grants from the Sheppard Friends of the Library group, and federal money from the Library Services and Construction Act. The library also received computers from the Gates Foundation. This facility was built to be 6,200 square feet, which was a huge increase from the 1455 square foot facility they were using. The library now housed twenty-five computers, and many other amenities that made it a state-of-the-art facility.

The current librarian, Valeria Hoffman, worked at both the old library in the bank building and the new building. When asked what it was like to have this new facility and be a modern-day librarian, she responded, "Moving from a near closet-sized building to 6200 square feet of space was a delightful experience. Finally, there was room to move and space for a growing collection of books, videos and audio materials. It was not possible to shelve books in the old building after we received the Gates Foundation computers. They were always in use and the stations took up too much space. In library school, the WORD was ACCESS! A larger facility meant greater access in terms of service, more staff, and more materials. We put in bookcases that were not so high. We had space to add more videos, both tapes and DVDs. Our budget increased and hours were expanded to meet the needs of the rapidly growing community. The inviting building brought people who needed a place for tutoring, meetings, and a place to work. We have many patrons who use the library as an office and come every day. There are twenty-five computers for internet, children's learning games, and library catalogs. We now have happier patrons because there is less waiting. Even our courier service was expanded. Now we are getting a new parking lot! We have come a long way from the circulation cards and writing patron bar code numbers on them, daily reports about library use, alphabetizing and searching for the right card to put in the book pocket. The bar code scanner and two circulation stations made everything so much faster and more accurate. Having a staff of six instead of two part time means that we have a variety of individual talents and reading interests. Working as a team, we can more effectively provide our readers with the books they want."³⁶

Mrs. Hoffman also explained the way the library's budget system is set up. "Budget is in the form of quota units. We used to have 15 units to spend every two weeks. Now we have 45 units. The maximum amount of a quota unit is \$26.99. If you order a book for \$7.95, it costs one quota unit so it is best to consider carefully when choosing to order the paperbacks.³⁷ Sometimes we are allowed to make a big order of children's paperbacks from Scholastic before Summer Reading Club. All the librarians who order children's books can convert points to money for this. There is a formula for it. Also rebinding costs 1/2 point per book. Gifts and other donations make up a great amount of our browsing. We can type up pockets and add to the circulation without having to send the books to technical services. If the donations are hardbound and we see a need for them, we can send them in to be cataloged and processed. Every so often, the library committee will freely give new reference books like *World Book Encyclopedia*, and updated

versions of other books that come out annually. The Friends of the Library gives each branch money to spend to fill the gaps in our collections. Winterville does not have a separate Friends group. We are included in Sheppard Memorial Library as are Bethel, Carver and East Branches. The library director starts us off with an amount to spend at the beginning of each fiscal year. He usually raises the amount during the year as long as there are funds. He has even given us special quota unit raises for addition of special items. Audiovisual is a separate budget. Part of mine goes to Landmark Audiobook leases that include tapes and CDs. Budgets are based on circulation. The more we circulate, the more we get, both audiovisual and the regular budget."³⁸

The new facility is expansive and serving the needs of the community better than could have been expected. The Library Committee knew that if a larger facility were built that more people would be inclined to use it. However, they never expected the overwhelming response and use of the library. Winterville has embraced this institution. It is fortunate for Winterville that the early grassroots efforts of the Women's Society and committed citizens like R. E. Boyd were determined enough to surpass all the complications that can arise when establishing and maintaining such a prominent institution. Winterville is a growing area that touches many corners of Greenville and is quickly coming into its own as a city of prominence. Citizens appreciate the proximity to their homes and the friendly staff of the library. Although many citizens worked to finally make this project a success, much gratitude is owed to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Boyd and their daughter and son-in-law, Marjorie and Jimmy Dunn.

References

- ¹“Book Reception,” *Daily Reflector*, April 6, 1904, retrieved from Elizabeth Copeland, ed., *Chronicles of Pitt County* (Greenville, N.C.: The Society; Winston-Salem, N.C.: Hunter Pub Co., 1982).
- ²Henry T. King, *Sketches of Pitt County: A Brief History of the County 1704-1910* (Raleigh: Edwards & Boughton Printing Co., 1911).
- ³Roger Kammerer, interview by author, 25 March 2006.
- ⁴Elizabeth Copeland, ed., *Chronicles of Pitt County* (Greenville, N.C.: The Society; Winston-Salem, N.C.: Hunter Pub Co., 1982). Hereafter cited as: Copeland.
- ⁵Roger Kammerer, “A History of Sheppard Memorial Library,” *Greenville Times* (August 19, 1987).
- ⁶Copeland.
- ⁷*Ibid.*
- ⁸Marjorie Dunn, interview by author, 4 April 2006.
- ⁹“County Wide Services,” *Daily Reflector*, Saturday, 11 February 1950.
- ¹⁰Winterville Woman’s Club, “Minute Book 1939-1943,” Housed in the Private Collection of Marjorie Dunn. Hereafter cited as: Minute Book 1939-1943.
- ¹¹Noah Williams was a county commissioner.
- ¹²“Minute Book 1939-1943.”
- ¹³Sandra Hunsucker, ed, “Chronicles of Pitt County, North Carolina, Vol. II.” (Greenville, N.C.: The Society ; Winston-Salem, N.C.: Jostens Pub. Co., 2005).
- ¹⁴Marjorie Dunn, interview by author, 14, March 2006.
- ¹⁵Valeria Hoffman, interview by author, 3 April 2006.
- ¹⁶National Youth Administration is a program that was part of the post-depression New Deal Program. “The NYA was designed to keep high school and college students off the labor markets as well as to enable them to enlarge their knowledge and skills. By 1939-1940 some 750, 000 high school, college, and graduate students were earning from \$5 to \$30 a month as typists, laboratory and library assistants, tutors, and the like. Although information on the NYA program is available, there are no records to indicate the comings and goings of the NYA girl. It is the consensus of several citizens that it was probably due to the finances of World War II. This information was obtained by Arthur S. Link, “American Epoch: A History of the United States Since the 1890’s.” (New York: Knopf, 1959).
- ¹⁷Clara Belle Cannon Spain, personal interview, 5 April 2006.
- ¹⁸Sandra Hunsucker, personal interview, 3 April 2006.
- ¹⁹“Minute Book 1939-1943.”
- ²⁰The Brantley Speight’s are distant relatives to the artist in residence Francis and Sarah Blakeslee Speight.
- ²¹“Minute Book 1939-1943.”
- ²²*Ibid.*
- ²³Hunsucker.
- ²⁴Clara Belle Cannon Spain, interview by author, 5 April 2006.
- ²⁵Marjorie Dunn and Janet Hines, interview by author, 14 March 2006.
- ²⁶Memo to Board of Alderman, Winterville North Carolina, housed in the private collection of Marjorie Dunn.
- ²⁷Memo to R. E. Boyd, housed in the private collection of Marjorie Dunn.
- ²⁸This rate of circulation refers to the citizens of the Winterville area using the main branch at Sheppard and does not account for bookmobile usage. Marjorie Dunn, personal interview 5 April 2006.

²⁹Marjorie Dunn, interview by author, 5 April 2006.

³⁰*Ibid.*

³¹*Ibid.*

³²“New Library: Winterville Facility Now Open,” *Daily Reflector*, 10 July 1991.

³³This information came from the notes of Willie Nelms, provided to the author by Marjorie Dunn.

³⁴Willie Nelms, memo to Marjorie Dunn, Chair, Sheppard Memorial Library Board of trustees, 16 February 2000.

³⁵*Ibid.*

³⁶Valeria Hoffman, interview by author, 23 March 2006.

³⁷The quota system is an easy way to manage bookkeeping. Instead of dealing with dollars, librarians use a point system. As Valeria states, if a paperback cost \$8.00, and the point is worth \$30, then she is going to use the whole point or quota to purchase a hardback. Librarians do not get change nor are they able to buy two or three books with that one point.

³⁸*Ibid.*

Selected Bibliography

- Cobb, Trish Worthington. Interview by author. 3 April 2006.
- Copeland, Elizabeth, ed. “Chronicles of Pitt County.” Greenville, N.C.: The Society; Winston-Salem, N.C.: Hunter Pub Co., 1982.
- Dunn, Marjorie. Memos from personal Collection, gathered during personal interviews.
- Dunn, Marjorie. Interview by author. 14 March 2006.
- Dunn, Marjorie and Janet Hines. Interview by author. 14 March 2006.
- Hoffman, Valeria. Interview by author. 23 March 2006.
- Hunsucker, Sandra. Interview by author. 3 April 2006.
- Hunsucker, Sandra, ed. “Chronicles of Pitt County, North Carolina, Vol. II.” Greenville, N.C.: The Society; Winston-Salem, N.C.: Jostens Pub. Co., 2005.
- Kammerer, Roger. Interview by author. 25 March 2006.
- Kammerer, Roger. “A History of Sheppard Memorial Library.” *Greenville Times* (August 19, 1987).
- King, Henry T. *Sketches of Pitt County: A Brief History of the County 1704-1910*. Raleigh: Edwards & Boughton Printing Co., 1911.
- Link, Arthur S. “American Epoch: A History of the United States Since the 1890’s.” New York: Knopf, 1959.
- “New Library: Winterville Facility Now Open.” *Daily Reflector*. 10 July 1991.
- Spain, Clara Belle Cannon. Interview by author. 5 April 2006.
- Winterville Woman’s Club. “Minute Book 1939-1943.” Housed in the private collection of Marjorie Dunn.