

# FRANKLIN WINFIELD SCOTT



**Frank and Victoria Kirby Scott**

Franklin (“Frank”) Winfield Scott was born November 10, 1888, the first child of Bob Scott and Emily Holland. On February 24, 1909, he married Victoria Kirby, daughter of Henry Kirby and Elizabeth Hinnant of Wilson County. They were both 20 years old. Their children were:

1. Emma Elizabeth Scott (born February 14, 1910 in Wilson County, died November 1, 1993 in Wilson County)  
married Robert Jonathan (“R.J.”) Hooks on December 24, 1935 in Wilson County
2. Elbert Henry Scott (born February 9, 1911 in Wilson County, died July 2, 1955 in Wilson County)  
married Nola Marie Langley on January 10, 1932 in Dillon, SC
3. Franklin Woodrow Scott (born August 9, 1914 in Wilson County, died May 30, 1953 in Wilson County)  
married Kathleen Gay on March 30, 1946 in Dillon, SC
4. Robert Exum Scott (born September 7, 1918 in Wilson County, died December 15, 1983 in Wilson County)  
married Alma Catherine Barnes on December 30, 1939 in Wilson County
5. Hubert Cox Scott (born August 4, 1920 in Wilson County, died May 5, 1993 in Wake County)  
married Rachel Mozelle Fitzgerald on May 9, 1942 in Johnston County
6. Elgia Victoria Scott (born July 21, 1925)  
married Walter Peyton Farrior, Jr. on June 12, 1948 in Wilson County

Frank first became a landowner at the age of four when Silas Lucas, Jr. and his wife Charity deeded ten acres to him and his mother for \$100 in January 1893. The land was located in Crossroads Township next to Frank's grandfather's wood shop and the Wilson Road.<sup>1</sup> Twenty-two months later, in November 1895, Frank's father, Robert L. Scott, obtained permission from the court to sell the ten acres to John W. Godwin, who paid him \$175. Robert L. Scott told the court that he would take the proceeds from the sale and invest them in a tract to be purchased from L.F. Lucas. The tract was near the land Frank's father had purchased from Frank's grandmother Sallie in 1894. The court approved the transaction, indicating it was in the interest of the child, F.W. Scott.<sup>2</sup>

On the same day of the court proceeding, Frank's father sold the ten acres to J.W. Godwin<sup>3</sup> and he purchased forty acres for \$200 from L.F. Lucas and his wife Leora. The land, known as the Jack Davis tract, was located in Wilson, Wayne, and Johnston counties adjoining Bennett Pope, the heirs of Bennett Barnes, and Frank's father's land in Spring Hill Township.<sup>4</sup>

At age 15, Victoria became a landowner in 1903 when her father, Henry Kirby, and her stepmother, Joanna, deeded 90 acres to her and her children after her lifetime. The land adjoined W.V. Hawley, her brother Nathaniel Kirby, Cholmus Taylor, Perry Hales, Sally Lamm, and the Wilson & Fayetteville Railroad. Victoria's father retained the right to occupy the land during his lifetime.<sup>5</sup>

In 1906 Frank, age 18, received a diploma from the Morse School of Telegraphy after completing "the regular course of study and practice in Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting and Typewriting." The certificate stated he was found competent to properly transmit and receive 25 words per minute.<sup>6</sup> He worked as a railroad telegrapher in Kenly for a few years.

Frank and Victoria married on Wednesday, February 24, 1909 at her father's residence in Spring Hill Township. T.R. Watson, Justice of the Peace, performed the ceremony. R.C. Nichols, Robert Scott (Frank's brother), and O.O. Nichols signed the marriage certificate as witnesses.<sup>7</sup>

Frank and Victoria purchased their first land together in 1914. This tract consisted of 50-5/16 acres, which they acquired from Frank's father for \$1,600. Victoria later described the land as grown up with brush and some of it too wet to grow crops.<sup>8</sup> It was located in Wilson and Johnston counties on the Kenly Road and the Juniper Swamp, adjoining W.T. Bailey, Zeno Langley, and Frank's father, Robert L. Scott.<sup>9</sup> This tract became the home place and would eventually become part of daughter Elgia's gift from her father.

In June 1917 Frank registered for the draft. He was age 28, a self-employed farmer, and lived at Route 4, Kenly. He was tall with a slender build. His eyes were dark brown and his hair was "dark." He had a "wife and 3 children" who were solely dependent on him for support.<sup>10</sup>

In 1918 Frank and Victoria purchased two tracts of 94 acres and 16 acres from W.T. Bailey and his wife Ida for \$12,000. This tract joined the above tract on the Juniper Swamp. Neighbors included Harriet Peacock, Clarrie Downing, Alvin Ballance, Leroy Ballance, James Ballance, R.L. Scott, John W. Watson, W.T. Bailey, and Victoria's brother Nathaniel Kirby.<sup>11</sup> This land would eventually become a portion of Woodrow's home place and property.

During the late 1910s, Frank and his father had telephones at their residences. They were both listed in the Wilson exchange of the official 1918 telephone directory published by the Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company. Local author Bob Boyette reminds us that in 1918, you had to call the operator first to make a call.<sup>12</sup>

In 1924 Frank purchased a nine-acre tract from P.L. Woodard and Joseph Bass.<sup>13</sup> This tract, along with several others, would become part of Exum's land in 1955. In 1925 Frank acquired three tracts totaling 44-29/56 acres from Mrs. Nellie Gray Sasser and her husband O.W.<sup>14</sup> The land was located about 1/4 mile from Kenly and would eventually be given to son Elbert's children in 1955.

On December 2, 1926 Victoria's father, Henry Kirby, died. In his will he bequeathed her two beds and furnishings, one she already had and the other that had belonged to her mother. She also shared in the sale of her father's personal property.<sup>15</sup>

Frank's mother died on January 15, 1927, about six weeks after Victoria's father had died. Frank's brother David Ammons died on November 15, 1927 from influenza. He had married Sarah Pittman of Johnston County only seven months before. She remained a widow and died in 1987 at the age of 89.

Frank's father lived until August 8, 1937. At his death, the 68 acres at his home place were divided among his seven children. Frank received 12 acres located on the Kenly Road between Cora and Elijah's share and adjoining Polly Watson's line.

Throughout his lifetime, if Frank borrowed money to purchase land, he always paid the loan early. For example, on December 31, 1918, he borrowed \$6,000 at 6% annual interest. The loan was to be fully paid by January 1, 1924. Frank paid off the loan in September 1919.<sup>16</sup> On another occasion, he obtained a loan in 1919 for \$5,000 at 5.5% interest annually. The loan was due 34 years later on January 1, 1956. He and Victoria fully paid this loan in 1924.<sup>17</sup> Neighbors and friends borrowed money from Frank, but they did not always repay their loans on time. For instance, a loan in April 1931 that was due to be paid in October of the same year was not paid until 1941.

Even though the country was experiencing a formidable depression in the 1930s, Frank and Victoria continued to purchase land. They borrowed money and paid the loan before it was due even during the difficult economic period. For

example, Frank borrowed \$1,250 at 6% interest on September 30, 1933 and fully paid the loan in November 1933.<sup>18</sup>

Most of the acreage they acquired was located around the home place. In 1933 Rosetta Ferrell Boyette conveyed three small tracts to them. These parcels would become a portion of the land Frank gave to daughter Elizabeth in 1955.<sup>19</sup>

In 1936 Frank and Victoria purchased 317 acres on the Black Creek Road and Juniper Swamp from C.M. and Sallie Watson. This land adjoined Lewis Aycock, R.L. Scott, and Enos Ballance.<sup>20</sup> A portion of this tract was given to son Hubert in 1955.

In December 1937 Frank purchased 52 acres from Ollie Howell, Vernon Howell, and his wife Corina. The tract was located on Robin Swamp, Dam Branch, and Cow Branch.<sup>21</sup> It would eventually become Exum's home place.

They ventured outside the home place area during the 1930s on three occasions. At a foreclosure sale in 1930, Victoria purchased 124 acres located at Kirby's Crossing near the land she was given by her father.<sup>22</sup> Frank also purchased two tracts of 35 acres and 15 acres in 1933 from Lewis Aycock located on the Kenly Road.<sup>23</sup> This land had been formerly owned by Jesse Holland and Needham Holland, who were apparently not related to Frank's mother. In 1939 Frank added to the land near Kenly that he had purchased in 1925. The parcel had been owned by his brother David.<sup>24</sup>

In May 1940 Frank's sister Senie and her husband Blenn Hinnant conveyed to him three tracts near the Juniper Swamp.<sup>25</sup> One of the tracts was Senie's portion of her father's land at the time of his death. A second tract had been Frank's brother's portion of R.L. Scott's land, which Senie had acquired in 1939. The third tract was Senie's gift from her father in 1922.

Electricity came to the Kirby's Crossing area in 1936. Frank and Victoria conveyed easements on 212 acres to Wilson County Electric Membership during that year. In 1940 Tri-County Electric Membership brought electricity to the Polly Watson farm and Wilson County Electric brought it the same year to the Howell lands on the Kenly-Fremont Road (today's Highway 581).<sup>26</sup>

## **MASTER FARM FAMILY**

On May 8, 1948, J.O. Anthony, Wilson County extension farm agent, and Ona P. Humphrey, Wilson County home agent, visited the Scotts to obtain the detailed information needed to submit the family's name for the Master Farm Family Award. In June a group of judges from North Carolina State College visited all families around the state competing for the award. They checked on all farm projects and activities, homemaking, and family relationships. In July W.C. LaRue (associate editor of the *Progressive Farmer* magazine), Sallie Hill (home editor of

the magazine), Ruth Current (state home demonstration agent), and David S. Weaver (assistant director of the Cooperative Extension Service) visited the Scott family. A short time later, the Scotts learned they had won the Master Farm Family Award for the Northeastern District of North Carolina.

A couple of weeks later in early August, W.C. LaRue visited the family again and photographed many activities on the farm and in the home for the magazine. He and the Scotts developed plans to present the award later that month.

On August 20, 1948, the *Wilson Daily Times* published the announcement that the F.W. Scott family had been selected to receive one of nine Master Farm Family Awards presented that year in North Carolina. The reporter explained the judges awarded points in specific areas. The keys to success for the family were their diversification and scientific operations, managing the variety of crops and livestock, healthy pastures, two gardens, and orchards. Because they tested different methods of farming and recorded data, they demonstrated the best ways to improve yields.<sup>27</sup>



Equipment on the farm included fire fighting equipment, a sawmill, machine shop, three tractors, a two-ton truck and 34 mules.<sup>28</sup> A 30-acre fish pond was stocked with brim and perch. Fifty-six fish were caught in less than an hour in the week the newspaper article appeared.



The newspaper reporter stated Victoria deserved credit for helping the family achieve success. He added, "When you drive up in front of their attractive white home, freshly painted and fenced with its well kept and shrubbed lawn and stately trees, you know someone lives there who enjoys the finer things of life, reading, music and friendship."<sup>29</sup> He pointed out there were three bedrooms and a bath downstairs and three bedrooms and a bath upstairs. Victoria personally made the draperies and had jars of jelly and soup cooling on the dining room table. The reporter observed that Victoria's garden was lovely and roses were her hobby.<sup>30</sup>

Frank related his start in farming. When he began to farm, he rented 50 acres from his father for \$50 per year for three years. In 1910 [sic: 1914] he purchased those 50 acres. Then, in 1918 he purchased 104 acres for \$12,000. He called this his "first venture in high water." He purchased more land nearby as it became available.<sup>31</sup>

Frank attributed his success to his ability to make a living. He said, "First make a living and you're bound to make some money. That is the motto I have lived by and I've never failed to make both, a living and money, too. In this land of ours, anyone can make a living and money if he will work." He explained that making a living meant the farmer should plan his farm so as to raise all of the necessities of life there, including raising food for the people and livestock on the farm.<sup>32</sup>

The Scott children, except for one daughter, all worked on the farm. Elbert operated a 175-acre farm nearby in Johnston County. Woodrow, Exum, Hubert, and R. J. Hooks (son-in-law) were partners with Frank on the farm. During the *Times* reporter's visit, son Hubert was working on the books and was listed as being the bookkeeper for the family. Elgia had been assistant home agent in Halifax County until she resigned when she married earlier in June.<sup>33</sup>

An editorial in the *Wilson Daily Times* entitled "A Fitting Reward" pointed out that F.W. Scott provided a lesson for everyone: be industrious, diversify, and grow everything your family will eat. "The *Times* . . . takes great pride in families like the Scotts, for they're the salt of the earth. If America had more like them, the nation would be infinitely better off."<sup>34</sup>

### The Award Ceremony

The Master Farm Family Award, which originated 25 years earlier, was a cooperative project of the *Progressive Farmer* magazine and the Extension Service in 14 states. In North Carolina, among the 300,000 farm families in the state, 47 had won the award during the 25 years.<sup>35</sup>

On Friday, October 8, 1948 at 3:30 p.m., the Master Farm Family Award was presented to Frank, Victoria, and their family at the Scott home. The award was described as the “highest agricultural honor that is given in the profession.”<sup>36</sup> Following the presentation ceremony, tours of the farm and home were provided, then a fried chicken and barbecue supper was served on the lawn.



**The Master Farm Family Presentation 1948**

The award was presented for the family’s accomplishments in farming, homemaking, and citizenship. The family was selected initially as Wilson County’s Master Farm Family, then they won the award for the Northeastern District in North Carolina, which consisted of twenty-one counties.<sup>37</sup>

Starting with 50 acres of rented land and through hard work, constant study, and using the best agricultural methods, the Scotts acquired 1,100 acres of land, the larger part of which were in Wilson County. The award represented the cooperative efforts of the family.<sup>38</sup>

During the ceremony W.C. LaRue, associate editor of the *Progressive Farmer*, explained the award was a high honor because it was so difficult to achieve. Standards were high: “You must demonstrate good farming, good homemaking, and good citizenship to qualify.” He stated the Scotts were “as good an example of all three as had ever won the honor.” By paying tribute to them, LaRue said he hoped to

encourage others to follow the example they had established with their business methods, diversification, and scientific improvements.<sup>39</sup>

Walter Boswell, farmer and teacher, related that Frank Scott had worked for good roads and rural electrification as well as other worthwhile causes. He added, "A man is no bigger than his brain, and Frank Scott had demonstrated the size of his, for he has been able to weather every storm and depression. He knows what is the matter with his crops if they look sick. And any man that can overcome the difficulties of the soil deserves any honor that can be bestowed on him."<sup>40</sup>

Mrs. Pauline Smith Alford, district home agent, said one of the family's most important contributions was the citizens given to the county and state. All the children had come back to live on the farm and farm together as a unit, except for Mrs. Farrior, who married a farm agent. The family had a strong public service philosophy, in that five members served in the extension service: a son was a county agent, a daughter had been a home agent, and three nieces were home agents. She congratulated the family, tenants, neighbors, and agents on the teamwork the farm demonstrated.<sup>41</sup>

E.L. Norton, northeastern district farm agent, commented that the family's success was the result of well-balanced farming, including not only diverse crops, but also a variety of purebred livestock and the scientific techniques of testing and evaluating results.<sup>42</sup>

Victoria, Frank, and son Hubert spoke during the ceremony.<sup>43</sup> In her speech, Victoria stated: "To receive such an award as this is an honor that has come to us by means of hard work and simple living. . . . We grow just about everything we need right here on the farm. . . . We have always made it a policy to pay for everything we bought. If we didn't have the cash, we did without. Starting out with nothing but ourselves as we did, it has meant a lot of hard work for us to be where we are today, but it has been worth it. . . ."44

Frank thanked all who had helped him improve the farm — the soil conservation department under James Hunt, J.O. Anthony, county agent, and the Extension Department in Raleigh. He shared his recipe for success: "Treat your soil well and it will treat you well, for the soil is like your bank account. You cannot take out more than you put in."<sup>45</sup>

The two radio stations in Wilson (WVOT and WGTM) carried the entire program over the air the next day. The *Progressive Farmer* honored the family in its October issue.<sup>46</sup>

### The *Progressive Farmer* Article

William C. LaRue's article appeared in the October 1948 issue of the *Progressive Farmer*, with the headline "A Remarkable Partnership, Superb Pastures, Fine Landlord-Tenant Relationships." He stated, "Here is indeed a truly remarkable Master Farm *Family*. Mr. Scott, three married sons, and a son-in-law work their 1,100-

acre farm as a partnership and divide the profits equally! Hardly less remarkable are their fine pastures, livestock, soil-building crops, and unusually happy landlord-tenant relationships.”<sup>47</sup>

The magazine noted the family’s diversification in livestock and crops. They had 37 Polled Hereford cattle (25 were purebred), 20 sows, and about 130 other hogs. They raised a total of nearly 250 pigs a year and sold them at 180 and 240 pounds. There were about 700 New Hampshire laying hens. The family was gradually growing their cattle and pasture. During the editor’s visit, they were beginning to improve about 25 more acres for pasture and had already sowed Ladino clover. Their alfalfa field averaged four tons of hay per acre.<sup>48</sup>

The family grew tobacco, cotton, and peanuts as principal cash crops. Corn, soybeans, wheat, lespedeza, and clovers were grown for feed and seed. Their nearly 100 acres of tobacco yielded 1,400 pounds per acre. Corn yielded 40 bushels per acre and peanuts yielded 1,200 pounds per acre. About 95 percent of their 300 acres of corn were hybrid. They grew their own hybrid seed corn by combining the corn with soybeans.<sup>49</sup>

“Growing the soil” was an important feature of the family’s farming techniques. Frank explained that when Austrian winter peas were planted before corn, the corn’s yields doubled and tripled. Crotalaria had been used in a field several years before, and he pointed out that the “land hasn’t forgotten it yet.”<sup>50</sup>

Timber was another feature of diversification. Frank had 200 acres in timber, which the family conserved and cared for. They had their own sawmill for use on the farm and by neighbors.

LaRue described the home as “charming not only because it was comfortable, modernly equipped, and attractively decorated, but also because of the friendly spirit of the entire family.”<sup>51</sup> All of the children, except Elgia and Elbert, lived on the farm. He pointed out that Elgia was an assistant home demonstration agent in Halifax County. Elbert worked with the freezer locker at Kenly and was also in the meat and tobacco business. The rest of the sons and R.J. Hooks, a son-in-law, were partners in the farm. Frank explained, “We share and share alike. We all work right on through the year, and keep careful records of all expenses and receipts. At the end of the year, we equally divide the balance, after expenses, with due allowance for inventory changes.”<sup>52</sup>

The editor pointed out that the sons were “well versed in the science and practice of modern agriculture” and indicated that Hubert, a graduate of State College, had been assistant county agent in Edgecombe for 5½ years. The Scotts used modern machinery, such as tractors, tractor equipment, and electricity for farming. Frank pointed out that Exum “would rather drive a tractor than go fishing.” When new equipment was needed, they studied the efficiency of different brands and purchased what they thought would serve best. Mules were also used. LaRue stated, “Their field operations are organized for doing work well at the right time and with the least labor.”<sup>53</sup>

Eighteen tenant families and one cropper were also supported by the farm, operating on half or third shares. Except for two, they were White families, one family had lived on the farm for 20 years and another for 15. LaRue observed that the tenant houses were comfortable with electricity, gardens, hogs, milk cows, and fruit trees. The tenants visited in the Scott home and also attended church with the Scotts.<sup>54</sup>

Victoria described the family's early years. When they first started housekeeping 39 years earlier, they paid \$50 a year (for three years) to rent farm land. Then they bought 50 acres of land that were grown up with brush. Some of it was too wet to grow crops. Improving the soil required a lot of work. They remodeled the old house, then rebuilt it eight years earlier. She inherited 90 acres and Frank inherited 12. At the time of the award, they had 1,104 acres located in Wilson [554 acres], Johnston [175 acres], and Wayne [375 acres] counties.<sup>55</sup>

Biographical information about Victoria described her as a leader in the local home demonstration club and member of the Farm Bureau. Frank was a Wilson County director of FCX, organizer and director of the Kenly Freezer Locker, member of the Farm Bureau, and deacon and trustee of their church. LaRue ended the article with this statement: "Last, but far from the least important, are the 14 promising grandchildren — third generation of progressive farmers in this grand 'Master Farm Family.'"<sup>56</sup>



**The Frank W. Scott Family in 1948**

On January 25, 1949, the St. Mary's Extension Homemakers Club had their first meeting in the St. Mary's School lunchroom. Mozelle Scott was the club's first president.<sup>57</sup> Hubert Scott, Clingman Kirby, Ralph Scott, Herman Barnes, and Otis Hill served as trustees. At the club's Christmas party in December 1950, Frank suggested the club needed its own building. In January 1951, Victoria donated one-half acre of her land at Kirby's Crossing to be used for the St. Mary's Home Demonstration Club, "so long as the said club remains in existence and functions as a Home Demonstration Club. In the event the property should not be devoted to the aforesaid purpose, or if the club should cease to exist or function as a home demonstration club, the property shall revert to the said Victoria K. Scott, or her heirs."<sup>58</sup> In 2004 Victoria's daughter Elgia initiated an effort for the family to donate the land and building to the St. Mary's Senior Extension Volunteer Club. After the club's use of the property it will pass to the St. Mary's Junior Volunteer Club. After the Junior Club's use, the property will pass to the Tobacco Farm Life Museum located in Kenly.

In 1951, the men in the community donated 23,700 square feet of lumber valued at \$1,185, a sawmill, and their time to construct the building. The club raised money for the building by selling chances on a candlewick bedspread made by members. They also donated three barns of tobacco, graded and tied. Chickens donated by club members were sold to buy dishes for the kitchen. Materials for the building cost \$1,689.87. A total of 3,489 hours in labor were donated by members, valued at \$2,616.75. Cost of the community project was \$2,831.72; total value was \$6,633.47.<sup>59</sup> The new building opened on February 26, 1952, with Kathleen Scott as president of the St. Mary's Home Demonstration Club.<sup>60</sup>

In 1952 Frank's sister Cora and her husband, Sanford Kirby, sold the ten acres she had received in the division of her father's land to Frank and Victoria.<sup>61</sup> During that same year, the Scotts also purchased an apartment building on Goldsboro and Vance Streets in Wilson.<sup>62</sup>

Tragedy struck on May 30, 1953 when son Woodrow drowned in the family pond.<sup>63</sup> Victoria died on March 1, 1954 at Carolina General Hospital from chronic bronchitis. In October 1954 her 210 acres at Kirby's Crossing were divided among her surviving children and the children of her deceased son, Woodrow.<sup>64</sup> Son Elbert died on July 2, 1955.

In 1955 Frank began to distribute his land to his children. Each child and the children of his two deceased sons received tracts surrounding their individual home places. The children of Frank's deceased sister, Sallie Boswell, conveyed the 7.75 acres she had received in the division of her father's lands to him on October 28, 1954.<sup>65</sup>

In November 1955, Frank purchased two tracts at Lowell Mill on Little River in Johnston County. The land was originally granted to Jesse Watson in 1762. In

1800 Thomas Garrald gave it to his brother Isaac, who had already made improvements to the tract.<sup>66</sup> Isaac Garrald is a direct ancestor of Mozelle Fitzgerald Scott, Frank's daughter-in-law. Exum purchased this land from his father in 1970.

In October 1956 Frank acquired two tracts near his own land from his brother Elijah. One of the tracts was given to Elijah by his father in 1918 and the other was the tract that Elijah received in his father's land division in 1937.<sup>67</sup> In 1959 Hubert purchased these two tracts from his father.

Frank acquired the last remaining parcel that his father had at the time of his death when his nephew Russell Kirby and wife Rebekah sold him the 5.5-acre tract in March 1958. This tract had been Bob Scott's home place and was originally Frank's sister Emma's share.

On November 16, 1957, Frank married Minnie Pittman Gardner, known as "Mrs. Minnie" by Frank's children and grandchildren. In 1961, he and Minnie purchased a lot in Bogue Sound Shores in Carteret County. The lot was sold in December 1971 after Frank's death.<sup>68</sup> In 1963 he and Minnie purchased a house and lot on Second Street in Kenly, where Minnie lived as Frank's widow.<sup>69</sup> The children sold the house after her death.

Frank died on May 25, 1971 of colon cancer and emphysema. He was 82 years old. The funeral service, held at Upper Black Creek Church, was conducted by Elders Johnny Williams and T. Floyd Williams. He was buried in the family cemetery on May 27. At the time he had 22 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren.<sup>70</sup> Minnie died on January 24, 1987 and was buried in the Kenly Cemetery.

## ENDNOTES

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1. Wilson County Deed Book 33:422.
  2. Wilson County Special Proceedings 3:300.
  3. Wilson County Deed Book 39:289.
  4. Wilson County Deed Book 39:399.
  5. Wilson County Deed Book 68:347.
  6. Frank's diploma from the Morse School of Telegraphy.
  7. Wilson County Marriage Register 7:577.
  8. "A Remarkable Partnership, Superb Pastures, Fine Landlord-Tenant Relationships." *Progressive Farmer*, October 1948, p. 135.

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9. Wilson County Deed Book 98:137.
  10. "Frank Winfield Scott." *World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918, Wilson County, NC.* [Database on-line]. Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: United States, Selective Service System. *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918.* Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Administration. M1509, Roll: 1766335
  11. Wilson County Deed Book 116:464.
  12. Boyette, Bob. "Reflections: 12 Years after Phone Service Arrived, More Phones in Country Than Town." *Kenly News*, August 12, 1998, p. 4.
  13. Wilson County Deed Book 153:15.
  14. Johnston County Deed Book 171:19.
  15. Wilson County Will Book 5:175.
  16. Wilson County Deed Book 117:115.
  17. Wilson County Deed Books 122:78 and 146:495.
  18. Wilson County Deed Book 204:464.
  19. Wilson County Deed Book 208:287.
  20. Wayne County Deed Book 236:482.
  21. Wilson County Deed Book 237:484.
  22. Wilson County Deed Book 194:210.
  23. Johnston County Deed Book 699:392.
  24. Johnston County Deed Book 410:435.
  25. Wayne County Deed Book 267:365.
  26. Wilson County Deed Books 238:212 and 242:439; Wayne County Deed Book 423:461.
  27. *Idem.*
  28. "F.W. Scotts Win High Farm Award; Named One of Nine Master Families." *Wilson Daily Times*, located in the family scrapbook, n.d., p. 1.

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29. *Idem.*
  30. *Idem.*
  31. *Idem.*
  32. "F.W. Scotts Win High Farm Award," *Ibid.*, p. 1; Article about the two Master Farm Families in Johnston County (headline and information about the second family has been cut off. However, there is a picture of F.W. Scott with his four sons above the headline "Master Farm Family Farms in Three Counties." *Smithfield Herald*, n.d., n.p.
  33. "F.W. Scotts Win High Farm Award," *Ibid.*, p. 1
  34. "A Fitting Reward." Editorial in the *Wilson Daily Times*, n.d., n.p., located in the family scrapbook.
  35. *Idem.*
  36. "To Receive Award Friday Afternoon: Scott Family to be Presented Honor in Ceremonies at Home." Source information not provided with the article located in the family scrapbook, but article appears to be from the *Wilson Daily Times*, n.d., n.p.
  37. "The Master Farm Family" typed article located in the family scrapbook.
  38. "To Receive Award Friday Afternoon," *Ibid.*, n.p.
  39. "Mr. and Mrs. F.W. Scott Receive Master Farm Family Award Friday: Wilson County Man, Wife Presented High Agricultural Honor." *Wilson Daily Times*, n.d., n.p.
  40. *Idem.*
  41. *Idem.*
  42. *Idem.*
  43. Program of the Master Farm Family Award Ceremony, October 8, 1948, 3:30 p.m., located in the family scrapbook.
  44. "Mr. and Mrs. F.W. Scott Receive Master Farm Family Award Friday," *Ibid.*, n.d., n.p.
  45. *Idem.*
  46. "The Master Farm Family" typed article located in the family scrapbook.

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47. "A Remarkable Partnership," *Ibid.*, p. 16.
  48. *Idem.*
  49. *Idem.*
  50. "A Remarkable Partnership," *Ibid.*, pp. 16 and 132.
  51. "A Remarkable Partnership," *Ibid.*, p. 132.
  52. *Idem.*
  53. *Idem.*
  54. "A Remarkable Partnership," *Ibid.*, pp. 132 and 135.
  55. "A Remarkable Partnership," *Ibid.*, p. 135.
  56. *Idem.*
  57. Photo of members of 1951 and history compiled by members; also memories of Esther Kirby and Mary Barnes on the occasion of Hubert and Mozelle Scott's 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary, 1992.
  58. Wilson County Deed Book 421:136.
  59. Two data sheets located in the family scrapbook; also Memories of Esther Kirby and Mary Barnes on the occasion of Hubert and Mozelle Scott's 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary, 1992.
  60. Photo of members of 1951 and history compiled by members; also memories of Esther Kirby and Mary Barnes on the occasion of Hubert and Mozelle Scott's 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary, 1992.
  61. Wayne County Deed Book 380:181.
  62. Wilson County Deed Book 465:85.
  63. "Father Drowns Saving Daughter's Life; Rites Held for Woodrow Scott, 39." *Smithfield Herald* (newspaper) Jun 2, 1953, p. 2.
  64. Wilson County Deed Book 150:423.
  65. Wayne County Deed Book 417:548.
  66. Johnston County Deed Book B-2:100.

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67. Wayne County Deed Book 456:265.
  68. Carteret County Deed Books 220:251 and 332:295.
  69. Johnston County Deed Book 614:520.
  70. "Frank Scott of Kenly Dies." *Smithfield Herald* (newspaper), 28 May 1971.