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Greenville News

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Volume 4, Number 201.

GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1921.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Tick Bill Passes the Senate; Stock Law the House

LOWER HOUSE FINDS ITSELF FAR BEHIND WITH CALENDAR

SPENT THE WEEK ON THE ROAD BILL

Faster Work or Night Sessions Will be Required to Get Back to Normalcy. There Are Two Bills Which the House Must Consider Within Next Week, Stock Law and State-wide Tick Eradication. Thomas Dixon Before Committee on Education Protesting Against Censorship of Movies.

Raleigh, Feb. 18.—Legislators of the lower house of the General Assembly having passed the good roads bill are now turning their attention to matters of taxation and appropriations. This work will be handled largely by the committees which are already holding night sessions in order to complete their work in time to submit a report to the legislative body within the sixty-day limit. The matter of appropriations for the State's educational and charitable institutions is second in importance only to the road legislation and it is likely that much of the time left of the session will be given over to providing adequate funds for North Carolina's charges.

Recommendations of the State Tax Commission and the governor are being considered by the finance committee in mapping out the tax legislation. There will be some reduction in the valuations of property but it does not appear what this figure will be. Gov. Rufe Doughton is authority for the statement, however, that the committee will recommend that the 1919 valuations be lowered.

Having spent virtually all week on the Doughton-Corner-Bowie good road bill the House today finds itself far behind with its local calendar and faster work or night sessions, will be required to get back to normalcy. There are two bills the House must consider within the next week. The first is stock law for Eastern North Carolina and State-wide tick eradication.

Both of these measures will be threshed out on the floor in general debate, the senate having deferred action on stock law and passed the tick eradication bill. The House first defeated the latter measure but moved to reconsider.

MEASURES PASS THIRD READING.

(Special to Greenville News.)
Raleigh, Feb. 18.—The Senate this afternoon passed the State-wide tick eradication bill which went through on its third reading. The bill now goes to the House of Representatives for action. The Martin bill placing twenty-two eastern North Carolina counties under stock law, passed its third reading in the House of Representatives. The measure now goes to the Senate for consideration.

LECTURE PROGRAM POOTUNG Y. M. C. A.

Proposed to Be Carried Out During the Ensuing Year—Day and Night School.
Shanghai, Feb. 18.—A comprehensive educational scheme together with a program of lectures and entertainments will be carried out in the coming year in a new industrial branch of the Y. M. C. A. that has been opened at Pootung, Shanghai's big industrial district which lies across the Whangpoo river opposite the city proper. The new institution began operation in December in a large mat shed capable of seating 1,200 persons. It is proposed to hold day and night school for mill hands and their children. The district to be served has a population of about 20,000 Chinese mill workers.

MYSTIC SHRINE TO MEET DES MOINES

More than \$125,000 Will Be Spent in that City Preparing for Entertainment.
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 18.—More than \$125,000 will be spent preparing for and entertaining the 1921 convocation of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine here, June 14, 15, 16. Reputable representatives of business men have assumed \$50,000 of the entertainment fund and the As-Ga-Zie Temple here will produce the remaining \$75,000. Des Moines was designated the 1921 place early in January. Already approximately fifty bands and patrols of the Shrine have reserved hotel accommodations, while a number have made arrangements for special trains in which they intend to live while here.

ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES AND GREEKS AND TURKS TO CONFER

Concerning the Near Eastern Issue Involved in the Treaty of Sevres—Conference Will Open in London on Next Monday—In Point of World Interest and Perplexity It is Expected to Rank with the Now Historic Conference of Hythe, Brussels and San Remo.

London, Feb. 18.—The conference of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, Premier Briand of France and Foreign Minister Sforza of Italy with representatives of Greece and Turkey, which is to open here Monday, February 21, has for its object the settlement of important Near Eastern questions growing out of the Treaty of Sevres. In point of world interest and perplexity it is expected to rank with the now historic conferences of Hythe, Brussels and San Remo.

One of the most interesting features of the gathering will be the meeting face to face of the delegates representing the new Greek government under King Constantine with the former Greek Premier Venizelos for the first time since Venizelos withdrew from Greece after the defeat of his ministry in the elections and the recall of the King.

This overturn in Greek affairs was an important factor in influencing the Allies to call the conference. One of the most difficult issues confronting the delegates will be the disposition of the port of Smyrna and the semi-circle of adjacent territory on the Aegean Sea, 100 kilometers long and 100 kilometers broad which, under the terms of the treaty, were placed under the sovereignty of Greece. Since the signing of the treaty of Sevres, however, Turkey has demanded the abrogation of Greek rights in Smyrna as well as autonomy for Thrace. Thrace was given outright to Greece. The demand for autonomy in Thrace is made by the Turks despite the renunciation by the Ottoman government of its sovereignty over Turkey in Europe outside of Constantinople as well as its control over eight or more islands in the Aegean Sea.

Maintenance of Turkish sovereignty over the territory awarded to Armenia is another demand of the Ottoman government which is to come up for settlement. In the treaty, it was provided that Armenia was recognized as a free and independent state. Turkey accepted the proposal that the President of the United States should be the arbitrator as to the frontier in the provinces of Ezerum, Trebizond, Van and Bitlis and as to the access of Armenia to the sea.

Modification of "the economic causes of the treaty which infringe upon Turkish sovereignty and independence" will also be sought. The treaty of Sevres provides that the Turkish government can contract no loan, internal or external, without the consent of a permanent English-French-Italian commission, whose duties include the supervision of all Ottoman financial laws and the reformation of the country's monetary system. This commission is also to determine the amount of the annual sums to be paid by Turkey for the cost of occupation of her territory by Allied troops.

Turkey's desire to maintain a "defensive army" will also be considered by the delegates. The military clauses of the treaty forbade Turkey to have a fleet or military airplanes and provided that all the fortification along the Dardanelles were to be destroyed. The work of demolition is reported nearly complete. France, England and Italy were obliged to maintain an army of occupation. Turkey was allowed for police purposes a force of 35,000 men, with 15,000 special gendarmes to reinforce them in case of trouble, and a body guard of 700 for the Sultan. Premier Lloyd George is expected to preside at the conference and A. J. Balfour, who was to have attended the League of Nations Council meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, which opens on the same day, will participate

OCEAN SHIPS MAY SAIL TO CHICAGO

Assuming that the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterway will Be Open Soon.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—Assuming that the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence water way to the ocean will be opened in the near future, Col. W. W. Judson, United States District Engineers of the Chicago district has issued a bulletin in which he states that it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to picture ocean vessels bound to and from Chicago carrying passengers in large numbers, as a matter of economy in the case of immigrants and as a matter of economy convenience and pleasure for other passengers.

In this connection he conceives a huge harbor on the lake shore, on the south side of this city's present wharf. Col. Judson's statement says: "Port facilities to fulfill a number of different functions are required at any port of first importance. At some great ports, as New York, the primary function is one of transfer from-rail to vessel and vice versa."

"At the port of Chicago the principal existing port facilities may be classed as industrial. The Chicago industrial and commercial district now has a waterborne commerce of nearly 20,000,000 tons per annum (as compared with New York's 45,000,000 tons), the great bulk of which consists of raw materials of manufacture, to wit: coal, ore and fluxing stone.

"Industrial port facilities exist where large areas of relatively cheap land are provided with a reasonable amount of wharf front and rail connection. Along Indiana Harbor Canal and Calumet river, on the Lake front harbor, and eventually in Calumet Harbor, and eventually in Calumet Lake, we have wonderful opportunities for industrial port development but small fraction of which are now utilized, although the resulting industrial district is one of the greatest in the world.

"For transfer harbor purposes involving the shifting of freights between ocean vessels, lake vessels, barges, lighters, warehouses and railway cars we need, of course, to plan port facilities adapted to such transfer functions.

"It may be plainly understood from what precedes that industrial port facilities and transfer port facilities are not competitive in their natures, but supplementary. For example, the value of an industrial harbor at Lake Calumet would be costly enhanced by the presence, within easy lighterage distance, of a transfer harbor from which shipments could be made to all parts of the world, and, similarly, value is added to a transfer harbor if materials for water movement and export are produced in large quantities within easy lighterage distance.

"When the Chicago district possesses in operation great transfer port facilities where vessels will deliver cargoes from all over the world and receive cargoes similar destined, it is readily to be seen that the employment of lighters will be upon a large and increasing scale, connecting the transfer port facilities with great and small industrial plants and with the warehouses of merchants located all about the Chicago district. In such lighterage operations the Chicago Flyer the Drainage Canals (both main and sag), Calumet river and Indiana Harbor Canal all will take part.

When blackberries and raspberries which are otherwise healthy fall renew themselves by means of new suckers there is a shortage of nitrogen in the soil.

Little Bruin Says



Fair tonight, Saturday unsteady, probably rain. Not much change in temperature.

EASTERN CAROLINA BASEBALL LEAGUE TEMPORARILY FORMED

FIFTY DELEGATES ATTEND MEETING IN KINSTON, N. C.

Hope is Expressed for at Least Six Clubs. Tentative Draft of Resolutions Provides for an Independent Ball. A Seventy-Two Game Season is Proposed. Six Greenville Baseball Enthusiasts Present at the Meeting. Enthusiasm Prevailed All Through the Discussion.

Kinston, Feb. 18.—Probably as many of fifty enthusiastic delegates, representing five of the proposed six clubs of the Eastern Carolina Baseball Association, gathered here last night at the invitation of local promoters for a league through the offices of the chamber of commerce in a conference that was rife with interest hope for baseball this summer. It was decided, unanimously, that there should be a league, and after considering the matter from many angles, with suggestions from dozens of enthusiasts it was agreed to hold a meeting in New Bern Friday night, February 25, to affect a permanent association. Delegates from Goldsboro were conspicuous by their absence, but Secretary Denmark, of the chamber of commerce there, said over long distance phone that the sport of his town would decide what action that they would take within 36 hours after hearing what done here last night.

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Van Herve, who said it was unnecessary to explain why and wherefore; that all present knew what they were here for. Upon motion, Plato Collins, of Kinston was called to the chair, while Mr. Van Herve was named temporary secretary. Motion was made to determine what cities were represented, and the following gentlemen answered the roll call:

For Washington—F. G. Kugler, chairman; J. M. Harrington, C. W. Smoot, Jno. H. Bonner, J. W. Maye, Bob Mills, W. H. Ellison, Jas. Ellison, G. M. Atwater, J. D. Gorham, George B. West, and Dr. DeWitt Klutz. For New Bern—John Ivey Smith, chairman; H. E. Barlow, Alfred Kifer, Ben. Williams, Charles Ellison, John A. Glein, J. B. Watkins, W. H. Henderson, C. E. Taylor, J. W. Burton, Arthur Williams, and T. Wasky. For Greenville—J. B. Kittrell, chairman; J. C. Lanier, Jr., D. J. Whichard, Jr., T. T. Hollingsworth, Guy Lanier and C. L. Brown. For Wilmington—C. G. Van Landingham.

NATIONAL CORN WEEK IS URGED

By the Federation of Nebraska Retailers—Stated it Will Benefit Country.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 18.—If a movement being fathered by the Federation of Nebraska Retailers becomes general throughout the country as is being urged in circular letters, the well-known ultimate consumer will not come from April until April 2. The retailers' organization recently went on a record favoring a movement declaring the first week in April "National Corn Meal Week."

J. Frank Barr, general secretary of the federation says the observation of such a week will benefit every class from the producer to the consumer. He says if the people of the country buy meal and eat its products for one week, it will create such a demand for corn that it will increase in value and will prompt the farmer to load his hoarded stock.

A RARE TREAT.
The students of the Training School are looking forward with great pleasure to the coming of the State College Band, on Saturday evening, February 19. Be here promptly at 8 o'clock and enjoy the treat with us.
WITH MRS. SPAIN.
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church will meet Monday afternoon at three o'clock with Mrs. D. S. Spain. Full attendance is desired.

man; J. C. Lanier, Jr., D. J. Whichard, Jr., T. T. Hollingsworth, Guy Lanier and C. L. Brown. For Wilmington—C. G. Van Landingham.

Following a general round table discussion as to what class of ball was wanted, railroad schedules, etc., the motion was made to appoint an executive committee composed of two members of each delegation with Chairman Collins as ex-official member, which retired to draft resolutions for a tentative organization, the chief problems being whether Wilmington was located geographically suitable to become a member of the circuit and whether Goldsboro would make the sixth city. Wilmington's entry will probably be conditioned upon Goldsboro's decision.

The committee was out for some time, but managed to draft the following tentative resolutions which were adopted in the opening meeting:

- (a) Each club must bear its own expenses abroad, and will be entitled to all gate receipts at home.
- (b) That the proposed league will be composed of six clubs.
- (c) That an organization meeting will be held Friday, February 25 at New Bern.
- (d) That Goldsboro should be notified to decide whether that city will accept a franchise in the league by February 22.
- (e) That amateur, college and independent baseball (unorganized) is decided to be more suitable for the league.
- (f) That the playing season will not consist of over 72 games, exclusive of post season games; there being a split season or two contests for pennants.
- (g) That a forfeiture of \$500 in the form of a certified check, be posted by each club as a guarantee the season will be finished by each club.
- (h) That each club should be thoroughly organized by the time of next meeting, which is February 25.

FARM AND FARMER GREW OUT REVOLT

As told in English History It Came About in the Fourteenth Century Said.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—In this day of unprecedented farm organization and development it is noted here that the very words farm and farmer grew out of the first "rural revolution." As told in a history of the English people, it is shown that it came about in the fourteenth century. In describing the Peasant's Revolt, 1377 to 1381, the history states: "The Lord of the Manor instead of cultivating the demene through his own hands, often found it more convenient and profitable to let the manor or to a tenant at a given rate payable either in money or in kind. It is this system of leasing, or rather to the usual term for the rent it entails (feum, from the latin, firma) that we owe the words farm and farmer, the growing use of which make the first step in the rural revolution which we are examining."

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