

BE WISE!
Don't plant too much tobacco and cotton this year. Cut your acreage 50 per cent.

Greenville News

Read all of Today's News—Foreign, National, State and Local—in the GREENVILLE NEWS.

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GOVERNOR'S RETURN SIGNAL FOR THE ROAD FORCES TO BEGIN WORK

Southern Power Co.'s Petition for An Increase in Hydro-Electric Power Rates in North Carolina Was Started on Its Final Lay in Raleigh Today, When Oral Argument Before State Corporation Commission Was Begun—Cotton Mills are Asking Commission to Disallow Petition.

Raleigh, April 12. — Republicans laying the ground work in 1921 of their next, quadrennial tussle with Tar Heel Democracy expect to feature that they term the grand fall-down of the Bickett revaluation tax system. That they will have but little difficulty in proving from the stump that there has been general dissatisfaction among the rural voters to the law is and will be fiercely admitted. In the last general election it is probable the 230,000 votes which came from the Republican ranks in North Carolina represented virtually the anti-revaluation sentiment. There was plenty of grumbling from the majority party, too, but it was smothered up in the p-a-r-t-y plea. The strongest opponent of the law in the Democratic ranks, Josiah William Bailey, spoke for the party during the late campaign, made it plain that he was opposed to the system but urged that the same hard-headed Democrats who made the law be allowed to change it. They did.

When the General Assembly gathered here in regular session on January 5 last there was lots of sentiment in the air which indicated that revaluation would be done to death. Had the Republican party not insisted that this be done before November 2 the chances for repeal of the law would have been better. But there was lots of anti-revaluation talk, and it came from the Democratic members.

Before the legislators adjourned the Machinery act of 1921 authorized the county commissioners and the county board of appraisers to meet jointly as a county board of review in the one hundred counties of the State "to determine if the value of real property is heretofore appraised and assessed in the county as a whole, is in excess of the fair value of such property at the time of meeting of such board." This turned the work back to the counties. It also meant virtually the repeal of Revaluation, which the Republican has insisted upon.

The following extracts from the Machinery act of 1921 permits the county commissioners to hear and receive protests and complaints from taxpayers who think revaluation has injured them.

"The board of county commissioners and the county board of appraisers and review, heretofore appointed under chapter 84 of the public laws of 1919 shall meet jointly in each county on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, 1921, as a county board of Review, to determine if the value of real property as heretofore appraised and assessed in the county as a whole, is in excess of the fair value of such property at the time of meeting of such board."

Under the law the chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be the chairman of the board of review. The board shall make "proper inquiry and investigation into existing values of real property, as compared with the assessed and appraised values thereof in the several cities, towns and townships of the county; and if it shall find that the assessed value of such property is in excess of the actual value, it shall find the average percentage of such excess in the county as a whole or, in the several cities, towns and townships and shall report its findings so made to the State Tax Commission not later than the 20th day of April, 1921."

Power Hearing On.

The Southern Power Company's petition for an increase in hydro-electric power rates in North Carolina was started on its final lay here today when oral argument before the State Corporation Commission was begun.

Granting of the application for a new schedule as asked for by the power company means that cotton mills in Piedmont Carolina and divers public utilities, consumers of electric power, will pay approximately forty per cent increase over the present rate of rates.

Opposition to the petition as filed by the Southern Power is almost as powerful as the biggest corporation that ever generated electricity in the South. The cotton mills are asking the commission to disallow the petition for an increased schedule of rates.

Morrison's Return Soon.

Return to the capital of Governor

FAVORITE MEANS NOW IN ORIENT

Swindling Travelers in Connection with Passport Vices Among Minor Officers.

Constantinople, April 12.—Swindling travelers in connection with passport visas has become one of the favorite means of livelihood of minor officials in the Orient and Balkan countries.

Mrs. J. H. K. Polly, wife of an American business man living in London, was recently a victim of this fraud while traveling on the Orient Express, running from here to Paris. When the train was passing from Bulgaria into Serbia, at 2 o'clock in the morning, an official in uniform representing himself as a Serb inspector, demanded to see her passports, informed her that the visa obtained at the Serb Legation in Constantinople was invalid and ordered her to leave the train. After protestations. He consented to accept \$35 to let her continue her journey. She had already paid \$30 for visas of her passport.

Before leaving Constantinople many travelers are obliged to give large sums to get visas which later may be declared invalid in this manner.

Since refugees from Russia are not wanted in other countries, where they may become public charges, few passports are granted them officially but they are furnished with proper papers for sums ranging from \$20 to \$100. As these refugees are poor, they are often obliged to spend all but their traveling expenses for visas.

Another form of swindle results from the general European laws against taking large sums of silver, gold or paper money of a given country into another.

To prevent such traffic governments place officials at frontiers who demand of each traveler the sum of foreign cash on his person. If he declares anything above the equivalent of \$70, or some such modest sum, it is taken and a receipt given which he may cash in money of the country on leaving it. Sometimes the inspector merely pockets the money, or will take a bribe to let the traveler proceed with all his cash.

Americans of experience have adopted the plan of carrying only checks or drafts and thus avoid this annoyance.

The oldest form of travel swindle takes the form of trains stopping due to lack of coal. Then the train crew plays cards until the passengers take up a collection with which to buy coal. This swindle has been improved upon. An official takes up tickets, and then a second official, who denounces the first one as a fraud, makes the passengers pay a second time. This is confined to local trains.

WANTS AMERICAN TROOPS TO REMAIN

Duchess de Rohan Hopes that The American Flag Will Still Remain on Rhine.

Paris, April 12.—The Duchess de Rohan urges American women and the United States government, to let the American soldiers remain on the Rhine. The Duchess, with other members of the Comite France-Amerique, were guests of General Henry T. Allen at Coblenz February 15, when the troops celebrated the anniversary of the day American soldiers took their place on the Allied front as an American army. She tells of her trip in the March number of France-Etats-Unis, the committee's magazine.

"My joy is profound," she says in her diary of the trip, "to see the American flag on Ehrenbreitstein and I do hope it will remain there a very long time for the security, not only of my own country but of Europe and all the lovers of liberty and humanity.

"Yes, it is a fact which I feel even more keenly than did before, that the Germans respect only force and power and that the United States is the only people they fear, kowling perfectly that, if it were needful, they would come again as numerous as possible. But I do hope that the government of the United States and our dear sisters, the American women, will understand the necessity of leaving the troops on the Rhine to prevent mischief. It is easier to keep them here and much less expensive, than sending them back and having the trouble of sending later many, many more to Europe."

"The American troops," she says, "are magnificent. The men are all and handsome. They walk majestically and with great regularity never one behind the other. It is wonderful to see them parading."

During the review, she says, "The Marquise de Roonhambeau and I were so enthusiastic that we asked permission to have the honor of kissing the American flag."

And in closing the Duchess exclaims: "America in this war has been the wall separating domination and Justice, ambition and Humanity. She has been our Providence."

WITH MRS. SPAIN.

The West GREENVILLE prayer meeting will meet with Mrs. D. S. Spain, West Fourth street, Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. All the community are most cordially invited to attend.

THE "VELVET KIND" IS CREAM OF ICE CREAMS

The Bell Ice Cream plant of Wilson, N. C., recently purchased by the Chaplin-Sacks Corporation of Washington, D. C., is one of the most modern in the southeast. This plant is of concrete and pressed brick construction and is equipped with the most modern ice cream making machinery.

The Wilson plant has a capacity of 3000 gallons of ice cream per day; a large part of which is shipped to points in eastern North Carolina.

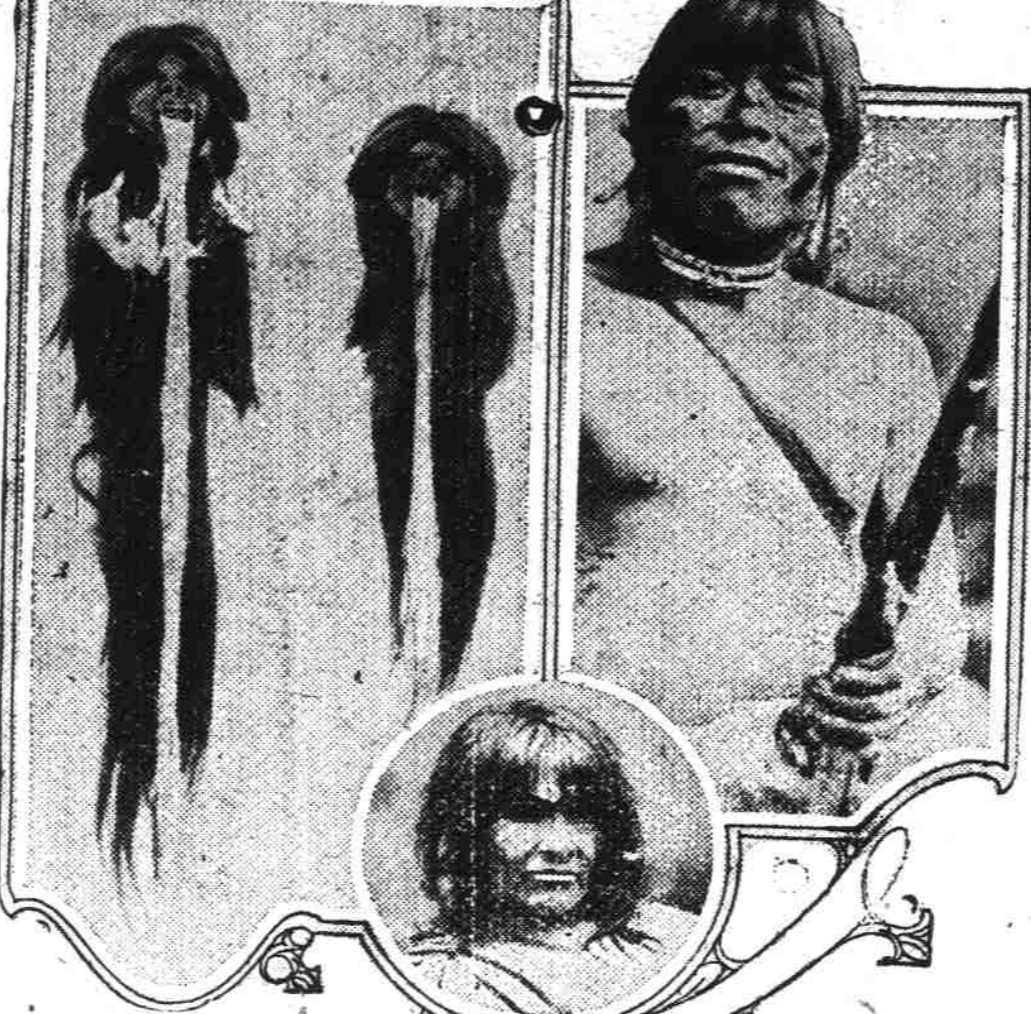
It is the policy of the Chaplin-Sacks Corporation to furnish its customers with an ice cream superior in quality and purity. The milk and cream used in the manufacture of the Velvet Ice Cream comes from the corporation's own creameries and milk depots. These dairy products are handled under the most sanitary conditions and when made up into the Velvet Kind are of the best quality. Large refrigerating and ice cream storage rooms insure the customers of Ice Cream that satisfies.

The corporation has under construction a plant which will manufacture the ice used in the packing of ice cream. In this building will also be located a large garage for the storage and upkeep of its delivery trucks.

CIRCLE NO. 3 MEETS WITH MRS. MARGARET BARDEN.

Mrs. Margaret Barden was hostess to Circle No. 3 of the Methodist Missionary Society on Monday afternoon. She was assisted in receiving by her charming daughter, Mrs. John Hassell. Mrs. K. R. Cobb presided. After reports from the secretary, treasurer and different committees, the Circle adjourned and a delightful social hour was enjoyed. The hostess served a delicious ice course. The next meeting will be on May 9th with Mrs. W. L. Bost.

SCIENTISTS FIND HEAD-HUNTING INDIANS IN ECUADOR.



Head-hunting Indians with a devil for a god, spectacled bears and searches for buried Inca treasure were met with by the most recent scientific expedition to Ecuador. Harold F. Anthony and George K. Cherrie, under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, led the expedition which recently returned from South Africa. The natives studied most carefully the Jibaros. Everything not Jibaro is Christian to the natives. They look down on white men because the white man has only one wife. As each wants at least four or five wives, and there are not enough women to go around, the Indians fight to get their helpmates. When an enemy is killed his head is cut off as a trophy of war. The bones are taken out of the head and the skin is dried slowly and carefully to about the size of a doll's head. Then the trophy is dyed black and painted red in spots. A war dance is held, with the most elaborate ceremonies, and the trophy thereafter is worn by the winner. The photo on the left shows dried human scalps. The photo on the right shows a member of the Jibaro tribe with an ancient muzzle-loading musket, while in the inset is a belle of the tribe.

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ASSOCIATED PRESS GETS INFORMATION

From International Friendship Committee of Japan as to Missionary Bodies.

Tokio, April 12.—The Associated Press has received the following communication from the International Friendship Committee of the Federal Missions of Japan which includes the majority of the American missionary bodies:

"Learning that some home newspapers are stating that Americans in Japan are being mistreated by Japanese, inquiries were sent to American residents, including men connected with well-known business firms and missionaries who travel extensively over the Empire. Thirty-five replies were received from twenty-four cities and towns in all sections of Japan.

"To the question, 'During the past few months had you or any Americans known to you been mistreated by the Japanese thirty-three answered with a positive 'No.' Two mention minor incidents, one adding, 'Where occasion has been given for friendly explanation all friction has disappeared.' The other says, 'No harm done. Probably unpremeditated.' One man sends a telegram from an extreme outpost, 'Only kind treatment.' In reply to personal inquiry the American Consul General in Yokohama said that he might use the strongest words in the English language in denouncing the foundation for rumors regarding mistreatment of Americans.

"In reply to the question, 'How do conditions in this respect compare with those of the past?' twenty-eight state that there is no change, many taking occasion to refer to the cordial treatment they have received throughout their stay in Japan. Three state that perhaps conditions are slightly worse and four note improvement. There is evidence in some of the letters of strong feeling among the Japanese as to the injustice of discriminatory legislation in America, but there is no indication that this is resulting in mistreatment of Americans

MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of Circle No. 4 of the Missionary Society of Jarvis Memorial Church was held with Mrs. D. S. Smith, Monday afternoon, April 11th with thirteen present.

Business was transacted, and plans made for securing a Larkin order which will be another source of revenue for this circle.

The hostess served tea and cakes and a social hour was enjoyed.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. S. B. Currin.

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HARDING DELIVERS MESSAGE IN PERSON TO 67TH CONGRESS

Turn His Back Irrevocably on League Nations

Nearly 500 School Debaters, Etc., Are Expected to Pour Into Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 12.—Nearly 500 high school debaters and athletes, their superintendents, principals, teachers, chaperones, and well-wishers will pour into Chapel Hill April 13, 14, and 15 for High School Week at the University of North Carolina when championship contests will be settled in debating, in tennis, and in track. It will be the largest number of high school students that has ever been in Chapel Hill at any one time.

Fifty-two schools, the survivors of the state-wide contest in which more than 200 schools all the way from the mountains to the sea fought out the question of collective bargaining through labor unions, will send their winning teams to Chapel Hill for the further eliminating rounds. This means 104 debating teams or 203 debaters, nearly one half of whom will be girls.

Added to these will be the largest entry list that has ever been received for the tennis tournament and the track meet, approximately 25 tennis players and 75 track men.

The debating cohorts will arrive Wednesday night and Thursday morning. A preliminary meeting will be held in Peabody Auditorium at noon Thursday where lots will be drawn for the sections in which the debaters will fight. There will be 13 different sections with 4 complete debates in each section.

The first elimination round, Thursday night, April 14, will be in these 13 sections. From each section one team on each side of the question will be chosen. The second elimination round will bring together all the 13 surviving affirmative and the 13 surviving negative teams Friday morning. From these two groups one affirmative and one negative team will be selected.

The interscholastic track meet will be held on Emerson Field Friday afternoon, April 15 and the tennis tournament will continue through Thursday and Friday. University athletics officials and members of the track and tennis teams will handle these contests. Professor M. C. S. Noble will present the medals and prizes.

PASKED HOUSE HEARD DR. VINES AT IMMANUEL BAPTIST LAST NIGHT

The unpardonable sin was the subject Dr. Vines discussed at the Immanuel Baptist church last night. One of the largest crowds of the meeting heard the sermon. The subject attracts attention whenever and wherever it is preached upon, but when a master mind gets hold of it the interest is keen. Such was the case last night. Dr. Vines discussed his theme from three angles. First, he told of the authority for his deductions; second, the analogy in science and every day life; third, the analysis of the great thought. The Bible was pointed as the authority. Scripture was quoted to show that the spirit of God leaves a man after a certain time and condition. The word of God will not always strive with a man. The unpardonable sin was referred to by Jesus. Neither he nor God would forgive it. The analogy the speaker referred was by far the most convincing argument he used. A man for instance can permit his health to run down. After a certain stage has been passed his life is hopeless. The fish in the dead sea are sightless. They have not used their eyes for so long a time that now if they were taken out of the salty water their eyes would refuse to function. A man can abuse his spiritual heritage so persistently that he loses all sense of right standard and rectitude. If a man loses his foot through carelessness or accident the foot is gone and forever gone. God even will not give it back to him. Just so with a man's desire for God. It can be lost. Care of it must be taken, else the hunger for God will be dissipated and tragedy will result.

Tonight Dr. Vines preaches on the great doctrine of election. Wednesday afternoon and night he preaches again. Wednesday night will be the last service Dr. Vines will take part in. The meeting will continue through Sunday night. Dr. Turner, the pastor, will do the preaching. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

Little Bruin Says

APRIL 30TH IS THE LAST DAY TO REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION.

Saturday, April 30th is the last day for registering in order to vote in the forthcoming municipal election. It is duty of every man and woman in GREENVILLE to register if they would have a voice in naming the next mayor and board of aldermen.

The registration books are now open at Horne's Drug Store and will be daily until the 30th.

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