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

Greenville News

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SECRETARY OF WAR ENLISTS AID OF GOVERNOR MORRISON CITIZENS MILITARY TRAINING

For a Thirty-Days' Course at Camps this Summer for Ten Thousand Physically Fit Americans Between the Ages of 16 and 35 Years—Applicants for the Camps Will Come from All Sections of the Country and Quotas in Proportion to Population Are Being Allotted to Each State.

Raleigh, June 6.—Secretary of War John W. Weeks has written Governor Morrison enlisting his aid in the war department's 30-days course in citizens military training camps this summer for ten thousand physically fit Americans etween the ages of 16 and 35 years.

Applicants for the camps will come from all sections of the country and quotas in proportion to population are being allotted each State. North Carolina's quota has not een determinted upon. Secretary Weeks' letter explains.

"It is my opinion that these camps are a vital asset in the broad scheme of national defense because they advance the upbuilding of the National Guard and organized reserves.

"It is my belief and hope that these campus will also develop closer national and social unity; will teach the privileges and responsibilities of American citizenship and will stimulate the interest of the youth of the country in the importance of military training.

"My purpose in addressing you on this subject is to request that you bring these camps to the attention of the people of your State by proclamation or by any other means you desire. I make this request because I am convinced of the lasting benefits to be derived from these camps both by the nation and the individual taking this training.

Complete details of the course and the location of the camp in the fourth corps area may be obtained from the adjutant general's department, Raleigh.

"Cotton is poor in condition and prospect." This is the gist of 567 reports used by the Co-operative Crop Reporting Service for North Carolina indeveloping the report for May 25th cotton crop.

The condition shows 63 percent of a full "normal" crop prospect, while the government report is 65 and the fertilizers used averages 54 percent of the 1920 crop, the cost eing $6.05 per acre. The entire cotton belt averages 66 per cent of a normal crop.

Pessimism has resigned in the realm of our most essential industry, farming, the report observes, since the awful tumble came last year and increased when it did not show equal effects in those industries that used the farmers' products.

Director Parker thinks that it is doubtful if the 1921 cotton crop is reduced 29 per cent from last year in North Carolina.

Governor Morrison's letter to Sheriff W. O. Cochran of Mecklenburg county who queried the executive as to his duty in case of trouble at the Charlotte cotton mills, where several hundred employes are out on strike, has rought from the Mecklenburg officer the statement that he has not asked for State troops. The governor office makes public Sheriff Cockran's letter It follows:

"As you no doubt know the teytile workers in this county have recently gone on a strike. Mr.——— of the ———mill has stated to me that he intends to start his mill Monday, June 6, and has in effect demanded that I give him protection. Mr.——— o fthe ———Mill has done likewise.

"For your information will state that I have only two deputies and the work at this time is unusually heavy.

"I realize that these mills and all other citizens are entitled to the protection of the law and am anxious to do my duty in this matter. On the other hand you will see that with only two deputies and three weeks term of court coming on I cannot meet the situation in case of trouble.

"I write you immediately to advise as to what is going on here and to ask for your instructions. Messrs. ———and——— anticipate that there will be interference with their employes going to and from work.

"My understanding of the law is what the strikers can peacefully assembly on the roads in front of the mills and engage the hands in argument o rdiscussion but cannot use any force or intimidatio. If this is not the law please have me advised correctly.

"Both of the mills in question are outside of the city limits and I would like to be advised as to what aid if any I can require from the police department of Charlotte.

"If you desire any action to be taken by the Hornets Nest Riflemen (Capt. Melvin Caldwell), I request that you communicate with him direct as I am advised that I have no right officially to call upon his company as such.

"I hope there will be no trouble but recent experiences here have taught me that as an officer I should be advised in advance as to my duty.

"I am sending an extra copy of this letter which if you desire may be turned over to the attorney general for any instructions as to the law and I will also be glad to have any suggestions as to the best policy to pursue.

"I would appreciate a reply to be received in Charlotte Monday morning, June 6, as I may be called upon to act at that time."

After advising Sheriff Cockran to

RALEIGH LETTER TWO

communicate with "an able attorney" and ascertain just what his duties are Governor Morrison declares that he will call State troops only as a last resort and charges the officers of Mecklenburg county specifically to do their duty fearlessly thereby making the use of militiamen unnecessary. The governor says:

"I will not hestitate to call out troops when necessary even if the necessity has arisen on account of the weak and inefficiet manner in which local authorities have discharged their duty, but if the necessity should be caused by their failure to discharge their duty, I should use all the influence of my office to excite the condemnation of the people of officers who permitted unnecessarily such a necessity to arise."

The governor thinks that it will be unnecessary to send troops to Charlotte or any other city when the local authorities understand that it is their duty to preserve the peace and dignity of the State.

THE PLIGHT SEVEN AMERICANS NOTED

Told by the Bolsheviki in Prison is Worse Today than in the War Times, Said.

Warsaw, June 7. — The plight of seven Americans, one of them a woman, held by the Bolsheviki in prisons on various charges, is worse today than at any time since they were taken into custody, in the opinion of Captain Merion C. Cooper, of Jacksonville, Fla., who escaped recently from one of the camps near Moscow. Captain Cooper at the time of his capture was commander of the Kosculszko air squadron of the Polish army.

Life in a Bolsheviki prison camp is a matter of physical endurance as to the length of time one is able to hold out if compelled to live upon the food furnished by the Soviets, Captain Cooper said. All of the Americans would have died long ago, Cooper believes, if it hadn't been for outside aid from time to time.

Captain Cooper said he was on the verge of starvatio several times members of a British railway mission who were also prisoners coming to his rescue with food in one instance and, on other occasions, eatables having been sent him by foreign welfare organizations.

The food ratio of the average camp follows:

Morning — Imitation coffee, half pound black bread, spoonful sugar.

Noon—two spoonfuls cooked mush made of cereral resembling bird seed.

Night—cup of hot soup. A small amount of potatoes and a piece of meat usually not larger than an egg, were served on an average of about twice a month.

The black bread, according to Cooper, who, as an aviator with the First American army, was captured by the Germans during the Saint Mihiel drive, is far worse than the bread served by the Germans even during the last few weeks of the war.

Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison, of Baltimore, a writer, arrested nearly two years ago, is in the prison where foreigners under investigation by the extraordinary commission are held. Conditions in this place are said by the prisoners to be the worst of any prison in all Russia.

Estey (unidentified) and William Flick, moving picture operators, were in the same prison near Moscow where Mrs. Harrison is confined.

Thomas Hazelwood of San Francisco, a United States soldier captured in Siberia, was in a prison hospital. Hazelwood has never been sentenced as he has been under medical treatment most of the time for frequent attacks of illness.

ATTENTION, CHILDREN!

All meet at court house square tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock for lucky number parade for Chautauqua. Get on your costumes and join us.

EXONERATED FOR FOR KILLING NEGRO

Edmond Wooten, Negro, Shot and Killed by Oscar Edwards Near this City.

Edmond Wooten, a negro was shot Sunday night when he was loitering around the home of Oscar Edwards, a white man, about six miles from this city. It seems that the negro was seen in the back yard of the Edwards home, and that he was ordered to leave the premises, and when he had made his way into the front of the home of Mr. Edwards, was told the third time to be off and gone, and advanced towards Mr. Edwards who fired, this shot being only as a warning, but the negro still made again toward Mr. Edwards, who fired the second time, the ball striking the negro in the head.

Sheriff Dudley was notified and the negro was brought to this city and placed in Pitt county jail, where he received medical attention. This morning, however, he died and Coroner Wilkinson held an inquest, the coroner's jury rendering a verdict that Mr. Edwards was justified in shooting.

REV. C. H. BASCOM AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Heard by a Large and Highly Appreciative Congregation in Washington Sunday.

Rev. C. H. Bascom, the beloved rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, this city, was the preacher at St. Peter's Episcopal church at Washington, N. C., Sunday morning. He was heard by a large and highly appreciative audience and all present were delighted with the sermon. No preacher of the Episcopal church of the Diocese of East Carolina, enjoys a more enviable reputation both as a pulpiter and pastor. This was the first time the parishioners of St. Peter's Episcopal church had the pleasure of hearing GREENVILLE'S popular rector, shepherd of St. Paul's and that congregation assembled knew without saying. The people of Washington, are anxious to have the Rev. C. H. Bascom as their preacher again at no distant day. The entire service was a veritable feast of good things. Mr. Bascom was delighted to be in Washington and tells the GREENVILLE NEWS that it is always a pleasure to speak in an edifice of such historic memories.

World wheat yield for the crop year 1920 will be larger than 1919.

National debts of the world excluding Russia have increased by 88 billion dollars since armistice.

SUNDAY AT TRAINING SCHOOL WAS A MEMORABLE OCCASION

Sermon to the Graduating Class and Also to the Y. W. C. A. Were Heard by a Lrge Number—Rev. Dr. Miller, of Washington, D. C., Preaches in the Morning, and Rev. Dr. Craven in the Evening—Graduating Exercises Tomorrow Morning — Hon. S. W. Brinson to Deliver the Literary Address.

The entire student body of the Training School led by the Senior Class entered the assembly hall yesterday morning at 11 o'clock exactly, singing as a processional hymn, "Lord Thy Glory Fills the Heavens" After a prayer by Dr. James B. Turner, the anthem "List the Cherubic Host," from Paul's Holy City" was sung, with the glee club singing parts and the school joining in.

After the Scripture lesson the anthem "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater" was sung.

The sermon before the graduating class at the Training School yesterday morning was one of great power and inspiration, and one of the best ever preached at a commencement at the Training School. It was full of wisdom that has been acquired from a life full of rich experiences and was sprinkled with much sane practical advice. The theme was the call to mankind for a life of service, of giving to others all one is capable of giving. The text was from Romans I, 14, "I am debtor both to the Greek and the Barbarian."

Dr. George A. Miller, the preacher, has been pastor of the Ninth Street Christian Church, Washington City for fourteen and a half years, and is one of the leading ministers in his denomination. Those who were so ortunate as to hear him yesterday can well understand why he has a wide reputation as a preacher.

He reviewed the life of Paul, showing that after a life of hardships and sacrifices, having given up wealth, position and honor, instead of thinking that the world owed him something for all this, he then uttered the words of the text and considered himself a debtor to the world.

There are two ways of entering the world; one is that the world owes me everything; the other is that I owe the world all that I have that mankind needs. The former idea led to the principle of the divine right of kings, and has given the world all the tyrants from Nero to the Kaiser. Many people today feel that the life the community, the church owe all to them, and it is not theirs to owe anything. They look on the church as a kind of insurance, they go to services to get, not in the true idea of services, a place where you can render service. These people are like the devil fish, one of the most horrid things ever created, reaching out and bringing in whatever their tentacles can get hold of. These people treat the church like the dogs treats his kennel, merely as a place in which to sleep.

"I owe myself to the world," is the guiding principle of the other type of person, and that is the principle that is the basis of all democracy. "Whatever I am capable of doing, that I owe, and as I become more capable, the more I owe." Here Dr. Miller spoke directly to the young ladies, telling them that they owe far more now than when they entered the school, as they came here in order to gain more to give. The idea of the text was not original with Paul, it came from the great teacher of life.

Dr. Miller paused to impress the fact that the world has only begun to comprehend the teachings of the Bible, as a revelation of God to man. He illustrated the idea by using the example of the Pillars of Hercules, on which are the words "ne plus ultra."

Gibraltar seemed to be the end of the world when these words were placed there, but long ago the seas were crossed and the western world, undreamed of in that day has been opened up.

The guiding principle of life should be power used for others. In answer to the question "What is power?" he gave this: "Anything that gives you power to use for others." Money may be wealth is power when used by others. When you ask if having is power it not yours, the answer is it is yours but not to use. If by brain or brawn you make anything yours, it is yours to use. You a right to your labor, but not to Dr. Miller said that if a socialist he did not know there are many kinds as

duals, so it may be he is some kind, but that he did not believe in an equal division and then to start over. He remarked by the way that if the division were made tomorrow morning, by Saturday night some would be riding in a Pullman while others would be standing by with a bandanna trunk with a pin lock on their shoulders watching the processon gy by.

Music he gave as power, if you have it to bless others for self alone. He referred to the music such as he had heard that morning as a blessing to others. Any talent not used, dies. The blind fish in the Mammoth Cave are examples of this.

Knowledge is power, knowledge of all kinds An educated man should be a blessing to his community. He spoke of the idea he once had of education when he thought it meant a putting in, but after he studied Latin he found it meant, out, duco, to lead, therefore it meant a leading out, and not a putting in. He said that he had often heard of self-made men had never seen one who was realy self made, but he had always been led out by some one. He spoke here of the debt one owes to teachers who give themselves unstintingly in order to lead out their pupils to wider fields. No person makes himself, and yet he is not made unless he wants to be led out.

Every man should have a good opinion of himself. William Jennings Bryan says every young man should start life with the big head; the world will soon whittle it down, but the world will not give him a head if he hasn't one at all. Dr. Miller gave a brief like grasshopper sermon. It refers to the spies sent to investigate the promised land returned saying that they looked the ones who possessed the grasshoppers; this made little difference but when they said they looked as grasshoppers to themselves, then the Lord left them in the wilderness for thirty-eight years, for if they were no better than grasshoppers in their own estimation, they were hopeless.

The young women have come to this school in order to have life more abundant. All education, all life means making the horizon larger and one can get this only from ascending to higher places

Education means life more abundant. Life corresponds with environment. The clam doesn't have much environment, the bird has more than the clam, but the human being has far more than either. "Add to environment and you add to life." As one learns more he knows less, because he knows of so much more outside to know. He spoke of the days of his childhood when he went to school only three months in the year, and always started at the same place in the fall and stopped at the same place in the spring. As he never got any further than the Revolutionary war he thought there was nothing after that, and that if he could only go to school seven months on a stretch he would learn all there was to know. But as he went on to school, and off to college, and to university, he knew of more and more to learn, and therefore seemed to know less.

The educated man, he said, had no right to shut himself off from others, to stand on a pedestal. There should be no aristocracy of learning as there is an aristocracy of nobility in Europe. Education is power as it is used for others.

"Go forth with faith in Jesus Christ and with faith in mankind." He expressed great pleasure at seeing a stack of Bibles that were to be presented to the graduating class, and said that he would tell it everywhere that North Carolina was a state that sent her daughters out with a Bible as guide.

One must have the two fundamental principles that Paul had, faith in God through Jesus Christ and faith in mankind. All the call to the ministry there is, is a call to service, and this is underneath the old idea of the vision. One vision one can mistake is this: I have the and there's the need. Have believe that God is on the of things. The hand of

WILL DEVELOP ITS PLAN THIS WEEK

Pitt County Chamber of Commerce to Give Out Scheme of Activity for First Year.

Pitt County's Chamber of Commerce will develop this week its plan of activities for the first year. This announcement was made this morning at the Chamber of Commerce office. An elaborate plan has been adopted by the leaders of the movement that insures a workable democratic program and links up the interest of each member to it.

The plan is one that has been used by the American City Bureau in all the Chambers of Commerce it is serving and insures a sound working program. It calls for the holding of a series of small informal meetings of the members at which time each member submits ideas as to the activities of the organization. They are discussed informally by the members of the groups. Each members' suggestion in recorded on a specially provided form. Groups do not outline policies, or constitute permanent bodies of the Chamber. They are used merely to insure informality in the discussion and freedom of expression that it is difficult to obtain in large mass meetings. After the series of meetings are held—each member is invited to but one meeting —the mass of suggestions is studied and they are then arranged in order of the interest they attract. The most frequently offered suggestion is regarded as the important thing for the organization to take up first.

By these means, officials of the Chamber indicated, the activities of the organization for the coming year would be outlined. The first step in the movement has been accomplished with the appointment of chairman for the meeting of each group. Dr. C. J. Ellen, the president, with the other directors named the following to serve: W. L. Best, J. H. Blount, P. L. Clodfelter, P. J. Chester, E. G. Flanagan, Dave L. Turnage, W. L. Hall, Dr. C. O'H. Laughinghouse, E. G. Joyner and E. E. Williams. Dr. Ellen also will serve in this capacity. The chairman will meet in the Chamber of Commerce offices at 5 o'clock today.

Plans are now being worked out for holding similar group meetings in the various sections of the county. These meetings will be held this week.

is in history. He told of standing on the shore of the Ohio river during a flood and thinking that the river was flowing up stream, but when he got further away on the heights he said that the current was strong in the center and was flowing the right way, he had been looking at an eddy. "Humanity, God, Christ and the Book are even the same. Don't become discouraged, seeing eddies and thinking all is going wrong. God still lives.

He urged the young women not to stop now, they are really at the commencement of life. He said he once wondered why they called it that, but he now understands. "No education will work of itself; you've got to use it. It is like an axe in chopping wood, the axe will not chop by itself. You are a debtor, and must give of what you get; what you have received from the past generation you must pass on to the next. No man liveth to himself; everything is mixed with something else; threads are intermixed. The palace and the alley are closely associated and related. If you do not realize the relation of poverty to wealth and of ignorance to education, they both will rise up and smite you.

You are in debt for the education you receive. If you had to put up the buildings and hire the teachers here, you would not be able to get what you have. You cannot truly live and merely possess. You live by serving. What you have gathered scatter. What I have what I gave possess know un you think of supplies for feeding the hungry of a city and would not give food to them; or of a physician among a people stricken with the plague and he had the remedy but refused to give it to the dying? Just so it is with one who has knowledge, who possesses the gospel, but refuse to give it.

Christianity is two-fold—it is perpendicular and it is horizontal. He described a picture common in years past for representing Christianity. It was that of the cross in the midst of a turbulent sea, with at the foot and clinging to the cross. The id be of the woman with ing out to save a sis

(Continued on page

LOG BOOK OF THE BOY SCOUT CAMP AT PAMLICO BEACH OF INTEREST

June 2. The good boat "M. J. Lee" left the landing at GREENVILLE promptly at eight thirty with one hundred and ten on board. Just before casting off Rev. Jim Turner invoked God's blessings upon the expedition. The boat was turned around and soon was headed down stream. All was well till Red Banks was reached. There we found only about two feet of water. The stern stuck in the sand. However, after twenty minutes, with the aid of The Riverview of Washington," we were able to get across. The next thing to happen was the losing of one of the life boats with Mr. Whichard in it. The boat was tied to the side of the boat, and Mr. Whichard was riding in it when the chain broke, and before the big boat could be stopped the life boat was a half mile to the rear. Luckily there was an oar in the life boat, and after a while Mr. Whichard was able to catch up. Then at Grimesland there was a raft of logs across the river. One half hour was lost getting them out of the channel. Reached Washington at 1:15, one hour and 40 minutes late. There we were met by the Boy and Girl Scouts of the town. Paraded up town with them. Halted in front of the Daily News office. Short speech was made by Editor Goersch, in a happy vein. Then we were served lunch by the town. Marched back to the dock. Scoutmaster Rose thanked the boys and girls and folks of the town for their hospitality. Left Washington at 2:45. Lost Mr. Whichard's life boat again just after passing through the railroad draw. Dick Williams lost his hat. Did not recover it. Engine stopped on us at four o'clock. Water in the carburetor. Got started again at five thirty. It was found out that Pamlico Beach could not be made before dark and not knowing the landing place it was decided to put into Bath for the night. Entered the mouth of Bath Creek at seven o'clock. Landed at Bath at sun down. People were very generous and hospitable. The Scouts slept in the Red Men's Hall, the down stairs of which is used for a jail. The boys camped right on the boat and on the open ground adjacent to the dock. Supper was cooked and eaten and so to bed. The weather turned very cold about four o'clock next morning. Left Bath at eight. Most of the scouts took a look at the old church before leaving. Reached Pamlico Beach at eleven. Hot as blazes. Pier is 500 feet long. All supplies had to be carried from the ship to the shore by hand with the exception of something carried ashore in row boats. Dinner was served at two o'clock. Camp was in order by four, tents up and everything in order. The first swim was taken at four. Supper was eaten at 7:30 and after supper big camp fire was built. Songs and stories till nine o'clock and so to bed.

June 4. Trip was taken over to Belhaven, fifteen miles away up the Pungo River. Most everybody went. The others went fishing. Belhaven was found to be hospitable town. Saw the tall girl that played such good basket ball last year. The folks left at camp put in a good day's fishing. Mike Mayo caught thirty. Zeno Brown caught 37. Mr. Whichard caught 75. Flip Skinner caught 70, and others caught smaller numbers. Plenty of fish for supper that night. Everybody is happy. Nobody sick. Everybody eating everything in sight. Morale one hundred per cent.

E. C. T. T. S. COMMENCEMENT

Announcements for the afternoon and Tuesday Training School Commencement.

Class Day Exercises on the West side of Campus 6 o'clock this evening.

Recital by Dicie Howell, under auspices of Alumnae Association.

Address before graduating class, Hon. S. M. Brinson Tuesday morning 10:30.

Announcements by President Wright Graduation exercises Tuesday morning.

The public is invited to these occasion. The Alumnae held an important business meeting at ten o'clock this morning and the Alumnae Luncheon was at one o'clock. The Board of Trustees held an important meeting this morning at ten o'clock.

Little Bruin Says

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, somewhat warmer on the coast. Moderate winds.