

Greenville News

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EASTERN CAROLINA TOBACCO MARKET OPENS SEPT. 6

FRIENDS OF TAX COMMISSION TO ISSUE STATEMENT SHOWING CAUSE FOR SCHOOL DEFICIT

Growing Out of Publication of State Superintendent Brooks that the State School Fund for the Year Ending June 30 Would Show a Shortage of Approximately \$600,000—Brooks' Statement is Going to Be Riddled is the Information Given Out Today in the Capital City.

Raleigh, July 1.—Publication by Dr. E. C. Brooks, State superintendent of public instruction, that the state public school fund deficit for the year ending June 30 would total approximately \$600,000 has almost caused old friends of the State Tax Commission to issue a statement answering the Brooks' defense as to the cause of the deficit.

So far the answer has not been put in circulation. The report goes the rounds at the capital, however, that these friends of the late tax commission are going to collaborate before issuing their counter. When it comes from the printers the Brooks statement is going to be riddled, so the newspaper boys are told. As usual, those who tell it "don't want anything said in the papers yet."

Where the old tax experts fall out with the State superintendent is in his explanation as to the cause of the six hundred thousand dollar deficit. Dr. Brooks says the shortage is not due to the high salaries paid teachers but to the large increase in well prepared ones and to be increase in the total number of teachers employed. He also thinks that school officials and patrons demanded better teachers, which in dollars and cents language means higher salary.

Those who disagree with Dr. Brooks recall that his estimate submitted to the legislative committee at the special session of the General Assembly last August was raised so that the schools would not be found rounding out another year with a big deficit. The estimate was \$3,953,270. The actual cost is \$4,719,500.

Old Guard members, since the Brooks statement of facts in which the leading thought was the \$600,000 deficit in the public school fund, have about concluded that "it is impossible to keep up with that department no matter how hard you try. We gave them every cent they asked for and added a big slice for good measure and still a deficit is seen."

The fact that more teachers qualified for the higher grade certificates than the State superintendent anticipated when his estimate was handed the special session last August is responsible for the high shortage in teachers salaries. The department of education believes the "people are willing to pay the price."

There's no doubt but that the State must make good.

There's no doubt but that the State must make good the \$600,000 deficit.

Following up the State Board of Health's "Act Vaccinated" against typhoid fever the question as to whether typhoid vaccination protects is answered in the affirmative by Dr. W. S. Rankin, health officer, who says:

"The most interesting extensive recent epidemic of typhoid occurred in October and November of last fall, 1920, Salem, Ohio. In a population of 10,303 there were 882 cases of typhoid fever, or one person out of every 11.6 of the population. Among 210 ex-service men, all of whom, of course, had been vaccinated in the Army, and who were between 20 and 30 years of age, there were three cases, or one case in every 70; whereas, among women of the same age, 20 to 30, there was one case in every eight—in short typhoid vaccination increased the natural resistance to the disease and protection against it nine times.

"This is the big lesson for the public to be derived from the Salem experience, and today is the day of salvation. Get vaccinated."

Anti-typhoid campaigns are now being held in many counties. The treatment is available to every North Carolinian without cost.

State Treasurer R. B. Lacy has started a series of advertisements in the State papers announcing the eight million dollars worth of North Carolina five per cent bonds. Nobody expects a general knock-down and run-over stampede to buy the State paper, but the Treasurer is complying with the law. At the same time he is very anxious to dispose of the

RATS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEFT OF GEMS

Woman Missed Pearl Necklace—Piece of Same Found Near Tiny Hole in Her Room.

Rome, July 1.—Mrs. Helen Wenning, an Albatian residing in a fashionable hotel here recently reported to the police that she had missed a pearl necklace from her jewel case. Everything was done to find out what had become of the gems. Detectives interviewed hotel employees but no clue could be found. A day or two later, one of the men searching about the nooks and corners of Mrs. Wenning's room found a piece of the necklace near a tiny hole in the floor. A thorough investigation was then made and from all that was found, the detectives concluded that rats had stolen away with the lady's string of pearls.

TOBACCO MARKET WILL OPEN NEXT SEASON SEPTEMBER 6

The GREENVILLE NEWS receives a telegram this afternoon from J. N. Gorman as follows: "Opening of all Eastern Carolina tobacco markets has been set for September 6th by the Association."

LIGHTNING KILLS

CHILD IN CAMDEN

Elizabeth City, July 1.—Pauline Midgett, four years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Midgett, was instantly killed at the home of her parents near Camden court house, four miles from here during a severe electrical storm.

The tragedy occurred at 3:30 when the child and William Barnes, a neighbor's eight year old son, were playing in the back yard. The two had run under the shelter of a small milk house at the time but the boy was only stunned by the stroke. He had recovered consciousness when a physician, hurriedly summoned from Elizabeth City had reached the scene.

The storm, a local thunderstorm, accompanied by heavy rainfall and high wind, descended upon this city this afternoon with little warning.

Limbs were torn from trees on nearly every residence street and the streets were flooded with water. All over the city wires were down and at least three light and power circuits were broken. Linemen were busy within a few minutes after the rain had subsided, and the broken circuits mended before nightfall.

bonds at home.

The biggest attraction in the eight million issue is a half million in denominations of \$100. They are tax free and Tar Heels who love their State as well as Uncle Sam are expected to subscribe for several bonds. The bids will be opened July 15.

Because of the illness of W. H. Robbins, who sought to act as peace-maker in the assault which W. B. Barrow and son, Bernie Barrow, made on H. E. "Fleet" Williams, reporter for the News and Observer, the trial of the two attackers has been postponed until Tuesday morning.

APPONYI PASSES 75TH BIRTHDAY

Rejoices to See His Nation Rising Nobly Again—Worked for Hungary's Prosperity.

Budapest, July 1.—"I worked for Hungary's prosperity during my half-centennial political career, I suffered with my people when the war and the final catastrophe crushed us and now I rejoice to see the nation rising nobly again," said Count Albert Apponyi to The Associated Press correspondent in the garden of his quaint old palace on the Buda-hill overlooking the Danube and the city, bathed in the golden rays of the early morning sun.

Count Apponyi recently celebrated his 75th birthday and the special session of the National Assembly, the gala performance at the opera house, the numerous banquets which were held in honor of the "grand old man" gave expression to the esteem in which he is held by the Magyars.

"You ask me to look backward and sum up my experiences of the last 50 years?" mused Count Apponyi, striking his long patriarchal beard. "Well, look here"—and he pointed to the Danube and the city—"when 50 years ago I looked down from this same spot, I saw a lonesome river and one solitary bridge over it built by an Englishman from purely British made material. Except for a handful of one-story houses only dunghills extended along the banks.

"Now look. Six new bridges—home made to the last nail—are thrown across a river lost with the traffic of steamboats. You see the dark outlines of our Gothic parliament and the long rows of noble mansions, you hear the distant droning sounds, the bustling toil of a million inhabitants. Here you have our history of the last century, which can boast of a marvelous economic, technical, cultural progress of almost American proportions.

"But, alas, my pleasant recollections are obscured by pictures of a gloomier hue. The bulk of the nation the gentry and landed middle-class could not keep abreast of the feverish economic struggle and consequently fell back. Clinging to the traditions of a long semi-feudal past they neglected trade and commerce and were ill-fitted for the exigencies of modern public and intellectual life. Their footing thus lost has since been occupied by the Jews; hence the expansion of their influence, for which they can hardly be blamed.

"Our gigantic struggle during the last decades has yet another dark side. We became but lately aware of social life not merely production and consumption, but much more a just distribution of goods produced and that a social legislation has to keep watch and eliminate the bad consequences of free competition as well as check the tyranny of the rich. I, at least, have been preaching and advocating for 30 years a liberal labor policy and the satisfaction of all labor claims which are comparable with efficient production.

"The disastrous war and the more disastrous peace made my flourishing country a wreck. We lost two-thirds of our former territory, our woodland is altogether gone, most of our mines have been taken and ruins of former Hungary were exposed to the storms of two revolutions and a subsequent Rumanian occupation.

"And yet my faith remains unshaken in Hungary's resurrection. The future will prove that universal interests will help Hungary to higher position than what was intended to be given to her by the peace treaty. Hungary will win, if not a leading, at least a strong position in Central Europe because none of the shaky new states will be found equal to fulfill the historic function of the former dual monarchy which consisted in securing peace, tranquility and in spreading western ideas in this part of the world.

Hungary though mutilated will show herself fit for the task and will come to her own in the long run."

John Stokes, of Ayden, is spending the day in the city on business. R. Wingate, of Ayden, was here this afternoon.

THEY WOULD TRADE MATE'S



MR. AND MRS. GORMAN S. HUFFMAN AT LEFT; MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM MUNCY AT RIGHT

NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS IN LOVE QUADRANGLE

Anderson, Ind.—"Wait until we get our divorce."

This is the hope—likewise the promise—of two young wives of Anderson. They are friends.

And each is in love with the other's husband.

So they're suing for divorce.

Then Mrs. Gorman S. Huffman plans to become Mrs. William Muncy—and Mrs. Muncy plans to become Mrs. Gorman S. Huffman.

Their husbands are agreeable. They're friends, too.

Each wife in her petition charges abandonment.

This is the story of the strange quadrangle, as told by Mrs. Huffman's mother, Mrs. Milton Neighbor, in the presence of the two wives—and corroborated by them.

Huffman is 30, his wife is 25. The Huffmans have been married six years.

No children.

The Muncy's are each 22. Married four years. Have no children.

Last September they went to Newcomerstown, O., to visit Mrs. Neighbor. The Muncy's, their next door

neighbors, accompanied them on the trip. The two couples went walnutting together.

"It was on this expedition that each became infatuated with the other's husband or wife," said Mrs. Neighbor.

"Mrs. Huffman likes the same diversions as Mrs. Huffman.

"Mrs. Muncy and Mr. Huffman, however, have similar tastes."

So, said Mrs. Neighbor, "The trade was decided upon."

The exchange, if permitted by the courts, will give Mrs. Muncy a husband eight years her senior, while Mrs. Huffman will get a husband three years her junior.

The divorce suits come up for trial within 30 days.

Meanwhile the husbands work side by side in the same department of a local plant and the wives visit hour by hour in each other's home.

say, "I must be great because I'm a man."

Washington, July 1.—Former President William Howard Taft was nominated yesterday by President Harding to be Chief Justice of the United States and his nomination was confirmed by the Senate in executive session.

The nomination was not confirmed without opposition, however, and a roll call was demanded. The opposition was understood to have been voiced by Senators Borah, Idaho, Johnson, California, and LaFollette, Wisconsin, all Republicans, who were said to have criticized Mr. Taft's record and his nomination.

On roll call, however, only four votes were cast against confirmation. These were by Senators Borah, Johnson and LaFollette, and Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia.

The final vote was 60 to 4. An agreement was reached not to make a public roll call.

The Senate's doors were closed for discussion of the nomination after suggestion that Mr. Taft be confirmed in "open executive" session because he is a former President had been rejected by his opponents.

Senators Borah and Johnson led the fight on the floor in opposition to Mr. Taft, while he was defended by about a dozen Senators, including Knox of Pennsylvania, Kellogg, of Minnesota, and Willis, of Ohio, Republicans, and Underwood, of Alabama, minority leader; Smith, of South Carolina, Chairman, of North Carolina, and Woussard, of Louisiana, Democrats.

New Board of Aldermen Sworn in Today At Noon

DICTION HIGHER COLLEGE CAUSE

Bringing on Such Gigantic Attempts at Educational Legislation Test Democracy.

Des Moines, Ia., July 1.—The dictation of higher institutions of learning is bringing on such gigantic attempts at educational legislation as to test democracy to the limit, Homer H. Seerley, of Cedar Falls, Ia., president of the National Council of Education, told the council here today. His theme was "The Struggle for Power in American Educational Systems."

"The present period in education in this country is noted for huge endeavors to raise immense sums of money by gifts, by taxes, and by advance in tuition in order to possess buildings, equipments, and variety of instruction far beyond any former undertakings," Mr. Seerley said.

"The struggle going on in American Democracy is leading to classified citizenship organizations attempting to dictate class instruction, class conditions and class opinions as to the purpose and the aims of education.

"The institutions of higher learning are assuming to dictate everything regarding the recognition of what is standard and acceptable in public education and thus seek to dominate and control public policies, public ideals, and public efforts.

"This is so prominent that the attempts to meet this demand are increasing public expense to an unprecedented degree and are alarming the managers of public elementary and secondary education because they are disturbed in the public service both as to tenure and salary.

"The legislation that is being attempted, national and state, for the regulation, financing and direction of education is so gigantic and so far reaching in character, in seeking inspection dictation and centralization, and involves such important consideration as to power and control, that every thoughtful person must realize that democracy is being tested to the limit"

GOLD DISPLACED FOR OIL FEVER

Prospects Are Leaving Daily for Scene of Reported Rich Mineral Strike, Said.

The Pas, Man., July 1.—Gold fever has temporarily displaced excitement here incident to the rush to the oil fields, and prospectors are leaving daily for the scene of the reported rich mineral strike.

Reports of ore bodies rich in gold content having been uncovered come from several sections, but the richest is reported at Elbow Lake in the Athabapuskow Lake mineral area and east of the famous Gordon Dyke, discovered last summer. Elbow Lake is about 200 miles northeast of the Pas.

Mining men who have visited the spot have returned here with an account of a vein sixty feet wide where in free gold is freely seen: Until it is stripped, they declare, however, it is possible only to approximate the value and tonnage.

Other prospectors who visited the region following the import of the strike declare that a mineral body forty feet wide and traced for 350 feet in length has been uncovered, throughout which free gold is heavily deposited. One prospector had two pounds or ore, of which the gold content was estimated at not less than 50 per cent. These samples are considered the richest ever brought here.

Another strike, the exact location of which is vague, also has thrown Pease River into the three of gold fever. The cause of the excitement was the recent arrival of a party who investigated a claim which furnished an old Indian rapper, about 70 miles northeast of here, with a number of small nuggets.

J. O. Duvall is Elected City Clerk to Succeed J. C. Tyson—A. H. Taft Named as Treasurer and Leslie Jones is Elected to Succeed Himself as Chief of Police—Assistant Police Will Be Named by Mayor Later—Milk Cows Must Undergo Tubercular Tests.

At a meeting of the new board of City Aldermen held today at noon J. O. Duvall was elected City Clerk; A. H. Taft, treasurer and Leslie Jones, chief of police and assistant tax collector. The new board decided to place the control of the police force in the hands of Mayor Clark. The mayor stated this afternoon that he would announce the assistant police right away.

Inasmuch as Chief Jones was made assistant tax collector his salary was raised to \$175 per month. The salary of Policeman J. L. Whickard who is also street supervisor, was raised from street supervisor, was raised from \$140 to \$150 per month.

The retiring board met last night and this morning. The only business of importance transacted at last night's meeting was passing an ordinance requiring a tubercular test of all milk cows where milk is sold in the city. After the final session of the retiring board the new board met. Mayor Clark was sworn into office by Justice of the Peace Frank Tyson and the mayor will name the members of the new board. The board as constituted is as follows: Paul Clodfelter (re-elected); C. W. Hearn (re-elected); George Clark, E. E. Sellers and Fred J. Foster, Aldermen J. L. Hassell, C. F. Van Dyke, and W. L. Hall have another year to serve.

PRES. OREGON IS APPROACHABLE

Mexican Chief Executive Shows There is Nothing of the Aloofness in Him.

Mexico City, July 1.—President Obregon has shown on numerous occasions lately that there is nothing of the aloofness and unapproachability about him that characterized his predecessor, Carranza. He frequently dines in public with his wife and at one cafe where there is dancing he may be found at times escorting a friend in promenade although he does not dance.

At a recent wrestling match he aroused much applause when he quietly slipped into a box and was not at all backward in picking his man to win.

He still refuses to use Chapultepec Castle, the beautiful presidential home, for a residence preferring to live in a modest cottage nearby. The castle, however, is frequently used for small parties and the circle of Obregon friends is well entertained.

The president disdains pomp and show and even the few state receptions he has held have been modest. Always a good horseman, General Obregon may be seen almost any Sunday morning on the bridge path and on days of fiesta he frequently joins the automobile parade through Chapultepec park.

At no time does he carry a bodyguard, not even on a recent national holiday when rumors of revolution were rife. On that day he passed through thousands of spectators in an open carriage.

PROFESSOR PRODUCES EAR OF CORN CONTAINING RED, WHITE AND BLUE

Chicago, July 1.—After three years of experiment, Professor William L. Woodburn, of Northwestern University, has produced an ear of corn containing red, white and blue kernels, he announced today.

Professor Woodburn asserted he soon would be able to perfect his corn so that the rows of kernels would show solid marks of red, white and blue. The colored corn was produced by crossing red and white ears to make blue ears, according to Professor Woodburn, and then grafting the three varieties.