

# The Smithfield Herald

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## PUBLIC BUILDING BILL REPORTED

Bill Carries an Appropriation of \$45,000 for Postoffice Building at Smithfield—Greensboro to Get \$450,000—Other Places to Get Money for Buildings Are Dunn, Louisburg, Mount Olive and Others.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Including \$450,000 for a new postoffice and federal building at Greensboro, the omnibus public buildings bill, which will be reported to the House tomorrow, will carry more than a million and a quarter dollars for North Carolina.

In round figures the House committee authorizes \$1,300,000 for North Carolina projects, the Greensboro item being the largest in the lot. Nevertheless there are several important projects approved by the committee.

The item relating to Greensboro provides for a building and a site at a cost of \$450,000, with proviso that the secretary of the treasury is authorized to sell the present building and site at either private sale or public auction. However, the secretary of the treasury is not to accept less than \$150,000 for the present building and site.

This money is to be turned into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts and the full amount of \$450,000 is allowed for new federal building and site. The Stedman bill proposed an authorization of \$500,000, but the committee decided that an adequate structure might be erected for \$450,000. Should this amount later prove insufficient, an increase may be obtained. Since the forthcoming bill contains numerous items increasing the limit of cost of buildings heretofore authorized in various sections of the country.

The Greensboro item authorizes "postoffice, courthouse and for other government activities at Greensboro, \$450,000."

Mount Airy, in the Greensboro district, is allowed a new building to cost \$55,000. The site is already owned.

Here are the North Carolina items, as approved by the House committee tonight:

**Other Tar Heel Items.**  
Federal buildings at the following places, where cities are already limit cost of building as stated:  
Lenoir, \$45,000; Lumberton, \$40,000; Mount Olive, \$40,000; Edenton, \$40,000; Smithfield, \$45,000.

Buildings and sites, the two to cost in the aggregate as follows:  
Louisburg, \$45,000; Albemarle, \$50,000; Dunn, \$45,000; Morganton, \$50,000; Rutherfordton, \$30,000; Wadesboro, \$45,000. In the case of Wadesboro it is provided that the authorization for a site heretofore made at \$5,000 is increased to \$10,000, making the grand total for Wadesboro \$50,000.

Acquisition of sites in North Carolina towns are allowed as follows, all these being new projects and to be followed eventually by building appropriations:  
Clinton, for site, \$6,000; Hamlet, \$10,000; Hertford, \$5,000; Marion, \$6,000; Sanford, \$7,000; Tryon, \$5,000; Williamston, \$8,000.

The additional sum of \$14,000 is allowed Wilson for a large building for its postoffice and other government activities. Some time ago \$60,000 was authorized and with this additional Wilson will get a \$200,000 building for its postoffice and federal court, the committee finding that more business both of the postoffice and court, and construction costs, made the original figure inadequate.

Asheville is allowed \$95,000 for extension and enlargement of its postoffice building.—Theodore Tiller, in Greensboro News.

**WAR REVENUE BILL NOW LACKS ONLY SIGNATURES**  
Washington, Feb. 13.—Final legislative action on the war revenue bill levying \$6,000,000,000 in taxes this year and \$4,000,000,000 yearly thereafter until revised was taken late today by the Senate without a record vote, and with but a few scattering "noes," the conference agreement was adopted as approved last Saturday by the House. After the bill is signed by Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark it will be sent to the White House for approval by President Wilson after his return from France. Formal approval of the bill by the President is regarded as assured.

**New Ambassador to France.**  
On board the U. S. S. George Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson has nominated Hugh C. Wallace, of Tacoma, Ambassador to France, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Graves Sharp.

## PAY FOR JUDGES VOTED.

Senate Passes Stacy Highway Bill on Second Reading—Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendments to Dog Bill; Sent to Conference.

Raleigh, Feb. 14.—On motion of Representative Ray, of Macon, the House today refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the State-wide dog law and provided for a conference committee. The amendments put on the bill last night included requirements for collar and tax paid tag, right to kill dogs chasing or worrying sheep, goats, cattle or fowls, and exemption of puppies to six months' old. Ray, author of the bill, is resisting especially the collar and tax amendment.

Doughton introduced a bill to provide for constructing a highway across the Blue Ridge from Doughton to Roaring Gap.

In the Senate the Stacy substitute highway bill passed its second reading without further amendment and took its place on the calendar for final reading Saturday.

Senator Brown introduced the department of health bills for repression of prostitution, to obtain reports of persons with venereal diseases, and to prevent venereal diseases, three separate bills.

Senator Carr introduced a bill to encourage holding farm products to stabilize the markets by authorizing a tax value of products held subject to liens the difference between the due value and the indebtedness against the products to constitute the tax value.

The House indulged in a lively debate this afternoon on the Senate bill increasing the salaries of judges so that Superior Court judges will get \$4,000 salary and \$1,500 expenses and the Supreme Court justices will receive \$5,000. The bill passed by a majority of 20 votes and is ordered for ratification.

The House committee on manufactures this afternoon reported favorably a substitute bill by Neal for child labor control. It provides for a child welfare commission to consist of the commissioner of welfare, secretary of the State Board of Health and Superintendent of Public Instruction; provides compulsory school attendance with truant officers to go out after the children, and provides for inspectors to work under the direction of the commission, appropriating \$6,000 for the expenses of the commission. It is understood that the manufacturer will get behind this bill as opposed to the Connor-Saunders bill that would put the inspection work in the department of labor. The bill is to go to the committee on education which has the Connor-Saunders bill.—W. J. Martin, in Charlotte Observer.

## THE HUN DAMAGE IN BELGIUM

What the German Army Didn't Destroy Was Largely Stolen and Carried Off.

The Belgian commission investigating the damage done by the Germans to railroads in occupied territory, while it has not yet finished its work, is in a position to give interesting figures relative to the destruction caused by the Germans.

The figures show that nearly 690 miles of railroad tracks were destroyed completely and nearly 260 miles virtually destroyed and rendered useless out of a total mileage of approximately 2,600 in Belgium. These destructions mostly were in the Mons coal valley, in the region of Tournai and around Ghent, Bruges, Ostend and Courtrai, and seventy per cent of the destruction was carried out during the period from the start of the Belgian offensive on September 28, 1918, and the signing of the armistice.

The Germans appropriated 2,164 locomotives out of a total of 4,634 or about fifty-seven per cent; 9,062 passenger coaches out of a total of 10,812, or ninety-three per cent and 80,568 freight cars out of a total of 94,737, or eighty-six per cent. The block signal system in Belgium was destroyed and replaced by a German system with which Belgian locomotive engineers are not acquainted. It will have to be removed and the Belgian system again installed.

All the bridges leading in and out of Ostend and Bruges have been destroyed and virtually all in West Flanders as well as those over the Meuse at Liege, Nahur, Huy, Dinant and Anseremme. Eight bridges over the Ghent-Terneuzen canal were blown up. It is estimated by the commission that more than 100,000,000 pounds of steel will be required to rebuild the bridges in Flanders alone.

The commission estimates the damage to railroad material tracks, bridges and other equipment at more than a billion dollars.—Paris dispatch

The Republicans are planning to run a daily paper at Asheville.

## PRES. WILSON TO RETURN TO PARIS

Speaks of Occasion in Address Delivered Thursday—Addresses Delegation From French Association for Society of Nations.

President Wilson in addressing Thursday a delegation from the French association for a society of nations, said:

"I appreciate very deeply what has been said and I take it that the kind suggestion is that some time after my return we should arrange a public meeting at which, I am quite confident, we may celebrate the completion of the work, at any rate up to a certain very far advanced stage, the consummation of which we have been working and hoping for, for a long time.

"It would be a very happy thing if that could be arranged. I can only say for myself that I sincerely hope it can be. I should wish to lend any assistance possible to so happy a consummation.

"I cannot help thinking of how many miracles this war has already wrought, miracles of comprehension as to our inter-dependence as nations and as human beings; miracles as to the removal of obstacles which seemed big and now have grown small, in the way of active and organized cooperation of nations; in regard to the establishments and maintenance of justice.

"And the thoughts of the people having been drawn together, there has already been created a force which is not only very great, but very formidable, a force which can be rapidly mobilized, a force which is very effective when mobilized, namely, the moral force of the world.

"One advantage of seeing one another and talking with one another, is to find that, after all, we all think the same way.

"We may try to put the result of the thing into different forms, but we start with the same principles.

"I have often been thought of as a man more interested in principles than in practice, whereas, as a matter of fact, I can say that, in one sense, principles have never interested me. Because principles prove themselves when stated. They do not need any debate. The thing that is difficult and interesting is how to put them into practice. Large discourse is not possible on the principles, but large discourse is necessary on the matter of realizing them.

"So that, after all, principles until translated into practice are very thin and abstract and I may add, uninteresting things. It is not interesting to have far-away visions, but it is interesting to have nearby visions of what it is possible to accomplish. And in a meeting such as you are projecting perhaps we can record the success that we shall have achieved of putting a great principle into practice, and demonstrated that it can be put into practice, though only, let us say, five years ago it was considered an impractical dream.

"I will co-operate with great happiness in the plan that you may form after my return, and I thank you very warmly for the compliment of this personal visit."

## COMMITTEE BEGINS WORK.

Men to Choose Future Head of State University Visit Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill, Feb. 14.—The special committee of five trustees of the State University appointed by Governor Bickett, at the recent meeting of the board of trustees, to conduct a thorough investigation with a view to the suggestion of a desirable head for the institution, will come to Chapel Hill today for the purpose of ascertaining faculty and student sentiment in regard to the selection of a successor to the late President Graham. Several conferences will be held by the committee, which is composed of Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh; Victor S. Bryant, of Durham; W. N. Everett, of Rockingham; George Stephens, of Charlotte, and Charles Whedbee, of Hertford.

Odd Fellows Convene at Selma on March 10.

March 10 has been set as the semi-annual convention of the Odd Fellows for the eighth district and the convention will be held in Selma. M. L. Shipman, district supervisor, announced yesterday.

Seven lodges are organized in this district, and are expected to send delegates to this meeting. The program is now in course of preparation. The lodges taking part are Manteo No. 5, Raleigh; Olive Branch No. 37, Selma; Tabula No. 185, Cary; Seaton Gales, No. 64, Raleigh; Zeb Vance No. 183, Henderson; Franklin, No. 241, Franklinton, and Apex, No. 295, Apex.

## ROADS STILL LIVE TOPIC IN SENATE

Senator Scales Proposes Two Important Amendments to Stacy Substitute—Made Special Order for Next Tuesday.

(News and Observer, 16th.)

Two important amendments to the Stacy substitute road bill were offered yesterday by Senator Scales, who asked leave to "appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober." The first would provide that the State geologist and the president of the State A. and E. College shall serve in an advisory capacity on the State Highway Commission and shall receive their actual expenses while on duty. This will be acceptable to the proponents of the Stacy bill and probably will start no fight.

The second amendment by Senator Scales proposes a tax of 50 cents on the horsepower for automobiles. Senator Scales' original bill provided for 75 cents but during the strenuous fight conducted by him and Senator Stevens there was a time when 50 cents would have been accepted by them as a basis for settlement of differences.

## May Consider Property Tax.

Owing to the absence of many Senators from the chamber yesterday, the Stacy substitute went over and was made a special order for next Tuesday when Senator Scales' amendment will be considered. The proposed increase in taxes will meet with a strenuous light on the floor, if pushed as the supporters of the Stacy substitute are standing squarely together on their measure.

In the meantime, it is learned that a well defined movement is under way in the House for a bill to place the bulk of the taxes for a State highway system on the owners of abutting property. This is maintained by many of the legislators to be the only fair and equitable way to levy a tax for roads. It is recognized by the supporters of an automobile tax that a tax on abutting property would not be unreasonable if fairly administered, but in sparsely settled sections it would render a great injustice, they claim, because of the large assessments that would have to be made.

Under the proposed plan of taxing abutting property, which is understood to have the approval of Governor Bickett, the county would pay one-fourth of the cost of building the roads, the State one-fourth and the Federal government one-half. The State's part would be collected from the automobile tax, as proposed in the Stacy bill, while the county would get its share from the tax on abutting property.

Governor Bickett went on record in his message to the General Assembly as being opposed to a bond issue for securing the State system of highways, and the plan as outlined is understood upon good authority to be his solution of the problem. Under that plan enough money would be secured to avoid a bond issue.

## Contrary to State Idea.

Requiring counties to pay one-fourth of the cost of building the roads is opposed in many quarters because it is contrary in spirit to the idea of a State highway system. The supporters of the original Scales-Stevens bill have insisted that the State and not the county must be made the unit.

The Stacy substitute is destined to meet with strong opposition in both Houses because it provides only for a two-year program, which is directly contrary to the purpose in view, and because it relies mainly upon a bond issue, which would in the course of a few years amount to a large sum. These are its greatest defects.

## POSITION OF WESTERN BANKS.

Country Institutions Reflecting Prosperity of Farmers.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Country banks are in better shape for buying paper than are those in the city. These banks are the best buyers of paper and Treasury anticipation certificates.

High prices for grains and hogs secured by the farmers have given the country bankers the best of it, as they have not had the demand for money experienced by the city bankers, as the latter have had to take care of the industrial and merchantile business. Commercial paper is selling at 5 to 5 1-2 per cent and money is loaning at 5 1-2 to 6 per cent. Local bankers are buying little paper, having other use for their money.—New York Evening Post.

## The Best Teacher.

He is the best teacher of others who is best taught himself; that which we know and love we cannot but communicate.—Dr. Arnold.

## TAR HEEL GENERAL COMMANDS

Trasport Arrives With Unit Under Command of General Richmond P. Davis—7,000 Officers and Men Debarb at New York.

New Feb. 16.—The United States cruiser Huntington and the transports Matsonia and Louisville docked here today, debarking 7,101 officers and enlisted men of the American expeditionary force. The steamers Dante Alighieri with 1,588 officers and men aboard and the Saxola with 47, reported off the coast by wireless, and were expected to arrive tonight.

The Matsonia has the largest passenger list, composed of 3,345 officers and men, commanded by Brig. Gen. Richmond P. Davis, of Statesville, N. C.

## COVENANT FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS PRESENTED.

President Wilson Reads Document to Delegates.

Paris, Feb. 14.—President Wilson was the central figure of the plenary peace conference, which opened at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, when in person he read the covenant establishing a league of nations. There was added interest in the session as it was the last gathering of the delegates prior to the President's departure as well as being the occasion of presenting the document with which his name is identified.

The President was received with military honors as he arrived at the foreign office and the large crowds which had congregated gave him a cordial welcome as he passed through The delegates already were assembled when the President entered the council chamber.

"I have very great pleasure," said President Wilson as he began, "in presenting the report of the commission which has framed the constitution of a league of nations. I am particularly happy to be able to say it is a unanimous report, signed by the representatives of all the powers on the committee."

President Wilson spoke earnestly, but without oratorical effect.

"The best report I can make," the President continued, "is to read the document itself."

Thereupon he read from a printed sheet the constitution of the league, while the assembly followed his reading with the closest attention.

While the President was reading, Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by the President's naval aide, was escorted to a place back of the delegates' table.

The reading continued for 35 minutes without interruption or amuse. As he closed, the President laid aside the document and spoke of what had been accomplished. The deliberations of the commission had been most instructive, and throughout the proceedings there was an undertone of enthusiasm in the great work being accomplished, he said. The results, said President Wilson, embodied the judgment of 14 nations represented on the commission, and these 14 nations were a representative group of the conference itself.

"This is a union of will in a common purpose," the President proceeded, "it is a union which cannot be resisted, and I dare say, one which no nation will attempt to resist."

The President pointed out that the document was no "straight jacket." It was elastic, and not a vehicle of might, he said. It was yet to be developed, and as yet care should be taken as to the causes put into it. While elastic, yet it was definite.

"It is definite," continued President Wilson, "as a guarantee of peace. It is definite as a guarantee against aggression. It is definite against a renewal of such a cataclysm as has just shaken civilization."

## 30TH DIVISION LOST 49 PER CENT OF ITS MEN.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 15.—The Thirtieth division's casualties amount to approximately 49 per cent, according to a letter from Major J. Shapter Caldwell, formerly assistant adjutant-general of South Carolina, to W. W. Moore, the adjutant general, received several days ago. Major Caldwell is the adjutant of the "Old Hickory division." The Thirtieth division was stationed at Ballou, France, on January 13, the date the letter was written. The latter, which is full of interesting gossip relative to the division and the officers, said that Colonel McCully, who trained the 118th infantry (the old first South Carolina national guard infantry) at Camp Sevier, Greenville, and who was relieved of his command in Belgium, is again in command of the regiment.—Charlotte Observer.

Former Ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick, is reported seriously ill in California.

## TWO MORE WEEKS OF PRESENT CONGRESS

Hope of Passing Much Pending Legislation Within That Time Abandoned—Resume Work on Rivers and Harbors Bill—Congestion in Senate, House Hopes to Clear Up Urgent Measures in Time.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Sixty-fifth Congress enters tomorrow upon the final fortnight of its existence with hopes of passing all of the almost unprecedented mass of pending legislation virtually abandoned by most leaders. Night sessions of the Senate and House until March 4 have been ordered, but the belief is growing that an early extra session of the new Congress will be necessary for the enactment of some of the annual appropriation measures.

Pressure this week will be concentrated on many bills but admittedly progress will depend largely upon developments in connection with the proposed constitution of the league of nations. Should general discussion of this document follow the return of President Wilson from France some leaders believed passage of any legislation after that time would be almost out of the question.

Congestion of legislation now is centered in the Senate which has two-thirds of the appropriation bills passed by the House. The army appropriation measure probably will be completed by the House early this week.

It will be followed by the fortifications and sundry civil bills and the measure appropriating one billion dollars for maintenance of the government wheat price guarantee. House leaders hope to have passed all urgent measures within ten days.

Work on the rivers and harbors bill will be resumed tomorrow by the Senate, while committees are preparing the naval, agriculture, Indian and other money measures. Hearings on the Naval bill with its new three-year building program will be started tomorrow by the Senate naval committee and later this week the Senate military committee plans to take up the army measure. Predictions are general, however, that both of these important bills will fail of enactment at this session.

The Treasury Department bill authorizing about \$5,000,000,000 additional bonds is to be brought out in the House this week, with co-operation in the Senate assured, but probably after considerable revision of the administration features, requested by Secretary Glass.

Final action is expected during the week on the measures validating informal war contracts and for development of oil, coal and gas lands.

Although committees mostly are engrossed with appropriation bills, hearings on other legislation and special inquiries ordered by the Senate and House will continue this week.—Associated Press.

## FLU BAN AT STATESVILLE OFF AFTER SIX MONTHS.

The quarantine which has been in effect at Statesville since last September, being lifted only temporarily during the Christmas holidays, has been removed by the board of aldermen and unless the influenza situation, on account of which the ban was first placed on public gatherings becomes acute again, it is not likely that the restrictions will again be effective. The board passed an ordinance making it a violation of the law for any individual who has the disease or who has been associated in any way with any one who has had it, to mingle with the people outside his own premises. Mayor Bristol says he intends to strictly enforce this ordinance. The quarantine being lifted allows the moving picture shows to reopen and also religious service in the churches. The city schools beyond the eighth grade will also open but the lower grades will not be permitted to open for the present.—Statesville Landmark.

## Judge Henry R. Bryan is Dead.

Judge Henry Ravenscroft Bryan died in New Bern Friday morning. He was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of the city, a man who, in years gone by, had been one of the most prominent jurists in the State and whose opinion on matters of legal and many other natures was often sought; a man who was held in the highest esteem by all and whose passing takes from the midst of the life of the city one of its grandest old men.

Judge Bryan, who was a native of New Bern and in his eighty-third year, in passing leaves a record of a well-spent and useful life, one of which any one would feel proud.