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MCADOO WOULD BUY BRITISH COLONIES

In Payment He Would Give Great Britain Credit on Her War Debt to U. S.—Proposes That U. S. Buy Bermuda and Jamaica.

Washington, March, 2.—William Gibbs McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, is in town for a little while presumably to nurse along his political boom. Having dealt with matters of taxation, it is natural that he should be found discussing ways of reducing taxes. And the most novel suggestion he makes is that the United States shall buy several British colonies such as the Bermudas, Jamaica, British Honduras, Barbados, the Bahamas, Nassau and other islands off the Atlantic coast of this continent. In payment, Mr. McAdoo declares, the United States should give Great Britain credit on her war debt to us. This, he believes, will help Great Britain and ourselves because it will tend to stabilize foreign exchange and mean an earlier settlement of the European debt.

It's hard to estimate what the price of islands is on the market of international barter but not long ago the United States purchased the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000. Of course the British possessions are much more valuable than that. The price might be calculated on the basis of exports and imports and some of the British possessions are worth a good deal. Jamaica, for instance, has plenty of sugar, though its rum isn't particularly useful at this time. On the whole the United States could find a billion dollars worth of value in some of these islands without much trouble and get it back in commodities in a short time.—David Lawrence, in Greensboro News.

ANOTHER RESERVATION TO PEACE TREATY RE-ADOPTED

Sixteen Democratic Senators Join the Republicans on the Monroe Doctrine Reservation.

Two more of the Republican reservations to the peace treaty, one of them affecting the bitterly debated Monroe doctrine provision, were re-adopted in the senate Tuesday without change and by greater majorities than they commanded when originally presented last November, says a Washington dispatch.

The Monroe doctrine reservation, which senators have been told are scarcely less objectionable to President Wilson than that relating to article X, got the support of 16 Democrats and won by a vote of 58 to 22 after a substitute drafted by the Democratic leaders had been rejected. The vote on the Republican proposal was 55 to 34 in November, when only nine Democrats supported it.

The other reservation acted on asserts the full jurisdiction of the United States over purely domestic questions and was adopted 56 to 25, with 14 Democrats helping to make the majority. In November it got the votes of only nine Democrats and was adopted 59 to 36.

RAILROAD LABOR WILL CO-OPERATE WITH RAILROAD ACT.

Washington, March 2.—Definite steps were taken today toward settlement of the railroad wage controversy which has been pending since last August.

Representatives of railroad workers, with the exception of one group, agreed to co-operate with the government and the railroads in giving a trial of the new transportation act with its arbitration clauses, and President Wilson, in letter to both the Association of Railway Executives and heads of the 15 workers' organizations requested that they select representatives to sit on the bi-partisan wage board.

Prompt action was urged by the President in order that the negotiations between employer and employee might not longer be delayed.—Associated Press.

Mary Pickford Given Divorce.

The famous movie star, Mary Pickford, has been granted a divorce from her husband, Owen Moore, on grounds of desertion. Mary Pickford has been on a ranch in Nevada for sometime, and expects to make Nevada her permanent home.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest Gleaned And Culled From the Daily And Weekly Papers

There are about 225,000 oil wells in operation in the United States.

Judge George A. Shuford, for several years a Superior court Judge of North Carolina, died at his home in Asheville Tuesday night, aged 75 years.

Six persons, an aged couple and four children were burned to death at St. Fereol, Quebec, Tuesday, when the house of a farmer was destroyed by fire.

A seaplane fell and caught fire near Fort Myers, Florida, Tuesday and the pilot and two passengers were killed. The pilot, Capt. R. C. M. Page, had a distinguished overseas record.

The influenza wiped out one entire family at Salisbury. The father, J. S. Cope, died Saturday a week ago, the mother on last Sunday and the five year old boy died Tuesday. Neither knew of the others' death.

William Peterson, of Clinton, Sampson county, is the winner of \$250 in cash and a bronze medal as third prize in a contest for the greatest yield of lint cotton per acre in the South. The contest was conducted by the Farm Journal of Philadelphia. The first prize went to a Georgia man.

Chapel cars, equipped with living quarters for a minister and his family and with seating accommodations for 90 persons, will be built for every railroad out of Chicago "as money is available," according to plans of the Baptist denomination (North). Seven such cars are already operating, it is said, and as a result of the services in them 19,000 persons professed conversion.

President Harrison of the Southern railway announces changes and transfers among the officials of that company. H. W. Miller is appointed vice president in charge of construction, purchases and real estate, and transferred from Atlanta to Washington. E. H. Coapman is named vice president in charge of operations, Washington. He has been Federal manager for the Southern.

Arrest and deportation of anarchists and other radicals is continuing, Attorney Caminett, commissioner general of immigration, declares in his report. During January 2,797 warrants were issued, of which 800 were for normal immigration cases, including the apprehending of immigrants who had entered the country under false declarations. The record number of warrants was 3,067 in December.

M. W. Hensel, investigating the possibilities of the maple sugar industry in Watauga and Avery counties, has found on the lands of the Linville Improvement Company, says the Boone Democrat, at least 60,000 sugar maple trees that will produce a gallon of maple syrup per tree each season. The Democrat figures the syrup at \$4 per gallon. At that price the financial returns would be enormous.

The final report of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the Secretary of War, on the operation of the selective service (draft) system up to July 15, 1919, shows that of 482,463 men registered in North Carolina, 6,133 were reported as deserters. Of this number 292 were accounted for as not being deserters. Of the 5,821 remaining 3,754 were apprehended and their cases disposed of, while 2,067 are now deserters on the army records of the Tar Heel State.

Mrs. Sam Ferebee, about 50 years of age, of Shawboro, Pasquotank county, died Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock as a result of burns received just 24 hours earlier. Mrs. Ferebee was standing in front of an open fire when her clothing caught and after trying in vain to smother the flames she ran out into the yard calling for help. The fire was extinguished by buckets of water thrown on her; but not until she had been so badly burned as to make recovery impossible.

Wilson town is getting in a state of preparedness to defy, to a certain extent, coal strikes and at the same time save thousands of dollars in operating her public utilities by harnessing Contentena Creek, three miles out. Contracts have been let which require the expenditure of \$111,023 for the construction of a dam, buildings, machinery, transmission lines, etc., as follows: Dam and buildings, \$73,000; two generators, \$19,317; sub-station and transmission lines, \$8,300; turbines and governors, \$10,400.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN RALEIGH APRIL 8

Precinct Primaries on March 27 and County Convention to Convene April 3rd.

The State Democratic executive committee met in Raleigh Tuesday night and fixed April 8th as the time for the Democratic hosts to hold their State convention. The meeting will be held in Raleigh.

The press report of the meeting as published in the Charlotte Observer is as follows:

The committee did its work in eight minutes and adjourned on the motion of Col. A. D. Watts, who gave it no occasion for discussing the league of nations, revaluation, Josiah William Bailey, bull yearlings or Alamance mules.

Chairman Tom Warren presided and offered the resolution fixing the dates and place for county precinct meetings, conventions, county, district and state.

R. B. Redwine, of Union, presided while Chairman Warren read the resolves and former Secretary J. R. Collier officiated in the absence of Henry Whitehurst.

Mr. Warren emphasized the activity of republicans as special reason for early precinct meetings and conventions. Poll taxes must be paid and the people aroused to qualify for suffrage, the chairman declared. There was no discussion.

Fifty-seven of the 60 members were present in person or by proxy, personal attendance being exceptionally large.

Among prominent candidates were Abernethy, for Congress in the third; Brock and Hammer, in the seventh; Gardner for governor, and Senator W. B. Cooper, for lieutenant governor.

Solicitor Walter D. Siler, of Chatham, was elected member of the fourth district executive committee to succeed R. H. Hayes, deceased. The fifth district chose to wait to name John H. Vernon's successor.

STATE NEWS.

The Republicans of the Seventh district have nominated W. H. Cox as their candidate for Congress this year.

Engineer Howard will soon begin the survey of a road between Lenoir and the Burke county line. There is much speculation as to the route to be finally selected.

Walter Boddard, of Fremont, died at his home there Monday night of influenza-pneumonia. He was sick only five days. Mr. Boddard was a printer and worked in The Herald print-shop for several months about twelve years ago.

The county commissioners of Pasquotank county on Monday voted to allow \$350 each to G. W. Falls, farm demonstration agent, and Miss Marcie Albertson, home demonstration agent, for automobiles to be used in their work throughout the county.

The First Baptist church at Burlington began Sunday its campaign for the erection of a new church, by raising a fund of a little more than \$35,000. This amount will be increased until they get enough to build the style of church they decide upon.

The United States Destroyer, The George E. Badger, named in honor of a former Tar Heel who was Secretary of the Navy, will be launched tomorrow at Newport News, with Miss Mary Badger Wilson, of Washington, D. C., as sponsor. The man for whom the ship is named, George E. Badger, was born in New Bern in 1795. He was educated at Yale. He served as a member of the General Assembly, was later a Superior court judge, and became Secretary of the Navy in 1841. He afterwards served two terms in the United States Senate. He died in Raleigh May 11, 1866.

Turpentine Goes Up.

Savannah, Ga., March 3.—Spirits turpentine made a new high record in the Savannah market today when it was quoted at \$2 a gallon. On the advance a few weeks earlier the price went as high as \$1.97, from which there was a quick reaction to \$1.81. Recently the market developed renewed strength. The extraordinary advance is attributed to the depletion of supplies, stocks having been reduced to small proportions at all leading primary points. Consequently there is no very considerable quantity that remains to be sold at the fancy figures.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SHADE TREES OF TOWN

Cutting of Trees in Smithfield Is Under the Supervision of the Shade Tree Commission.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space in your paper to call attention to the ordinance passed by the Town Commissioners about a year ago, creating a Shade Tree Commission in the town of Smithfield. By this ordinance the cutting down or trimming of all trees in the town of Smithfield is placed in the hands of a Supervisor of the shade tree commission, of which I am chairman. This ordinance makes it a misdemeanor for any one to cut down or cut up a shade tree on the streets of the town of Smithfield without first obtaining permission from the shade tree commission. This is intended to protect the shade trees of our town. The commission is, of course, anxious to co-operate with the town in any way possible in beautifying the town and in protecting our trees. Any pruning or trimming of trees will be granted when done by persons who are familiar with such work, but no trees can be hacked and cut to pieces like they have been done in the past in our town, if we expect to maintain and build up a system of shade trees that will beautify our town.

Recently some persons have cut down very handsome trees without obtaining permission. Possibly there has not been as much publicity of this matter as there should have been, and therefore prosecution has not been entered against these parties, but the shade tree commission will not tolerate the wholesale slaughter of trees without invoking the law and prosecuting those who cause this to be done.

We trust that the mere calling attention to this law will be sufficient, and hereafter those who are desirous of cutting down trees will take the matter up with the shade tree commission before doing the work.

Smithfield Shade Tree Commission, F. H. BROOKS, Chairman, March 4th, 1920.

ENTENTE CHANGING ATTITUDE

Realizes That Germany Ruined Is A Weak Spot and Menace for All Europe—May Make Her a Loan.

A noteworthy phase of the meeting of the peace conference is the changed attitude toward Germany. In high diplomatic circles it is asserted that the conference has come to recognize that Germany ruined would mean a weak spot and a dangerous spot in Europe.

Great Britain, and personally David Lloyd George, the British premier, are credited with being the chief forces in bringing about this policy. The French peace delegation is described as moving toward this point of view reluctantly, although it is moving. It is asserted that the French are less immovable than when M. Clemenceau was at the helm of state. How to set Germany on her feet is one of the largest questions the conference is now considering. It is considered probable that it will sanction an international loan to Germany, but the question of security is a basic one.—London dispatch.

Pictures of Soldiers Graves.

Atlanta, Ga., March 3.—Hundreds of fathers and mothers in the southeast who lost sons in the war will receive in the near future photographs of the graves where their boys are buried.

American Red Cross photographers took photographs of 75,000 different graves in France that were marked with the names of the dead. Each photograph has been carefully checked with the war department records in Washington, and the name and address of the next of kin obtained. The Red Cross now has 75,000 envelopes, each containing a photograph of a grave, ready to send to the relatives. Every photograph is enclosed in a folder setting forth salient facts in connection with the soldier's service.

Salem College Receives Appropriation

Among the appropriations to colleges and universities totalling \$1,675,000 by the General Education Board founded by John D. Rockefeller, Salem College, at Winston-Salem, will receive \$75,000.

NO SUPERIOR COURT HELD HERE NEXT WEEK

On Account of the Flu Situation It is Thought Wise to Call Off Court.

The court officers and the bar of the county have decided that owing to the prevalence of influenza in several sections of Johnston county that it would be inadvisable to hold a term of the Superior Court here next week and have acted accordingly. The March term is therefore called off. In some parts of the county the flu is still serious and the gathering of the people from the various sections of the county might have a tendency to further spread the disease.

A NATIONAL CRISIS.

Herbert Hoover, practical statesman, viewing the public school situation, speaks of the "heartbreaking underpayment" of public school teachers and calls attention to the fact that there are 100,000 teaching positions now vacant or else filled by incompetents. He finds that there are 120,000 teachers receiving less than \$450 a year. Salary increases which have been more or less grudgingly granted here and there, he finds have been only from 10 to 25 per cent, whereas the cost of living has increased from 80 to 85 per cent. The situation has reached the point where, in the great national gathering of educators now in session at Cleveland, teachers are proposing the formation of unions and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and all that this involves, including strikes and the inevitable further increase of national unrest.

We have expended billions to make the world safe for democracy; we have subscribed hundreds of millions for relief, and millions more for various worthy objects, including higher education, as Dr. J. O. Atkinson points out in his communication today; but we have done nothing for the public school teacher who holds Tomorrow in her hand. We are paying incredible wages to laborers of every kind, even the most unskilled, but the man or woman who is teaching the children of America, who through them is building the future of the republic, is still facing prospects in life that force them to abandon their work and seek a decent living elsewhere. The result is, as Mr. Hoover points out, that teaching positions either are vacant or filled by persons who are not up to standard.

Everybody knows the situation. We have given ear to every other call. We have done nothing as yet to improve school conditions, and the public school system right through the country apparently is going to wrack.

We maintain that this is our first, our most vital need. It should have claimed our immediate attention. It is a national crisis—but beyond lip service, we have rendered little service in this regard, while emphasizing every other subject to which it is possible for a people to give time, attention and money. We have as yet had no "drive" for strengthening the school system, and however much we have supported other high and worthy movements, the fact remains that we stand guilty and convicted of raising not a finger to keep the right kind of teachers in the school rooms of America and of giving justice to a class of workers who have yielded the best that there is in them to the cause of education, to their country and to the lives of thousands of individuals intrusted to their care.—Greensboro News.

WELDON MERCHANT DIES IN RICHMOND HOSPITAL

Weldon, March 3.—H. C. Spiers, prominent citizen and a well known merchant of this place, died at a hospital in Richmond, Va., on Monday evening. He had been in failing health for some time, and was taken to the hospital for special treatment. The deceased was an active member of the Methodist church and for a number of years was secretary of the Sunday school here. He was also a member of the board of trustees and a steward in the church. Many mourn his death. The funeral services were conducted here by Rev. L. D. Wayman, assisted by Presiding Elder E. M. Snipes and several other ministers.—News and Observer.

The deceased was a brother of Mr. J. D. Spiers, of this city, to whom the community extends sympathy.

PALMER'S HAT IS NOW IN THE RING

First Democratic Candidate to Announce—Seeks Approval of Wilson Administration.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Attorney General Palmer tonight formally announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for President in a telegram to Hiram L. Gardner, secretary of the Georgia state democratic committee.

Referring to the petition filed in his behalf for the Georgia primaries Mr. Palmer declared that "if the democrats of Georgia see fit to select me as their choice I shall receive the honor with deep appreciation," holding it to be highly important that an opportunity be given in the primary "to directly pass upon the record made by the present administration."

North Carolina Republican Convention

Wednesday North Carolina Republicans held their convention in Greensboro. A. A. Whitener presided at the opening session. One thousand two hundred fifty-three were present, Buncombe county leading the state with a representation of 39.

The following state ticket was named without a dissenting vote:

Governor, John J. Parker, of Monroe.

Lieutenant-Governor, I. B. Tucker, of Whiteville.

Secretary of State, Brownlow Jackson, of Henderson.

Treasurer, J. J. Jenkins, Siler City.

Auditor, J. Ed Mendenhall, of Ashboro.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. Mary Settle Sharpe, Greensboro.

Commissioner of Agriculture, A. L. French, Draper.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing, J. F. Barrett, Asheville.

Commissioner of Insurance, G. W. Stator, Wilson.

Corporation Commissioner, (to be filled.)

Attorney-General, Herbert F. Seawell, Carthage.

Supreme Court Justice, T. T. Hicks, Henderson; J. E. Alexander, Winston-Salem.

Morehead, Linney, Duncan, and Butler were selected as delegates to the National Convention, with Dan Hill, C. R. Pugh, Eugene Holt and J. D. Parker as alternates.

SEEKING TO BREAK DEADLOCK

Both Republicans and Democrats Join In Movement, With Gloomy Outlook.

Washington, March 3.—While the treaty debate dragged on in the senate today without action, the treaty's friends began a final determined effort to rescue it from the deadlock toward which all leaders agree it again is headed.

Republican and democratic senators joined in the movement, but they were only moderately hopeful of success. Putting collateral issues aside they addressed their efforts to the republican reservation to article ten, long the storm center of the whole treaty fight which the republican leaders have said they cannot modify and which President Wilson has said he cannot accept.

Some compromise proponents pressed to see a possibility that an acceptable modification yet might be formulated. Others believed that despite assurances of democratic leaders, enough democrats to put through the reservation as it stands might yet be induced to quit the President's lead.

Massacre by Turks.

Paris, March 3.—The Greek legation today made public a telegram announcing the slaughter of a large number of Greeks and Armenians by the Turks in Rodosto, 60 miles northeast of Gallipoli, on the sea of Marmora.

Details are lacking, but the telegram says the French governor at Dedeaghat, a seaport in Thrace, on the Aegean sea, has left hurriedly for Enos, the headquarters of the followers of Mustapha Kenial Pasha, Turkish nationalist leader, who are said to be terrorizing the inhabitants of that region.

Enos is a seaport on the Aegean sea 38 miles northwest of Gallipoli.