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LAND VALUES ARE AIRPLANING

Average Value Per Acre of Plow Lands in North Carolina Is \$64 Says Frank Parker—Large Farms in the Tobacco Territory Have Sold as High as \$500 Per Acre—Corn Supplies on Farms Low.

Raleigh, N. C., March 13.—We have heard of fictitious land values, but Frank Parker, Director of the Crop reporting service, states that in the tobacco territory, large farms are known to sell for over \$500 per acre. In fact, near a small village in Wake county, forty acres of cut over land, not having a cleared acre or building on it, sold for this figure. The average value per acre of plow lands in North Carolina is reported to be \$64 for good cultivated lands \$89, and for poor plow lands \$44 an acre. The average value of all farm lands including improvements thereon is estimated at \$75 while those without such improvements are valued at \$55 an acre. The Crop Reporting Service is expecting soon to issue a detailed report of land values by counties as well as other valuable information for the benefit of farmers and business men.

Referring to the high cost of living, some critics blame the farmer. According to the official estimates showing the stocks of corn, wheat, and oats now on farms and of the per cent shipped out of counties where grown, the North Carolina Cooperative Crop Reporting Service extends some interesting light on the subject. Yet even with this evidence of plentifulness of grain crops on farms, we doubt if there will be much change in the trend of movement of restless farmers from the country to the town.

On March 1, as reported by over 400 reputable farmers from over the state, forty-five per cent of last year's corn crop still remained on the farms where produced. This is equivalent to 24,795,000 bushels which is seven millions short of the amount a year ago, and five millions short of two years ago. Four per cent of the last year's crop is expected to be shipped out of counties where grown. Eighty-five per cent of the fifty-five million bushel crop was of merchantable quality. The reported value was \$2.01 per bushel compared with \$1.73 a year ago.

For the entire United States, 37 per cent of the crop is still on the farms compared with 34.2 per cent a year ago and 41 per cent two years ago. Eighty-seven per cent of the crop was of merchantable quality, and about sixteen per cent will be shipped out of the counties where grown.

The twenty per cent of the North Carolina wheat crop remaining on farms at the present time, which is equivalent to 1,445,000 bushels, amounts to the same as the twenty-three per cent of the last year's crop. Three per cent of the crop is shipped out of the county where grown. The average value per bushel is reported to be \$2.64 compared with \$2.34 a year ago.

For the United States, almost eighteen per cent or 165,539,000 bushels of the wheat crop remains on farms. Although the same percentage was on farms last year, the present holdings amount to thirty-seven million bushels more than a year ago. This amount is almost thirty-five per cent more than the amount on farms a year ago. About sixty per cent of the crop is shipped out of the county where grown and the average selling price is \$2.27 per bushel.

ASKS FOR BIG CONTRIBUTION.

In Men and Millions Movement Church Seeks \$80 From Each One of Its Members.

The men and millions forward movement of the Southern Christian convention is asking of the membership of this denomination the largest per capita contribution in its recently inaugurated campaign that any religious denomination in the south has asked in any of the many campaigns for benevolences that have been and are now in progress. The goal of the "men and millions forward movement" is \$80 from every man, woman and child in the Southern Christian convention in a five year program, and, judging from the interest and enthusiasm which characterize this campaign, there is good reason to believe this goal will be reached and passed, with a creditable margin.—Mamie Bays.

DEPUTY ELLINGTON'S WORK.

He Has Been in Smithfield For the Past Several Days Assisting the Folks With Income Tax Returns—Delinquents Should Send Their Returns to Hon. J. W. Bailey at Once.

Deputy Collector W. E. Ellington, of Collector Bailey's office, who has been in Smithfield for the past several days assisting and giving instruction in regard to the listing of the income taxes has completed his work. He was very busy yesterday and Saturday. The time for filing the income tax reports expired last night at 12 o'clock.

If there are those who have failed to file their returns they should fill out their reports at once and mail them to Collector J. W. Bailey, at Raleigh. Those who have not yet filed their returns are now regarded in the delinquent list and it is very important that they should attend to the matter at once.

Deputy Ellington says the people generally have shown a good attitude about the matter. He has found that the people are willing to do the right thing and have been a great deal more prompt than they were last year.

A BASEBALL SPELLING PLAN.

Pennsylvania Teacher Uses School Room as "Diamond" and Conducts Spelling in Unique Manner.

A correspondent at Kane, Pa., telling the Philadelphia Public Ledger of a unique spelling plan which a teacher in that town has put into operation.

"With the school room as a 'diamond,' the corners used for bases and the teacher on the 'mound,' the local public schools here have adopted the 'baseball system' of spelling. The pupils, as players, when called 'to bat,' advance to the corner of the room designated as the 'plate' and the teacher pronounces three words. If all are correctly spelled the 'player' moves to first base, having made a 'hit,' each succeeding player who makes a 'hit' advances him a base until he is scored. Each batter, on making a 'safe hit,' goes to first base and the runs scored count for the side the players represent.

"When the player fails to spell a word correctly he is declared 'out' and goes to the 'players' bench." The rules of the national game are adhered to as strictly as possible, there being three out to a side and nine innings to a game.

"The teachers say it is the best method of teaching spelling they have ever known."

Wants Michigan Delegates Instructed

New York, March 12.—William G. McAdoo telegraphed Coleman C. Vaughan, secretary of state for Michigan today that he would immediately release delegates from any obligation to support him if the Democratic electors in the Michigan primaries endorse him for president.

"My conviction is so strong," he said, "that all delegates to the next democratic national convention should go uninstructed that I have been seizing every opportunity to further that result."

TRUSTEES CAN'T AGREE ON STRIKE AT CLEMSON

Clemson College, S. C., March 14.—After an almost continuous session which began Saturday afternoon, the board of trustees of Clemson college, at 6 o'clock this evening, had reached no decision in their investigation of the rebellion last Wednesday of sophomore and freshmen classmen, which resulted in approximately 450 cadets leaving the college.

A number of witnesses have been examined by the trustees and a petition from junior and senior classmen has been considered. This calls for the reinstatement of all under classmen without punishment and also for certain reforms in the cadet government.

Eleven of the 12 members of the board are in attendance.

A Missouri Tornado.

Eleven persons were killed and a number injured in a tornado which struck Melva, Mo., Thursday. Three men were killed at Nevada, Mo. The wind partly destroyed a bank building there and blew out windows in the court house.

HOUSE COMMITTEE DIVIDED ON BONUS

Chairman of Ways and Means Group Strongly Favors Compensation for Ex-Soldiers, While Other Members Express Opposition.

Washington, March 13.—The House ways and means committee will decide what action should be taken on proposals for compensating veterans of the world war in executive sessions beginning on Monday, it was announced this afternoon by Joseph W. Fordney, of Michigan, chairman of the committee.

Final action will not be taken until after March 22, when the House committee will receive the recommendations of a meeting of the executive committee of the American Legion in Washington on that day. Franklin D'Olier, of Philadelphia, is expected to be the outstanding figure in the meeting of the veterans' organization.

While Mr. Fordney is strongly in favor of some sort of compensation for the war veterans, there are other members of the committee who believe the government does not owe the ex-soldiers this form of obligation. The majority of the committee were today unwilling to commit themselves on what action would be taken.

At the final hearing this morning Jerome A. Ditchy, Cleveland, suggested that a company capitalized at \$2,000,000,000 be organized to operate the merchant fleet and that the ex-service men be made the stockholders, with guaranteed dividends on all stocks of 6 per cent.

Representative Isaac R. Sherwood, Ohio, and James G. Strong, Kansas, urged that legislation beneficial to ex-soldiers be enacted. Mr. Sherwood proposed a reduction in the expenditures for the army and navy and increases in taxes to raise the necessary money, while Mr. Strong proposed a stamp tax.—Philadelphia Ledger.

RAISE EXPRESS RATES TO YIELD 35 MILLION

American Express Company Asks I. C. C. To Permit Increases 10 to 75 Per Cent—Need it for Equipment.

Washington, March 13.—Increased express charges, ranging from 10 to 75 per cent, and estimated to yield \$15,000,000,000 additional revenue annually, were asked by the American Railway Express company, in a petition filed today with the Interstate Commerce commission.

Increased cost of conducting its business as well as the urgent need for more complete facilities and equipment was given by the company as grounds for asking additional revenue. Expenditures of "many millions of dollars" was necessary, the petition said, and additional funds could not be obtained under the present rates.

The company estimated its deficit for 1919 at \$22,036,000 and for the last six months of 1918 at \$15,723,000. A deficit "even greater than for the corresponding period of 1919" was declared probable for January and February of this year.

While explaining that previous increases added approximately \$12,000,000 to the annual revenue, the company said this money was given immediately to employees in the shape of increased wages. Granting of extra wages for overtime on the basis of an eight-hour day was said to have resulted in a monthly outlay of \$1,022,000 as compared to less than \$50,000 before the eight-hour day and overtime pay were given.—Associated Press.

Emigration is Exceeding Immigration

New York, March 12.—Prohibition is causing so many foreign born to leave the United States that emigration is exceeding immigration, according to Congressman Isaac Segel, a member of the house immigration committee.

Ellis Island records today showed that immigration since January 1 totaled 53,000 while 61,000 persons left the country. Most of the latter have gone back to Poland and Czechoslovakia to stay.

From the signing of the armistice until January 1 immigration and emigration were about equal, approximating 275,000.

Passenger automobiles or trucks, or both, are made in 32 states in this country.

BRYAN WILL CONSIDER RACE IF PARTY CALLS

Nebraskan Says He Does Not Desire Nomination, But 'Owes It to Progressive Democracy' to Fight Reactionaries and the Saloon.

Lincoln, Neb., March 13.—Should William J. Bryan's nomination for the presidency be "demanded under certain conditions, he would feel it his duty to consider it," he said in a statement issued here tonight. He does not desire that nomination, but feels he owes it to progressive democracy to go to the party's national convention "to help in opposing reactionaries and friends of the saloon," according to the statement.

Mr. Bryan's statement took the form of a personal answer to requests that he enter the presidential race. He said he "recognized it to be the duty of the citizen to respond to calls of his country in peace or war."

"If the situation became such that my nomination was actually demanded, as in time of war a soldier's life is demanded on the battlefield, I would feel I should consider it," he said.

"I hope that no such situation will arise and I do not now see any probability that such a situation will arise."

Mr. Bryan said the demands of public life thirty years had deprived him of the companionship of his family and that he now desired "to look forward to a few years of uninterrupted happiness at home," where he could devote his time to literary work. He added that he had not lost interest in public questions, but preferred to aid young men to "carry on the people's cause."

"We have great issues before us," he said, "and mighty work for those who are willing to put the welfare of the public above their own ease and comfort and risk all in the protection of the common people from the assaults of privilege. Besides not desiring the nomination, I think it is my duty to the progressive Democrats of the nation to go as a delegate to the national convention, if Nebraska Democrats desire it, and aid them in opposing the reactionaries and friends of the saloon."

"That is my position and I conclude with a heart overflowing with gratitude for the loyalty and confidence which my friends have manifested."

Military Men in Rhineland Meet.

Washington, March 14.—Cables from London and Paris reporting the uprising in Germany reached the state department today, but the only direct word from that country merely confirmed press reports of the arrival at Dresden, of President Ebert and some of his associates in the old Berlin government.

The department did not make public the Dresden message in text or the reports from the British and French capitals, which were said only to contain summaries of the press reports published in those cities.

The fact that a council of the military commanders on the Rhine had been called, coupled with the report from Paris that Marshal Fosh had gone to attend the meeting was regarded as significant. Any steps contemplated by the allies and involving the use of troops, it was thought, would find their origin at this conference.

What part American troops might play in the situation appeared highly doubtful. It was pointed out that the American forces in Germany are on an entirely different footing from the French or British, as the United States technically is still at war with Germany. Armistice conditions govern the American forces while the allied commanders are under the terms of the treaty of Versailles.—Associated Press.

Big Blaze in Winston-Salem.

The Winston-Salem Kress store together with two other stores, two cafes, and a barber shop were damaged by fire to the extent of \$160,000 early Thursday morning. The Kress building and stock were completely destroyed, the other places of business suffering heavy damages. The fire originated in the basement of the Kress building.

The socialist party will hold its first presidential nominating convention since 1912 in New York city May 8.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TOPPLES

Wolfgang Kapp Brings About Bloodless Revolution in the German Capital and President Ebert and His Cabinet Move to Dresden.

The Associated Press brings to the Sunday papers an account of a bloodless revolution in Berlin and tells of the overthrow of the Ebert government. Says the dispatch from Berlin Saturday:

Germany today is in the throes of a counter-revolutionary movement which was successful this forenoon in turning the Ebert government out of Berlin and setting up a new administration in the capital.

President Ebert and his cabinet, offering no armed resistance to the revolutionary troops which invaded Berlin from the suburbs, have gone to Dresden and established the seat of their government in that city.

The new government which has been provisionally proclaimed here with Dr. Wolfgang Kapp as chancellor, has declared the national assembly dissolved and announced that new elections will be held.

The old government through its majority socialist members, including President Ebert, has issued a proclamation calling for a general strike as the only means of saving Germany from the return of William II.

Reports from outside Berlin declare the counter-revolutionary movement has affected the troops in large numbers throughout the country, the new security guards as well as the old army forces.

The Kapp government, in a statement to the press, declared itself neither reactionary nor monarchistic. The events that led up to these developments were dramatic and rapid in sequence.

The late government leaders quit Berlin at an early hour and later were reported at Dresden, where the seat of the old government has been established.

The revolution has been bloodless.

BIG FIRE IN WENDELL MONDAY

Spinning Mills and One Hundred Bales of Cotton and a Residence Were Burned.

Wendell, March 15.—The Wendell Spinning Mill, one hundred bales of cotton and one residence were destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The fire is believed to have originated in the boiler room in the shavings and quickly spread to all parts of the plant.

Funeral of Mr. Leach.

The funeral of Mr. C. B. Leach will occur tomorrow afternoon at the residence at 3:30 and will be conducted by his pastor, Rev. C. F. Harrell, of the Methodist church, of which he had been a devoted member for 25 years.

Mr. Leach came to Wilson in 1895 and since that time has been in the tobacco business. For twenty years he was supervisor of sales and held this position up to last year when he retired.

He was born in Johnston county, June 13, 1849 and was 71 years old. He leaves a wife, five sons and one daughter.—Wilson Times, 13th.

Newberry Trial Gets in Mix-Up.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 12.—The situation in the Newberry elections conspiracy trial resulting from the collapse on the witness stand today of Paul King, campaign manager for Truman H. Newberry in 1918, was in a mix-up tonight. Frank C. Dailey, assistant attorney general, said he would not decide until tomorrow what course to pursue.

King came to the stand today still feeling the effects of his nervous attack of last Tuesday. After five minutes testimony his voice sank to a whisper, he grasped the edge of the witness table. James O. Murfin, chief counsel for the defense, hurried to his side. King was taken from the room and court was formally adjourned until tomorrow.

If the government counsel decides to waive cross-examination of King rebuttal will be offered tomorrow and attorneys tonight said the case should end late next week.

Submarine Runs Aground.

Four men were lost when the United States submarine H-1 went aground at the entrance to Magdalena Bay, Lower California.

FOES OF TREATY ARE AGAIN IN THE SADDLE

Compromise Is Apparently Farther Away Than Ever.—Article X Fight Ends.—Hope of Ratification Not Entirely Dead Among Some Advocates of Compromise.

Washington, March 13.—With the irreconcilable foes of the peace treaty again in the saddle and with compromise apparently farther away than ever, the senate agreed by unanimous consent today to bring swiftly to a conclusion its fight over decisive question of Article X.

Under the agreement reached after the warmest advocates of compromise had decided nothing could be gained by delay, a final vote on all proposed reservations to Article X will be taken before adjournment Monday night and speeches during the day's session will be held within a 15-minute limitation.

Tonight hope of ratification was not entirely dead among some of those who have worked for compromise, though they conceded that the cards had run against them and that only a last minute reversal of form could save the treaty from another deadlock which would throw it into the political campaign. The leaders thought the ratification vote probably would come by the middle of the week.

The irreconcilables, who alone of the senate elements had kept their forces intact during the general confusion of the past two days, gained control of the situation when they induced Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the republican leader, to accept a change they proposed in his substitute reservation to Article X. The move ended the bitter attack of the irreconcilables on the substitute and thus reunited the republican membership, but it also drove away democratic support of the compromise proposal and befuddled the efforts of democratic compromise advocates to make definite pledges of any aid at all from that side of the chamber.

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FAMINE MENACES FIUME—NO FOOD IN THREE WEEKS

D'Annunzio May Attack Croatia to Get Supplies—Red Outbreak Is Feared.

Fiume, March 13.—Famine seems to be near in this city. No food has been brought in during the last three weeks. Italian naval units convey all merchant vessels from Ancona and Venice so that further seizures by D'Annunzio forces are impossible. As a consequence there is much suffering among the poor and food prices are enormous.

There is no coal in the city and horses have been driven out to graze on the hills nearby, there being no feed for them here. There have been rumors that Cap. D'Annunzio's forces will attack Croatia in an effort to obtain supplies.

Fears have been expressed that a bolshevik outbreak is imminent and soldiers have participated in disorders which resulted in the death of one man.

Deportations of persons who have lived less than 10 years in Fiume continued and it is expected they will be completed soon. Those leaving are for the most part Hungarians and Croats some establishments have been forced to close because their entire staffs have been ordered to leave.

Texas Town Burns.

Sunday afternoon a fire started in the town of Grandview, near Fort Worth, Texas, which wiped out the residential and business sections of the place. More than 1,500 persons were made homeless and \$2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The water supply of the town gave out, and no dynamite could be secured. The wind was blowing with such velocity that a farm house three miles away caught from a burning brand and was destroyed.

Two Millions of Gasoline Burned.

The steamer Olockson with 2,000,000 gallons of gasoline, was on fire off Cape Mala, on the northern side of the Gulf of Panama Saturday. The crew was taken off by the cruiser Tacoma.

The first taxis appeared in New York city in 1898, and steam was used as motive power.