

# The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 39

SMITHFIELD, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1920.

Number 62.

## SEATTLE METROPOLIS OF WASHINGTON STATE

Terminal of Great Northern Railway—Puget Sound is the Starting Place Alaska Cruises—Forty-two Ships in Course Of Construction.

(By Dr. R. J. Noble)  
ARTICLE VI.

When we arrived at Spokane, Washington, we were so late that we were bound to cut out the stop-over and after staying there just long enough to ice and water the cars, we were off for Seattle where we arrived about three o'clock. We were met by a jolly set of fellows who did all in their power to make us enjoy the short stay in their lovely city, which is the metropolis of Washington and the west end terminal of that great trans-continental line, the Great Northern Railway, which lies in the heart of the Puget Sound country; the hub of wonder jaunts into the Cascades, into the Olympics, and on the Sound itself; the starting place, too, of Alaska cruises. As soon as possible we were hustled into autos and driven all around and about the beautiful city. The city itself is only about eight feet above the sea level. This is where the great shipyards of the Pacific coast are, and we saw tied up side by side forty two great ships built by Uncle Sam to take our boys to France. These ships are in all stages of completion. Some few of them had machinery in them, but most of them were without. We did not have time to inspect any of them as our time was short, but the Kaiser must have heard of what Uncle Sam was doing in the ship building line. These ships cost Uncle Sam two hundred and seventy five dollars per ton, so we were told, and he is now trying to sell them for ninety dollars per ton. As they are for commercial use he has no use for them. 'Tis said he is selling them pretty fast.

As soon as we got away from the sound on which the business part of the city is located we began to climb hills and mountains. No road or street was straight for any distance. Up, up, we went round about a hill then up again and back over the same way only a hundred feet or more above the same road. Homes are built between these roads. I would see every now and then numbers on the houses, but could not tell whether the numbers were for our street or not. They might have been like the street I got on once in San Antonio, Texas. That street had three names in a length of two miles. There were several crooks in the street. I got on Roosevelt street, went some distance, then a slight crook in the street and I was on----- Then after a short ride a cross street and I was on Washington street going to the Shrine Temple. Now these streets might have been like this. After sometime we got to the University of Washington around which was the old exposition building. These are now used by the University for different purposes. The University campus was on a piece of land, or comparatively level, of about twenty acres, all seeded down into a beautiful lawn, with drives all through it and crossing one another. This was about four hundred feet above the river which is about three miles wide. When we reached Seattle Monday, June 21st, one would naturally think we ought not to have need of an over coat, but as the day was dark and cloudy with an occasional misty rain an overcoat was badly needed. All the streets and roads were hard surfaced and as fine as could be. The roads made me wish for a lot of my Johnston county friends. Just think of miles upon miles of good roads like the streets of Smithfield, not a little piece of a street like those, but miles upon miles. Then to think one had to come back to the finest county in the world, and pick his way through the mud and slush when it was wealthy enough to have the best roads that money could buy. Where a Ford would last ten or more years if only run on such roads as we saw out there.

When we got to Everett, Washington, we struck Puget Sound, the gateway for the Pacific for Alaska. Then we went for thirty or more miles on the edge of Puget Sound. The rail-

## SUPERIOR COURT IS IN SESSION HERE

Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, Presiding With the State Represented by Solicitor Siler.—Commends Commissioners in Efforts for New Court House.

Johnston County Superior Court, criminal term, convened here yesterday morning with Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, presiding. The State is represented by Solicitor Walter D. Siler, of Pittsboro.

After the court convened the following grand jury was drawn and empaneled.

John O. Ellington, foreman; J. F. Wellons, J. H. Whitley, Robert A. Sanders, P. L. Wood, C. E. Evans, H. M. Barber, Oscar Little, W. S. Peterson, George W. Creech, J. H. Austin, R. M. Martin, P. T. Duncan, Jas. I. Peedin, Henry McGhee, J. S. Boyett, S. E. Boyett and Oliver W. Wall.

Judge Devin, in his charge to the grand jury of the August term of superior court yesterday, impressed upon the minds of all present the fact that jury duty, though not a pleasant one, is yet a duty of patriotism and service. "The jury sees that punishment is meted out to the guilty and yet protects the rights and upholds the innocence of those not guilty. Its duty is to give justice to all."

He upheld the system of our courts with their juries. With good men on the jury this body of men will do its duty—to determine the truth of all matters. The laws of North Carolina are made and when a man becomes a juror man it is his duty then to see that the laws are enforced; not to change them to fit in with his views of right and wrong.

"Lawlessness is the pressing evil of our people today." So declared Judge Devin when he pleaded for obedience to the laws of the state, because they are laws. Automobile accidents are in the great majority due to disregard of the laws. Judge Devin urged the enforcement of those laws which protect the virtues of the manhood and womanhood of our people.

"Mankind is progressing and yearly growing better," said the Judge, who is optimistic in his views of men and women.

The action of the county commissioners in providing for the erection of a new court house suitable to the needs and dignity of Johnston county was heartily commended.

Only a few cases were disposed of yesterday, among them being the case of Clerk Anderson charged with store breaking. He was found guilty and given fifteen months on the county roads.

Offie Tyson against whom a true bill for murder has been found was arraigned late yesterday afternoon and his trial set for Wednesday morning at 9:30. A special venire of 100 men were drawn from the box and the sheriff was ordered to summon them to be here Wednesday morning.

### Cause for Pride.

"She's a proud beauty."  
"Some excuse for her being a proud beauty."  
"Huh?"  
"She fixed up that face herself."—  
Louisville Courier-Journal.

road was built on an embankment only about four feet high. It was low tide when we passed but we could see where the tide had been and it came up to the embankment nearly all the way, but there were places where the road went straight and left the coast for some little distance though always in sight. We saw several large ships going out and coming in. Sea Gulls in large numbers were flying about. We saw several large logs adrift, and numbers of young people were in the surf. It looked warm enough to be in bathing, but when we arrived at Seattle an overcoat felt good. I enjoyed the ride by the Sea as much as any part of the way and especially as, I was, as one fellow expressed it, "I am chock full of scenery." This part of the trip was so different from the mountains, though the land overlooking the sound was high above us and away over the sound were the Olympic Mountains covered with snow.

(To be continued.)

## STATE WIDE MEASURES INTEREST OUR PEOPLE

Bill to Abolish Primary Law And the Woman Suffrage Amendment Are of Vital Interest—In Order for Public to Speak Now.

To the Citizens of Johnston County:

The Special Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina is now organized and many matters of serious importance are before that body for consideration and action.

There are a few local bills that affect the interests of the people of Johnston County and your Representatives are desirous of expressing the will of the majority and to carry out your wishes in casting their votes as your Representatives; therefore, we shall be glad to hear from you with a full and frank expression of your views with reference to any of the various matters upon which we shall be called to cast a vote.

Probably the first in importance of local bills is one providing the machinery and authority to enable the County Commissioners to erect a modern court house in Johnston county. This is a matter that a number of Judges and Grand Jury after Grand Jury have urged the Commissioners to attend to.

Another bill provides the machinery for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of rebuilding the Selma School Buildings which were recently destroyed by fire. This bill carries with it a provision that the act must be ratified by the people in the Selma School District before it becomes effective.

Smithfield District also has a bill providing machinery for the issuance of bonds for the construction of school buildings and this bill provides that it must be ratified by a majority of the voters of the district before it shall become effective.

Another bill provides that the Clerk of the Superior Court may appoint someone to act as Judge of the Juvenile Court in his stead, the appointee to receive the same fees as the clerk would have received under the original bill.

There has been some sentiment expressed to change the county officers from a salary to a fee basis but no bill to this effect has been introduced; however, inasmuch as this question has been raised we shall be glad to hear from anyone in the county interested in the matter.

There are a few state wide measures in which the people of Johnston County are vitally interested.

The bill which would abolish the primary law is one that every voter has an opinion about either for or against it and the wishes of the voters should prevail in this matter; therefore, it is in order that the people should speak now.

Woman Suffrage a vital question that is attracting nation-wide attention will come before us during the present week. One man in Johnston County has taken the time and interest to express his views to us by letter. A few others have expressed their views when questioned about the matter, but the great body of the citizenship of Johnston County have said nothing—why not invest in a post card and say to us that your opinion is one way or the other about this matter—how may we hope to express your views when those views are withheld from us?

The question of allowing a legal rate of interest at eight per cent by contract has been raised—what say you?

Various other matters of more or less importance are before us or will come before us. We want to represent the sentiment and convictions of the people of Johnston County and we shall be glad to hear from you regardless of your political affiliations—upon taking the oath of our office partisan lines are obliterated and therefore we shall be glad to hear the views not only of the democrats who elected us but of the republicans who voted against us and we assure you of a fair and considerate hearing. We are here to represent all the people of Johnston County—if we fail it will be for the reason that you have not advised us as to your wishes.

Sincerely yours,  
PAUL D. GRADY.

## FODDER PULLING AND SELECTION OF SEED

Methods of Harvesting Corn Bears Important Relation to Yield and Quality of Grain.—It Is Better to Pull Fodder Than to Buy Hay.

The method employed in harvesting the corn crop bears an important relation to the yield and quality of grain and to the economy with which the crop is produced. There are at least four common methods of harvesting the corn crop in this state. They are as follows:

1. Pulling the "fodder," the leaves, and later plucking the ears.
2. Cutting the tops above the ears and later plucking the ears.
3. Cutting and shocking the whole plant.
4. Harvesting the ears and leaving the stalks and leaves for cattle or for land improvement.

The first method, that of pulling the fodder, is objectionable and unprofitable because in the first place most farmers consider that it costs about as much as the fodder is worth to pull it, even under favorable weather conditions, and in the second place the yield of grain as has been found by eight of the Southern State Experiment Stations when fodder is pulled as it usually is before the ears are thoroughly matured the yield of corn is reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. This does not include the loss from the decreased value of the corn, due to immaturity, shrinkage and lower vitality which results in poor germination.

The second method, that of cutting tops, as it is generally done, has little if any more to recommend it than that of pulling the leaves. Most of the food substances contained in the upper leaves and tops would be transported to the ears if allowed to mature.

The third method, that of cutting and shocking the whole plant, has some distinct advantages over either of the two above mentioned methods. It can be done successfully without regard to weather conditions. It saves the whole plant and the work can be done after many of the leaves and husks are dry, at which time there will be no loss either of quality or quantity of grain. Under average conditions it gives better returns for the same amount of labor and other expense and leaves the land clear for fall and winter plowing and cover crops.

### Better Pull Fodder than Buy Hay.

When only the ears are harvested greater yields of grain of high quality are to be had. Of course where this is the practice other sources of forage should be provided because it is better to pull fodder, cut tops or certainly to save the whole plant by cutting and shocking than it is to buy hay with which to make a money crop to buy more hay to make another money crop. To be sure there are a number of good systems of farming which provide other abundant forage crops without depending upon the leaves of the corn crop.

Where the plant is allowed to mature and only the ears are saved the highest yield of sound matured grain of high germinating power and food value is produced. As already mentioned, eight of our State Experiment Stations have found in accurate experimental tests that this method will give from 10 to 20 per cent higher yields of grain than certainly either of the first two methods. The stalks and leaves may furnish some picking for cattle which are usually run in the fields after corn is harvested and it certainly is valuable for land improvement, furnishing the most sorely needed constituent, vegetable matter, for soil improvement.

### Selection of Seed.

The easiest way to increase corn yields is by careful, judicious seed selection. The general custom has been to select large sound ears from the crib at planting time. This is done without any regard to the number of ears that were borne on the mother plant, without any regard to the number of barren stalks adjacent to which it was borne. The pollen from these barren stalks might easily have been that which pollinated the kernels of the ears selected. Such a practice can

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## HARDING MARRIED A DIVORCED WOMAN

Her First Husband Became A Drunkard and She Sued for A Divorce and Was Restored to Her Maiden Name—Later She Married Senator Harding.

Much has been said in the public press about the divorce of Governor Cox, the Democratic nominee for President. But the true story and the circumstances have been told very little. On the other hand it has been said, though less frequently, that Senator Harding, the Republican nominee, married a divorced woman. Having heard this statement and desiring to verify the truth or falsity of the same, a good friend of The Herald living here in Smithfield wrote to the Mayor of Marion, Ohio, and asked him about the matter. It seems that the Mayor sent the letter to Mr. Harding or his private secretary for answer. Here is the reply:

"Your letter of July 28th addressed to the Mayor of Marion has been brought to my attention. Mrs. Harding's first husband was Eugene de Wolf. He became a drunkard and did not support her, and she was compelled to go back to her father's home. She sued for divorce which was granted by the courts of Marion and she was restored to her maiden name. Some years later she married Senator Harding.

"Very sincerely,

"GEORGE B. CHRISTIAN, Sec."

There was opposition to the nomination of Governor Cox for President on the ground that because he was a divorced man the Irish-Catholics would vote against him. Senator Harding married a divorced woman. It is said that the Catholic church permits divorce but forbids the remarriage of a divorced person. So the candidates exactly cancel in this respect and the Irish-Catholics may just as well vote as usual for the Democratic nominee and the unhappiness and misfortune of woman be kept out of the campaign.

### Population of Carolina Counties.

The Census Bureau has made public on several North Carolina counties.

Madison county had a population of 20,132 in 1910. The 1920 Census shows that the county has decreased 49 in ten years, and now has 20,083.

The total population of Cleveland county is given as 34,272 compared with 27,494 10 years ago, an increase of 16.2 per cent.

Gaston county's total is given as 51,242, compared with 27,063 in 1910, an increase of 38.8 per cent.

The population of Harnett county is 28,313 compared with 22,174 in 1910 or an increase of 27.7 per cent.

Population of minor civil divisions in Granville county is announced. The bureau also announced minor civil divisions in Dare county, but had no comparative figures for on 1910 to offer as the county had been redistricted.

Minor civil divisions and total population in Granville county are announced as follows:

Granville county total, 1920, 26,846 compared with 25,102 in 1910.

Oxford, Granville county, 3,606, compared with 3,018 in 1920.

### Son Killed Father With Shot Gun.

On Sunday night August 15th, Robey Mitchell, a married son of Mr. L. Gray Mitchell, shot and killed his father with a shot gun. The family lived about half way from Archer to Clayton in Wilders township. It is said Mr. Mitchell was a drinking man and when drunk he seemed to want to fight in his family. He had been in a tussel with one of his sons but somehow they got apart. He started at him again with his knife drawn. The young man called for help and his brother came out with a shot gun and did the killing. People here attending court from that section reported the affray to us yesterday.

Parley P. Christensen, the Farmer-Labor party's candidate for President, says that the legislature of Tennessee, will not ratify the Suffrage Amendment.

## H. B. VARNER SUES NEGRO FOR \$100,000

His Home Ruined—Sensational Story Involving Mrs. Varner And Negro McRay Is Made Public—Negro Driven Away. Varner Returns from North.

Lexington, Aug. 14—Suit for \$100,000 damages has been filed in Superior court here against R. Baxter McRay, a mulatto with large holdings here and elsewhere, who for years has posed as a moral uplifter of his race and who has been for a number of years grand master of the negro Masonic grand lodge. The ground of complaint is that McRay deliberately sought to and succeeded in wrecking the domestic life of H. B. Varner, the plaintiff, by invading Mr. Varner's home during his absence. Attachment has been run against all tangible and intangible holdings of the defendant that can be discovered.

While Mr. Varner was in New York Monday night as one of a committee of nine representing the motion picture exhibitors of the nation in an important conference with large motion picture producers, McRay was taken from underneath the floor of the Varner home between 12:30 and 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Being informed that McRay had entered his home by stealth on previous occasions while the husband was away, a number of citizens set a watch and saw McRay enter the premises about 10 o'clock. Guards were placed around the lot and a search made of the house, with nobody being found. Some of the citizens remained and continued the search, a spotlight locating McRay, who had evidently entered the basement upon hearing the first alarm, crawled out of the basement and made his way under the floor toward the front of the house.

The miscreant was taken from his hiding place and gladly took advantage of an opportunity to spend the night in jail. Most of those who knew of the original search had gone home and but a few were present when McRay was found.

Early Tuesday morning prominent citizens held a hurried conference and delegated Mayor J. T. Hedrick to bear the mulatto the message that if he valued his personal safety he had better leave town without delay, and further that if he ever returned it would be at his peril. Where he has gone is not definitely known here, but it is believed he is now at a long distance from this place.

Mr. Varner was requested to return immediately from New York and upon arrival here was acquainted by his friends with the situation of which he was wholly unaware. Upon arrival he went to a hotel and conducted a searching investigation. Following this he remained at the hotel until after his wife had left Thursday evening to join her mother.

Suit for absolute divorce has been begun by Mr. Varner. It will be alleged in the complaint that on the occasions while Mr. Varner was away from his home at night his wife's companion was a negro woman servant about 65 years old and rather hard of hearing. It will also be alleged that this servant's room was upstairs and that she was accustomed to retire early and usually slept soundly.

Nothing that has occurred in this town and county, where unusual occurrences are rather frequent, has so stirred the people here as this. Expressions of loyalty and sympathy from hundreds have poured in on Mr. Varner since his return home. Crushed by the deplorable occurrence that has suddenly torn his home of about 20 years asunder, he has stated to friends that he will continue to devote his time to his newspaper and business interests here as well as to his duties as chairman of the state prison board and in various official capacities in connection with the motion picture exhibiting industry.

The influential local law firms of Raper and Raper, Phillips and Bower, Walser, Walser and Walser, J. R. McCrary and J. F. Spruil represent Mr. Varner's interests in the pending litigation that is to be the outcome of the disclosures of the week.—Greensboro News.