

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 40

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921

NUMBER 78

RALEIGH DISTRICT GROUP MEETING

Held at Clayton Tuesday—Conference Officers Present and Make Talks

The Woman's Home mission society of Home Memorial church at Clayton was hostess to one of the group meetings of the Raleigh district last Tuesday. The meeting opened at ten o'clock with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. G. W. Fisher of Zebulon after which Miss Vara Herring, District Secretary took charge.

Delegates were enrolled from Benson, Four Oaks, Kenly, Smithfield, Selma, Garner, Zebulon and Clayton. Interesting remarks were made by Miss Herring, as to the work done in the district, progress having been made in every department. The District has had the best year yet. It has led in mission study and in number of auxiliaries on honor roll, though the goal of having a study class in each auxiliary has not been reached. A gain of 12 per cent in finances and 10 per cent in membership has been made. Eighty-nine new members have been enrolled. In speaking of the work, she emphasized several points about the last quarter, viz: taking an inventory of the society; watching points on honor roll; organization of mission study and Bible study classes; campaign for subscribers to periodicals; observance of week of prayer; and harvest day.

Following Miss Herring's talk, reports from Bright Jewels at Kenly, Benson, Clayton, Four Oaks, Selma and Zebulon were read. These were followed by reports from adult auxiliaries.

Two very interesting features of the morning session were talks made by Miss Elizabeth Lamb, of Fayetteville on "Our Periodicals," and by Miss Elva Timberlake, welfare worker of this city, on "Social Service."

The noon devotional exercises were conducted by Miss Lamb. At this time the audience was delighted with a quartet rendered by young ladies of Clayton, and a solo sung by Mrs. Charles Guley also of Clayton. The subject of Miss Lamb's talk was "Life Enlistment."

The meeting then adjourned for lunch.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Miss Lillie Duke, of Durham, Conference Superintendent of Young People's Work. Another enjoyable musical selection was a part of the program. During the afternoon session, Mrs. F. B. McKinne, of Louisburg, Conference Treasurer, made a talk on "Stewardship of Life and Money," which was very helpful and inspiring. Mrs. Le Grand Everett, of Rockingham, Conference Superintendent of Study and Publicity, was present and presented Mission study and Bible study. In the course of her remarks it was brought out that 105 classes were organized in the conference, Salem church having the banner in this district. Miss Lillie Duke was one of the speakers of the afternoon, talking on Young People's Work. Reports from Young People's auxiliaries were also heard.

The enjoyment of the afternoon session was made complete by a beautiful solo sung by Mrs. E. M. Hall, of Benson, and by exercises rendered by the Clayton Bright Jewels.

The meeting which was unusually interesting, was characterized by the proverbial gracious hospitality of the Clayton people and will be long remembered by those attending.

Mr. Home Merchant, What Do You Think of This?

"We have a bureau whose duty it is to read each week the country news papers from all over the country. There is not a paper of any consequence in our trade territory that our bureau does not get. This bureau looks over these papers and where we find a town where the merchants are not advertising in the local paper we immediately flood that territory with our literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in territory where the local merchants use their local papers," said Herman Rosenfield, advertising manager for Sears, Roebuck and Co.—Mount Olive Tribune.

WORKING OUT PLAN TO RELIEVE THE IDLE

National Conference on Unemployment Consider Program Friday

Washington, Sept. 28.—Due to rapid progress by committees in formulating recommendations the National conference on unemployment will begin consideration of a general emergency relief program Friday, five days earlier than had originally been planned it was announced tonight.

In addition to the report of the manufacturer's committee upon which agreement has already been announced, recommendations on emergency measures will be reported Friday by the committee on unemployment statistics, employment agencies and registration, emergency public works and construction. Other reports will be considered as completed, it was said.

Announcement of the formation of a new committee on community, civic and emergency relief measures, to recommend the best forms of community organizations to carry out the recommendations for decreasing unemployment was made today by the conference. This was said to have developed from indications developing in the deliberations of the conference that the immediate problem of finding work for the idle was for the individual communities to handle. The suggestion, it is understood, has also been made that local committees should be formed in the cities and different sections of the country to administer the recommendations adopted by the conference.

Public hearings today were devoted to the question of employment service and the relative merits of public and private agencies. The majority of the witnesses favored the use of public agencies, either municipal, state or Federal in the distribution of work. Urban LeDoux, who recently conducted labor auctions on Boston Common, strongly endorsed the establishment of Federal employment agencies throughout the country.

Organized labor, according to William C. Roberts, of the American Federation of Labor was emphatically in favor of a Federal employment service absolutely neutral in labor disputes. Mr. S. J. Atwood, of the Metropolitan Association of Employment Agencies of New York, declared that the private agencies had the best machinery for handling the situation and criticized the Federal service as a failure during the war. She charged walking delegates of organized labor with attempting to graft through the private agencies and said she had 200 chances for graft in the past year. Mrs. Atwood informed the committee that the answer to the unemployment situation was to "get work going."

The public works committee was said to have practically completed a report calling upon states and municipalities to proceed immediately upon their projects whether appropriations were ready or not. Hearings are to be held by this committee tomorrow to develop suggestions for the speeding up of work by the municipalities.

Secretary of Labor Davis appeared today before the committee on shipping and was said to have discussed the immigration question in the light of the employment problem throughout the country.

Rockefeller's Children Ignorant of Their Wealth.

How carefully children of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are kept in ignorance of the fact that they are prospective heirs to the greatest fortune in the world is illustrated by a story Mr. Rockefeller told recently.

Mr. Rockefeller has an estate at Seal Harbor, Maine, where John D. Rockefeller, 3rd, his eldest son, has been amusing himself with a very old and very dilapidated rowboat at which a neighbor's boy, a Seal Harbor native, turned up his nose.

"Why don't you have a motorboat?" asked the native lad.

"Gee whiz! Who do you think we are—Vanderbilts?" asked the grandson of the world's richest man.—Wilmington Star.

Even if you can't keep your money in your own possession, at least keep it in this town.—Piedmont Press

KENLY COMMUNITY FAIR NEXT WEEK

Fine Program Has Been Arranged In Addition to Good Exhibits

The Kenly community fair will be held on next Wednesday, Oct. 5, on the grounds and in the building of the Kenly school. Elaborate plans and extensive preparation have been made for making this year's fair the best ever held in this section. It should be remembered that this progressive community and town pulled off one of the most successful community fairs last year to be found anywhere and this year the same people say they are going to beat last year's splendid record.

Active committees are working day and night in lining up extensive exhibits for the fair. A great many of these exhibits will be of special interest because of the educational value. The publicity committee has spread the evidence of its work over the entire Eastern half of the county and a greater part of Wayne and Wilson counties urging people everywhere to bring exhibits and to come to the Kenly Community Fair, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1921.

A splendid program of exercises has been arranged covering the entire day consisting of an address, of games, races and various kinds of feats. Prof. Carl C. Taylor, A. B., M. A., Ph.D., Head of the Department of Rural Science of the State College, has accepted the invitation to make an address for the occasion. Dr. Taylor is one of the leading speakers in the State and in securing him as speaker for the fair the Kenly people have assured the public of something well worth while. Dr. Taylor's address at the State Farmer's Convention this year, notwithstanding the fact that there were some of the most noted men and women in the country on the program, was said by a great many to have been the best number on the entire program.

Everyone is most cordially invited to come to Kenly to the Community Fair on next Wednesday. Come early and spend the day.

S. J. KIRBY, County Agent.

BOY SMOTHERED TO DEATH

Roland Johnson, Aged Five, Falls Head Foremost in Wagon Load of Cotton And Is Smothered

Roland Johnson, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Johnson, who live about five miles from Smithfield in the neighborhood of Mr. W. B. Johnson, was smothered to death in a wagon of cotton Tuesday, Sept. 27th. The wagon was filled with loose cotton, which had not been packed at all. He climbed to the top of the wagon and fell head foremost into the cotton, only his feet being left out. His father was off in a field at work and his mother was at the house of one of her neighbors. She came home late in the afternoon and asked the other children where Roland had gone. They did not know but told her he was on the wagon when they saw him last. When she found him in the cotton he had been dead for some time. The body was buried at Pisgah church Wednesday afternoon. The boy was a grandson of Mr. T. A. Johnson who ran the Smithfield laundry for several years. His father is a brother of Mrs. H. H. Radford of this city.

Only the Brave, Etc.

An Ohio man waited 6 years for his girl, then one morning read in the paper she had married another the day before. Any young man who can't say it in 6 years is likely to have that happen.—Capper's Weekly.

The "Rushing" Season.

With the country seemingly full of colleges and universities, students are being turned away from many for lack of room. Is this due to an insatiable demand for higher education, or for more fraternity pins?—Capper's Weekly.

Tell every stranger you meet that this is a good town. In time you may think so yourself.—Piedmont Press.

WORK OF TRACTOR SHOWN TO FARMERS

Demonstration on Hard Bottom Land An Eye-Opener to Farmers

By S. J. KIRBY, County Agent.

The tractor demonstration given on the farm of Mr. J. W. Stephenson, just west of Smithfield, by Mr. Ransom Sanders and his able corps of assistants was an eye-opener to each of the several progressive farmers that saw it. The land selected for the demonstration, a hard baked bottom which had not been cultivated this year was a place to really test the merits of the tractor. No farmer would ever think of breaking and preparing land of that type with team at this season of the year without first waiting for a heavy rain but the tractor did the work with comparative ease.

Bottom and disc plows were each successfully demonstrated. Both kinds did fine work though perhaps the majority of the spectators seemed to like the disc plows for this particular type of work. The bottom plows were not without their advocates. Both did splendid work and every one that had the opportunity to see the work were well pleased with the tractor work.

Behind the plows that most valuable and useful of all farm implements—Disc Harrows—doing double work and leaving a perfect seed-bed were pulled by a second tractor. Practically every progressive farmer appreciates the value of the disc harrow. It probably does the best work in pulverizing the surface soil and firming the soil beneath the surface of any implement yet devised but every one reads it because, as has been well said, it is a "team killer." Especially is this implement hard on team if used when it does most good, that is, immediately after breaking where the tractor propels it in such splendid style.

The demonstration was well attended and from the free expressions from farmers all were delighted with the work of the tractors. People are realizing today more than ever that there is lots of important work such as deep breaking, disking, harrowing, and terracing that can be better done by the tractor than by team and with the coming of the boll weevil which necessitates diversified farming, thorough preparation of the seed-bed, the tractor will be found to be useful for a great many more months in the year than in the past. Especially is the tractor going to be very valuable for summer and late fall breaking. There is no question about it we must get to doing more of this, stubble lands must be taken care of, tobacco fields must be seeded to cover crops as soon as the crop is harvested, and in the future we must do several times as much fall breaking and putting a cover crop as we are doing at the present. Good farming demands this and many of our leading farmers have already learned that it is probably the most profitable work done on the farm during the entire year.

The man today who claims that there is no use for the tractor on a large number of our farms that range in area from 75 to 125 acres where good farming is practiced is just as far from right as the fellow who says that the tractor is capable of doing all of the work on the farm. Good farming will involve the use of both and their intelligent use will prove to be economical on every well-managed farm.

Reynolds Republican Chairman.

At the call meeting of the executive committee of the state Republican party in Greensboro Tuesday, Mr. C. A. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem was elected chairman. None of the members of the committee now holding office resigned but will probably do so at an early date.

Longfellow Up to Date.

Beneath the spreading chestnut tree the village smithy stands; the smith a mighty man is he—he hires twenty hands. His new garage is at the right, a wonder by and large; so to his price for fixing cars, for gosh! how he does charge!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

HIGH SCHOOLS WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK

Kenly, Pine Level And Glendale Open Oct. 3; Others Open Later

A number of town schools in the county have already opened and the first and second weeks in October will see others begin work. The rural schools are scheduled to open on November 7 unless special arrangements are made to begin earlier. The farm work will be largely done with by that time and full schools throughout the county are anticipated.

The town schools, which will open on Oct. 3 are Kenly, Four Oaks and Pine Level. The high school at Glendale will also open on that day. The school at Princeton will open October 10, and Meadow and Micro will begin October 17.

Fine facilities have been secured for these places, the names of which we are giving below with the exception of Four Oaks which we published in our last issue:

The Kenly school will have as principle, Mr. W. S. Burleson with Misses Margaret Moore, of this city, and Beulah Bailey, of Kenly, teaching in high school. The other teachers are Misses Odessa Lammond, Frances Hales, Mabel Wommack, Ollie Moore, Lillian Hurst, and Rena Edgerton.

The Micro school will be headed by Mr. Moser with Misses Leta Wellons, Edna McGuire, Kathleen Rogers, Cora Eason, and Dora Faulkner as teachers.

Mr. E. R. Settle, who was at Pine Level last year, will be principal there again and his faculty will consist of Misses Margaret Flinton, Ruth Phillips, Myrtle Miller and Roberta Sanford and Mrs. Parker.

The Glendale school will have six teachers as follows: Principal, Miss Neta Andrews; First grade, Miss Dicie Randal; Second and third, Miss Hattie Merritt; Fourth and Fifth, Miss Ima Lee Vance; sixth and seventh, Miss Dolly Scott; high school, Miss Janie McGoogan.

The Princeton school will be in the hands of Miss Blanche Penny as principal with the following members of her faculty: Misses Ellen Uzzle, Ora Taylor, Ella Mae Nixon, Fannie Mae Wellons, Annie Wester, Elizabeth Hall, Grace Jones and Ruth Hope Taylor.

The high school at Meadow will have Mr. W. E. Tiltson as principal with Misses Myrtle Lee, Jessie Peters, Ellen Eldridge, Lillian Miller, and Minnie L. Nelson as teachers.

Inexcusable Carelessness.

The discovery that thousands of letters have failed to reach their destinations because they were not emptied out of mail bags put aside for repairs solves many a mystery. Inspectors detailed by Postmaster General Hays report that an average of 70 pieces of mail daily are shaken out of supposedly empty pouches sent to the repair shop at Washington. Much of it was in bags sidetracked over a year ago. What the total of mislaid mail may be can only be conjectured.

This inexcusable carelessness is a striking illustration of the tendency to take things for granted. No doubt these bags were given a perfunctory shake and were supposed to be empty, but plainly no real effort was made to discover whether they were or not. That would have required a very little extra effort and the disposition to get by with as little effort as possible is not confined to the postal services. It is one of the besetting sins of the times that reacts on everybody. One man skimps his work or evades his responsibilities and he in turn suffers through similar shirking on the part of others. It is more than time that we all get back to old fashioned thoroughness in self-defense. When each does his work honestly all will get better return for their labor; there will be less "good enough" and "it will do" and people will be able once more to depend on getting honest service all around.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Should He?

If a body meets a toddy, And a body's dry, Should a toddy treat a body Comin' through the rye? —Wayside Tales.

TUBERCULOSIS WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA

Sixty-Eight Dollars Return for Every Dollar Invested In Work

The charge of profiteering might well be made against the Bureau of Tuberculosis of the State Board of Health and the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association admits Dr. L. P. McBrayer, Director of the Bureau and Managing Director of the Association. This admission is made in view of the number of lives saved and cases of tuberculosis prevented since 1915, when active measures for the control of tuberculosis were begun.

Since that time 2,237 lives have been saved in North Carolina. These figures are based on the supposition that the same death rate would have obtained in 1920 as in 1915 if no precautionary measures had been taken but there is small doubt but what the rate would have increased considerably. It has been demonstrated that an active case of tuberculosis who is careless will infect at least 8 other persons and it is therefore stated that at least 17,000 infections have been prevented. This represents a saving in money to North Carolina of over \$68,000,000.

The funds that it has taken to accomplish this are derived from State appropriation and from the sale of Tuberculosis Christmas Seals and the approximate amount so expended during the 6-year period has been \$1,000,000. This amount includes not only all State appropriations for tuberculosis work but all funds expended by patients taking treatment at the State Sanatorium and all funds raised throughout the State by the sale of Christmas seals.

It would therefore seem that every dollar invested in tuberculosis work brings an enormous return and Dr. McBrayer further asserts that with an expenditure of two dollars per capita per year for one decade tuberculosis can be practically eliminated.

Is this saving of human life worth while. We think so. If considered from a financial standpoint only it means that an average of two and one-half years will be added to the life of every resident of the State.

Tariff Warnings.

To the members of the Manufacturers' Club, and to the Grundyites in general, whose views on protection are still those of 1890, we commend an earnest perusal of the tariff plank of the platform of the New York State Republicans which in part reads as follows:

"Ah we must sell as well as manufacture, no tariff law should be enacted in the unsettled economic condition of the present that will prevent us from re-establishing the profitable exchange of foodstuffs and commodities by burdening those to whom we must sell to such an extent as to make it impossible for them to sell to us and, therefore, to buy from us."

The Fordney tariff bill now before Congress is framed in exactly the contrary spirit and on the theory of excluding nearly all foreign goods with the idea of giving American manufacturers control of the domestic market. This sounds plausible and patriotic, but it must be remembered that debtor nations can pay us only by sending their wares here, and that if these are excluded the countries of Europe will have nothing with which to buy wheat, corn and other products from the American farmer. There must be a spirit of reciprocity, of give and take, such as the New York Republicans urge. We would also call to the attention of Pennsylvania ultra-protectionists this warning of possible disaster from The New York Tribune.

"The Fordney bill was drawn on the lines of pre-war high tariff bills. The country didn't take kindly to the Payne act of 1909. Its passage contributed largely to the Republican party's defeat in 1910. But the Fordney act is, for these days, narrower and more reactionary than the Payne act was. It doesn't face the new conditions. It sidesteps them.—Philadelphia Record.

Marriage is a sublime institution, but often the sublimity is left with the parson who ties the knot