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THE COUNTY FAIR IS BIGGEST SUCCESS YET

Tenth Anniversary Tops All—The Exhibits Are Fine And Numerous

For a decade Johnston county has held an annual Fair, and the tenth has proven to be the best in its history. Mr. J. W. Stephenson, president of the Fair Association, Mr. W. D. Avera, secretary, Miss Minnie Lee Garrison, County Home Agent, and Mr. S. J. Kirby, County Farm Demonstrator, are to be congratulated upon the fine display of exhibits, the midway with amusements for all, the racing without which no fair is complete, and the free attractions well worth the waiting to see.

Floral Hall has never presented so attractive spectacle and every inch of space is used to the best advantage. The display of canned goods, pickles, preserves, etc., in the hands of Mrs. D. J. Wellons, Mrs. Lena Creech, and Miss Charlotte Avera was wonderful to see, the arrangement upon a background of green with touches of ivy adding to the exhibit.

The pantry supplies consisting of cakes, bread, rolls, biscuits, muffins, hams and numerous other eatables were in the care of Mrs. R. C. Gillett and Mrs. Lee Sanders. The judges in passing upon the hams made the comment that it was the best collection seen at any fair yet.

Quite an interesting educational booth featured milk and demonstrated the value of milk in the diet. Three meals, breakfast, dinner and supper, were displayed, all of which included milk dishes. A school lunch with milk in the menu was exhibited. Miss Elizabeth Gainey, Cumberland Home Demonstration Agent, had charge of this booth.

Perhaps the nook which attracted most attention was that devoted to old relics of Revolutionary and Civil War times. More than a hundred articles rendered more valuable by the passage of time claimed the attention of the passersby. Mrs. W. M. Sanders, Mrs. Thomas LeMay and Miss Emma Tomlinson, presided over this department, and took pleasure in answering the questions about the interesting articles. An individual exhibit prepared by Mr. H. D. Ellington was in keeping with the relics, and consisted of a four poster bed, a spinning wheel, a Grandfather's clock and an old-fashioned table with drop leaves. By the side of this was another exhibit, belonging to Mr. John A. Mitchner, of Selma, which consisted of flags, including the Confederate Flag, an old United States history, old records and other interesting relics.

The fancy work department was managed by Misses Hilda Parrish and Annie Lee and as usual the entries were numerous. About 300 pieces of needlework were on exhibit.

Mrs. C. V. Johnson had charge of the flower department and never before has so many ferns, pot plants, and cut flowers been on display at a Fair here. The Chrysanthemums would do credit to a flower show anywhere.

Another interesting space was the corner devoted to the school exhibits. The rural schools had not been in session long enough to do much in the way of preparing an exhibit, and only one—Glendale, was represented. Four town schools sent exhibits as follows: Benson, Kenly, Princeton and Wilson's Mills. The judges had no enviable job in deciding upon who should have the prizes for the school exhibit. All phases of school work, literary, domestic art, oil paintings, etc., were demonstrated.

Among the advertising booths in Floral Hall, were the Flower exhibit of Mrs. C. B. Register, an embroidery exhibit, and a booth showing the advantages of pedigreed seed. All of these were exceedingly interesting and were admired by the visitors who thronged by.

Another exhibit which deserves special mention was one entered by Mr. S. P. Honeycutt, of Benson. Mr. Honeycutt has been secretary of the Banner township fair, and his experience evidently proved valuable in assembling his splendid display. Everything that can be grown or made on a farm was there. And not only farm produce but canned goods and needlework showed that he has a worthy helpmate.

Fair at Ivanhoe Mills.

Saturday afternoon and night of October 29th was fair day with the people who live in the community of the Ivanhoe Mills near Smithfield. The fair was not only a great fair, rivaling in many respects the State Fair, but was a very enjoyable social event.

The community school house where the exhibits were displayed was profusely decorated with fall flowers and art work suggestive of the Hallowe'en. The exhibits were composed of a great variety of household and kitchen products and a surprisingly wide assortment of garden products.

The night program was directed by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, who made a short introductory talk in which he stressed the value of fairs as community builders. His speech was followed by short talks by Mr. Sam J. Kirby, and Miss Minnie Lee Garrison, who volunteered their services to direct in planning the work for better gardens and better homes and better fairs. Miss Mary E. Wells was then introduced to the audience and in her best story telling style she delighted all her hearers with the story of a little Irish boy who won for his bride the daughter of one of Ireland's proudest kings. Mr. Percy Smith with violin, Mr. Walter Benson with guitar and Miss Lucy Wellons with piano were present and played a number of old tunes and melodies that added perhaps more to the delight of the occasion than any other part of the program.

A number of very attractive cash prizes were awarded to the contributors, a list of which follows: First prize of \$15 for best garden, Mr. Levi Parnell; first prize of \$15 for best yard, Mr. Herman Benson; second prize of \$10 for best garden, Mr. Chas. Lamb; second prize for best yard, Mrs. N. A. Ennis. The following cash prizes of fifty cents each were awarded to the following persons upon stated merits: Nicest baby present, Mrs. Nora Smith; nicest display of canned goods, Mrs. Barnett; best hand-work (needle), Miss Maggie Ennis; best crochet, Mrs. M. M. Suggs; best quilt, Mrs. Addie Holt; best hand embroidery, Miss Alice McGee; best exhibit of turnips, Mr. J. D. Edwards; best old relic (hundred-year-old earthen platter), Mr. John Smith; best cake, Mrs. Nellie Wilkins.

At 9 o'clock the audience repaired to the community club house where refreshments were served and where an hour was spent in singing songs and listening to a humorous sermon, which was delivered in Negro dialect by Rev. Neill McInnis.

The fair was the first of its kind ever attempted in the mill community and the success with which every detail was carried out speaks in a new way of the wonderfully fine work that Miss Elva Timberlake has been doing there for the past year or more as a teacher and director of community activities. In this work she received splendid co-operation from Mrs. Rosser Lane, Miss Minnie Lee Garrison, and all the people of the Ivanhoe Mills community.

New Secretary Raleigh Chamber.

The Raleigh chamber of commerce elected Simms A. Jamieson, of Hagerstown, Md., as secretary Monday. He is a secretary of ten years' experience and will receive a salary of \$4,000 a year.

Outside Floral Hall, the farm products included everything from a bale of cotton to a string of red pepper. The prizes awarded which we will publish in our next issue, will tell this story better than any other way. The poultry show was especially good, the usual number of fine birds being exhibited.

A number of advertising features on the outside attracted a good deal of attention notable among them the tractor demonstration of the Sanders Motor Company.

Other features of the Fair claimed a large part of the attention of visitors, the shouting the "hot dog" vendors, the jazz of the merry-go-round, the free stunts before the tents prior to the "best show on earth" inside charging the very atmosphere with a spirit of "Fair." The stream of people undulating ceaselessly up and down midway was a happy go lucky crowd and no doubt the world will wag better for them for the day of recreation indulged in.

LLOYD GEORGE BEEN DELAYED IN SAILING

Irish Situation Keeps Him Home; Not Be at Opening Of the Conference

London, Nov. 2.—Premier Lloyd George has definitely cancelled his passage on the steamer Aquitania, on which he was to have proceeded to the United States November 5 to attend the Washington conference.

This fact became officially known here tonight for the first time.

It had been known, however, for some days that the critical stage the Irish negotiations had reached probably would prevent Mr. Lloyd George from sailing on Saturday.

Owing to the grace turn in Irish affairs it is not even possible to fix a provisional date for the premier's sailing, but he still intends to go to Washington at the earliest possible moment.

The cancellation by the premier of his passage is considered a favorable rather than an unfavorable sign of the progress of the Irish negotiations. The interpretation placed on it is that Mr. Lloyd George hopes that a few days' delay in his departure will enable him to see settlement reached, or at least the basis of an agreement arrived at which can be worked out during his absence from the country. In this connection importance is attached to the fact that Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, is coming to London Saturday.

The promoters of the lord mayor's banquet, which is to be held November 9, have been anxious to have Mr. Lloyd George speak at the dinner at which for many years it had been customary for the prime minister to make a political pronouncement. Mr. Lloyd George, however, has declined to make any promise to attend the function and this is taken in some quarters as showing that he still is hopeful of being able to sail for the United States within a week.—Associated Press.

INDIANA MINERS QUIT JOBS

More Than 25,000 Walk Out in "Protest" Strike; No Walk-out Yet.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2.—Delay in the spread of the "protest" strike of soft coal miners, started today by walkouts of 25,000 union workers closing more than 200 mines in Indiana, was anticipated tonight by officials of the United Mine Workers of America, who said developments awaited the discontinuance by operators of the union "check-off" of dues from miners wages as directed by a Federal court injunction.

Indications were that union officials would not call out the men, scattered throughout the soft coal fields of the country, until collection of "check-off" was actually ceased by the operators. First official reports of action by operators elsewhere than in Indiana reached union headquarters tonight from the Pennsylvania bituminous district. The message from Robert R. Gibbons, president of the district said the "check-off" would be stopped with the next payday, the date of which was not given but which indicated a probable delay in any strike order affecting forty thousand workers in that field.

Will Pay to Trap This Year.

Trapping for muskrat, skunk, coon, mink, etc., is not difficult. Many boys derive a substantial income from it. But it is necessary to know the habits of these animals—where they may be found, what traps to use and where to place them, the proper bait and so on. You can obtain all this information by writing to one of the big fur houses, explaining your intentions and asking for a catalog. Trapping brings rewards today that were unknown a few years ago. Muskrat sold 15 years ago for as low as 7 cents, and just before the war at 50 cents, whereas on the present market muskrat is bringing as high as \$1. Other skins are also in great demand.—Capper's Weekly.

There are a lot of people who half believe things that they know are not so and still wonder why they don't make much headway in this old world.—Greensboro News.

HULL IS ELECTED TO SUCCEED WHITE

Factions Unite in Naming Head of Democratic National Committee

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—The democratic party today chose former Congressman, Cordell Hull, of Carthage, Tenn., as chairman of its national committee, to succeed George H. White, of Marietta, Ohio, who retired to the party ranks, there to "help in the struggle for ideals of democracy."

The change in leadership, which had been held by Mr. White, since July, 1920, when he assumed the chairmanship at the call of former Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, the party's nominee for president, was assured early today, when, after a lengthy conference, it was announced that all elements of the party had agreed upon either former Assistant Secretary of State Breckenridge Long or Mr. Hull.

Mr. Long's ultimate selection was contingent, however, upon the resignation of Edward F. Goltra, of St. Louis, committeeman from Missouri. Mr. Goltra said he would not resign in Mr. Long's favor.

Mr. Hull then was announced as the agreed candidate for the chairmanship.

Mr. White, on his arrival here yesterday, announced he would not resign regardless of the opposition of certain party elements to him, unless a man could be found on whom all could agree. Mr. White and his supporters took a stern position and showed signs of fight.

A conference was arranged which it is understood the White opposition, led by Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, showed its hand, displaying a minimum of 66 votes, either present in person or by proxy, out of a total of less than 100 votes expected to be present.

The names of Mr. Long and Mr. Hull as compromise candidates are understood to have been put forward by the opponents of Mr. White and were declared acceptable by Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, as Chairman White's representative.

The retiring chairman announced that Mr. Hull's selection was a "very happy one," asserting that he had not been closely allied with any of the candidates at the San Francisco convention.

Reports that Daniel C. Roper, former internal revenue commissioner, is to be made chairman of the national executive committee in accordance with the compromise agreement on the chairmanship, could not be verified tonight.

The new chairman said he expected to announce the personnel of the executive committee probably from Washington within a few days.

As one of the first efforts under his leadership, Mr. Hull, said he wanted to "decentralize" authority by throwing greater responsibility on local organizations. He recommended close cooperation between the national, state, and local committees as a means of success. He also urged that women be more completely represented on the local committees.—Associated Press.

One Costly Horse.

Boston, Nov. 1.—An order for the sale of a horse which for more than a year has been boarded in a livery stable at New Bedford at an expense of \$500 to the Government was sought today by Federal District Attorney Harris.

In a petition filed with the Federal Court under the title "the United States against one horse and buggy," the District Attorney set forth that the horse and buggy were seized in Mattapoiset, Sept. 24, 1920, by Federal prohibition agents, who charged that the outfit had been used for illegal transportation of liquor. "No one has since claimed it."

Killed Big Eagle.

On Tuesday morning of this week Mr. Lonnie G. Dixon killed a big black eagle about half a mile from Elevation school in Elevation township. The eagle was on the ground among some bushes. It weighed ten pounds and measured seven feet and three inches from tip to tip of the wings.

Lloyd George's Victory.

Lloyd George's personal victory in the House of Commons on Monday, when his Irish policy, was approved by a vote of 439 to 43, appears to have made a greater impression in London than in Dublin, and upon those representatives of Dublin who are now engaged in London in discussing how Irish ambitions may comport with the best interests of the British Empire.

Some weeks ago the Irish representatives made a move which was interpreted as an effort to bring pressure upon Lloyd George to concede more than he would ordinarily be disposed to concede if it were not for his desire to get away to attend the Washington conference. The demonstration in Parliament, the result of which Lloyd George was sure would be favorable to him, was undoubtedly designed as a counter to the Irish demonstration. It is now declared in London dispatches that the result will be to speed up the conference, and the impression is given out that the Irish delegates will be less insistent upon their program than would have been the case if Lloyd George's strength with the English people had not been so conclusively shown.

American observers, however, must not lose sight of the fact that the Lloyd George victory in Parliament was no surprise to any one in England; the overwhelming vote, 439 to 43, is sufficient evidence that the outcome was never in doubt. And it is well, also, to remember that even in the heat of his oratorical address to the Parliament the Premier gave no real information as to the status of the conference up to date. So far then as the British-Irish conference is concerned, the demonstration in Parliament has had no effect whatever. Both sides are just where they were before, and the meetings are reported to be "doing business as usual."

The correspondents are in no better position than before to acquaint us with the status of the debate, and it is possible for any individual here to form an opinion that is as likely to be correct as that of any supposed wise-acre in the immediate vicinity of Downing street. The one sure guess is that Ulster is very much in the talk passing across the table, but how much either side is willing to concede in that connection may not be known until the final report is given to the public.

The British Premier is said to have "brought the Irish parleys to the supreme crisis"; but this thing as full of supreme crisis since last July.—Philadelphia Record.

The Parsonage Tax.

It is the custom in this country for congregation to furnish the parsonage for the preachers. But the United States Government, casting about for every possible source of taxation, has ruled that the preacher must pay rental value of his parsonage. He may not pay rent, but if it appears that his home would rent for \$40 or \$50 a month, he must make incidental inclusion in his income tax returns. Discovery of this fact has enlisted the services of Senator Dial, of South Carolina, in behalf of the preachers and he took up the matter with Senator Penrose. Apparently he did not get much encouragement from that source, so he has gone into the matter on his own initiative and will introduce one more amendment to the tangled situation, asking exemption for the preachers from this form of taxation. This parsonage tax has been kept under cover quite successfully, but now that a fight is to be made on it in the open, it will stand a good chance of elimination. There are a few other things in the Federal income tax law that would be shamed under the process of publicity.—Charlotte Observer.

Woman Likes Outdoor Work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lee, from the southern part of the county were at the Johnston County Fair yesterday. Mrs. Lee is 48 years old. She began picking cotton when she was six years old and has picked cotton every fall since she began. Forty-two years she has picked without missing any year. She helps out pulling fodder every day and during her girlhood she did some plowing. She likes outdoor work.

Everybody knows at least one married man who reminds him of the side car of a motorcycle.

HANFORD MACNIDER NAMED COMMANDER

Succeeds John G. Emory as Commander of Legion; Convention Closes

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The national convention of the American Legion adjourned here tonight after electing Hanford MacNider, of Mason City, Iowa, National Commander, selecting other officers and adopting resolutions covering a wide range of subjects. The convention had been in session without a recess since early this morning.

The election of Mr. MacNider to succeed John G. Emory, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was made unanimous after more than half of the state delegations had seconded his nomination and three other candidates nominated, Roy Hoffman, of Oklahoma City, Earl M. Cline, of Nebraska City, Neb., and John F. Williams, of Joplin, Mo., had withdrawn in his favor.

The following vice-commanders and chaplain were elected:

Vice-Commanders, George L. Berry, of Rogersville, Tenn.; H. Nelson Jackson, of Burlington, Vt.; and Charles Kendrick, of San Francisco, representing the Army; and Raymond Brackett, of Marblehead, Mass., and J. A. McCormick, of Fort Lyon, Col., of the Navy.

The Rev. Earl Blackman, of Chanute, Kansas, a minister of the Christian Church, Disciples of Christ was elected national chaplain.

A fight for the removal of the national Legion headquarters from Indianapolis to Kansas City, which the Missouri delegation promised in pre-convention campaigning to bring on the floor did not develop.

The election of officers concluded an all-day session marked by debate and wrangling over certain sections of the resolutions committee report. Particularly heated was the discussion of a resolution criticizing severely the speech delivered by George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, before the Pilgrim's Club in London upon his arrival in England to assume his duties as ambassador and in which Mr. Harvey discussed the reasons why the United States entered the war. The original resolution was thrown out of the report on a roll call vote and later a substitute was adopted. The substitute was written in less sharp terms and expressed the belief that the ambassador's remarks did not represent the true feeling for which the American Legion stands. It directed that a copy of the resolution be sent to President Harding.

Two resolutions bearing upon Federal compensations for soldiers were among the mass adopted. Both declared in favor of immediate compensation legislation. One submitted by the convention's legislative committee declared that "after careful consideration of all of the arguments advanced in opposition to the measure, including the letter of the secretary of the treasury and the address of the President to Congress, we still firmly believe in the justice, fairness and immediate necessity of the adjusted compensation measure." The resolution declares that the "Legion reaffirms its stand upon adjusted compensation and asks that the Congress of the United States pass this measure without further equivocation or delay."

The other compensation resolution adopted was offered by the resolutions committee. It asserted that the American Legion "reiterates its position in favor of the adjusted compensation for discharged soldiers and deplores the request of President Harding to delay passage by Congress of a measure for the same and the acquiescence of Congress in that request."

Besides the section relating to Colonel Harvey, the only part of the resolutions committee's report to meet with opposition from the floor was that relating to indorsement by the legion of the proposal that the chemical industry in this country be developed with a view to making chemical warfare a more important part of the nation's defenses. The resolution was laid on the table pending investigation of charges made on the floor that financial interests were seeking to influence the Legion to indorse the proposal.