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BIBLE STUDY IN THE SCHOOLS ENDORSED

Dr. Brewer President Teachers Assembly; Miss Kelly Vice-President

Questioning nothing save the provision to increase the initiation fee from one dollar to two dollars, passing resolutions, amending the constitution, and electing Dr. Charles E. Brewer, president and Miss Elizabeth Kelly, vice president in routine fashion, the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly concluded its business sessions yesterday afternoon and adjourned last night after listening to addresses by Dr. Louise Arnold, Dean Emeritus Simmons College, and Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, head of the Department of English, U. S. Naval Academy.

Unanimous endorsement of the program of the State Board of Education, the program of the Governor, the employment of a full time secretary, the teaching of the Bible in the regular course of study in all public schools, and changing the time of meeting from Thanksgiving week were included in the resolutions that were passed during the afternoon session. Resolutions offered by Dr. W. L. Potat commended President Harding and Secretary Hughes for their work toward disarmament.

Sharper division in opinion came then, with little time in mollifying debate, when the assembly came to the question of changing the time of meeting to earlier in November than Thanksgiving week. One wing of sentiment wanted to continue making use of the holiday, and the other wanted to stay at home and enjoy the day amid domestic scenes. The stay-at-homes won on a division of votes by a count of 49 to 212. Selection of time and place of meeting is left in the hands of the executive committee.

Little fight was made on the changes in the constitution except that section relating to dues of members. The assembly voted to change the method of electing officers from the nominating committee method to the direct primary. This latter form was tried out at this session in an informal manner, and the assembly accepted the primary's decision without question.

Less than half of the registered delegates took note of the opportunity to vote. For the office of president there were only 198 votes cast, and 199 for vice-president. Dr. Brewer got 139 of the 198 cast for president and Miss Kelly received 70 of the 199 cast for vice-president. There were 43 candidates out for the vice-presidency, and 18 put in nomination for the higher honors. The executive committee is composed of the presidential attention to the fact that the will elect the secretary and treasurer.

A special report to the assembly from a committee representing the State Sunday School Association submitted a plan for teaching the Bible in public schools, but any discussion of it was headed off when Dr. Brooks called attention to the fact that the general resolution adopted earlier in the session provided for a committee to study the question and work out plans for teaching it. The report was presented by J. M. Broughton.

Under the Sunday School Association plan, the Bible would be taught in the schools as a regular subject, and would be accepted as a regular credit for graduation. In addition to that, credits could be given for studies in established Sunday Schools, provided the teacher measured up to the standard of the State. Pupils would be required to do 40 minutes of class work each week for 40 weeks in the year. The work of the Sunday school would be under the supervision of the school authorities, and the teachers must be approved by them.

The assembly was about to commit itself to the plan when Dr. Brooks interposed the objection that provision had already been made for studying the question. He declared himself ready to accept Mr. Broughton's proposal, but thought that others might want to study the problem further. Next year's assembly will go into more detailed discussion of the problem.

In the midst of the discussion, County Superintendent Beam, of Granville county, arose to inquire why, with all the zeal to teach the Bible in

PROVIDENCE NEWS

Mr. Roy Johnson of near Four Oaks spent Tuesday in this section at the home of Mr. W. E. Lassiter.

Mr. Johnie Adams from Willow Springs spent a short while in this section Wednesday night.

Mr. W. E. Lassiter went to Raleigh Wednesday on special business.

We were quite surprised to hear of the marriage of Mr. Thomas Roberts and Miss Ethel Dupree both of this section which happened last Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride. Mr. Claud Stephenson, J. P., performed the ceremony and after the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts went to their future home. Mr. Roberts is a fine young man the son of Mr. F. M. Roberts, a well-known farmer of this section, and the bride is a charming young lady being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Dupree. May God's richest blessings rest upon this couple. We wish them a long and happy life.

Prof. L. T. Royal, our former county superintendent, visited our school at Pleasant Grove yesterday. Every one of the scholars was glad to see him come for it made us think of old school days when Mr. Royal would be with us. We specially invite him to come to our school again for we will always be glad to see him.

"BIG MACK."
Angier, N. C., Route 1, Nov. 26.

Mrs. J. G. Hamilton Dead.

A sad death occurred in our town Friday evening when Mrs. J. G. Hamilton was stricken suddenly about 7 o'clock while at the supper table, and passed away a few minutes afterward. She seemed in the best of spirits before she was taken, although her health has not been the best for a year or two. Her death came as a severe shock to her family and friends and the sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved ones.

The deceased was the daughter of Mr. Israel Stephenson, who lives near town. She was in her forty-second year having been born April 15, 1880. She was twice married, her first husband being Mr. W. H. Pittman. To this union were born two sons, Messrs Erwin and Edward Pittman, who survive her. Several years after the death of Mr. Pittman she married Mr. J. G. Hamilton, who with four children, Guy, Maurice, Julian and Alma, mourn her loss.

The funeral services were held at the Primitive church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock the sermon being preached by Elder John W. Gardner, of Goldsboro. Interment was made in the city cemetery. Despite the rain, the church was filled to overflowing with friends who wished to pay a last tribute of respect. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The pall bearers were Messrs H. C. Woodall, Ralph Talton, W. F. Grimes, D. B. Hamilton, R. G. Sanders and J. A. Keene.

None but those who have sat in the shadow of a great bereavement can justly weigh such a sorrow as this. But well may her loved ones cherish her memory as a precious legacy. She was a good woman, patient, loving and self sacrificing.

BASKET BALL SEASON WILL START SOON AT HIGH SCHOOL

At a meeting of the candidates for the basketball team of the Smithfield High school the following officers were elected: James Davis, captain; and Mose Godwin, Manager. Fourteen boys are out for the team, including five of last year faculty, all but Benton Wharton, guard. The team has had several offers of games so far. The schedule will be worked out and games will be played in a short time. The chances are that the best team in many years will be put out.

Beans reach maturity twice as fast under electric light as in day light.

school, the Teachers' Assembly couldn't have somebody to open its sessions with prayer. He remembered that not even at the Thanksgiving service on Thursday had there been any reading of Scripture, or had there been any prayer of any sort. No opening nor closing prayer had been made at any time. He thought that the teachers could follow the example of almost every other organization in the world in this respect.—News and Observer, November 26.

BILLION DOLLARS DECREASE IN TAXES

Commissioner David H. Blair Publishes Report For Fiscal Year

Washington, Nov. 27.—Tax receipts of the government during the fiscal year 1921 decreased nearly a billion dollars as compared with the previous year while the cost of collection increased 32 cents for each \$100, according to the annual report of the Bureau of Internal Revenue made public tonight by Commissioner Blair.

Collections by the bureau during the past fiscal year totalled \$4,595,000,765, against \$5,407,580,251, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, a decrease of \$812,579,486, or 15 per cent.

The cost of administering the internal revenue laws for the year the report said, was \$40,203,716, or 87 cents for each \$100 collected, compared with 55 cents for the preceding year. However, the report added included in the expenditures was \$6,899,407 for the administration of the prohibition and narcotic laws and \$130,000 for the enforcement of the child-labor tax law, which deducted from the total, leaves \$33,174,309 or an equivalent of 72 cents for each \$100 in taxes collected.

Of the total taxes collected during the past year income and profits taxes aggregated \$3,228,137,673, compared with \$3,956,936,003 in 1920 and miscellaneous collections totalled \$1,366,863,091 against \$1,450,644,248 in 1920.

The principle decreases in these taxes were:

On alcoholic liquors, \$57,247,720; tobacco manufacturers, \$40,589,969; excise taxes \$38,538,121; corporation capital stock, \$11,494,767, and stamp taxes, \$11,879,813.

These decreases, the report said, were materially offset by increases on estate tax, \$50,407,697; transportation and telegraph, \$12,164,326; and admission and dues, \$13,972,093.

Collections under the penalty provisions of the national prohibition act during the year totalled \$2,152,387. Receipts from distilled spirits, including wines, during 1921, aggregated \$82,598,065 compared with \$97,905,275 in 1920 while fermented liquors produced \$25,363 against \$41,965,874.

During the fiscal year 1921 there were produced from materials other than fruit 86,365,658 taxable gallons of distilled spirits, a decrease of 13,250,133 gallons from 1920, while 34,993,154 gallons were removed from bond, an increase of 6,772,245 gallons over 1920.

Liquids containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol produced at breweries and de-alcoholizing plants during the year, aggregated 193,446,763 gallons compared with 286,169,680 during the previous year while the quantity of cereal beverages containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol produced during the year aggregated 285,825,830 gallons. Production of wine and cordials for the year amounted to 19,551,595 gallons and at the end of the year there were 27,604,896 gallons in bond as compared with 17,677,370 gallons on June 30, 1920.

Increase in the number of tax collection districts from 64 to 74 was recommended by Commissioner Blair as a means of increasing the efficiency of the internal revenue service. During the past ten years he declared, the work of the revenue bureau has been entirely transformed, and the number of tax payers filing returns has increased from approximately 600,000 to a total of 9,000,000 annually.

"Practically all of the 600,000 tax payers," he said, "dealt with collectors of internal revenue but once each year, while under present laws the monthly returns required of sales tax payers, together with the quarterly payment feature provided for income tax payers, necessitate 15,000,000 separate transactions annually."

Mr. Blair also called attention to the danger of loss by fire of several hundred thousand income tax returns and other irreplaceable papers representing hundreds of millions of dollars in increased assessments because of the flimsy character of the buildings in which various units of the bureau are located.—News and Observer.

REGENT IN JAPAN ASSUMES DUTIES

Japanese Crown Prince Is Received With Enthusiasm by Large Crowds

Tokio, Nov. 27.—Crown Prince Hirohito, newly appointed regent of Japan, in addressing a gathering before the palace yesterday, deplored the infirmities of the Emperor which had rendered necessary the naming of a regent, and expressed anxiety as to whether he would be able to discharge the duties which had fallen on his youthful shoulders. (Hirohito is 20 years old.)

He had taken over the duties, he said, in obedience to the rescript issued by Emperor Yoshihito and would endeavor to perform them "in accordance with the grand administration principles laid down by the late Emperor Mutsuhito, at the time of the Meiji restoration." His aim, he added, would be to further the friendships of foreign powers and to promote the National welfare while awaiting the recovery of this father's health.

The general view here is that the appointment of a regent was a timely and natural development in view of the Emperor's condition. As regent, Prince Hirohito will practically be the actual ruler.

There is little doubt as to his popularity, of which there have been many evidences since his return from Europe.

The health of Emperor Yoshihito has long been a source of anxiety and the naming of a regent generally comes as a relief from the tension under which the country has labored.

Viscount Suteni Chinda has been appointed Lord Chamberlain in Hirohito's household, in place of Baron Arata Ramao, who asked to be relieved of the post. Viscount Chinda also will retain the post of privy councillor.

Tokio was on the tip-toe of expectancy on Thursday, until the regency was announced in the afternoon.

Following his appointment, great crowds greeted every appearance of the regent with wild enthusiasm.—Associated Press.

Bereans Entertain.

Last Thursday evening, November 24, the Opera House was a scene of merriment when the Berean class of the Baptist church entertained the Dorcas and Philathea classes from 7:30 to 10:30. The invitations, which served as admittance cards at the door, were printed on nice fat turkeys in keeping with the Thanksgiving idea, which prevailed throughout the evening. The hall was attractively decorated for this occasion with potted plants and chrysanthemums.

After the arrival of the guests, some time was spent in lively conversation while Miss Mamie Ennis rendered several selections on the piano. During the evening much fun was derived from old familiar games in which everybody joined with enthusiasm. The candy-eating contest in which the contestants tried to see who could first get a marshmallow tied in the middle of a string by chewing up the ends of the string, called forth repeated peals of laughter. The next thing which proved delightfully entertaining was a contest in which everybody tried to write the best rhyme about a turkey. Many and original were the humorous little rhymes on the Thanksgiving bird.

After the contest was over, doughnuts, cakes, peanuts, apples, bananas, marshmallows, and hot chocolate were served. Just before the guests departed a yell was given for the Bereans by way of expressing appreciation of such a happy evening. At the door the invitations were given back for souvenirs.

Skill.

A blacksmith makes \$5 worth of iron into hofeshoes and gets \$10 for them. A cutter makes the same iron into knives and gets \$200. A machinist makes the iron into needles and gets \$6,800. A watchmaker takes it and makes it into mainsprings and gets \$200,000; or into hairsprings and gets \$2,000,000; sixty times the value of the same weight in gold.—Exchange.

CLAYTON NEWS

Clayton, Nov. 27.—Miss Mildred Harris, of Leechville, stopped over for a few days to visit relatives on her way to Hamlet to teach.

Miss Mabel Ellis who is teaching at Bailey is at home for the holidays.

Miss Lois Bass visited friends in Raleigh during Thanksgiving.

Miss Genie Thomas of Scotland Neck, spent last week end at her home here.

Mr. Lea Thomas of Goldsboro visited his parents here last week.

Miss LaRue and Mary C. Williams, members of the Selma school faculty, spent Thanksgiving here with their parents.

Mrs. E. L. Gully, of Portsmouth, Va., will leave today after spending several days here with relatives.

The Woman's Club was entertained by Mrs. Cary J. Hunter in Raleigh on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. H. G. Pope is very ill at Rex Hospital, Raleigh, suffering from an operation for appendicitis which took place Friday. It is hoped she will soon be greatly improved.

Miss Linda and Martha Hassell spent Thanksgiving in Fayetteville.

Miss Carrie Austin was married on Wednesday to Mr. Hampton Jackson, Jr. They have gone on a wedding trip to Washington and Baltimore by way of automobile.

Most of the school faculty attended the Teachers' Meeting in Raleigh last Thursday.

Quite a number of the town people went to Chapel Hill Thursday to see the football game.

Miss Eula Maie Farmer, who is teaching school at Cameron, came to spend Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. A. J. Farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Winston, of Youngsville, spent Thursday at the Pythian Home.

Mrs. Thurman Smith spent Wednesday in Raleigh shopping.

Rural Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Johnston, N. C., to be held at Raleigh and Smithfield on January 13, 1922 to fill the position of rural carrier at Clayton and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county.

The salary of a rural carrier on a standard daily wagon route of 24 miles is \$1,800 per annum, with an additional \$30 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof in excess of 24 miles. The salary on motor routes ranges from \$2,450 to \$2,600 per annum, according to length. Separate examinations for motor routes and wagon routes are no longer held. Appointments to both positions will be made from the same register. The examination will be open only to citizen who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form 1977. Both men and women, if qualified, may enter this examination, but appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles. Women will not be considered for rural carrier appointment unless they are the widows of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines, or the wives of U. S. soldiers, sailors or marines who are physically disqualified for examination by reason of injuries received in the line of military duty. Form No. 1977 and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest possible date.

Age of Butter.

Butter has been used from early historic days as you will note by consulting Genesis XVIII, 8th verse, where occurs the first biblical mention of the product. Its use is traced to 2,000 years before the Christian era, when it was used to some slight extent as food, but its chief function was to serve as an ointment to be used after bathing and for burning in lamps in place of oil.—Monroe Journal.

Disarmament Conference.

The disarmament conference might be a greater success if the delegates were representative taxpayers.—Baltimore Sun.

CONGRESS ENDS ITS EXTRA SESSION

Knox Peace Resolution Important Bill Passed; The Maternity Bill Signed

Washington, Nov. 23.—Establishment of a technical status of peace with the former Central Powers and enactment of a long train of reconstruction legislation were the principal achievements of the extra session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, which ended late to-day.

Called after President Harding's inauguration, virtually all the Executive's requests made in his opening address at a joint session April 12, were heeded. The principal requests of the President were adoption of the Knox peace resolution, provision for peace treaties, tax and tariff revision legislation, and consideration of a new Department of Public Welfare. Only on the last named was no definite action taken, except for public hearings and introduction of bills.

The peace resolution was the first concern of the extra session. The Knox measure, whose author died suddenly October 12, was adopted by the Senate April 30 and by the House in amended form June 13, the final draft being enacted July 1. Peace treaties with Germany, Austria and Hungary followed and were ratified October 18. Another step taken early in the session was ratification by the Senate April 20 of the long delayed \$25,000,000 Columbian treaty.

Of domestic interest fiscal legislation was prominent, with passage of the tax revision bill the most important achievement. The permanent tariff revision bill was taken up first and passed by the House, but was laid aside by the Senate until the next session in order that the tax measure could be enacted.

Besides passing appropriation bills aggregating almost \$900,000,000, including the regular Army and Navy supply measures, some of the more important measures passed during the extra session were:

Temporary immigration restriction bill.

Establishment of the Federal budget system.

Capper-Tincher bill for regulating grain markets.

Edge export corporation bill.

Law for Federal regulation of the meat packing and other livestock industries.

Providing for reorganization soldier relief agencies, establishing the Veteran's Bureau, increasing benefits of privileges of wounded veterans and other reforms of the Sweet bill.

Sheppard-Towner maternity bill for Federal aid to mothers and infants.

Agricultural credits measure, providing a billion dollar revolving credit fund for the war finance corporation.

Willis-Campbell anti-beer bill, prohibiting "medical" beer and reducing wine and whiskey prescriptions.

Federal good roads aid bill, appropriating \$75,000,000 for State aid.

Numerous other measures were enacted partly being passed by either the Senate or House. These included the Borah bill to restore free Panama tolls to American vessels, which was passed by the Senate and now is awaiting action in the House. The House passed the allied debt refunding and the \$500,000,000 railroad debt bills, which are scheduled for early Senate action, probably next month.

The House also passed the bill authorizing cooperative marketing by farmers' organizations, but it was not reached in the Senate. Revision of Congress reapportionment and for a new codification of Federal statutes, the first since 1878, also were begun.

Of the many hard fought controversies of the extra session, that over the soldiers' bonus bill stands out. The bill, reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee, was re-committed after President Harding on July 12 recommended temporary postponement. Democrats and some Republicans opposed delay and Republican leaders have promised action in the next session.—New York Herald.

The thing that troubles the country is not only the unemployment of the idle, but the idleness of the employed.—Chicago American Lumberman.