

The Smithfield Herald

VOL' ME 40

SMITHFIELD, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1921

NUMBER 97

SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS MEETS

President Will Give His Message to Congress Today; Select Audience

Washington, Dec. 4.—The 67th Congress will convene for its second session at noon tomorrow.

After a ten-day rest from the labors of the extra session, house and senate return to the capitol to face tasks which leaders predict will occupy probably seven months dovetailing into the next congressional campaign. Nearly a dozen questions of legislative policy confront the members while scores of lesser matters, long put up in the crowded calendar of business, will be pressed for action by their sponsors.

President Harding plans to give his message to the new session Tuesday. New and added prominence is attached to the event from the fact that, probably for the first time in American history, the message to Congress will be delivered in the presence of members of an international conference. Many of the delegates to the conference on armaments are expected to attend.

Any action by the conference on naval or army reduction is regarded as certain to be reflected in appropriation bills for those services, and leaders say there probably will be frequent outbreaks of discussion on the floor concerning the arms conference and its doings.

It appeared highly probable that no consideration would be given the naval supply bill until some indication is had of probable results of the conference while that dealing with army funds is slated for late study because it may also be affected.

Panama canal tolls and funding of the allied debt are two other measures which appear to be linked up with the arms conference in so far as debate is concerned. Some leaders insisted the tolls bill would remain in committee until an agreement is reached by the conference.

The impending Congress is the first to deal with the government's expenditures in budget form. The house and its appropriations committee will take up the combined supply bill with the expectation, according to Chairman Madden, of the appropriations committee, of having all of its items to the senate by April 5, the earliest date, he said, this had ever been accomplished.

Mr. Harding is expected to deal in his message with the pre-eminent question before Congress—tariff—and also may discuss the requirements of the merchant marine and funding of the allied debt bill. With respect to the allied debt bill, the President's stand urging immediate and favorable action is already well known.

Inquiries into the railroad and agricultural problems have been progressing for several months but neither can be expected, according to leaders, to take concrete legislative form for several months. The joint congressional commission of agricultural inquiry does not expect to have its data together before another month while the senate committee considering railroad questions promises to continue equally as long before it attempts to suggest changes in the transportation act.

Reorganization of government bureaus and functions, including the administration of Alaska, promises to be a subject at the forefront of congressional business. The house plans to deal among its first tasks with the message reclassifying federal employees. Representative Mondell, Republican leader has set that bill tentatively for consideration next Friday.

The senate, barring changes in its program, will turn first to the allied debt funding bill. Its finance committee, Chairman Penrose, said, would meet either tomorrow or Tuesday and adopt the house proposals for a commission of five which would be empowered to arrange terms with the foreign nations concerning payment of interest and principal of the war loans.

Another proposition before the senate is the resolution to declare Truman H. Newberry, Republican, the duly elected senator from Michigan and to deny claims of Henry Ford, Democrat, to the seat. A vote will be

Baraca-Philathea Banquet.

Thursday evening the young ladies of the Philathea class of Centenary Methodist Sunday school were the guests of the Baraca class at a banquet in the dining-room of the church. Covers were laid for sixty-four. The room was very attractive with its decorations of holly, red carnations and blooming narcissus, and the long tables with their lovely appointments presented a splendid appearance. The dinner was served in three courses including grape-fruit, turkey with accessories, and block cream and cake. The menu was prepared by Circle No. 4 of the Missionary society, and was served by the following young girls: Rose Grantham, Elizabeth Young, Marjorie Johnson, Louise Parrish and Mary Gattis Holland.

Between courses a few were called upon for talks, this proving one of the delightful features of the evening. Mr. Leon G. Stevens was toastmaster, and before the first course was served, he called upon Mr. E. J. Wellons to give the Philatheas and other guests' present a hearty welcome. Other speeches made during the evening were as follows: "The Weak Link in a Class," by Miss Laura Holt (Miss Holt's speech was in rhyme and may be found elsewhere in this paper); "How to Increase Efficiency," by Mr. W. H. Lyon; "How to Get Members and How to Hold Them," by Mr. A. M. Noble; "The Joy of Getting New Members," by Miss Retta Martin; "How to Spend the Winter Evenings Profitably" by Miss Elizabeth Wells (this speech was especially good and appears elsewhere in this issue); "What would this class be, if every member were just like me," by Mr. I. W. Medlin. At each place was an attractive card bearing the above quotation.

After the above program had been carried out, the toastmaster called for impromptu speeches, and Rev. D. H. Tuttle and Mr. H. C. Woodall responded with appropriate talks.

This most enjoyable evening was the result of a contest for attendance between the Baracas and Philatheas the Philatheas having won.

Sarah Bernhardt's Tomb.

Sarah Bernhardt has selected for her tomb a wild rocky islet in the Bay of Biscay, which the French Government has consented to sell to her at the nominal price of \$100, and on which she plans to build a magnificent tomb, crowned with a statue of herself in white marble from the Carrara quarries. "I shall be my own sculptor," she says, and at the age of 76 she is confident that she will have many years in which to complete the work. Immortal Sarah!—Philadelphia Record.

Decoration Day and July Fourth always come on the same day of the week.

reached, by agreement, already made, early in January and there, seeking to defeat Mr. Newberry assert, there will be several Republican votes cast against him.

The senate will start its work with three investigations under way or ordered and another proposed. Special committee has been at work several months on an inquiry into naval administration of Haiti and San Domingo. Headed by Senator McCormick, of Illinois, the committee is now in the islands to gather information. Another special committee, presided over by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, has set December 8, for beginning an investigation of the charges made by Senator Watson, of Georgia, of illegal executions in the American expeditionary forces. The inquiry into the West Virginia mining troubles has been completed but report of the findings has not been made. The resolution proposed by Senator King, of Utah, to investigate the alleged lobby of dye and chemical interests is expected to be acted on soon.

Plans for committee consideration of the budget items as made known by Chairman Madden, call for disposition of the work by the five subcommittees all of which will start their labors December 12.

Mr. Madden said the program arranged would place the first supply bill before the House January 5 and what they all would have been submitted by March 27.—Associated Press.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER PICRIC ACID

Farmers Are Urged to Send In Their Orders to County Agent By Dec. 10

Farmers in the county who have any blasting to do would do well to see the county agent and place an order for Picric Acid, the cheap explosive which the Government is putting out among the farmers for agricultural purposes. Picric Acid is used in the same way as dynamite for blowing up stumps, removing rocks, subsoiling land, and preparing for putting out deep rooting fruit trees. We have the larger part of the orders necessary to make up a car load of this material for Johnston County. And, any farmer who is interested in placing an order, should do so not later than Saturday, December 10th.

This explosive is put up in cartridges the same size, and shape as dynamite, though the cartridges weigh only 6 ounces as compared with the 8-ounce cartridges of dynamite. A 6-ounce cartridge of picric acid is equal in explosive power to 8 ounces of dynamite. It is used in the same way as dynamite, is less dangerous and even requires a stronger cap to explode it. Picric acid will not cause headache. It also has two other advantages in that it will not freeze or lose its power.

The War Department turned this over to the agricultural department for distribution among the farmers. And in so far as the material is concerned it is given to the farmers. The only cost the farmer pays is for drying, cartridgeing, packing in boxes, loading on the cars and the freight to our own station. It could not be bought outright for 50 cents per pound, though we are able to get it for \$7.00 per hundred and the freight which amounts to about \$3.50 per hundred pounds.

It should be remembered that 100 pounds of picric acid cartridge and packed in a box weighs about 130 or 135 pounds, so that we figure the freight at \$3.50 per CWT. Which makes a total cost of \$10.50 per hundred pounds. This is much less than one-half of the cost of dynamite and instead of getting 200 cartridges per box we get 25. Picric acid as stated above requires a stronger cap than dynamite and the same fuse. The County Agent will provide a sufficient quantity of caps and will distribute them among farmers who buy this material at exactly what they cost in wholesale quantities.

Every farmer who is interested in this will write the County Agent stating the purpose for which he wishes to use this explosive and send a check for \$7.00 per hundred (100-pound boxes will not be broken) for the number of 100-pounds that he wants up to 1000 pounds. This order will be placed in the Co-operative car order. So far as is known now this is our last chance to get this material, and it is earnestly hoped that no one who is interested in using this material for the next year or two, will fail to get in on this car shipment. 16,000 pounds makes a car but we can get 40,000 pounds in a car. Saturday, December 10 is positively the last day on which you can get an order in this car shipment.

Sincerely,
S. J. KIRBY, County Agent.

Very Meanest Man Found.

The meanest man on earth has been discovered this time, sure. He lives at Mount Vernon, Ia. The driver of a stalled automobile hailed a passing truck driver for assistance. The truck driver found the trouble was a loose connection, fixed it, and proceeded to crank the engine. The engine "backfired," breaking the truck driver's arm. "Too bad," said the rescued motorist, as he gayly speeded down the road. Unable to crank the engine of his truck, with a broken arm, the injured man had to walk to Mount Vernon, to get help and medical attention. All the heathens don't live in India.—Capper's Weekly.

Preaching at Benson Grove.

Rev. E. B. Booker will preach at Benson Grove Baptist church next Sunday, December 11th at 11 o'clock and Saturday night at seven o'clock.

JAPAN WANTS UNION OF FIVE BIG POWERS

Would Extend Financial Agreement for China Into Political Pact

Washington, Dec. 4.—Extension of the Chinese consortium, or its development into a more comprehensive agreement, was suggested tonight by unofficial Japanese as a suitable and practicable substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Mutual abrogation of that convention by Japan and Great Britain is viewed as one of the possibilities of the present conference.

As put forward today, the suggestion was that the consortium be developed or merged into a general political agreement among the four or five great powers. The idea was based, its proponents explained on the contention that any definite political agreement as to the Far East including especially China, must in the period of world reconstruction give way to, or be built upon economic essentials.

In other words, it is contended that keen economic rivalries affect political stability and are liable to create friction and serious disputes necessitating conciliatory conferences from time to time of the contending parties. This, it is pointed out, coincides with President Harding's suggestion for continued conferences, and might form the basis of a practical inter-understanding.

The Chinese four-power consortium of October 15, 1920, specifically declares that the National groups composing it believe that the interest of the Chinese people can best be served by co-operative action in procuring for the Chinese government the capital necessary for a program of economic reconstruction and improved communications.

It is remarked that a particular political importance attaches to the agreement because the powers were able to make fairly definite arrangements with Japan concerning the so-called special interests of Japan in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner-Mongolia. The arrangement was concluded after a visit to Japan of Thos. W. Lamont, representing the American group of bankers, who succeeded in obtaining the withdrawal of the Japanese objection to the inclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia in the scope of the consortium.

It was understood at the time that frank exchanges led to a full appreciation by the American, British and French governments of Japan's purpose is merely having a guarantee of the security of her National defense and her economic existence. The Japanese government issued an announcement that the above governments expressly declared that they not only contemplated no activities inimical to the vital interests of Japan but that they were ready to give a general assurance which would be deemed sufficient to safeguard those interests.

Declaration by Japanese delegates at Friday's conference that Japan had no intention of relinquishing her holdings in the Manchuria province of Kwangtung has been interpreted in some quarters as official notice that Japan intends to hold fast to all her legitimately acquired interests in Manchuria and Mongolia. Vice Foreign Minister Hanihara who announced the Kwangtung policy added this sentence which has attracted attention in political circles as perhaps indicating Japan's position on any further political arrangement.

The British position as to the alliance was today summed up by British correspondents that England has no wish to desert an ally who so gallantly supported her in war time, but that in considering the question of renewing the alliance she had to bear in mind strong antipathies in the United States as well as in certain British dominions. Therefore, it was said it might be presumed that Great Britain was seeking some form of modified agreement or treaty whereby the alliance itself might be abrogated with a substitute in the form of an understanding perhaps assuring Japan's National integrity by the three powers—or, with France—the four big powers. This would take in the powers making up the financial consortium.—Associated Press.

Died in a Ditch at Kenly.

Mr. S. P. Waldo, who was formerly a druggist at Cary, went to Kenly four or five years ago, and for awhile was engaged by Mr. L. C. Wilkinson at his lumber plant. Recently he has been running a small store, selling fresh meats and groceries. He was a clever man, but in his younger days became addicted to the drink habit. It is said he was drinking all last week. Saturday night he got a shave in a barber shop and was seen by some one later about ten o'clock. He did not go home and the family arranged with several people to look for him. The search lasted until about three o'clock. Early Sunday morning his body was found in a deep ditch. He fell into the ditch face foremost and his neck struck a sharp piece of a stump in the bottom of the ditch. The stump cut his neck and broke it as the result of the fall. The body was shipped to Cary yesterday morning for burial.

France Says Berlin Bankrupt.

Paris, Dec. 1.—A receivership for Germany as a bankrupt, with an autonomous Rhineland to be exploited by the Allies for reparations purposes is likely to be proposed by France as an alternative to any moratorium on reparations that may be suggested by Great Britain, it was said in official circles here today.

The Allies, it is held by French officials, have full authority under the terms of the treaty of Versailles to take Germany's affairs in hand and to administer her resources in a manner similar to that pursued by the Turkish debt commission.

Former President Poincare, who is much talked of as the probable successor of Premier Briand in the next governmental change, recalls in his weekly review of the political situation that the treaty of Versailles gives the Allies the right, in case Germany defaults, to control her customs duties, taxes, exportations and coal production. He says this must be demanded if the Reparations Commission thinks it is obliged to give Germany further time.

The negotiations understood to be going on now in London between the British Government and representatives from Germany are regarded in French official circles as a reprisal for the alleged separate action of France in making an agreement with the Turkish Nationalist government at Angora. Much anxiety is expressed lest France should find herself faced with complete accord between Great Britain and Germany. French officials pointed out today that the question of reparations was above all a French question, and that Great Britain was interested only to the extent of 22 per cent of the reparations, whereas France lays claim to 52 per cent of the German payments. Therefore, it was declared, any arrangement arrived at by Great Britain in the absence of French representatives would be resented.

The situation of the Entente is regarded among French Government officials as exceedingly precarious, in view of what they describe as nervousness shown by Great Britain and Italy. Some officials expressed doubt that the French Government would agree to arbitration of the reparations question by the League of Nations, if such actions should be proposed.

The officials at the French Foreign Office were very guarded in their comments today in the absence of Premier Briand, but it was made clear that the London negotiations relative to a moratorium for Germany were regarded as not in harmony with the principles of the Entente.—Associated Press.

Mrs. J. J. Broadhurst Hostess.

Friday afternoon the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Broadhurst on Oakland Heights, was unusually attractive when Mrs. Broadhurst delightfully entertained the Round Dozen Book club and a few other friends.

Rook was the feature of the afternoon. After the game, delicious refreshments consisting of oyster cocktail, tomato aspic, sandwiches and hot tea were served. Those present on this pleasant occasion were Mrs. H. G. Grey, Mrs. E. S. Edmundson, Mrs. E. F. Ward, Mrs. N. B. Grantham, Mrs. F. H. Brooks, Mrs. H. C. Woodall, Mrs. C. I. Pierce, Mrs. H. D. Ellington, Mrs. Thel Hooks, Mrs. W. H. Austin, Mrs. R. L. Tomlinson, Mrs. Lec E. Sanders, Mrs. F. K. Broadhurst, Mrs. E. S. Abell, Mrs. J. H. Abell and Mrs. C. S. Broadhurst.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mr. Charles F. Kirby, Selma, Appointed Coroner To Succeed J. H. Kirkman

The county commissioners met here yesterday and after attending to the regular routine of business, they ordered a bond election for district No. three of Micro township. This is for a bond issue of twenty thousand dollars to build a school house at Micro. The date has not been set yet, but this will be the third time a vote has been taken for this bond issue.

Mr. Charles F. Kirby was elected as coroner for Johnston county to succeed Mr. J. H. Kirkman who resigned the place after deciding to move from this part of the state.

The County Board of Education met in session with the County Commissioners, the object being an application of the County Board of Education for loans from the State's special building fund. The State is issuing bonds to the amount of five million dollars to be loaned in putting up high school buildings. The district is expected to pay back one twentieth of the amount borrowed each year, the interest on the loan being five per cent.

Applications were made as follows: District No. one in Wilders Township, at Archer Lodge, application for twenty thousand dollars.

Districts one and four in Beulah Township, and district No. one in Boon Hill township asked for fifteen thousand dollars.

District No. six, the Brogden school, in Boon Hill township, twenty-five thousand dollars.

District No. two in O'Neal's township, eight thousand dollars.

Districts No. three and nine in Wilders and O'Neal townships, asked for twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wilson's Mills high school wants forty thousand dollars. No definite action was taken in regard to these applications. The applications were discussed and will be passed upon later.

October Fires in N. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 5.—Statistics of October fire losses in North Carolina, just completed by the State Insurance Department show a total of \$684,729 and brings the loss for the year up to November 1st to the big amount of \$5,774,058. Speaking of this slight increase over the big September loss, Commissioner Wade says he finds the same situation in the fire record of the United States and Canada, with a loss of \$27,955,350, for Oct. over two million increase against September, and a ten months total of \$277,568,800, an increase of over eleven millions for the same period in 1920.

Although the number of fires was unprecedented, 236, the Commissioner says the official reports show, that the loss for 218 of these fires was only \$148,088 leaving the bulk of \$536,641 resultant from 18 fires only.

These occurred at Charlotte, 3, Henderson 2, Wadesboro, Mt. Airy, Rose Hill, Mt. Pleasant, Dunn, Laurinburg, Franklinton, Fayetteville, Advance, Southern Pines and Wilmington, the latter being just above \$5,000 mark, and two rural fires near Tarboro and Hickory.

The reported origin of these 236 fires, tells the usual tale of carelessness or negligence of owners or tenants as follows: Sparks on shingle roofs and bad flues 90, unknown 38, exposed 28, smoking and matches 16, lamp and oil stove explosion 12, burning trash and spark in leaves in gutter 18, hot ashes 9, overhot stove or furnace 8, defective wiring and short circuit 11, machinery friction spark 6, suspicious 6, incendiary 2, electric iron 1.

As usual dwellings head the list, numbering 142, stores 23, barns 13, autos, 12, foundries and machine shop 6, garages 8, storage and warehouses 5, factories 4, cafes 4, hotels 3, and 2 each of newspaper and printing plants and banks. 1 each of movie show house and school house. In the entire county of Dare, there has not been a dollar loss by fire, during the year, is shown by official reports in the Insurance Department.

The real turkey raiser is the man who sets the price.