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1000 HOMELESS IN LOUISIANA

Flood Covers Thousands Of Acres of Cotton Land Newly Planted

NATCHEZ, Miss. April 29.—More than 50,000 people will be homeless or suffer disastrous financial losses, and the total destruction of property will mount into many millions in central-eastern Louisiana as the result of the recent crumbling of the levees of the Mississippi River, releasing a mighty torrent of water which is piling higher the backwater from various streams that had already inundated the lowlands, it was estimated here today.

Five Counties Flooded.

Across the Mississippi River from this ill-fated section, five Mississippi counties are flooded with backwaters from swollen streams and C. F. Patterson, Red Cross secretary at Natchez, announced today that preparations must go forward to care for 17,500 refugees from that territory alone, exclusive of the distress in Louisiana.

Approximately 750,000 acres of land, one-half of which was cultivated, is today under water in Concordia, Catahoula, and Tensas, Louisiana parishes.

Whole Parish Under Water.

The entire parish of Concordia, containing 423,525 acres, is flooded, 100,000 acres of which had just been planted in cotton, at an estimated cost of \$200,000. An area of about 250,000 acres is affected in Catahoula, including 75,000 acres that had been planted in cotton and corn. The flood is spreading into Tensas Parish, where it is estimated that 80,000 acres of cotton land will be covered. The damage from loss of crops, ruined highways, and devastation to the fertile plantations will run into millions of dollars. The fight to hold the levee lines is costing thousands of dollars a day and the end is not yet in sight.

Among those from whom the flood has taken a heavy toll in addition to planters are operators of saw mill plants and railroads. Rail lines are seriously affected. The transportation of livestock to places of safety from the flood has also added to the cost of the inundation.

With the Mississippi River here at a stage two feet above the highest previous record, and much more flood water in sight, it is believed that a large part of the section now inundated will remain covered until July.

In proportion to the population a comparatively small number have left their homes, but as flood conditions intensify it is expected there will be many additional refugees to arrive at the points where relief headquarters have been established.

Eight hundred blankets, 500 cots, and a number of army camp kitchen outfits are expected to arrive today from New Orleans for the refugee camp here.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Reports from Harrisonburg, La., late today that the 1,000 residents of that town in addition to 500 refugees from Catahoula, Concordia and other flooded parishes in that section face starvation unless food supplies arrive speedily, have greatly intensified the gravity of the flood situation, and every agency is tonight trying to overcome the difficulty of transporting supplies to the stricken people.

The most serious phase of the flood situation in Northern Louisiana at this time, aside from the danger of continually rising waters, is that of threatened food shortage. Many isolated communities have been completely surrounded by water and residents forced to depend upon the small stocks of food on hand when flood waters rushed through the break near Ferriday. Countless numbers are living on canned products that they are securing from community grocers, but reports from some sections indicate there are other communities not so fortunately placed and that many people are very little ahead of starvation. In many isolated farm houses, where residents have remained in their marooned or flooded homes, there is very little if anything to eat.

HALES SCHOOL GIVES GOOD ACCOUNT OF ITSELF

The Hales school in Oneals township gave its finals on Friday and Friday night of last week. The program was splendid and reflected good work by both the pupils and teachers from the beginning of the term. The literary society had charge of the day's exercises, which was followed by an address and the presentation of prizes and certificates by Miss Mary E. Wells. Dinner was spread at 1 p. m. The night program consisted of a play, "Home Ties," and was rendered in such a felicitous manner as to create a demand for it to be given in some of the adjoining communities. The Zebulon Concert Band furnished music for the occasion.

The school has been in the capable hands of Mr. Thos. M. Ammons, of Asheville, and Miss Sarah Wellons, of Smithfield. The building has been open for school work only two years and much work has been done during the present year on the grounds. A baseball diamond and a basketball court have been well laid off and 16 shade trees have been set. From the first of the term a literary society has been active in the management of all school entertainments, and much in the nature of amusements has been given during the school. There are 90 children of school age in the district. The enrollment for the year reached 78, and the average daily attendance for the year was 64.

Wilson's Faith in Woman.

Former President Wilson was the staunch champion of woman suffrage and it was largely due to his determined stand that the fight in Congress was won for them. Mr. Wilson has now given the women the honor of being the carriers of the first political message he has sent out with a bearing on the campaign of 1922. Mrs. Emily Newell Blair is head of the Woman's Division of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, in Washington, and it was thru her that the former President addressed the message to the visiting National committeewomen, and in which he stated that "clearly falls to the Democrats of the Nation to lead the way to the light." But he added, as if in reaffirmation of his faith in the new voters, that women, such as he was addressing, "are sure to convey to this purpose the invaluable stimulation of their enthusiasm and devotion." Mr. Wilson manifestly places large reliance upon the woman influence to set the country straight again.—Charlotte Observer.

Bullock In Strange Clime

Hamilton, Ont., April 30.—Belief of rumors that members of the Ku Klux Klan had pledged themselves to kidnap him and take him back to Norlina, N. C., to face charges of murder and inciting riot, has caused Matthew Bullock, American negro, to seek refuge on another continent, his friends declared here.

Bullock evaded extradition to Norlina on two occasions, and then the vague rumors of Ku Klux interest in his case reached him. The Rev. J. D. Howell, who led the campaign for funds to fight the negro's extradition, said these rumors had worried Bullock a great deal. He added he had received word from Bullock of his safe arrival at the haven of refuge.

Howell refused to reveal Bullock's place of refuge. Funds for his journey, it was reported, were supplied from the defense chest, to which thousands of members of his race and many white people contributed.

Thief Enters House.

Sunday while the family was away from home, the house of Mr. Jasper Beasley, who lives near Wilson's Mills, was broken into by Paul Carson, and a shot gun and other articles were stolen. Carson, who claims to be from Georgia, applied for work at Mr. Beasley's saw mill a few weeks ago and was given a job. After the theft Sunday, he left but was arrested at Clayton yesterday and taken to jail at Goldsboro to await trial next Monday.

By nothing do men show their character more than by the things they laugh at.—Goethe.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON NORMAL

Amount Used for the Year Ending July 31 Indicated At 21,000,000 Bales

WASHINGTON, April 30.—World cotton consumption has returned to its pre-war level, after a five-year period of low consumption, according to a survey of the international cotton situation covering production, consumption and stocks as of April 1, made public tonight by the Commerce Department.

"The striking feature of the situation," the department said, "is an indicated consumption of 21,000,000 bales for the year ending July 31, 1922, approximately 6,000,000 bales more than was produced for the crop year."

The world carry-over, the department concluded from its survey, will return to normal by August 1, 1922, while the outstanding feature of interest now is the degree to which world cotton production will return to the pre-war level or whether it will continue on the basis of the last five years' average of 18,000,000 bales. Much depends, the department declared, on weather conditions and the extent to which the boll weevil proves to be a limiting factor.

From its survey, the department stated, it appeared that on August 1, 1921, the carry-over of cotton was 14,135,000 bales, world cotton production for the 1921 crop was 15,197,000 bales and the total supply for the 1921-22 season was 15,197,000 bales. Consumption from August 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922, was estimated at 14,429,000 bales leaving an indicated supply on April 1, of 14,903,000 bales. Probable consumption from April 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922, was estimated at 7,000,000 bales and the carry-over of cotton on July 31, 1922, at 7,900,000 bales.

Cotton consumption which, the department continued, reached the high point of 22,000,000 bales in 1913-14, declined steadily to 17,000,000 bales in 1920-21. Production was also reduced during this period, the department said, though not to such an extent as consumption, and hence, an accumulation of cotton stocks, resulted in an enormous carry-over on Aug. 1, 1921 of 14,000,000 bales.

"Many believed," the department said, "that a new world consumption level had been found, some two or three million bales larger than the pre-war level of approximately 21,000,000 bales per annum. The low consumption of less than 17,000,000 bales for 1920-21 confirmed this view, a matter of great concern to cotton growers, in view of the enormous carry-over, and the knowledge that a single good cotton year would make what looked like a bad situation worse."

"During the past 8 months cotton consumption has shown a strong upturn, reaching this time 14,000,000 bales, and a prospective consumption of 21,000,000 bales by the end of the cotton year. This would leave a carry-over of less than 8,000,000 bales, thus getting cotton consumption and carry-over back to a pre-war normal basis."

Shower for Mrs. Hal Gilbreath.

KENLY, May 1.—Mrs. K. D. Morgan entertained a number of her friends on Thursday afternoon from 5 to 7, in honor of Mrs. Hal Gilbreath who is soon to leave Kenly for her new home in Goldsboro.

The guests were met at the door by Mrs. Morgan who presented them to the guest of honor. Shortly after the arrival of the guests a delightful salad course and punch was served by Mrs. A. J. Broughton and Miss Beulah Bailey.

Following the repast the surprise of the afternoon came for Mrs. Gilbreath when a heavy miscellaneous shower was given to her, in the form of linens, cooking utensils and household articles.

Those enjoying Mrs. Morgan's hospitality were Mesdames J. G. High, J. E. Holding, R. A. Turlington, L. C. Wilkinson, G. S. Coleman, Lorry Barnes, C. F. Darden, P. D. Grady, Smith, L. Z. Woodard, T. C. Bailey, G. B. Woodard, A. J. Broughton and Hal Gilbreath, Misses Beulah Bailey, Jewel Morgan, Misses High and Morgan, of Middlesex.

M. E. CONFERENCE ENDS AT CLAYTON

Will Meet Next Time at Princeton; T. R. Hood a Delegate

Clayton, April 30.—The Raleigh District Methodist Conference, which commenced in Horne Memorial church Wednesday, was concluded Friday night.

The following were elected as delegates to the Annual Conference which meets in Raleigh next November: W. D. Avera, Dr. E. T. White, J. D. Spiers, E. B. McCullers, Josephus Daniels, Mrs. Mattie Jenkins, T. B. E. Eldridge and F. B. McKinnie, with Miss Rosa Smith, E. J. Cheatham, T. R. Hood, J. W. Weaver and Miss Emma Matthews as alternates.

The following local preachers were called and their character passed: J. L. McNair, S. W. Phillips, J. A. White and J. S. Edmunds.

Inclement weather interfered with the attendance on the final day of the conference, but there were good sized congregations all day. Rev. H. E. Spence and others spoke.

After a barbecue dinner the business was completed, being reports on various subjects being read and adopted.

The night session was given over to the Epworth League work. Leaguers were present from Edenton Street and Central, Raleigh, Smithfield and Four Oaks. But for the rainy weather the attendance from those places would have been much larger. Horne Memorial had reason to be proud of its Leaguers. Both the Junior and the Senior League were out in force, with their leaders Misses Pressnel and Morris of the school faculty. Rev. Philip Swartz of Edenton Street read the Epworth League report and made an address emphasizing the work of the young people. Then Rev. J. A. Russell of Four Oaks spoke on the valuable work of the League in the country. He was followed by Rev. C. K. Proctor, of Central church, Raleigh. All these speakers delivered fine addresses making a splendid impression upon the audience.

It was decided to hold the next session of the conference at Princeton. At all the services the splendid choir of Horne Memorial under the leadership of Mrs. C. G. Guley rendered very fine music. They were showered with compliments on every side. Before adjournment Presiding Elder Wooten expressed great satisfaction at the work of the conference.

Mothers' Day

One of the days of this beautiful month has been set apart in honor of our mothers—the of living as well as those whose earthly days are past, but whose hallowed memory lives as an inspiration and an influence for good.

It has been often said that a mother's devotion, with its never-failing faith, understanding and sympathy, is the highest type of unselfish love. The greatest men and women—those who have accomplished most for the good of mankind—have united in giving credit to their mothers for most of their success. It is the mother's tender care that guards and guides us in our helpless infancy, and it is her constant influence that by precept and example helps to mould our character in the plastic stage of youth. No matter how warped and imperfect an erring soul may become, it would be strange indeed if he did not cherish a sweet and loving thought of the one who gave him birth.—Southern Telephone News.

M. E. Church at Chapel Hill

CHAPEL HILL, April 29, 1922.—James Gamble Rogers, the designer of the Yale Memorial quadrangle, including the famous Harkness dormitories, has been selected as the architect of the new Methodist church. Mr. Rogers has been here on a visit, looking over the campus and the village in preparation for his preliminary design.

Mr. Rogers, whose home is in New York, was delighted with the trees in the campus and the village, and he declared it his intention to design a church which would be in harmony with the luxuriant foliage round about. The church will cost about \$180,000.—Greensboro News.

DESIRES RELIEF BECAUSE OF LONG PERIOD OF SERVICE

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The statement made in Paris today that Jean Jules Jusserand soon would be relieved as French Ambassador to Washington was considered in diplomatic circles here as only giving added strength to reports which have come from the French capital during the past year indicating a purpose to make a change in the embassy head. So far as could be learned, however, no official notice to the effect has reached the embassy.

Exceptional Record.

Ambassador Jusserand is understood to be fully prepared for the change, feeling that he is entitled to relief from the onerous duties of his office here by reason of his exceptionally long service. M. Jusserand has created a record for incumbency in the Ambassadorial position, not only of France, but of any other country represented at Washington, having assumed his office February 7, 1903. It happens that he also enjoys distinction of being the only Ambassador in active service here who was discharging his functions during the strenuous days of the World War. All of the others have long ago been retired or gone to other fields of activity.

M. Jusserand had planned to leave Washington early next July on his customary summer visit home and in the absence of any official notice of the plans of the French foreign office in reference to the Washington embassy it is assumed that the approaching change will not occur until about that time.—Associated Press.

Pope Makes Plea for Brotherhood

Genoa, April 30.—Pope Pius, thru Cardinal Gasparri, has addressed to the governments and peoples of the world a letter, which is described as a new spur to universal brotherhood and a new admonition of disasters likely to befall mankind if efforts for true pacification should fail. This act by the Holy See has created great interest and has seemed already to inspire all to renewed efforts to make the Genoa conference of lasting good to the world.

Commenting today Premier Lloyd George said:

"I cannot say how pleased I am at this remarkable document, nor could I exaggerate the terms in which it is couched. The Pope speaks with first hand knowledge of conditions in Eastern Europe, and I feel that so clear and definite a pronouncement by the Holy See in favor of peace with Russia is a great encouragement to the Christian powers assembled at Genoa."

The ideals of the Pope are being preached here by Don Luigi Sturzo, leader of the Italian Catholic party, who is attaining a unique position in an unofficial capacity at the conference. There seems to be a remarkable identity of views concerning international co-operation and international brotherhood proclaimed by Sturzo with those Lloyd George has recently been urging in connection with the necessity of making some co-operative arrangement with all the peoples of Europe, including especially Russia and Germany.—Associated Press.

Diocese Divided Into 10 Districts.

The convocation of the Women's auxiliary of the Episcopal diocese of North Carolina has just closed the most successful meeting of its life at Charlotte, according to persons who have closely followed the sessions. The work accomplished has been immense and the way has been paved for a great amount of good during the ensuing year. Numbers in attendance have been unusually large.

One of the most significant matters of the convocation was taken up Thursday. At the suggestion of Mrs. T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh, president of the auxiliary decided to divide the diocese into 10 smaller districts to facilitate educational and other work. Miss Emma Hall was selected district chairman and other chairmen are to be designated by her. This change was accepted by Bishop Cheshire who has attended the sessions and who will remain in the city over Sunday.—Charlotte Observer.

PEKING UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Clash Between Forces of Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso-Lin at Changsintien

Peking, April 30.—Martial law was declared in Peking today.

The armies of General Chang Tso-Lin and General Wu Pei Fu fought continuously throughout Sunday. The fight centered around Changsintien, 12 miles distant. A government communique says Chang Tso-Lin's forces were victorious.

President H. Su Shih Chang, in consequence of the hostilities, today issued three proclamations calling attention to the serious consequences to China which might result from the jeopardizing of foreign interests.

The first proclamation said the Chinese people were terrified, that merchants were suffering losses and the industries of the nation were demoralized.

The second declared that as Peking was the capital of the nation, peace and order must prevail.

Emphasis was laid in the third on the necessity for protecting the lives and property of foreigners and for compliance with treaties with the powers.

It was added that the Chinese railroad administration had sent a protest to the Chinese governments asserting that the railroads of the country face bankruptcy in consequence of the suspension of traffic, and that this fact involves foreign obligation.

The fighting Sunday was sporadic throughout the war area. There were no signal gains by either side. The most persistent conflict appeared to be centered around Changsintien, southwest of the Peking wall, where Wu Pei Fu is concentrating for a drive in an attempt to turn Chang Tso-Lin's western front toward Tientsin.

Chang Tso-Lin's forces occupy the village of Changsintien. Some of the wounded in the fighting have been brought to hospitals in Peking. The dead were left on the battle field. Reliable details as to the casualties are obtainable.—Associated Press.

TYPHUS GERM IS ISOLATED

Russian Woman Physician Makes One of Most Important Discoveries of Century.

MOSCOW, April 30.—The discovery and isolation of the typhus germ by Dr. N. Kritch, a woman, under the guidance of Prof. Barakin, director of the Moscow Biological Institute, is confirmed by Dr. Walter P. Davenport, of Chicago, acting head of the medical department of the American Relief Administration in Russia. Dr. Kritch is director of the laboratory of Sokolnicsky Hospital at Moscow, where she has been engaged for two years in searching for the germ.

Announcement of the discovery was made before a conference of 25 Moscow doctors.

"So far as it has gone it seems to be one of the most important medical discoveries of the century," said Dr. Davenport today. "Dr. Kritch has succeeded in isolating the typhus coccus, which is biscuit-shaped and in appearance much like the pneumonia germ or pneumococcus. The germ was found in the brain tissue of 11 out of 12 patients who had died of typhus. The organism was then grown in the tissues of the human spleen from which later a culture was taken and injected into guinea pigs, producing typhus symptoms."

"So far no vaccine or curative serum has been developed, but this may come later. Other physicians in Europe and America have claimed partial success in the production of typhus vaccine, but Dr. Kritch is the first to grow and reproduce typhus cocci outside the human body."

It has been known that a particular form of louse carries this type of germ, but, according to Dr. Davenport, the identity of the germs never has been established.—Associated Press.

"He who has lost confidence can lose nothing else."—Boiste.