

# The Smithfield Herald

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## RECORDER'S COURT HAS A FULL DAY

### Several Cases of Interest Before Judge Noble in the Recorder's Court

Tuesday was a busy day in the Recorder's Court here. Quite a number of interesting cases came before Judge A. M. Noble, among which were the following:

Joe Horne and Lucy Horne charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, plead guilty to trespass, which plea was accepted by solicitor. Each defendant fined \$5.00 and adjudged to pay one-half costs.

Joe Horne. Removing crop before satisfying landlord's lien. Defendant plead guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$5.00 and costs.

John M. Weaver was charged with obtaining goods by means of a worthless check. Nol pros with leave.

Fulton Norris, of Benson, was charged with carrying a concealed weapon. It being Norris' second appearance in the Recorder's Court he was ordered to pay a fine of \$75.00 and costs.

John Stanley, of Four Oaks, was charged with obtaining goods by means of worthless check. Upon the evidence his Honor was of the opinion that the transaction did not come within the statute and ordered a verdict of not guilty.

Will Bradley, colored of Princeton, was charged with carrying a pistol and with assaulting another negro by shooting him through the side. Will was adjudged guilty and directed to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, including \$57.50 on bill for medical services rendered the prosecuting witness while confined in hospital.

Willie Johnson was charged with assault with a deadly weapon when he cut his brother-in-law while both were more or less under the influence of liquor. It being a family affair, and the parties having resumed friendly relations, Johnson was allowed to go upon payment of a fine of \$10 and costs.

David Ingram, of Benson, was fined \$50 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon.

In the case of Wilbur Dodson, colored, charged with the larceny of a watch, the defendant was allowed to pay the costs, and prayer for judgment was continued for two years.

## MORRISON'S PROGRAM

Two constitutional amendments—one limiting the state's indebtedness to five per cent of the value of its property and another prohibiting future legislatures from diverting sinking funds.

Provision for creation of sinking funds for paying off the state's bonds issued for highways and permanent improvements at the state's institutions.

Additional fifteen million dollar bond issue to complete the state's highway system.

Duplication of the program of the last legislature for permanent improvements at the state's educational and charitable institutions.

Creation of a ship and port commission, with \$2,000,000 to establish state port terminals and to purchase a fleet of ships.

Creation of a state department of commerce and industry and a state department of banking, the latter to have supervision of all state banks.

Appropriation of \$500,000 and comprehensive and adequate legislation to conserve and promote the state's fish, oyster, and seafood industry.

Provision of adequate funds to promote and carry forward the present programs of progress and extension of the health, educational, social welfare and agricultural departments.—The Charlotte Observer.

## GERMAN AMBASSADOR

### AT PARIS RECALLED

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Germany today recalled her ambassador at Paris. The ambassador, Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, was instructed to leave the embassy in charge of its counsellor.

The German minister to Belgium also was recalled, with similar instructions.—Associated Press.

## TWO BIG CO-OPERATIVES COMBINE THEIR FORCES

### State Extension Divisions To Aid Co-ops With Production Problems.

RALEIGH, Jan. 8.—Officials of the North Carolina Extension Divisions and the Tobacco and Cotton Cooperatives of three states completed a 3-day of conference at Raleigh last week, which promises a program of marketing, and production among organized tobacco and cotton farmers that will prove a practical benefit and profit to some 75,000 growers of these leading staple crops, in North Carolina alone.

Dr. B. W. Kilgore, Director of the Extension for North Carolina at this meeting of the cooperatives and Extension workers emphasized the great value of local organizations and county associations of the cooperatives and said: "The agricultural work on which so much time and money has been spent in the past should go forward now by leaps and bounds because of these associations."

The plan adopted by leader of the Extension Division and cooperative marketing associations provides that the community locals composed of members of both cotton and tobacco associations are to be organized in each rural school district wherever these two crops are grown together in North Carolina. The officers and other delegates from the local community organizations compose the county councils, which are to meet at the court house of each tobacco and cotton-growing county every month. In the local meetings which are now held every week by many community organizations of the cotton and tobacco cooperatives, a combined program is planned for the future, with the object of securing more of the crops raised in their district to the cooperative associations and to gain more efficient farm production and a richer community life.

According to the present plan the county agents and the field leaders of the associations will meet with these county councils in their monthly conferences, will aid in solving local problems in cooperative marketing and profitable production of cotton and tobacco.

Experts of the North Carolina Extension Service will assist the organized tobacco and cotton farmers in selection of seed, improvement of varieties, combatting of wild-fire, boll-weevil and plant diseases and in other immediate problems which can be more effectively overcome by local organization than by individual effort.

The local meetings of the cooperatives will frequently be open to all cotton and tobacco farmers both within and without the association who desire the benefit of advice on economical production and better marketing.

More than 1500 local units of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association are now active in North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina. F. V. Shelton, in charge of field work in Virginia, and W. E. Lea, directing the organization of tobacco locals in South Carolina, emphasized the importance of the locals in their states and in increasing membership and improving methods of production.

New members are signing up with the cooperatives in Eastern North Carolina, according to the reports of field workers at Raleigh last week. Bankers and business men are highly pleased with the circulation of money from the second payments to tobacco and cotton farmers and many banks which were formerly neutral are now enthusiastically supporting the cooperatives.

A much larger membership and better delivery are predicted for the 1923 crop of tobacco throughout the three states by the field service representatives of the tobacco cooperative.—S. D. Frissell.

## Philathea Class Meets.

The Philathea class of the Baptist Sunday school held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Simon B. Jones. After the usual business session had been disposed of, a delightful social hour was enjoyed by the large number of members present. About ten o'clock the hostess served delicious refreshments consisting of cake with gelatine and whipped cream topped with cherries. Delicious candies were served during the evening.

## WILL DISCUSS THE BOLL WEEVIL 16TH

### Mr. J. O. Taylor One of the Principal Speakers; Large Crowd Expected

There is considerable speculation as to what the boll weevil will do not only to the cotton farmer but to all business during the coming year. Its coming was predicted, and the prediction has been fulfilled, and Johnston County, judging by the experience of other counties has every reason to expect inroads on the cotton crop this year thereby causing business depression unless profiting by that experience the farmers learn the methods of boll weevil control.

The state department of agriculture is cooperating in boll weevil infested counties in conducting an educational campaign along this line.

Next Tuesday, January 16th, a meeting will be held at the court house at eleven o'clock to which every farmer and business man in the county is invited. This is the only county wide meeting to be held any time soon which speakers from the state department will attend. Smithfield is fortunate in that Mr. J. O. Taylor, formerly of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is scheduled to speak here on that day. He has been studying the question for years and is prepared to give Johnston county the benefit of experiments conducted successfully by the State Department. Others will speak on farming under boll weevil conditions and out of the actual experience of those who have suffered from the ravages of the weevil, good can come to the farmers of Johnston.

The date, January 16, should be kept in mind and plans made to be on hand to hear Mr. Taylor and others who will be on the program.

## POSTAL EMPLOYEES OF N. C. TO MEET IN WINSTON-SALEM

The conference-convention of the postal employees of the State of North Carolina will be held in Winston-Salem instead of Raleigh as originally planned, according to a statement made public today by the Post Office Department.

The meeting is scheduled to take place on Tuesday, January 16.

Change in the conference-convention from Raleigh to Winston-Salem was made necessary because it was impossible to secure hotel accommodations at Raleigh for the 1500 or more postal workers of North Carolina that are expected to be in attendance.

The Post Office Department will be represented by 3rd Asst. Postmaster General W. Irving Glover and Superintendent of Post Office Service, W. R. Spilman. Postmaster John T. Benbow, of Winston-Salem will have charge of the arrangements and the Chamber of Commerce of Winston-Salem will assist in making the meeting a success. The program calls for a special conference of the large users of mail of North Carolina to discuss postal questions as well as an open forum at which postal employees from practically every post office in the State will be given an opportunity to take the floor and present their particular problems.

## \$20,000,000 IN BONDS

### TO BE SOLD BY STATE

RALEIGH, Jan. 8.—The state will sell \$20,000,000 in bonds Wednesday. Treasurer B. R. Lacy announced today. Fifteen millions will be highway bonds, \$3,373,000 in construction bonds, and \$1,700,000 school loan bonds.

The amount of the highway bonds previously sold is \$20,000,000 and Wednesday's sale of \$15,000,000 will leave only \$15,000,000 more of the original 50 million dollars issue. The school loan bonds are the last of the \$5,000,000 issue authorized by the 1921 general assembly for a loan fund to aid counties in the construction of new high and common school buildings.

Bond sales are conducted by the governor and council of state, Treasurer Lacy being a member of the council.—Brock Barkley in Wilmington Star.

## REPORT OF COTTON VARIETY TESTS

### Mexican Big Boll Cotton Does Well in Johnston; Result of Tests

#### By R. Y. WINTERS Plant Breeding Agronomist.

Reports from cotton growers of Johnston county and results from two variety tests indicate that Mexican Big Boll cotton has given good results. This cotton was improved by our State Experiment Station at Raleigh, and has been giving good results in this and other states of the South.

The improvement of this variety was started in 1915 when the best available seed were secured and planted on the Station farm. In the fall, several thousand plants were examined in the fields and those which had the greatest number of bolls and good quality of lint were marketed for seed. The seed cotton from each selected plant was saved separately and ginned on a small gin. All plants that did not give a fair gin "turn-out" and a good quality of lint were thrown out. The next spring the seed from each plant was planted in a separate row to see if they were able to reproduce their good qualities. This process has been continued each year since 1915 to keep it pure and increase its yield.

Just how far the "improvement" has succeeded is borne out by its standing when compared with other varieties. This variety was tested on the farm of Mr. J. H. B. Tomlinson near Smithfield, in 1921 and 1922. In these tests it was grown side by side with Simpkins, Straughn, Pool's Big Boll, Webber, Cook and several other varieties grown in the county. In both of the carefully conducted tests Mexican Big Boll has produced the greatest money value per acre. These results have also been supported by other variety results secured by growers of the County, who have grown large areas of it during the past two years.

Recent reports of this variety from other parts of the State and from other states have also been encouraging. Both the Mississippi and South Carolina Experiment Stations report that the Mexican Big Boll led all the other short staple varieties in production of lint. These tests were made during a very wet season and under severe boll weevil conditions. Since some growers of the State believe they should grow the earliest varieties under the boll weevil conditions, this has not been the experience of cotton growers further South. The mediumly early cottons have yielded best. During the past season the Extension Service tested this problem out in Columbus County. The Mexican Big Boll was in rows side by side with King. Each row was given the same care as to fertilizer and cultivation. The season was very wet and the boll weevil were there in full force. No poisoning or other means were used to control the weevil. In the fall when the weights were taken the Mexican Big Boll had yielded 80 pounds of seed cotton more per acre than the King. This may seem a small difference, but when we consider that the total yield was reduced by wet weather, this difference is worth while. Examinations of the punctured bolls that fall showed the damage to King was much more severe on account of its small boll and their hull.

The cotton mills of the State pronounce the lint of this variety as first class and one of the largest mills of the State has recently purchased 500 bushels of seed to grow this variety for their mill.

Johnston County has an opportunity to increase the production of this type of cotton and become known as a source of good quality, inch to an inch and a sixteenth cotton. If the whole county would grow it, it could be much more easily marketed in large quantities and there would be less danger of mixing with other varieties at the gin.

See your County Agent, or write the Division of Agronomy, State College Station, Raleigh, N. C., for further information.

## Concerning Riches.

There is a burden of care in getting riches, fear in keeping them, temptation in using them, guilt in abusing them, sorrow in losing them and a burden of account at last to be given up concerning them.

## FRENCH TROOPS WILL MARCH INTO THE RUHR

### Supported By Belgium and Italy the Long Expected Action Is Now At Hand.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—France will go into the Ruhr tomorrow morning; tanks, troops, airplanes and engineers are ready. Essen will bow to the French in the early morning hours and Premier Poincare when he appears in parliament tomorrow will tell not what he plans to do, but what he has done.

France with Belgium at her side, and supported by Italy, will begin her long-talked of "separate action." The decision of President Harding to withdraw immediately the American troops from the Rhineland came as a blow to the pride of France and to the French sense of right, although there is no word of official criticism—only regret.

The French people, however, are standing behind their government at what is frequently described as the most critical moment since the end of the war. Germany was notified today in identical notes from France and Belgium that, effective tomorrow, control of the Ruhr coal distribution would be under a commission which will go in with a small army as a guard. Italian hesitation has been giving some concern, but Italian engineers will go with the French and Belgians which fact Mr. Poincare's note to Germany took pains to mention.

General Simon, commanding the Duesseeldorf area, is ready to move at a half hour's notice, marching rations have been issued and German automobiles requisitioned. General Degoutte, in supreme command of the French, has already returned to Duesseeldorf and will direct the advance. He time is still secret, but has been definitely settled upon.

The vigor of the newly launched French policy is shown at home, as well as abroad. Leading communists, headed by Deputy Marcel Cachin, who went to Essen in an attempt to organize a general strike in the Ruhr, have been charged by the government with a plot against the safety of the state; and six of them already are in jail; four are being sought, and parliament has been asked to cancel Mr. Cachin's parliamentary immunity, so that he, as the leader, may be prosecuted.

M. Poincare anticipates not the slightest difficulty in getting parliament's approval tomorrow; it has repeatedly endorsed his plan for seizing "productive guarantees," although then there was no chance for immediate action. The deputies and senators in their group talks today voiced the sentiment that it is ever Frenchman's duty to support the government and only the customary opposition from the extreme left is expected.—Associated Press.

## AMERICAN TROOPS ORDERED TO LEAVE RHINE AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—With drawal of the American troops from the Rhine was ordered today by President Harding.

In announcing this decision the state department said the President deemed the time expedient for the return of the forces now at Coblenz.

The American forces remaining in that area number about 1,000 men and it was indicated that the withdrawal order would be carried out as soon as the American commander, Maj. Gen. Allen, could make the necessary arrangements for winding up finally the affairs of the army of occupation.

As an indication that no time would be lost it was made known that the transport St. Mihiel would leave New York today or tomorrow to bring home the bulk of the Rhine forces. A few small detachments will be left for a small time to close out final settlements involved in the withdrawal.—Wilson's Times.

## 10,000 GERMANS AT ESSEN

### PROTEST AGAINST FRANCE

ESSEN, Jan. 10.—A mass meeting of 10,000 persons was held tonight, and adopted a resolution by acclamation in protest against the "fresh violation of the treaty of Versailles."

The speakers included Food Minister Luther, and the meeting was composed mainly of the better class of residents. The speeches were freely interspersed with the singing of "Deutschland Uber Alles."—Associated Press.

## THE LEGISLATURE HAS A BUSY WEEK

### Many Bills Introduced; Governor Morrison Delivered Message Tuesday

The members of the legislature re-assembled Monday night after those who spent the week end at their homes had returned for the week's work. It took only a short time for the House to transact the introduction of fourteen bills among which were the following most outstanding: to fix time for holding State primaries in August instead of June on account of the busy season among the country people in June, to empower juries to return qualified verdict in capital cases, to provide punishment for giving bad checks, and to protect the laboring man by compelling his employer to give him a letter stating reasons for dismissing him.

Only four measures were introduced in the Senate Monday night, the only one of importance being the Giles bill providing for a farm loan commission to administer a proposed bond issue of \$2,500,000. Quoting from the News and Observer "The bill, the text of which was made public, on Saturday provides in brief for a bond issue of \$2,500,000 to be administered by a commission of five, of which the Commissioner of Agriculture would be chairman and the State Treasurer secretary with the other three members appointed by the Governor. Loans would be made only to farmers proposing to purchase between 50 and 100 acres of land, the idea being to enable present tenants to become land owners and to encourage intensive and scientific farming. The loans would be repaid in 18 annual installments with the first due two years from the date of the loan and would bear interest at a rate 1-1/4 per cent greater than that paid on the bonds. The bill also creates a commission in each county composed of county officers which would first pass on each application for a loan."

Tuesday's session was marked by Governor Morrison's biennial speech to the general assembly, in which he recommended a bond issue of \$15,000,000 to complete the state's highway system, a constitutional amendment limiting the state's indebtedness to five per cent of the value of its property, another amendment prohibiting future legislatures from diverting sinking funds, and the creation of a ship and port commission with \$2,000,000 for the purchase of state port terminals and a fleet of ships. He also recommended the establishment of a state banking department, a state commission of commerce and industry, and additional appropriations for health and educational work.

In defense of his ship line proposal, he asserted that water commerce would make North Carolina independent of Virginia cities to which this state is under commercial bondage on account of freight rates. He also said that the way to break this bondage was to put the thousands of miles of waterways into commercial use.

The four outstanding bills introduced in the House Wednesday were the measures to provide for the election of county boards of education and county superintendents by direct vote of the people, to repeal act requiring medical certificate for marriage, to repeal exemption of stock in corporations from taxation, and to repeal penalties for nonpayment of taxes. The question as to whether or not county boards of education and county superintendents shall be elected by direct vote has been presented to the legislative body several times before, but the bill to repeal the medical certification for candidates for matrimony is practically new.

Both branches of the legislature have settled down to the daily grind of law-making and all the legislative machinery seems to be running smoothly.

## Dorcas Class Meets.

The monthly business meeting of the Dorcas Class of the Baptist Sunday School was held at the home of Mrs. M. A. Wallace Wednesday evening. After the routine business had been attended to, a pleasant social hour followed in which several interesting games were played. At the close of the evening delightful refreshments were served by the hostess.