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MANY MEET HERE TO DISCUSS CREAMERY

Mr. N. G. Bartlett Delivers Address; Several Pledged to Support Creamery

A well attended meeting was held Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Commissioners Room in the court house in the interest of the establishment of a creamery in Smithfield for the benefit of the farmers of the county in their fight against the boll weevil, or, rather to help the farmers protect themselves against the ravages of the boll weevil. Quite a number of farmers and their wives from the county were present and all were greatly interested in the proposition. Mr. W. H. Austin acted as chairman of the meeting and after stating the object of the meeting, called on Mr. N. G. Bartlett, secretary of the Eastern Chamber of Commerce, to tell the audience something of the working of a creamery. He told that the dairy products of one county in California amounted to more than thirteen million dollars in one year, and that the dairy products of California amounted to more than ninety-seven million dollars a year, or more than the combined value of the orange, prune, and raisin crop of California. He said that Eastern Carolina was an ideal place for a creamery or creameries and that Johnston County should get in on the ground floor by establishing the first creamery in Eastern Carolina, and that in a very short time we would be receiving cream from 150 mile radius of Smithfield. He said that every farmer should keep from five to ten cows and sell the cream to the creamery and raise from 500 to 600 chickens and 40 shoats a year off the skimmed milk, and that the manure from the cows, hogs and chickens would enrich the farm in a few years and annually cut down the guano bill. Mr. John M. Turley, cashier of the Farmers Bank of Clayton, was present and told how he had been running a small dairy for fifteen years and had made his farm rich. He said he thought it a great opportunity offered the farmers of Johnston County and urged those present not to let the opportunity slip by, but join in and help make a creamery possible and make it a success. Mr. James A. Myatt, who has been operating a dairy at Smithfield for past six years, also stated that it was a great opportunity for the farmers of the county to help themselves, as every farmer should keep from five to fifteen cows and the profit would be equal to the profit from a one-horse crop. Mrs. D. J. Wellons stated that she had been looking for several years to get into the dairy business, and that she would pledge five cows; that she thought the projected creamery one of the very best things that could be done to help the farmer; that if every farmer would keep from five to ten cows that the fertilizer bills would be less and the farms soon become very rich. Quite a few others present had a few words to say in encouraging the project. Everyone present seemed enthusiastic about the proposition. Those present pledged their support of the creamery to the extent of keeping 115 cows. In addition to this Mr. Leon F. Uzzle, of Wilson's Mills, Mr. Frank K. Broadhurst, Dr. N. T. Holland and others have heretofore signified their willingness to put their dairy herds back of the creamery.

In their respective communities the following men promised to look around and talk the proposition over with their neighbors and enlist their support in furnishing milk or cream to the dairy: Kirby L. Rose, H. T. Smith, Jno. O. Edington, Ransom Sanders, (Col) R. E. Whitehurst, J. B. Gardiner, J. A. Eason, D. B. Hamilton, J. Prim Parker, Joe E. Creech. In addition to those, the Smithfield Kiwanis club has appointed Messrs. W. L. Fuller, T. C. Young and H. C. Woodall a committee to canvass the county and ascertain how many cows can be pledged to furnish milk or cream to the creamery. They will make the canvass at an early date.

It was decided to visit Florence, S. C., Thursday Sept. 20th to inspect a

"TEACH YOUNG CIVICS" AN EDUCATOR'S PLEA

Washington, Sept. 13.—That education in civics is as essential as education in the three R's is more and more coming to be considered a truism by teachers and pedagogs. Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, says:

"I believe most profoundly that it is the obligation of the American schools to teach American children the meaning and significance of American institutions. One sometimes hears a demand that we should change our method of teaching history, placing emphasis upon international relations rather than upon national obligations. Of course, the international point of view must not and can not be disregarded, but the approach for any American to an international problem should be a national approach.

"It is the duty of educational institutions of our country to encourage a study of every question with judicial impartiality on its merits as a policy for the good of the whole, and to act accordingly, rather than on the basis of selfish sectional considerations. High schools and colleges should in much larger measure direct the study of young men and women to public questions, encouraging them to examine, weigh, and discuss those problems that affect the political, economical, and social welfare of the people as a whole."—Capita News Service.

From Vacation To School

When school opens in the fall, rural children that have been playing or working out of doors should be watched rather carefully. The change from a day of physical activity to one of seven or more hours of confinement is great and may bring on an illness unless a few precautions are taken. For a short time at least, the school day might well be broken up into more than the usual number of periods and the children given frequent recesses. They should be advised to eat less heartily of strong foods during the first two weeks of school so that the physical machine considerably slowed down as it is, may have a chance to adjust itself.

Moreover, the first assembling of large numbers of children from different homes may mean bringing in the germs of colds, measles, scarlet fever or other diseases. Proper foresight on the part of the school authorities can nearly always keep these from being epidemic. The school should be the most healthful place we have for children. —Rural School Div. Bureau of Education.

COTTON COOPS EXPECT TO HANDLE 1,250,000 BALES

Raleigh, Sept. 13.—According to reports received from the twelve Cotton Cooperative Organizations in the Southern States, the total membership September 1st, was 223,923—an increase of 80,820 since January 1st. Final reports are yet to be made by North Carolina and Mississippi—where the campaign continues through this month exas reports having received to date 31,353 bales of cotton or five times as much as had been delivered to the Texas Association at the same date of last year. The twelve state associations expect to handle over 1,250,000 bales the present season.

first-class creamery and at the same time to see what the boll-weevil has done for South Carolina. As many farmers and business men as will go are requested to meet at Smithfield that morning at 5:30 to make the start. Free Automobiles will be furnished, and Mr. Bartlett will make arrangements with the Chamber of Commerce of Florence to meet and entertain the crowd. All who will go (and one or two from each community in Johnston County ought to take advantage of this trip) had better write or phone Mr. W. L. Fuller or Mr. W. H. Austin so that transportation can be provided. This is one of the greatest movements that has been projected in Johnston county to combat the ravages of the boll weevil, and should receive the hearty support of the business men and farmers of the county.

SAYS OFFICERS ARE RULED BY KLAN

Governor of Oklahoma Believes Law Officers Dominated by Ku Klux

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 12.—Charging that Tulsa county's three jury commissioners, sheriff and the police commissioner of Tulsa are dominated by the Ku Klux Klan, Governor J. C. Walton today, demanded the resignation of the jury commissioners and asked a committee of citizens to call upon the sheriff and police commissioner to retire, in presenting the terms upon which he will revoke his declaration of martial law here.

The governor came here today to make a personal survey of military rule and presented his terms at a conference with a delegation of representative business men. After the meeting, a committee was formed to negotiate further with the governor.

Declaring that Tulsa's courts, jury commissioners and other officials are "in the hands of a secret organization," Governor Walton stated at the conference:

"I have reached the point where the issue is the survival of invisible government or the permanency of our own visible government. I am going to clean that situation up if I have to stand out alone and let them shoot at me."

Proof of the governor's charges was asked by Judge L. M. Poe, in behalf of the courts, who declared he was reluctant to believe they were true, with his knowledge of the integrity of the bench. When conclusive evidence is presented, he said, he felt the people would agree to changes asked by the governor.—Associated Press.

WALTON WARNS MUSKOGEE IT MUST CLEAN UP ALSO

Muskogee, Okla., Sept. 12.—A threat to invoke martial law in Muskogee unless conditions here immediately are "cleaned up" was made by Governor Walton at Tulsa today in a long distance telephone conversation with a local newspaper.

The governor told the newspaper that three investigators which he has had here for some time reported the "situation" in Muskogee is serious. Incidents called to his attention, he said, dated back some weeks.

Muskogee county is adjacent to McIntosh county where the governor recently threatened to send troops if naked demonstrations were held by the Ku Klux Klan at Checotah and Eufala.

FORMER MAJOR & FIREMAN CHARGED WITH FLOGGING

Shawnee, Okla., Sept. 12.—Flogging charges, involving the Ku Klux Klan, were filed here late today by County Attorney Claude Herndon against C. M. Reber, former major of the Oklahoma national guard, and Malcolm Crunch, formerly chief of the Shawnee fire department.

August Tobacco Sales

The August 1923 tobacco sales report is out and the sales for that month amounted to 11,408,915 pounds as compared with 18,159,580 pounds sold last year during August. The average price of sales (\$22.52 per hundred) is slightly better than the 1922 average, though the quality of the tobacco sold this year is about the same as that marketed during last August. Fairmont and Whiteville showed the highest averages for the month, Fairmont averaged \$24.79 and Whiteville \$24.55.

The quality of the crop being marketed at present is showing up only fair. Mostly lugs and common grades are being sold. Warehousemen from Wallace report that the crop in that section is far above the average in both quantity and quality.

The condition of the tobacco crop according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's September crop report is 86 per cent of normal for North Carolina. This forecast a crop of 355,266,000 pounds from 510,000 acres this year, and a yield per acre of 696.6 pounds. The national crop, with a condition of 86.6 per cent is forecasted at 1,550,716,000 pounds. The state forecast is 48,000,000 pounds more than the 1922 crop.

BUSY DAY FOR THE RECORDER'S COURT

Thirteen Cases Tried Tuesday; Two Charged With Violating Liquor Law

Tuesday was a busy day in the Recorder's Court, thirteen cases being tried. Only two cases of violating prohibition laws came up. The following were tried and disposed of:

State vs. P. Boney, charged with carrying concealed weapon. He was found guilty, fined \$50 and required to pay costs.

State vs. Will Cozart, violating prohibition laws. Guilty; fined \$10 and costs.

State vs. Chas. Morris, carrying concealed weapon. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months on roads, also required to pay costs.

State vs. Handy McLamb, assault upon female. Not guilty.

State vs. Handy McLamb, cursing on public highway. Guilty; payer for judgment continued two years upon payment of cost.

State vs. John Henry McLamb, charged with assault. He was found guilty, fined \$5 and cost.

State vs. Jesse Jernigan, assault. Guilty; fined \$5 and cost.

State vs. D. E. Hill violating prohibition laws. Found guilty and fined \$25 and cost.

State vs. C. F. Lawhorn, assaulting a female. Guilty. He was fined \$10 and cost.

State vs. Tobe Morgan and Ed C. Raeford, charged with gambling. Both found guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

State vs. Gardner Wilkins, violating auto laws. He was found guilty on three counts. In first count he was suspended upon payment of cost, and in the third count he was given three months on roads. He appealed to the Superior court.

State vs. Stephen Murphey and Joe Taylor, charged with disturbing religious worship. Not guilty.

State vs. Stephen Murphey and Dorsey Harris, fornication and adultery; not guilty of fornication and adultery but both defendants guilty of prostitution and assignation. They were fined \$25 and one-half the cost each.

STARS AND BARS MEMORIAL AT LOUISBURG

The Sanders-Holt Chapter of the U. D. C. has received the following invitations:

The North Carolina Division U. D. C. and the Joseph J. Davis Chapter invite you to be present at the unveiling of the Stars and Bars Memorial on the Court House Square in Louisburg at eleven o'clock September the nineteenth nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

This memorial is being placed on the court house square in Louisburg in honor of Orrin Randolph Smith, who designed the Confederate flag. While this invitation is extended especially for the members of the U. D. C., the public is cordially invited to attend the unveiling.

Episcopal Church

Sunday school at ten o'clock. At the evening hour Arch Deacon Betha will preach. Everyone is cordially invited to these services.

Six City Foot Ball League Is Planned

Coach W. L. Rice of the Smithfield High School faculty, received a telegram yesterday inviting Smithfield to join the Six City Foot Ball League. The other towns forming the League are Wilson, Wilmington, Greenville, Kinston and Goldsboro. The organization will be perfected in Goldsboro tonight, and Coach Rice will represent Smithfield. This will mean a great deal to athletics in Smithfield.

URGED TO PUBLISH HELPFUL CRITICISM

Washington, Sept. 13.—The President has expressed himself upon the publication of news and editorial views which inform the public of evils without suggestion remedies, in no uncertain fashion. In a letter to the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association. Mr. Coolidge says:

"Every newspaper can be very helpful in its support of the Government whether it be State or National. Fundamentally, this means always making the authority of the law supreme. It means undivided allegiance to the Constitution and unhesitating obedience to legislative action made in accordance with its provisions.

"Constructive criticism is always helpful. It keeps institutions from becoming fossilized and falling into decay. But constructive criticism does not accomplish its purpose merely by pointing out what is evil. It must not fail to direct attention, with more emphasis, to what is good. Our institutions, our social organization, our economic condition are all of a quality and quantity which are worthy of our highest admiration. I believe that it will be exceedingly helpful to public sentiment if these principles and ideas can be reiterated from time to time, joined with a reverence for religion and an aspiration for better things."—Capital News Service.

APPETIZING PICKLES FROM GREEN TOMATOES

Raleigh, Sept. 10.—"These are the days when the appetizing aroma of pickles is in the air and the green tomatoes that would be left on the vines at the end of the season may easily be made into an excellent relish to be eaten with meats," suggests Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon in charge of home demonstration work for the State College and Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. McKimmon states that pickles which require long brining as do cucumbers, are rather tedious unless the housewife can secure them already brined, but chow chow, Dixie relish, and sliced tomato pickle are done in one process and even an inexperienced housewife, who follows directions, should have success. Here is a recipe that Mrs. McKimmon has used with good results.

Sliced Green Tomato Pickle

- 1-2 gallon sliced green tomatoes.
 - 1 pint onions, sliced
 - 1-2 teaspoonful ground black pepper
 - 1 small red pepper.
 - 3 tablespoonfuls celery seed
 - 1 pound brown sugar
 - 1-2 tablespoonful allspice
 - 1-2 tablespoonful cloves
 - 1-2 cup salt
 - All measures level.
- Sprinkle sliced tomatoes and sliced onion with salt. Let stand 4 hours in separate bowls. Place each in a thin muslin bag and squeeze gently until juice is removed.
- When ingredients are prepared, place in porcelain kettle, mixing with them the mustard and celery seed, sugar, and pepper. Cover with good vinegar (1 1-2 pints), to which the spices tied in a bag have been added. Boil slowly until quite soft and tender. This pickle is not good if removed from the fire before the tomatoes are tender.
- After cooking pour into jars and seal while hot. Be careful to use an abundance of the vinegar in which pickle was cooked when packing.

Mrs. Gordon Is Improving

Friends of Mrs. Carl Gordon who was hurt in an automobile accident in Raleigh several weeks ago and who is still in a hospital there, will be glad to learn that she is again improving after a relapse. Mrs. Gordon developed pleurisy and for several days was quite sick.

Big Still Captured

Messrs. J. H. Griffin, of Selma, C. I. Pierce, and J. D. Stephenson with a federal officer captured a 75-gallon capacity still and complete outfit on Little River in Micro township last Monday night. About 100 gallons of mash was found at the still and destroyed.

AMERICA HEEDS CRY JAPAN FOR AID

More Than \$5,000,000 Will Be Needed; Japanese Are Grateful

Washington, Sept. 11.—The five million dollars originally asked of the American people for Japanese earthquake sufferers was exceeded by more than a hundred thousand dollars today as contributions continued to pour in from every section of the country, but Red Cross officials sent forth the word that continued support of the public was necessary.

A total of \$5,108,300 had been pledged when the books were closed for the day. The executive committee of the Red Cross announced however, that late advices on the extent of the catastrophe made it clear that the sum originally asked for would be inadequate and the campaign for funds would be continued.

Three of the country's divisions to which the work of collecting money was allotted exceeded their quotas on the first \$5,000,000. They were the Washington, central and New England divisions. The Washington region reported \$3,014,000 against a quota of \$2,900,000; the central gathered \$801,000, with a quota of \$800,000, and New England showed returns of \$400,000 against \$350,000 asked.

Other contributions by divisions were:

Southern \$96,000; Southwestern \$300,000; Pacific \$295,000; insular and foreign \$201,500.

Of the amount subscribed \$3,768,500 has been utilized of which \$2,401,000 was expended for food, clothing, medicines and building materials. The remaining \$1,367,500 represents donations of actual money for use in Japan and the Philippine islands for the purchase of supplies. Of the latter sum \$1,000,000 was set aside to day in response to the appeal of Ambassador Woods at Tokio, to be placed at the disposal of the Japanese emergency relief bureau.

Nine Red Cross relief ships, carrying thousands of tons of clothing, building materials, food and other necessities either have sailed or will sail within a few days from Pacific coast ports. The commodities making up these shipments account for expenditures of the \$2,401,000.

President Coolidge expressed today to John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, his deep personal gratification at the response made by the American people to the appeal for relief funds. He asked to be kept informed of all details of the work, including the quantities of commodities forwarded and the plans for additional measures.

Through the state department, Ambassador Hanihara transmitted expressions of gratitude from Premier Yamamoto, of Japan.

"I am instructed by Count Yamamoto, his majesty's minister of state for foreign affairs," said the envoy's communication, "to convey to the American Red Cross most sincere thanks of the Japanese government for the initial gift of \$100,000 and for its continued endeavors in raising the relief funds throughout the entire country of the United States, as well as for every other possible aid that it is endeavoring to render to the relief and rehabilitation work of afflicted Japan. These prompt, generous and effective measures of assistance taken by the American Red Cross are very deeply appreciated by the whole nation of Japan."—Associated Press.

Has Ripe Strawberries

Mrs. D. T. Lunceford is enjoying ripe strawberries from her garden. She says they are as large and nice as those of the spring crop. Mrs. Lunceford has the everbearing variety, but the dry weather cut them off during the summer, and they are just beginning to bear again.

It isn't what you know that counts. It's your ability to tell it or make use of it.