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RAISES \$2795.03 FOR NEAR EAST RELIEF

Johnston County Has Almost Reached Its Quota; Help is Still Needed

Johnston county raised \$2795.03 for Near East Relief this year according to official figures just announced from Raleigh by Col. Geo. H. Bellamy, state chairman of this great humanitarian organization. This is 73 per cent of Johnston's \$3819 quota.

In announcing these figures, Col. Bellamy paid tribute to Geo. F. Brietz of Selma, county chairman, who was in charge of raising this sum, and all of those who helped Mr. Brietz. Official figures were \$944.60 in cash, \$683.43 in unpaid pledges on June 30 last, and \$1167 in clothing. Mr. Brietz had many difficulties to overcome, the foremost of which is the miscegenation in the state and as to the continued need in the Bible lands.

As the Near East Relief in its definite child-saving program, works from year to year, results of work from July 1 to the following June 30 only are announced. During the past fiscal year, Mr. Brietz endeavored to raise the \$3840 required to feed, clothe and educate the 64 little children now in North Carolina orphanages in the Near East and dependent on Johnston county for their very lives. Sixty dollars takes complete care of a child for a year, so efficient is the work of the Near East Relief overseas.

The report will also show that North Carolina greatly oversubscribed its quota. Over 1,000 volunteer workers, good Christian men and women, marshalled together and directed by Morris A. Bealle, state director, made possible the raising of this magnificent sum, Col. Bellamy declared.

He stressed the fact that the end of this great work is not yet—that until the Allied Powers make some provision for these homeless Christian wanderers who made great and successful sacrifices during the world war and were abandoned to a fate worse than death by their former allies, they cannot become self-supporting.

The spectacle of an entire nation being saved by another people 3,000 miles away is without parallel in history, Col. Bellamy pointed out. In conclusion he declared that if America does not feed them and keep them alive now, they will starve and our splendid work of the last five years will have been in vain. No other nation in the world appears to be humane or Christian enough to do this, he stated.

JUDGE HORTON RULES TENANTS NOT BOUND

Greenville, Sept. 16.—The Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association lost three cases in the Superior court when Judge J. Lloyd Horton, signed a judgment dissolving the temporary restraining orders against Ed. Brown, D. F. Dixon and Andrew Turner. This means that tenants can sell their tobacco on the auction market without penalties against the landlords.

The court held that the association had no control over tenant crops when the tenant did not belong to the organization, and when the landlord pooled his crop with the association no right existed to collect five cents a pound liquidated damages from tenants.

Gin Plant Lost By Fire

Yesterday between three and four o'clock the gin plant of Mr. J. P. Parker was destroyed by fire. The plant consisted of an up-to-date oil engine and three No. 1 gins. One bale of cotton was also lost.

The plant was worth around six or eight thousand dollars.

Ten acres of pecans with ten trees to the acre will pay the taxes and upkeep of an average Tarheel farm in ten years, if the trees are properly cared for, finds Farm Forester H. M. Curran.

THIRD ANNUAL SAFETY CONTEST IS ANNOUNCED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Renewal of its annual safety contests, in which \$6,500 will be given away in prizes, was announced today by the Highway Education Board.

Training children in habits of highway safety is the principal task of the 1923 safety campaign, it is said, but through the children it is hoped that the principles of traffic regulation and safety education will be impressed upon adults, both pedestrians and drivers alike.

The third annual safety campaign takes the form of two contests, one among elementary school pupils, and another among elementary school teachers. Approximately five hundred state and national prizes offered are the gifts of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which is desirous of reducing the number of accidents and fatalities due to traffic mishaps.

In the two previous years approximately 400,000 pupils and 50,000 teachers have participated each autumn. It is believed by Board officials that the cumulative effect of these contests, and the increasing attention given to safety education will result in even a greater number of participants this year.

The subject of the essays which children are invited to write is "Highway Safety Habits I Should Learn." Essays, as last year, are not to exceed five hundred words in length. Those eligible are pupils of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, who are not more than fourteen years of age. The contest opens with the beginning of school, and closes December 4, 1923.

Teachers are requested to submit safety lessons on the subject "Training Children in Habits of Safety on the Highways." The limit suggested is between 1,000 to 3,000 words. All elementary school teachers in the eighth and lower grades are eligible to submit lessons.

In the teachers' contest the first national award is five hundred dollars and a trip to Washington with all expenses paid. The second national award is three hundred dollars, while the third award is two hundred dollars.

The first national prize for the best essay by pupils is a gold watch and a trip to Washington with all expenses paid. The second and third prizes are each gold watches, one of slightly greater value than the other.

Four hundred seventy-eight state prizes are offered pupils. The first state prize is a gold medal and a check for fifteen dollars. The second state prize is a silver medal and ten dollars. Third prizes, which vary in proportion to elementary school population of the state, are bronze medals and checks for five dollars.

The Board announces that the contests will be conducted with the cooperation of state departments of education, women's clubs, civic organizations, safety councils, automobile clubs, and kindred organizations that may wish to assist. Complete details will be furnished upon application to the Highway Education Board Williard Building, Washington, D. C.

Curb Market Grows

That interest is increasing in the curb market was evidenced by the amount of business done Friday morning. Sales and orders amounted to \$60 the largest sum taken in any single day yet. The new tables donated by Farmers Bank and Trust Co. are proving quite a help. Eleven ladies marketed produce here Friday.

Army Worm Damages Cotton

Mr. J. W. Setzer went to Kinston Sunday. He reported considerable damage to the cotton crop on account of the army worm in the section around Kinston particularly between La Grange and Kinston. Mr. Setzer says the crop looks as if it is cut at least one-third. The trail of the army worm was apparent in most of the fields.

Why buy nitrogen when a field of legumes will gather some for you this winter?

REV. J. R. WOODS GOES TO SEMINARY

Has Supplied at Presbyterian Church this Summer; Makes Talk On China

The Presbyterian church is again without a pastor, Rev. J. R. Woods, who has supplied here during the summer months having left this week for Richmond, Va., where he will take post graduate work at the Union Theological Seminary. Rev. Mr. Woods graduated at the Seminary last spring and won a scholarship which entitled him to a post graduate course. While in Smithfield, he has made many friends who regret that he is not located here permanently.

On last Friday evening at the school auditorium, Mr. Woods made a very interesting talk on China, which was heard by quite a large crowd. Having been born and reared in China, his parents being missionaries in that country, Mr. Woods was able to make his subject very interesting. His descriptions of places and of customs of the Chinese people were quite vivid. He used a map and carried his audience with him, in imagination, on a trip over China.

After describing several places of interest there and many Chinese customs, he told of the great need for Christian workers in that country. He contrasted China with our country and said that if China could be divided into two sections, a section as large as North Carolina with as many inhabitants as North Carolina, would have only four ministers of the gospel.

Mr. Wood's talk was instructive and thoroughly enjoyed by all who heard it.

Cabarrus Wants Creamery Too

A number of prominent business men of Concord and farmers of Cabarrus county are making plans now to install a modern creamery in this county. The situation has been studied carefully by these men, and they have arrived at the conclusion—and a wise one, we think—that such a proposition would pay in this county. Not being willing, however, to try to put the project over without the assurance of a larger number of business men and farmers, they have called a meeting for Saturday, September 15, at which time the proposition will be put before those present.

It seems reasonable to us that a creamery would be an asset to Cabarrus county. Successful creameries have been established in other counties in the state, and these counties had no more at the beginning of their creamery industry than Cabarrus has at present. A creamery would mean more money to Cabarrus farmers and best of all it would mean a money supply the year round. As it is, or at least it was until diversification came to be taken up by some, the average farmer in Cabarrus county had money just once a year—right after he had sold his cotton, and then he owed most of it for things purchased during the year. But the creamery pays out money the year round. It pays out of its profits and it pays out for the goods it uses.

It is estimated that Cabarrus farmers now spend between \$1,800 and \$2,000 a year to get their milk and cream shipped from the county. That money, least, would be saved. And there are other profits that follow the proper management of a creamery.

In those counties where modern creameries are established, the business is recognized as one of the best in the county. That is a fact in many counties in this State now. We believe the same would prove the case in Cabarrus. We believe that once a creamery is started here, it soon would be recognized as a county asset.

The men behind the creamery proposition deserve full co-operation and support from everyone who want to see the county land another progressive and paying business enterprise. —Concord Times.

FIRE BURNS AN OLD COTTON GIN PLANT

Building and Hay Stored in the House Total Loss; Belonged To Mr. W. M. Sanders

About 8:15 o'clock Saturday evening the fire siren sounded and all of Smithfield poured themselves into the streets and hurried toward the brilliant glow which colored the sky over the business section of town. Going from distant parts of town, it looked as if some of the business houses might be on fire, and it was not until Market street was reached that the anxious men and women and children could definitely locate the blaze. Arriving on Market street, however it was apparent at once that the old Sanders gin house at the end of Market street on the river was rapidly being consumed. It was said to have been discovered first by some boys coming to town, who saw it when between the Highland and River bridges. According to their report, the blaze started under the house. Neighbors saw it also about the same time and the alarm was given. More than half a carload of hay was stored in the building which had not been used as a gin for a number of years. The building and hay were a total loss there being no insurance. The loss is estimated at \$500.

It is hardly probable that the house which belonged to Mr. W. M. Sanders will be rebuilt for it was only used as a storage house. Then, too, in all probability the highway will be located so that the new river bridge will be located at the end of Market street.

Cotton Report

The Government's Condition Report as of August 25th was published Friday morning, showing 54.1 per cent of normal, against 57 per cent last year, 49.3 per cent in 1921 and 67.5 in 1920. The condition declined 13.1 points from July 25th to August 25th, 1923.

The condition of the crop in this section of the belt was given as follows:

Georgia 42 per cent, a loss of 6 points during the month; South Carolina 57 per cent, a loss of 7 points during the month; North Carolina 71 per cent, a loss of 11 points during the month; Florida 30 per cent, a loss of 22 points during the month; Alabama 52 per cent, a loss of 14 points during the month; Texas lost 16 points.

From August 25th to date heavy rains have continued to fall east of the Mississippi, causing much damage from shedding, army worms and weevils. Even the best sections of North and South Carolina have been damaged much more than it was thought possible two weeks ago.

It is interesting to note that the condition of the crop as of August 25th, 1923 is 10 points lower than the ten year average, and 2.9 points lower than the condition as of August 25th, 1922 when less than 10,000,000 bales were ginned. In view of the figures given we do not see how anyone can expect this year's crop to be 10,788,000 bales, as estimated by the Government on Friday last.

It looks like another good year to hold cotton for higher prices.

Revival Meeting In Princeton

(Special to The Herald)
Princeton, Sept. 17.—The revival meeting at the Princeton Methodist church is in progress this week. Rev. J. A. Russell, of Four Oaks, is doing the preaching and Mr. I. W. Medlin of Smithfield, is leading the singing. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Rev. W. G. Farrar has returned from near Mount Olive where he assisted Rev. R. E. Atkinson in a series of meetings. A very good meeting was reported.

Funeral services of Mrs. Warren, who lived near here, were conducted by Rev. W. G. Farrar, pastor of the Methodist church here, Monday afternoon, September 17th.

REPORT OF CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY

To our friends throughout North Carolina:

We submit our report for the month of August. We call your special attention to the increase in number of children handled, which was made possible by our enlarged facilities being opened and also more generous financial help coming in. We are now prepared to do more work as fast as maintenance funds are available. We have the plant and equipment, but must arrange for larger donations to expand our budget to at least \$2,500.00 per month. We are now operating within \$1,700 per month. Consider this important matter and also present our needs to your friends. We are doing a great service for the homeless children of North Carolina and claim support from all child-loving citizens.

Medical Clinic. Every child received during August was carefully examined by Dr. Robert Herring, physician in charge of our clinic, and all defects noted have been carefully corrected. This new clinic department has improved our service.

School. We have reopened our school department for the fall and winter term in charge of a competent teacher, Miss Anice Seymour.

Annual Meeting. The regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held October 10th, 1923, and all Directors are requested to note this date and attend in person. A new member will be elected in place of our dearly beloved friend, Mr. Archie Joyner. Superintendent for 1924 will also be elected and general important matters concerning 1924 operations will be discussed. Full attendance of the Board is desired. The meeting will be held at the Receiving Home, 624 Fairmont Street, Greensboro, N. C., 2:30 p. m., Wednesday, October 10th, 1923.

Statistics For August, 1923

New cases reported.....	29
Adjustments made by Superintendent of Public Welfare.....	4
New homes offered children.....	9
Homes accepted.....	16
Homes rejected.....	28
Homes withdrawn by applicant.....	4
Children received.....	20
Children placed.....	17
Homes supervised by Superintendent of Public Welfare.....	7
Homes supervised by representatives of the Society.....	73
Reports received from foster parents.....	9
Legal adoptions executed.....	10
Children withdrawn from homes not up to standard.....	1
Children in the Receiving Home August 31st.....	31
Children in boarding school.....	1
Operation for adenoids.....	7

JOHN J. PHOENIX,
State Superintendent
Greensboro, Sept. 14.

COLORED SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN TO MEET

To the Colored School Committeemen of Johnston County:

On Saturday, September 22nd, 1923, at nine o'clock in the Smithfield Training school, there will be a meeting of the colored school committeemen to discuss fully the plans for the coming year's work in their respective schools.

Mrs. Annie W. Holland, State Supervisor of Elementary Schools, will speak at this meeting on "The Qualified Teacher in Rural Schools."

It is very important that every committeeman attend this meeting, in order that he may know the plans for the coming year's work and thereby be able to serve his community in an intelligent manner.

LAURA J. A. KING,
Supervisor Colored Schools.

Orphans To Give Concert

This evening at eight o'clock, the singing class from the Free Will Baptist orphanage at Middlesex will give a concert here in the Centenary Methodist church. No admission will be charged but a free will offering will be taken. Those who attended the concert given by this class last year will welcome the opportunity of hearing it again.

The public is cordially invited to be present.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH CALLS NEW PASTOR

Rev. S. L. Morgan of Ramseur Accepts Call Tendered Him by Church Sunday

After being without a pastor for several months the Baptist church here has called Rev. S. L. Morgan, of Ramseur. Rev. Mr. Morgan was here last week to consult with members of the church concerning the work here, and at a church conference held Sunday morning, a call was extended. After communicating with Mr. Morgan, it has been announced that he accepted the call and will move his family here at an early date.

Rev. Mr. Morgan has served the churches at Red Springs, Henderson and Ramseur and has done successful work. He is not unknown here having held two revival meetings at the Baptist church in this city, the first one being conducted by him fifteen years ago while he was pastor at Red Springs. Later during the pastorate of Rev. J. E. Lanier, he again held a revival with this church. He comes with an enviable reputation both as pastor and preacher and the church here is to be congratulated upon securing him.

"CLEAN UP" TIMELY STEP IN FIGHTING TOBACCO FLEA

The tobacco "flea," or flea beetle, which infests the cigar-wrapper district of northern Florida and southern Georgia, feeds upon the tobacco plants and makes small punctures in the leaves which detract greatly from the value of wrapper tobacco. The damage caused by this pest varies in different seasons but in 1918, when the flea beetle infestation in certain sections was unusually severe, the average damage sustained by the tobacco crop in one county was estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at \$250 per acre, or approximately 15 per cent of its value.

Owing to the small size and the activity of this insect, the large number of individuals, and its resistance to poisons and parasites, it is a difficult pest to control. However, as the flea beetle goes through the winter in its adult form, wintering in protected places in and around tobacco fields, a general clean-up during the late fall and winter will destroy many of them and materially lessen the danger from the pest next year. Workers in the Department of Agriculture who have studied the habits of the pest have taken beetles in piles of dead leaves, weeds, pine needles, and practically everything which would afford protection in cold weather. Where a tobacco shade is bordered by ditch banks, fence rows, and the like, the department advises burning as wide a strip as possible around the field. Care should be taken to select a cold day when the beetles are inactive, and when there is enough wind to cause a good, sweeping fire.

The most important control measure at the present time is the clean-up work, but other measures will be found effective as the season comes around. Locate plant beds at some distance from tobacco fields and protect them from the beetles; practice frequent and thorough cultivation of the tobacco crop; destroy weeds in and around the fields; and destroy tobacco stalks immediately after harvesting the crop. In the spring, if tobacco is attacked in the fields by overwintered beetles, control as quickly as possible by frequent applications of poison. Light applications of Paris green give best results the department has found, and may also be used to check the heavier infestations by later broods.

CAROLINA SHOOT AHEAD OF ITS JAPANESE FUND QUOTA

Washington, Sept. 14.—Red Cross officials today mentioned North Carolina as one of the three states in the southern district to exceed her quota of \$25,000 very promptly in the drive in behalf of the Japanese relief fund. Latest figures given today credited the state with a sum in excess of \$30,000.