

The Smithfield Herald

ESTABLISHED 1882

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1925.

With all our modern modes of travel, none are fast enough when disaster occurs, and help is far away. Nome, Alaska has a diphtheria epidemic and no anti-toxin. The supply of anti-toxin is 600 miles away and must be carried by dog team, a journey of fifty days. Alaska's delegate in Congress is trying to get an airplane to pick up the anti-toxin which would mean the life saving medicine would reach Nome in about a week.

Farmers are now preparing their tobacco plant beds getting ready for another crop. Those who have been making tobacco for years tell us that the importance of good healthy plants can hardly be over-estimated. A uniform growth cannot be obtained from plants that do not have compact, well developed roots, and much depends upon the burning or sterilization of the seed beds. "Burning" the beds is the usual way of sterilization though some steam them. About as important as the preparation of the bed is the selection of good clean seed. Tobacco growers can send their seed to the department of agriculture at Raleigh and have them cleaned and tested, and no doubt this will pay in the long run unless the farmers themselves understand this process. The crop this year depends upon the kinds of plants that are put out. Good quality tobacco comes only from healthy, strong plants.

The citizens of Smithfield should appreciate its splendid water and light system, and especially the attitude of Mr. N. H. Morgan, superintendent of this department, who says that while the system is not perfect, he and his co-workers are bending every energy to make it second to none. They are continually on the job to see to it that Smithfield gets what she deserves with the equipment now available. The water analysis published elsewhere shows our water supply to be pure and containing no harmful ingredients. This is quite important in safeguarding the health of any community. Then too, the test that is being made of all electric meters in the city is timely. When our electric bill runs higher than we feel it should, we are apt to blame it on the meter. We may have forgotten how much juice we used during the month. This inspection will set all our fears at rest.

Diversified farming, boll weevil, poor crop conditions combined to reduce the cotton crop in Johnston county last year nearly ten thousand bales. The official gin report for the year, January 16, 1924 to January 16, 1925, gives the number of bales ginned as 52,852. During the previous

year there were 6,558 bales. Preparations are now being made for a new crop. The plans that the farmers now make will determine largely the business status for this year. The merchant, the manufacturer, in fact, all industries are affected by the man who produces the world's food supply and raw materials. This, however, is not an argument for an increased cotton acreage in Johnston county even though the last crop fell short. It may or may not be wise to increase it. We do know it will mean more to the farmer to raise his food supplies with a less number of acres in a money crop than to plant a big acreage in cotton or tobacco and have to buy hay for his stock or meat for his family. When the farmer is prosperous everybody else gets along better.

FACTS AND COMMENTS

A man in New York City obtained several million dollars from people by promising to pay three hundred percent dividends. If he had promised a reasonable profit on a sound investment he would not have got the money. The bait which fraudulent promoters use is a very large profit. They work suckers who want to get something for nothing.

Much is being said and written of late about the moral shortcomings of the young people. The basis of a moral life is good home training and religion. Without this two-fold basis any other moral training is largely superficial and ineffective.

It seems that they are to keep right on arguing about the amount of the state deficit, if any. It certainly seems that this matter could be settled by preparing and publishing a financial statement as of June 30, 1924, the end of the last fiscal year, showing assets and liabilities of the state maintenance funds.

In a large majority of the cases of poor progress in school in the lower grades bad health is the cause. Poor progress in the upper grades is often due to just pure laziness, but children in the first three grades are not lazy. If small children are slow, dull or listless, it is more than likely due to some sort of bad health. A great many of the physical defects which prevent children from developing satisfactorily can be remedied, and it is the duty of those who are providing for the education of the children to devote some attention—and money—to the health of the children.

T. H. F.

Letter Box

A FARM BOY'S REQUEST

I have learned that the County Commissioners have discontinued our County Farm Agent, and the boys' agricultural work in Johnston County. I am very sorry that the work has been discontinued. I feel that it was a great mistake to the County. I have been in the club work for the last seven years. I have been greatly benefited in the work, by going to the short courses and meeting the boys from different parts of the state, and also hearing the farm problems discussed by the best experienced men in the state. Being a member of the club has helped me and indirectly my father in the high production of crops, and keeping a record helps to keep farming on a business basis.

In my last year's club work I was fortunate enough to win first premium in the Cotton Club contest, which was a hundred dollars, given by the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce. I know if the County Commissioners had been with us boys and our fathers when we met the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce and had heard the club work discussed, they would not discontinue our Farm Demonstrator under any conditions. We have the same opportunity for prizes given by the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce another year, if the County Commissioners give us our Demonstrator to help us and give us the same training as the other boys in the other counties will get.

Some people might say that you could get this all from farm papers. I differ from them in this, for I have had the pleasure of meeting the best farmers in the state and hearing them

discuss the question of how the work is done. I beg of the County Commissioners that they withdraw what they have done and consider again the rising farm boys of this dear old county, which is one of the best agricultural counties in the state.

ROBERT JOHNSON.

Four Oaks, Route 4.

R. L. FLOWERS WOULD KEEP FARM DEMONSTRATOR

Editor The Herald:
Please allow me space in your paper to express my opinion as to the County Commissioners discontinuing the Farm Demonstrator of this County.

I wish to call the public's attention to this matter. I think we should personal letter in regard to discontinuing this office. For this reason: let's not step backwards, for if we do, why it will be harder to get this office established again.

The office will pay for itself just to keep the hog colics down if there wasn't anything else mentioned. Now let's about two or three from every township go before the Board on the first Monday in February, and inform the Commissioners that we don't want the old county of Johnston to lag behind the rest of our adjoining counties. Now I don't think it is proper for so many to call on the Commissioners at any one time, for no one can get the chance to talk to the Board when there are so many trying to have something to say.

Now in 1922, Johnston County was eighth county in the United States on farm products. In 1923, she was fifth, that was mostly by us having such a big cotton crop and getting such good prices. Now let's try and stay about fifth by raising good crops and better yield, by getting better seeds and getting the farm agent to help us out more than we have been doing heretofore.

Now we should use more economy than we have been doing in the past by seeing that every county office is run on an economical scale.

There is enough lost in running one week's court to pay the chairman of the board good salary and have some left. I mean by the lawyers killing so much time and the witnesses having to stay around all the week, and their cases not called.

We must bear in mind that our county commissioners are the most important offices we have in the county. I say so for this reason. They are at the head of our financial affairs, and should have as much as one man on the job all the time. He should look into lots of the affairs before they are presented to the Board to pass on.

I know of a steel bridge which was built across Neuse River several years ago, which is now known as the Richardson Bridge. It cost \$6,000 and never was used very much where it was first put up. It took me and another fellow about one and a half hours to find it about nine years ago. Now I don't have any idea either of the Commissioners ever saw the place where the bridge was first erected before it was put up. Now this is one instance I am referring you to, which is a very large one, if you will just think how many little affairs are likewise.

Now here is another big item for all of us to stand up and take notice of. This is the excess taxes we are losing every year. Why I can find \$10,000 excess taxes here in Banner Township and not get all of them by a long shot. Now you see that there could be gotten all of \$100,000 in the whole county. Now to be sure we are on the right track just go and look on the tax book, and you can see for yourself. You will find that one man out of about fifty gives in his property at about what it is worth. I mean real and personal taxes. Maybe one man will give in his mule for \$25.00, another \$100.00, another \$150.00 and that way.

Now if the County Commissioners want to economize in county expense, to economize our county expense, let's get in behind these tax dodgers and make them come across with the goods to keep our farm agent and also put the chairman on good salary and furthermore pay the auditor a better salary to help out.

R. L. FLOWERS.

TRAINING CHILDREN

How are we training our children today? Are we doing our duty by them? I dare say that few parents are doing their full duty toward their children. We may say, "Well, I know I am doing my duty, for my children have never known what it is to want for anything." That may be true that they may not want for anything, but while we are giving them the comforts of life, are we trying to lead them on to a higher life, to help of some use to the world? or do we think that just so they have the pleasures of life themselves that

WHEN DAD WAS A BOY — By SATTERFIELD



is all we care for?

People say we can't train our children right these days. They say it is a harder job to train them now than it was years ago. I do not deny that. I, too, say that I believe it is myself, but the question is, why is it? I think it is because there are so few parents that really try to train their children as they should. They put so much of their time to something besides their children. People say that children are not like they used to be. Maybe they are not. But can we wonder at it? Are older people like they used to be? I believe there is as much difference in grown people as there is in children. I think a child born today is just as innocent as one born a hundred years ago, and if they were properly trained they would be just as noble and honorable as then.

Do we pray with and for our children? I believe it is absolutely necessary we should, and that we should teach them the need of prayer and teach them to pray while they are young and not wait until they are grown and gone astray. Then maybe lose many nights' sleep lying awake praying for them to be brought to be brought to God. Teach them to love and trust Jesus while they are young. It is much easier then than it is after they get led off with the pleasures of this world. Does not the Bible say, "Bring a child up in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it?" Let the child see in you something noble and true and the need of being useful in this world. Do we even think about the fact that the boys and girls of today will in a few years be the men and women of our country? So let us put forth every effort possible to help them to be prepared for the work that will be theirs in the years to come. Teach them to love the truth and honor God and be a generation of helpful dutiful people. Now we as parents, let's begin right now and do for our children those things that we have not done before.

Mrs. J. E. LAUGHTER.
Smithfield, Route 1, January 20.

Clipped

ROUGE

I went to a party the other day. At the door were two sweet wholesome girls of about seventeen. Both, I observed, had used paint; one with art, the other crudeness. The first had a mere tint up between eye and ear; in fact, had I not known her accustomed pallor I would not have seen it at all. I just would have noticed that she was lovely. The second girl had flaring red lips, a nose the color of poor skimmed milk and cheeks like slices of beet. One had enhanced the art of nature; the other had mortified it.

At this same party there were two women, one serving tea, one fruit punch. The former had a strange purplish layer of color over a very white powder. The other had a little color on also but it had been chosen with regard to her own coloring. The powder, too, had been chosen with prudence and concern. The creamy powder covered and softened the paint until her complexion was a soft

darkness.

Far be it from The Progressive Farmer to advocate face paint. But since it is as popular as it is, we urge you who make use of it to choose it with regard to the complexion, to consider whether the time be glaring day or lamp-shaded evening, to apply it only by the aid of a clean soft cloth and a soft, good quality cleansing cream for the sake of the future complexion.—Progressive Farmer.

WHY PUSH WINTER PLOWING?

Farmers can save time and money by plowing during the winter months, thinks H. B. Redd, assistant agronomist, Virginia State College of Agriculture. Mr. Redd holds this opinion because of observations he has made, and gives the following reasons:

"Experiments and observation show clearly that it is economy to plow moist soils during the winter months. There are certain conditions that make late fall and winter plowing especially desirable. At this time there is no special rush of other work; organic matter can be turned under and given time to decay; the soil has a chance to settle; the freezing and thawing characteristic of this season improve the structure of the soil; plant food becomes more available; many perennial plant roots, insects, and their eggs, are destroyed by being disturbed and exposed to the cold; and in the fall and winter land may be plowed without injury when it is much wetter or drier than in spring. "Winter plowing should be very thorough and deep. In cases where the top soil is ten inches or more deep, twelve inches is none too deep to plow. Where the top soil is shallow, not more than two inches of the subsoil should be brought up."—Progressive Farmer.

The story is told of a Scotchman who saw the picture of a moose, and inquired the name of the animal. Upon being told that it was an American moose, he shook his head and said, "If that is an American moose, I should not care to see an American rat."

SCOUT TRAINING COURSE

A Training Course for Patrol Leaders, Scribes and Scoutmasters was started last Tuesday night. The first session was an indoor session, The Scouts from Selma and Four Oaks will attend all of these sessions.

The course Tuesday night included Review on Scout Oath and Laws, First Aid Lecture, Tenderfoot Test, Knotting Contest, and Games.

The next course will be held next Tuesday night and the following is the program: Examination on meaning of Scout Oath and Laws, Tracking and Trailing, Cooking Contest, Camp Sanitation and Story telling. This will be an outdoor session.

The Scoutmasters of the four troops are doing most of the training.

All indoor sessions will be held at the Methodist church starting promptly at seven p. m.

Death of Earl Glinwood Pollard

The Death Angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pollard and took from them their darling little boy, Earl Glinwood, was born December 9, 1924, and died January 22, 1925 making his stay on earth about six

weeks. The darling little child was ill for the last two weeks and mother, father, relatives, friends and physician did all that could be done, but to no avail, for God knew best and took little Earl Glinwood to rest where he will lie sleeping until the Lord calls him to heaven above where all is rest and love. There is a place in that home which can never be filled, but we hope some day mother and father will meet their little baby where there will never be any more sad partings. The little one leaves a heart-broken mother and father, one sister and a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss, but God says, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

His little body was carried to Oakland church cemetery where it was laid to rest to wait for mother and father and little sister to follow him. We hope that father and mother will live in a way to meet their darling little child where there will be no more sickness, sorrow, nor pain or death, where all will walk the streets of Glory and shout for joy. May God bless his dear parents and help them to be able to bear their troubles, trials and temptations. We thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness in the death of the little child.

Written by his aunt,
Mrs. HARRISON POLLARD.

Honor Roll in Glendale School For Third Month

First grade: Woodman Cockrell, J. B. Godwin, Mozelle Godwin, Richard Durham, Mary Woodard, Carl Hinant, Neville Pittman, Joseph Batten, Hazel Godwin, Pauline Pittman, Ruby Woodard, Doris Watson, Ruth Stancil, Malissa Godwin, Lois Radford, Bessie Holland, Effie Holland.

Second grade: Ione Davis, Beulah Pittman, Tommy Stancil, Helen Pittman, Carlottie Stancil.

Third grade: Mae Pittman, Gurnie Stancil.

Sixth grade: Dock Raines.

Ninth grade: Lois Hicks.

E. T. BOYETTE,
Principal.

Kenly, N. C., January 20, 1925.

Gin Report for Johnston County

There were 51,852 bales of cotton ginned in Johnston County from the crop of 1924 prior to January 16, 1925, as compared with 61,558 bales ginned prior to January 16 1924.

E. G. Holland, Gin Reporter.

Services at Oakland Church

Services will be held at Oakland Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend this service.

Two countrymen came to New York for the first time, and stayed in a Broadway hotel. After they had changed for dinner, they set forth in search of the staircase. They came upon a dark elevator shaft the gate of which had been left open by a careless attendant. Seeing lights below him, the first man stepped down. There was a dull thud. "Are you all right, George?" shrieked his companion anxiously.

"Yes," came the feeble reply, "but mind the first step, it's a high one!"

—Western Recorder.