

NATIONAL BANK OF GOLDSBORO  
Geo. A. Norwood, President  
Thos. H. Norwood, Cashier  
Wants your business and will be glad to correspond with you.

# Goldsboro Daily Argus

NATIONAL BANK OF GOLDSBORO  
Wants your business and will be glad to correspond with you.  
Geo. A. Norwood, President  
Thos. H. Norwood, Cashier

"This Argus o'er the people's rights  
Doth an eternal vigil keep."

"Nothing strains of Mal's son,  
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

VOL. LXXV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1922

NO. 34

## LAST NIGHT'S MASS MEETING

Many Supporters of Col. Robinson's Candidacy For Congress Meet and Pass Resolutions

There was a called meeting of Col. Jos. E. Robinson's supporters in the congressional primary held at the court house last night in the nature of an advisory conference, as to his manner of campaign.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Thos. O'Berry and several brief talks were made commensurate of the candidacies by friends present, both men and women giving expression to their support and estimate of his fitness and merit, and there was genuine enthusiasm manifested both by frequent applause and in generous words.

In the course of the meeting and an expressive of the consensus of the views of his supporters the following resolution was presented as drafted by a committee appointed by the chairman, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Colonel Joseph E. Robinson, through his long years of public activity in Wayne county, has shown himself to be a man of splendid intellect, high character, unimpeachable honor, and strict integrity, a whole hearted patriot, giving generously of his time and ability to the public good, a staunch Democrat, rendering to his party unwavering loyalty and signal service notably in the campaigns when the State was struggling for white supremacy and particularly as Chairman of the Second Congressional District when the late Hon. F. A. Woodard was triumphantly elected over the last negro congressman to represent North Carolina in Congress;

And whereas, through his educationally qualified to fill the high office of representing the Third North Carolina District in the U. S. Congress;

And whereas, we believe that he will receive the nomination if the voters of the District have the opportunity to know of his qualifications and to come in personal contact with him;

Therefore, we, citizens of Wayne County, in mass meeting assembled, do resolve:

1. That we heartily endorse the candidacy of Colonel Joseph E. Robinson for Congress and urge our fellow Democrats throughout the Third District to give him their active support in the Primaries on June the 3rd.
2. That, inasmuch as Col. Robinson has stated he did not wish to make a personal campaign, we, his friends and supporters, insist and demand that he make an active canvass through the District, affording the voters an opportunity to know him at first hand and the principles for which he stands.

Upon the reading of this resolution Col. Robinson appeared before the meeting and was most enthusiastically received, and in brief words, expressive of his appreciation and of his always desire to meet the wishes of his friends he consented to make a personal tour of the district, and make it as effectually as possible in the limited time between now and June 3.

Many of those present agreed to make the tour with him and others pledged to "get busy" for his success, and wish such supporters actively at work for him Col. Robinson expressed it as his belief that he would win in the primary.

### OXFORD SINGING CLASS.

Don't fail to hear the singing class of the Oxford Orphanage at the Court House here tonight at 8 o'clock.  
Admission 25c and 50c.

### THE WEATHER

North Carolina: Showers tonight and Wednesday; cooler northeast winds tonight.

### HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE YOU

to save the full amount you have set out to save? What will happen if your life is cut short? Insurance is saving—and protection combined. Consult us.

National Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. (Mutual)  
H. M. Humphrey, State Manager,  
Fourth floor Borden Building.

## WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP MAKES TRIP

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 16.—The Majestic—the world's largest steamship, was steaming down from Nantucket to Sandy Hook early this morning on the last lap of her maiden trip across the Atlantic, and arrangements had been made by the officials of the company to give her a rousing welcome when touching dock here.

The Majestic has a displacement of 56,000 tons and is not only the largest but the speediest steamship now afloat.

Probably about the first week in August, when the Mauritania will be coming this way and the Majestic is Europe-bound the two giants will race against time.

The Majestic never, while a German ship, had made a voyage. She was built in Germany, and christened "Bismarck," but was laid up at dock there during the war.

The Majestic has a capacity of 4,100 passengers—more than the largest hotel in New York can house comfortably for a night.

## ITALY SURPRISED AT UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)  
Genoa, May 16.—Foreign Minister Schanze, of Italy, on learning today that the United States would not join the proposed conference on Russian affairs at the Hague, expressed great surprise, not only at the attitude but also at the rapidity with which the decision was made.

After months of slow decline, tenderly nursed by his devoted wife, the death of Mr. Thos. I. Sutton on north William street this morning.

Mr. Sutton was for many years in business here, as a hardware merchant, and subsequently as a livery man and live stock dealer until his health failed him, and he gradually gave up.

He was a gentle, kindly, courtly gentleman, beloved by all who knew him and his death will be mourned with genuine sorrow.

Mr. Sutton was 68 years of age, and is survived by his wife and several nieces and nephews, but no children.

There will be a prayer service at the home this evening at 6 o'clock, and tomorrow morning the remains will be borne out to the old homestead in Samson county, where the interment will take place at 11 o'clock.

A friend has sent in the following beautiful lines:

"We loved him, yes, we loved him,  
But Jesus loved him more.  
He has gently called him to yonder shining shore.

### Montague Brothers

These Popular Gentlemen and Well-known Capable Mechanics Open New Auto Machinery and Motor Service Station

The Messrs. Montague Brothers, so long connected with automobile repair business in this city, at which they are recognized experts, as well as reliable workmen, have recently built a large plant of their own at the corner of west Mulberry street and Georgia Avenue, which is thoroughly equipped with up-to-date machinery for speedy and reliable repair work of every description on motors and automobiles and other machinery.

Their phone is 812.

### OFF TO GRAND LODGE

Mr. C. Dewey and Mr. C. G. Smith, past grand masters, and Maj. W. T. Hollowell, also a very prominent Odd Fellow, left this morning for Winston-Salem to attend the State Grand Lodge.

General Wu is a military victor, and a big man. If he can only succeed as a member of China he will be still bigger.

## CONDITIONS HERE AND IN EUROPE

Washington, May 16.—Although business conditions are on the mend in this country, conditions throughout Europe are not such as to afford encouragement from that quarter, said Jos. H. Defrees, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in his address delivered here today at the opening session of the 10th annual meeting of that body.

The subject of his address was "European conditions and their effect on American Business."

"When we look to European countries as a medium for establishing an export trade it is only the very ignorant or the extreme and visionary optimist who would venture an encouraging prediction.

"Huger and its kinsman Bolshevism stalk menacingly across the stage and wars and rumors of wars are in the air and everywhere over there; borders of countries are not fixed; governments are not secure; finances are uncertain; thus the things we fought for—nationality and freedom from wars have not been realized.

"How and when these things are to be attained, we who are most able to aid in establishing the stability of Europe—the greatest and most vital problem of American business today are unable to divine."

### Play Ball

Game To Be Called At 4 O'clock Tomorrow Afternoon.

The managers of the Kiwanis and Rotary baseball teams have concluded arrangements for the annual baseball game to be played Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of the Kiwanis.

The managers it was mutually agreed that the importance of the game was such that each organization should place the best team possible on the field. On this account the lineup for the game has been materially changed as follows:

Kiwanis Position	Rotary
Cole, W. O. Catcher	Freeman, A. R.
McIntyre, Peter Pitcher	Adams, Geo. Borden, Jno. 1st Base
Holmes, Tommy	Bridgers, Sam 2nd Base
Well, Ldonal	O'Berry Nathan Shortstop
Robinson J. Rizzell	Geo. 3rd Base
Wilkins C. E. Land E. M.	Left Field
Joseph A. A. Crawford	John C. Field
Edgerton Allie	Bobbit A. V. R. Field
Eustler Ernest	Substitutes will be selected as needed from the members of both clubs.

The above lineup promises a most interesting and hard fought contest. A first aid cabinet has been secured in view of the likelihood of casualties.

A good crowd should see this contest since the proceeds are to be used for Boys Work and charity. If these oldish-yung men can garb themselves in baseball toggery and totter through a ball game the town certainly ought to be able to support this most deserving cause.

### MISS HINSON HONORED

Misses Hilda Jones and Rachel Tudor were joint hostesses Monday evening from 8:30 to 11:30 at the home of the former on Elm street, in honor of Miss Clara Hinson, bride-elect.

The guests were met at the door by the hostesses and ushered into the reception hall, where Mrs. M. L. Jones and Mrs. J. Z. Hinson served delicious punch.

They were then invited into the parlor, which was very artistically decorated in evergreens, daisies and crepe paper, carrying out the color scheme, yellow and green.

Roses, sweet peas, crepe paper and evergreens decorated the lovely dining room, where block cream and cake were served the guests, the color scheme, pink and green, being used.

The bride-elect was showered with a large number of useful kitchen utensils. She was also presented a lovely corsage of sweet peas by the hostesses.

Misses Clara and Margaret Hinson tendered several beautiful selections on the piano and a greater part of the evening was spent in dancing. But the time passed far too quickly and to the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" the guests departed declaring Misses Jones and Tudor most charming hostesses.

## NEXT GOVERNOR NORTH CAROLINA

The Argus has already given its estimate of our estimable townsman and good friend Capt. N. O'Berry as worthy and capable of the State's highest executive office. We are therefore, proud to publish the following leading editorial from the State's oldest daily and one of the best—the Wilmington Star in its yesterday's issue:

A photograph—likeness of Captain Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, appeared in the Goldsboro News a few days ago, and the home paper of that sterling Democrat and courtly gentleman announced along with his likeness that he may be in the race for the gubernatorial nomination in the Democratic primary in 1924. It is not stated whether or not this widely known and popular gentleman of eastern Carolina will consent for his name to be used in connection with the governorship race, but there has been considerable political gossip in that connection for some time.

Merely mention of the fact that the Goldsboro lumber manufacturer might enter the race has stirred enthusiasm among his best of friends in his home county of Wayne and in other counties where he is just as well known and is just as greatly esteemed as he is among those who see him every day and have known him all his life.

Captain O'Berry is one of the most successful business men in this state, and as a lumber manufacturer who operates on a large scale he is known from Columbus to Carrick. For years he has been so closely identified with the lumber industry in this section his name has been a household word in every town in the State.

Being a thoroughgoing business man of the large capacity which enables him to operate his enterprises with a high type of efficiency, he is naturally not politician. However, he has been compelled to live in a political atmosphere all his life and he has devoted much of his time and fortune to politics solely for the good of North Carolina.

For more than a quarter of a century his wisdom and counsel have been a tower of strength to the North Carolina Democracy, and probably few men in the state are better known in party circles from the Atlantic to the Appalachians. He has exercised wide influence in the party in the state and he has been sent to state conventions and every other kind of Democratic convention ever held in his state, county and congressional district. He was unanimously sent by his district to the national Democratic convention which nominated President Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore in 1912. The district was strong for Wilson but it did not trust him, owing to the confidence of the people in the wisdom of their delegates. In the Baltimore convention he represented the sentiment of his district and had the honor of being to make Wilson the successful Democratic Presidential nominee.

Captain O'Berry has never held a state office but when Charles B. Aycock became governor in 1899, he prevailed upon him to accept the directorship of the state penitentiary. That institution has always been a great burden to the state and was often in "financial straits" with large annual deficits, but when Captain O'Berry took charge of the institution as head of its directors it soon became self-sustaining and has since paid large sums into the state treasury. Previously the penitentiary had taken thousands of dollars out of the treasury and later was involved in scandals as well as deficits, but to Captain O'Berry is due the credit of setting the penitentiary on its feet as a self-sustaining and profitable Democratic institution, distinctly creditable to a Democratic administration.

Of course, if Wm. is going to lay claim to the nomination of Captain O'Berry for governor it is not because he is a man of fine personality, and distinguished appearance, but it will be because he is a

## U. S. OPEN FOR CONVERSATION

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 16.—The American note of yesterday, declining to participate in the conference at the Hague in connection with Russian affairs was intended to leave the door open for further conversation it was said today at the White House.

Beyond this there was no information given out, as to what attention the cabinet might give it.

## STEEL MERGER IS COMPLETED

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 16.—The merger of the Bethlehem and Lackawanna steel corporations was ratified today by the directors of both corporations.

This will call for legal investigation by the government, it is said, but the merger has been fully consummated.

### New Radio Outfit

Washington, May 16.—The radio amateur may now construct a satisfactory 2-circuit receiving set with variable coupler, doing most of the work at home at but a slight expense says the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce. This set, which will be described in a government publication to be issued within the next few weeks, will have a much greater selectivity than the single-circuit set described and illustrated in Circular 120 of the Bureau of Standards. Most of the equipment which was used in connection with the single-circuit set can be used with the new outfit. This second publication, No. 127, will also be a Bureau of Standards Circular and will bear the title "Construction and Operation of 2-Circuit Receiving Equipment with Crystal Detector." It will be for sale at 5 cents per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., but probably not before the middle of June.

### WITH BETSY CREEL PARKER

At her home on Herman street from 4 to 6 o'clock, little Betsy Parker entertained a number of her little friends in honor of her third birthday.

The house was a scene of merriment as they enjoyed numerous childhood games. Miss Winifred Garlock entertained them very capably in her usual manner with stories. The color scheme of pink and white was carried out in decorations of pink Dorothy Perkins roses and candles and tin boxes, candies and souvenirs.

They all voted little Betsy a charming little hostess and wished her many happy returns of the day.

The guests were: Martha Parratt, Annie McMillan, Susan and Madeline Rawlins; Elizabeth Hood, Katherine Barham, Annabelle Edwards, Dorothy Pearson, Katherine Penock, Louise Davis, Helen Mae Davis, Ernestine Waters, Margery Waters, Virginia Slaughter, Elata Hathaway, Sarah Hathaway, Katherine Underwood, Esther Waters, Grace Waters, Alice Grace Slaughter, Martha Harrison, Daisy Bernice Howell, Louise Maye, Edgar Bone, Jr., Robert Parratt, Jr., Frank Parratt, Hamilton Underwood, Jr., Nathan O'Berry, Harris, James Davis, Albert Howell, Billy Maye.

Business men whose administrative would mean business. The Goldsboro News reads in the signs of the times, that an overwhelming demand is coming from the people two years hence for a Democratic governor who is a business man, and coupled with his business experience possesses sufficient political sagacity to pilot the ship of state.

That sentiment is interpreted as peculiarly favorable to Captain O'Berry, says our esteemed Goldsboro contemporary, so Wayne county wants it understood that the kind of governor they are looking for lives right in Goldsboro. Eastern North Carolina has furnished the state with some of its ablest governors, and she will tender several more in the primary two years from now.

## AMERICAN RELATIONS TO RUSSIA

(Summary of an address before the International Chamber of Commerce by Herbert Hoover, Washington, Monday evening, May 15, 1922.)

I have been asked to say something upon the situation in Russia. It is indeed one with which every sympathetic person must feel great concern. A great nation is suffering agonies that the world has not known since the dark ages. The overthrow of the old regime with its centuries of misgovernment met a great response in sympathy from our people. But the swing of the pendulum under the impulse of the old score of suffering did not stop half way but swung to a frenzy of destruction that has brought their economic system to ruin. Even outside the drought stricken area, the Russian people are slowly dying. They are being destroyed from inside of Russia, not outside. For they die from the destruction of productivity. The people are sick with war and terror; their hope of relief is in evolution not in revolution. Today the social pendulum is swinging back. Communism has been abandoned for a cross breed of individualism and milder but equally unworkable forms of socialism. Nor must Communism or Socialism be confused with the Russian people, for today the adherents to those beliefs in Russia have diminished to a very small minority. But whether the adherents are small or large Russia must work out her own political and economic system.

Our relationship to this problem must be predicted upon one basis only, and that is what will bring real assistance to the Russian people in this time of their greatest need. We could base help upon sentiment which is charity. At best we could provide charity for Russia today in a measure far less than the rest of the world and we are saving the lives of ten million of their people. The solution can not be found in charity unless productivity is restored charity will be overwhelmed. Real and lasting help must be based upon cold economics or it will bring no real reconstruction or relief to Russia.

This is no time to discuss the responsibilities for this great catastrophe, except in one minor particular. Some officials in Russia and their followers in the United States seek to blame the responsibility for this situation upon America. The point where we are supposed to have incurred this responsibility was in continuation of the blockade after the war was won. This blockade imposed as a war measure against the cooperation of Russia with Germany was continued for a year after peace. I, myself, was one of those who strongly advocated that this should not be done, because I felt that whatever goods could filter on Russia would relieve just that much individual misery, and that it would be well for the world to lift the curtain on this experiment in economics. We know now, however, that it would not have made one real of economic difference in the real situation of the Russian people had the blockade never been imposed. The economic troubles of Russia were from within and not from without, for Russia production was being destroyed in this social experiment and she had no commodities for exchange even if exchange had been permitted. This is indeed now demonstrated to have been truly the case because the blockade was removed two years ago. During the last two years there has been no ban on any merchant's selling in his goods, or any investor's lending his savings for development of industry if he felt so inclined. No practical advantage has been taken of this situation and the productivity and industrial machinery of Russia have continued to degenerate steadily until this day.

The proof that access to Russia alone was not the solution is evident for if we subtract the goods that have been moved into Russia by the charity of America and the two or three hundred million dollars of goods imported with the old gold reserve, the supplies moving in the course of normal trade have been pitiful and the people were starving even before the drought. The export of goods from Russia for

## NO ELECTION OF BISHOPS TODAY

(By Associated Press.)  
Hot Springs, May 16.—The first ballot in the pending election of 6 new bishops by the General M. E. Conference South was held this morning without result.

Dr. J. E. Dickey, of Griffin, Ga., received 148 votes, of a needed 188. There was a widely scattered ballot for some 50 other names, that were merely complimentary votes.

1921 was less than \$10,000,000 as compared with \$700,000,000 before the war.

It seems to be believed by some people that if we would go one step further in relations and establish in Washington a Soviet Ambassador then goods would begin to flow—but goods do not move in an economic vacuum. More political officials will not solve this issue; it requires the restoration of the dynamic forces of productivity and the establishment of security for investment. The foundation of these things must be laid in Russia; it can not arise in the United States.

Some Russian officials have held out promises of great advantage to us if we would reestablish Ambassadors and would come to our economic assistance. It is a constantly reiterated statement that here is a vast field for the sale of American goods, for the employment of millions of American workmen and for large profits to those straw men called capitalists. These statements have the same degree of inflation as the Bolshevik ruble which now stands 4,000,000 to the dollar.

When Russia was running full blast previous to the war, she took 1 per cent of the exports of the United States which, when reduced into terms of working time, was the employment of 250,000 Americans. We are, therefore, but never will be dependent upon Russia for the physical welfare of our people.

If America is to consider financial assistance to Russia on any basis except charity, we must examine the whole problem from a practical point of view. Two solemn facts are outstanding.

The first is that Russia is bankrupt. She has no productivity; her factories and mines, even where founded on Russian raw material and repairs, are producing but from 2 to 25 per cent; her railways are transporting less than 7 per cent of their pre war capacity; her agricultural production is below her own needs instead of the great normal surplus; she has eaten up her entire fat, and can for a long time have nothing to exchange for the services of our workmen, or the savings of our investors. Therefore, if we would supply work, capital and talent to the reconstruction of productivity in Russia, they must be given upon credit or charity.

Second, when our people are called upon to place their savings in such investments, they will be likely to ask for security for repayment and evidence that there will be a return to productivity in order that payment may be made. We arrive at once at the primary consideration of those economic essentials that will make productivity possible and that will give security to investment.

Our government stated these standards one year ago as follows: "no lasting good can result so long as the present causes of progressive impoverishment continue to operate. It is only in the productivity of Russia that there is any hope for the Russian people, and it is idle to expect resumption of trade until the economic basis of production are securely established. Production is conditional upon the safety of life, the recognition by firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contract, and the rights of free labor."

This statement sets no moral or political standards; it is but the hard, cold, economic fact. It was made in a spirit of sympathy and interest in the practical welfare of the Russian people. Since this statement Russia has made some progress toward these primary economic essentials. But the fatal difficulty is that under even the present somewhat modified system both security and the promise of productivity are insufficient

(Continued on page 2)