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FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1911.

**VACCINATION AND SMALLPOX.**

A great many people object to being vaccinated, claiming that they see no good in it. But the history of vaccination since its discovery by Edward Jenner between 1790 and 1796 has proven its great use to the human race. Before that time hundreds of thousands of people died annually from smallpox. The International Year Book for 1898 says:

"Condomine records that smallpox destroyed, maimed and disfigured a fourth part of mankind. One boy in nine and one girl in ten died from smallpox. In Europe on an average 2000 deaths from smallpox occurred to every million living. Six millions out of every twelve died in North America and two-thirds of the population of Greenland. Before the era of vaccination the death-rate from smallpox was about the same in Sweden, England, Prussia, Austria and Belgium, the average being about 2,000 per million. On the introduction of optional vaccination mortality dropped everywhere to 400 per million. When compulsory vaccination was adopted in Prussia, England and Sweden the mortality was reduced from 20 to 40 per million."

In 1887-88 there was an epidemic of smallpox in Sheffield, England, and careful statistics have been kept relative to vaccination. These statistics show 655 nurses were admitted to the smallpox hospital. All but ten of these nurses had been vaccinated. The result was that the disease passed over the 645 who were protected by vaccination and seized the 10 who were unprotected. A great many similar statistics could be given to show the great protection to be found in vaccination.

Many European countries have compulsory vaccination and where such a law is in force smallpox is almost unknown. Since 1875 Germany has vaccinated every infant and had them re-vaccinated before they reached the age of 13. If the people of all sections would do likewise smallpox would soon become one of the things of the past.

The history of smallpox is one of horror. No disease is dreaded more and no age and condition in life are exempt from it. The only safeguard is vaccination and it is the duty of every person in an infected section to be vaccinated at once.

These lines are written in order to show some of the history and results of vaccination.

Last Saturday evening at Newbury port, Mass., Arther Morrison called on Miss Lidia Lisson, a young lady with whom he was in love. He proposed marriage to her and being accepted placed an engagement ring on her finger. As he did so he was suddenly stricken ill and died next day. The physicians say heart disease brought on paralysis, which cut short the young man's life just as his cup of happiness seemed filled to the brim.

**EVENING UP THINGS.**

Some people carry the idea of evening up things too far. It works out loss to them or others. For instance a merchant may have in stock an article which he could afford to sell for 55 cents, but he knows he cannot sell it for that price and so he makes it either 50 or 60 cents. If he sells at 50 cents the price is a little too close and if he gets 60 cents the purchaser pays above the average per cent. Just so a \$1.10 article has to be sold for \$1 or \$1.25, a \$5.50 suit has to be sold for \$5 or \$6, a \$10.50 suit for \$10 or \$11.

The "evening up" idea and the "jeweling" idea have both been very annoying to merchants and many of their customers. Both have been carried entirely too far. But the most noticeable instance of the evil of the "evening up" idea is to be seen in the selling of cotton. A farmer decides on some even price for his cotton. He says he will sell when it reaches that and not until then. The price set by many this year was 10 cents. They could have sold for 9½ or 9¼ but would not. They waited and waited for 10 cents. Many of them have since sold for 8 cents or less.

The town of Kernersville in Forsyth county elected two negroes on the Board of Town Commissioners. So negro rule is not entirely dead.

The results of the municipal elections this week in North Carolina have been very gratifying to the Democrats. In almost every town in the State the Democrats will control the town governments.

Whispering during services in the Methodist church in a Delaware town has become such a nuisance that the church officials have hit upon a novel plan to stop it. They have requested one of the town papers to publish the names of whisperers in the next issue unless the nuisance is stopped.

Last Sunday evening the entire congregation of the Holy Savior Roman Catholic church, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., numbering 11-68 persons, pledged themselves neither to touch, taste, nor handle spirituous liquors again. It was said to be a very impressive service. This meeting was the result of the work of the pastor who is the president of a temperance union.

**Not Using Proper Care.**

A man once said to the writer: "We Yankees know how to fix up things to sell, but you Southern people don't. We fix up things in nice packages so they will be attractive to the eyes of purchasers." We are sorry to admit there is something in what he said.

Some people will bring to butter to market with so much water in it that it will sour if kept a week, or with lumps of salt in it that will remind you of the "briny deep" or they will bring it in an old bucket with no lid on it and expect to sell it and are disappointed if they do not. In gathering fruit for market its often beat off the trees with sticks so that it rots before it can be used. In many other ways people fail to use the proper care in preparing things for market.

This want of care is seen in keeping bales of cotton. They are in many cases kept at the gin where they are not only subject to be burned up, but where part of each bale will rot by lying on the ground. If carried home the bales are thrown out on the ground instead of being put in a barn or under a shelter. Farmers with plenty of houses or shelter room will do this. Hundreds of thousands of pounds rot every year by being handled this way.

We do not advocate holding cotton, but if a farmer is determined to hold cotton he should have it sheltered even if he has to build a shelter to keep it under. After you have done work enough to raise something to sell you should see to it that it goes on the market in good condition.

**TOBACCO NOTES.**

Conducted by  
SKINNER & RAGSDALE.

It seems to be the general impression among the farmers of this county that if they cannot get tobacco transplanted between the 1st and 15th of May, that it will not pay to plant it.

This is a very great mistake; it depends entirely on the seasons as to what kind of a crop is made and not the time of planting. As good tobacco as we have ever seen grown was from late planting.

Tobacco planted after the ground gets warm, and set out of strong plants, is as apt to make a fine crop as if it is put out so early with very small spindling plants.

This is one of the years that farmers should make a great effort to plant the crop of tobacco they have laid off, for everything points to a strong demand for all grades of this year's crop.

Plants are reported scarce in almost every section of the State, and a very small crop was planned to begin with. So, all indications are that this year's crop of tobacco will be the smallest that has been made in ten years, and the demand is increasing every year. When the consumption is increasing and the supply decreasing, upward must be the tendency of prices of any product.

On the other hand, the cotton crop this year promises to be the largest crop that this country has seen in years, and already the price of cotton is on the decline—as you have been aware for several months.

With these facts confronting us, we would advise every farmer in Johnston county to use every effort to plant his crop of tobacco, if it is seemingly a little late before he can get it out. You may make just as fine a crop, as all depends on the seasons after it has been planted. So don't put your tobacco lands in some other crop, but use every possible effort to plant and make a good crop of tobacco; and we feel sure you will not regret it when you have finished marketing it.

**BENSON BUDGET.**

J. C. Stancil, of Va., is home on a visit.

J. H. Holmes, of Harnett county, is putting up a distillery near here.

The many friends of J. W. Whittenton are glad to see him out again.

Miss Nellie Parrish was home last week from the Baptist Female University.

F. R. Hall has returned to his home in Cumberland, much improved in health.

Mrs. M. C. Benson returned Monday from a visit to her daughter, Miss Callie, who is in school in Raleigh.

Messrs. Claude Johnson and R. F. Smith are putting in telephone lines to connect Benson, Peacock's Cross Roads and other points.

Town election was quiet—no casualties—and the citizen's ticket won in a walk. The only independents in the field were P. Hawley, for Mayor, who received 2 votes, and A. B. Hudson, also for Mayor, who received 24 votes.

Deputy L. W. Mangum destroyed a juicy last Monday, about two miles east of Benson. The operators had taken refuge in the dense forest which they had hoped would enable their industry to thrive quietly without molestation.

Bob Royal and Miss China Norris were frustrated in their happy anticipations, and the wedding that should have been solemnized Sunday evening, "early candle light," was consummated Monday night with the assistance of N. T. Ryals, J. P.

We have seen men happy and happier; we have seen them running over with joy and pride and exultation, and yet live in that enraptured state for hours and even days, sometimes, and weeks; but we had never expected to find, even in this 20th century, the man who could withstand dissolution under the peculiarly ecstatic conditions that have been the fortune of our esteemed townsman A. L. Barefoot, recently. Within a week he has been named the unanimous choice of all the people for commissioner, and the heir expectant of all his possessions arrived in time to extend congratulations and call him Pa, in a big manly voice.

I have two good mules for sale.  
W. M. SANDERS.

**SPRING GOODS.**

SPRING GOODS.

My stock is complete in each department. You are cordially invited to call and look through my new spring stock of goods.

**IN MY Dress Goods Department**

I have a beautiful line of Worsteds in all the newest spring shades.

—MY STOCK OF—

**Pique, Dimity, Percales, LAWNS, PRINTS.**

Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hamburg, Belts, Ties

**AND LADIES' COLLARS**

is full and complete.

**Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES.**

In this department I have a nice line in Button, Lace and High Cuts. Also

**Oxford Ties,**

Oxford Button and Strap Sandals, in all styles, sizes and prices of

**Zeigler Bros.' Fine Shoes.**

**Millinery Department.**

In this department we have one of the most complete lines we have carried any season heretofore. Our trimmed hats are up-to-date and we invite you to call and take a look at as neat a line as you will find in most of the cities, and much cheaper. We have a full and complete line of

**Flowers, Berries, Braids, Chiffons, Foliage, Buckles and Fancy Ribbons**

Also a full line of nice Sailors and Walking Hats. Latest styles in black and white. Misses and children's hats and caps in nice shapes and fancy colors for spring and summer. Come to see us for your hats, and if we should not have one to suit you Miss Beck with would take pleasure in trimming one up to suit you.

**Gents' Furnishing Goods Department.**

In this department I have put in a full stock that is up-to-date. I have a beautiful line of men's, youths' and boys' suits in all of the latest styles and cuts. Black, Brown, Blue, Grey, and Checks. Also a nice line of Men's and Boys'

**Nice Line Fur and Fancy Straw Hats.**

Men's and Boys' Fine Hand Sewed Shoes in Calf and Vici from \$2 to \$3.25. Also a large stock of men's and boys' Dress Shoes very cheap.

**Thin Coats and Vests for Hot Weather**

WEAR VERY CHEP.

Also nice line of fancy DRESS SHIRTS, CUFFS, COLLARS AND TIES.

**Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas.**

Come and look at my prices before you buy, and I am sure I can save you some money.

Very Respectfully,

**W. G. YELVINGTON,**  
SMITHFIELD, N. C.

**H. G. SPIERS,**  
Weldon, N. C.

**J. D. SPIERS,**  
Smithfield, N. C.

**SPIERS BROS.**

When you anticipate buying in the line of Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, &c., be sure to examine our stock. We now have the most complete line of such goods that we have ever carried.

**Embroideries, Laces, Belts, Novelties, &c.**

**SILKS FOR WAISTS, LAWNS,**

**Organdies, Foulards, Lansdown, Zephyr Gingham, Percales,**

and numerous other articles in Dry Goods, Notions, &c. Ready-to-wear Skirts and Waists. "Nelson's" Men's Shoes. "Duttenhoffer's" Ladies' Shoes. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction.

**MILLINERY**

Miss Puckett, who has charge of this department, has returned from the North, where she has secured the latest styles for the spring and summer. THE W. B. CORSET IS CONCEDED by many to be the leader. Men's up-to-date FANCY SHIRTS and Neckwear—the prettiest we have ever had.

**Carpetings Mattings, Art Squares Rugs, Window Shades,**

**Curtain Rods, Curtain Swiss, Chenille and Lace Curtains. Centerpieces,**

**TABLE, BUREAU AND WASH STAND SCARFS. BATTENBURG SUPPLIES, EMBROIDERY SILKS, ETC.**

Remember we guarantee to be undersold by no one in any department.

**SPIERS BROTHERS,**

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

**Keeping Country Boys at Home.**

The drift of rural population to cities has long been a characteristic of recent times. Every census in recent years, both in this country and in Europe, has shown the vastly greater growth of cities as compared with rural regions. If there were wider intelligence among farmers in feeding the ambition of the young, if they were to give their children something that they could call their own, a share in ownership that they might improve by industry, something that would stimulate ambition and awaken pride, there would in all likelihood be less discontent with country life and less of longing for the untried and unknown life of the city.—Indianapolis News.

**SMITHFIELD MARKET**

CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY.

Cotton	7 1/2 to 8
Eggs	10
Chickens	15 to 25
Granulated Sugar	6 1/2 to 7
Corn, per bushel	70 to 75
Potatoes, per bushel	45 to 50
Feed Oats, per bushel	45
Peas, per bushel	90 to \$1.00
Fresh Pork	6 to 7
C. B. Sides, per pound	9 to 10
Hams, new "	11 to 11 1/2
Lard, " "	10 to 11
Cheese, " "	15
Butter, " "	20 to 25
Dried Apples, per pound	7 1/2 to 10
Coffee, per pound	10 to 15
Sheep Skins, each	10 to 30
Salt Hides, per pound	7 to 8
Hides—Green, per pound	4 to 5
Hides—Dry Flints "	6 to 12
Tallow	5
Beeswax	20
Meal, per sack	\$ 1.40
Flour, per sack	\$2.00, 2.25
Fodder, per hundred	90 to \$1.10
Hay, per hundred	110
Wool, washed	20

THE HERALD and Home & Farm one year for \$1.25.

Short Form Lien Bonds for sale at HERALD office.

**If You Want to Save Money**

We advise you to go to R. I. Lassiter. He has

**Another Fresh Car of**

**FLOUR, MEAL,**

**CORN AND OATS**

Cheap for cash and exchange for farm produce. HAMS AND CHICKENS wanted at high prices. A lot of IRON AGE CULTIVATORS, best on earth for cultivating cotton.

**COX COTTON PLANTERS**

and everything you need very cheap.

**He has the Best Sprayer for Spraying Tobacco in the World.**

Now if you want no trust fertilizers, the best made for cotton and tobacco, cheap as any body, go to

**R. I. LASSITER,**

SPILONA, N. C.

or Will H. Lassiter, FOUR OAKS, N. C.