

# The Smithfield Herald

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Number 23

## AT THE CAPITAL OF BANNER.

Fishing Party Returns From Lumberton and Report Fish Plentiful In the Cape Fear. Mrs. Allen Home From Colon, Panama. Many Items of Local and Personal Interest.

Benson, May 24.—Mr. R. T. Surles was a visitor to Smithfield yesterday on business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whittenton and children spent Sunday in Harnett County at the home of Mr. Merritt Whittenton.

Mrs. J. W. Holmes and children, of Fairville, are here for a few days at the home of Mr. J. M. Britt.

Messrs. A. L. Barefoot, Chas. Johnson and others went to Lillington today on business.

Mrs. J. L. Hall and children returned the first of the week from a several days' visit to relatives and friends in Lillington and Buie's Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Faircloth and Miss Vallie Hill went down to Clinton Sunday, spending the day with friends.

Friends here of Mrs. C. A. Fisher will be glad to hear that her little daughter who has been sick at Matthews, N. C., is rapidly improving and will be home soon.

Mr. Willie Allen, son of our townsman, Mr. Seth Allen, is here from his home in Jacksonville, Fla., on a visit to his father.

Mr. Herman Boon, who has been here on a vacation for a few days, returned the first of the week to Elizabeth City for the purpose of registration.

Mr. J. E. Wilson went down to Fayetteville Monday to see his brother, Mr. Luther Wilson, who is still in the hospital there, having been operated on some time ago for appendicitis.

Mr. S. F. Ivey took a load of defendants up to Raleigh yesterday to be tried in the Federal Court for violations of the liquor laws.

Miss Evelyn Boon left the first of the week for Elizabeth City, and Norfolk, where she will spend several weeks before her return, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Tobitha Hobbs, of Elevation township, is here spending some time with her son, Mr. Matthew Hobbs.

Mr. J. W. Langdon, a prominent business man of Four Oaks, was here for a short while Monday on business matters.

Mr. W. H. Stallings, of Selma, was in the city for a while Tuesday on business.

Messrs. Judson and John Cavanaugh and children, of Wallace, N. C., have been here for some time visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Cavanaugh.

Mrs. D. M. Raynor returned Monday from Durham where she has been visiting her sister, who has been sick at her home there.

Mr. Harvey Benson, son of Mr. C. H. Benson, of Elevation township, was here yesterday on his way home to Danville, Va., after spending some time at the home of his father, and with other relatives in Elevation.

Mr. J. Willie Moore was a visitor to Raleigh for a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. Joe Allen returned Tuesday from Colon, Panama, where she has been for a year or two with her husband who is in the United States Army stationed there.

Messrs. Chas. Johnson, P. B. Johnson, Red Farmer and George Holland, together with a party of several from Emporia, Va., went down to Lumberton the first of the week on a fishing trip. They returned last night and report fish very plentiful in the Cape Fear.

## EIGHTEEN MERCHANTMEN SUBMARINED THE PAST WEEK

London, May 23.—The sinking of 18 merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly shipping statement.

Nine vessels of less than 1,600 tons and three fighting vessels also were sunk.

For the third week in succession the losses of British shipping from the submarine war have been held substantially below the large figures which caused so much alarm last month. The losses reported last week were considerably less than half those of the preceding week as regards the number of vessels sunk and the report given out today shows only a small increase over last week.

## SUBMARINE MENACE FAGGING.

American Destroyers Credited With Having Part in Lively War On U-Boats.

London, May 23.—This week's figures of vessels sunk by submarines show that the allied navies are keeping up the good work of the previous fortnight; and the American unit, although still a small one, shares the credit for excellent work. Not only are the sinkings being kept at a fairly low figure, but the offensive against U-boat also continues to show favorable results. The actual figures in this respect, however, are not known.

The British admiralty this week wears a pleased smile at the mention of the submarine campaign, for the results of the naval work in the past two weeks are regarded as really indicating an important victory over the Germans. The German naval people throughout the early months of the ruthless U-boat war freely predicted that England would be "on her knees" by June 1st, and gloomy pictures were painted of grim famine certain by that date for the people of Great Britain and France. June 1st is almost here, and German victory in the submarine warfare seems as far distant as ever. There has been a constant improvement in the methods of the allies in opposing and suppressing U-boat activity, and these methods have become more and more successful with longer days and finer weather and increasing familiarity on the part of the skippers of merchantmen with the methods of naval control. An admiralty official, speaking to the Associated Press, said:

"The American destroyers are playing no small part in the anti-submarine war, and our officers have expressed the greatest enthusiasm at the spirit, enterprise, acumen and quick-wittedness with which the American unit has taken up its work. It is the old American doctrine of keeping everlastingly at it."

"The Germans, who at first said they would strip us of our tonnage by June 1st, have now advanced the date to October, and we are confident that when October comes they will be under the same necessity of advancing the date again."

## MAXIM SAYS THAT HE HAS SOLVED U-BOAT MENACE

New York, May 22.—Hudson Maxim announced today that he had invented and perfected a device which will make ships immune from dangers of the submarine. He said that torpedoes, even when fired at close range and striking their targets, would explode harmless against the hulls of their intended victims.

The inventor made the announcement at a luncheon given in Brooklyn. He asserted that the invention soon will be demonstrated by the Government, which already has been advised of the details.

## RUSSIA WILL CONTINUE FIGHT.

Her Foreign Minister's Pledge to Belgium is That War Will be Continued Not For Conquest But For Permanent Peace.

Havre, May 23.—Baron Beyens the Belgian foreign minister today received a telegram from Michael Terechenko, the Russian foreign minister in which he greeted Belgium and declared:

"Russia will continue to pursue this war not for the purpose of conquest or envy but to assure all nations the right to shape their own affairs and to secure a peace guaranteeing against new attacks."

## Ammunition In 1863 and In 1917.

In six weeks the British alone have fired 200,000 tons of ammunition in France. The official estimate of the ammunition by both the Union and Confederate Armies at Gettysburg is 569 tons, including the missiles hurled from Lee's 150 guns on Seminary Ridge across to Meade's center on Cemetery Ridge, the most terrific bombardment of the Civil War. The British, therefore, have used 350 times as much ammunition as was fired at Gettysburg, enough to have kept that great battle going at the same rate for three years.—Kansas City Star.

There are 40,000,000 church members in the United States.

## WEDNESDAY IN THE BIG WAR.

Weather Holding Men In Trenches, But With the Lifting of Clouds Haig's Big Guns Will Start Roaring Again.

(Associated Press War Summary.) Inclement weather is holding Field Marshal Haig's men to their trenches along the Arras front, and the expected commencement of the offensive with the object of clearing out the Germans from the little sector of the Hindenburg line they still hold west of Bullecourt has not yet started. It is probable that with the lifting of the clouds the big guns will start roaring again and the infantry will be loosed against the Germans in an endeavor to complete the tactics which will place the entire British front in alignment for the next step on their program—the smashing of the Drocourt-Queant switch line and an advance eastward toward Douai.

The infantry also was inactive Wednesday along the French front, where the Germans bombarded heavily the new positions captured by the French Tuesday night east of Chevreus and on the Calonne and Valenciennes plateaux. The number of prisoners taken by the French in this region has now reached more than four hundred.

In the Isonzo sector of the Austro-Italian theatre the infantry activity apparently has given sway to artillery duels of the greatest intensity. The Rome war office reports the Italians have recaptured positions the Austrians had wrested from them Monday night in the Travnigole valley on the Trentino front.

Germany's submarine campaign apparently is still falling far short of the expectations placed in it by the British admiralty on tonnage sunk last week shown that eighteen merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and nine of less tonnage were sent to the bottom. In the first category the figures are the same as those given the previous week, while in the second category they are four more. This is far below the million tons a month average expected by Germany.

There seems to be a likelihood that Germany soon will have two additional enemies ranged against her—Brazil and China. The President of Brazil has requested Congress to revoke Brazil's declaration of neutrality which doubtless would be followed immediately by the proclamation of a state of war, while the President of China has dismissed the Premier and ordered the formation of a new cabinet which is considered in Peking as likely to end the deadlock in Parliament and make possible a declaration of war against Germany by China.

The situation in Russia still bears a promising aspect. As an indication that Russia will stand firmly with her allies and that the military situation is brightening is the start on a tour to all the military fronts of M. Kerensky, the new Minister of War, who is on record as favorable to the prosecution of the war until a victory over Germany is secured.

## FEDERAL COURT IN SESSION.

Grover Thompson, of Johnston County, Gets Year and Day in Prison.

(News and Observer, 23.) Although good headway was made in disposing of cases on the docket, not a new case was reached yesterday at the opening session of the United States District Court in this city. Most of the cases considered were postponed from previous terms. Several old defendants arranged new appearance bonds.

Grover Thompson, a defendant from Johnston County, was the only one to receive a sentence. He pleaded guilty to a charge of illicit distilling and was sentenced to one year and a day in the Atlanta prison. Rufus Jones, Willie Hudson, and Bertie Webb, all of Johnston County, were other defendants who pleaded guilty, but no judgment was passed on their cases.

## All of Certain Age To Register.

The law requires that every male citizen, white and colored, from 21 to 30 years of age, inclusive, (that is one who has not yet reached 31) shall register on June 5th. Those who are sick must send in their card, and those who are away from home must send in their names by mail.

## THE NEWS IN CLAYTON.

Mr. Waldo H. Gower Weds Miss Eleanor Worthington, of Grifton. Young Mr. Spence Hurt in Auto Accident in South Carolina. Other Items of Interest.

Clayton, May 23.—Mrs. J. W. Massey went to Oxford Monday, returning Tuesday afternoon, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lois Massey, who has been in school there the past year.

Mrs. C. G. Gulley and children spent last week with relatives at Warsaw, returning home Monday.

Mr. Ed. Creech, of Selma, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Sears, of Apex, visited her parents here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Austin spent Monday night in Raleigh.

Mrs. A. T. Beddingfield left Tuesday morning to visit relatives in Louisburg.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Broughton, of Raleigh, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. T. M. Johnson and little Miss Lucile, of Raleigh, are visiting Mrs. O. G. Smith.

Among those who spent Monday in Raleigh are Mrs. W. P. Creech, Mrs. Glenn Pope, Mrs. R. L. Parkinson and Miss Ruby Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Poole, of Raleigh, were here Sunday visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stallings arrived Tuesday from Raleigh to visit Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Cable.

Mr. S. M. Spence was called to Simonsville, S. C., last Saturday on account of his son who was seriously injured in an automobile wreck the day before.

Mr. E. B. McCullers spent Tuesday in Raleigh.

Miss Julia Austin, after spending a month here with her parents and other friends, left Tuesday for Memorial Hospital, Richmond, to resume her duties there.

Mr. J. D. Hocutt and family, of Rocky Point were here Sunday visiting friends.

Mr. R. A. Wall spent last week at Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. R. H. Gower, with her son Irving, and Perine and her daughters, Geraldine and Dorothy, motored to Grifton last Wednesday to attend the marriage of Mrs. Gower's son, Waldo H. Gower, to Miss Eleanor Worthington, Thursday, the 17th, at 7:00 o'clock a. m. Invitations had been sent for June 6th, but on account of war enlistment was moved up. Waldo has a host of friends here who wish him much happiness and success. Mr. and Mrs. Gower are spending their honeymoon in the mountains.

## STOCK LAW DEFEATED BY VOTERS OF PENDER

Burgaw, May 23.—The board of County Commissioners met here yesterday to receive and canvass the returns of the stock law election held last Saturday. Official and unofficial returns gave the vote as follows: For stock law, 153; against stock law, 852.

There was no election held in Upper Caswell, and those in favor of stock law evidently did not vote in many of the other voting precincts, as 103 votes were cast in Burgaw township for stock law, leaving only 50 for it in the balance of the county. Rocky Mount township was not included in the territory, hence did not vote. There is little doubt that the stock law people will contest the election, as they allege that there were so many irregularities in holding it that it will not stand the test of the courts.

## Paris Pays \$1 a Pound for Beef.

Paris, May 22.—With the beginning of the regime of two meatless days a week, beef went to \$1 a pound today and vegetables and fish followed the upward tendency. The rush for meat supplies to carry consumers over until Wednesday swamped the butchers, although they had laid in extra amounts. There was a good deal of crowding, and some sharp talk was heard against rich buyers who paid any price the dealers asked, sending the quotations too high for modest purses.

Beef on the hoof at the stockyards was higher than last week, although the receipts were larger. Wholesalers appear to take the view that the new regulations will not reduce consumption.

## MISINTERPRETS HIS SPEECH

President Writes Congressman Pou Concerning Utterances in Red Cross Address.

(News and Observer.)

Washington, May 23.—Much has been said about the President's speech before the Red Cross in which he declared that our grievance against Germany was the same as that of other nations.

His statement has been distorted. Representative Pou wrote the President on May 19th, saying that there was some misunderstanding of part of the President's Red Cross speech, delivered before the American Red Cross Society, in Washington City, on May 12, 1916. The following is a copy of the reply he received this morning:

"My dear Mr. Pou: Certainly no apology was necessary for your letter of May 19th. It was an act of friendship on your part to write it and of loyalty also to the great cause we are engaged in.

"Your interpretation of my message I supposed would be the interpretation everybody would give it. I meant just what you say, that our grievance, while entirely sufficient, was the same as that of other neutral nations, perhaps aggravated by the fact that Germany had made us special promises which she had grossly ignored. I would be very much obliged to you for any steps you might take to correct this damaging and erroneous and I must believe, insincere interpretation of my address to the Red Cross.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,  
"WOODROW WILSON."

## FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

A Man's Conduct Largely Responsible For His Bright's Disease. A Noted Physician Says Disease Can Be Cured by Changing Living Habits.

Dr. W. A. Evans, probably the country's best known health writer, sounds an optimistic note for the person suffering with Bright's disease. He strongly emphasizes the point that if the first signs of this disease are accepted as warnings, and a change of living habits instituted, that life would be prolonged and the disease entirely cured. He advises a strict observance of the doctor's orders as to diet, as one's diet is the most important item in the cure. Dr. Evans writing on this subject says:

"Of all diseases Bright's disease is most influenced by habits—of eating and of life generally. This holds true to every form of the disease. If a man has a necessarily fatal form of the disease, if he will live according to the rules, he can add a few months or a few years to his life. If he has a chronic but slowly progressive downward form he can almost live out the expectancy of a man of his years by playing the game fair. If he has a mild form of the disease he can live the law, and he will find that his symptoms will entirely disappear.

"The relation of conduct to Bright's disease is not limited to the curative side. Many men earn their Bright's by improper habits. Some get it from poisoning by lead of alcohol or other poisons, some from infection with ordinary forms of contagion, with rheumatism, or with venereal disease. Some get it from overeating, some from such infractions of the laws of well being as "staying on the streets until late at night engaged in occupations or in associations which are responsible for their disorders." However, what we are now considering is what a man can do by care of himself, his diet, and his habits generally, to prolong his life or to cure himself when he learns that he has Bright's disease.

"The diet of a person with chronic nephritis should be simple in quality and limited in quantity. He should especially refrain from eating heavy meals. While "neither a feast nor a famine" is advisable, the former is the more harmful."

A new Methodist church, to cost \$30,000, is being built at Lenoir. Mrs. Uriah Cloyd, aged 89, the oldest living member of the church and blind for many years, laid the first brick. She was present when the foundation of the former church structure was laid 73 years ago.

## THOSE WHO MUST REGISTER.

Every Young Man Between the Age of 21 and 30 Must Register. Nothing Excuses Him. Married Men Not Exempted. Registration Day June 5th.

An article in Wednesday's Charlotte Observer explains some facts about the conscription registration law that all should read, as follows:

Contrary to the general belief, married men are not exempted under the act, but must register, as only the following are exempted:

Those who have not reached the age of 21 on June 5. (If their 21st birthday is June 5, they must register.)

Men whose 31st birthday comes before June 5 or whose 31st birthday comes on June 5.

Men in the Navy or Regular Army of the United States, the Marine Corps, and the officers of the Reserve Corps.

Men in the National Guard and Naval Militia actually in service on June 5.

Men in the enlisted reserve corps actively engaged in service of the United States on June 5.

Sickness, physical disability, of any kind, or absence from home, will not excuse any failure to register on June 5. National Guardsmen not mustered into service before June 5 must also register.

Punishment for failure to register is one year's imprisonment. For making false statement is also one year's imprisonment with a consequent enforced registration in all cases. It is also added that where a person registering is subject to military law he will be court-martialed.

There has been considerable misunderstanding on the part of those who must register; but the doubt has been on the side of those who must, rather than those who don't have to register. Briefly stated, every man between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive, must register. Later, for one of several reasons, he may possibly obtain exemption.

Some will doubtless obtain exemption upon the first call, to be brought into the service on the second, or third, or fourth, or some later call, should the war last long enough to demand the men.

It is the general belief that married men, and other men who have mothers or young sisters or brothers dependent upon them, will not be called out on the first call to arms. It is also generally believed that those with serious physical defects will be left out for all time. It is believed that the first call will be issued to those healthy single men, who have no one depending upon them or who do not have jobs that are of more economic worth to the Government than are the men as soldiers.

The registrars will send in the cards at the end of the conscription period and the Government experts will sort them out and issue orders for the chosen ones to mobilize at the proper cantonment. It is not believed that this will require any great length of time, but that the work of training the new National Army will be well under way within a few months.

## War Taxation Bill Passes House.

Washington, May 23.—The war taxation bill, levying more than \$1,800,000,000 annually in direct taxes, passed the house late today by a vote of 329 to 76. The opposition came entirely from the Republican side of the chamber. Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, led an unsuccessful attempt to recommit the bill. He contended that the tax levy was too high and a greater proportion of the expenses of the war should be met by bonds and a gradual imposition of taxes.

As finally approved by the house the bill is estimated to raise annually about \$1,857,000,000. The bill reported by the ways and means committee was drawn to produce \$1,810,000,000 in revenue. By adopting the Lenroot amendments, imposing higher surtaxes on all incomes above \$40,000, the house added approximately \$60,000,000 to that total. However, the house eliminated today the proposed tax on advertising, which reduced the tax on express shipments from 10 per cent to 6 per cent. This is estimated to decrease the total by an additional \$6,000,000.