

# The Smithfield Herald

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## WAR TAX BILL PASSES SENATE.

Borah, Gronna, LaFollette and Norris Only Senators in Opposition. Provides For Levy of Nearly \$2,400,000,000. Measure Will Be Returned To House Today and Then Goes To Conference With Enactment Within Ten Days or Two Weeks Is Prediction Made.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The war tax bill—the largest single taxation measure in American history—was passed tonight by the Senate. It provides for a levy somewhat under \$2,400,000,000 as compared with the \$1,867,870,000 proposal in the bill as it passed the House May 23.

The vote was 69 to 4, Senators Borah, Gronna, LaFollette, and Norris being recorded in opposition.

The great bill, nearly four months in making, will be returned to conference with enactment within ten days or two weeks probably. Senators Simmons, Stone and Williams, Democrats and Penrose and Lodge, Republicans, of the Finance Committee, were appointed the Senate's conferees.

Awaiting the Senate in the final struggle over war fiscal politics is the \$11,500,000,000 credits bill, which passed the House unanimously and upon which work will be begun tomorrow by the Senate Finance Committee.

Of the \$2,400,000,000 new taxes provided in the tax bill for the duration of the war, \$842,200,000 is to be taken from incomes, corporate and individual, and \$1,060,000,000 from war profits. Most of the remainder is levied on liquor, tobacco and public utilities.—Associated Press, in today's News and Observer.

## POLITICAL RUSSIA IN A MUCK.

Kerensky Takes Decisive Steps to Crush New Revolt. General Korniloff, Backed by Political Agitators, Asks For Surrender of Government Into His Hands. Martial Law Has Been Declared.

The Russian government again is facing a crisis, but apparently with his usual "blood and iron" method Premier Kerensky has taken rigorous steps to combat it and to punish severely those of the opposition elements who brought it about.

Succinctly, General Korniloff, commander in chief of the army backed by a group of political agitators has demanded for himself dictatorial powers by the surrender of the government into his hands. Kerensky refused to comply with the demands and has had incarcerated in the Petropavlovsk fortress M. Lvoff, member of the Duma, who acted as Korniloff's mediator and who under a severe examination has had wrung from him the details of the plot to overthrow the government and bring about a return of the despotic regime. The names of the chief conspirators in the plot also have been ascertained, and these men doubtless will receive punishment at the hands of the government.

As for Korniloff he has been deposed from the chief command of the army, while General Lokomsky has been pronounced a traitor for refusing to keep up Korniloff's duties.

Meanwhile, martial law has been declared in Petrograd and its environs, and the government is taking measures to crush the revolt swiftly and decisively, probably by the creation of a directory composed of a small number of men, tried and true friends of the revolution.—Associated Press Summary, in News and Observer.

## CONSTRUCTION OF NITRATE PLANT SOON TO START

Washington, Sept. 7.—Machinery for the \$3,000,000 government nitrate plant has already been ordered and construction will begin as soon as a site in southwestern Virginia has been definitely selected, probably within a month. Several hundred men will be employed at the plant at first. The patented ammonia process to be used in the nitrate production has been acquired.

## Getting Fine Prices.

Mr. Joe Coats, of Wilson's Mills, Route One, was here yesterday with a load of tobacco which averaged 31 1-3 cents a pound. He sold with Skinner & Patterson at the Banner Warehouse.

## BIG PAY ROLL AT CAMP GREENE

Nearly One Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars Paid Out Saturday at Government Camp at Charlotte.

Beginning this afternoon at 5 o'clock the Consolidated Engineering company, contractors at Camp Greene, will pay some 5,000 employes a total of nearly \$160,000 for work done during the week ending Tuesday, September 4th.

This will bring the total paid during the past six weeks to about \$670,000, and this figure does not include the sum paid to employes discharged during the week, who received their wages at that time. Nor does it include the wages paid by Tucker and Laxton, electrical contractors, nor to the water line construction crew, which will total well more than \$100,000 for the same period.

It is considered entirely probable that the pay roll of the contracting company will decline somewhat, from this time, owing to the fact that the work is now on what is admitted to be the "home stretch," but the amount paid each Saturday for some weeks to come will be immense, when not compared with those paid previously.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the thousands of men will be paid with rapidity, so that all may get their money and get into the city in ample time to do all desired shopping.—Charlotte Observer, 8th.

## WILSON'S MILLS NEWS.

Wilson's Mills, Sept. 10.—Miss Inez Honrine left Wednesday for North Wylsboro to assist Superintendent Grady Gaston in the High School of that place. She is one of a number that Wilson's Mills is furnishing to elevate the State.

Mr. Albert Honrine, a chemist, with the New Bern Fertilizer Company, passed a few days of this week on a visit to his home folks.

The best meat on earth is found in Neuse River fish, according to the report of a party of our young men. It is a happy custom with them to spend the summer evenings in angling for fresh water fish. Those who enjoyed this feature for the week are Messrs. Carl Parrish, Battle Tomlinson and father, Dalma Uzzle, Joseph Parrish, Gilliam Wilson, Anthony Uzzle, Gilbert Jones, Andrew Vincent and Bernice Todd.

School opened strong here on Monday. Miss Clem Bridges, though too late for the Teachers' Meeting Friday evening, arrived in time for work Monday. Enthusiasm was at a high pitch. Children were glad to get back to work. Parents delighted with high prices now paid for farm products, are promising that children shall take every advantage of school for the entire term. Johnston County must be on the upward climb. Whoop it up, friends, for school enthusiasm cannot impair the teachers' salary; nor will it damage your pocket book.

## COTTON GINNED TO SEPT. 1ST.

First of Season's Ginning Reports Shows 605,513 Bales, a Decrease of 250,000 Bales, Compared With Last Year.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Cotton ginned prior to September 1, amounted to 605,513 bales, counting round as half bales, the census bureau today announced in its first ginning report of the season. Round bales included numbered 22,724. Sea Island included were 9,850 bales.

This year's ginning compares with 850,668 bales ginned to September 1 last year, and 463,893 bales in 1915. Round bales last year numbered 31,335 and in 1915 they were 8,947. Sea Island included last year was 4,631 bales and in 1915 there were 2,097.

Ginnings by States, include: Georgia 146,594; North Carolina 72; South Carolina 17,888; Texas 397,796.

## Houston Policeman Indicted for Riot.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 7.—Lee Sparks, a policeman, whose alleged assault of a negro trooper preceded the riotous outbreak of soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry here August 23, in which 17 persons were killed, was indicted today on charges of aggravated assault and murder. The latter charge was in connection with the killing of a negro civilian several days after the rioting.

## RAILROAD WORK IS REVIEWED.

Board Has Reduced Car Shortage 70 Per Cent and Increased Efficiency 16 Per Cent. Shows What Has Been Done In Speeding Up and Increasing Government Transportation As Well As That of the Public.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Accomplishments of the railroad war board in meeting transportation requirements since its organization four months ago were set forth in a statement tonight by Fairfax Harrison, its chairman. The board is operating the nation's 693 lines as one continental system.

What it has succeeded in doing is set forth in the following summary: Reduced the car shortage 70 per cent and increased the general efficiency of the roads in moving freight 16 per cent over 1916.

Saved 20,000,000 miles of train service annually by eliminating passenger trains considered not essential to pressing war needs.

Averted freight congestion by moving promptly empty cars from one road to another, irrespective of ownership.

Saved 50,000 cars pooling lake coal and ore and 133,000 cars by pooling tidewater coal.

Increased generally the loads heretofore carried by cars of all classes.

Besides increasing the general efficiency of railroads the war board, Mr. Harrison points out, has assisted the government in solving military problems. The statement says:

"Skilled and experienced railroad men have been sent to every cantonment to assist the constructing quartermasters there in the movement of supplies. A trained executive has been stationed in Washington to aid the headquarters of the supervising quartermaster that every car used in the transportation of government supplies might be available when needed.

"At the request of the government plans have been perfected whereby one million men are to be moved from nearly 5,000 different points to the 32 training camps guard by October 20. About one-third of these men already are under way and are carrying their tents and equipment with them. This means that in addition to the coaches and tourist sleepers occupied by them more than 12,000 freight cars must be transported.

"Freight generally is moving in unexampled volume. Practically every factory in the country is moving to its capacity turning out supplies.

"If the maximum amount of transportation is to be obtained the shipping and traveling public and all railway employes will have to continue to co-operate, in many ways, submit to many inconveniences and some times even bear losses due to changes in the transportation service."

## ABOUT 47,000 SOLDIERS AT PETERSBURG CAMP.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 8.—Practically the entire first increment of the 47,000 drafted men who are to compose the eightieth division of the national army have reported at Camp Lee this week, beginning with last Wednesday. About 150 are still on the road and will reach camp late tonight.

Lyn V. Maltaba, of Spartanburg, S. C., an electrician, employed in the construction of contentments at Camp Lee, came into contact with a live wire in one of the buildings today, and was killed instantly. His body will be shipped to Spartanburg.

## Bad Fall From a Bicycle.

On last Friday Joseph Langdon, the 15-year-old son of Mr. John Langdon, was badly hurt by falling from his bicycle. He was coming down a hill on the Smithfield and Clayton road near Johnson Union Free Will Baptist church and fell. Bruises were made on a hip, an arm, a shoulder and on one side of his head. He was intirely unconscious for about five hours and it was thought at first his skull was fractured. He was brought here and placed under the care of a physician until Saturday afternoon when he had improved so that he was considered out of danger and was carried to his home. His fall does not seem to have been caused by a bad place in the road, but by taking too much risk in riding.

Mr. D. H. Winslow, of Raleigh, was in town Friday enroute to Washington, N. C. Mr. Winslow is connected with the State Good Roads Work.

## NEW STATE LIBRARIAN CHOSEN.

Col. A. J. Field Is Selected for This Place by Library Commission. He Is Expected to Continue as Publisher of State Journal. Salary Reduced to \$1,250.

Raleigh, Sept. 7.—The State Library commission today selected Col. Alex. J. Field, editor of The State Journal, as State Librarian, pending a general reorganization and co-ordination of the library interests of the State by the next General Assembly in consolidating the Legislative Reference library, the State library and the State Library commission under one management.

The commission cut the salary of the State librarian from \$1,700 to \$1,250 and applied the remainder of this salary fund to increasing the salaries of Miss Carrie Broughton, first assistant librarian, to \$1,100, and that of the second assistant, Miss King, from \$500 to \$800. There were quite a number of applicants for the place.

It is understood that Colonel Field will retain his control and editorship of The State Journal. He has always been keenly interested in library management and has the distinction of having started and successfully operated about the first circulating local library in the State. This was at Oxford, while he was teaching school there right after he came out of school.—Charlotte Observer.

## ONE OUT OF FOUR ARE TAKEN.

To Form First National Army of 687,000 Men About 2,750,000 Had To Be Examined. Twenty-Five Per Cent Physically Unfit.

To get the first increment of the National Army it has taken a lot of work and the examination of many men. A recent Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Preliminary reports received by Brigadier General Enoch H. Crowder, the Provost Marshal General of the National Army, are to the effect that local draft exemption boards throughout the country have had to examine approximately 2,750,000 registered men in order to obtain the first draft quota of 687,000.

On basis of the reports received, it was estimated today that the maximum number of men the War Department can hope to get for military service out of the 9,600,000 men who registered is between 1,900,000 and 2,000,000 men.

In most of the cities the boards have been requested to examine four men in order to get one for the National Army, and in the industrial centers the ratio has been one of five. This is due in part to the exemption of men for industrial reasons and to the number of aliens who were registered.

The Government has appealed every case of exemption granted by the local boards on the grounds of dependency, and the decisions of the district boards have been unfavorable to exemption in approximately one-third of the cases.

Reports on which the estimate of the number of men examined were based on figures received from representative sections of the country. In some sections the local boards reported that only one-third of the men called in the first drawing were found physically unfit, but higher standards in a great many other places, have brought the proportion of the physically deficient down to an average of 25 per cent.

Of the remaining number of men, two-thirds either have not claimed exemption or their claims have been denied, either by the local boards or on appeal by the Government by the district boards. These figures include the exemption of approximately 1,200,000 aliens who were registered in the total of 9,600,000 on June 5.

## 200 DISTILLERIES IN KENTUCKY CEASE WORK

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 8.—About 200 distilleries in Kentucky were affected by the government's order for the closing down of distilleries at 11 o'clock tonight. For some days distilleries have been getting ready to close down and actual distillation ceased when the order became effective. It is estimated that the distillery properties in the State are worth \$70,000,000, and that they employed from 6,000 to 7,000 persons.

## WORK OF RED CROSS IN EUROPE

About \$12,000,000 to Be Expended In First Six Months Since United States Entered War.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Approximately \$12,000,000 for war relief work in Europe will have been expended by the American Red Cross in the first six months since the United States has been at war with Germany, according to a report addressed "to the American people" today by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, in which full details are given of the activities of the organization in various nations abroad.

More than \$10,000,000 of this sum, approximated up to and including August 31 by the war council, since its appointment May 10, is for use in France. Other countries to receive relief are Russia, Rumania, Italy, Serbia, England and Armenia, the grand total amounting to \$12,339,681, the greater part of which will be used by November 1, although some of the appropriations cover a year. Most of the persons in charge of the Red Cross work in France are giving their time and paying their own expenses. A special fund of \$100,000 has been privately contributed to meet the expenses of members of the commission to France, unable to pay their own way.

## Misses Etheredge Entertain.

Selma, Sept. 8.—On Wednesday afternoon from four-thirty to six-thirty at their home on Anderson street, Misses Margaret and Stella Etheredge entertained in honor of their guest, Miss Maxwell Jenkins of St. Charles, S. C. As the guests arrived they were received at the door and ushered to the hall where punch was served by May Straughan and Julia Winston Ashworth.

The hall, parlor and sitting room were beautifully decorated with golden rod. Each guest was presented with a dainty hand painted score card and found places at the tables at which "Hearts" were played.

After many interesting games Mrs. Jenkins delightfully entertained with several vocal selections.

Following this the guests were shown in the dining room, also decorated in golden rod, where an ice course was served. In the center of the table was a huge basket of golden rod from which came green ribbons each tied to a sprig of golden rod. To the surprise of every one present at the other end of this ribbon was a small yellow bag filled with rice.

On investigation this card was found: "Save this till October 11th for L. A. W. and W. R. B." This proved to be the announcement of the wedding of Miss Lizzie Winston to Mr. W. R. Broadfoot to take place on October 11th, 1917. Misses Etheredge's guests were Mesdames C. G. Proctor, Geo. D. Vick, T. L. Hayes, of Boonville; R. W. Etheredge, J. D. Massey, A. S. Oliver, R. A. Winston, S. V. Pitts and W. H. Call; Misses Georgia Winston, of Oxford; Rena Edgerton, of Kenly; Orie Mosley, of Kinston, and Lizzie Winston.

Miss Winston is the daughter of Mr. M. C. Winston of this city.

Mr. Broadfoot is a promising young man of Fayetteville. The announcement was a complete surprise to the town.

## Cotton Picking Delayed.

The weekly weather report of the Department of Agriculture as issued Friday follows:

The cool weather which prevailed in most Central and Northern States was decidedly unfavorable for the rapid maturing of corn. It was too wet in many central and eastern cotton districts for the best development of this crop and increased boll weevil damage was reported in some districts. Well-distributed rainfall was beneficial in most of Texas. There was some frost damage in extreme northern States.

Cotton picking was delayed in some parts of the South by showery weather, and harvesting and haying were interfered with to a slight extent in central districts. The rainfall, however, improved the condition of the soil, and ploughing for fall grains made good progress, except where still too dry in extreme North.

Cotton improved in Texas, but there was too much rain in Mississippi Valley States.—Dun's Review.

## GREATEST CROP OF CORN EVER.

Prospects Improved 53,000,000 Bushels During August. Spring Wheat Yields Better Than Expected. Oats Production Likely to Set New Record, Prospects Increasing 79,000,000 Bushels in Past Month.

Corn, the country's greatest crop, needs only a few weeks freedom from frost to mature into the largest production ever known in the history of the nation. The government's September crop report Friday forecasts a production of 3,248,000,000 bushels, which is 124,000,000 bushels more than produced in the record year, 1912.

Corn prospects improved to the extent of 53,000,000 bushels as a result of good weather during August, the Kansas crop showing improvement to the extent of almost 40,000,000 bushels, and Missouri 23,000,000 bushels. Declines were recorded in other states.

Spring wheat yields are turning out better than expected and the September forecast showed an increase of 14,000,000 bushels over the production forecast in August with a total of 250,000,000 bushels. Adding the winter wheat production, a total yield of 668,000,000 bushels of wheat was announced. That is 28,000,000 bushels more than last year's harvest, but 138,000,000 bushels less than the average of the crops for the five years 1911-15.

Besides the record crop of corn, larger production than ever before will be harvested in oats, with 1,533,000,000 bushels; white potatoes, with 462,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, with 88,200,000 bushels; tobacco, with 1,221,000,000 pounds, and hay, with 91,700,000 tons.

Oats prospects increased 79,000,000 bushels during August but tobacco lost 49,000,000 pounds.

Corn production in the south, forecast from September 1 conditions follows:

Virginia 65,393,000; Georgia, 71,344,000; Tennessee 117,273,000; Alabama 89,014,000; Mississippi 86,333,000; Louisiana 42,246,000; Texas 81,806,000; Oklahoma 36,261,000 and Arkansas 71,307,000.

## STATE GETS \$342,556 FOR ROADS.

Fourteen Million of Government Funds Apportioned for Construction and Maintenance.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Apportionment of \$14,550,000 to the States from government funds to aid in the construction and maintenance of rural post roads in accordance with the federal aid roads law was announced today by Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1919. The law calls for apportionment of \$20,000,000 for 1920 and \$25,000,000 for 1921.

The amounts to southern states for 1919 follows:

Alabama, \$313,456; Arkansas, \$250,018; Florida, \$170,723; Georgia, \$403,909; Mississippi, \$268,751; North Carolina, \$342,556; Kentucky, \$292,984; Louisiana, \$203,755; South Carolina, \$215,014; Tennessee, \$340,863; Texas, \$876,986; Virginia, \$298,120.

This is the third apportionment under the act, \$4,850,000 having been apportioned for 1917, and \$9,700,000 for 1918.

## SYRIAN CALLED FOR THE ARMY KILLED RESISTING

Hawkinsville, Ga., Sept. 9.—Thomas Simon, a Syrian called for the draft army in spite of his claim that a brother in the Turkish army made him an alien enemy, was killed with his wife here last night while resisting arrest for assaulting a member of the exemption board. After the assault Simon, his wife and a brother, barricaded themselves in their store and greeted a posse of officers and citizens with a volley from rifles and pistols. When the fire was returned Simon and his wife fell dead, the latter still grasping a revolver which she had emptied. The brother escaped through a back door. Three members of the posse were wounded, one of them seriously, with a bullet in his lungs.

Mr. W. R. Pate, from near Magolia, was here last Saturday. He moved from the Sanders Chapel neighborhood near here about six years and was back on a visit to his old friends.