

# The Smithfield Herald

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## A WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Food Administrator, Henry A. Page, Makes Strong Appeal to People to Mobilize and Utilize the Non-Military Forces of North Carolina For Home Service in World War. Predicts Service Will Take Every Man and Every Woman Within Another Year of the Great War.

Raleigh, Sept. 16.—The machinery for the mobilization and utilization of the non-military forces of North Carolina for home service in the World War is being rapidly perfected by State Food Administrator, Henry A. Page.

Mr. Page has called to the executive secretaryship of his organization, John Paul Lucas, of Charlotte, who directed the effective campaign of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission during the summer. He has appointed an executive committee consisting principally of the heads of various activities whose co-operation will be effective in carrying out the programme of the Food Administrator. The executive committee consists of the following named: Dr. B. W. Kilgore, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Dr. D. H. Hill, Major W. A. Graham, Dr. Clarence Poe, Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, Mr. W. C. Crosby and Mr. James H. Pou.

Mr. Page's work is the organization of North Carolina into shape to do its part toward feeding the United States and the Allies so long as the war shall last. This must be done by sending the Allies wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar. The solution individually is to eat less of these and more of other foods, eliminating waste always. He enjoins upon all families the salvage of bread and cereals by having one wheatless meal a day. Corn, rye and mixed cereal for muffins and breads in place of wheat bread are suggested as substitutes. These work no hardship in a country which has so many substitutes for wheat bread.

Mr. Page is urging the greater use of poultry, fish and rabbits as substitutes for the beef, mutton and pork which must go to the Allies in greater quantities. He asks the freer use of soups and beans which have substantially the nutritive value of meats.

Mr. Page does not minimize the work ahead of him. Convincing a commonwealth accustomed to eating as it pleases and wasting without a Caesar to whom it must pay the tribute of economy, is big business. But Mr. Page and 47 other food administrators must organize against a country which has not allowed an individual to own for his own use a particle of food since August, 1914. The German government even superintends the planting and working of private acres. Everywhere Mr. Page goes and in all that he writes for his people he urges the people to behold how Autocracy has armed itself to overcome Democracy.

So the Aberdeen farmer and business man is now ready to organize the State into lesser machines for the work. There will be county food administrators and under their minor organizations that go to every home in North Carolina. Nothing like it has ever been done in this country but it has been ordered and the enforcement of the bill is in the hands of Mr. Page and his several hundred co-workers.

Very early he is putting out the word that the boys between 21 and 31 are not to be the only conscripts. Standing before his home audience a few days ago he declared that those who sit in snug complacency and lay the burden of battle on the soldiers alone will find that every person in the country will be a conscript of some kind if the war continues another year. The Government will not penalize youth solely. It will take every man and every woman able to render it service and place them in some work vital to success.

## Appreciates The Herald

Mr. J. W. Creech, of Portsmouth, Va., who was once a resident of Smithfield, writes as follows in renewing his subscription for another year: "Enclosed you will find P. O. Money Order for \$1.50 to renew my subscription to The Herald for another year. Surely, we could not think of stopping your paper as we all prize it as the best paper that enters our home. It gives us the news of our old home county."

## GUARDSMEN AT CAMP SEVIER.

Arrival of North Carolina Guardsmen Numbering 2,000 Men From Camp Greene and Other Points Completes Mobilization.

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 16.—The mobilization at Camp Sevier of all former national guardsmen from North Carolina was completed today with the arrival of approximately 2,000 men from Camp Greene and other North Carolina points. A battalion of the Second North Carolina infantry, Company D, of the First infantry and a machine gun company of the same regiment and Company B, engineers, attached to the Second regiment came here from Camp Greene, arriving on the first troop train.

On two other special trains that reached Camp Sevier later in the afternoon were batteries B and A of the North Carolina field artillery and the headquarters and supply company from Raleigh; a sanitary detachment from Hamlet, and batteries C, D and E of the North Carolina field artillery.

All former national guardsmen from North Carolina and Tennessee are now at Camp Sevier and all from South Carolina except three battalions now doing guard duty at Camp Jackson. The soldier population of Camp Sevier tonight is estimated at over 18,000.

## RECONSTRUCTION HOSPITALS.

Will Be Used For Rehabilitating Soldiers Wounded At Front In Europe. Will be Located in Nineteen Cities.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Sites have been chosen tentatively in nineteen cities for the great "Reconstruction" hospitals in which the United States will begin the work of rehabilitating for private life its soldiers who return wounded from the front in Europe. The cities, selected as the largest centers of population, were announced tonight by Major General Gorgas, Surgeon General of the army, as follows: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, Richmond, Atlanta and New Orleans.

The hospitals at Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago probably will be the first built. They will have 500 beds, with provision for doubling their capacity if necessary.

"The whole conception of governmental and national responsibility for caring for the wounded," said Gen. Gorgas in making the announcement, "has undergone radical change during the months of study given the subject by experts serving with the medical officers reserve corps and others consulting with them. Instead of the old idea that responsibility ends with the return of the soldier to private life with his wounds healed and such pension as he might be given, it is now considered that it is the duty of the government to equip and re-educate the wounded man after healing his wounds and to return him to civil life ready to be as useful to himself and his country as possible."

## Mr. Stencil Sees Frost.

We quote below part of a letter from Mr. J. C. Stencil written Wednesday, September 12th, at Hackensack, N. J.:

"We had a killing frost here yesterday morning which did a great deal of damage to crops. It is said that ice formed in exposed places. There was a heavy frost again this morning. Owing to the lateness of the spring very little corn had matured except the early sweet corn which was planted for early market. Tomatoes, beans and other truck crops, of course, are killed."

## Johnson-Penny.

Invitations have been received by friends in Raleigh reading:

"Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Penny request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Ruby Genevieve, to Reverend George Henry Johnson, on Thursday afternoon, the fourth of October, at three o'clock, Clayton Baptist Church, Clayton, North Carolina."

Cards enclosed read: "At home, after October the twenty-second, Enfield, N. C."

## CONGRESS PLANS TO ADJOURN.

Speed in Senate Alone Essential to Make Plan Effective by October 1st. Wilson Understood to Be Ready to Have Congress Go Home. Big Bills in Conference.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Congressional plans, completed today, contemplate adjournment early in October. Speed in the Senate alone is essential to carry this plan into effect.

The House has almost completed its work and conferees are making all possible haste to reach agreements on measures that have passed both houses.

Indications are that the Senate will co-operate in the effort to reach adjournment at the time tentatively set. It rushed through the trading-with-the-enemy and war bond bills last week in record time and has taken hold of the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, one of the two remaining big measures, with an apparent determination to expedite consideration of it. Cloture may be resorted to.

President Wilson has no new legislation to present and is understood to be ready to have Congress go home. His insistence that the insurance bill be passed before adjournment, communicated to the Senate last Friday by wireless, is said to have been through no desire to have Congress remain here for any other purpose than to get the bill out of the way.

Aside from the insurance measure and the \$7,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, most of the big legislation of the session will be in conference this week. They include the war tax, war bond and trading-with-the-enemy bills. The war bond measure will go to conference from the House tomorrow, and the other two are in conferees' hands.

## SAMPSON'S SEVEREST RAINFALL IN 25 YEARS.

Clinton, N. C., Sept. 15.—Sampson County was visited by the severest rainfall in 25 years last night accompanied by high winds which leveled crops to the ground. The principal damage was to bridges and dams of the county roads, many of which are gone and travel across the Coheries and Six Runs stopped.

The Clinton train got to Warsaw this morning, but the rising flood in Six Runs has cut it off and it is marooned at Warsaw. There are two or three fills washed away and some trestles gone. It will likely be Monday before Clinton will have another train, or any mail, express or freight from the outside world.

A wall of water coming down the river caught the man who operates the pumping station on Six Runs and forced him to climb a tree where he was at last accounts. Help was wired for to rescue him. It is impossible yet to estimate the damage done in the county.—Wilmington Star.

## The Valuable Gas Engine.

That the gas engine ranks first among labor saving machinery and fills the most important place on the farm machinery list, is the opinion of W. H. Sanders, instructor in farm motors in the Kansas Agricultural college.

"Internal combustion engines in their present stage of efficiency can be relied upon to a greater degree than any other type of farm machinery, if they are properly handled by an operator that understands the principles of their construction," says Mr. Sanders. "The average farmer with a little study and the application of common sense will find that he is capable of running and caring for any of the engines on the market."

"The gas engine is an economic necessity to the modern farmer, not only because of its wide adaptability but also due to its time saving qualities. The modern type of farmer finds that he must keep everything and everybody going at top speed every day during the rush season. He also finds that the pace is too much for either man or beast to stand and it is here that the gas engines show their true value."

"The rush season always arrives in hot weather when the horses are unable to give their best efforts to the farmer. The gas engine will travel through the hot weather with the same efficiency and is able to keep up the pace without a waver for 24 hours at a stretch."—Indiana Farmer.

## COUNTY MUST FIGHT DISEASES.

New State Law Requires Physicians and Housekeepers to Report Cases of Infectious Diseases to Mrs. Thel Hooks, County Quarantine Officer—Law Now In Force.

To reduce the number of infectious diseases in the county and thereby prevent numbers of deaths, and save thousands of dollars, is the task that has recently been set before the people of this county. The new State Quarantine Law imposes this task, but with it, it does not impose any hardship or impossibility. It requires only that every citizen shall do his duty in reference to any contagious disease in his household or community. It presupposes that every citizen wants to see his power to bring this about.

The State quarantine law, which went into effect August 1, requires that every case of certain infectious diseases in any home shall be reported within twenty-four hours by either the physician in charge or, in case no physician is called in, by the householder, to the County Quarantine Officer. The diseases to be reported are whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, infantile paralysis, typhoid fever and cerebrospinal meningitis. Any home having a case of any of these diseases, when it has been reported, will have placed on the front of it a large yellow placard bearing the name of the disease. If there is no yellow card on the front of the house and if there is a case of any of the above diseases in the house, either the physician or the householder has violated the law, and, consequently, is liable to indictment and to the penalty of the law.

The quarantine officer of this county is Mrs. Dr. Thel Hooks at Smithfield. Reports giving the name, address and school district of any child or person having a case of any of the above named diseases must be made to her within twenty-four hours after the disease is recognized. She will, once a month, publish all the names that have been reported to her in the county newspapers in order that all the public-spirited citizens of the county, and those who would have less sickness and death, particularly among babies, children and young adults, may report to her any case that has not been reported. They may send her the name of any person who, they know, has had any of the specified diseases and whose name does not appear in the paper. Such a service on the part of any citizen will be held in strict confidence by the quarantine officer and will be considered a service done for the good of humanity and for the protection of life in the county.

The names of those reported to the quarantine officer as having a contagious disease last month are:

## Typhoid Fever.

Henry Lee, Four Oaks, N. C.  
J. W. Jackson, Four Oaks, N. C.

Lillie Sanders (col.), Smithfield, N. C., Route No. 1.

Jas. Gilmore (col.), Selma, N. C.

Aaron Birdsell (col.), Selma, N. C.

## Scarlet Fever.

Son of Chas. T. Eason, Selma, N. C.

## Infantile Paralysis.

Retha Hargis, Angier, N. C., R. 1.

## Smallpox.

Sandy Boling and family (number 12), Archer Lodge.

Frank Taylor and family (6), Archer Lodge.

Justis Whitley, Archer Lodge.

Vick Turley, Archer Lodge.

Arthur Barnes, Archer Lodge.

## Whooping Cough.

Parents names in whose homes this disease was found:

Doc Richardson, Zebulon, R. 1.

W. S. Ragsdale, Smithfield.

Carl Ennis, Smithfield.

Mrs. Flora Moran, Smithfield.

Fred Hill, Clayton.

J. F. Martin, M. D., Benson.

J. E. Wall, Benson.

Oscar Johnson, Benson.

G. W. Rollins, Benson.

Ezra Parker, Benson.

J. F. Woodall, Benson.

E. F. Moore, M. D., Benson.

Darry Allen, Benson.

J. E. Wilson, Benson.

Phillip Edwards, Benson.

Eli S. Turlington, Benson.

C. W. Anderson, Benson.

M. T. Britt, Benson.

J. W. Whittenton, Benson.

Carson Clifton, Benson.

C. E. Spence, Benson.

W. P. Reeves, M. B. Porter, M. V. Cavenaugh, P. B. Johnson, Walter Johnson, E. H. Dixon, all of Benson.

## SEVEN WASHOUTS IN 25 MILES.

Coast Line Hit Hard by Torrents in East. Wrecking Train Wrecked. Wilmington-Goldsboro Line Cut. Body Missing.

Wilmington, Sept. 16.—Reports from flood territory tonight indicate subsidence of water, revealing greater crop damage than was even forecasted yesterday. Country roads all over the district have been severely damaged, bridges and culverts washed away and traffic suspended.

The Atlantic Coast Line has no fewer than seven washouts between the thirty-fifth and sixtieth mile posts on the Wilmington-Goldsboro branch, and it is officially announced that traffic between these cities will be discontinued for several days, through traffic being routed via Chadbourne and Elrod for main line connections, while local trains will operate for a distance of 35 miles out of Wilmington toward Goldsboro. The Atlantic and Yadkin division will probably be opened for traffic tomorrow.

This morning a wrecking train from Rocky Mount, attempting to reach the scene of a freight wreck, 45 miles from Wilmington, was itself wrecked and Engineer J. B. Ericsson and two negroes, of this city, were slightly injured. Wrecking trains from Waycross, Ga., and Florence, S. C., together with available work train crews and much material are being rushed to the breaks in the line.

The body of brakeman H. T. Moore, who was killed in the wreck of a freight on the Atlantic Coast Line Saturday morning, had not been found tonight. No further loss of life in the flood area is reported. The weather continues threatening but with no heavy rainfall during the past 12 hours.

## WILSON'S MILLS NEWS.

Wilson's Mills, Sept. 17.—Our school opened last Monday about seventy strong. Of these some nineteen were high school students. More pupils will enter as the crops are harvested. In the meantime Professor Pope is seeking out the parents who may be likely to have children to send. For he expects to greatly increase the enrollment of the High School.

We are glad to know Wilson's Mills High School will continue to improve the already high standards set by her teachers. Many of the colleges now require fifteen units of high school work for entrance. The High School Course has been planned to meet these requirements.

A program of supervised play will be in force. Teachers trained in this work-play will instruct in this as much as in text book work. In line with this a new game, in fact a number of new games, are being learned, has been introduced. The new game of greater interest is volleyball. The boys are eager to challenge teams from neighboring school already.

Also at noon passersby observe a lady with a book in hand (the teacher of the day), garbage barrels, etc., all of which lend emphasis to the fact that Sanitation is being made very practical.

The usual speeches of welcome and cheer with the unusual spirit that arises from the hearts of our citizens were delivered. Patriotic songs were sung. The policy of the school administration was announced. And Wilson's Mills High School began work.

Those gone or expecting to depart for college are as follows: Misses Mildred Wilson, Lottie Wilson, Margaret Wilson, Ellen Uzzle, Maggie Parrish, and Messrs. Preston Turnage, Battle Tomlinson, Marshall Uzzle, Gilliam Wilson, and Ralph Wilson.

The rain and wind storm of Friday night did considerable damage to crops in this locality. Cotton was the worst damaged product.

Mr. Pete Price grew the first bale of cotton to be ginned in this town this year. It was ginned Thursday.

## Trains Running Behind.

Trains on all the roads seem to be running behind time. There are two reasons for this. There is much travel now with nearly all the trains crowded. It takes more time to attend to the extra numbers who are traveling. But the main reason is that the railroads have taken off part of their trains. Just before the increased fall travel opened up the trains were taken off. The railroads claim they had to do this to accommodate the soldiers.

## WAR CREDITS BILL PASSES.

Largest Measure of the Kind in World History Passes Senate Without Roll Call or Dissent and Is Ready For Conference. New Changes Made From Form in Which Bill Was Passed by the House. One LaFollette Amendment Is Adopted.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The war credits bill, authorizing new bonds and certificates aggregating \$11,538,000,000 and the largest measure of its kind in world history, was passed by the Senate late today without a roll call or dissenting vote. It has already passed the House and will go to conference Monday.

Few changes were made in the bill by the Senate, the bond and certificate authorizations, interest rates and provisions giving the secretary of the treasury broad powers to determine the life of the issues, remaining as they came from the House.

The most important Senate amendment was that of the finance committee in increasing from one-seventh to one-fourth of one per cent of the bonds and war-savings certificates authorized, the expense allowance for their flotation, and decreasing the allowance for the indebtedness certificates from one-tenth to one twentieth of one per cent.

As the Senate did not revise the amount of security issues proposed, they cannot be changed in conference. They are \$7,538,945,460 of convertible four per cent bonds, subject to income surtaxes and war excess profits taxes, and \$2,000,000,000 each of war savings certificates and temporary certificates of indebtedness.

The Senate late today adopted an amendment by Senator LaFollette limiting the interest rate on the savings certificates to four per cent, but the rate on the certificates of indebtedness is left to the secretary of the treasury. Other amendment by Senator LaFollette, including proposals to issue the bonds in denominations of \$20 and multiples; to limit their life to 30 years, and to permit their retirement after seven years, were rejected.

Of the new bonds authorized \$3,000,000,000 are to convert the 3½ per cent liberty loan securities at the new four per cent rate and the remainder, excluding the new \$4,000,000,000 for the allies, are to take up the outstanding Danish West Indies, Alaska railroad, naval bases and Panama canal bonds.

Senators Stone, Smith of Georgia, and Smoot were named the Senate conferees.

## NO APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT

All Appeals for Exemption Must Be Made in Regular Form Through The District Boards.

Last week a ruling was sent out from the Provost Marshal General in regard to appeals to the President which reads as follows:

"First. By the Regulations of the President governing appeals from the action of district boards the claim of appeal must be filed with the district board and cannot be received if sent direct to the President, the Provost Marshal General, members of Congress or to any other place than to the District Board itself.

"Second. Papers, evidence, and affidavits not considered by the District Board cannot be considered on appeal from the District Board.

"Third. The only cases in which there is an appeal to the President are cases in which a claim for discharge on the ground of engagement in agriculture or industry has been made in the District Board. There is no appeal to the President from the action of the local board in dependency or other cases whose determination is within the jurisdiction of the Local Board.

"Fourth. All attempts to appeal cases other than those involving the decision of the District Board on agriculture or industrial exemptions from whatsoever source received; all affidavits, letters, arguments, evidence, papers or other matter not considered by the District Board; all appeals made to the President direct or sent to any other official or person in Washington, will have to be returned to the sender."

The latest news dispatches from Eastern North Carolina tell of increased damage and property losses in many places, to the extent that many people are rendered homeless.