

# The Smithfield Herald

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## SECOND LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE.

**Five Million Bonds and Ten Million Subscribers is the Goal Set by Officials. McAdoo to Start on Speaking Tour Which Will Last Throughout Campaign.**

Washington, Sept. 30.—The second Liberty loan campaign will open tomorrow. For four weeks the entire nation will be a recruiting ground for money with which to carry on the war. To obtain three billion dollars in subscriptions, the minimum set by Treasury officials, a gigantic machine of many parts stands ready to be set in motion with the opening of the campaign.

Fifty per cent greater than the first Liberty loan, the present offering is the largest the American people have ever been called upon to absorb, and to make certain it will be more than fully subscribed officials for months have been busy perfecting the elaborate sales and publicity machinery.

Five million bonds and ten million subscribers—that is the goal to which the officials hope to drive the campaign during the next few weeks.

The services of every industry in the country have been enlisted to this end.

Secretary McAdoo will open the campaign formally with a speech in Cleveland, O., the first of many he will deliver in a transcontinental tour which will take him into virtually every section of the country and keep him on the road until October 26, the day before the subscription books close.

More than 26,000 banks will co-operate in floating the huge issue. These, working under the guidance of the 12 Federal Reserve banks, regional headquarters for the loan, will be the Treasury's agent.

## LEADER OF I. W. W. ARRESTED.

**Secretary Haywood With Many Others Indicted for Conspiracy to Hamper Government.**

Formal return of a blanket indictment charging a nation-wide conspiracy to hamper the government during the war was made Friday in the United States District Court in Chicago against 166 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Arrests speedily followed the return. Almost before the court proceedings had reached the State of the discharge of the jury, deputy marshals were on their way to the local I. W. W. headquarters in automobiles, donated and driven by women, and quickly returned to the federal building bringing prisoners with them.

In the first hour 35 men were thus haled into the marshal's office and later were questioned by investigators for the Department of Justice. Among the first to be taken in custody was William D. Haywood, secretary of the National I. W. W., who was questioned September 5th, when the headquarters of the I. W. W. in various cities were raided by the government.

## TOO MANY MEN ARE REJECTED AT CAMP.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 29.—North Carolina sent fifty-four men of the National army to Camp Jackson today. The arrivals for the day from the two Carolinas and Florida totaled 154. Rejections for physical reasons are altogether too high, according to Lieutenant Colonel James M. Graham, chief mustering officer. Over eight hundred men have been sent home, approximately 10 per cent. Colonel Graham declares that the men should have been so carefully examined before arriving that not one in one hundred would have been sent home after reporting.

## Liquor Coming High.

A traveling man, who was in town yesterday, said that he was in Norfolk Saturday and made an effort to buy some whiskey. He finally secured a pint which cost him \$3.50.

It is reported that a Smithfield man, who was found to have too much fiery stuff on hand and which was confiscated by the officers of the law, paid eight dollars a gallon for some brandy.

Some people seem to think the truth will last longer if they stretch it a bit.

## FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction Urges That the Schools Observe This Day on October 9th.**

In a letter to the Superintendents and Teachers of the Public Schools of North Carolina, Superintendent J. Y. Joyner says:

"In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the 9th day of October has been designated by proclamation of the Governor as 'Fire Prevention Day.'"

"I urge the co-operation of Superintendents and Teachers with the State Insurance Department in its commendable efforts to prevent loss of property and life in North Carolina from fire. Let every teacher on Monday preceding 'Fire Prevention Day' read to the school children the proclamation of the Governor and the letter and practical suggestions of the Insurance Commissioner for the prevention of fires. Post these suggestions in the schoolroom and carefully observe them, not only on 'Fire Prevention Day,' but throughout the school term. I have no doubt that the loss of many schoolhouses in North Carolina by fire can be prevented by the observance of these simple precautions, and that the destruction of much other property by fire now and hereafter can be prevented by instructing the school children to observe these precautions for the prevention of unnecessary fires."

## A Proclamation by the Governor.

Taxes are a great burden, and a source of constant irritation. The ingenuity of statesmen is being taxed to reduce and to equalize the tax burden, and yet the fire tax annually levied upon the State of North Carolina is practically equal to the entire taxes levied for the support of the State Government. We may equalize the governmental taxes, but they must be paid by some one. Two-thirds of the fire taxes are wholly unnecessary, and are due to lack of reasonable care.

Realizing this, the General Assembly of North Carolina has set aside the 9th day of October of each and every year as Fire Prevention Day, and makes it the duty of the Governor to issue a Proclamation, urging the people to a proper observance of the day.

Now, Therefore, I, T. W. Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, in accordance with this statute, do issue this my Proclamation, and I do set aside and designate Tuesday, the 9th day of October, 1917, as Fire Prevention Day, and do urge all the people to a proper observance of this day in obedience to the law of North Carolina. I urge the public schools of the State and the municipal officers thereof to give proper and formal recognition of the day and its meaning, and request the citizens generally to give special attention on that day to the condition of their premises, to the end that the waste and loss of property and life may be reduced in this State.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the one hundred and forty-second year of our American Independence.

T. W. BICKETT,  
Governor.

## TWO TRAINS MEET HEAD ON.

**Twenty-Seven Persons Killed in Collision in Oklahoma.**

Twenty-seven persons are known to have been killed and more than a score injured in a head-on collision late Friday between a west-bound St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train and an empty train which had been used for transporting troops, one mile southwest of Kellyville, Oklahoma.

At 9 o'clock Friday night the bodies of seven white men, three Indians and seventeen negroes had been taken from the wreckage of the passenger coaches, three of which were telescoped.

The passenger train is said to have been ordered to wait at a siding for the empty troop train to pass, but for some reason pulled out of the station and met the east-bound train head on at a bridge over Polecat creek.

Speed up and feed up. You will go farther and live longer.

## TRAVIS FAILED TO LAND JOB.

**North Carolina Delegation at Washington Much Disappointed That President Did Not Appoint Their Man.**

Washington, Sept. 29.—The refusal of President Wilson to name E. L. Travis, of Raleigh, as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission came as a distinct shock to Senators Overman and Simmons and the entire North Carolina delegation in the House. The two Senators had been led to believe that Travis certainly would be named and in fact every one in Washington, with the exception of the President and Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, seemed to be of the same opinion.

All hope of Mr. Travis being named went glimmering today when the President sent in the nomination of Robert W. Woolley of Virginia, Clyde B. Aitchison of Oregon, and George W. Anderson of Boston, to fill the vacancies on the commission. Woolley will be in charge of the section which includes North Carolina and practically all those States which have commercial relations with the State.

The appointment of Woolley came as a surprise even to Senators Swanson and Marion of Virginia. These two Senators had a candidate of their own and were in no way interested in the appointment of Woolley. Woolley moved to Virginia soon after Mr. Wilson became president and has been holding either a government job or a position on the Democratic committee nearly ever since.—Wilmington Star.

## MUZZLE NEW HANOVER DOGS.

**Board of Health Takes This Action to Guard Against Rabies.**

(Wilmington Star, 30th.)

As a matter of precaution to safeguard against infection resulting from the bites of rabid dogs, the Board of Health at a special session yesterday afternoon passed a resolution to muzzle all dogs running at large in Wilmington and New Hanover County, for a period of 42 days, beginning October 4th.

The oriental suggestion from Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, County Health Officer, was to make the muzzling effective for a period of four months, but Dr. Slocumb and Dr. Wessell, the two medical members of the board, were of the opinion that 42 days would be a sufficient length of time for the present, and if there were still evidences of danger among the canines of the county at the end of that period that it could be easily extended.

Under the statutes of the city governing this matter, the police will be instructed to summarily destroy all dogs running at large on the streets without a muzzle.

## REWARD FOR DESERTERS.

**The Military Authorities Are After Those Who Fail to Report to the Local Board for Service.**

The Local Exemption Board asks us to publish the following telegram from Provost Marshal, General Crowder:

"Number 8215. A reward of fifty dollars is payable for the delivery at the nearest army camp or post of a deserter. This reward is in full satisfaction of all expenses incurred in said delivery. A person who fails to report to his Local Board for military service, at the time specified in his order to report, is a deserter. A person who fails to report for military service to the Adjutant General of the State, by the date specified in the order of the Adjutant General to said person, is a deserter. It is highly desirable from every standpoint that an effort now be made to round up all persons who are delinquent in reporting for military service. It is thought that if the fact of reward is given the widest publicity, we shall have a great force of public officers and even of individuals interested in bringing such delinquents under military control. If, after such persons are brought to a military authority, it appears to the military authority that their delinquency is not wilful, they will be forwarded to a mobilization camp, and their Local Board will be given credit. If it appears that the delinquent was wilful, they will be prosecuted before court martial as deserters. In either case the reward is payable."

## ACTIVITIES IN CAMP LEE.

**The Members of Ambulance Company No. 43 Have Got New Uniforms. All Getting in Readiness for Service.**

Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 29.—The hearts of every man in Ambulance Company No. 43 were made glad Wednesday afternoon when the order went forth that full uniforms and equipment would be issued, and before the sun set those who had seen our men in their civilian clothes and then viewed them in their spick and span army uniforms, would have been startled at the transformation.

From now on the company will be held to a stricter accountability so far as military affairs go. Prior to being uniformed the army regulations were not closely adhered to, but with uniformity the position and carriage of a soldier will be demanded of all men.

The men of Ambulance Company No. 43 are daily expecting the arrival of Company No. 46 from Richmond, Va., and are planning to give those men the same cordial reception that was given to No. 43 by Provisional Ambulance Company "A," which is a part of the 305th Sanitary Train, to which we are attached. Company No. 46 was recruited and will be in command of Lieut. C. Howard Lewis. It is a part of the base hospital unit of the Medical College of Virginia and its personnel includes several from North Carolina who were too late in their application to join Company No. 43.

The 305th Sanitary Train is composed of four ambulance companies and four field hospitals. The field hospital units are already in camp and consist of 80 enlisted men and 4 commissioned officers each. The ambulance companies are of two kinds—motor and animal driven, and we will have two of each kind. Nos. 43 and 46 will be motor driven units and Provisional Ambulance Company "A" and one other company, yet to be designated, will be animal driven ambulance companies.

A brief visit to the organizations comprising the 305th train disclosed the fact that North Carolinians are in all of the Companies. Robert H. Wells, of Princeton, N. C., is a Sergeant in Company "A"—the most cosmopolitan company, perhaps, in this entire camp. Its personnel hails from about twenty States and includes a large percentage of college and university graduates. "Top Sergeant" Joseph Lee of this company is a grand nephew of General Robert E. Lee. Other home boys in "A" Company are Charles Swofford and Harry Bowman, of Morganton; Argus W. Storey from Buncombe County, and George Kerlee from Black Mountain. Also, First Lieut. James W. McPheeters, of the same Company is registered from the State of Kentucky, but he looks and acts like he belongs to the illustrious McPheeters family of Raleigh. In one of the field hospital units is Lieut. Boyles, of Greensboro; Lieut. Boland from the Western part of the State, and Private Craig from Wilmington.

One of the nightly diversions of the men of No. 43 are the impromptu sparring matches in the Y. M. C. A. and also in the open near the 305th Field Artillery—our immediate neighbors, and considerable talent in this line has been discovered. In the process of developing this talent, however, it was the misfortune of one of the Forty-third's men to be matched with a semi-professional from Dartmouth College—he lasted a brief part of one round, and upon arising remarked that the knockout blow was so severe it caused his wrist watch to run backwards.

Private Cook, who hails from Fremont, and as Sergeant Mumford, of Greenville says, "seems to be proud of it," is anxious for the newsworthy who visit camp to sell a regular newspaper—something like the Fremont Messenger. Each morning he inquires of each newsworthy who hails him and wants to buy a Messenger.

In the issue of the uniforms Sergeant Allen Zollicoffer stated that he never longed to change his name to something like Abraham Aarons before in his life (the uniforms were issued to the men in alphabetical order, and it was a long wait from Alphin to Zollicoffer).

As an idea of what a uniform will do for a man, one of the rookies was heard to state soon after he received his outfit, that he could feel the pa-

triotism rising in his spine just as soon as he began to pull on his army shoes. Too, there was a noticeable "perkiness" about the men as soon as they appeared in line all dolled up. Their carriage, their step, their unanimous desire to see the entire company "well dressed" was one of the results of Captain Scott's glad some order to report for clothing.

Some of the men failed to recognize others in the same company, as the sudden change from civilian to soldier dress was so great. Sergeant Peedin, one of the "natty" dressers of the Forty-third, was asked by a man in his squad yesterday afternoon what outfit he was with. The laugh, as well as the grape juices, of course, was on the man who made the error.

Can you imagine Alger Byrd, Roy Bailey and Percy Youngblood all doing their own laundry, washing their dishes after each meal? You should see them. Yet we all are having a very good time—just like a big family, each pulling together.

SCRIBE.

## VILLA IS HEARD FROM AGAIN.

**Bandit Fixes Food Prices, Levies Taxes and Distributes Seized Wheat To Poor.**

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 1.—Francisco Villa, leading a band of his followers, swept down from the Durango mountains last week and captured the town of Rosario, Durango, according to an employee of an American corporation operating there, who arrived here today.

He said Villa had declared himself supreme dictator of the district surrounding Rosario, had regulated the price of foodstuffs, levied taxes and seized a quantity of wheat for distribution among the poor.

## UPTURN IN COTTON CHECKED.

**Movement Halts After Rapid Rise of 500 Points. Market Highly Unsettled.**

It was considered sufficiently noteworthy and surprising at the time this journal went on the press last week that cotton prices had risen to the basis of about 23½ cents for October and 23½ cents or better for the other deliveries, but a further gain of a cent and more since then has made the situation appear even more astonishing. In actual figures, October reached 29.99c on Monday of this week; December 24.60c; January 24.50c and March 24.70c, while the local spot quotation soared to 26.30c. All who have followed the market know that these are not the top levels of the year; yet it was little more than a fortnight ago that the option list fell under 20c and middling uplands below 21¼c, so that there has been an extreme recovery in each of over 500 points, or \$25 a bale. From the best figures of the present week, however, there was a decline of about 100 points in futures.

As usually happens after a great speculative rise or fall, sentiment in cotton has become highly unsettled and opinions are mixed on the immediate future course of prices. But not a few far-sighted observers even now can see nothing really convincing in the recent striking upturn, and still insist that decisive reaction is inevitable, always barring sudden and unexpected peace. Whether another decline to around the 20c basis will be witnessed, as some people have predicted, remains to be seen; yet it is argued that only an oversold market made the late advance possible, and that there has been nothing in the crop situation to have warranted it. Of adverse news from the fields, there has been not a little; but none of it has been actually alarming and the Gulf storm, of which there were fears this week, failed to do much harm, if any. In considering the probable future action of prices, the money situation is not to be disregarded. Meanwhile, it has been announced that trading in the Liverpool market will be resumed on Monday, but under rather rigid restrictions.—Dun's Review, Sept. 29.

Music is the safety-valve of emotions at all times, and therefore a necessity; but it is never so necessary a necessity as during war-time when emotional feeling runs high. Germany built up the most coldly efficient fighting machine in the world—and she has trained her soldiers to sing as they fight.—Selected.

## FINISH 1,200 SHIPS IN YEAR.

**Shipping Board Issues Statement Revealing Magnitude of Government Program. Country Will Have Fleet of 1,600 Ships With Tonnage of More Than 9,000,000.**

A Washington dispatch says:

The magnitude of the American government's shipbuilding program was revealed recently for the first time in a statement by the Shipping Board showing that nearly 1,200 merchant vessels of about 6,000,000 tons will be completed within a little more than a year.

Completion of ships commandeered in shipyards and of vessels actually or about to be contracted for will give the country a fleet of 1,600 ships with a total tonnage of more than 9,000,000. In addition to this the board will complete in 1919 vessels already contracted for and under negotiation of about 4,000,000 tons. A billion dollars has just been asked of Congress to complete the program.

The United States now is leading the world in shipbuilding and if the present rate of construction were kept up would become the leading shipping nation of the world in a few years. The British, whose present ocean-going tonnage is about 15,000,000, are hampered in building by lack of men and materials. In all other countries, except Japan, building virtually is at a standstill.

America now has a total overseas tonnage of 2,400,000 to which has been added about 700,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping. Japan has 2,000,000 tons; Italy 1,950,000; France 1,880,000; Norway 1,650,000; Holland 1,475,000; Sweden 860,000; Denmark 690,000; Spain 750,000; Russia 550,000; Portugal 200,000, and all of South America 800,000.

## MONROE DOCTRINE FAR EAST.

**Viscount Ishii, Head of Japanese Mission to the United States Warns Against Aggressions on China.**

Proclaiming a Monroe Doctrine of the Far East, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States, warned the nations of the world Saturday night in New York that his country will not tolerate aggressions against the territory or independence of China. At the same time, he pledged Japan not to attempt similar aggressions on her part.

Speaking at a formal dinner, in honor of the imperial envoy's visit to New York, the ambassador of Emperor Yoshihito outlined publicly for the first time since he set foot on American soil, the policy of his government, as it relates to China.

"Circumstances for which we were in no sense responsible gave us certain rights on Chinese territory," Viscount Ishii said, "but at no time in the past, and at no time in the future, do we or will we seek to take territory from China or to despoil China of her rights."

Then, with dramatic earnestness, he expounded the "hands off" policy of his government.

"We wish to be and always to continue to be," he declared, "the sincere friend and helper of our neighbor, for we are more interested than any one else, except China, in good government there. Only we must, at all times, for self-protection, prevent other nations from doing what we have no right to do. We not only will not seek to assail the integrity or the sovereignty of China, but will eventually be prepared to defend and maintain the integrity, and independence of China, against any aggressor. For we know that our own landmarks would be threatened by any outside invasion or interference in China."

## Door to Trade Open.

While he boldly warned the world any attempt to invade the rights of the republic of the Far East, Viscount Ishii promised with equal earnestness that the door to legitimate trade in China never would be closed by Japan. This declaration was cheered by the 1,000 public men, bankers, merchants and captains of industry, who heard him.

## Three White Men in Jail.

Charley Morris, Henry and Ben Langston, all white, were brought here late yesterday and lodged in jail, charged with an assault on Grandberry Hales, near Kenly. Hales was cut, shot and beaten with a pair of knucks.