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MR. POU ON WAR PREPARATION.

Claims This Nation Is Preparing To Overwhelm Germany. Country Is Building Up a Powerful War Machine. Makes Speech In House. Says Time Has Arrived When Party Lines Must Be Laid Aside Temporarily. Discusses German Acts.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Representative E. W. Pou made a patriotic speech in the House today in which he said the time had arrived when party lines must be laid aside temporarily. Mr. Pou declared that many Republicans have reached this conclusion. He pointed to E. C. Duncan, of Raleigh, and Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, of Asheville, as being two Republicans of great power and influence who are standing by the President and the country in the great crisis without regard to politics.

"For the time being party lines have disappeared. The hour came when men on this floor must vote for America or against America. The hour came when men must stand for America or with America's enemies. The hour came, it is here now, when there is no middle course. Men who are not for America are against her."

Mr. Pou reviewed the courses Germany might have taken without murdering American citizens or sinking American ships.

He said that under international law they could have followed steps that would not have plunged the two countries into war. "Justice, self-respect and consideration of self-defense all demanded that we join the forces of righteousness, civilization and humanity. We are in the war because the war came to us; we did our best to remain outside but Germany compelled us to either fight or to abase ourselves in the dust. Having entered the contest we will not withdraw until Germany be decisively beaten. We will accept no compromise peace. This war must never be repeated. It will have to be fought again if we do not completely win this time. We will fight to a decisive issue, to the end that there shall never be another war. Such a result will be worth fighting for. If the peace be a compromise peace, all the blood spilt and treasure spent will have been wasted and we will have to prepare for a renewal of the war as soon as Germany can prepare."

Preparing To Overwhelm Enemy.

Mr. Pou said this country is preparing carefully to overwhelm the enemy with the least possible loss of life. To this end, he declared, it is building up a powerful machine and taking the time to get thoroughly prepared before jumping into the thick of the fight.

"Men can give aid and comfort to the enemy by what they say as well as what they do," Mr. Pou said. "It is a lamentable fact that at this time some of America's most effective enemies are men who call themselves Americans. I impugn the motive of no man, but I say this: the man who now attacks the constitutionality of the selective draft and above all, the man who slanders the President and Congress by declaring now that we went to war without cause or grievance against Germany, whether he intends to do so or not, that man is serving the cause of the kaiser and stabbing his own country in the back. The man who says we went to war without a grievance against Germany in effect charges his own government with the crime of murder. Men who bring that charge now not only serve the cause of the kaiser, but they slander every man in uniform who willingly risks his life for this republic. Men who feel that we have no grievance against Germany after all the crimes she has committed against us, might at least keep silent. Their talk does harm only, even if they are sincere. Freedom of speech does not carry with it the right to slander, or to commit the crime of libel. Men who bring such a charge now, and print it, I respectfully submit are guilty of both crimes. They cannot hide their disloyalty to America by claiming unlawful suppression of free speech. No line in the constitution, no line in any law, gives to any man the right to commit libel, or to utter slander."

Pou's Political Forecast.

"Recently we have heard from certain sources threats to form a new party. Every Republican leader and every great Democratic leader and almost every leader of every other ex-

isting political party is loyally supporting the government in prosecuting this war until complete victory is won. There is no place in the Republican or Democratic party for the peace-at-any-price voter. Where will he go? The answer is the threat to form their peace-at-any-price party and I will tell you what will happen.

"Loyal Americans will forget they are Democratic or Republican. They will raise the American flag and adopt as their platform 'No-peace-at-any-price' until Germany is defeated or until she makes full amends for the intolerable wrongs and crimes of which she is guilty. Let the German sympathizers form their new party and loyal Americans will unite in solid phalanx against them. Can any man doubt the result of a contest between two such parties?"

"Here and now I predict there will not be elected to the 66th Congress in the campaign next year a single senator or representative about whose devotion to America there is any doubt at all."—Parker R. Anderson, in Greensboro News.

Johnson-Penny.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock was solemnized in the Methodist church here, one of the prettiest marriages that has ever been witnessed in this town. It was at that hour Miss Ruby Penny became the wife of Reverend George Henry Johnson, pastor of the Baptist church at Enfield, N. C.

A thirty minutes program of music was rendered before the hour appointed for the marriage, which was as follows: The organ selections were beautifully rendered by Miss Ada Shearin, of Rocky Mount, Grand March from Aida by Verdi; The Golden Wedding, by Gabriel, Marie, Hymn of the Nuns, Lefebure, Wely, Humoresque by Devarak, Berceuse Spiny.

Miss Pauline Griffin, of Wilson, delighted the audience with the following vocal selections: Silent as Night, by Baum; The Dawn, Ashford; One Perfect Day, Ashford; Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms, by Moore.

As the clock struck three the organ under the masterful touch of Miss Shearin pealed forth Lohengrin's wedding march, and the bridal party entered as follows, all coming down the left aisle of the church: The ushers, Messrs. Watson Sherrod and Harry Shaw, of Enfield, came first, and were followed by the dame of honor, Mrs. T. R. Rand, of Raleigh, wearing green satin and carrying yellow roses; maid of honor, Miss Bertha Loomis, of Binghamton, N. Y., gowned in yellow satin, carrying yellow roses; the ring bearer, little Miss Ruby Averitt, niece of the bride, dressed in white organdy, and carrying yellow roses.

All eyes were then turned to the left door to see the popular bride as she came down to meet the man of her choice and to plight her troth to him. She was beautifully costumed in Midnight blue suit and hat to match, with beige shoes and gloves. Her flowers was a huge muff of Lillies of the Valley, and always attractive, she was never quite so much so as she was this afternoon when she became the wife of Mr. Johnson. She was met at the altar by the groom who came from the Ladies' parlor leaning on the arm of his brother, Mr. B. Howard Johnson, of Saint Pauls. The contracting parties ascended the steps to the pulpit platform where stood Rev. A. C. Hamby, pastor of the bride and with a beautiful and solemn ceremony made the happy couple husband and wife. The ring ceremony was used.

The groom is a young minister of the Baptist church, a graduate of Wake Forest College, and is one of the most promising young men of his denomination. He is at present pastor of the Baptist church at Enfield, N. C.

The bride is one of Clayton's most popular young women and is cultured and accomplished. She received her literary education at Meredith College, Raleigh and finished her musical studies at the Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass. Her friends are only numbered by her acquaintance, all that know her are fond of her because of her winning ways and sweet disposition.

The newly married couple left on the 3:29 train this afternoon for Asheville and other western points to spend ten days or a fortnight. They will then return to Enfield where they will be at home to their friends.—Clayton News, 4th.

NATION'S HEROINES HONORED.

In New York Red Cross Nurses March in Gigantic Parade Down Historic Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Daniels a Parader. Secretary Daniels, Surgeon General Gorgas and Other Men of Note In Reviewing Stand. Davison Heads Procession.

New York, Oct. 4.—Fifth avenue, which has echoed the tread of many marching feet through tempests of cheers since America shouldered arms, paid homage today to the Nation's heroines, the nurses of the Red Cross.

It was the first great parade of the American Red Cross and although the 20,000 marching women did not present a martial appearance they marched amazingly well. They appeared as representatives of the first, second and third lines of relief back of the battle line enlisted to serve and to succor the Nation's fighting men. The hundreds of thousands of men who had gathered to do them honor paid a tribute of respect all the more impressive because it was less boisterous than that accorded the regiments which have swung down the avenue on their way to training camps.

The procession took two hours to pass the reviewing stand at the public library. Heading the line in their trim traveling uniforms of dark blue were the nurses who have been mobilized here under orders to sail for France. Back of them came another division in gray crepe uniforms made up of those awaiting orders. Another detachment wore rubber slickers for service in rough weather. Others wore dark blue ulsters and still others blue serge dresses with military capes thrown back to show the red flannel lining. In fact, spectators saw every type of uniform known to the branch of the service. Banners they carried appealed for recruits and support.

Several base hospital units were in line with stretcher bearers and ambulances—grim reminders of the work that is to come. Many of the ambulances were driven by women as were motor emergency kitchens. One of the motor service units represented the District of Columbia. At the head of this division marched Mrs. Josephus Daniels.

Many of the marchers carried service flags denoting that sons or husbands are in the service of their country. As these flags passed the reviewing stand they were saluted by Secretary Daniels, Surgeon General Gorgas, Governor Edge of New Jersey and Major-General Hoyle, commander of the Department of the East, almost as punctiliously as were the Stars and Stripes when they went by the head of each division.

Marching at the head of the procession was Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, and several of his aides.

WE ARE OF WORLD POLITICS.

Declares E-President Taft. "That Which Affects the World Also Affects Us."

Niles, O., Oct. 5.—"We could not keep out of politics if we would. That which affects the world affects us. The Monroe doctrine is becoming a more serious limitation upon European action than ever before."

This was the declaration of former President William H. Taft in the principal address here today at the dedication of the big marble memorial building and monument erected to the memory of the late President William McKinley, who was born in this little northeastern Ohio town.

Ohio's martyred President was given credit by Ohio's living ex-president for being "the man who saw most clearly when others were blind to it, the real position of the United States in the world."

"Were McKinley alive today, how his patriotic heart, his broad vision and his vibrant words would be united in supporting the government in its constructive measures to carry on the great world struggle to victory.

"With what firmness he would reject all propositions to compromise by proposal of a batched-up peace. He would not fail to see that in the present issue no peace is possible until secured by victory—that no solution is worthy of our history but a defeat of militarism"

Mr. Taft declared that it is better to fight Germany in company with the allies than to fight her alone later.

Remember the Johnston County Fair November 7th, 8th and 9th.

AT THE CAPITAL OF BEULAH.

"The Farmers' Bank of Kenly" is Name Given Its New Institution. Literary Societies Making Nice Start. School Enrollment Increasing. Priscilla Club Entertained by Mrs. W. T. Bailey.

Kenly, Oct. 6.—The members of the two Literary Societies of Kenly State High School have started out to do some good work this year. Friday afternoon, the members of both societies debated this interesting question: Resolved, "That school teachers should not be allowed to whip pupils." Much interest was manifested in the debate, so much so that it has been decided to select two boys and two girls and give the same program before the whole school during the chapel one morning next week. The subject for debate next Friday is, Resolved, "That military training should be given in all American schools and colleges." The material for our debate programs is taken from the large number of splendid magazines which come regularly to the Library and from printed matter sent to the school by the State Library Commission.

Notwithstanding the fact that there are several cases of whooping-cough in the community, the school enrollment has increased from one hundred and fifty-seven to one hundred and eighty during the present month.

The Priscilla Club gathered around the cheerful hearth of Mrs. W. T. Bailey, last Thursday afternoon from four to six o'clock. The guests arrived laden with all sorts of fancy work for with the coming seasons of church festivals and holidays it will be needed. Each member applied willing fingers to the daintiest of articles, while ready wit and amusing incidents were related to add to the enjoyment of our already pleasant afternoon. Assisting Mrs. Bailey were Mrs. P. D. Grady and Misses Allye and Adna Lee Bailey. Mrs. Grady and Miss Adna Lee Bailey served a salad course, after which delicious ices were served. Miss Allye Bailey presided at the punch bowl. Those present were: Mesdames J. R. Sauls, L. Z. Woodard, H. F. Edgerton, R. A. Hales, W. T. Hooks, C. F. Darden, H. M. Grizard, R. A. Turlington, J. G. High, A. J. Broughton, P. D. Grady, H. P. Johnson, Misses Allye Bailey and Adna Lee Bailey. Time for departure came all too soon; and the guests, upon taking their leave, proclaimed Mrs. Bailey a most charming hostess. The Club will meet next with Mrs. J. C. Bowman.

That the Kenly community is in the center of a thriving business section is evidenced by the fact that about fifty prominent business men here have just completed the organization of a new bank called The Farmers' Bank of Kenly. The capital stock subscribed amounts to fifteen thousand dollars, and more than fifty thousand dollars is already on deposit. The officers are: Mr. H. F. Edgerton, President; Mr. L. Z. Woodard, Vice-President; Mr. E. O. McGowan, Cashier.

The Automobile Danger.

Everywhere people are crying out against the menace of the recklessly driven automobile. A reserve army officer writing in the Washington Post expresses the fear that he will not live long enough to fight for the United States unless he is relieved of duty in Washington soon. He tells of several occasions when only his extraordinary agility saved him from serious injury. But if he were to be transferred from Washington to some other point he probably would find conditions just as bad, though, to be entirely fair, he says that he knows cities where automobile traffic is regulated.

The automobile is an ever present danger. It takes its toll of life certainly if not regularly. The average community may go along a few weeks without its automobile horror, but about the time it settles down to what it thinks is going to be a period of calm some new tragedy comes along to remind afresh of the omnipresent danger.

The laws that we have should be rigidly enforced and as a rule more drastic laws should be passed. The automobile danger is not one to be reckoned with lightly.—News and Observer.

The aeroplane which is coming to Smithfield Fair Week will be the feature that will attract every one.

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED.

Closes Record of Achievement That Probably Has No Parallel In History.

Washington, Oct. 6.—A record of achievement probably unparalleled in world-wide legislative history, was closed with adjournment today of the session of Congress. Written into the nation's statutes in six months are laws in numbers, scope and unanimity unsurpassed.

Called April 2 by President Wilson (within a month after his second inauguration) to enroll the United States among Germany's foes, from the passage of the war resolution April 6th until the President's signature of the last law today, Congress has worked incessantly on legislation of vital present and future import in national and world development. It now secures a two months' respite, returning December 2 for the regular session and facing another stupendous programme of war and domestic action.

Marking the session passing into history were its war preparation provision for quick and large increase in the nation's fighting forces on land, sea and in the air; appropriations of more than \$20,000,000,000; measures of taxation and credits to meet the financial drafts, and vesting the President with vast powers.

Looming ahead for disposition at the December session are further enormous appropriations for this and next year, great tax and bond bills and a mass of other war and domestic legislation, with Congressional primaries and elections closely following.

Among the most important measures enacted were:

The Army Draft law, two war credits measures, authorizing loans to the allies and sale of domestic bonds; the war tax law, appropriation of \$640,000,000 for airplanes, the espionage act, control of foods, feeds and fuel; the trading-with-the-enemy act, including authority for the President to embargo exports, the sailors and soldiers' insurance act and the war budget bills.

The principal disputes of the session were on the draft, food and war tax bills with opposition centers in the Senate. Cloture was restored to there—on the food and war tax measure—but its actual imposition averted after a month was spent on each bill.

During the session six allied missions appeared before Congress, addresses being made by Lord Balfour, of the British mission; Premier Viviani and Marshal Joffre, of the French; Prince Udine, of the Italian; Baron Moncheur, of the Belgian; Boris Bakmeteff, of the Russian, and Viscount Ishii, of the Japanese.

Congress also found time to take important action on two important domestic matters—prohibition and woman suffrage.

Besides prohibiting further manufacture or importation of distilled beverages and authorizing the President, in the food control bill, to stop or curtail that of beer and wines, the Senate by a vote of 65 to 20 also passed the Sheppard resolution, proposing a national dry amendment to the Federal constitution. It is pending in the House for action at the December session.

The House created a special committee on woman suffrage, while the Senate favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the constitution. The latter will be pressed next session.

Several bills passed the Senate and remain pending on the calendar. Among them are the soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill, the day light savings measure regulating killing of migratory birds, and the national prohibition measure.

The proposed Columbian treaty, for payment of \$25,000,000 in satisfaction of her loss of the Panama canal zone, also failed of Senate ratification and is on the calendar.

Meeting at Rains Cross Roads.

On account of rain the fifth Saturday, the pastor and members of Rains Cross Roads church put off their yearly meeting until second Saturday in October. Let every member attend if possible.

Mr. Geo. T. Whitley, of Princeton, has recently returned from a several days visit to his sister, Mrs. C. W. Britton, at Rich Square.

U. S. BUILDING 20,000 AIRPLANES

When Completed, Guns Will be Ready for Mounting and Aviators for Operating. All Types Are Embraced. Training Planes, High-Speed Fighters and Powerful Bombers Under Construction.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Twenty thousand airplanes for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the \$640,000,000 aviation bill passed by Congress last July, actually are under construction.

The necessary motors also are being manufactured, Secretary Baker announced today, and the whole aircraft program has been so co-ordinated that when planes and motors are completed, trained aviators, as well as machine guns and all other equipment, will be waiting for them.

"When this Nation's army moves up to participate in the fighting," said the secretary, "the eyes of her army will be ready."

The types of planes cover the entire range of airplanes—training machines; light, highspeed fighting machines; powerful battle and bombing planes of the heaviest design, and embrace as well giant battle craft capable of the work of the Italian Saroni, the British Handley-Page and similar types.

"Within a reasonable time, considering the period for preparation," Mr. Baker's statement says, "this country will send its first airplane to Europe. This airplane from the tip of its propeller to the engine, machine guns and camera will have been made in the United States."

"There has been a remarkably gratifying response to the call for aviators. This country has an unlimited supply of young men possessing courage, self-reliance, good judgment and decision—the things required in the air service. This service today is fitting thousands of Americans for flying."

Twenty-four flying schools have been authorized, the statement reveals, and besides the thousands training here, students from the United States are training in all the Allied countries, while many of them are undergoing intensive schooling behind several of the battlefronts. The men now in Europe will be turned over as finished aviators to the American troops in France.

American machines also are being built abroad, and Mr. Baker said that approximately one-fourth of the number soon to be needed will be made in the allied countries. In that connection stress was laid upon the necessity for greatly developing and expanding the aircraft industry in the United States.

SELMA SCHOOL NOTES.

The superintendent and teachers earnestly desire all the parents and friends of the school to be present next Wednesday, October 10, 1917, at a Mother's Meeting at the school at 3 o'clock.

The Moser Literary Society met in its regular session Thursday afternoon, October 4th. On account of Edward Pierce, president of the society, leaving town, Elmore Earp, the vice president, was put in to succeed him. Jennings Talton is to succeed Elmore Earp for vice president. An interesting programme was given. It consisted of current events of the week, an original composition, impromptu speeches, a debate, and a number of other interesting things. "Resolved, that the Indians have been treated better by the whites than the negroes have been," was the subject for debate. The debaters were from the eighth grade. They showed their ability to handle the question. We can see in the younger debaters the winning debaters for Selma High School in the future. E. E.

Since the playground was divided into sections, and put under the direction of the teachers, almost all the pupils have started playing. The high school and seventh-grade boys, under Mr. Williams' directions, have started practicing basketball. Miss Hand and Miss Adams direct the play of the fifth and sixth grade boys. They are very enthusiastic and will soon begin playing volleyball. The little children's play is directed by the primary teachers, and they seem to be very interested in their folk songs and games. We are glad to have the teachers help us on the playground.—R. K. Selma, October 5, 1917.