

THE SMITHFIELD HERALD.

A. M. Woodall, Editor.

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSING ATTEND HER!"

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VOLUME 11

SMITHFIELD, N. C., THURSDAY JANUARY 12 1893

NUMBER 37.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Sheriff—J. T. Ellington, office in Court House.
Superior Court Clerk—W. S. Stevens, office in Court House.
Register of Deeds—J. U. Oliver, office in Court House.
Treasurer—E. J. Holt, office in the store of E. J. Holt & Co.
Coroner—L. Sasser.
Surveyor—Thomas Lambert.
Noble, office on Second street.
Board County Commissioners—D. T. Moncure, Chairman; Young, L. W. Hocutt, W. S. Edridge and L. P. Creech.
County Board of Education—R. Hardee, W. F. Ireland and H. M. Johnson.
County Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. Ira T. Turlington.

TOWN OFFICERS.
Mayor—Ed. S. Abell.
Commissioners—L. Sasser and W. L. Woodall, First Ward; W. M. Ives and W. L. Fuller, Second Ward; A. W. Smith and Daniel Thomas, Third Ward; E. J. Williams, J. L. Davis and J. B. Hudson, Fourth Ward.
Clerk—A. M. Woodall.
Treasurer—John E. Hood.
Tax Collector—J. T. Cobb.
Folkman—D. T. Youngblood.

CHURCHES.
Methodist Church—on Second street, Rev. J. Puckett, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. on the first and third Sundays in each month. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9-30 o'clock. Dr. J. R. Beckwith, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.
Missionary Baptist—Church on Second street, Rev. F. H. Poston, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. on the fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9-30 o'clock. J. M. Healy, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.
Primitive Baptist Church—Elder J. A. Jones, Pastor. Services every first Sunday and Saturday between 7 and 9 o'clock in each month. All are cordially invited to attend these services.
Presbyterian Church—Rev. Jno. A. McMurray, pastor. Services in the Old Academy building every Third Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 o'clock a. m.

SCHOOLS.
Turlington Institute—Male and female, Ira T. Turlington, Ph. D., (U. S. C.) Principal. J. L. Davis, A. M., (Trinity College) Assistant. Prof. T. R. Crocker, (Wake Forest) Latin & Greek. Capt. B. L. Creech, Military Tactics and E. B. Grantham, Penmanship. Rob't S. Wellons, Telegraphy. T. J. Lassiter, teacher in Primary Department. Mrs. Ira T. Turlington, Music.

LODGES.
Olive Branch Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., J. H. Woodall, N. O., A. M. Woodall, V. G., Dr. R. J. Noble, Sec'y. Meets in the Masonic Hall every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.
Fellowship Lodge, No. 24, K. E. and A. M. Hall on Second street. Elias Rose, W. M., Thos. S. Thain, Secretary. Meets the second Saturday and Fourth Tuesday night in each month. All Masons are respectfully invited.

COUNTY FARMERS' ALLIANCE.
OFFICERS:
W. E. Creech, President; Jos. Fuller Vice President; E. D. Sneed, Secretary; B. A. Wellons, Treasurer; Dr. R. Stanford, Chaplain; Wm. Richardson, Lecturer. Regular time of meeting, the second Thursday in January, April, July and October.

A. M. E. CHURCH.
On Hancock Street, Rev. Z. McGehee, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. on each Second Sunday of each month. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9-30 o'clock. W. E. Holt, Superintendent. Class meeting every Thursday night at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Missionary Baptist Church (colored). Rev. W. T. H. Woodard, A. M., Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. on first and third Sundays in each month. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night of each week at 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday evening at 2-30 o'clock. William G. Sanders, Sup't.

Its Excellent Qualities.
Comment to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Last week the Legislature of Mass. in joint convass nominated Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge for Senator to succeed Henry L. Dawes. Mr. Lodge is the author of the Lodge Election Law.

Mrs. Lease has put an end to her candidacy for the United States Senatorship and has written a letter to Chairman Brewster making a formal withdrawal from the contest. She advocates the election of a straightout Populist.

Jews in Russia are persecuted more earnestly than ever, the Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the Czar and husband of Queen Victoria's grand-daughter being the leading official persecutor.

An engine and fine freight cars on the Cleveane, Loraine and Wheeling Railroad fell over a trestle into the Ohio River at Martin's Ferry, a few days ago. Engineer Ed. Ong was frightfully crushed and burned, and will die.

Henry L. Mitchel, of Tampa, was inaugurated Governor of Florida last week. The inauguration ceremonies were followed by a big barbecue in the courthouse square, at which fully five thousand people were served.

It is said that Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is in such bad health that he can't live long. There are several Georgia gentlemen watching his chair in the Senate, and it is said that Speaker Crisp has both eyes on it.

Hon. Luzon B. Morris, who was elected Governor of Connecticut by the Democrats two years ago, but was denied his office by Republican officers and courts, was inaugurated last Saturday, having been vindicated by re-election by a majority vote at the recent election.

The boys in the House of Representatives caught Mr. Kilgore of the famous boot, and of Texas, napping Friday and passed a bill of private pension bills which he would have kicked against, if awake. This shows the necessity of the law maker's doing his sleeping in regulation hours.

"Alphabet Suppers" are getting to be quite a craze in some parts of the country. The young people of church societies arrange for an evening lunch, the name of every article of which begins with the same letter. Each member is instructed to provide a portion of the feast, and forfeit is levied against delinquents. A "B" supper, for instance, would include bread, beans, butter, bananas, beef, brick cheese (by an elastic construction of the rule), bologna, etc.—Exchange.

An Appropriate Text.
A preacher in Boston was a little fellow, so little that a box had to be hastily brought from the cellar for him to stand on. The services proceeded safely until the sermon, when mounted the box and announced his text, "A little while ye shall see me, and a little while and ye shall not see me." At this point the box broke, and the prophecy was verified amid the smothered laughter of the congregation.—New York Sun.

Scott was Rated as a Dunce.
As a boy Walter Scott gave few indications of his coming greatness, and was described by one of his early preceptors as "the boy that has the thickest skull in the school." Afterward at Edinburgh University the future "wizard" was thus epicomized by one of the leading professors, "Dunce he is and dunce he will remain."—London Standard.

A MONKEY STORY.

The London Zoological Gardens are the finest in the world, though New York boys and girls can see some animals which the little Londoners cannot have in their splendid "Zoo." They have never been able to keep a live ostrich in their damp, foggy climate, and our little prairie dogs refuse to feel at home there and die either of broken hearts or of lack of sunshine. All the animals are well-housed and kindly treated, however, and seen as happy as animals kept in captivity can possibly be.

Not long ago there was a family of very funny monkeys who lived in a corner of the great monkey cage. By the way, though this has nothing to do with the story, this cage has a heavy wire netting around it and there are signs put up at the corners warning persons, especially those wearing glasses, not to go too near.

One day the father and mother of this funny family of monkeys were sitting by themselves after dinner. They were quite close to each other, and one might imagine by their frequent nods and winks and by the way in which the father scratched his head slowly and thoughtfully that they were discussing household affairs. It couldn't have been rent or taxes or new shoes for the baby, but it may have been about the proper training necessary for their little son, a cute monkey not much bigger than a small kitten.

He had run up the pole and across an upper bar to the centre of the cage, where some large monkeys were playing. The little monkey wasn't wanted, but as he refused to go away a big monkey pinched his tail. Heran off squealing, scampered over the bar, slid down the pole and went straight to his mother who put her paw around him and cuddled him just as your mother does you when you are hurt. He stayed with her only a minute or two and then went back to the other monkeys; but he wasn't allowed in the game that time, and being driven away as before he again ran to his mother for a petting.

A third attempt to make friends with the big monkeys resulted in same treatment. As he slid down the pole for the third time the father, who had evidently grown tired of the noise, caught him by the shoulders, lifted him off his feet and "put him down hard" upon the perch by his side, as if to say, "You sit there and behave yourself." The little monkey obeyed, stopped his squealing and sat still like a naughty child in a corner.—N. Y. World.

Mr. Gladstone's Message to Young Men.

Be sure that every one of you has his place and vocation on this earth, and that it rests with himself to find it. Do not believe those who too lightly say nothing succeeds like success. Effort, honest, manful, humble effort succeeds by its reflected action especially in youth, better than success, which indeed, too easily and too early gained, not seldom serves, like winning the first throw of the dice, to blind and stupefy. Get knowledge, all you can. Be thorough in all you do, and remember that though ignorance often may be innocent, pretension is always despicable. But you, like men, be strong, and exercise your strength. Work onward and work upward; and may the blessing of the Most High soothe your cares, clear your vision, and crown your labors with reward.—Sel.

Rather Mixed.
It is related of a certain Methodist preacher that upon the occasion of having forewarned the use of tobacco, he made the announcement to his congregation as follows: "My respected hearers will excuse me this morning if they observe that I do not speak with my usual coherency, for I have been trying to abandon the use of tobacco, a filthy practice taught me by my venerable father, who died and went to heaven a great many years ago when he ought to have been in better business."—Ex.

A GIRL OF '76

How She Fitted Her Brother Out with a Pair of Trousers in Forty Hours

"Late in the afternoon of one of the last days of May, in the year '76, when I (Mrs. Eunice Locke Richards) was a few months short of fifteen years old, notice came to Townsend, Mass., where my father used to live, that fifteen soldiers were wanted. The training band was instantly called out, and my brother, that was next older than I was one that was selected. He did not return till late at night, when we all were in bed. When I rose in the morning I found my mother in tears, who informed me that brother John was to march next day after to-morrow morning at sunrise. My father was in Boston in the Massachusetts Assembly. Mother said that though John was supplied with summer clothes he must suffer for winter garments. There were at this time no stores and no articles to be had, except such as each family could make itself. The sight of mother's tears always brought all the hidden strength of body and mind into action. I instantly asked what garments were needed. She replied, "Pantaloons." "Oh, if that is all," said I, "we will spin and weave him a pair before he goes." "But," said mother, "the wool is on the sheep's back and the sheep are in the pasture." I immediately turned to a younger brother and bade him take the salt dish and call them to the yard. Mother replied: "Poor child, there are no sheep-shares within three miles and a half." "I have some small shares at the loom," said I. "But you can't spin and weave it in so short a time. I am certain we can, mother." "How can you weave it? There is a long web of linen in the loom." By this time the sound of the sheep made me quicken my steps toward the yard. I requested my sister to bring the wheel and cards while I went for the wool. I went to the yard with my brother and secured a white sheep, from which I sheared with my loom shears half enough for a web. We then let her go with the rest of her fleece. I sent the wool by my little sister and Luther ran for a black sheep and held her while I cut wool for my filling and half the warp, and then we allowed her to go with the remaining coarse part of the fleece. The rest of the narrative the writer would abridge by saying that the wool thus obtained was duly carded, spun, washed, sized and dried. A loom was found a few doors off, the web prepared, cut and made two or three hours before the brothers departure, that is to say, in forty hours from the commencement, without help from any modern improvement."—Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette.

Congressmen who Excel in Some Personal Quality.
In the House of Representatives the man with the longest name is Archibald Henderson Arrington Williams, of North Carolina. The heaviest man is John W. Rife, of Pennsylvania. A special chair is provided for his use.
The handsomest man is Allen Catheart Durborrow, Jr., of Illinois.
The homeliest man is William F. Parrett, of Indiana.
The oldest man is Edward Scull, of Pennsylvania. He was born in 1818.
The youngest man is Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas. He was born October 6, 1863.
The best dressed man is Henry H. Bingham, Pennsylvania.
The wittiest man is Thomas Brackett Reed, of Maine.
The tallest man is Newton Martin Curtis, of New York. His height is 6 feet 6 inches.
The shortest man is John R. Fellows, of New York.
The thinnest man is James D. Richardson, of Tennessee.
The richest man is John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin. His wealth is estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000.
The best story teller is John M. Allen, of Mississippi.—Washington Post.

Church Behaviour.

Frivolty in church is as much out of place as snow and sleet and ice would be amid the fragrant freshness and luscious bloom of sweet and flowery May. Leave gayety at home, and let solemnity meet us at the vestibule, and whispering "God in His holy temple," keep the heart in reverence bowed.—Wilson Mirror.

HEALTH NOTES FOR THE PEOPLE.

FROM THE N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The fact that a much larger number of persons die in our State from typhoid fever than any other preventable disease, suggests the propriety and the importance of bringing to the attention of our people certain facts in regard to its origin and the best way to check its spread. The mere mention of cholera and yellow fever, those strange and foreign pests, suggests to everyone the advisability of taking every precaution against them; but typhoid fever, which in the course of years slays its thousands, where hundreds or even tens succumb to the former, is regarded as a matter of course, a necessary evil to be endured, and not a thought as to the prevention of its spread is given. This indifference is doubtless due to ignorance of its true nature and of the proper weapons with which to fight it, otherwise such disregard of the safety of others would be criminal, as I think will sufficiently appear later on.

Typhoid fever is a specific disease, that is, it is not produced by general conditions, but comes from a special germ or seed, just as no concatenation of circumstances known to man could produce a crop of wheat unless the seed wheat be first put into the ground. These germs or seeds flourish in water, not necessarily impure water, according to the chemical tests, and while it is possible that they may be breathed into the system the accepted opinion is that they are almost invariably swallowed taken in with our drink.

Where do they come from, and how do they get into our drinking water?

The characteristic lesion, as we doctors say, in typhoid fever is an ulceration of the small intestine in certain little glands called Peyer's patches. These ulcers are caused by the germs which are present in myriads, and which are carried out of the body in every evacuation. The discharges are thrown out on the ground usually. The germs, which are very hardy, soak through the soil into our wells, or those of our neighbors at perhaps some distance, or are washed by heavy rains into streams which furnish the water supply of towns and cities.

As mere abstract assertions are not apt to make much impression, I will give an illustration in the concrete demonstrating the truth of what I have asserted.

In the spring of 1885, Plymouth, Pa., a mining town of about ten thousand inhabitants, on the banks of the Susquehanna, was visited by a fearful epidemic of typhoid fever, in which there were over eleven hundred cases, nearly all of them occurring within three months. The town was supplied with water mostly by a beautiful pure mountain stream on the steep banks of which there was only one house. To that house there came in January, a man from a distance who had typhoid fever. His dejections were thrown out on the snow deep and frozen hard and remained so until a thaw on the 26th of March. During the latter part of the freezing weather the town was supplied by water pumped from the Susquehanna. When the snow melted and ran into the mountain stream filled the storage reservoirs, that water was turned into the mains. On the 9th of April, just fourteen days afterwards, the average time it takes typhoid to appear after exposure to its cause, the first case occurred. During the terrible scourge that immediately followed it was demonstrated that only those drinking the mountain water were attacked, while those confining themselves entirely to using the water of wells, many of them according to chemical analysis very foul, or to that of the Susquehanna, which received the sewage from Wilkesbarre, a city of thirty thousand inhabitants three miles above, not to speak of a number of towns higher up, escaped altogether. Could anything be plainer than that the eleven hundred people

were poisoned by a water in other respects remarkably pure, in which there existed the specific germs of typhoid fever? Or can anything be plainer than the fact that if the proper precautions had been observed and the excreta of the case on the bank of the stream, been disinfected, that is, had the germs been destroyed before they were thrown out, that the pestilence would not have occurred? How criminal would his attendants have been if they had known the danger and the remedy for it. Now the object of this communication is to place upon every person who reads it the responsibility that arises from a knowledge of these three facts: 1. That typhoid fever is nearly always conveyed through drinking water contaminated by the undischarged discharges of some person affected with that disease. It is often impossible to trace the connection in individual cases, but a great many incontrovertible proofs render such an inference, where the cause cannot be ascertained, more than reasonable. 2. That the only practicable way to prevent its spread is to destroy the germs while they are within reach by the use of a proper disinfectant. 3. That a good disinfectant can be obtained by every man, no matter how poor. There are a number, but I will mention only two: 1. Boiling. The clothing and bedclothing of the patient, especially if soiled, should be boiled for, at least, a half hour. 2. Milk of Lime. This is prepared by pouring on a quart of pieces of quicklime a quart of water, which will reduce the lumps to powder, whereupon three quarts more of water should be added. Keep in a well closed vessel and shake before using. Add an equal quantity to the dejecta to be disinfected and allow mixture to stand at least an hour before emptying. The attending physician, if well posted and conscientious, will always give the same or similar directions to those above, and the best of us will sometimes nap, and if you should have a case of typhoid fever in your family and your doctor nods, wake him up.

There are a great many things about typhoid fever interesting and important for the general public to know, but I cannot impose further upon the generosity of the publisher of your paper who kindly prints this tree of charge simply for the good of the community.

RICHARD H. LEWIS, M. D., Secretary.

The Man the Printer Loves.

There is a man the printer loves, and he is wondrous wise whenever he writes the printer man he dotteth all his i's. And when he's dotted all of them with carefulness and ease, he punctuates each paragraph and crosses all his t's. Upon one side alone he writes, and never rolls his leaves, and from the man of ink a smile and mark "insert" receives. And when a question he doth ask—taught wisely he hath been—he doth the goodly stamp for postage back put in. He gives the place from which he writes—the address the printer needs—and plainly writes his honored name, so he that runneth reads. He writes, revises, reads, corrects and rewrites all again, and keeps one copy safe and sends one to the printer man. And thus by taking little pains, at trifling care and cost, assures himself his manuscript will not be burned or lost. So let all those who long to write take pattern by this man, with jet black ink and paper white do just the best they can, and then the printer man shall know and bless them as his friends all through life's journey as they go until that journey ends.—Charity and Children.

Church Behaviour.

Frivolty in church is as much out of place as snow and sleet and ice would be amid the fragrant freshness and luscious bloom of sweet and flowery May. Leave gayety at home, and let solemnity meet us at the vestibule, and whispering "God in His holy temple," keep the heart in reverence bowed.—Wilson Mirror.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

STATE NEWS.

The Electoral College met in Raleigh, Monday, and cast eleven votes for Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. R. B. Glenn was chosen messenger.

Granville county jail has been empty since November court. In fact, hotel Cozart has not even got a head waiter. We trust it will remain empty, and our people will be law-abiding.—Oxford Ledger.

Mr. M. A. Shuford, sheriff of Gaston county, settled the tax account of his county with the state treasurer last Saturday, paying into the treasury \$9,194.34. The sheriffs of a number of counties will doubtless hand in their taxes in the next few days.—State Chronicle.

The county of New Hanover and the city of Wilmington claim \$200,000 from the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company for back taxes. Messrs. D. L. Russell, Ricard and Weill have been employed to assist city Attorney Thomas W. Strange in the collection of these taxes by suit or otherwise. Says the Wilson Advance.

Messrs. B. G. Empie, Theodore Empie and B. F. Keith returned yesterday from a very successful hunting expedition to Point Caswell, Pender county. They went up on Monday and in their hunt of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday they killed seventy-six partridges, forty doves and five ducks.—Wilmington Messenger.

The State Board of Public Charities say that the sanitary condition of many jails is bad. Along with this Governor Holt says that many pardons are asked on the ground that if the prisoners remain longer in jail they will die. The Board wants the Legislature to appropriate \$20,000 to establish a reformatory school for youthful criminals.—Tarboro Southerner.

A telegram received here Friday stated that Mr. L. M. Dunn, an older brother of Capt. B. R. Dunn, the clever, efficient Engineer of Roadway of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, was elected Mayor of Hinton, West Virginia. Hinton is one of the growing cities of West Virginia, and the election of Mr. Dunn to the mayoralty is evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.—Wilmington Star.

F. W. Thornton, of Fayetteville, dealer in dry goods and notions, failed Monday with liabilities estimated at \$225,000 and asset about the same. The principal and mortgage aggregate \$75,000.

For twenty-five years Mr. Thornton has been a conspicuous figure in the commercial affairs of this city, and he enjoyed the distinction of being the "King Merchant" in North Carolina. This is possibly the largest failure of the kind in this State for years.—Wilmington Messenger.

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