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## WORK OF LEGISLATORS.

### Some of the Most Important Matters that are Considered.

A Brief Summary of What Our Legislators are Doing Cullied from Reports to the Wilmington Star.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—A joint resolution passed both branches of the General Assembly to-day, providing for the election of a United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, next. This will take place tomorrow at noon for the election of a Senator to succeed Hon. F. M. Simmons, whose successor will be himself. The minority will place in nomination State Republican Chairman Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro.

In the House to-day Morton, of New Hanover, introduced a bill for the solution of the servant problem in his county. It provides that Sec. 3365 of the Code Revised, making it unlawful for anyone to entice away an employe of another, shall apply in New Hanover only to household servants. The bill specifies that any cook, housegirl, maid, butler, coachman, washwoman, or like employe who shall have contracted either orally or in writing to serve any person in either of these capacities, and fails to do so or leaves service before their time expires shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished in the discretion of the court. A number of other members than Mr. Morton have signified their purpose to have their counties included in the provisions of the act when the bill comes up for passage.

In the Senate today Wilson introduced a bill to reduce the fees of certain officials in Johnston County. Buxton, to regulate the probate of wills, Mitchell, of Bertie, to prevent drinking of intoxicants in first-class passenger coaches. Redwine, to establish a reformatory. Wilson, to care for epileptics and idiots.

The Senate today passed a joint resolution to ascertain the number of children under fifteen years of age at work in the factories of the State.

In the House Morton introduced a petition from the druggists of Wilmington against the passage of the Douglas soda fountain bill. A similar petition was presented by Mr. McNeill, of Cumberland, from the druggists in Fayetteville.

Mr. Harshaw, the Republican leader in the House, introduced a joint resolution commending President Roosevelt for his action in dismissing the negro troops in connection with the Brownsville affair.

Koonce, of Onslow, introduced a bill preventing members of the Corporation Commission from accepting passes from the railroad companies and providing additional funds for members of the commission in traveling; also a bill to prohibit trusts and combinations between insurance companies doing business in the State.

The following bills passed: To protect primary elections and conventions in Union County; to amend the Revisal relative to the powers of the State Board of Pharmacy relative to the sale of poisons. The House adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 22.—At noon today the House and Senate of the North Carolina General Assembly voted separately for United States Senator, electing Hon. F. M. Simmons, by an overwhelming majority to succeed himself. In the upper House of the Assembly Mr. Simmons received 32 and Spencer B. Adams, Republican, 3. In the lower House, Simmons received 83 and Adams 21 with two scattering votes for Britt. These were by Owen, of Sampson, and Rector, of Henderson. The nomination of Mr. Simmons in the Senate was by Jno. C. Drewery, of Raleigh, and in the House by Mr. Douglass, of Wake. Guy Carter,

of Surry, placed Adams in nomination in the Senate and Harshaw, of Caldwell, placed him in nomination in the House. It was resolved that the House and Senate would meet in joint assembly Thursday at noon and cast the vote formally for United States Senator, ratifying the vote as cast separately today.

In the Senate today some of the more important bills were: Seawell, to fix a reasonable time limit for the transportation of freights; Buxton, to prevent the sale of certain toy fireworks; Breese, to prevent intoxication by persons traveling on railroads in the State; Bellamy, to enlarge the powers of the Southern Mutual Home Company; Daniel, of Halifax, to lessen the number of jury challenges in civil and criminal cases; Mitchell, to make it unlawful for a tenant to leave a landlord until all debts are paid; Long, to separate prisoners afflicted with tuberculosis; Buxton, to prevent discrimination in freight rates by transportation companies.

Among the bills passed today were: To prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Burke County, making the town of Morganton dry, the bill having previously passed the House; to permit benevolent societies to hold property under the same conditions as churches.

In the House among the more important bills introduced were: Joint resolution to ascertain the value of the State's interest in the North Carolina and A. & N. C. Railroad, by Gallert, of Rutherford; a resolution for the investigation of all insurance companies doing business in the State by a commission to be composed of two members of the Senate and three members of the House, providing a fund for the expense of same and requiring a report to the General Assembly two years hence, the investigation to be along the line of those recently conducted in the North; Gillam, to establish a dispensary in Windsor, Bertie County; Kitchen, to make ten years separation a cause for absolute divorce; Winborne, of Hertford, to allow the State to condemn property for penal and charitable institutions; also to authorize the Corporation Commission to require railroads to establish depots within less than five miles of one other under certain circumstances; to create a State Board of Arbitration for settling cases against counties, cities and towns; Hawkins, to amend the law defining the place of sale of liquors.

The House today passed the Doughton bill to regulate the sale of stocks in bulk, providing that the seller shall make a certified list of his creditors before any sale and the purchaser to give five days' notice of his intent to purchase to each creditor. The Bickett bill to allow the summoning of jurors from other counties in certain cases was also passed. Still another was to make married women engaged in business with the knowledge of husbands responsible for indebtedness contracted. The House also passed today the Senate bill to permit judges to exclude from criminal assault trials all those not directly interested in the cases.

The House made as the special order for next Thursday at 11 o'clock the Justice bill increasing the powers of the Attorney General to prosecute trusts and combinations, and providing that the solicitors be put on salaries and required to assist the Attorney General in cases arising within their jurisdiction.

**How to Cure Chills.**  
"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me., "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever sore, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases, 25c at Hood Bros. drug store.

Don't forget the date, Thursday and Friday night, Jan. 31, and Feb. 1st, Dora Mystic Lindley Co. at New Opera House.

## FARMERS' PRIVILEGES TO BE RESTORED.

Bill Introduced and Reported Favorably to Carry Out Instructions of Democratic Convention on the Wine and Cider Question.

A few days ago Representative George L. Jones introduced in the House of Representatives a bill which we give below. The bill was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic. At a meeting of this committee, held last week, the bill met considerable opposition from certain members of the committee. It was decided to have another hearing of the bill on Tuesday of this week. At the second meeting of the committee the various provisions of the bill were fully discussed, after which it was decided to report the bill unfavorably.

**AN ACT RESTORING TO THE PEOPLE OF JOHNSTON COUNTY THE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL WINE AND CIDER.**

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful for any person residing in Johnston County to manufacture and sell at the place of manufacture, in said county, wine or cider made from fruits, grapes or berries raised by the manufacturer thereof, or purchased by said manufacturer from persons raising such grapes, fruits or berries, provided: That wine shall not be drunk at the place of sale.

Section 2. It shall be lawful for any farmer living in said county to manufacture cider from apples raised by himself, or purchased from others raising the same, and to sell and deliver such cider at the residence of any person in said county in quantities of not less than one gallon.

Section 3. That Chapter 109 of the Acts of 1903 be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Section 4. That Chapter 248 of the Acts of 1905 be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Section 5. That Chapter 565 of the Acts of 1905 be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Section 6. Except as changed by this Act, all the provisions of Chapter 233 Acts of 1903, known as the Watts Act, and Chapter 339 Acts of 1905, known as the Ward law, shall in all respects apply to the County of Johnston.

Section 7. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

After it was found that the committee would not accept the above bill the following bill was presented which was reported favorably:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the people of Johnston County be legally allowed to manufacture cider from the fruits grown upon their own lands, or rented lands upon which they live, and sell the same.

Section 2. That the people of Johnston County be legally permitted to manufacture wine from fruit and grapes grown upon their own lands, or rented lands upon which they live, and sell the same in quantities of not less than one gallon.

Section 3. That all clauses of any local or other prohibitory laws, except the incorporation of churches and schoolhouses, pertaining to the manufacture and sale of wine and cider in Johnston County, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 4. That this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

**The Right Name.**  
Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor, at Fort Madison, Ia., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at Hood Bros. drug store.

## FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Atlantic Coast Line's New York and Florida Special Ran Into Open Switch—Several Dead, and Some Injured.

The "New York and Florida special," the fast tourist train of the Atlantic Coast Line, one of the finest operated by the three great railway systems between the North and South during the winter, was wrecked last night at Yemasee, S. C., 59 miles south of Charleston, on the Second Division of the system. Engineer R. P. Johnson, of Florence, S. C., was instantly killed, as were two negro firemen and a train hand of a freight into which the fast train crashed head-on through an open switch. The wreck was followed by a fire which entirely consumed three of the six palatial Pullman coaches composing the train. Engineer Horton, of the freight train, was injured and one passenger was missing, but beyond that, nothing had been learned by General Superintendent A. W. Anderson, in this city last night. Mr. Anderson was engaged until early this morning securing official information as to the wreck by telegraph, and giving directions for its disposition.

The "New York and Florida Special" is known as No. 88, and was bound north from Florida. She was scheduled to reach Yemasee Junction at 7:20 o'clock last night, and was running at a fair rate of speed when it dashed through an open switch and into a southbound freight train standing on the siding there. Engineer Johnson was on the fast train, and was instantly killed.—Wilmington Star, 22nd.

**A Bill to be Entitled, An Act to Reduce the Fees and Emoluments of County Officials of Johnston County.**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT:

Section 1. That the Register of Deeds of Johnston county, for recording deeds and mortgage records, shall receive sixty cents for the first copy sheet of three hundred words or fraction thereof, instead of eighty cents as now allowed by law, and ten cents for each additional one hundred words; provided, however, that whenever the deed or mortgage tendered for registration is in the usual form so that said Register, in placing the same on the record may use the printed blank in the record books in his office, furnished by the county of Johnston, he shall only receive a fee of sixty cents for recording an entire deed, containing a property description of not more than one hundred and fifty words; and a fee of one dollar for recording a mortgage deed containing a property description of not more than three hundred words. For issuing and recording a marriage license, said Register shall collect a fee of three dollars, of which amount the State of North Carolina shall receive one dollar, as now provided by law; the Treasurer of said county shall receive one dollar and fifty cents, which he shall place to the credit of the school fund of said county, and said Register of deeds shall receive fifty cents for his services and recording said marriage license. For issuing a County Order, said Register of deeds shall receive the sum of ten cents instead of fifteen cents as now allowed by law.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Superior Court of said county shall receive a fee of twenty cents for probating a deed or mortgage deed, or for attaching his certificate to the same, in lieu of the fee of twenty-five cents now allowed by law. For taking the acknowledgment and privy examination of a married woman, together with the acknowledgment of her husband, to a deed or mortgage deed, said Clerk shall receive a fee of thirty-five cents in lieu of the fifty cents now allowed by law. In the matter of the appointment and qualification of either adminis-

trators or guardians the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county shall receive the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents in lieu of all fees heretofore allowed by law for performing the following duties and issuing the following papers, to-wit: entering the proceeding on his docket; receiving and passing on application for letters; hearing and passing on motion; taking verification; issuing order of appointment; administering oath of office; issuing and signing letters and taking bond; attaching seal to such papers as may require the same; examining into matter and making appointment; signing judgment and filing papers, and the issuing of any other paper and the performance of any other duty necessary to prepare fully and equip guardians or administrators for the discharge of their official duties. For issuing tickets of attendance to witnesses for the defendant in a criminal action, said Clerk shall only receive a fee of ten cents each for tickets issued to such witnesses as the judge before whom the action is tried shall order to be paid.

Section 3. The Sheriff of the County of Johnston shall receive for collecting taxes a commission of three and a half per centum of the entire amount collected by him, together with such fees for levying and selling on property in collecting said taxes as are now allowed by law.

Section 4. The Treasurer of the County of Johnston shall receive no commission upon receipts, but a commission of two per centum of all moneys disbursed by him in lieu of all the commissions now allowed by law.

Section 5. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

**Spirit of Hostility Towards Newspapers.**

Each North Carolina Legislature seems to develop some petty spirit of hostility towards the State Press. The bills before the present Legislature are samples of this hostility. No newspaper enjoys a "free pass." No newspaper asks for a "free pass." The newspaper "free pass" is the conception of persons who are totally ignorant of what they say. The very men who seek to disgrace the Press by alleging they receive perquisites in the shape of free railroad transportation, are men who will demand free laudation of their public actions in the Press, and unless they receive it, will likely refuse to take the newspaper that fails to give them public notice. The present North Carolina Legislature against the newspapers, is an attack that hurts most the country weekly newspaper, and to this same country weekly, North Carolina owes obligations that can never be repaid, for the services these country weeklies have rendered in promoting and helping to definite and safe ends, the moral and industrial welfare of the "Old North State." It is easy to kick over the ladder that has been the means of gaining success. Today it is easy to sneer at and insinuate against the newspaper, and today the newspaper profession is the one profession that has not gained wealth in any way commensurate with the work of those who have lifted North Carolina into National prominence.—New Berne Daily Journal.

**Wise Counsel From the South.**

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at Hood Bros. drug store. Price 50c.

## EQUAL TO EMERGENCY

House Votes to Raise Salaries of Members of Congress.

Taken From Speakers Table—One of Most Exciting Episodes in History of 59th Congress—Bill Returned to Senate for Action.

Washington, Jan. 18.—By a vote of 133 to 92 the House today voted that the salaries of Senators, Representatives and the delegates from Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska be increased to \$7,500 per year after March 4th, 1907, and fixing the salaries of the vice-president, speaker and members of the cabinet at \$12,000.

Mr. Littauer, of New York, precipitated one of the most interesting and exciting episodes in the history of the 59th Congress when he moved to take the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill from the Speaker's table as it had passed the Senate and to amend the same by inserting a provision increasing the salary of the vice-president, the Speaker of the House and members of the cabinet to \$12,000 each; increase the salaries of Senators, Representatives in Congress, and Delegates from the Territories and the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7,500 each.

Nearly every member was present when Mr. Littauer made his motion, both Republican and Democratic whips having sent out hurry calls for absent members and almost instantly members were on their feet in protest to a cut and dried programme for increasing salaries without a roll call.

Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, said he was opposed to members of Congress voting to increase their own salaries, and he would therefore vote against the amendment.

Mr. Burleson, of Texas, stated that he had voted for the amendment when it first came before the House but would vote against it in its present form.

When the previous question was ordered there was a resounding chorus of yeas in favor of passage of the amendment, the yeas being noticeable through their absence.

On division being taken the amendment was declared carried by yeas 133, nays 92.

Mr. Bacon, of Arkansas, called for the yeas and nays but only 34 members rose. "Not a sufficient number" declared the speaker and the amendment was declared adopted.

The bill was then sent to conference, the conferees of the House being Messrs. Bingham, Littauer and Livingston.

An hour or more after the House had adopted the provision for an increase in the salaries of Senators and members, the bill was returned to the Senate for the purpose of securing the action of the that body, but the Senate went into executive session without taking it up. The matter is therefore forced over until next week.

**Senatorial Results in 12 States.**

Texas—Joseph W. Bailey re-elected.

South Carolina—Benjamin R. Tillman got all but one vote.

Illinois—Unanimous for Shelby M. Cullom.

Minnesota—Knute Nelson chosen to go back.

Kansas—Charles Curtis, to succeed A. W. Benson.

Alabama—John T. Morgan and Edmund W. Pettus without opposition.

North Carolina—F. M. Simmons re-elected.

Wyoming—Francis E. Warren re-elected.

Oregon—Fred W. Mulkey for short term; Jonathan Bourne, Jr., for long term.

South Dakota—R. S. Gamble.

New Jersey—Legislature deadlocked.

Rhode Island—Legislature deadlocked.