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STORY OF WRECK NEAR AUBURN.

Engineer Forgot Orders and Two Trains Collided With Fearful Results.

Auburn, N. C., August 7.—One of the worst wrecks that has occurred in North Carolina in many years took place on the Southern Railway Tuesday night at 7:10 o'clock, when a heavily laden freight and a fast passenger train crashed into each other head on in a deep cut one mile east of Auburn.

The loss of three human lives, a score or more of injured, the destruction of two big locomotives and twelve cars, with their entire contents, were the fearful results of negligence to orders on the part of the crew of passenger train No. 136. Orders were properly issued for trains No. 136 and 173 to pass each other at Auburn, yet these orders were carelessly overlooked by Conductor Oakley and Engineer Rippey, while Engineer Parker and Fireman Young, of the freight, unexpectedly rushed on into the arms of death, carrying out the injunctions which had been given to the crews of both trains.

Passenger train No. 136, scheduled to leave Raleigh at 6:30 p. m., for Selma and Goldsboro, pulled out of union station last evening fifteen minutes late. Just before 8 o'clock Mr. Henry W. Miller received information to the effect that the train had a head-on collision with a freight near Auburn, and that three or more persons were killed and many injured. Mr. Miller immediately ordered out a special train and summoned a number of physicians, and every possible preparation was made for hurrying to the scene of the accident.

The special left Raleigh at 8:40, carrying Drs. Knox, Cotten, Stevens, Haywood, Moncre, Anderson, Mr. Miller, Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jr., Mr. Fab. H. Busbee and others, among them a representative of The Evening Times. Stretchers, bandages, surgical instruments and medicines were aboard in ample quantities, as it was not known definitely to what extent the injuries and fatalities might have reached. No time was lost in getting to the location of the wreck. Engineer T. L. Holder and Conductor Lloyd soon had the special party on the scene. A bright glow in the sky in a southeasterly direction could be distinguished just after leaving the city, and as generally supposed, proved to be the fire of the wreck. As the train drew nearer the place of collision, the scene that met the eye was one of awful destruction. Bright flames were leaping high over the piled up wreckage, and dense clouds of smoke were curling upward without any apparent check to their rapid increase.

Two powerful locomotives were found with their forward ends high up off the ground and jammed tightly together, as though engaged at some mortal combat, in which neither side would yield the victory. Four cars of the passenger train stood on the track, while the fifth, which was running at the front, was packed under, over, around and about the engine, which had pulled it for the last time. Eleven cars of the freight train, together with the locomotive, were piled in the midst of a fierce furnace that grew in extent and increased in heat every moment.

Conductor C. M. Oakley, of Greensboro, frankly admitted that he over-looked his orders to meet No. 173 at Auburn. Engineer Rippey also said that he forgot the instructions and ran on by the station.—John A. Park, in Raleigh Times.

A Wonderful Happening.

Port Byron, N. Y., has witnessed one of the most remarkable cures of healing ever recorded. Amos F. King, of that place says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured a sore on my leg with which I had suffered over 80 years. I am now eighty-five." Guaranteed to cure all sores by Hood Bros., Druggists 25c.

RAILROADS YIELD IN VIRGINIA.

Two-Cent Rate to Become Effective October 1st—State Laws to be Obeyed.

The two-cent passenger railway rate, as promulgated by the Corporation Commission, will go into effect on or before October 1st, and the railroads operating within Virginia have determined to obey the laws of the State and live in peace with the people of the Commonwealth.

This is the outcome of the long and bitter struggle which has been waged for months by the State and the railroads regarding the much debated two-cent rate, which has all but caused a popular uprising against the railroads, and which had gone to such lengths that an extra session of the General Assembly was about to be called. The whole State was aroused, and had not the matter ended happily as it did, the evil which would have resulted to the railroads cannot be estimated, for had the Legislature been forced to protect the State Corporation Commission from injunctions of the United States court, which threatened to rob it of all its powers, the outcome would have been a cruel blow to the common carriers.

As it now stands, the officers of the railroads have acceded to the demands of the State, and in a courteous letter to the Governor have declared they will obey the order of the Corporation Commission, claiming, however, their right to appeal to the courts, but agreeing to ask that the injunction be dissolved.

After a day spent in many conferences, which lasted from early morning until midnight, the end with the acceptance, on the part of the railroads, of all the State asked.

Long after midnight Governor Swanson, Attorney-General Anderson, Senator Daniel, Commissioners Prentiss and Stuart, and Messrs. Braxton and Eggleston, were still in conference at the Capitol, while the railroad attorneys held a meeting at the Richmond Hotel. The papers of agreement had, however, been signed and delivered, and the discussions were over what had been done and how the act would affect the railroads.

Early this morning Hon. Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the Southern, left for Washington on a special train.

Two letters—one addressed by Governor Swanson to the railway attorneys, and the other their reply to His Excellency—tell the story of the victory by the State of Virginia over the railroads in the long-drawn-out fight over the two-cent rate measure, which has resulted in placing the rate into effect on or before October 1st.—Richmond—Times Dispatch Aug. 4.

The Groom Eighty, Bride Forty-One.

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 7.—After a courtship of three weeks, Frederic Dettmering, a well-known German of this city, who is in his eighty-first year, and Mrs. Minnie C. Walters, whose age is given at forty-one, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride in Mebane street. Mr. Dettmering, despite his four score years, is still an active member of Tammany, Greensboro's well-known political and social circle. He came to North Carolina in the year 1856, and for the last half century has made his home in the city. He finds delight in being numbered among the oldest inhabitants. Mrs. Walters was originally from Virginia, and recently came to this city from Rockingham county.

Dead at Age of a Hundred and Three.

Tiffin Ohio, Aug. 7.—Jefferson Scott is dead at the Seneca county infirmary. Certificates issued under the seal of the state of North Carolina declaring him to be a free man show that the man was born on July 4, 1794. His father was a full-blood Cherokee Indian and his mother a mulatto.

DISASTROUS WRECK ON SOUTHERN

Three Killed and Many Injured by Head-on Collision.

Selma, N. C., Aug. 8.—There was a big wreck on the Southern between Auburn and Clayton Tuesday afternoon, caused by the collision of a freight train and the coming passenger train. A telegram was sent for a relief train from Selma which carried Drs. R. J. and R. P. Noble to the scene and they soon ministered to the wants of the wounded. There were three who were beyond all help. The engineer, W. C. Parker, and John Young, the fireman of the freight, who were beneath the engine and cars and who were burned almost entirely up. All that was left of Mr. Parker, and he was a man who would have weighed one hundred and eighty pounds, could have been put in a hat. The body of Young was not burned so much, though both legs and arms and nearly all of the head were burned off. The fireman of the passenger train was a negro, W. J. Bethel, who was taken from the wreck living but died in a few minutes.

There were some fifteen or eighteen persons hurt, slight cuts, bruises and jars, but none seriously. Among them were Ed. Sallenger, an old "F. I." student, and Robert L. Hamilton, now of Oxford, N. C., but who was reared a few miles from Smithfield. He is a brother of Messrs. F. C. and Duncan Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton had a slight cut in his right eye brow and a bruised shoulder. Sallenger had a bruised head caused by putting a seat. Nearly all of the injured were hurt on their right side.

The cars of the passenger train with the exception of the mail car, which was next to the engine, were not damaged and did not leave the track. An engine from Raleigh pulled them from the wreck. Eleven cars of the freight, loaded with all sorts of merchandise, were burned. The engines were a total loss. All the passengers when they found out that none were dangerously hurt got in a good humour and were a jolly lot.

When Dr. R. P. Noble went in the first class car with his medicine case in his hand one lady who was hurt said to her husband General Robertson, of Charlotte. "Oh! mercy, that man has a camera and wants to take our pictures, but I don't want mine taken." The General looking at Dr. Robertson said the Shriner button on his coat and said: "Here, you are a Noble of Oasis Temple. Can you help us, or is that a camera?" The Doctor said: "It is medicine." "Well," said the General, "Help us."—His wife was bruised on the chin and jaw, and he on top of the head, and their sufferings were soon relieved.

Attention W. R. Moore Camp U. C. V.

Injunctions, Mandamuses, habeas corpus, and solar plexuses permitting it is desired that our camp meet at Smithfield on the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock a. m. for business and instruction. The Selma chapter Daughters have home cash for us and desire a conference. Our State reunion is now at hand and we should be represented. We will have samples of Confederate uniform cloth on hand for inspection. Now get in your buggy if you have one, and if not, your old carrylog or on the axle of your cart, with your hash bag in reach (this being an off political year) and come right to the court house and we will do business like we used to on the firing line. With green peas and hard cider free gratis for nothing, and ears of corn looking as long as your arm, you must spare a day off. All come. All are expected. Nuff said.

C. S. POWELL, Commander.

You are liable to an attack of some form of Bowel Complaint and should provide yourself with the best known remedy. Dr. Seth Arnold's Balsam. Warranted by Hood Bros.

ALABAMA REVOKES R R CHARTER

Due to Southern's Removal of Suit from State to Federal Court.

Montgomery, Ala., August 2.—Announcement was made to-day by Secretary of State Frank N. Julian that he had revoked the franchise of the Southern Railway Company because it had removed a case from the State Circuit of Talladega county to the United States Circuit Court at Birmingham. This action of the Southern is alleged to be in violation of the two outlaw acts passed by the State Legislature last winter, each of which provides that such removal should be punishable by a revocation of the charter of the offending railroad.

One of these laws, the better known was declared unconstitutional by United States Judge Thomas G. Jones, but the other has never been enjoined by the Federal courts. For this reason the action of the State official was taken under the provisions of the section of these "outlaw acts." The State insists that this second outlaw act is still in force and it is entirely proper to act under its provisions, while the adherents of the railway contend that the act of revocation is in contempt of the Federal court injunction, at least in spirit. Neither side would make an authoritative statement of the probable course to be pursued in the controversy to-day.

The action of the Secretary of State is not in resistance of the restraining order issued by the United States Court of the Fifth Circuit, as this law is not among those combated by the railroads and not included in any of the litigation now pending in the court of Federal Judge Jones, of the middle Alabama district.

The case upon which the revocation was made out came from the Circuit Court, of Talladega county in the shape of a notification from Clerk J. D. McNeel that a suit has been removed from the State court to the Federal court. Secretary of State Julian looked into the law and found that there was nothing else to do but mark the license canceled, as the action of the statute is automatic.

Act 86 provides that when any foreign corporation is sued in the State courts, and removed such suit from the State to the Federal court, the clerk of the court from which the removal was taken will at once certify such action to the Secretary of State, "who shall thereupon immediately cancel said license and make and enter upon the stub thereof an order in substance."

A Horrible Murder.

Kenly, N. C., Aug. 7.—One of the most horrible murders ever committed in the state occurred at the home of Ransom Godwin at seven o'clock this morning when he shot and instantly killed his wife, with a muzzle loading shot gun, the whole load of shot entering the body in the right side, and part of the elbow being shot off. Ransom Godwin is seventy-six years old, and a prosperous farmer, who lived about six miles northwest of this place. Sheriff R. M. Nowell was wired at Selma, to go at once to the scene of the murder, and meet constable A. G. Hooks, of Kenly. They met there and found Mrs. Godwin lying out in the yard where she had been shot, and as everybody thought that Godwin was in the house, they all kept away until the officers arrived and made diligent search for the murderer. He left the house with his winchester rifle and pistol, and made for the swamp near his home. Blood hounds will arrive here to-night, and they hope to have him arrested before morning. He also threatened the life of three of his sons, and a great many think that he will try to kill them tonight, but Sheriff Nowell has all three homes well guarded, besides he has a large force of well armed men with him and Constable Hooks.

LETTER FROM SUPT. CANADAY.

School Census—School Laws—Examinations and Institute.

Section 4148 of the school law requires a census of all the children of school age in the respective districts to be made by the first Monday in September of each year. The County Superintendent is now making out blanks. The census blanks being somewhat differently arranged than formerly, a short explanatory letter will be found attached to each blank.

The blanks are in pamphlet form being therefore more handy. It will be observed that the first page is a summary of the census for this district; the following 12 pages contain blanks for the names, ages, and sexes of children, and parents, names; that the census taker is required to make a cross mark opposite the names of those between the ages of 12 and 21 who cannot read and write; that the page preceding the last is for census of the deaf, dumb and blind children; and that the last page is oath to subscribe to.

New school laws will be sent out to committees in a few days. It will be seen that some very important amendments were made to the school laws by the last General Assembly. These amendments include provision for the establishment of Public High Schools for the training of teachers in all the counties; for the voting in of compulsory education in certain counties; for Five Year State Certificates and for Public High School Certificates. These amendments will be discussed in the near future.

Teachers, remember that the next regular examination for teachers will be held on the following dates:

For Whites, Aug. 28 and 29.
For Colored, Aug. 30 and 31.

An institute of one week will be held at Smithfield for both races October 7th, to 11th.

J. P. CANADAY.

Pou Stands by Glenn.

Representative E. W. Pou who has been taking a rest in Atlantic City, following his recent illness at a hospital in this city writes that he is much benefited by his stay at the seaside, and that he is completely restored to health. He has gone to Canada to spend a few days and will return to the state. While on his way to Canada, Mr. Pou telegraphed a New York newspaper, endorsing the stand taken by the Governor in the railway fight in North Carolina. Mr. Pou said:

"Governor Glenn is exactly right in seeing that the laws of a sovereign State are respected and obeyed. The contempt which Judge Pritchard has shown for the laws of our State may raise an issue which will unite all men who are opposed to the obliteration of State lines. President Roosevelt and Secretary Root are largely responsible for the unfortunate condition of affairs in our State. Any action which may be taken by those members of Congress who still believe in upholding the Constitution will probably depend upon the extent to which Judge Pritchard may go in ignoring the State laws."

"I wish heartily to commend Governor Glenn for his determination to enforce the law of our State. An amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States Judges by the people would, in my judgment, forever end that judicial usurpation of power which Jefferson predicted might become a menace to the Republic."—Thomas J. Pence, Washington, D. C., in News and Observer.

A Memorable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c at Hood Bros., drug store.

CITY SHELLED BY CRUISERS.

Moors at Casa Blanca, Morocco Resist French and Spanish Forces.

Tangier, Aug., 6.—Casa Blanca, on the Moroccan coast, has been bombarded by French cruisers, the Moors are reported to have been shot down in large numbers and the town, since last Sunday night, has been practically in possession of landing parties from French and Spanish cruisers. The first shots were fired by the Moors. The Frenchmen responded with a bayonet charge, and the bombardment of the native quarter with melinite shells. The Frenchmen had six men wounded but no one killed. No European residents were hurt.

The occupation of Casa Blanca is a direct outcome of the native uprising which resulted in the killing last week of eight Europeans at Casa Blanca.

Both France and Spain are hurrying other warships with troops and marines on board to various points on the Moroccan coast for the protection of foreigners. Under the terms of the Algeiras convention these two powers are charged with the policing of the seaports of Morocco, and their action at Casa Blanca has brought no protest from any power. The States of Europe have expressed their willingness that France and Spain restore order in Morocco. No other countries are involved.

The Godwin Murder.

Early Wednesday morning Mr. Ransom Godwin, who lives about five miles northeast of Kenly near the Wilson line shot and killed his wife with a shotgun. It seems that on Tuesday evening he beat one of his sons in a cruel manner about some domestic troubles they were having. His wife interfered and struck him with the poker from the fire place. He then struck her with the rod he uses in loading his gun and threatened the lives of all his family. Some person went to Kenly and returned with a warrant and an officer. He told the officer he did not want to go until Wednesday morning but would go to the trial then. His wife spent the night at a house in the neighborhood but went home next morning to milk the cows and look after other things around her home. She entered the house to get the keys to unlock some of the out houses and was shot by her husband just as he was ready to start to Kenly. He then took to the woods with his gun. Sheriff Nowell with a posse of armed men, about thirty in number, spent Wednesday evening and night in search of him. Wednesday night some blood hounds from Tarboro tracked him to a road but could follow him no further. Some think he took a buggy there and made his way to a railroad and has gone to Texas. Others think he got drunk and lost his gun and is still in the swamps in hiding. His gun has been found and is in possession of the sheriff's party. Mr. Godwin was a man of some means being worth at least four to five thousand dollars in property besides his money. He was more than seventy years old. The people are stirred up over the murder. It is one of the worst murders which ever occurred in that section.

Long Live The King!

is the popular cry throughout European countries; while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the only sure cure. Guaranteed by Hood Bros. Druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.