

# The Smithfield Herald.

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"TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD."

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NO. 36

## WILL DIG UP HERCULANEUM.

Italian Government Manifesting Interest in Excavation Work There.

Rome, Nov. 10.—The proposal to continue the work of excavation at Herculaneum has become so popular, as a result of the efforts made by Charles Waldstein, professor of the arts in Kings College, Cambridge, England, that the Italian government, is about to take the matter actively in hand.

Signor Rava, the minister of public instruction, upon whom the work actually depends, has prepared a bill to be presented to Parliament, which provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose of removing the houses forming the modern town of Resina, which is located over Herculaneum, and an appropriation of \$5,000 a year for the actual excavation.

## Those College Prize Fights.

When President Winston advised the boys of the freshman and sophomore classes at the Agriculture and Mechanical College to "fight it out in the open" he was encouraging two hundred or more young men under his charge to violate the criminal law of the state. And when the officers of the college stood by and gave their approval to students breaking each others' noses and blacking each others' eyes they made themselves parties to the many cases of assault and battery. While hazing is not a violation of any state law, fighting such as the president advised and his assistants took part in managing is a violation of such law, and the college officials who countenanced and encouraged it are as guilty as the young men who actually took part in it.

There is a law of the college that there shall be no hazing of students. Do the college officials admit that they cannot enforce that law? Do we understand them to have taken the position that the only way they can enforce a college rule is to countenance and advise the breaking of the criminal law of the state? We can see no other construction to put upon the language of President Winston and on the conduct of his assistants at the time of the two disgraceful occurrences. The trustees of the college should make a thorough investigation of the affair. Tax payers do not support that institution nor do its patrons send their sons there in order that the young men may be educated as prize fighters.

If the college authorities admit that they cannot control the students and enforce the college rules they should resign and let men be chosen in their places who can do so. We do not think the people of the state will endorse the conduct of President Winston and his assistants in this college prize fighting.—Wilmington Messenger, Nov. 1st.

## Jurors for December Term.

The following jurors have been drawn for the December term of the Superior Court:

First week—Jesse Hilliard, J. C. Hardee, H. A. Jones, C. C. Williams, D. C. Lee, Jarrett Stephenson, F. M. Roberts, E. J. Clifton, J. W. Creech, Jr., E. P. Britt, Ira McLamb, A. J. Talton, J. Del Smith, J. W. McLamb, W. B. Peacock, L. M. Stevens, Uriah Langston, J. T. Cole, R. E. Baker, C. C. Lynch, Geo. F. Woodard, D. W. Murphrey, Jesse T. Creech, Gaston Watson, W. S. Earp, J. T. Collier, James Davis, Claude Liles, I. A. Ingram, L. S. Hamilton, W. F. Gerald, Jas. H. Worley, Aden Powell, J. H. B. Tomlinson, N. G. Rand, M. G. Olive.  
Second week—M. H. Jones, R. R. Gully, W. D. Tomlinson, J. M. Langton, J. C. Barber, D. E. Hill, R. E. Pool, J. W. Wood, J. G. Beasley, L. W. Hockaday, L. F. Peedin, Gideon Price, Berry Narron, J. B. Woody, W. A. Green, Iredell Batten, Robert Parrish and John A. Johnson.

Mr. Holiday Brooks, of Smithfield, was in Benson Wednesday on professional business.

## State News.

Raleigh will vote December 26 on the question of prohibition or dispensary—a sort of holiday election.

While riding in front of a work train in Charlotte Saturday Laban Trapp, colored, fell across the rails and was killed.

The North Carolina Methodist Conference meets at New Bern December 4th, Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, presiding.

The postoffice at Mill Springs, Polk county, was robbed Thursday night of \$200 in money and stamps. The safe was opened by the combination and no clue left.

John Blair, a painter of Asheville, staggering home drunk Saturday night, fell over a 14 foot embankment and was picked up dead with his skull crushed. He leaves a wife and three children.

Rev. J. F. Craven, a retired Methodist minister, died last week at his home at Climax, Guilford county, aged 72. His mother, who is 98 years old, his wife and eight children survive. He was an uncle of Prof. H. E. Craven, of Statesville.

The Chatham Record learns that a number of German families have moved recently to Cummock, Chatham county, and that by January 1st at least 200 German fresh from the Fatherland will have settled in that section, all of them to engage in farming. The Germans are thrifty people and desirable immigrants.

A dispatch from Lenoir says that Lawson Phillips, about 50 years old, was killed by a freight train on the Carolina and North western railroad Wednesday. Phillips was driving a calf attached to a long rope. The rope caught on the railroad track and while Phillips was trying to get it loose the train ran on him and killed him.

## Death of an Old Man.

Perry Sanders, colored, died last Saturday night at the H. A. McCullers place near Clayton, in his eighty eighth year. He was born and reared at the Ransom Sanders place on the land now owned by Mr. B. R. Jones, where Mr. N. G. Rand lives. He belonged to Mr. Ransom Sanders and after his death served as foreman for his widow many years. For a long time he lived at the White Oak place, now owned by Mr. W. M. Sanders. He joined Smithfield Baptist church before the Civil War and later, when Shiloh church was organized, he moved his membership to that place. He burnt logheaps and ashes for manure in a new ground at night to make money so he could give ten dollars to help build that church. He refused to leave Shiloh church to join a colored church, although an effort was made at one time by the white members to get him to do so. Before his death he was the oldest member of Shiloh. He belonged to the before-the-war negroes who are entirely different from those of his race who have grown up in recent years. Several white people attended his burial which took place at the Sanders White Oak place.

Secretary of War, Taft, who has been in the Philippines for some time, left there Saturday for Vladivostok. The Secretary was well received by the Filipinos and his departure was attended by a remarkable demonstration.

## He Fought at Gettysburg.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., who lost a foot at Gettysburg, writes: "Electric Bitters have done me more good than any medicine I ever took. For several years I had stomach trouble, and paid out much money for medicine to little purpose, until I began taking Electric Bitters. I would not take \$500 for what they have done for me." Grand tonic for the aged and for female weaknesses. Great alterative and body builder; best of all for lame back and weak kidneys. Guaranteed by Hood Bros. druggists. 50c.

## GLENN'S PROPOSAL TO ROAD.

Legislature to Change Rate if Found Unjust Upon Fair Test.

Raleigh, N. C., 10.—In an interview regarding railroad litigation and the proposition made by him to the Southern Railway, Gov. Glenn said it provides that the railroad and the State stop their suits, and that the railroad give the rate a fair test of six or eight months.

"If at the end of eight months," he said, "the railroad ascertained that the rate was not injurious or confiscatory, the law is to be continued, but that if it is found to be greatly injurious or confiscatory an agreement would be made to change the rate, and for this purpose the legislature would be called in extra session to the end that no injustice may be done. The law as passed should be obeyed until fully tested. Such action will bring peace and harmony."

## Comments on the A. & M. Class Rushes.

We think there was "foolosophy" practiced in arranging for the class rushes at the A. & M. college at Raleigh recently.

We cannot see how parents can afford to send their boys off to college to be taught to fight each other.

We say here and now that we are unwilling to pay taxes to keep up a fighting school anywhere in the state.

We hear of sophomore students settling their differences with the freshmen by means of the class rushes. We would like to ask how it happens that there are any differences to settle between the students of the two classes?

It is our opinion that warrants should be made for the sophomore and freshmen students at the A. & M. College and all others who had anything to do with the class rushes there. If fighting is against the law why should they not be made to suffer.

Sheriffs, Constables, Policemen, Magistrates and Judges should have jurisdiction on college grounds. The idea that these men have nothing to do with what happens at colleges is one reason why there is hazing and class rushes.

If a young man goes to college prepared to pay his way and attend to his own business he should be let alone. No reason exists why he should have to fight somebody in order to be let alone.

It is said the sophomores and freshmen at the A. & M. college were cheered while they were fighting. It is the same spirit that loves the cock fight, the dog fight, the bull fight and that prompted the people in ancient times to enjoy seeing men fight for their lives with bulls and lions. This spirit should be discouraged and not fostered.

## Princeton Items.

Jack Mitchell lost a fine horse Sunday evening.

Dr. A. G. Woodard took in the Exposition last week.

Emmet Murphrey, now Chief of Police, has moved to town.

Dr. J. B. Strachan left last week for Petersburg, Richmond and Jamestown.

Our friend, H. L. Candler, is in town looking well, having regained himself after passing through the trying ordeal of typhoid fever.

Mrs. B. T. Woodard happened to the misfortune to fall and dislocate her shoulder. Aunt Kiziah Woodard is looking after the interest of the boarders.  
Nov. 13 J. D. F.

## Appendicitis

is due in a large measure to abuse of the bowels, by employing drastic purgatives. To avoid all danger, use only Dr. King's New Life Pills, the safe, gentle cleansers and invigorators. Guaranteed for headache, biliousness, malaria and jaundice, at Hood Bros. drug store. 25c.

## General News.

A dispatch from Marquette, Mich., reports six inches of snow there Sunday and the snow still falling.

King Edward of England was 66 years old Saturday and his birthday was fittingly celebrated by the English people.

Ambassador Reid was presented Tuesday at Windsor Castle when King Edward and Queen Alexandra received the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

For the fourth time Caleb Powers was put on trial at Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., Monday for alleged complicity in the assassination of Gov. Goebel.

The Merchants' National Bank of Portland, Ore., because of a persistent run suspended Tuesday but it said the bank is solvent; it had deposits of \$5,212,052.

Representative citizens of Tennessee assembled at Nashville Tuesday and effected a permanent organization looking to the nomination of a Southern Democrat for President.

On Monday night near Trinidad Col., the paymaster of the American Smelting and Refining Company was robbed of \$22,000 which he was taking out in a buggy to pay off employees.

Miss Ida Veronica Simminton, of Pittsburg, who was wanted as a witness in the Thaw case, has returned from the jungles of Africa and will testify in the second trial which begins in January in New York.

The United States Supreme Court Monday reversed the judgment of the Federal Court at Little Rock, Neb., which fined several white men \$1,000 and sentenced them for one year, on a charge of intimidating negroes.

Among the estimates for appropriations made by General Alexander Mackenzie, chief of engineers of the army at Washington, is \$250,000 for the Cape Fear at and below Wilmington, and \$300,000 for the inland waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort, N. C.

Louis Emory McComas, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, former United States Senator and for four terms Congressman from Maryland, died at his home in Washington Sunday. His death was due to heart failure. He was born in Maryland in 1846.

James Coffee, a rural mail carrier whose route was a connecting one between Tazewell and Lone Mountain, Tenn., was found dead in a public road near the latter place a few days ago. He had evidently been shot from his horse but the motive for the crime is not known, as the mail was undisturbed.

Fire which started in the Great Northern elevator at Sutherier, Wis., about 9 o'clock Friday night, was brought under control early Saturday, after having destroyed the elevator, three flour mills, forty homes and 700,000 bushels of grain. Two scows, a derrick and two tugs were also burned. The loss aggregates \$2,518,500.

In accordance with the action of the vestry of St. Johns church, Richmond, Va., the historic building in which Patrick Henry made his great revolutionary speech, official letters have been mailed to President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou protesting against the omission of the legend "In God We Trust" from the new ten dollar gold coin.

Dr. F. J. Tygard, president of the Bates National Bank of Butler, Mo., which failed a year ago, was last week sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge McPherson in the Federal Court. He was charged with misapplying funds of the institution. Tygard is more than 70 years old and is practically paralyzed. He pleaded guilty and was given minimum sentence. The court intimated that an application for pardon might be favorably considered.

## KARATAGH VICTIMS, 14,000.

Earthquake Killed 4,000 in Town and 10,000 in Adjoining District.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The first direct reports from the scene of the great earthquake at Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, about three weeks ago, reached this city today from a correspondent who accompanied the relief expedition sent from Jamarkan, Telegraphing under date of November 9, this correspondent says:

"The town of Karatagh was completely destroyed. The victims number about 4,000 in Karatagh and about 10,000 in the adjoining district of Denausk. All the villages in the vicinity were wrecked. It is probable that there are hundreds more dead in these villages, but investigation is only now determining the approximate number."

## The State Against The Nation.

Last week we mentioned the seizure of a lot of whiskey at Selma from Mr. John H. Hodges, of Smithfield, by U. S. Commissioner I. W. Massey on Monday November 4th. On Tuesday Mr. Hodges went before Mr. Z. L. LeMay, a Justice of the Peace, and obtained claim and delivery papers which were turned over to the sheriff to go to Selma to get the whiskey for Mr. Hodges. We can hardly believe that Mr. LeMay would have granted the claim and delivery papers if he had known all the facts connected with the case. Mr. Hodges came here a few weeks ago and took out license to run a restaurant but for some time he has been handling liquor and it was getting to be known that he did and that he made trips to Pine Level for liquor which he brought back mostly in small bottles. He and two other men here seemed to have the blind tiger business in charge so far as the white people are concerned. When he took out claim and delivery papers we are told Mr. D. A. Lee put up the money to make the bond.

Our idea is that all parts of our government should work together to stop lawlessness, but this was not the case in dealing with Mr. Hodges. It was a conflict between the State and the Nation. The national government's position was that there was something going wrong and that the whiskey should be seized and held. The state's position, even though not intentional, was that Mr. Hodges should have the whiskey with which he could supply his friends in whatever way he might choose, and in apparent violation of the law, and run over the temperance people of Smithfield. The claim and delivery papers did not get the whiskey and it has since been carried to Raleigh. We hope that hereafter our magistrates will inquire very carefully into all such cases and that there may be co-operation all around in upholding the laws.

## Family Monument Erected.

Mrs. Spicy Rhodes, of Mount Olive, on November 2nd placed in the John Webb grave yard a family monument to the memory of her father, mother and two sisters who have been dead sixty years. Her father was Noel West and of ten children Mrs. Rhodes is the only one now living. She is 81 years of age.

Are bright angels crowding round us

With heaven's light upon their wings—

Every work has its own spirit,

True or false that never dies.

Every word man's lips have uttered

Echoes in God's skies.

W. J. S.

## Election on Prohibition.

Macclesfield, N. C., Nov. 11.—An election on prohibition has been ordered for December 16 by the commissioners of the town of Macclesfield. As the petition for the election was so signed by a twenty odd voters, probably a majority of the voters of the town, it is asserted with confidence that prohibition will carry and after December 31 Macclesfield will be legally a dry town.

## Benson News.

Mr. C. A. Barber is spending this week in Lillington.

Mr. L. E. Stevens is visiting relatives at Lucama this week.

Miss Mabel Weeks, of Smithfield, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mr. U. F. Wallace made a business trip to Raleigh last Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rose and Mrs. Emily Creech spent last Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. J. J. Rose in lower Johnston.

Mr. A. L. Stephenson has recently purchased Mr. W. R. Denning's handsome residence on Church street and will occupy it soon.

A large number of our people attended the Johnston County Missionary Baptist Association last Sunday which was held near Smithfield.

Mr. J. Fenimore Taylor, the humorous lecturer, will lecture at Benson Graded School building on Monday night, November 18, his subject being "The man from Dixie." If you want to laugh, come and hear him. A large crowd is expected.

The young men of the Benson Literary Society will give a public debate on Friday night, November 22, at the Graded School building. The query for discussion is, "Resolved, That the mental capacity of man is superior to that of woman." The affirmative side will be represented by Messrs. R. A. Stewart, Almond Parker, and M. R. Hawley, the negative by Messrs. Ezra Parker, Arthur Goodrich and Herman Boon. Everybody invited to attend.

Nov. 14. SOLON.

## The Virtue of the Country.

As much as our fellow-citizens from the rural districts are scolded for their stinginess and ridiculed for their lack of manners, when a moral measure comes up for settlement the voters from the farms are the ones upon whom the moral forces depend. A writer in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post clearly sets forth the fact that the tidal wave of prohibition sentiment that is sweeping over the South is due in large measure to the untrammelled votes of the people in the country.

In the towns there are "business" reasons for upholding the liquor traffic, and a business reason in the average town over-tops all other reasons. The liquor business being very profitable, and money being the main thing with so many business people, it is the hardest thing in the world to dislodge the saloon, which yields so wide an influence in the business world. The farmer is thoroughly independent of all these things and is free to cast his ballot according to his conscience. Furnishing 88 per cent. of the vote in the South, the politician, who is also unhampered by business ties, stands with the farmer because he needs him in his business, and hence the steady progress of the temperance cause.

Wadesboro, fine as the town is in the culture and intelligence of its people, could not have driven out the saloon but for the timely and telling help of the voters of Anson county. Salisbury, Wilmington and Winston are not surrounded by so fine a citizenship or liquor would have been banished long ago. Greensboro is the capital of one of the best counties in North Carolina and the people of Guilford are noted for their sturdy virtue.

Our towns are more liberal, more polished and more progressive than our country districts, but the rugged moral strength of the country resides in larger measure among the people "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." We have often noticed the marked change that comes over a man's views of moral questions when he moves from his country home and identifies himself with the commercial interests of a growing and prosperous town.—Charity and Children.