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NO. 8

JUDGE PRITCHARD'S ARGUMENT.

He Declared That the Issue Is Not a Political One.

Nearly Eight Hundred People Hear This Advocate of Temperance Answer the Objections to Prohibition.

Yesterday was a red-letter day for the prohibition cause in Johnston county. For several weeks it had been advertised that Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard would speak in Smithfield for prohibition and the temperance forces in the county had arranged for a big rally. Between seven and eight hundred people gathered in the Riverside Warehouse yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. An opening song, "Stand Up for Prohibition," was sung which was followed by prayer by Rev. D. F. Putnam, of Benson. Then the audience sang "When Christians Vote as They Pray." Mr. L. H. Allred, of Selma, then introduced Judge Pritchard, who spoke for an hour and a half in his usual forceful manner. He opened by saying that it was a very unusual sight to see a Federal Judge making campaign speeches. That this however was not a political campaign, else he would not be here taking part in it. He said it was one time in which both parties were fighting a common enemy and fighting together. That he had left his work and was going over the State doing battle for the cause of prohibition in the interest of the women and children and the homes of our grand old State.

He said he was sick of the cry that the voting out of whiskey would ruin business in the State. He took the prohibition towns of Charlotte, Fayetteville and Greensboro and showed that they were more prosperous and in better condition today under the reign of prohibition than they were under the reign of whiskey. The Judge said he had long thought we had not issued the right kind of licenses to whiskey dealers. That we not only licensed them to sell liquor, but licensed them to destroy annually 20 per cent. of our boys and girls, licensed them to make widows and orphans, licensed them to fill our poor houses with men who are unable to make a living, licensed them to wreck homes and fortunes, and said the license should read something like this: "Whereas the people of — county are anxious to realize a little money and in order to realize this money, are willing to sacrifice so many of their men, women and children, &c."

He commented on a paragraph in the News and Observer relative to the progress of Greensboro which said "440 new residences have been erected (during the last year) at a cost of \$440,980.00. He said that three-fourths of these did not cost over \$750.00, which goes to show that the men that heretofore spent their earnings in the bar rooms were now investing it in permanent homes for their families.

Judge Pritchard said the prohibition bill was a step in the right direction, but that the members of the Legislature should have had the nerve and courage to have swept the liquor business out of the State by legislative enactment and not put the good people of the State to the work and worry of the campaign.

He said that the people of the West were complaining that the people of the East were treated more liberally than they, by permitting them to manufacture wine, whereas they could not manufacture brandy. That he thought that wine should be put in the same class as brandy and whiskey, and that if all prohibitionists were like himself, the next Legislature would do this.

He reiterated his statement that the prohibition movement was no Democratic trick. That it was a trick of the decent people of North Carolina and that politicians had

had little to do with it. He said that certain Democrats and certain Republicans in North Carolina were trying to get this issue into politics, but they could not do it. That it was as far above politics as the heavens are above the infernal regions and that any man in either party who was opposing this measure is already too dead to skin as a politician.

As to the local self-government argument, Judge Pritchard said that the people of Asheville had as much right to say whether liquor should be sold in Wilmington as the United States had in sending experts to New Orleans to stamp out the yellow fever or any other epidemic, or as a man would have to tear down another man's fence to save other property.

The speech was a strong one and it is believed that votes for prohibition were made by Judge Pritchard's visit to Johnston.

At the close of the speech the audience sang "There's a Great Day Coming—The 26th of May." The meeting was closed by prayer by Rev. O. R. Mangum of Selma.

Immediately after the close of the exercises the large crowd was invited to a table nearly 200 feet long heavily laden with good things to eat. Many said they had never seen such a magnificent dinner at any public gathering.

Taking it all in all yesterday was a great day for the prohibition cause in Johnston.

State News.

Editor Julian of the Salisbury Post, who represented Rowan in the last legislature, is a candidate for renomination.

It is stated that the amount of money raised in the State the past year by local taxation for school improvements is 107.4 per cent. greater than for any previous year. There 375 new rural school houses erected, at an average cost of 600.

Governor Glenn made a great speech for prohibition at Windsor, Bertie county, Monday. It is estimated that 3,000 people were present. The people closed their stores and turned out to hear the great issues discussed. The county is safe for temperance.

Mr. Henry A. Grady, son of former Congressman Grady, who had announced his candidacy for the Democratic congressional nomination in the third district, has withdrawn from the race. So far it appears that all the North Carolina Congressmen will be renominated this year.

The catalog of the North Carolina University for 1906-7 shows an attendance of 788 students. There are 74 members of the faculty and the University now comprises the following departments: Collegiate, graduate, applied sciences, including chemical, electrical, civil and mining engineering, law, medicine and pharmacy.

Mr. J. B. Sparger of Mt. Airy, who is in position to know about such matters, says that the prospects for an immense apple crop in that section this year is the finest he ever saw at this season of the year. Never in the history of apple culture has the bloom been as heavy as it was this spring. The crop will excel any crop in ten years.

The Lumberton Robesonian deposes and says that a young woman of the tribe of Croatan Indians in Robeson county, who is only 26 years old, is the mother of 11 children. As if this was not enough, the Robesonian further adds that one Jo. Locklear, an uncle of the woman, was the father of 25 children and an aunt was the mother of 17. Evidently race suicide is unknown among the Croatans in Robeson.

The Sundry Civil Service bill as reported Saturday to the House carried \$105,715,369, a much larger amount than usual. It contains an appropriation of \$27,672,000 for the Panama canal and also makes restrictions as to general use by the government of secret service men of the treasury.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION.

For Horne for Governor All the Time. Pon Gets a Very Nice Vote.

Johnston County Democrats held an enthusiastic convention here last Saturday. It was the most largely attended of any early convention held here in recent years.

County Chairman F. H. Brooks called the convention to order and asked Sheriff Ellington to take the chair as temporary chairman. On motion Mr. Ellington was made permanent chairman and Mr. L. H. Allred secretary.

After some discussion the townships retired to make up their lists of delegates to the various conventions. After the list of delegates (which will be published later in this paper) were read Col. E. J. Holt, after a brief speech, presented the following resolutions:

"Whereas the County of Johnston, for many years the banner Democratic county of North Carolina, has never yet had the honor of having one of her citizens upon the State ticket of the Democratic party, and

"Whereas the Hon. Ashley Horne, one of her most worthy citizens, a veteran of the Confederacy, a life-long and loyal Democrat, a practical farmer, an honest business man and a success in all his undertakings, has announced his candidacy for the high office of governor of North Carolina, and

"Whereas no man is more deserving of this honor or more capable of a creditable execution of the duties of that office, therefore,

"Be it resolved that the Democrats of Johnston County, in convention assembled:

"That the delegation from Johnston county to the State convention be instructed to cast its solid vote for Ashley Horne for governor first, last and always, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination."

These were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Ed. S. Abell then presented the following resolutions:

"Resolved, by the Democratic Convention of Johnston County, assembled this, the 25th day of April 1908.

"1st. That it is with enthusiastic pride the Democracy of Johnston County again recommend to the Fourth Congressional District Hon. E. W. Pou as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district.

"2nd. That in this recommendation we invite the closest scrutiny of his private life as his public record.

"3rd. That we honor him for his faithfulness to duty and his devotion to Democratic principles.

"4th. That the delegates from Johnston county to the Congressional Convention are hereby instructed to cast the unanimous vote of Johnston county for Hon. E. W. Pou for Congress."

Mr. Abell asked that the roll of townships be called and their vote recorded as cast. Every township, save three, cast its vote solid for Mr. Pou. These were Cleveland 1-20 vote for Russ, Elevation 4-5 for Russ and Beulah 1 1/2 for Russ. The vote stood 50 49 60 for Pou and 2 11-60 for Russ.

After the vote was announced Mr. Pou was called for and responded in a short but eloquent speech.

The World's Best Climate.

is not entirely free from disease, on the high elevations fevers prevail, while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate affections lassitude, malaria, jaundice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alternative or blood purifier; the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Sold under guarantee at Hood Bros drug store. Price 50c.

GET VENOM TO CURE DISEASE.

New Supply Obtained From Most Poisonous of Snakes.

New York, April 26.—Today for the first time in 80 years and the second time in the history of the science of medicine the operation of extracting venom from the deadly lance head viper, said to be the most poisonous of all known reptiles, was performed at the Bronx Zoological Park. The operation which was directed by E. W. Runyan, of this city, through whose efforts the snake was captured and brought to New York, was a complete success and science once more has a plentiful supply of the serum which has been found almost invaluable in the treatment of extreme cases of insanity and also of many malignant diseases.

The extremely powerful nature of the lance-head's venom can be no better described probably than by the declaration of one of the scientists who witnessed the operation. When the perilous task had been completed and the precious fluid had been carefully weighed and found to be less than a third of an ordinary teaspoonful, he announced that the supply was ample to meet the demands of the world for at least half a century. He explained at the same time that this would provide for the most widespread use of the serum in all malignant diseases, such as typhoid and scarlet fever and diphtheria.

So powerful is the action of the poison that it is prescribed only in the most minute quantities, the largest portion commonly used containing not more than one ten-trillionth of a grain.

From that point the trituration continues down to where figures would be useless in attempting to describe it.

Today's operation was the culmination of years of painstaking effort, in the course of which many obstacles that appeared almost insurmountable were finally overcome. So great is the dread of the reptiles among the natives around the head waters of the Amazon, where it is to be found, and among sailors who know of its dangerous character that only with the utmost difficulty was a specimen captured and brought to New York.

Those who participated in the operation were Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of reptiles at the park; Dr. St. Clair Smith, one of the leading homeopaths of the country; Head Keeper Charles B. Snyder, of the reptile house, and Dr. Runyan. Those who had gathered about the table expecting to see the deadly viper brought into the room securely caged were thrown almost into panic when Head Keeper Snyder appeared at the head of the passageway with the writhing reptile at arm's length on a slender piece of wire. They were reassured a moment later, however, when the serpent had been placed upon the table, his head cleverly pinioned and Dr. Ditmars seized him in a firm grip.

Holding the reptile close to his body with the head pointed outward, Dr. Ditmars gave the signal and Keeper Snyder thrust into the snake's mouth the receptacle which had been prepared to receive the venom. It was glass, of unusual strength and the wide aperture at the top had been covered with a piece of medicated gauze, securely fixed in place.

When the receptacle was at a point less than half an inch from the viper's nose, the reptile made a lunge forward, so quick that the eye scarcely could follow it, the mouth was thrown open, the lips which covered the cruel fangs were curled back and with a snap the fangs tore through the cloth. The jaws closed sharply and the poison, enough to kill a dozen men, spurted harmlessly into the glass.

The snake will be kept in captivity and if he survives it is expected that other operations will be performed from time to

time and the future supply of the serum made secure possibly for centuries. It is hardly likely the viper will live long however. This specimen has not eaten since its capture in the wilds of Brazil more than a month ago and the experts at the Zoological Park say that unless it soon accepts nourishment it will soon languish and die.

General News.

Ten square miles of timber have been burned over in Pennsylvania.

There was a slight fall of snow in the central part of Missouri early Monday.

Great Britain last Saturday experienced a snowstorm of the force of a blizzard.

The Panama Canal has thus far cost the United States a grand total of \$129,608,568.58.

A cyclone swept through two Nevada counties Thursday, wrecking many fences and killing several persons.

The Senate Monday voted down the Piles amendment to increase the number of battleships from two to four.

Winston Spencer Churchill, one of the members of the Asquith Cabinet, has been defeated for reelection to Parliament.

A landslide in Labelle county, Province of Quebec, Sunday, buried more than a score of houses and cost 30 lives.

Lieutenant Faulkner, son of ex-Senator Faulkner and who was the first to scale the wall at Pekin in the Boxer troubles, died last week.

The damage by frost last week to the orchards in the Arkansas and Grand Valleys and other fruit-growing regions of Colorado is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Because the 17-year-old husband of a 17-year-old girl in Salem, Mass., could not get work, they agreed to die by shooting and thus ended their lives.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and fifteen seriously injured in a collision between a freight train and an excursion special on a Mexican railroad last Sunday.

The Duke of Chaulnes died suddenly Thursday night at Paris of heart disease. He expired in the presence of his wife, who is a daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, of New York, whom he married last February.

The Secretary of the Treasury has announced a further call upon the national banks for approximately \$45,000,000, \$20,000,000 to be paid on or before May 9, and the remaining \$25,000,000 on or before May 23, 1908.

The new itinerary around the world for the battleship fleet has been announced at the navy department. It embraces trips to China and Japan and will total a journey of 42,500 miles. The schedule has been approved by the president.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold Monday for \$70,000. This was an advance of \$5000 over the last previous sale, late in March, and represents a gain of \$19,000 since last November, when an exchange membership was sold for \$51,000.

President Roosevelt on Monday sent another message to Congress, urging certain legislation. It was received by the Senate, but could not be read. The House was in such parliamentary tangle with its new rules to prevent filibustering that it could not even receive the message.

Reports from Hector, Pope county Arkansas, a town of 200 inhabitants, say one-half of the town was blown away by a tornado, 18 houses, 4 stores and a gin being destroyed. Melville Story, John Heinie and Samuel Austin, all farmers, were killed. About 30 persons were injured.

COMMENCEMENT DAY MAY 15.

Programme of Flag and Bible Presentation to Wilson's Mills High School, By Smithfield Council No. 102, Jr. O. U. A. M., May 15.

Exercises will commence promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. with opening remarks by chairman. Prayer by Rev. G. F. Cuthrell, of Dunn.

Song by School. Speech of Welcome by Mr. D. O. Uzzle.

Commencement address by Dr. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College, with introduction by Mr. C. M. Wilson.

Song by School. Address on Juniorism by Col. Z. P. Smith, of Raleigh, with introduction by Mr. W. G. Wilson.

Presentation of Bible by Rev. J. H. Shore, of Smithfield.

Acceptance of Bible for School, by Rev. O. R. Mangum, of Selma.

Presentation of Flag by Mr. L. H. Allred, of Selma.

Acceptance of Flag by State Superintendent, J. Y. Joyner, of Raleigh.

Patriotic Flag Drill by School. Raising of Flag, with song by School.

Prayer and Benediction by Rev. J. H. Shore.

Dinner will be served in regular old fashioned picnic style upon the grounds.

Game of Ball in afternoon by Selma and Wilson's Mills, which promises to be very interesting.

This is commencement day of school and the public is earnestly invited to attend these exercises for we promise you a day of pleasure and profit.

All members of this order are invited to be present and take part in the parade. Music by band.

W. C. HARPER, Rec. Sec'y.

Archer Items.

Hurrah for Johnston County Democrats, Horne and Pou!

Mr. George Hinton, of near Smithfield, was in our community last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Barnes were the guests of Mr. Barnes's father, Mr. J. W. Barnes, Sunday.

Miss Leta Lassiter returned Saturday from a visit to relatives and friends in Clayton.

Miss La Rue Williams, of Clayton, arrived Saturday to spend some time with Miss Leta Lassiter.

Mr. J. M. Beaty, of Smithfield, passed through our community Sunday on his way to Clyde's Chapel.

We are glad to see Mr. O. G. Barnes, post-master at Archer, out again after several days confinement.

The Misses Parham delightfully entertained a select party of friends Friday night from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Prof. J. P. Canaday and Prof. J. R. Williams and others will speak on the subject of a special tax (for the purpose of building a new school house at Archer) Thursday night, at 7:30 p. m.

A very severe wind, hail and rain storm passed through our community last Saturday evening. Mr. Joe S. Medlin's farm is almost washed away by the heavy rain. The hail did comparatively no damage. The cloud was followed by a miniature cyclone or whirlwind doing considerable damage to orchards, timber and fences. Fortunately the path of the cyclone was very narrow.

S. L. W.

Archer, April 28.

The closing down of the cotton mills of North and South Carolina on July 1st which was decided upon at a meeting of representatives of all mills held at Spartanburg Saturday will throw 30,000 or more people out of work. It was resolved that the mills accept no further orders for cloth at present prices.