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UNCLE REMUS DIED FRIDAY.

Joel Chandler Harris, the Southern Editor and Author, His Life and His Works. A Great Loss to Literature.

Joel Chandler Harris, best known as "Uncle Remus," died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., Friday evening, July 3. He was ill only a short time, cirrhosis of the liver causing his death. He passed away surrounded by his family, consisting of his wife, four sons, and two daughters. Friday night and Saturday morning, messages of sincere sorrow from the outside world that had been brightened and uplifted by his stories, poured into the bereaved home. That of President Roosevelt came first followed by others from different parts of the globe.

The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock conducted by Father Jackson. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful beyond description. The interment took place at Westview cemetery.

The life of Joel Chandler Harris is an interesting one. He was born December 9, 1848, at Eatonton, Ga. He could read when he was six years old. About this time a copy of Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" fell into his hands which gave him an insatiable desire for reading and which greatly influenced his literary career. His formal school life was short. He attended Eatonton Academy a few terms. However he early became acquainted with Shakespeare, Bacon, and other English classics which are an education in themselves. When only twelve years old, he began work as an apprentice to a Col. Turner, who, living on a big plantation, published a weekly newspaper called the "Countryman." To this paper the boy sent his first efforts at writing, anonymously. The editor was pleased with his essays and poems, so finally he threw off all disguise.

At the age of eighteen "The Countryman" having failed, Harris obtained a position on "The Macon Telegraph." Afterwards he worked in New Orleans, Forsyth, Ga., and in 1881 he became editorial writer for "The Savannah Morning News." It was while he was in Savannah that he married a Canadian girl, Miss La Rose. In 1876, he moved his family to Atlanta—because of an epidemic of yellow fever which was raging in Savannah—and joined the staff of "The Atlanta Constitution." Here he remained until his death. However in 1900 he retired from active life, but in 1906, with his son, Julian Harris, he started "Uncle Remus's Magazine," which has been a success from the very beginning.

The first volume of "Uncle Remus" appeared in 1880. This book is the one which so endeared him to the children. Perhaps no author has ever groined closer to children than Joel Chandler Harris with the quaint, old negro character and the beasts of his domain—Br'er Rabbit, Br'er Fox, Br'er Coon, Br'er Wolf, and Br'er Mink.

"The Songs and Sayings of Uncle Remus" was soon followed by "Nights with Uncle Remus," "Mingo and Other Sketches," "Daddy Jake, the Runaway and Other Short Stories," "Tales of the Homefolks in Peace and War," "Little Mister Thimblefinger" and others. Mr. Harris also wrote a memoir of Henry W. Grady and contributed to his state a volume on "Georgia from the Invasion of De Soto to Recent Times."

Indeed a great man has passed away, yet his spirit will live in his books and stories. President Roosevelt paid a great tribute when he said: "Georgia has done many things for the Union, but she has never done more than when she gave Joel Chandler Harris to American Literature."

In the last week's fighting at Tabriz, Persia, 370 men were killed and 700 wounded.

State News.

The reunion of the Confederate veterans of the State will be held at Winston-Salem August 19-20.

The government has placed 37,800 rainbow trout in the waters of John's river and Wilson creek, Caldwell county.

At Sanford Saturday Mathew Witherow, a negro barber, shot and killed Jas. Burton, colored. Witherow was arrested.

Aunt Nancy Hatchett, colored, died in Caswell county a few days ago and it is said to be a matter of record that her age was 104.

It is stated that the damage to the Mayo Mills, at Mayodan, recently struck by lightning and set on fire, amounted to \$75,000.

The North Carolina Republican convention has been called to meet in Charlotte August 26th to nominate a Governor and State officers.

At Milburnie, Wake county, last week, Leland Harris, a 13 year old negro boy, was caught under an overturned boat, on the Neuse river and drowned.

Horace Phillips, 15 years old and son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Phillips, was drowned while bathing in the lake in Latta park, Charlotte, Sunday afternoon.

The North Carolina Dental Society, held its meeting at Charlotte last week, elected Dr. F. L. Hunt, of Asheville, President. The next session will be held at Asheville.

It is stated that Mr. Zeb. Vance Waiser, of Lexington, Attorney General under the Russell administration, will be candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

Perhaps no man was more surprised than Hon. W. C. Newland, of Lenoir, Caldwell county, when he was nominated for lieutenant governor. He was a candidate for Attorney General.

Major L. D. Andrews, a retired school teacher and prominent Confederate soldier, aged 78, dropped dead at his home in Monroe Monday night. He was a native of Randolph county.

In Chatham county last week a four horse team was left standing in the woods for a little time when a dead tree fell on two of the horses and killed them. The teamster had recently bought the horses and they were valued at \$500.

The Supreme Court recently decided that poll tax cannot exceed \$2. There is some doubt whether this decision applies to special taxes for schools and a test case will be made up in Guilford county to have this point settled.

Miss Maude Stewart, daughter of C. W. Stewart, of Davie county, committed suicide last Saturday night by taking poison. Her brother committed suicide about 18 months ago and the young woman brooded over the matter until her mind was impaired.

A meeting of the Democratic State committee will be called soon to elect a State chairman. Mr. Hugh Chatham, who is filling out Senator Simmons' unexpired term, will not be candidate. Mr. A. H. Eller, of Winston, and Mr. J. S. Manning, of Durham, are mentioned in this connection.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at Hood Bros. drug store 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

FEEDING GREAT OCEAN LINERS.

Seven Thousand Tons Coal Stored for One Trip. Immense Quantities of Water Consumed Daily.

Wonderment at the dimensions of the two great liners Lusitania and Mauretania has subsided. It is taken for granted that nothing is too great in size to float the Atlantic, and that the limitations of speed of the liner of the future easily may be that of the limited railroad train.

In the bunkers of one of these vessels 7,000 tons of coal are stored for the Atlantic trip. This means that 145 coal cars of 100,000 pounds capacity each would be required to load these bunkers to their capacity. This would require five monster locomotives and the crew for five trains to deliver this one loading of coal at the docks.

How much of this coal is burned on the average trip is known to only a few privileged persons. But it is known that in round figures each vessel consumes 1,000 tons, or 2,000,000 pounds, of coal each 24 hours. In each ship are 25 boilers, each with its yawning firebox underneath seething under forced draft. This means that into each of these furnaces 80,000 pounds of coal must be fed every 24 hours—the capacity, virtually, of the greatest coal car in railway service.

Each pound of coal should develop nine pounds of steam. This gives 1,800,000 pounds of steam, which passes every 24 hours through the ship's turbines. This steam as generated and held for power stands at a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. At this pressure a pound of steam occupies about two cubic feet of boiler space, which indicates 1,680,000 cubic feet of steam through the engines every hour.

Six hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of water a minute are necessary to slake the thirst of the great boilers. This is 450,000 tons of water in 24 hours, or 100,800,000 gallons a day. The average consumption of water in the cities is 35 gallons a day for each inhabitant so that the needs of one of these passenger ships are equal to the needs of a city of almost 3,000,000 population.

In the furnaces 20 pounds of air are required to consume a pound of coal. Thus 20 tons of air must be driven through the grates of the furnaces every day. With the temperature at 100 degrees, this means that 26,100,000 cubic feet of air enters the furnaces every hour.—Chicago Tribune.

Steward-Edmundson.

Garner, N. C., July 2.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. P. Turner, Garner, on June 30th occurred one of the most beautiful home marriages of the season, when Rev. Thomas W. Steward, of Chapel Hill, led to the marriage altar Miss Kate Edmundson, of Willow Springs. The bride has shown herself one of Johnston county's most successful teachers, and has, in her work and the social circles, made herself a young lady of enviable popularity. The groom is beloved as a man, as a teacher, and as a preacher and pastor, but his best judgment has been displayed in the selection of a life companion.

Everything combined to render the occasion pleasureable—an ideal day, a social circle, numerous handsome presents, a charming bride, a delighted groom, a brief ceremony, dainty refreshments—all added to the eventful occasion.

The bridal party entered the beautifully decorated parlor to the strains of the wedding march rendered by Miss Sudie Turner, and Rev. C. C. Peel, of Elon College, spoke the words that made them husband and wife. Soon after the ceremony the happy couple left on the evening train for the groom's home at Chapel Hill.—News and Observer.

MR. HORNE PERFECTLY SATISFIED

"I Smile at My Defeat," He Said, "But Bow My Head in Sorrow and Grief for the Boys Who Followed Grief Is for Them."

Hon. Ashley Horne, of Clayton, was a visitor to the city yesterday. He was in the best of health, looking vigorous and strong, with light-light not yet dead in his penetrating eye. "I was ready Monday to go into fight again as far as physical feelings are concerned," said Mr. Horne, with a bright smile covering his face.

"One of my typewriters is behind in answering letters of my friends, congratulating me upon my management in the convention, and upon my action in withdrawing as I did," stated Mr. Horne continuing, "It was a question with me whether to withdraw or carry the fight on. It could have been prolonged indefinitely. But after studying the matter carefully, I decided to withdraw, believing it to be for the best interests of the Democratic party, and being opposed to sending the question back to the people. I am perfectly satisfied with the result of my action, and greatly appreciate the kindly sentiment that comes to me from my many friends through the mails.

"My forces that were behind me in the beginning of the campaign were behind me on the 60th ballot, when I withdrew. I smile at my defeat, but bow my head in sorrow and grief for the boys who followed me. My grief is for them.

"My forces were as much behind me and as much under my control as ever Stonewall Jackson's men were under him. My announcement of withdrawal was not even known to them until I was seen on the platform."

Mr. Horne spent the day in the city and exchanged hundreds of handshakes. He returned to Clayton in the afternoon.—News and Observer 4th.

Many Deaths From The Heat.

July 6 was the hottest day of the year in Boston. The thermometers registered 93. Two persons died and twenty persons were prostrated from the heat.

The temperature in New York was even greater, the mercury registering sometimes 100 degrees. Fully four score were struck down by the heat. Two were driven insane. On July 7 fourteen more persons succumbed to the heat making a total of thirty-one deaths from that cause in thirty-six hours. Thousands of the tenement house population slept out of doors on the roofs or fire escapes, while thousands more fled to the parks and slept on the benches or grass.

Patriotism Cost 48 Lives.

Chicago, Ill., July 4.—Results of the frenzied methods by which the Fourth of July is celebrated in the United States are given tomorrow morning in the Tribune's tenth annual summary of the number of persons killed and maimed.

Up to midnight reports from all parts of the country showed that forty-eight persons had been killed and 1,124 burned, maimed and lacerated by the various instruments used in making noise to celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The roster of the dead is eleven more than at the same hour last year, when thirty-seven men, women and children lay dead, mostly a result of their own or some other person's carelessness. The injured number 1,271 less than on July 4, 1907. In addition to the forty-eight dead and 1,124 injured, the nation has a loss of \$145,510 by fire to shoulder as one of the results of its patriotism.

During the 118 years in which we have had a national House of Representatives it has never had a Speaker who was born in New York City.

North Carolina's Gift to the "North Carolina."

A beautiful silver service numbering 120 pieces and costing \$6,000, was presented with impressive ceremony near Cape Lookout, on last Friday afternoon. The crew of the cruiser numbers nearly a thousand and a thousand guests from various parts of the State gathered to witness the presentation. Lieutenant Governor Francis D. Winston read an interesting paper on North Carolina's part in the naval history of the United States and in graceful terms presented the gift of the State to the cruiser bearing its name. Captain W. A. Marshall, on behalf of the Secretary of the Navy, received the gift in appropriate remarks. The ship's band composed largely of North Carolinians played "Carolina" amid cheers, the crowd joining in the State song. Mrs. Van Landingham, of Charlotte, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in a pleasing address presented to the ship two beautiful flags, one of the State and the other of the nation. The guests were shown over the cruiser and entertained at luncheon. At the Atlantic Hotel in the evening a banquet was tendered the officials of the ship, the State, and others by citizens of Beaufort and Morehead City.—Exchange.

Entertainment.

The entertainment given by Misses Mettie and Bessie Doughtry Saturday night, July 4th, was pronounced quite a success.

At the hour of nine a large crowd had assembled in the parlor where they were entertained for awhile by vocal and instrumental music, after which they were invited to the dining room where ice cream and cake were served.

Those present were Mr. Calvin Creech with Miss Esther Peeden, Mr. Donnie Jernigan with Miss Mary Creech, Mr. Junius Creech with Miss Lissie Lane, Mr. Joe Peeden with Miss Sallie Langdon, Mr. Will Creech with Miss Minnie Peeden, Mr. Frank Cawthorne with Miss Mary Peeden, Mr. Agrippa Daughtry with Miss Lillie Creech, Mr. Walter Roberts with Miss Eloise Williams, Mr. Wayland Daughtry with Mittie Creech, Mr. Donald Peterson with Miss Norma Daughtry, Mr. Jimmie Peeden with Miss Martha Johnson, Mr. Zeb. Daughtry with Miss Lillie Lane, Mr. George P. Braswell with Miss Bessie Daughtry, Mr. Clare Williams with Miss Clyda Johnson, Mr. Johnnie Johnson with Miss Annie Hamilton, Mr. Will Lane with Miss Ellen Peeden, Mr. Rommie Daughtry with Miss Zilphia Lane, Mr. Henry Talton with Miss Mettie Daughtry and others.

After supper the guests returned to the parlor and amused themselves by playing games, talking, laughing, and having a good time in general. The hours were indeed most pleasantly spent.

July 7, '08.

Killed By Train.

Isaiah Adams, a young negro, twenty-three years old, was killed on the railroad three miles North of Lucama last Saturday night. It is said he had been partaking freely of the contents of the Lucama dispensary that day and had wandered away from home up the railroad to the point where he was struck by the train. A puddle of blood where he was found and a hole knocked in his head told the tale of how he left this world.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c. at Hood Bros. drug store.

DEMOCRATS MEET AT DENVER.

When Senator Gore Mentioned Name of Bryan Great Demonstration Followed Lasting One Hour and Twenty-six Minutes.

The National Democratic Convention was called to order in the big Auditorium at Denver, Col., Tuesday at noon by National Chairman, Thomas Haggart. After prayer by Bishop Keane, of Wyoming, Chairman Taggart named Theodore A. Bell, of Colorado, as temporary Chairman.

Mr. Bell made a speech in which he severely arraigned the Republican party and laid down the lines upon which the Democratic party is to make its fight in the coming campaign. At the close of his address he was heartily applauded.

The roll of States was then called and the members of the various committees from each State were sent to the Chairman's desk.

The Chairman next recognized I. J. Dunn, of Nebraska, who offered a resolution in respect to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland. Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, spoke briefly in behalf of the resolution and Judge Parker, of New York, was called for. He yielded to the call and said that it was his purpose to offer a resolution regarding Mr. Cleveland, but that another secured the attention of the Chairman first. He then read his own resolution and seconded the motion to adopt the resolution of Mr. Dunn. Soon after this the Convention adjourned out of respect to Mr. Cleveland.

Two sessions of the Convention were held Wednesday—one beginning at noon and the other at 8:30 p.m. The Committees not being ready to report, the Convention made but little progress during the day.

While the Convention was waiting Mr. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, was called for and mounted the platform to make a speech. He had hardly begun his address before he mentioned the name of Bryan. This brought forth the first real demonstration of the Convention which nearly all the delegations joined in. State standards were snatched up and paraded up and down the hall for an hour and twenty-six minutes the demonstration was kept up, surpassing the great Roosevelt demonstration by 39 minutes. At the conclusion of the demonstration the Convention adjourned until 8:30.

At the night session Senator Taylor, of Tennessee, and Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, made short speeches while waiting for the report of the Credentials Committee. The Committee then made its report and each side was given thirty minutes for discussion. The only fight of consequence was the contest over seating the Guffey delegates from Pennsylvania. John D. Bellamy, of North Carolina, spoke for the minority report. The minority was defeated and the report of the Committee was adopted. The Convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock yesterday.

Origin of "Grog."

The encyclopedias (some of them) tell us that grog was introduced into the English navy by Admiral Veron in 1716. In England's West Indies possessions, where most of the honest rum of the universe is made, when under his surveillance, he found that rum agreed with the natives and invented the drink of six-to-one. There was no name for it. The sailors were enthusiastic over it. Veron had a habit walking the deck in bad weather in a pair of grogram breeches, and his nickname among the jacksies was "Old Grog." That was not a far cry from rum to grogram; hence "grog." Grogram is a coarse textile fabric made of silk or wool.—New York Press.