

# The Smithfield Herald.

Price One Dollar Per Year

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

Single Copies Five Cents

VOL. 28.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1909.

NO. 21

## RICH MEN IN U. S. SENATE.

**Thirty-Eight Millionaires in Upper House. The Thirty-eight Are Able to Swing Any Proposition They Desire. Would Allow Their Fortunes to Influence Them in Voting An Income Tax.**

Washington, July 15.—There are thirty-eight millionaires in the United States senate. Some of them are multi-millionaires. The thirty-eight are able to swing any proposition they desire. Is it reasonable to presume they would allow their fortunes to influence them in voting on an income tax?

Representative John A. M. Adair, who comes from a little town in Indiana, answered this query in one of the most remarkable speeches that has been made on the floor of the house in months. The country generally will never read Mr. Adair's speech, however. The great press associations, closely allied to the republican party, do not "handle" speeches like Adair's even when made in the American congress. Speeches of men like Lafollette, even, are frequently ignored.

"The action of the senate in dealing with the tariff, emphasizes the fact that we have too many millionaires in that body," said Representative Adair. "As I am informed, there are now in the United States senate thirty-eight millionaires representing over \$140,000,000. What can the people expect at their hands but legislation designed to aid the special privileged class.

"It is a shame and a disgrace, Mr. Speaker, that under our system of taxation the poor laboring man who has a wife, and four or five children to support, contributes more toward the expenses of the government than does the millionaire, who has no proud to raise a family and has no one to clothe and feed except a wife and a poodle dog.

"The state of New York has a tax commission, consisting of fifteen members, and that commission has made a report showing that the wealthy class of that state only pay tax on \$1 out of \$30, while the poor man, who cannot cover up his property, pays tax on every dollar he is worth. There are no more loyal and patriotic people on earth than those who work for wages, and they are willing to pay their just share of the government expenses, but they do object to wholesale discrimination.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the future of this country depends on the enactment of legislation that will give equal rights to all men and special privileges to none. Under our present system of tariff taxation, and in the absence of effective anti-trust legislation, stupendous trusts and combinations have sprung, which have transferred a majority of the wealth of the country into the hands of a few people.

"There is now in the fact 4,000 men own over 85 per cent of all the wealth of the country, and each one of the balance of the 90,000,000 people owns less than \$500 in property. The records show, sir, that fifty-one men, who have been the beneficiaries of special legislation, now own \$4,000,000,000 of this country's wealth. It is a lamentable fact that one thirty-fifth of the entire wealth of the United States is therefore concentrated in the hands of fifty-one men, and these men are today dictating the legislation of this special session of congress.

"The power to rule men by intellectual and moral force, the test of statesmanship of a former day, is fast passing away, while wealth, the uncrowned king, arrogantly rules in a domain where it is only fitted to serve.

"Now comes a new tariff bill, which promises to bear heavily on practically all of the people, and especially those who work for wages. Senator Lafollette has shown that on clothing alone the people will be robbed of \$120,000,000 annually, and this is but one of a thousand items where similar extortions will be practiced.

"The cotton manufacturers are given a prohibitive duty and have an absolute monopoly on their finished product. On \$6.25 worth of cotton cloth, such as is used by the plain people, there is a tax of \$1.57; under the Dingley law 100 yards of unbleached sheeting was

taxed \$4; while under this bill it is taxed \$6.06; and the same is true all through the cotton schedule. Three dollars' worth of ordinary cotton stockings is taxed \$1.65. The woolen schedule is worse. On a woolen suit of clothing costing \$15, there is a tax of \$6.08. Twenty-five yards of worsted, valued at \$60, are taxed \$7.10. Twenty-five yards of cheap flannel, valued at \$8.75, are taxed \$5.25. Seven and a half dollars' worth of cheap woolen hats are taxed \$4.76.

"If this bill becomes a law the sugar trust will continue to rob the American people of \$55,000,000 annually, and the woolen manufacturers will continue to exact from the consumers over \$100,000,000 each year in excess of what is a fair profit; the United States Steel corporation will continue to exploit the people of millions annually while the 400 trusts set out in Moody's Manual will build up colossal fortunes wrung from the pockets of the working people.

"Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the laborer, who will be compelled to pay more for the necessities of life, and who already has a hard time to feed and clothe his family, I protest against the passage of this bill. On behalf of 9,000,000 poor working girls, who will be compelled to pay more for their dresses, more for their hosiery and gloves, more for every thing they wear, I earnestly protest against the passage of this unjust measure."—Raleigh Times.

## FAILED TO CROSS CHANNEL.

**Daring Flight of Herbert Latham, French Aviator.—Accident to Motor—Machine Settled in the Channel Like a Wounded Bird.**

Calais, July 19.—Herbert Latham, the French aviator, made a daring but unsuccessful attempt to cross the English Channel in his monoplane this morning. He got away splendidly under perfect conditions, from the top of the Chalk Cliff at Sangatte, and covered over half the distance at an average height of 500 feet, when the motor slowed down and he was obliged to descend.

The air space of the wings however, kept the machine afloat and the monoplane, lying like a wounded bird, was stretched out on the water when the French torpedo boat destroyer Harpoon, which had kept abreast throughout the journey came alongside and picked up the aviator. Mr. Latham was not wet and still sat on the saddle, which is located above the wings and behind the motor, calmly smoking a cigarette.

He immediately announced that he was not discouraged by the failure and would try again as soon as the machine was repaired. The injuries to the monoplane were slight, the principal damage being caused when it was hauled aboard the torpedo boat destroyer. The motor is intact.

The watchers on both shore had an anxious hour after the machine was lost to view behind a thin veil of fog on the French side, and as was reported at Calais that the Harpoon was not allayed until it was returning with Mr. Latham uninjured, aboard.

On landing the aeronaut was given a frantic reception.

The failure of the motor is attributed to a bad carburetor on the monoplane which, when 400 feet in the air, began to descend. When the machine was 200 feet above the water M. Latham shut off the power, and the machine glided down gently, alighting on the waves with hardly a splash.

## TO AVOID CAPE HATTERS.

**Nearly Five Miles of New Inland Waterway Completed.**

Beaufort, N. C., July 19.—Nearly five miles of the inland waterway from Beaufort to the Neuse River, designed to avoid the dangers of navigation off Cape Hatters, have been completed. The dredging boat is now located in a creek, where much difficulty is being encountered. When the canal, with its 10-foot channel, is finished, it is believed that not only will it offer better protection to life and cargoes in the coast commerce, but that it will result in an important saving in time and expense.

The district of Columbia holds the record of all the States and Territories for density of population.

## COTTON AVERAGES ONLY 72.

**Lowest Conditions Ever Known at This Date. Rains Will Only Make Plants Shed More Rapidly—Little Chance to Make Crop From New Growth on Account Boll Weevil—Condition Likely to Show Further Loss.**

Memphis, Tenn., July 19.—J. A. Taylor, president of the National Ginners' Association, today issued the following special report on the cotton crop:

"Reports from about half our correspondents under average date of the sixteenth, indicate condition of 72 and under. This is the lowest condition ever known at this date. Some parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas show slight improvement, but others show deterioration. Texas shows heavy deterioration on account of severe drought and hot winds. Scattered rains have fallen since these reports, but in most cases have come too late. It is the consensus that rains now will only make the plant shed more rapidly and there is little chance to make a crop from the new growth on account of the weevil. Heavy rains in Georgia and the Carolinas have caused a small loss in condition and that region. Oklahoma shows considerable loss in about half the state due to hot, dry weather; the other half about holds its own. Reports from the weevil district are that the damage being done now is much less than in June but with rains the damage will increase. The condition will likely show further loss between now and the 25th, unless there are general rains of two to three days in Texas."

## IN THE AIR 31 MINUTES.

**Aeronaut Curtiss Makes a Record With Heavier-than-air Machine.**

New York, July 16.—Glen H. Curtiss, the aeronaut, made a flight of 31 minutes' duration in his aeroplane at Hemstead Plains, Long Island, today. He alighted without mishap, saying that he could have remained in the air for an indefinite period. His flight is believed to be the longest ever made in a heavier-than-air machine in his country, except by the Wright Brothers.

Curtiss' record flight was the second of two which he made today. The first was under conditions far from ideal, fog hampering the aviator to such an extent that he alighted after remaining in the air about 12 minutes. In the second attempt, made after the fog lifted, Curtiss, with his machine apparently under perfect control, circled again and again the three-mile course over Hemstead Plains, finally alighting as gracefully as a bird, amid the cheers of the crowd which had assembled to witness the flights.

Orville Wright made a flight of 74 minutes and 24 seconds at Fort Myer, on September 12, 1908. At Le Mans, on December 31, 1908, Wilbur Wright remained in the air 2 hours and 9 minutes.

## A Million Dollar Mill.

Rockingham, N. C., July 19.—"Coincidental with the sale of the Rockingham Power Company and the statement that this great hydro-electric plant will be pushed to an early completion comes the announcement of Messrs. W. B. Cole, William Entwistle and others that they will organize and build a million dollar mill at Rockingham without delay. Other mills and enterprises will follow. "The best town at all," is growing by leaps and bounds."

## WOMAN DIES AGED 112 YEARS.

**She Had Documents Which Prove She Was Born in 1797.**

Lewiston, Me., July 17.—Mrs. Margaret McCarthy, New England's oldest woman, and probably the oldest woman in the United States, is dead today, at the age of 112 years.

Mrs. McCarthy was born May 19, 1797, at Minewah, County Cork, Ireland, and had documents which prove her age.

Levant L. Mason, who has been in the jewelry business in Jamestown, N. Y., for more than 60 years and who has been located at one place for half a century, has announced that he was going to retire.

## EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY.

**Towns Wrecked and Hundreds Hurt in Greece. Many Buildings in Village of Uposisti Torn to Splinters and Great Crack Left in Earth.**

Athens, Greece, July 17.—Earthquakes brought death and destruction again to day in the Grecian province of Elis.

Two persons were instantly killed and fifty injured, of whom several have died, in Uposisti. Almost all the houses in that village collapsed and the earth is cracked open. Molten lava is flowing from the fissure. Four persons were killed and twenty-four injured at Damiza, which is in ruins.

Other villages, including Liopele and Marinski, were badly damaged, but it is not known yet how many were killed or injured in them. The terror-stricken villagers have taken refuge in the fields and have no shelter. Relief trains are being rushed from here.

Reports from the prefects show that the casualties in Thursday's earthquake were not so numerous as was first feared. It is known that twenty-six persons lost their lives.

Twenty-three bodies have been recovered from the ruins of Havaia, where more than 20 houses were demolished.

Eighty persons were injured at that village. Three persons were killed at Ponthoti and ten were injured at Analava.

The quakes caused more or less damage at other points.

## CAPITAL OF \$970,000,000.

**Proposed Merger of All the Telephone Corporations.**

New York, July 16.—The merging of all the Bell telephone companies of the country into a gigantic corporation, representing a capitalization of \$970,000,000, is believed to be foreshadowed in the action taken by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in providing for the absorption of the stock of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

Although no official statement could be obtained today, it is believed that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will accept the offer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to exchange its stocks share for share. The plan has the approval of the directors of the New York company.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is generally regarded as one of the subordinate companies of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, although the latter owns but a small part of the New York Company's capital stock. Another subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the New York Telephone Company, is, however, a large holder of New York and New Jersey Telephone stock.

Under the terms of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's offer the New York and New Jersey Company's stock, which pays 7 per cent. dividend, must be transferred by August 31. The authorized stock issue of the New York and New Jersey Company is \$50,000,000, with a funded debt of \$1,195,000.

## MAN ASSAULTED AN EDITOR.

**He Was Fined \$500 and Given Six Months' Imprisonment for His Deed.**

Yorkville, S. C., July 16.—W. H. Windle, a well-to-do farmer, living near Fort Mill, York county, today was convicted of assault and battery of an aggravated nature, the jury recommending him to the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment or a fine of \$500. Windle was tried for an attack on W. D. Grist, editor of the Yorkville Enquirer. Windle took offense at a statement published in the Enquirer.

## WAITED 20 YEARS FOR BRIDE.

**Harvard Man at Last Weds Singer Whose Health Broke Down.**

Los Angeles, Cal., July 17.—In the wedding of Miss Anna Fuller, of Long Beach, and H. Conrad Bierwirth, of the German department at Harvard University, which took place

at Azusa, a suburb of this city, yesterday, a romance extending over two continents and more than a score of years was brought to a happy culmination.

Miss Fuller and Prof. Bierwirth met in Berlin twenty-one years ago and two years later became engaged. She was then completing her musical education, with the promise of a brilliant operatic career before her. When about to make her debut in grand opera she broke down in health and returned to America. She came to California two years ago. Recently she recovered and the long-delayed marriage was arranged. Through all the years in which they were forced to remain apart Miss Fuller always insisted that her sweetheart's place be set at the table for every meal.—Washington Herald.

## LIBBY PRISON OWNER DIES.

**Also Member of Grand Jury that Indicted Jefferson Davis.**

Muskegon, Mich., July 17.—William Fay, part owner when the civil war broke out of the tobacco warehouse which became famous as Libby Prison, and a well-known scout after his Union sympathies forced him to leave his home in Richmond, Va., died today at his home at Lake Harbor. He was born in Massachusetts in 1822.

Fay was a member of the grand jury which indicted Jefferson Davis for treason.

## STILL RAIDED AFTER 43 YEARS.

**Moonshiner Lived in Cave for Half Century. Sight of train and Automobiles Terrified Him When Taken to City for Trial.**

Wheeling, W. Va., July 19.—What is said to have been one of the most sensational raids ever made by government officers in this State was that of a few nights ago, when United States marshals, with a force of revenue men, captured a moonshine distillery in Wetzel county, near the Marion county line.

According to the revenue men, the alleged "speakeasy" has been in operation for forty-three years, the man in charge, Christopher Brewer, being seventy-two years old. One night the first part of the week a big fight took place at the "still" and half a dozen men were wounded. Ed. Barnett and his brother, Will Barnett, fought a duel with knives, and Ed. was fatally stabbed. His brother is in the county jail at New Martinsville.

The officers got wind of the affair and a posse surrounded the place. Before any resistance could be offered, Brewer and his son Wesley were arrested and brought to this city.

When the Brewers arrived here they were terrified by the sights they saw, and clung to the officers like children. Neither Brewer nor his son, who is forty-seven years of age, had ever ridden on a train and never before had seen a steam engine or a trolley car. They did not know what an automobile was.

In the plea put up by Brewer, he stated that he had been manufacturing the stuff for forty-three years, the process being to take rhuubarb and potatoes, scald them, place them in a "mill" bag, and crush the juice out of the mixture and then sweeten it with sugar and place it in barrels. The authorities say this is the worst drink they have ever captured in a raid.

Brewer is said to have lived in a cave in the mountains. He was known throughout the country as "Julep." A complete distilling outfit was captured by the officers.

The two men were taken before United States Commissioner Boyd, who held them for the Federal grand jury. Brewer had lots of money on his person, and was able to give the necessary security. When he left the courtroom and got on the street he was so bewildered he did not know which way to turn. He had to be escorted to the railroad station by Marshal Williams, and clung to his hand all the way.

At the first census but six cities reported a population of approximately 8000 inhabitants. Compared with this number, in 1900 there were 236 cities and towns in the same area having a population of 8000 or more.

## HUDSON RIVER TUNNELS OPEN.

**New Jersey Now Three Minutes From Broadway—Two Tubes to Carry 220,000,000 Passengers a Year—System Will Cost \$70,000,000—First Train Passes Under the River.**

New York, July 19.—Two new tubes of the Hudson and Manhattan tunnel system were opened to traffic today, these being from the Church street terminal in New York to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station in Jersey City. Two weeks from today it is planned to complete this system by opening the transverse tunnel connecting the terminal of the river tunnel at the Pennsylvania Station with the Erie and Lackawanna Stations. The extension of the New York uptown pair of tubes from Twenty-third street to the Grand Central Station is promised in two or three years.

When these uptown extensions are finished it is estimated that the total cost of the system will be \$70,000,000. It is figured that the traffic of the new tunnels from the first will be 100,000,000 passengers a year. The capacity of the system of eight-car trains operated at minute and a half intervals will be 220,000,000 per year.

Today's event was marked by a celebration in Jersey City which followed the arrival of the first tunnel train this morning. As the train sped under the river every steam craft and locomotive up and down the great waterway let loose its whistles. Twenty bombs were successively exploded above the station train shed. On reaching Jersey City the guests in the train were taken in automobiles to the City Hall, where speeches were made. All the public buildings in both cities and many of the downtown stores were decorated in honor of the event. Jersey City is now "three minutes from Broadway."

## SPANISH PRETENDER READ.

**Don Carlos de Bourbon Reigned from 1872 to 1876.**

Rome, July 18.—Don Carlos de Bourbon, Duke of Madrid, pretender to the Spanish throne, died today at Varese, Lombardy, aged sixty-one years. His pretensions to the Spanish throne were based on the ground that Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand VII, who was Don Carlos' grand uncle, and Christina, mother of Alfonso XII, owing to the Salic law, were debarred from the succession.

Don Carlos took up arms in 1872 and reigned as Charles VIII over the greater part of Northern Spain until 1876, when, being surrounded by the forces of Alfonso XII, who had recently been proclaimed King at Madrid, he retired into France.

As the undisputed senior male heir of the house of Bourbon, he had a distinct right to the throne of France in the event of the restoration of the monarchy. He was frequently invited by the French royalists to put forward his claim, but he always abstained from doing so.

## RELIEF OF THE NORSEMEN.

**Evidence that They Visited Northwest as Early as 1339.**

Evidence that Norsemen visited America long before Columbus discovered this continent has been found by a Wisconsin man, Prof. Holand, who unearthed a stone in a Minnesota county which was undoubtedly buried there by the men of the North in 1339.

The inscription on the stone, translated, tells of the invasion of the wilderness and a meeting with the red men, "carrying dead and threatening evil." It also states that the party left the stone at a point "forty days from the ship's landing," which was probably on the shores of Hudson Bay. The party evidently feared the Indians, for a prayer to heaven to protect them from the savages was cut deep into the stone. Ten men were left to guard the ship, the inscription reads.

Prof. Holand believes that the stone is a genuine relic of the Norsemen's visit to Minnesota. It was found buried deep in the roots of an ancient tree, and could not possibly have been placed there during recent years.—Evening Wisconsin.

Taking this entire country into consideration, the density of population per square mile is 25.6.