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NO. 29

## SUCCESSORS TO E. H. HARRIMAN.

Judge Lovett and L. F. Loree to Take Control. Personal Counsel of Chairman of Executive Committee of the Union Pacific and Former Head of the B. & O. Slated for Presidency.

New York, Sept. 13.—The continuance of the Harriman policies in the management of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the chain of allied railroads was made certain today, temporarily at least, when Robert S. Lovett, E. H. Harriman's personal counsel and close friend, was elected to succeed Mr. Harriman at the head of the executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad. To strengthen further the dominance of the "Harriman idea," Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller—both heavily interested in the Harriman enterprise—were elected directors in place of Mr. Harriman and the late H. H. Rogers, and also were chosen to places on the executive committee.

The Union Pacific still remains without a president, as Mr. Harriman occupied this position also. It is understood, however, that an operating man—probably L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson, will be elected for the place at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on October 12. Proxies for this meeting already in the hands of Judge Lovett and Alexander Miller, secretary of the Union Pacific, seem to guarantee that election will be dictated by the Harriman interests.

Judge Lovett, who, in view of his new office, becomes for the moment one of the most prominent railroad men in the public eye, came to New York city in 1906. Born in Texas 49 years ago, he entered the railroad business while a boy as a \$40-a-month freight clerk for the Houston East and West Texas Railroad, at Houston. While serving as a freight clerk he studied law at night, and eventually became a country counsel for the railroad, journeying from village to village, and devoting his talents principally to the settlement of cattle claims cases. Later the receivers of the road made him a district counsel, and his success in straightening out the affairs of the bankrupt company won him promotion to the position of general counsel. His next step was membership in a firm which represented the Southern Pacific. He became so valuable to this system under Mr. Harriman that he was made general counsel, with offices at Houston. Three years ago Harriman brought him to this city.

## Fishing and Fighting at Holt's Pond.

Thursday of last week was the main day of the big fishing at Holt's pond, four miles south of here. The people came from far and near to fish. The water was let off and fish were caught with seines by bushels and thousands. Most of the people went there for fish but some went for the purpose of drinking and frolicking. It is said there were at least twenty barrels of cider there, besides some whiskey and brandy. Most of the crowd left in the afternoon but some waited to finish up the drinkables. The drinking ended in quarrelling and fighting. It has been estimated that there were fifty men in fights which occurred. Jodie Baker, of Ingrams township, proved to be the Samson of the crowd. He knocked men right and left as they came to him until he had dispensed with a dozen or more. His only injury was a small cut from the knife of one of the men. Reuben Lawhon cut John Stanley's coat on the back for about one and a half feet but the knife did no more to him except to cut through the skin of his back. For this Stanley gave Lawhon a bad beating on his head and ears. Frank McCabe, of Elevation, was cut two bad gashes on top of his head and one side of his face was split open. It seems that the man who did this cutting did not introduce himself to McCabe or to others around, hence we cannot give his name. That night a physician at Four Oaks fixed the cuts with nineteen stitches and McCabe drove in home at a late hour. A man named Beasley living about 4 miles from Benson received a bad cut on one of his arms. The main muscle was split open. This was sowed up at Four Oaks and Beasley amused himself while it was being done by whistling a tune.

## MUST WORK TO CARRY BURDEN.

Walter Harriman, Seventeen Years Old, Has Hard Time Before Him. Has Begun Practical Railroading and is Democratic About It.

New York, Sept. 10.—Walter Averill Harriman, the eldest son of the dead railway king, today at seventeen years old, finds himself confronted with the absolute necessity of preparing to master the intricacies of railroading in order that a few years hence he may step in and seize the reins of management that death took from the well trained hands of his father.

Although the young man to whom will eventually fall the management of the \$1,000,000,000 interests of his father, is well educated and knows something of railroading, he readily admits that he is at present incapable of the management of the gigantic system of roads his father built up and that he must first learn the railroad business thoroughly before he attempts to direct them.

Realizing with characteristic keenness of perception that his days of activity were drawing to a speedy close and that it would be necessary for his elder son to prepare to shoulder the burden death would place on him, Mr. Harriman some months ago started the boy off on a career of railroading, sending him west first to aid the surveyors and later to enter the shops, and then to run a locomotive.

Mr. Harriman had planned to have his son work in each branch until he reached the top. He had hoped that his ocean to ocean railroad route would be carried through and improved by Walter and his plans for a great system circling the entire nation be put in realization.

Walter Harriman has many of the characteristics of his father. He is not boastful, he is thoughtful, not talkative and a good listener. He is remarkably decisive, much as his father was. He makes up his mind quickly and acts accordingly. He does not revel in the luxury some might think his fortune would lead him into. He thinks no more of riding in the ordinary passenger coach or smoker of a railroad train than the hardened commuter does.

Now that young Harriman is face to face with the business affairs of his father he contemplates plunging into the science of railroading as soon as the sorrow of his bereavement loses its intensity.

## IS STRICKEN BLIND AGAN.

Methodist Minister, After Sight is Restored, Sees for Two Years, Then Darkness Returns.

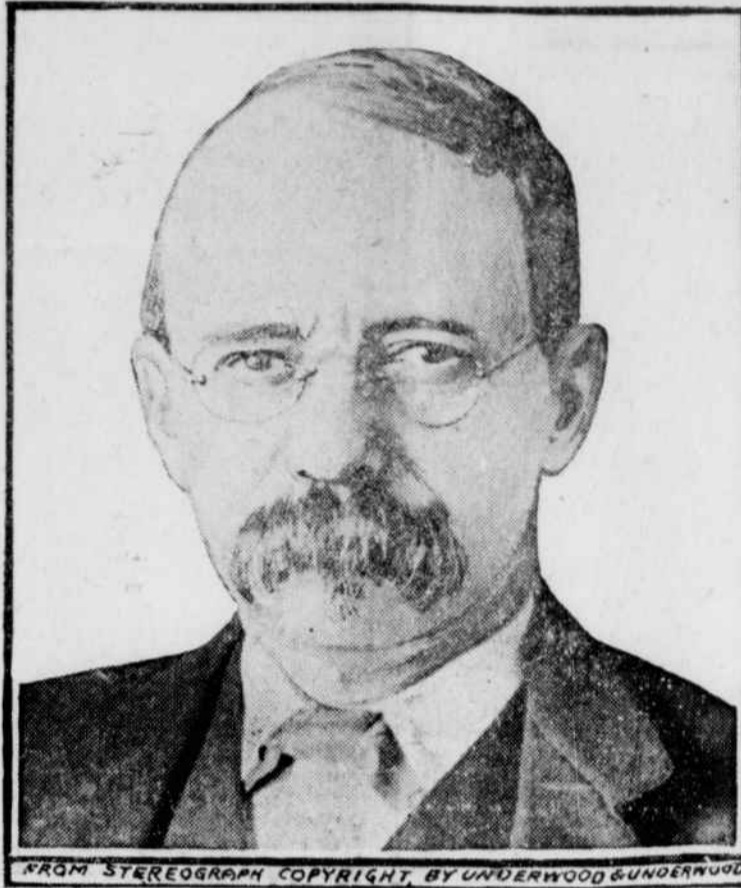
Baltimore, Sept. 11.—After being blind for thirty years, then able to again see the beauties of the world about him and view the faces of his dear ones, Rev. Samuel H. Cummings the well known Methodist Episcopal minister, has again practically lost his eyesight.

Even with his handicap the aged clergyman will not give up and get around with the aid of a cane. So courageous is he that within a few days Mrs. Cummings and himself will leave for Florida and there the blind preacher will engage in missionary work.

The sight of Rev. Cummings was restored in the latter part of March, 1907, in a remarkable manner. After a fall on a slippery pavement the clergyman noticed that he could discern a ray of light. A pleasing feature in the restoration of his sight was that he was able for the first time to see the features of his fifteen-year-old daughter.

When the affliction of blindness first came upon Mr. Cummings he was pastor of Hanover-st. Methodist Episcopal church. He resigned soon after and began the organization of missionary societies throughout the city.

The people of Denmark have taught the people of the United States a lesson in decency. Instead of treating Dr. Cook as a liar and a cheat, they have accepted him at his true value. Meanwhile Americans are coming to pretty much the same view. The more they hear from Peary the better they like Cook.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

## MARS CAN SUPPORT LIFE.

Important Evidence Found by Mount Whitney Astronomers.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—According to a statement made by Professor W. W. Campbell, director of Lick Observatory, the recent astronomical expedition which has just returned from Mount Whitney brought back proof that water vapor exists on Mars. The scientists have in their possession, as the result of the pictures which they took from the summit of the mountain, definite proof that the planet Mars is capable of supporting sentient beings. Professor Campbell made the following statement:

"We are now in a position to issue the strongest statement that has ever been given out as to the existence of water vapor on Mars. If it is found that the water vapor is sufficient to be detected under the most favorable conditions it will be evidence along the line of establishing that the conditions on Mars are favorable to life. It will not be proof, however, that life exists on Mars."

The negatives made by the astronomers will be developed at once.

## King of Railroads is Dead.

Edward H. Harriman the greatest organizer of railroads the world has ever known, met the only lasting defeat of his active life at the hands of death. Secluded in his magnificent home on Tower Hill near the Hudson, surrounded by members of his family, physicians and nurses, he succumbed to an intestinal disorder last Thursday afternoon, after a fight against disease which will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggles in the financial world.

At the time of his death, Mr. Harriman had either under his control or more or less under his influence railroads with a mileage in excess of 60,000 approximately \$4,000,000,000 capital and an annual earning power of about \$750,000,000. But this broad statement includes, of course, such roads as New York Central, Delaware and Hudson and Erie in which his influence though important, would doubtless not have been paramount had at any time an issue arisen with other equally influential directors.

Recent estimates of Mr. Harriman's personal wealth have varied all the way from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. He was, of course, a large holder of securities of the various corporations with which he was identified, including in addition to the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems, over a score of smaller or tributary properties not only in this country but in Mexico as well.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 10.—Secreta-club has received many telegrams offering Commander Peary large sums of money for magazine articles, books, lectures, etc. One magazine tells the explorer to name his own price. Sydney, N. S., Sept. 10.—Secreta-

## LETTER REGISTRY IS HIGHER.

Postmaster General Will Increase Fee from Eight to Ten Cents.

Postmaster General Hitchcock yesterday signed an order increasing the fee for the registration of mail from 8 to 10 cents, to take effect November 1.

This action followed the recommendation of the committee now investigating the registry service, and is in accord with the views of the registry experts recently in conference on the subject at Washington.

The order also increases the maximum indemnity paid to the owner of a lost or rifled registered letter from \$25 to \$50, thus doubling the department's liability for valuable articles entrusted to its registry branch. This additional insurance of \$25 for 2 cents is granted at a much lower rate than is offered for a similar amount by any private concern.

The changes ordered, the Postmaster General says, constitutes the first move toward making the postal service self-sustaining.—Washington Herald.

## RECORD FOR AIRSHIP ASCENT.

Captain Baldwin Rises 3500 Feet in Practice Flight.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 9.—In an endeavor to test the high-flying abilities of his airship, Captain Thomas L. Baldwin today guided the craft to an altitude of 3500 feet. Count Von Zeppelin's best record is 3000 feet. The new world's height record was established without any premeditated plan. He had simply set out on a practice spin around his aerial course but the turbulent conditions at an altitude of 1500 feet forced him to rise higher and higher, until he reached 3500 feet.

## Three Blockade Stills Captured.

Mr. J. P. H. Adams passed here last Saturday on his way home after doing some work a few miles south of here during the week. On Thursday he took a 50 gallon blockade still in Johnston near the Harnett line in the neighborhood of Mr. Ben Adams. The next was in Harnett near the Daniel Stewart mill and was a 40 gallon still. The third was about half a mile from Mr. Ben Hudson's place. At this still they caught Jesse Jernigan but failed to catch the second man who was connected. Mr. A. F. Surles and his son, Mr. J. C. Surles helped Mr. Adams to do this work. Mr. Adams carried to Raleigh with him an axe which he took from one of the stills.

## Dies at Age of 106.

London, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Hannah Burnall of Shillington, Grantham, died aged 106. She distinctly remembered Waterloo, and also the visit of the first band of Wesleyans to her native village, when they were driven out of the place under a shower of eggs.

## HARD TO "FAKE" RECORDS.

Peary's Story Makes Cook's Look Good. Opinion of Anthony Fiala, Noted Arctic Explorer. No White Man With Either Saw the Pole.

Washington, Sept. 11.—In an interview today Anthony Fiala, the Arctic explorer, declared that Dr. Cook was the first man to reach the North Pole and that his claims are given much weight by the subsequent statements of Commander Peary, that the conditions he found at the pole were exactly as those described by Dr. Cook.

In addition he declared that unless Dr. Cook is a past master in the art of using scientific instruments he could not possibly "fake" observations that would stand any kind of a scientific test. "Dr. Cook has not sufficient technical knowledge, I think to 'fake' a series of observations that would pass muster. When Dr. Nansen returned from the Polar regions his figures, when submitted to experts, proved to be correct, and when they were carefully figured out it was found that Dr. Nansen had gotten one-sixteenth of one degree closer to the pole than he himself had thought. When Capt. Cagni's figures were examined he was given a mile more than he had figured himself.

"A scientist can sit back in his chair and riddle faked figures. If Cook's figures prove to be what he thinks they are they cannot be proven fakes. His observations will speak for themselves.

"I think Peary's story substantiates Cook's. If Peary had found a mountain, or land, or life at the North Pole, Cook might have been discredited. But he did not; he found just what Cook found. People doubt Cook's fast progress across the ice. This is confirmed by Peary's even faster time.

"Peary says he can discredit Cook, but there has been nothing in the statements so far that will discredit the Brooklyn explorer.

"Cook was stamped as an imposter because there was no white man with him at the pole. Peary's last white companion turned back when he was 150 miles from the pole. And Peary kept on with four Eskimos and his negro valet, Matt Hansen. While there can be no discounting Hansen's bravery he knows nothing of scientific instruments. So, if Cook's solitary achievement is to be doubted, what are we to say of the value of Peary's statement?

"Peary returned from the pole much faster than Cook. Peary had left supply basis, Cook had none.

"At first I was skeptical of Cook's report of minus 89 degrees Fahrenheit. I communicated with Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, and he told me there were official records of 107 degrees below in Siberia."

## Danes Give Cook Honorary Degree.

Copenhagen, Sept. 9.—The degree of Doctor Honoris Causa was conferred upon Dr. Frederick A. Cook by the University of Copenhagen, this afternoon, in the presence of the Crown Prince of Denmark and a distinguished gathering.

The ceremony took place in the great hall of the university, in the presence of a company numbering 1200 persons, including a number of scientists. When Professor Trop handed the parchment to Dr. Cook, the explorer arose to reply, but he was unable to speak for five minutes on account of the continued applause.

Dr. Cook's words in referring to the records he said he would send the university were: "I can produce all desirable evidence that I reached the North Pole."

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—Fire destroyed the summer cottage of Robert A. Walsh at White Bear lake this morning, and three children of a family of thirteen were burned to death.

William Walsh, nine, was terribly burned in his heroic efforts to save his little brothers and sisters, six of whom were sleeping in the second story of the cottage. He might have escaped without injury had he not remained to help them.

He was finally compelled to jump from a second story window.

## JULIUS HUDSON IS NOW FREE.

Was Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree in 1906 and Sentenced to 15 Years in the State's Prison—Has Developed Tuberculosis and Is Not Expected to Live 60 Days.

Governor Kitchin yesterday pardoned Julius Hudson, of Johnston county who was convicted of murder in the second degree in that county in 1906 and sentenced to fifteen years in the State's Prison. The prisoner was weakened by consumption and it was not thought he would live many days, the pardon being granted conditioned on good behavior.

Governor Kitchin's reasons for exercising clemency in this case are stated as follows:

"Julius Hudson having killed one of his nephews, was convicted at September term, 1906, of Johnston Superior court of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, which was not then considered a life sentence. He has served three years with a good prison record, and until weakened by consumption, was a good laborer.

"On July 1st, I declined to grant pardon, but stated that humanity might later on justify it.

"There are strong petitions for and against pardon. The judge is neutral, while eight of the jurors and the solicitor recommend it. The prisoner is wholly repentant and is broken in spirit and ruined in health, having contracted or developed tuberculosis since his imprisonment began. Since July 1st his physical condition under the ravages of consumption has been examined and in the opinion of the physician to the State's Prison he cannot live longer than sixty days, if left in prison. It is my opinion, that it is improbable, that living in the open air will perceptibly prolong his existence. His brother-in-law, Y. B. Hudson, offers to take him to his home and look after him. Humanity suggests his release that he may again see his friends and loving kindred, therefore with the slightest hope of improvement in his health. I pardon Julius Hudson on condition of good behavior."—News and Observer 12th.

## Man Killed by His Own Horse.

Mr. A. Burt Lowry, of Oneals township, was killed by his horse Tuesday morning of this week near a railroad crossing half a mile south of Selma. He was at Smithfield Monday to attend court and went to Selma to spend the night with a friend. Next morning as he was returning to Smithfield he stopped near the railroad and got out of his buggy to hold his horse while an excursion train passed. The horse became so frightened that he jerked Mr. Lowry to the ground and drove one of his feet into his breast causing blood to rush out from his mouth and nose. The horse got loose from him and ran into the woods and tore up the buggy. A man was sent to Selma for a physician but Mr. Lowry lived only a few minutes. Nothing could be done for him.

He was one of the oldest men in the county and one of our best citizens.

## Believes He Has Historic Still.

Sheriff Watson, of Cumberland county, famous for his fearless enforcement of the law against whiskey distillers, has now captured his 31st still, having taken another yesterday afternoon in Pearce's Mill township. The moonshiner fled on the officer's approach, but his faithful dog stood his ground and was killed. The operator's book, containing a list of his customers, was found. Sheriff Watson believes that the cap of this still is that of the famous still once owned by Robert Burns, later brought to this country, and which was years ago captured by Sheriff Watson and placed in the State museum at Raleigh.—Fayetteville Dispatch, 9th.

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Charles Pinckney, second baseman on the Dayton baseball team, who was hit on the head with a pitched ball in yesterday's game with Grand Rapids, died in the hospital at noon today. His skull was fractured.