

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, OCTOBER 1, 1909.

NO. 31

STORM'S TOLL OF HUMAN LIVES

The Gulf Storm Which Swept Over Louisiana Last Week Left Death and Destruction in its Wake. Story Of a Father's Heroism in Saving His Child.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 26.—One week ago tonight the white-winged seagulls, flying wildly inland from the gulf, gave warning with their screams of the approach of a West Indian hurricane. Along the entire coast were countless happy fisherfolk and sailormen, the thousands of trim craft and comfortable homes bearing testimony of the advent of a prosperous season. The vultures now hover over the devastated towns of Southern Louisiana, strewn with innumerable bodies of animals and men. The scene is one of terror, desolation and death.

Stunned by the damage wrought by winds and waves, the work of relief did not give the people time to mourn. All energies were bent for the remainder of the week on the work of rescue, and succoring those who had suffered in the storm. Almost a hundred human bodies have been burned or buried in the marshes, where they were discovered. Today Louisiana found time to weep.

Those sections of the coast which re-established communication with the city first reported no loss of life and rumors of many persons being drowned at Grand Isle proved to be without grounds. Then came further rumors of great loss of life in Terre Bonne parish, but these were not believed, and it was not for a day or more that it was definitely established that fully fifty persons had lost their lives there. These, together with the persons killed here and there throughout Mississippi as well as Louisiana, brought the death list up to seventy-five, but as the rescue boats pushed their inquiry further south through the bayous of Terre Bonne, they returned only to report further loss of life. Finally, the death list in Terre Bonne alone passed the hundred mark and yesterday conservative estimates of the total number of dead ranged between 150 and 175.

Many stories of endurance, heroism and sacrifice continue to be added to the incidents of Monday's hurricane. One of the most striking examples of courage in the face of almost overwhelming obstacles was reported at Morgan City, La., today. Dick Taylor, residing several miles south of that town, after seeing his wife and three children engulfed in an onrushing torrent before he could save any one of them, managed to keep his head above water for a few moments. After some time he heard a baby's cry and found the last of his children floating on a piece of timber.

At that moment one of Taylor's hands was bitten by a moccasin snake. In some manner he managed to rip off part of his shirt, bound up his wrist and guided the frail raft during a period of twenty-four hours before help reached him. His child was saved and it is possible that he may recover.

TWELVE DROWN IN SHIPWRECK.

Unidentified Freighter Goes Down in Gale. Six of Crew are Saved.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 20.—Battered and tossed by wind and wave in a terrific northeaster which swept the Atlantic Ocean off the Chesapeake and the Delaware Capes yesterday morning, a small freight steamer is reported to have been forced to succumb to the fury of the elements and to have foundered, carrying down 12 members of her crew. Six others were saved after a desperate battle with the waves in a small lifeboat, and are now marooned by nature's forces aboard the Winter Quarter lightship, which lies nine miles off the coast between Capes Charles and Henlopen.

President Taft preached a sermon in the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake Sunday. His text was "A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." The President made an appeal for amity between the people, for attributing the best rather than the worst motives to the action of others when possible to do so and not to harbor ill-will or animosity.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Short Items About the Week's Happenings Gathered from the Daily Papers.

Lee McClung, the treasurer of the Yale University, has been selected as Treasurer of the United States to succeed Charles H. Treat.

The Buckeye Power Mill located at Edwards Station, Ill., was blown up Saturday afternoon. One man was killed and several others seriously injured.

William Kiser, of Des Moines, was killed and many persons were hurt by an interurban car from Boone striking a street car in Des Moines, Ia., Saturday. The accident occurred on a trestle.

The French dirigible military balloon Republique exploded in the air five miles from Moulins and was wrecked Saturday. Capt. Marchal, Lieut. Phaire and sub Lieuts. Vincenot and Reux were killed.

William H. Maire, who is now in Battle Creek, Mich., has just completed a fast of fifty and one-half days. In performing the fast Maire lost forty pounds in flesh. Through out the fast he drank filtered water.

Violent electrical earth currents, believed to emanate from the aurora borealis, Saturday disturbed the telegraph service over the entire country and a time stilled the ticking of the Morse instruments in the offices of the great telegraph companies.

Otto T. Bannard has been nominated for Mayor of New York by the Republican convention. It was announced that the ticket would have the cordial support of all the anti-Tammany organizations except the Independence League, whose delegates withdrew from the conference.

It is estimated that the visitors to the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York will leave \$25,000,000 with New York hotels and merchants. The crowd of strangers is estimated at from 800,000 to 1,000,000. Sunday the sailors from foreign and American warships were given the freedom of the streets.

Robert Hoe, head of R. Hoe & Co., printing press manufacturers, of New York and London, died at London last week after a short illness. Mr. Hoe had been in London for several weeks on his annual business visit. He suffered an acute attack of kidney trouble ten days ago and his death resulted.

Public interest will follow President Taft as his itinerary this week takes him into the Northwest. From Ogden, Utah, the President's train reached Butte, Mont., Monday morning. From there the course is west to Spokane and Seattle; thence south to Portland, where next Sunday will be spent. The Chief Executive is timing the subjects of his speeches to the character of his audiences, and his remarks this week are likely to cover a wide range of topics of governmental and popular interest.

Commander Peary went to Bar Harbor, Me., Monday, where he held a long conference with Gen. Hubbard, at which the preparation of the evidence to prove that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole was discussed.

In an interview the Commander criticized his rival for leaving important records with Harry Whitney and declared that the relations between himself and Whitney had been the "relations ordinarily existing between gentlemen." His reason for refusing to transport Cook's belongings in the Roosevelt was "that Cook had tried to take advantage of his supplies and life work and that he did not propose to be an express for Dr. Cook."

Harry Whitney, of New Haven, Conn., the hunter who has figured in the Cook-Peary controversy, is on his way home. In a dispatch from Indian Harbor, Labrador, he confirmed Dr. Cook's statement that Cook had told him he had been to the North Pole, and that he had cautioned him to keep the secret from Peary. He also said that Commander Peary had refused to let him place Dr. Cook's instruments and records on board the Roosevelt when he came south. Dr. Cook said that the data he gave Whitney was only a duplicate of what he had, and that it was not essential, as he could compile his records from the observations and data he had reserved.

Magic lanterns were invented in the seventeenth century.



HALF MOON LEADING MONSTER PARADE.

The replica of the Half Moon, or Halve Maen, to be more exact, was built entirely in Holland, as was the original ship in which Henry Hudson discovered the Hudson river. The mimic Half Moon had the place of honor in the recent parade up the Hudson, where she was greeted by the guns of eighty warships, the largest international assembly of fighting craft ever gathered in one harbor. In the mammoth parade it is estimated that there were at least 1,400 vessels, the biggest maritime collection in history. The illustration is from a photograph of the Half Moon as she passed the Soldiers and Sailors monument at Eighty-seventh street on her way to the official reception pier at One Hundred and Tenth street, where she was presented by representatives of the government of Holland to the officials of the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The vice president of the United States, the governor of New York, the mayor and other distinguished officials were present at the ceremony.

GERMANS LAUNCH BIG WARSHIP

Will Carry Crew of 1,000 Men and Armed With 12-inch Guns.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The Kaiser's first super-Dreadnought, christened the Helgoland, was launched at Kiel today. The dimensions have been kept hermetically secret, but it is admitted that the Helgoland is in every respect equal to the latest 20,500-ton British Dread-noughts. She will carry the enormous crew of 1,000 men and will be armed with twelve instead of eleven inch guns.

In 1906 the heaviest battleship any German yard was capable of turning out was of 13,200 tons. In line with the policy of inviolate secrecy now prevailing with regard to naval affairs it has just been officially announced that the cost of new battleships will not be made public in advance hereafter, in order that foreign nations may not be able to calculate their size from the amount invested. Henceforth the Admiralty will keep the cost a secret until the final installment is asked for in the Reichstag. A German Dreadnought hitherto represented an investment of over \$9,000,000. The super-Dreadnoughts, it is believed, will each stand at not less than \$12,000,000 of tied-up capital.

VISITS MINE 1,200 FEET DEEP.

President Taft Descends to Interior of Rich Copper Workings.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 27.—Montana's great mining camp, Butte, received the President with open arms today and dropped him underground 1,200 feet into the depths of the richest copper hill in the world. It was the famous Copper Mine shaft that the President descended, and he came to the light of day half an hour later with this exclamation on his lips: "I would not have missed it for the world."

The President left for Butte Hill just after having faced one of the most inspiring audiences he has met on his trip. Fully 10,000 persons, the most of them miners, had listened to his speech in the city square.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her daughters, Esther and Marion, and two sons, Francis Grover and Richard Polson, sailed last week for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa. The Cleveland children will enter a school at Lausanne, Switzerland, and Mrs. Cleveland will take up her residence near Lausanne for an indefinite period.

WHIPPING POST'S BUSY DAY.

Fifteen Offenders Against Law in Delaware Share 190 Lashes.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 25.—Five white men and 10 negroes, convicted on various charges at the present term of the General Sessions Court, were whipped today at the workhouse before a big crowd of curious. The total number of lashes received by the 15 men was 190. One of the men whipped was an old man with gray hair, Joseph Carroll, who had been convicted of larceny. He received 10 lashes and stood the ordeal much better than some of the younger men. When John G. Drew was given 10 lashes for larceny he hugged the post and gritted his teeth at every blow, but made no outcry. John Henry, colored, was given 10 lashes for larceny, and every time the whip fell on his bare back he tried to kick Ward Crawford, who was plying the lash.

Harry Daleman, colored, was given 10 lashes for larceny. John Chase, colored, was given 20 lashes for breaking and entering, and Neal and Henry Brickhouse, brothers, colored, for robbery, received 20 lashes each. Luke Nailor received 10 lashes; Elisha Rhodes, colored, 10; Louis Fabrizio, 10; Walter Gray, colored, 20, and Joseph Simpson, 10, all for larceny.—Philadelphia Record.

ROUNDS OUT THE FAMILY.

Child is Thirteenth of Thirteenth and Seventh of Seven.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—Judge Richard B. Russell, of the Georgia Court of Appeals, became a father again for the thirteenth time today.

The baby is a boy with a proud record behind him, for he is the thirteenth child of a thirteenth child of a thirteenth child on his mother's side and the seventh son of a seventh son on the side of his father.

What name this youngest of the Russells will bear is the decision which the court has not yet handed down for it is no easy matter to name a thirteenth child, let alone a thirteenth child of a thirteenth child and a seventh son of a seventh son.

The sect known as the Triune Immersionists, who have been patiently waiting for the world to come an end at West Duxbury, Mass., for the greater part of last week have left the theater of their activities, as the millenium failed to appear on schedule time, last Saturday. Hungry and tired most of the 300 have repaired to their homes.

DIES FOR LOVE OF AGED.

Cincinnati Man Ends His Life When Woman of Ninety-One Won't Marry Him.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 22.—Because Mrs. Molly Perry, ninety-one, would not marry him and had told him to stay away from her home, Pierce Raywood, thirty-four, prominent in the musical circles of Cincinnati and Covington, shot himself today in Mrs. Perry's home while she was absent.

Mrs. Perry had told him to stay away, not because she disliked him especially, but because she thought she was too old to marry again.

Mrs. Perry says that when Raywood threatened each time to kill himself unless she consented to marry him she thought he was merely trying to bluff her. It is said that Mrs. Perry is in modest financial circumstances.

Saturday's Magnetic Storm.

A magnetic storm of unprecedented violence was experienced on Saturday. It extended over the continents of Europe and North America and the Atlantic Ocean, interrupting telegraphic and cable messages of half the world for three or four hours. The mysterious earth current swept the telegraph wires in pulsations lasting five minutes; relays were burned out all over the country, and at the height of the storm a steady glare of flame from the keys brought work at the telegraph offices to a standstill. Before sunrise an aurora borealis of extraordinary brilliance was observed in the northern sky. The phenomenon has been only imperfectly explained, and the little we know of it baffles more than it illumines.

We know that magnetism and electricity are convertible one into the other. We know also that the earth is a huge magnet and the poles attract the poles of a magnetic needle. The atmosphere, earth and sea are traversed by electric and magnetic currents, and we can catch some of these currents by induction in a coil of wire revolving transversely to the electric or magnetic waves. It was this disclosure that led to the invention of the dynamo. We know further that at times the magnetic waves are strong enough to charge fixed wires inductively, and then we have magnetic storms, such as was the one observed; that at such times compasses are agitated and deflected, and the northern light glows in the sky.

The most remarkable coincidence of all, however, is that of terrestrial magnetic storms with what we are justified in believing to be similar occurrences in the sun. Magnetic disturbances, auroras and sun spots have so often been observed simultaneously that there can be little doubt that they are related phenomena. The great storm of Saturday last began in Friday night and continued well into the following morning. On Friday a spot of enormous dimensions was seen in the sun. Its longest diameter was fully 40,000 miles. By a properly placed magnet the lines in the solar spectrum can be made to appear double; in the laboratories where such experiments are conducted this doubling of lines in the spectrum is called the "Zeeman effect," after the physicist who first discovered this peculiar effect of magnetism on solar light. Within a few months past the Zeeman effect has been obtained without the interposition of a magnet in the spectra of sun spots, showing that the light rays originating in the region of the spots are magnetically affected. The spots are, therefore, manifestations of magnetic storms in the sun. How these are related to terrestrial magnetic storms and the relation of the great magnet which is this earth to the still greater magnet, the sun, we do not know. The mystery is deepened by the fact that while auroras and magnetic storms are usually coincident with the appearance of sun spots, the latter are not always accompanied by magnetic storms.—Philadelphia Record.

The political movement out of which the Republican party arose had its mightiest impulse in the great west, and it looks as if the West is to accomplish the dissolution of the Republican party now that it has outlived its political usefulness.—Philadelphia Record.

COOK'S RECORDS LEFT AT ETAH.

Dr. Cook Told Him He Had Been to the North Pole and Pledged Him Not to Reveal This Fact to Commander Peary.

New York, Sept. 29.—The following dispatch has been received by the Associated Press from Harry Whitney, the New Haven hunter, who arrived at St. Johns, N. F., yesterday by the schooner Jeanie, on his way home: "Stephenville Crossing, Newfoundland, Sept. 29.

"So many questions are being asked of me by different papers that I desire to make the following statement through the Associated Press: "My reason for not going back to Etah after Dr. Cook's things were that the engine in the Jeanie, one of the smallest boats that ever went to the north Arctic, was not working satisfactorily and we were depending partly on sails, which later we had to do entirely. There was no reason why the Jeanie could not have gone back, but, not knowing that Dr. Cook's things left with me were of such importance as they have since turned out to be, I did not return.

In addition, I had promised the Eskimos, who were with me after musk oxen in Ellsmere Land, certain things which I expected on the ship coming for me, but they were not aboard the Jeanie and I did not want to return and disappoint the men. Another reason was that I wanted to prolong my hunting trip.

"I do not believe that either Dr. Cook or Commander Peary, if placed in my position, would have done differently. Dr. Cook told me he had been to the North Pole and I pledged not to reveal this fact to Commander Peary, but I could say that he had gone further north than Peary in 1906.

"Commander Peary, to my knowledge, knew absolutely nothing about what had been left with me by Dr. Cook, except that I mentioned instruments, clothes and furs, and also a narwhal horn. Dr. Cook's belongings left in my charge were placed in boxes, which were nailed up. Then I saw the Eskimos cover them with rocks.

"No one could have been kinder to me or shown me more consideration than Commander Peary did while I was on the Roosevelt and he said he would be very glad to have me remain aboard and return with him, instead of joining the Jeanie. (Signed)

"HARRY WHITNEY."

RICH BANKER GOES TO PEN.

President-maker Goes in Chains with Other Felons to Hard Labor.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—Chained to other felons, William Montgomery, former cashier of the Allegheny National bank of Pittsburg, the man who is credited with having made Benjamin Harrison president of the United States, was started today from Riverside penitentiary to the government prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he likely will be placed at breaking stones to subdue him.

Like the lowest of malefactors this man, who was for many years the financial banker and confidential adviser of United States Senator Matthew S. Quay, was driven through the streets of Pittsburg today in chains.

Montgomery, who was for many years the power behind the throne of Pennsylvania politics, had been a most unruly prisoner in Riverside and it is hinted that he was at the head of a plot to liberate many prisoners soon and that this hastened his departure for the government prison. His sentence is for fifteen years.

A GRANDMOTHER TO HANG.

Sentenced to Death for Killing Her Two Baby Grandchildren.

Sudbury, Ontario, Sept. 25.—Last night Justice Magae passed sentence on Mrs. Annie Robinson that she be hanged on November 24 for the murder of the infants of her two daughters.

Efforts will be made to have the sentence commuted.

Leaving a \$5,000,000 business, James Corbin, an oil dealer at Bellefontaine, O., has entered the evangelist's field.