

The Smithfield Herald.

VOL. 29

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1910

Number 10

COME TO THE JOHNSTON COUNTY HOME COMING AT SMITHFIELD, N. C., MAY 16-21, 1910.

SAW HALLEY'S COMET IN 1835. PEARY HAILED AS DISCOVERER.

Oldest Man in the United States Recalls Strange Phenomena.

The oldest man in the United States, and probably the oldest man in the world, said that he has a faint recollection of Halley's comet, which flashed across the heavens 'way back in 1835. Few persons on this terrestrial globe in the present age live to see the comet once, but Mr. Abraham Lewis Kalinsky, who recently passed his 116th birthday, will probably enjoy the rare and wonderful distinction of seeing the scientific phenomena twice. It may be of interest to note that on the first occasion Mr. Kalinsky was forty-one years old. Mr. Kalinsky's eyes lighted up with interest when he was asked whether he could recall the phenomena of seventy-five years ago.

"It was on a Sabbath Day that the bright star was first seen," the old man began in Yiddish. "We were in the synagogue, and as I looked through the window, I beheld a bright ball of fire. In a few minutes we were on the street looking skyward with deep and benign reverence. Some one shouted that God was not satisfied with the conduct of the inhabitants of this mundane globe and would destroy all. We ran to the synagogue." At this juncture Mr. Kalinsky ceased talking and for a long time sat in deep thought. Mrs. Kalinsky, who, by the way, is only fifty years old, approached the chair and patted him on the shoulder. "Near Roddyshalmi, the village in which I lived, there had been slight earthquakes," continued Mr. Kalinsky, "and it struck us that the two events were warnings from the Almighty. We returned to the synagogue and prayed that we be not destroyed."

"We saw the blaze of fire for several weeks, and in our country the end of the world was expected momentarily. There was much talk and apprehension and business was entirely suspended."—Baltimore American.

Married Ninety Years.

Florence, Colo., May 3.—Census returns of this place include a pair of remarkable schedules in the case of Francisco Esper and his wife, Rafaela, who claim to be 110 and 107 years of age, respectively, and to have been married ninety years.

According to the information given by their granddaughter, Mrs. Julia Montoya, with whom they live, Esper, who is of French parentage, was born in what is now New Mexico, in 1800, and his wife was born in Taos, Mexico, in 1803. They were married at Santa Fe in 1820. One son, the survivor of ten children, still lives in New Mexico. He is eighty-five years old.

Bradstreet's Trade Report.

Richmond, Va., May 5, 1910.—Bradstreet's Saturday will say for Richmond and vicinity:

Trade conditions generally are about as reported last week, as a whole weather conditions have been unfavorable for active trading and practically all crops are backward principally on account of cool weather. Dry goods are quiet. Wholesalers of shoes and rubber goods report favorable trade conditions and fair orders for fall shipments. Produce is fairly plentiful and in good demand. Tobacco manufacturers are especially active some houses report the largest trade in their history. Drugs are active. Retail trade is quiet and collections are slow.

Coffin Too Large For Hearse.

New York, May 3.—The funeral of William E. Burnet of Locust Valley, Long Island, who weighed 568 pounds, was held today. The body was placed in a large metallic coffin. No hearse was large enough to carry the coffin and it was carried on a wagon. It took the united efforts of twelve pack bearers to carry the coffin in and out of the church.

Local Tax Campaign and Education.

County Superintendent J. P. Canaday will be added in the local tax speakings as follows:
Four Oaks, Thursday, May 5, at 8 P. M., Rev. J. M. Culbreth.
Baptist Centre, Friday, May 6, at 8 P. M., Prof. I. T. Archer.
Archer Lodge, May 12th, at 3 P. M., L. H.

British Scientists Accord Him Full Honors on His Visit to England.

London, May 2.—Commander Robert E. Peary was hailed to-day by the British scientists as the discoverer of the North pole. This nation is the first, other than the explorers own to accord him full honors for his discovery. When the Peary party stepped from the train he was met by a delegation from the Royal Geographical Society and by Naval Attache Simpson of the American embassy. There were a number of Americans present who cheered Peary and the seemed more touch by this than by the attentions of scientific men.

If Roosevelt Were Senator.

Up in Washington, the storm-center for the political guess-work of the nation, they are cannily fixing up a little slate which contemplates including one T. Roosevelt to save the Republican party by succeeding Chauncey Depew in the United States Senate.

The political "high-brows" estimate that this arrangement would fill up the painful blunts created in the New York state organization by the elevation of Hughes, clinch the state for the Republicans in the forthcoming fall and presidential elections, and place a powerful supporting influence for Taft in the legislative end of the administration.

The plan is sublime from any angle you regard it—provided various substantial obstacles do not fling themselves upon the track.

Roosevelt would, unquestionably, make a robust and constructive influence in the Senate, destroying the passive and sometimes obstructive inertia of that traditional abiding place of cam and concentrating the attention of the nation upon forgetful and negligent senators.

Put would Roosevelt in the Senate be an aid or a menace to Taft? That is the crux of the whole situation.

Even the political amateur knows now that essentially the two men are fundamentally out of sympathy with each other.

Would the mere appearance of Roosevelt in the senate effect a revolution of antithetical temperaments and viewpoints?

Perhaps it would, but there is justification for grave doubt on that score.

In some respects, we can imagine that the senate would prove qualifiedly attractive to the returning colonel.

None but children imagine that he is out of American politics for good and all. He has not himself admitted it.

The senate, with its limitless opportunities for expression and for keeping pace with public events, would afford him an excellent chance to keep his political lamps burning against that future regarding which no seer may prophesy.

Again, would the dominance of Roosevelt in the senate save the Republican party in the house? Would even this powerful influence be able, in a sort of Warwick fashion, to so mold legislation as to forestall a Republican disaster in 1912?

It is a fascinating field for speculation.—Atlanta Constitution.

New Kind of Rubber.

If the German chemist who believes he has invented a perfect substitute for rubber, or rather a way of manufacturing rubber instead of obtaining it by natural process, is right his seven years of experiment have culminated at the golden moment. Rubber was never before anything like as expensive as it is now, and there is no limit to the fortune of the man who can manufacture it at a price well under that of the natural product. German laboratories have produced artificial indigo that is driving the agricultural product out of use, and French laboratories are producing precious stones of small size on a commercial scale, and the only wonder is that they have not succeeded before in producing rubber.—Philadelphia Record.

Winding Up an Estate.

"It was easy to wind up his affairs when he died."
"Didn't he leave much?"
"Only an old silver watch."—Buffalo Express.

PAINT YOUR MAIL BOXES.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Makes Request of Patrons.

Postmasters all over the country are receiving the following letter:

Washington, D. C., March 31.

It is the desire of the Department that you earnestly request patrons of rural delivery out of your office to paint their boxes and the posts to which they are attached a pure white color. This course, if pursued, will not only result in benefit to the patron in serving to protect his box and post from damage by the weather, but will give all boxes a uniform color and serve to fix their identity in all parts of the country as United States much neater and slighter appearance than they now possess. It is also desired that patrons be induced to imprint their names and box numbers on boxes in black block letters about two inches high.

It is also desired that you endeavor to induce road officials to paint upon the posts of boxes which are located at crossroads (but not attach signs thereto) the names of the towns or villages to which the crossroads lead, with an indicator showing the direction.

Posts to which boxes should be attached should be set in an easily accessible position at the side of the road and boxes securely fastened to a projecting arm of wood, or to a bracket of band iron about three-sixteenths of an inch thick, or, if preferred, an automatic extension arm may be used.

If you can do so without expense, bring these matters to the attention of the public through your local paper or otherwise in the most desirable manner. Respectfully,

P. V. DeGRAW,
Fourth Asst. P. M. General.

BAPTISTS MAKE PROGRESS.

Foreign Mission Board Will Report Collections of \$501,000.

Richmond, Va., May 2.—The foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention will report to the convention in Baltimore collections for the year of \$501,000, an increase of \$40,000 over the year before.

The board carries over a debt of \$38,000 its work of last year having been, by the convention's order, upon a much broader field than ever before.

Representatives from the foreign fields were the best in the board's history. There were more than 3,000 baptisms on mission fields, where 246 missionaries and 467 native workers are engaged.

Brothers in Congress.

Cases of two brothers serving together in Congress, like Representative George Edmund Foss, of Illinois, and Representative Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, have been less rare than they are generally supposed to have been. In their instance, however, the striking circumstance is added that they belong to different parties, the Illinois Foss being a Republican, and the Massachusetts Foss a Democrat, though only newly fledged.

In the Thirty-seventh Congress, which marked Lincoln's first appearance in Washington as a member of the House, there were three brothers from the same state. Maine was represented in the Senate by William Pitt Fessenden, who succeeded Salmon P. Chase in Lincoln's Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, and in the House by Samuel C. Fessenden and Thomas A. D. Fessenden. In a previous Congress three Washburns had served, but they were from different States.

In 1849 Senator Dodge, of Wisconsin, and Senator Dodge, of Iowa, father and son, were members of the same body. The former was the first Territorial governor of Wisconsin, holding office from 1836 to 1841, and from him Dodgeville, the county seat of Iowa county, Wis., takes its name.—New York World.

A Poor Excuse.

"I suppose," said his wife, as he sneaked in at 6 in the morning, "that you will tell me you stayed up with a sick friend."
"No, my dear," he answered: "I merely stayed up to see Halley's comet."—Buffalo Express.

HOOK WORM TAKES BOY'S LIFE.

Lad of 15 is First Known Victim of Disease at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., May 2.—The hookworm has claimed its first victim here in the person of James R. Shippard, 15 years old, who died today, and in this case local physicians experienced their initial defeat in fighting the disease. Shippard had been suffering from hookworm two years, and all efforts failed to effect a cure.

The Depot Loafers.

The railway station in our town is seedy, commonplace and plain; yet scores of people rustle down and gather there to meet each train. The waiting-room is bleak and bare, a place of never-ending din; yet fifty loafers gather there each day to see the train come in. The station agent's life is sad; the loafers made it grim and gray; they drive the poor man nearly mad, for they are always in the way. The passengers can only sob as they their toward way begin, for they must struggle through the mob that's there to see the train come in. The men who have their work to do are hindered in a hundred ways; in vain they weep and cry out "Shoo!" they can't disperse the loafing jays. These loafers always are the same; they toil not, neither do they spin; they have no other end or aim, than just to see the train come in. I've traveled east, I've traveled west, and every station in the land appears to have its loafer-fest, its lazy, idle, useless band; I know the station loafer well; he has red stubble on his chin; he has an ancient, fishlike smell; he lives to see the train come in. Oh, Osler, get your ch'oroform, and fill your glass syringe again, and come and try to make things warm for those who bother busy men! For loafers, standing in the way, when standing is a yellow sin! For those who gather, day by day, to see a one-horse train come in!—Walt. Mason, in Washington Herald.

Weston's Walk, Ended.

All honor is due the seventy-two-year-old pedestrian who has just completed a foot journey from San Francisco to New York, a distance of 3,483 miles. Exclusive of Sundays, he has been on the road seventy-seven days, in rain and shine, in blizzard or in balmy weather, and did not lose a day. New York gave a royal welcome to the veteran, and it was due him.

Sensationalism was not his object, and self-advancement far from his thought. He is an advocate of a hygienic mode of living, is temperate, and believes in out-door exercise. Many years ago he made himself an advocate and apostle of walking as "an intelligent pastime and health-giving exercise." He has preached this doctrine in season and out, and his long walks are due to his desire to set an example of what can be accomplished by proper exercise in a proper manner.

Thirty years ago he walked across the continent, and immediately many would-be competitors for the honor entered the lists. These professional pedestrians have long since passed from view. They were not serious, and, as a result, they lost interest as soon as notoriety had worn off, and they were no longer getting newspaper space. Not so with Weston. He believed in his theory of living and knew the only way to advocate it to advantage was by living up to the principle. The example thus set has been a worthy one, and, no doubt, has inspired thousands to take exercise which has proven beneficial to them.

Weston is an excellent specimen of well-preserved old age. Despite his three-score and twelve, he is hale, hearty and robust. In his walk, from February 1 to May 2, his weight was reduced from 155 pounds to 135, which is not the amount of weight that would be taken off by an athlete training for an event. Weston's feat is one of the rational cultivation and conservation of physical powers, and shows the possibilities of a correct mode of living. We need not walk from coast to coast to become disciples of Weston's theory, but in our daily life can put to practice what he preaches, with advantage to ourselves and as a boom to prosperity.—Washington Herald.

POST OFFICE EXPENSES CUT.

Star Route and Rural Service to Be Consolidated July 1st.

Beginning July 1, the Post-office Department will consolidate the star route and rural free delivery services. For several years the two services have provided practically the same kind of mail facilities, but the management of each has been distinct.

The star route service has been conducted by the division of contracts under the Second Assistant Postmaster General, and the rural service by a division in the bureau of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. The new division will be known as the division of rural mails, and will have supervision over annual appropriations aggregating close to \$50,000,000.

An investigation in the department, recently completed, into the cost of operating its several services showed the rural delivery system was costing \$28,000,000 more than the revenue derived from it. The department believes the consolidation of the star route and rural services will cut down the expenses of operating by several millions of dollars without loss of efficiency.—Washington Herald.

Joins the Elks at 106.

Coruna, Mich., April 29.—Daniel O'Connell, at the age of 106, has just been initiated into the Elks and is so hearty he expects to march in the parade in Detroit next July.

He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1804, and came to America in 1835. He has lived in Michigan ever since, having owned two farms near here. Once a week he walks from his farm to the village of Byron to make purchases, a distance of 12 miles.

Sampson Farmer Killed.

Clinton, May 2.—George Cooper, a prominent farmer, was killed at his sawmill near Salem, ten miles west of Clinton, Saturday morning. He was walking near a large belt and he slipped and fell upon the belt and was snatched on to a pulley, which crushed his head into a shapeless mass and his body was otherwise mangled. He was an excellent citizen and leaves a wife and several children.

Carraway Guilty of Misappropriation.

New Bern, April, 30.—The jury in the Carraway case returned a verdict this morning, finding Carraway not guilty on the charge of embezzlement, but guilty on the charge of false entries and misappropriation of funds. The jury prayed the court to give Carraway all the mercy in its power. Motion for a new trial was denied, and Carraway was sentenced to five years in the Atlanta penitentiary. His appeal bond was fixed at ten thousand dollars.

Third Sister to Wed Man.

Lebanon, Ind., May 2.—Mrs. Nancy Neal, eighty-two years of age, whose husband died several years ago, died to-day at her home here. Mrs. Neal was the third sister who married Neal. The oldest daughter, to whom Neal was engaged, died, and she then married the next oldest. She died and he married her widow's sister, and at her death he married the youngest, who had already been married twice.

Cannibals Kill Two Missionaries.

Mukilteo, Wash., April 29.—The vessel "Mary Winkelman" arrived here tonight and the crew brought the information that Revs. Horatio Hopkins and Hector Mapperson, missionaries of the Presbyterian church had been killed and eaten by cannibals on Savage Island in Tonga group in South sea. The crew said that while lying in port at Tonga Islands friendly natives told them cannibals had killed and eaten two missionaries on February fifth.

Ten Perish in Flames.

Cornwall, Ont., April 29.—Ten persons were burned to death, a number are reported missing and several were injured in a fire which destroyed the Rossmore House and annex, Bailey's Jewelry store, the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph and the Bell Company offices early to-day. Other buildings were badly damaged. The property loss is \$250,000.

WEAR MOTHER HUBBARDS.

Male Convicts Protest, but Authorities Carry Out Order.

Rome, Ga., May 3.—All the male convicts of Floyd County were to-day garbed in "Mother Hubbards" by order of the county commissioners. This action was taken because of the numerous escapes recently and to promote cleanliness among the prisoners.

The authorities say that a convict wearing a Mother Hubbard will find it very difficult to escape, and that the health of the prisoners will be promoted by this garb during hot weather.

The convicts bitterly opposed the change, but the authorities found means to make them don the attire, and so clothed they were put to work on the street. The spectacle of fifty able-bodied men working in Mother Hubbards caused much humorous comment during the day.

Cutting Down Cost of Living.

The proprietor of a meat shop, in Sioux Falls, S. D., has done something that promises real results in the way of reducing the cost of living. He advertises that he has "no telephone, no deliveries and no bookkeeping." He invites his prospective customers to call, pick out what they want, pay for it, and do their own delivering. He promises to sell them meat at prices that will save to them the cost of the service furnished by other dealers. It is a sort of a co-operative scheme in which the purchaser earns what he saves.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Genuine Case of Pellagra.

Walesboro, May 3.—Mrs. J. M. Haire is quite sick at her home in the northern part of town. Her physicians, Dr. J. M. Covington and son, have pronounced her trouble a typical case of pellagra.

SOME FAMOUS VIOLINS.

They Range in Value From \$8,000 to \$22,000 Apiece.

Stradivarius fashioned his best instruments between the years 1700 and 1720, while the choicest were made between 1709 and 1715. Viotti's violin is from 1704 and is valued at \$16,000.

The violin owned by the virtuoso H. W. Ernst, but now the property of Wilma Neurda Halle, cost Charles Halle \$10,000. Frans Ries had one from 1710 which cost \$16,700.

One in the possession of Sarasate is dated 1713 and is owned by the Spanish Crown, which has loaned it to Sarasate for life. This is the one he usually plays upon. The other he owns himself and is from the year 1724 and is a gift from Queen Isabella of Spain. The value is not less than \$22,000.

Joseph Joachim has three. The most famous is the one called "Pestergelg," which the master uses most frequently. It is from 1714 and cost \$20,000. Another one from the same year was given to Joachim by friends in England, who paid \$15,000. The third is played by Carl Halir. It is from the seventeenth century, and has a small but brilliant tone. Joachim has loaned it to Halir for an indefinite time.

E. Kneisel's violin was formerly owned by Prof. Grun, of Vienna, and is also from 1714. The famous Rudolph Kreutzer's now belonging to J. Winkler in Vienna is from 1714 and is worth upward of \$14,000. The Strad owned by the French virtuoso Alard is from 1715 and is offered for sale by his family in Glasgow. The violin owned by Viouxtemps was sold from Hamma's in Stuttgart for \$10,000. John Lauterbach's from 1719 was sold to Vuillaume, the famous violin maker of Paris, for \$9,000. Those owned by Hugo Heermann, of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and August Wilhelmj are both dated 1720 and are worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

The last instrument known to have been made by the great master is the famous one known as "Schwanengesang," dated 1737. It belonged to Saint Sennoch, and was sold to the Hotel Drouot for \$15,000. This instrument has an autograph by Stradivarius on which appears "dann 93"—that is, the instrument was made when the master was ninety-three years old.—Lyceumite and Talent.