

# The Smithfield Herald.

VOL. 29

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910

Number 31

\$1.00 per Year

Education Good Roads Good Health Progress

5 cents per Copy

## KILLED IN HORRIBLE MANNER.

Johnston County Man Killed in Runaway, Team Becoming Frightened By Automobile. Dragged More Than Two Miles.

Returning to his home below Shiloh church, about 15 miles from Raleigh, in Johnston county, late yesterday afternoon, the mules hitched to the wagon of Mr. Albert Stevens took fright at an automobile and ran from Mr. W. B. Wilder's home to the home of one Jerry Blalock, about two or two and a half miles, throwing Mr. Stevens from the wagon and catching him in the double-tree, dragging him the entire distance, causing injuries from which he died about 9:30 last night.

Mr. Stevens came into the city yesterday afternoon with a load of cotton seed. He was on his return home by himself when he met an automobile coming towards Raleigh. The mules became frightened and in their attempt to get away struck a telephone post, which evidently caused Mr. Stevens to fall. Falling forward he struck the tongue of the wagon, or the "double-tree," and his right foot was caught in the chain. With his head dragging the ground under the wagon and his foot caught in the chain holding him fast the mules began their run of some two miles. Reaching a side road, running across the railroad and leading to the house of Jerry Blalock, the mules here turned. When they reached his point they were merely walking, passing through Blalock's front yard they turned and went by the side of the house, around the back yard in almost a circle and there struck the side of the house, bending the wagon tongue and freeing the mules. When the occupants of the house reached the scene they found Mr. Stevens still caught in the chain and in an unconscious condition. A messenger was soon on his way to the home of Dr. Buffalo, at Garner, who arrived on the scene and found Mr. Stevens in a dying condition. He was moved to the home of Dr. Buffalo, where a thorough examination was made and it was found that his entire right side was beaten into a pulp, all the hair on the back of his head had been torn away, a large hole was in his right hip, and the right leg broken just above the ankle. Mr. Stevens only regained consciousness for a short while, and then only long enough to tell his name and that his mules had become frightened at an automobile. He died about 9:30 o'clock at the home of Dr. Buffalo.

Through the courtesy of Mr. John Parks, manager of the Carolina Garage and Machine Company, a representative of The Times went out to Garner this morning and interviewed several people of that section.

Mr. W. A. Mitchell said he saw the automobile pass his home about dark, but did not pay much attention to the machine. Thought it was a touring car with top, but did not notice occupants. Soon after this he saw the team of mules pass, but did not notice them, as it was dark. They were going along in a trot and he did not notice the man dangling under the wagon.

Several people in Garner saw the machine pass through there, but none seemed to have taken any special notice, some saying it was a one-seated car with two occupants and others a touring car.

Jerry Blalock and his family were in the house when the team came up and passed directly across the front yard around the house. His wife spoke to him and asked him to go out and see what it was. They then heard the wagon strike the side of the kitchen and rushing out found Mr. Stevens caught and in the condition stated above.

Mr. Stevens was a man between 50 and 60 years of age and leaves a large family. The remains were removed from Dr. Buffalo's home this morning about 9:30 o'clock and taken to the home of the deceased.

**H. D. Wolcott the Driver.**

Mr. H. D. Wolcott, of the Raleigh Motor Car and Machine Company, had taken a party out in the country yesterday and was on his return to the city when he met Mr. Stevens going out. Coming up slowly Mr. Wolcott was cutting off his machine preparing to stop for the team to pass when Mr. Stevens told him to come on by. He passed the team

## A GOVERNOR BEING TRIED.

Case Against Governor Haskell Mapped Out by Federal Attorneys.

Nebraska, Okla., Sept. 27.—Argument by attorneys occupied to-day's proceedings in the trial of Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma and others in the Muskogee town lot cases before Federal Judge John A. Marshall.

Reviewing the charges against Haskell as returned by a Federal grand jury, R. Rush, special assistant to the Attorney General, said the government was prepared to show that the defendants, in procuring title to the lots, had fraudulently used names of persons living in many Eastern States.

Some of the people whose names had been used by Governor Haskell and his associates had refused to turn their property over after Haskell had procured the deeds from them, Mr. Rush said, and these persons would be called as witnesses. He said the prosecution was prepared to show that Governor Haskell, "knowingly and wilfully enter into conspiracy to defraud the government and Creek Indians and to violate the regulations of the Department of the Interior." Mr. Rush said that it would be shown that by false registration, Governor Haskell and others illegally secured about six hundred lots in Muskogee at one-half the appraised value, thus defrauding the Indians out of one-half the money they should have received.

S. A. C. Cruse, counsel for Governor Haskell, contended that the manner in which the defendants obtained the property was known to the Department of the Interior and the department had approved of it. To investigate complaints, President Roosevelt in 1906 had sent William Dudley Foulke to report on the subject said Mr. Cruse. Mr. Foulke made an elaborate report, but in spite of this, the manner of scheduling for property as followed by Governor Haskell and his associates was still approved of by the authorities at Washington, it was asserted.

## A SOMEWHAT FISHY STORY.

How a Bull Dog Caught a Trout in A Lake in Anson.

Mr. J. C. Carpenter, a well known citizen of Lanesboro township, has a bull dog which he prizes very highly, not only because he is a good watch dog but because he is developing extraordinary sagacity as a fish catching canine. Last Sunday (11th) a number of Mr. Carpenter's sons were bathing in Lane's creek, near his home. They were having a good time in the water splashing and swimming around when suddenly a large trout, apparently scared out of its wits, rose to the surface of the water and jumped into a small bateau that was in the lake in which they were bathing. No sooner had the fish landed in the boat than the family bull dog, which was sitting on the bank looking on, made for it. The fish, the instant the dog jumped in the boat, made for the water. The dog did not hesitate a second, but dived from the boat into the water at the point where the trout disappeared, and in a second or two reappeared on the surface with the fish in his mouth. The dog swam to the bank with the trout and the boys triumphantly carried it home and had it cooked for breakfast Monday morning. The fish was so big that it made a good meal for the entire family.—Wadesboro Messenger.

## Broken Arrow.

Mr. C. A. Phillips, with a troupe of twenty-five actors will present their play, Broken Arrow, here, Saturday night under their own tent, on lot on which formerly stood the old Gurley Hotel. The Cow Boy Band will give a free entertainment on Main street in the afternoon and at 7:30 in front of the big tent. See their ad on page eight of this paper. Remember, Saturday night, October 1st.

and did not know until this morning that the mules had become frightened and ran away, killing Mr. Stevens. He was on another trip to Garner when he heard of the accident.—Raleigh Times September 28th.

## GREATEST FEAT IN AVIATION.

George Chavez, the Peruvian Aviator Flew Across the Alps Over The Simpleon Pass—When He Descended on Italian Side He Fell and His Aeroplane Was Destroyed—Followed Road Built By Napoleon—Haze Obscured The Peaks.

Milan, Italy, Sept. 13.—George Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, flew from Brig, Switzerland, over the Simpleon Pass and arrived at Domodossola on the Italian side of the Alps at 2:19 o'clock this afternoon.

Chavez crossed the Simpleon Kulm at 1:48 p. m., and thus accomplished what had been regarded as one of the most daring feats proposed for the airmen. He had waited patiently for favorable weather along the route where strong winds are the rule. This morning both sides of the Alps reported clear weather but the top of Simpleon Pass was obscured in a haze.

Chavez determined to make the attempt and rose to a height estimated at nearly 7,000 feet. It was known that it would be necessary for him to attain to nearly this altitude to clear the pass, the summit of which rises 6,592 feet.

He maintained apparently this altitude for at least half an hour and followed over the road built by Napoleon in 1800. He accomplished the eight miles that brought him over the top of the Simpleon and then sailed gracefully over the 18 miles down to Domodossola.

Arriving at Domodossola he had left the hardest part of his journey behind him, having escaped the high peaks and the jumble of rocky gorges on this side of the summit. The remaining distance to this city offers less difficulty, but takes the aviator over Lake Maggore and a succession of planes to the goal.

The distance from Brig, Switzerland, to Milan is 75 miles and the prize was for the aviator who should make the first flight, starting from a tableland 900 feet above sea level at the head of the Rhone valley near Brig, Switzerland. In addition to bringing him to a height that would bring him over the Simpleon summit and in doing which he may suffer severely from the cold, the aviator was required to guide his frail craft over wild chasms, notably the gorge of Ysette, where a safe descent would be impossible and an accident must mean almost certain death. Aviation experts had predicted freely that the only alternative to a successful flight across the Alps was the death of the aviator.

Signal fires along the Napoleon road marked the way as far as Demodossola and the rest of the way was indicated by flags and buoys anchored on Lake Maggore. The summit of the pass at Moncenera was illuminated with oxyhydrique light and a captive balloon showed the finish line at the aerodrome.

## Lizzard in a Mail Bag.

Spencer, Sept. 27.—"Speaking of snakes in mail bags," said Assistant Postmaster R. J. Atwell of the Spencer office, "we are up against a proposition here somewhat similar to the trouble the government is now having in its attempt to locate the party who places a snake in a mail bag in one of the Western cities." One night recently, he went on to explain, I heard something scratching around in a parcel of mail in one of the postoffice boxes. Upon examination it was found to be a lizard. The package was plainly addressed to a well known young man in Spencer, but there was no mark about the parcel by which it could be traced, and its origin remains a mystery. It is a violation of the Federal laws to place any living creature in the mails and the authorities in Spencer have been unable so far to get the name of the man who placed the lizard in the office here.

## Preaching at Wilson's Mills.

We are requested to announce that Rev. W. T. LaPrade will preach at Wilson's Mills Christian church first Sunday in October morning and night.

The tobacco habit brought Uncle Sam a revenue of \$50,000,000 in 1908.

## DEATH OF DR. B. F. DIXON.

State Auditor Died Suddenly Yesterday Morning—Death Came Unexpected.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, state auditor, died at Rex Hospital in Raleigh Tuesday morning between twelve and one o'clock. His death was totally unexpected as it was the understanding that he was improving rapidly. Some time ago he suffered an attack of angina pectoris and was carried to the hospital and it was said that the gallant soldier was fast recovering and would soon be able to resume his duties as auditor and there was every indication of improvement until the end came.

The end came so suddenly as to be startling. Dr. Dixon had been sleeping for an hour when he awoke in excellent humor. Being told it was time to take his medicine he, laughing, said he needed none. The attendants were preparing to give him nourishment when he took a sudden cramp and in five minutes after he had awakened he died. With him was the house physician, Dr. Campbell, and two nurses. Two minutes after he died Dr. Rogers reached the hospital.

Dr. Dixon has been State Auditor since 1900. He was elected on the ticket with Governor Aycock and there has never been a more popular official. He was a confederate veteran and a friend of the confederate veteran. He took a great interest in the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh and no man did more to make them comfortable. He was one of the very best men in the state and few men will be missed as badly as he.

## May Succeed His Father.

Raleigh, Sept. 28.—It develops tonight that the call for the State Democratic executive committee to meet in Raleigh to select a candidate for State Auditor to succeed the late B. F. Dixon will not be issued for a few days yet; that it will be for a meeting on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. Furthermore there is report, believed to be well founded, that Governor Kitchen may within the next day or two commission Mr. B. F. Dixon, Jr., a young lawyer here, son of the late Auditor as State Auditor to serve until next January, when the auditor elected in November will be inaugurated along with other State officers up for election this year. There are a number of very important State matters coming up within the next few days that require the attention and signatures of a State Auditor, this making it necessary for the office to be speedily filled. The plan yesterday was for a call to issue tonight for the State committee to come together Friday night to select a candidate and then let the governor commission their choice to serve right along until the election, but this is abandoned.—Charlotte Observer.

## Mad Bull in City.

A mad bull in Charleston the other day proved invulnerable to the fusillade of pistol bullets sent in its direction by the numerous group of police. Just when it was becoming an interesting problem as to how the animal would be gotten under control, his bullship attempted to buck two trolley cars coming in an opposite direction. The result serves again to point the ancient moral that it is best to leave well enough alone.—Charlotte Observer.

## Meeting of Little River Association.

The Primitive Baptists of the Little River Association, met in annual session with their church at Four Oaks last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The usual business was transacted and they had several sermons each day by leading men of their ministry. On Friday, Elders J. C. Hooks and W. C. Jones preached. On Saturday there were four sermons by Elders P. D. Gold, J. A. Shaw, C. C. Brown and J. A. Maness. The preaching was done Sunday by Elders J. T. Collier, W. B. Williams and P. D. Gold. The weather was good, the place where the association was held was easy to reach, the entertainment was all that could be desired and the attendance was very large. Next session will be held at Pine Level.

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT WINS.

Vanquishes Old Guard in New York Republican Convention and Presides as Temporary Chairman. Vice President Sherman Gets a Set Back.

Saratoga, Sept. 27.—"Frazzled is what I said, as you may recall. You may quote me again on that," said Colonel Roosevelt to a newspaper man after the slaughter of the "old guard" in the New York Republican State Convention to-day was all over and the Colonel had won everything in sight.

At Troy, yesterday, the former President had said that he would beat his opponents to a frazzle. Today he made good his promise. There were 1011 votes cast in the convention, of which Colonel Roosevelt received 568, and Vice President Sherman received 443, thus electing the leader of new nationalism temporary chairman of the convention by a majority of 125.

The Colonel's victory over the "old guard" in this the first of a series of conflicts against the old leaders and old ideals of the Republican party in New York State that are to come, was decisive, and the former President was in his element. He has yet other conflicts to win before the work of the convention is completed, for the "old guard," though beaten to the condition predicted by the conquering Claimant, are bitter and defiant, and will fight every inch of the remaining way to the political oblivion the progressives would prepare for them. Chief among these fights to come is that over the platform. The possibility that Colonel Roosevelt might compromise as to direct nominations and agree to something short of the "whole-hog" measure demanded by the most advanced of its promoters seems to have been dissipated by his utterances on that point in his keynote speech, and the probability is that the whole campaign will be one of "no quarter."

## Taft Gets Coveted O. K.

If the Administration has been longing for something from the Colonel more substantial than the grudging near-indorsements heretofore given it by the man who made possible its chief, it received it to-day, for in his keynote speech Mr. Roosevelt spoke feelingly of what President Taft has accomplished. He said that "the laws passed reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape upon the statute book; they represent an earnest of the achievement which is yet to come; and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of this work done for the whole people measure the credit which is rightly due to the Congress and to our able, upright and distinguished President, William Howard Taft."

Colonel Roosevelt bitterly assailed the "bosses," declaring that "the difference between a boss and a leader is that the leader leads and the boss drives. The difference is that the leader holds his place by firing the conscience and appealing to the reason of his followers, and that the boss holds his place by crooked and underhand manipulation."

His declaration for a complete and unrestricted direct primary plank was warmly applauded by delegates and spectators alike. The greatest applause accorded the Colonel at any point in his speech was when in thanking the delegates he said: "You shall not have cause now or hereafter to regret what you have done."

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Republican State convention this evening nominated Henry L. Stimson, of New York, as its candidate for Governor. The nomination of Mr. Stimson was one more victory for Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who personally led the fight for the nomination of his candidate, completing the unbroken series of triumphs from the moment the convention was called to order yesterday afternoon until its final adjournment.

## Examination.

I hereby give notice of regular examination for white teachers to be conducted at Smithfield October 12th and 13th. For colored teachers October 14th and 15th.

L. T. ROYALL,  
Supt. of Schools.

## GOT MONEY FOR HIS VOTE.

Illinois State Senator Testifies in Lorimer Bribery Case.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—State Senator D. W. Holstlaw of Iuka, Ill., one of the fifty-three Democrats who helped elect William Lorimer United States Senator took the witness stand to-day before the Lorimer investigating committee and testified that after he had voted for Lorimer he received \$2,500 and that he "supposed the money was paid because of his vote."

Senator Holstlaw, who until recently was a banker in his home town and had some prominence in the Baptist denomination, was the second witness to be heard by the committee and the second legislator to tell the committee that money was paid because of a vote for the junior Senator from Illinois.

## Money in It For Him.

"The night before the election of Senator Lorimer" said Holstlaw "I met State Senator John Broderick outside the St. Nicholas hotel in Springfield and he said to me, 'they are going to elect Lorimer tomorrow.' He replied, 'well there is \$2,500 in it for you.' That was all there was said. I intended to vote for Lorimer anyway and had made up my mind three or four days before that and I did not know there was a thing in it for me."

"Were you offered anything" was asked, and the witness replied:

"He did not offer me anything; he simply said there was \$2,500 in it for me."

## Did you get the \$2,500?"

"Yes; I went to Chicago about June 16, 1909, to Senator Broderick's office, and he gave me \$2,500, which he counted out of an envelope. He only said 'here is that money.' I said nothing to him beyond greeting him when I met him."

On further examination Senator Holstlaw said that he supposed the money was paid for his vote for Lorimer.

Senator James B. Frazier, Democrat, of Tennessee, who joined his colleagues on the committee to-day, questioned the witness.

Holstlaw said Senator Broderick was the first man to speak to him regarding voting for Senator Lorimer; that he met Broderick by accident the night before the election of Senator Lorimer and had the conversation relative to the \$2,500.

"I had made up my mind to vote for Senator Lorimer before that and had told others that I would vote for Lorimer."

"Did you ask what the \$2,500 was for, or who was paying it?" queried Senator Frazier.

"No sir; I asked nothing."

Another payment of \$700 supposed to be a part of the so-called "jackpot" was told of by the witness.

Asked by Senator Johnston what induced him to vote for Senator Lorimer the witness said:

"We had tried so long to elect a Democrat and could not, I thought electing Lorimer would make the breach wider in the Republican ranks I naturally liked Lorimer and just made up my mind to vote for him." The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.—Charlotte Observer.

## Earthquake in Arizona.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Sept. 27.—A territory of fifty-miles square and extending from here to the Grand canon of the Colorado river tonight stands practically depopulated because of earthquake and rumblings, which beginning Saturday, are steadily increasing in magnitude and violence.

Indians, of whom there were many in the region, fled when the quakes began, terrified by sinister imports which they imagined to be contained in the cracking of the ground.

The whites remained until their houses fell about them.

J. B. Claves, the first of the refugees to reach Flagstaff, reported that his house had been cracked open. Others who arrived later reported that volcanic stones weighing many tons had been torn from their beds and sent crashing down the mountain sides and that the whole district was in a state of unrest. They refused flatly to go back.

The whole district is of volcanic origin. Present phenomena are attributed to a slipping of the earth's crust.