

# The Smithfield Herald.

VOL. 29

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1910

Number 32

\$1.00 per Year

Education Good Roads Good Health Progress

5 cents per Copy

## NAVY TRAGEDY LISTS 29 DEAD.

Eleven More Missing of New Hampshire Men May Have Been on Fatal Barge. Not a Body Recovered. Boats Grapple all Day in Hudson's Waters, While Hysterical Kin Beg for Hope. Capsizing a Mystery.

New York, Oct. 2.—Without one body recovered of those who went down last night in the river tragedy that swamped a barge carrying 75 shore-leave men back to the battleship, Captain Thomas S. Rodgers, the commander after a day of fruitless grappling, to-night gave out from the New Hampshire a list of 29 men who were supposed to have perished in the Hudson. Appended to the list are the names of 18 men who are still absent, but who were not recognized as having been in the swamped boat.

All facts of the disaster are being carefully shielded. The captain at first did not intend to give out any names until the fleet leaves New York, but to-day, apparently driven to the change of mind by the grief of worried kin, he gave out the list, with this brief introduction:

"The following is the list of the men missing from yesterday's liberty party who are thought to have been in the boat that swamped last night."

Various versions of how the accident occurred were in circulation to-day. The generally accepted one, however, was that the barge heavily loaded with sailors and marines returning from shore leave, was towed into the heavy swells of a passing steamboat. Rising for a moment like a cork, the barge then plunged into the trough between two waves, one of which broke over the side and swamped it.

Instantly the choppy water became dotted with struggling shouting men, intermingled with floating packages, suit cases and personal belongings that the men were taking back to the ship. The whistle of the little steam launch that was towing the barge rent the air with sharp, staccato calls for assistance.

Few boats were in the vicinity, however, for the river was running high in white caps, kicked up by the strong wind. What few there were put quickly across the 300 yards that separated the distressed craft and the shore. Many of the sailors and marines were pulled aboard these boats; others, held tightly to the swamped barge. Still others, unequal to the battle with the heavy waves and tide, floated upstream and disappeared.

The men on the Louisiana and Kansas, who were watching the progress of the barge, saw the accident and raised the cry of "man overboard." Meanwhile the launch added to the cries of the men in the water and those on the ships with wild shrieks from its siren.

Strange as it may seem, many of the sailors from the barge were unable to swim. They had small chance of rescue, and even those who were at home in the water had to fight the heavy wind and the tide which bore them upstream.

Scores of motorboats lay about the ships. These did splendid work in saving the drowning men, and it was not long before launches put out from the battleships to aid in the work of rescue.

The powerful searchlights of the Celtic, Louisiana, Kansas and New Hampshire were immediately thrown on the scene and aided in the task of picking out the struggling men. Admiral Vreeland, in charge of the second division of the North Atlantic flotilla, was on board the Louisiana, his flagship, when he heard of the accident. He immediately took charge.

Midshipman Chevalier rescued three men who were clinging to the towline. Captain Leute, who runs a boathouse on the pier at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, was standing on the north side of the pier at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street when the gray launch of the New Hampshire started from the float with the barge in tow. He declared emphatically that from 35 to 40 were drowned.

Ostrich feathers valued at \$8,000, 945 have been exported from the Cape of Good Hope in one year.

## PORTUGAL NOW A REPUBLIC.

Revolutionists With Aid of Army And Navy Overthrew Monarchy. King Manuel Fled, Leaving Revolutionists in Charge.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Portuguese monarchy has fallen.

Lisbon, the capital is in the hands of the revolutionary mob. King Manuel, according to the latest report, fled from the Palace, while it was surrounded by a raging mob and shells from Portuguese warcraft in the harbor were raining upon it, and took refuge on the Brazilian gunboat San Paola.

The revolution to-day is sweeping the nation like wildfire, and the conflagration threatens any minute to sweep over the border and engulf the neighboring Kingdom of Spain.

Lisbon, Oct. 6.—The capital is now completely in the hands of the Republicans who have formed a provisional government with Theophile Braga as president. A new national flag of red and green is flying over all the public buildings, including the Town Hall.

Already the Spanish Minister, in full uniform, has called to pay his respects to the Republican leaders.

It is impossible to estimate the number of those killed or wounded in the fighting, but it is expected to reach several hundred. The city has been considerably damaged by the bombardment of the insurgent warships. The buildings occupied by the ministries around the Praca Do Commercio, and the Necessidades Palace were made the particular targets of the shells from the warships and to-day show the effects by broken walls and turrets. The tower of the church attached to the palace was demolished.

## RADIUM IS GROWING CHEAPER.

Sir William Ramsay Says That the Market Price is Only \$2,100,000 an Ounce, a Drop of \$900,000 from the Quotation of January.

New York, October 4.—Radium is growing cheaper. Sir William Ramsay in a recent London lecture stated that the present market price is only \$2,100,000 an ounce—a drop of \$900,000 from the quotation given out by scientists in January last.

A radium bank has existed for some time in Paris. Last January one was started in London and similar institutions are to be established in New York and other cities. These banks loan the precious substance to scientists and physicians. The cost is enormous. As much as \$200 has been charged for the use of 100 milligrammes for a single day.

## Johnston County Man Killed in South Carolina.

Mr. Elijah P. Baker who has been in South Carolina for about two years, was buried at Four Oaks, Wednesday, October 5th. He was running a store in South Carolina and on Saturday, September 24th, a negro who owed him some money came into the store. He asked the negro to pay him but the negro denied having the money. Another man in the store said that he knew the negro had the money for he had just seen him with it. Then the negro agreed to pay the money but said he would go out for some change. When he returned Mr. Baker was stooping over some hides he was salting. The negro struck him with a piece of scantling on the head and neck. He was not conscious much of the time after he was struck. He was brought home on Monday, September 26th, after which he lived about eight days. It seemed that something about his neck was broken. Mr. Baker was well known in Johnston, having run a nursery business at Four Oaks for several years. Later he was in the piano and organ business at Raleigh for some time.

## John Beckwith on the Roads.

One of the cases disposed of at the recent term of the Superior Court and one of which no mention has been made was that of John Beckwith, Smithfield's well known colored man, who was found guilty of selling liquor and given a sentence of six months on the roads. John is now at work for the county.

## ONLY TWO RESCUED FROM MINE.

Seventy Miners Still in the Wrecked Shaft in Mexico. Fan House Destroyed and No Air Currents Available. Rescue Helms Used.

Monterey, Mex. Oct. 2.—A special from Las Esperanzas, Coahuila, today says:

"Friday night about 11 o'clock a tremendous explosion of coal dust occurred in No. 2 mine at Palu, belonging to the Coahuila Coal Company. The force of the explosion blew down all of the timbers in the slope from the sixth lift to the surface. It blew out the mouth of the slope, lifting twenty feet of surface and closing the mine. The fan house was also blown down, but the fan and engine were not injured. Entrance was made to the mine through the second opening, but all the ventilating currents and air stepping being destroyed, it was impossible to penetrate into the mine far enough to reach any of the miners.

"The first rescue party were overcome and a second party had to go in and relieve them. They were overcome by after damp, but were brought to the surface and recovered in a few hours.

"The work of restoring the air currents is proceeding as rapidly as possible, with all the men that is safe to work. Two bodies have so far been recovered, and there are about seventy more men in the mine. There is no possibility of the men being recovered alive, as it will be forty-eight hours more before all the bodies can be reached. The neighboring mines have all sent their superintendents with picked men, and all have aided faithfully in the rescue work.

"The rescue helmets, of which the company has a full supply, could not be used, as they were so heavy and the space left to crawl through so small that the men could not get through with them on.

"This mine was the largest producer of the Coahuila Coal Company, and has been shipping about 18,000 tons of coal per month for some years.

"The cause of the explosion has not been accurately determined, but the indications are that it was caused by miners smuggling in some common dynamite instead of using the safety powder furnished by the company, and that the company insists shall be used."

## EX-GOVERNOR BROWARD DEAD.

Recently Elected to the United States Senate From Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 1.—Napoleon Bonaparte Broward aged fifty-three, the choice of the Democrats to succeed James P. Taliaferro as United States senator, died just after being placed on the operating table at a local hospital shortly afternoon today. The immediate cause of his death was gall stones, with complications. He had been ill for weeks.

For four years Broward was governor of Florida and during that time commenced the drainage of the Everglades, which, when completed, will probably be the greatest single undertaking in Florida's history. After serving his term as governor, Mr. Broward was defeated for United States senator by Duncan U. Fletcher. In June of this year he defeated James P. Taliaferro at the Democratic primaries for United States senator by a large majority and was regarded as the strongest political factor in the state.

Mr. Broward was a self-made man. Early in the seventies his parents died and he was forced to start to work as a tugboat cook and roustabout. He worked in this capacity, practically illiterate, for several years and was in turn employed as a seaman, pilot and captain of small craft on the St. Johns river, until he purchased a third interest of the craft he made four expeditions to Cuba, once landing in the harbor of Havana despite the Spanish fleet.

He was elected sheriff of Duval county and served two terms. Afterward he was elected state legislator and governor.

Mr. F. T. Allen, representative of the National Packing Company, of Richmond, Va., spent Sunday in the city.

## FINE TRIBUTES TO DR. DIXON.

Governor Kitchin, Ex-Governor Aycock and Rev. H. M. North Spoke At Bier of Lamented State Auditor.

The word tributes laid on the bier of the late Dr. B. F. Dixon, North Carolina's lamented State Auditor, were among the most beautiful paid any North Carolinian in recent years. We print herewith extracts from the addresses delivered by Gov. Kitchin, Ex-Gov. Aycock and Rev. Mr. North at Dr. Dixon's funeral:

"Carolina mourns the loss of a distinguished son. The robust figure, the handsome face, the genial presence of our lamented friend, Dr. Benjamin Franklin Dixon, will be seen no more in our midst. The silver cord has been loosed, the golden bowl has been broken. We assemble to pay a feeble tribute we must pay, for words cannot impart a friend's respect and love, and sense of loss when a co-laborer of character, wisdom, courage, ability and constant usefulness goes hence to the great Beyond.

"With swelling heart and uncovered head we stand in the presence of the dead and helplessly look around us, knowing well that tens of thousands of our fellows have the same pent up feelings which human lips can never utter. We see the beauty of the autumn and its harvests, we hear the raging storm, but our language can not describe them. We join hands with the strong man, the good, the upright, the eloquent, the versatile; we admire his noble conduct, we cherish his friendship, we suffer the pangs of sorrow when he falls prostrate among us. But we seek in vain to do justice to his life or to measure to others our grief."

"His smiling good nature, his gleaming eye, his fund of anecdotes, his sound logic, his extensive information, his varied experience, his candor, his zeal, his ability and eloquence made him the most popular orator in the State, in my opinion. He was equally at home whether discussing political, religious, educational, fraternal, agricultural, veteran or purely patriotic matters. He was bound to the people by every sympathetic tie that binds a leader. Carolina truly mourns him to-day, and honors his character. His exemplary conduct in all the matters of citizenship and his admirable qualities as a man, a husband, father, soldier, orator, statesman, have enriched the State, and will furnish inspiration to her progress and uplift for years to come.

"He did a great work and did it well. He fought the good fight and kept the faith. If his friends could have prolonged his stay he would have lived on, but the end must come to each and all. We can but play our parts and move off the stage under the direction of the Master. In the hereafter does it matter whether one lived ten or fifty or a hundred years?"

"As shadows cast by clouds and sun. Flit in the summer's grass So in the sight, Almighty One, Earth's generations pass And as the years an endless host Come pressing swiftly on The brightest names that earth can boast Just glisten, and are gone."

—Governor Kitchin.

"Dr. Dixon was a man of singular beauty of person and emphasis of presence. He was good, gentle and brave. He loved his State and when called he gave to the South the enthusiastic devotion of a boy. He loved humanity, and when his Nation called he volunteered to fight for Cuban liberty. He was a many-sided man—soldier, physician, preacher, teacher, statesman—he was excellent in all. He knew the people well and loved them—he respected their settled convictions, but no man feared less their hasty passions. It was my pleasure to be with him four years in the service of the State. He was, under the constitution, one of my official advisers. I never sought his counsel in vain nor without profit. He was full of knowledge, and his learning was strengthened and sweetened by a beautiful devotion to his State. He was courageous in difficulties and always met them with a bold front and a courageous smile. His frankness had

an outspoken quality about it which might at times have hurt had it not been tempered by a geniality of manner and sweetness of tone that softened the directness of speech: His personality was attractive, his manners engaging and his speech fluent. In social life he was a fine conversationalist, and one of the very best of story tellers. On the public platform he stood among the first of our orators—his thought noble and clothed in a language both forceful and rich, he kept his audience with him throughout his speech and moved them at will, either to laughter or to tears. His voice was beautifully modulated and sweet as a flute.—Ex-Governor Aycock.

"There are two voices that we hear in this world. One comes from the earth, and the burden of its song is: 'Passing away, passing away, passing away.' We hear it as we watch the sun set. We hear it in the passing of the seasons, in the murmur of the midnight sea, and the moaning of the winter wind. It causes men to despair. But there comes another voice out of the eternal, the invisible. Its refrain is 'Forever and forever and forever.' This inspires men to take hope for they know that they do not labor in vain. They lay their friends in the grave with the hope of meeting them again, and they themselves come down to the last hour with triumphant step, unafraid, knowing that they shall live forever.

"We all desire that our works shall live after us for good. That was a plaintive cry of the Psalmist when he asked God to establish the works of his hands upon him that they might not perish. The works and influence of Dr. Dixon will not fall to the ground. It may be said of him as of Job that he was eyes to the blind, ears to the deaf, feet to the lame, strength to the weak, and hope to them who were in despair. His work will live in the lives of thousands of school children who received inspiration from him; in the lives of orphans now grown who bless his memory; in the churches whose corner-stones he laid; in the lives of the old soldier who will soon follow him to their graves, and in the memory of all who labored with him here. I feel to-day like declaring with Riley that 'I cannot say, and I will not say that he is dead, he is just away!'—Rev. H. M. North.

## POU AND COOLEY SCHEDULE.

Will Have Joint Canvass of this Congressional District.

Mr. R. A. P. Cooley, of Nash county, Independent-Republican candidate for Congress in this district, challenged Congressman Pou for a joint canvass. Mr. Pou accepted. The following schedule has been arranged:

Siler City, Monday, October 10.  
Pittsboro, Tuesday, October 11.  
Henderson, Wednesday, October 12.  
Louisburg, Friday, October 14.  
Spring Hope, Saturday, October 15.  
Smithfield, Monday, October 24.  
Kenly, Wednesday, October 26.  
Raleigh, Thursday, October 27 (at night.)

## BRINGS 20 BROTHERS OVER.

Viennese Girl Is Now Arranging for Immigration of Twenty-first.

New York, Oct. 3.—Miss Marie Tufer, a young Viennese girl, arranged to-day for the passage of a brother from the old country, who will be the twenty-first brother she has brought to the United States in six years. She was the first to venture to America, and settling in New York, soon obtained employment and prospered. Her glowing accounts of the promised land quickly influenced her brothers, who began to follow her one by one.

Miss Tufer has acted throughout as the American banker for the family, and as each brother made up his mind to emigrate she would send the money for his passage to the sister, who made all necessary arrangements. All of the twenty brothers are now profitably employed in and about New York. To-day only the father, mother, and one daughter are left on the old home just outside of Vienna.

Government telephone service is not a success from the subscriber's standpoint in England.

## FORTY KILLED IN CAR CRASH.

Ead Wreck on Illinois Traction Road. Crash Said to Have Been Due to Employment of a Green Crew Who Disregard Signal System—Motorman Arrested.

Stanton, Ills., Oct. 5.—From the meagre information that has oozed out of the office of the Illinois Traction Company at Springfield, it appears that the crash between two trains near here yesterday in which forty persons were killed, probably a dozen fatally injured, and as many more severely hurt, and was due to the employment of a green crew, which either did not know the company's signal system or disregard it.

The crew failed to wait on a siding as ordered, for another car. Ugly stories are afloat here and in Springfield, where it is rumored that old employees employes of the company have been expecting an accident for several days owing to the heavy traffic caused by the state fair at Springfield. It is even declared that four train crews detained and refused to take out their cars, on the ground that a new man had been disobeying orders and running by switches where they had been told to stop.

A coroner's jury began an investigation to-day and every phase of the case will be laid bare. The authorities here declare they intend placing the blame where it belongs. It is feared the accident will go a long way toward defeating for re-election Congressman McKinley, who owns the line.

The wreck was the worst in the history of the electric traffic in Illinois. It occurred at Dickerson's Grove, two miles north of Stanton. Both cars were plunging down a steep grade at a high rate of speed when they met.

Passengers on neither train had a chance for their lives. Those who were not instantly killed were maimed.

The wreck is a parallel to that which occurred September 22 at Kingsland, Ind., in which 42 persons lost their lives.

Strange to say, none of the crews of either cars was killed or injured. The southbound train, which left Springfield for St. Louis was literally packed with people on their way to attend the Velled Prophets celebration. Motorman E. J. Young and Conductor William Duncan, both of Stanton were in charge of the second section of the car, which was the one wrecked.

The first section of the train had passed some minutes before and the crew of the northbound train, which was loaded with laborers, evidently did not see the green flag on the end which marked it as a first section. It pulled out from the switch to the main track and proceeded. When going at a rate of 50 miles an hour, it struck the passenger on the curve.

Train orders are given by telephone, through instruments boxed at intervals at the side of the track. This method is said to have been largely responsible for the accident.

Officials of the traction company have been reticent with regard to furnishing any information. They refused to give names of the dead and injured.

The Democrats of Robeson in their primary have decided to "rotate" Clerk of the Court, W. H. Humphreys, after a service of twelve years. They believe that twelve years is long enough for any man to hold a god fat office. C. B. Skipper was the winner in the primary.

## Pellagra in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 4.—In his report to the State board of health in session here to-day, Secretary Albright says that during the months of May, June, July and August there were one hundred and five cases of pellagra reported to the board of which 35 were fatal. The greatest mortality was among negroes. In his report secretary Albright says: "From personal investigations and reports I find that this disease is on the increase."

The report shows that the disease has been found in 28 of the 96 counties of the State.