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COOLEY MET WATERLOO

THE INDEPENDENT HAD NOTHING STAND ON.

The Pou-Cooley Joint Debate Here Last Monday a Warm One. The Gentleman From Nash Made a Mighty Poor Showing. He Was Knocked Out When Mr. Pou Read That Statement About How He Was Going to Make Pou Pay Him To Come Down.

Monday was a telling day for Johnston County Democracy. Congressman Pou was at his best, and Mr. Cooley must have been at his worst, or at least, his friends hope he never makes a worse showing.

Monday was the day advertised for the Pou-Cooley joint debate and people were here from every section of the County to hear our countyman wallop Mr. Cooley. There must have been five or six hundred people here, as the court house was crowded to its fullest capacity, and others would have been glad to get in if room had been available.

Mr. Cooley was introduced by Postmaster Stancil. His effort was a labored one from beginning to end. Very little applause was elicited from his friends. The Republicans did not claim him and therefore his speech did not rouse them to a fever heat. In fact Postmaster Stancil in introducing him did not allude to his politics. Mr. Cooley took up his platform and discussed it plank by plank, stating that it was partly from the Democratic and partly from the Republican party. That the crowd was not with him he plainly saw from the beginning and he was evidently hacked. He made some attacks on Mr. Pou which would not hold water as was plainly shown in Mr. Pou's reply.

Mr. Pou was introduced by Mr. W. A. Edgerton, former Register of Deeds. Mr. Pou was warmly greeted and showed that he greatly appreciated the applause given him by his home people—the people that know him best. He stated that he regretted that the discussion was so personal, but that Mr. Cooley had made it so. The following extract is taken from the account of the speaking which appeared in Wednesday's News and Observer:

"Cooley says I have been in office a long time," said Mr. Pou. "He has been running for office just as long as I have been elected to office. There is nothing on earth in my record of which I am ashamed, but a good deal of which I am proud. I have worked for my people as best I could. The corporations have representatives in Washington, but the average man has no representative there except his member of Congress or his Senator. I hear men say that brain work is hard, and it is, if a man properly applies himself, but I want to tell you that the hardest dollar any man ever earns in this world is the dollar he digs out of the ground, or the dollar he works out in the factory or shop. I hope I have never forgotten these men. I believe my party is the only hope these men have to secure a square deal in this nation."

Mr. Pou's speech was listened to with deep attention. His telling points were greeted by round after round of applause. Never in his life has he been more effective. But the climax came during his attack on Cooley's recent political flop. "They told me in Nashville," said Mr. Pou, "that Cooley said directly after he had decided to oppose me that if he succeeded in getting the endorsement of the Republican convention he expected to be elected, but if he failed to get that endorsement he would make the Democrats pay him to come down."

"Who told you that?" interrupted Cooley. "I think I have a statement which will answer that question," replied Mr. Pou with deliberation. Suddenly everything became painfully silent. While Mr. Pou slowly read a statement signed by M. W. Lince, M. L. Cook and T. W. Rouse, all reputable men of the town of Nashville, in which they declared that shortly before Mr. Cooley's announce-

ment was made publicly they heard him say in the office of the Nashville Publishing Company "that he was going to become an Independent candidate for Congress from this, the fourth congressional district, against Mr. Pou, and in the event the Republicans endorsed him, he, (Cooley) would defeat Mr. Pou. He further stated that if the Republicans of the district did not endorse him (Mr. Cooley) he would stay in the race or make Mr. Pou pay him to come down." This is the exact wording of the last part of the statement. When Mr. Pou ceased reading a groan was heard over the house, mingled with "Whew!" Never was a reply more crushing. Cooley smiled, but said nothing. In his rejoinder he did not allude to the statement in any manner whatever.

Mr. Cooley should never have challenged Mr. Pou for a joint debate. His position is such an impossible one. It is surprising that he should have taken part in the convention that nominated Mr. Pou and then come out so soon afterwards and oppose him. Why did he do this? Is the question, and its answer on election day will be a most emphatic one. It is safe to say that the joint discussion here Monday has strengthened and encouraged Democrats throughout the County. During the discussion the writer heard a prominent Republican say, who was standing near: "Pou is too much for Cooley." And that is the verdict of all who heard them here Monday.

A BIG DAY AT SELMA.

The Congregation at Baptist Church Raise Over Three Thousand Dollars.

Selma, Oct. 26.—Last Sunday was a day of unusual interest in Selma. The usual congregation gathered in the Baptist church to worship. The speaker of the day was Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest College. His subject was "The Church: Its Place and Mission in a Democracy." Prof. Carlyle made one of the most forceful and eloquent addresses that Selma people have listened to in years. At the close of the address, it was stated that the sum of \$3287 was needed to pay off the debt on the Baptist church and pay for the pews. The amount was subscribed in twenty minutes. The largest single contribution was \$500, that amount being given by Mr. M. C. Winston and also by the Baraca Class. Mr. Winston's family gave about \$1,000, and most of the Baraca made liberal individual contributions. Several of the other Sunday School classes deserve special credit, especially the Philathea and Busy Bee classes. There are very few members of the church who have not taken part in the payment of this debt. A great many members of other churches and a great many people who are not members of any church responded gladly and liberally. The most beautiful spirit prevailed and everybody is rejoicing over the success of the effort. In round numbers \$7000 have been raised within two months in Selma for church building purposes.

The Baptist church will be completed at once. Beautiful new pews have been purchased, the heating plant is to be installed, and the interior completed and beautified. Selma can boast of two as handsome churches as can be found in any town of its size in the State.

FIANCES DIE AT ALTAR'S EDGE. Sisters, Surviving, Share the Same Phenomenal Fate.

Harrisburg, Oct. 21.—Arriving here to marry Frank E. Bailey, Miss Emma Stanghor, of Sioux Falls, S. D., was met with the news that her fiancé had died of paralysis of the heart just before she reached the city. The funeral will be held at Dillsburg, Bailey's former home.

Miss Stanghor and Bailey had been preparing for their wedding for months, and when he found it impossible to go West she started for Harrisburg. She has announced that she will return to Sioux Falls and become a trained nurse.

Two years ago a sister of Miss Stanghor had a similar experience, when her fiancé died under much the same circumstances just before the date for their wedding.

A CALL TO YOUNG MEN

FORMER GOVERNOR AND SENATOR MAKES APPEAL.

North Carolina's Grand Old Man Appeals to Young Men to Take Part to Preserve Good Government By Working in the Democratic Ranks.

Greenville, N. C. Oct. 15.—Ex-Gov. Thos. J. Jarvis, the Grand Old Man of North Carolina, to-day issued this clarion call to the young men of North Carolina:

I have always taken a deep and abiding interest in the young men and I have done what I could to promote their welfare. I have in public and private life tried to make it easy for the young men to become educated, fitted and trained for the duties of life and have in public addresses and private admonition urged them to make the most of their opportunities.

I have associated much with the young people and to this fact I attribute much of the continued active, hopeful, happy life I lead.

Because of these things I do not feel that I am violating the rules of propriety in these words of advice and encouragement to the young men of my State.

I cannot and do not advise you to become politicians and seekers after office, but I do insist that you owe a duty to your State and to society that you can only discharge by an active participation in public affairs.

But how shall you discharge these public duties?

In the first place you should set a high standard of Public Morality and Public Service and insist that those who seek the favors of the Public shall measure up to them. Set high ideals and strive to live up to them yourselves and teach your fellows by precept and example to do likewise. In public matters seek only the public good and use only methods that are honest and just. Avoid the man who would prostitute the public service to his private gain. Shun as you would a deadly pestilence the party that would debase the young manhood of the State for party success or that even directly or indirectly advocates measures which tend to produce such results. Having fixed upon high ideals in public life stand by them and defend them.

But ours is a Government by Party. Whether we would have it so or not the fact is that party policies and party practice largely determine the policy and practice of the Government. So if you propose to take an active part in public affairs in our State it is necessary for you to ally yourself with one or the other of the two political parties which seek control of the State Government. WHICH SHALL IT BE?

The principles of the Republican Party as a National Party are fundamentally wrong. It teaches that the power to levy taxes and collect revenues for the support of the Government carries with it the power to distribute the burdens of supporting the Government unequally. Under the guise of protecting certain industries the Government may make laws to enrich one class of men at the expense of another class. Democracy says that the burdens and blessings of Government should be distributed on all alike. Republicanism says not so, but that these burdens and blessings should be distributed according to the sweet will of the few who dictate the making of the laws. It is the privilege and the duty of the young men to stand with the party which stands for equality of opportunity in the race of life. I warn you against the seductive appeal that is sometimes addressed to you to join this or that party on the plea that it may offer personal advantage. Public service and human welfare are the considerations that ought to weigh with a high-minded manhood.

When the young men come to form their party affiliations in this State not one should have the slightest difficulty in making his selection between the Democratic and Republi-

can parties. The Democratic party has ever stood for high ideals and has wrought magnificent results. The Republican party has stood for low ideals and when it was given power has brought wreck and ruin in its wake and shame and disgrace upon the State.

I became a worker in the Democratic party in the days just preceding the war and I saw its victories and achievements then. I assisted in its reorganization after the war and I have worked with it and for it ever since. I have seen it go down in defeat twice during these long years from 1865 to 1910 and, oh! what dark and damnable pages were written in my State's History during these two Republican Administrations. There cannot be one among you who would not wipe out blots upon the fair name of our dear old State if you could. That cannot be done but I will tell you what you can do. You can unite with the party that has twice redeemed the State from unworthy rule.

I have seen the Democratic party take charge of the Government of the State when she lay prostrate under Republican oppressions, when her people were poor and almost hopeless, when the school houses were closed and the teacher was silent, when ruin and despair seemed to brood over the land. And under Democratic rule I have seen the dark clouds pass away and hope revive. I have seen the school houses opened and the teacher abroad in the land. I have seen Good Government take the place of bad government and law and order hold sway everywhere. I have seen poverty give way to prosperity and the mourning of the people turned into joy. I have seen the State rise from the wreck and ruin wrought by Republican misrule and take her place under Democratic rule among the foremost States in this great Union of States.

It is into the ranks of this great and glorious party whose records are so full of magnificent achievement that I invite my dear young friends to come and share with us in labors and triumphs in upbuilding in the State.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

CRIPPEN TO HANG FOR MURDER.

American Dentist Found Guilty After Speedy Trial in London Court. Convicted in 30 Minutes.

London, Oct. 22.—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen after a trial extending over five days, and thirty minutes deliberation by the jury, was to-day found guilty of the murder of his wife, an American woman known on the stage as Belle Elmore. Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, who presided at the trial, sentenced Crippen to be hanged on November 15th.

The trial lasted less than five days having begun at 10:30 o'clock last Tuesday morning. The jury retired at 2:17 o'clock this afternoon and returned the verdict at 2:47 o'clock.

Crippen received the death sentence with the apparent calmness that characterized him throughout the trial.

A large crowd awaiting the departure of Crippen from New Bailey. There were a few "boos" as he drove away to the Pentonville prison, but no other demonstration.

The jury was out just 30 minutes. When it returned and announced that it had found the defendant guilty, Lord Chief Justice Alverstone asked the physician if he had anything to say. Crippen replied in a low voice:

"I still protest my innocence."

The Chief Justice then donned the black cap that has rested near him throughout the trial, and pronounced the sentence of death.

Addressing the condemned man Lord Alverstone said:

"You have been convicted on evidence that can leave no doubt in the mind of any reasonable man that you cruelly murdered your wife, and then mutilated her body.

"I advise you to entertain no hope that you will escape the consequences of your crime. I implore you to make peace with Almighty God."

The South Carolina rice crop was damaged at least 50 per cent by the storms of last week.

JOHNSTONE NOW HIGHEST UP.

Snatches Crown of Upper Air From Drexel by Climb of 7105 Feet. As He Fights Snow-Storm, Latham Battles Wind-Whirl But Swoops to Safety.

New York, Oct. 25.—The American altitude record that J. Armstrong Drexel so proudly brought down out of the clouds yesterday afternoon in his Bleriot monoplane, was snatched from his grasp to-day by Ralph Johnstone in a headless Wright climber. Drexel reached 7105, but Johnstone topped him to-day by 198 feet, setting a new mark of 7303 feet.

He came down chilled to the bone, and his goggles rimmed with frost. For half an hour he had battled with a snowstorm above the clouds, seeking still higher levels.

The undemonstrative Wilbur Wright danced with joy when he glanced at the barograph. "It's better than 2000 metres," he cried, and began to prance again. He knew then that the fourth day of the international aviation meet at Belmont Park, Long Island, had brought him his share of honors.

Hubert Latham, in an Antoinette monoplane, frightened the crowd when he began to do aerial flip-flaps under the edge of a nasty-looking storm cloud, half a mile up in the air. He righted and then shot to earth in one steep, rushing swoop. The edges of a tree brushed his descent and punctured one of his wing surfaces, but he landed with only minor injuries to his machine and none to himself.

BIGGEST STEAMER LAUNCHED.

Olympic Exceeds Nearest Rival by 100 feet and 13,000 Tons.

Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 24.—The first of the two mammoth White Star liners, the Olympic, was launched successfully amid scenes of enthusiasm last Wednesday.

In accordance with the custom of the White Star Line there was no christening ceremony. The new vessel is of 45,000 tons. She has been building 22 months, and it will be some eight months longer before she is ready for her trial trip.

The Olympic is a triple-screw steamer, her principal dimensions being: Length over all, 882 1-2 feet; breadth over all 92 1-2 feet; height from bottom of keel to top of captain's house, 105 1-2 feet. She exceeds by nearly 100 feet in length and by 13,000 tons her closest rival, and, stood on end, would overtop the Metropolitan tower in New York by 182 feet. She is four times as long as Bunker Hill Monument is high.

The Olympic will accommodate 2,500 passengers and a crew of 860. She has eleven steel decks and fifteen watertight bulkheads. A sister vessel, the Titanic, is building.

COTTON ADVANCES ON REPORT.

Wild Fluctuations Follow Publication Of Census Bureau Statistics.

New York, Oct. 25.—With an advance of practically \$3 a bale in the price of cotton to-day, seldom, if ever, has the trade, accustomed as it became to rapid fluctuations during the bull campaign of last season, experienced such abrupt transition from weakness to strength displayed by the staple.

The sudden climb followed the publication of the census bureau report showing the amount of cotton ginned to October 18th, was practically 600,000 bales short of the 6,000,000 mark which has been estimated by many traders. The report was made public before the market opened and the first quotations showed an advance over Monday's close. Throughout the day prices worked higher until the close.

BIG COAL FIND IN CHILE.

Valparaiso, Chile, Oct. 21.—As the result of borings in the district of Talcahuana, large coal beds have been discovered. It is estimated that the beds will yield over 150,000,000 tons.

Two persons were killed and three others were injured near Glen Hazel, Pa., Friday, when an automobile turned turtle and rolled down a twenty-foot embankment.

JULIUS A. MORGAN DEAD

PASSED AWAY EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Was One of Smithfield's Leading Citizens and Business Men. A Faithful Church Member and Friend. By Economy and Hard Work Had Saved a Nice Little Fortune.

Wednesday morning at seven o'clock Mr. Julius A. Morgan, one of Smithfield's oldest citizens, passed from time to eternity. He had been in declining health for several years and his death came as no surprise to his family and friends. For several years he had been a sufferer from diabetes and knew that the end was not far away and was waiting for the time when his weary body would be freed from pain and his soul released from its earthly bondage to return to its Maker.

He was near eighty years of age and leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Frank K. Broadhurst and Mrs. Ed. F. Ward, all of Smithfield.

The funeral was held from his late residence yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. Marvin Ormond, assisted by Rev. T. H. King, pastor of the Baptist church. After the services at the residence had been concluded the remains were taken to the Smithfield cemetery and placed away to await the Resurrection Morn.

A very large crowd was present and the floral offerings were many and beautiful.

The pall-bearers were: Messrs. W. M. Sanders, F. H. Brooks, W. L. Woodall, G. B. Johnson, W. A. Edgerton, John Ives, W. H. Austin and W. B. Johnson.

The deceased had, for many years, been a faithful and devoted member of the Methodist church at this place and could be counted on, when his health would permit, to be in his accustomed pew at all the regular services.

Mr. Morgan was born and reared on a farm in Johnston County and in early life moved to Smithfield. He became a member of the firm of S. R. & J. A. Morgan, manufacturers of fine buggies. For many years they made and sold many buggies in Johnston and surrounding counties. From then onward he had always been associated with the industrial life of the town and gave encouragement to every enterprise that looked to the building up of the community. Several years ago he was the principal spirit in the founding of the business firm now known as the Cotter-Underwood Company and was for many years its president. He was a large stockholder in the Bank of Smithfield, The Smithfield Cotton Mills, and The Ivanhoe Manufacturing Company and was a director in each.

He was a man of temperate habits, worked hard and practiced the strictest economy and had amassed quite a nice little fortune. Many years ago he became a money lender and it has been said that no man in this community ever did such a business as he did with so little friction. He tried to treat those with whom he had dealings in a fair manner. He was a well wisher to every good enterprise and his counsel and advice to his family and friends and business associates will be sorely missed. He was a kind and devoted husband, a gentle and indulgent father, a good neighbor and a kind friend.

The Herald extends sympathy to the bereaved ones in this hour of their sorrow.

BABY LIVES IN TERRIBLE FALL.

Almost 100 Feet Down Steps and Terrace From Lofty Home.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—With both arms broken and numerous cuts and bruises all over his body, Arthur Mooney, the 14-months-old baby of Thomas Mooney, still lives.

The child was playing at his parents' home in a lofty spot above McKean street last evening, and tumbled down the steps and terrace to the street, almost 100 feet.