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PRESIDENT'S WARNING NOTE.

In Startling Address to the Senate President Wilson Says That Neither Side of Warring Nations Should Hope To Win a Victory. Says United States Must Have a Part in World Reconstruction. Peace, Mr. Wilson Declares, Must Be Followed by Definite Concert of Power to Assure the World That No Such Catastrophe of War Shall Ever Overwhelm It Again.

(News and Observer.)

Washington, Jan. 22.—Whether the United States shall enter a world peace league, and, as many contend, thereby abandon its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances was laid squarely before Congress and the country today by President Wilson in a personal address to the Senate.

For the first time in more than a hundred years a President of the United States appeared in the Senate Chamber to discuss the nation's foreign relations after the manner of Washington, Adams and Madison. The effect was to leave Congress, all official quarters and the foreign diplomats amazed and bewildered. Immediately there arose a sharp division of opinion over the propriety as well as the substance of the President's proposal.

Variety of Comment.

"Startling", "staggering", "astounding", "the noblest utterance that has fallen from human lips since the Declaration of Independence," were among the expressions of Senators. The President, himself, after his address said: "I have said what everybody has been longing for, but has thought impossible. Now it appears to be possible."

The chief points of the President's address were: That a lasting peace in Europe cannot be a peace of victory for either side.

That peace must be followed by a definite concert of power to assure the world that no catastrophe of war shall overwhelm it again.

That in such a concert of power the United States cannot withhold its participation to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world.

And that before a peace is made the United States government should frankly formulate the conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking the American people for their formal and solemn adherence.

No Breach of Traditions.

"It is clear to every man who thinks," the President told the Senate, "that there is in this promise no breach in either our traditions or our policy as a nation, but a fulfillment rather of all that we have professed or striven for."

"I am proposing, as it were, that the nations should, with one accord, adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world; that no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people, but that every people should be left free to determine its own policy, its own way of development, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid, the little along with the great and powerful."

"I am proposing that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competitions of power, catch them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry, and disturb their own affairs with influence intruded from without. There is no entangling alliance in a concert of power. When all unite to act in the same sense and with the same purposes, all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection."

"I am proposing government by the concert of the governed; that freedom of the seas, which in international conference after conference representatives of the United States, have urged with the eloquence of those who are the convinced disciples of liberty; and that moderation of armaments, which makes of armies and navies a power for order merely, not an instrument of aggression or of selfish violence."

Advocates American Principles.

"These are American principles, American policies. We could stand for no others. And they are also the principles and policies of forward-looking men and women everywhere of every

modern nation, of every enlightened community. They are the principles of mankind and must prevail."

While the President was speaking copies of his address had been forwarded to American diplomats in all the belligerent countries for the information of the foreign offices, and were being prepared for representatives of neutral governments here.

Back of the fundamental proposal for some sort of international sanction for preservation of the future peace of the world, now already accepted in principle by both sets of belligerents in their replies to President Wilson's peace note, lies the possibility, which the President today openly expressed, that thereby may be laid the groundwork upon which an approach may be made to an end of the present conflict.

GUARDSMEN ORDERED HOME.

Among Those to Be Sent Away From the Border Is the First Regiment of North Carolina Infantry. More Than 25,000 Troops Will Be Released.

More than 25,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border have been designated by Maj. Gen. Funston for return home and muster out of the federal service, under the order issued Saturday by the war department, says a Washington City dispatch published in Monday's dailies.

All these organizations will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities can be provided. Their departure will leave between 45,000 and 50,000 men of the guard still in the federal service doing border patrol.

The guardsmen designed for return and muster out include: Louisiana: First battalion field artillery, field hospital No. 1.

South Carolina: Troop A., cavalry, Company A. engineers, field hospital company.

Tennessee: Ambulance company No. 1, field hospital No. 1.

Arkansas: First infantry.

Kentucky: Second infantry.

North Carolina: First infantry.

War department officials continue to withhold comment on reports indicating that the movement of Gen. Pershing's regulars out of Mexico is under way, and the statement announcing the guardsmen designated for relief does not connect these orders with the withdrawal plans in any way. The understanding has been, however, that with the return of the expedition in Mexico and readjustment of the border patrol all of the State troops gradually would be sent home.

Two Robberies at Same Store.

Last fall while a carnival was being held in Smithfield a thief broke a pane of glass and reaching a hand through the place where the glass was broken out, unfastened the south side door of Mr. J. E. Booker's store and went into the store and robbed the money drawer. Fortunately there was but little money in the drawer, and but little was lost.

Last Sunday, January 21st, between the hours of 12 M., and 4 P. M., a thief entered the same door at the same place and made a richer haul. He went into the money drawer again, but did not get much there.

He next took from a paper sack in Mr. Booker's wardrobe thirty-four dollars in paper money and three dollars in nickels and a check signed by Mr. W. R. Long and given to Bubber Sanders, and another check to Mr. Booker signed by Mr. D. J. Wellons. Mr. Booker did not know the exact amount of his losses until he got ready to go to the bank to make a deposit yesterday morning.

PASTOR, WITH BROKEN ARM, DRIVES AUTO TO CHURCH.

Lumberton, Jan. 20.—Rev. W. R. Davis, pastor of the East Lumberton Baptist Church, fractured his right arm while cranking his car this afternoon, as he was going to one of his country charges.

He drove his car to church with one hand, preached his sermon and did not know his arm was broken until he received medical attention on his return here.

Earl Henry, chief of the Department of Mines, has announced that 375 miners had been killed in the mines of West Virginia during 1916.

THE GERMANS TAKE NANESTI.

Russians Lose Heavily in Attack on Teutonic Forces in the Moldavian Region. Many Persons Killed in Explosion in British Munitions Plant in East London. Ten Killed in Explosion in Prussia.

The following summary of the war news of Saturday is taken from Sunday's Wilmington Star:

The capture of the town of Nanesti, on the Sereth river, by German troops on Friday is the latest important development on the war fronts. The Russian forces are continuing their counter attacks in the eastern Carpathians and north of the Suchitza valley in the Moldavian frontier, but the Berlin war office announces that the Russian assaults generally were checked in hand to hand encounters and that in one of them the Russians lost several hundred in killed and 400 made prisoner. Two attacks delivered by the Teutonic forces in the course of heavy fighting at other points on the Moldavian frontier were repulsed by Russians.

There were no important developments on the Russo-German battle line and patrol attacks and repulses constituted the chief actions in the Franco-Belgian war theatre. Quiet was reported on the Macedonian front.

An official announcement by the British government concerning the explosion which destroyed a munitions factory located the scene of the blast more definitely as in East London, and stated that 30 or 40 bodies already had been recovered from the ruins and that 100 persons were reported to be seriously injured. The total number of killed had not been ascertained when the first official communication was made public but the minister of munitions stated that the disaster would make no practical difference in the output of war munitions. In connection with the failure of the British authorities to identify the factory destroyed, it was recalled that the great Woolwich arsenal seven miles east of London on Thames. About 67,000 persons said to be employed therein.

Ten persons were killed and 20 injured by an explosion in a munition laboratory at Spadau, Prussia.

MORE CAUTION IN WHEAT.

Fluctuations Narrower, With Traders Deferring Aggressive Action.

There was no repetition of wide price changes in domestic markets, fluctuations being decidedly narrower, with many traders deferring aggressive action. The net was a moderate advance, though every case quotations did not indicate the best levels reached early week. Then, the May delivery of cargo touched \$1.90 and July while this week the highest point attained was \$1.90 3/4 for May; \$1.53 3/4 for July. In the case of the prevailing price is about 35 above the bottom point established the mid-December slump, with comparison with a year ago appears a gain of nearly 60 cent many people the statistical site is considered one of increased strength, with indications pointing a further sharp reduction in the supply. Because of this, and other reasons, bullish sentiment predominates in many quarters, but, moment, at least, there is marked the spirit of caution abroad and speculators are holding aloof, gaining a clearer insight into the future. —Dun's Review, 20.

Squire E. G. Barnes Is Dead.

Wilson, Jan. 21.—Squire Elias G. Barnes died at the residence of his son, Mr. R. A. G. Barnes, on North Goldsboro street, this morning about nine o'clock of heart failure. He is survived by one son, R. A. G. Barnes, traffic agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; two daughters, Mrs. Len G. Broughton, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and Mrs. T. A. Hinnant, of this city.

Deceased was 82 years old, a prominent Mason and for more than 40 years a justice of the peace in Johnston and Wilson Counties. At one time he was mayor of Kenly. Rev. and Mrs. Len G. Broughton will reach this city Monday night to attend the funeral service Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

BRITISH AND TURKS CLASH.

Fighting Goes on Along Tigris River Near Kut-el-Amara. King George's Men Control Long Line. Take Twenty-five Hundred Yards to Depth of Eleven Hundred Yards.

The following Associated Press summary of Sunday's war news is taken from Monday's Columbia State: The British and Turks in Mesopotamia have been engaged in vigorous fighting along the Tigris river in the vicinity of Kut-el-Amara. Both the London and Constantinople war offices make claims to successes for their troops. The British official communication announces that northeast of Kut the British troops have driven the Turks from a small strip of land they were holding on the right bank of the Tigris and that King George's men are now in control of 2,500 yards to a depth of 1,100 yards. It adds that the right bank of the river also has been cleared of Turks down stream from Kut-el-Amara and that southwest of the towns further progress has been made.

Constantinople says east of Kut-el-Amara the British launched three attacks against the Ottoman positions but that none of them was successful, and that the attackers suffered heavy casualties.

In the capture of Nanesti on the Sereth river in Rumania hard fighting of a hand to hand character took place in the streets. In withdrawing from the village German batteries raked the Russians as they made their way across the bridges over the Serth, effecting losses on them. With the fall of Nanesti 555 men and one officer were captured by the Germans.

On the other battle fronts only minor operations have been carried out. The big guns are everywhere active. On the line in France near Loos the British in a daylight raid blew up German dugouts, causing many casualties among the enemy.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Raleigh, Jan. 19.—The Senate today passed a resolution directing the appointment of a joint committee of legislators to give special attention to preparation, introduction and passage of whatever bills this Legislature must enact for the proper operation of the constitutional amendments, especially those limiting legislation as to municipal and county affairs. The resolution calls for separate committees to prepare measures as to municipal and as to county affairs. Senator Brenizer expressed the sentiment of the Senate, when he declared that while the legislators appreciated the work of the State Bar Association in preparing such measures, it was far too important a matter to be taken care of directly by the Legislature.

Senate and House both adopted resolutions paying tribute to Admiral Dewey and asking the North Carolina delegation in Congress to officially represent the State at the Dewey funeral.

The Senate received a notable bill by Senator Allen of Wayne to abolish capital punishment except for criminal assault proven by more than one witness. A bill by Senator Long would give lodging house keepers liens on baggage of guests.

In the House, Matthews, of Bertie, offered a bill to prevent increases in county tax assessments by the Corporation Commission without notice.

A number of additional bills were offered both for State-wide and for county laws for the election of county boards of education and superintendents of schools. Senate and House both adjourned in honor of Robert E. Lee. The speaker's desk in the House is draped with Confederate and State flags.—Charlotte Observer.

Last Thursday an interesting discussion took place in the Senate over the ratification of the action of the Board of Prisoners in making ten dollars to dependent families of convicts last Christmas, taking money from the funds earned by convicts. Several Senators defended the measure, while a few were against it. They claimed that government had no right to take money and use it in this way and the Legislature ratified his action would be letting the bars down. The measure finally passed by a vote of 10 to 10.

The endorsement of the action of the Board of Prisoners and the North Carolina Prison Board in giving Christmas presents to the dependent families of well-behaved inmates of State Prison, the presentation of a resolution from the Methodist Conference of Western North Carolina for her regulation of the whiskey traffic, the "personal privileging" of Mrs. McCrackin, McCrary and Page constituted practically the sum total of interesting happenings in yesterday's session of the House of Representatives. On the resolution to endorse the action of the Governor and the board, a measure originating in the Senate and passing that body with ten dissenting votes, there was considerable discussion, but very little opposition. It went through its second readings and was adopted 86 to 23 members being absent and not voting.—News and Observer, 21st.

Pender County will continue to live under its present stock law. The bluebon of the stock law crowd licked the combined forces of the red and white of the free rangers. Pender is saved. Yesterday with 156 wearers the red and white combating about an equal number of those wearing the blue, met before the Senate Committee on Propositions and Grievances in the Senate Chamber. Through much eloquence spun by J. T. Bland, Sr., E. A. Hawes, Jr., and C. E. McCullen for the blues, and Senator Burnett, Rudolph Duffy, Isaac Jones, and John D. Bellamy for the reds and whites, the committee was finally convinced that the stock law was absolutely necessary to the peace, prosperity and future good behavior of the good county of Pender.—News and Observer, 20.

"FATHER OF AUTO" DEAD.

Amedee Bollee, Sr., Frenchman, Built Steam Car in 1873.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Amedee Bollee, Sr., the inventor, known in France as "the father of automobilism," is dead.

M. Bollee was the builder of a steam car which he first operated in 1873.

OUR STATE CAPITAL LETTER.

Democratic Caucus Called For Wednesday Night to Decide the Policy of Legislature on the Board of Education Question. Stir Up Over Patent Medicine Bill.

(By Llewaxam)

Raleigh, Jan. 22.—The advocates of direct election of County School Boards by the voters at the polls are having some rough sledding, in the attempt to slide local bills through the legislature to that effect, and the chances are that the Democratic caucus set for Wednesday night, 24th, instant, will not only settle their fate, but also the six counties which already have such law in effect—for there are only six counties in which the school boards are not appointed by legislative act, viz: Iredell, Mecklenburg, Edgecombe, Rutherford, Cleveland and Buncombe.

Several of these local bills were in process of incubation in the Senate, conspicuously one for Bertie County, and it was the insistence on haste by their progenitors that lit the caucusal light. Now the signs are that the caucus will declare the State to be the "unit" in this matter. So, if the State-wide bill of this character is defeated (and it looks that way now, especially in the Senate) the legislature is likely to refuse to pass any more such county bill, and a new State-wide law may be enacted that will include the six counties named in the general scheme—in the name of pro bono publico.

Senator Wilfred D. Turner (former Lieut. Governor and one of the most able and experienced men in the Senate) says his county of Iredell would surrender its local privilege if necessary to the best interests of educational progress in the State. Some of the other counties may feel like Iredell, but the Senators from Mecklenburg and Edgecombe, Senators Brenizer and Holderness, say "they wouldn't dare to go home and face their constituents" if the local law was repealed. It's too bad!

The Bread-Pill Class Appeals.
A man apparently in great distress and with a countenance about a foot, a foot-and-a-half or two feet long, comes in and claims the floor: "I have a right to be heard," he declares. So I tell him to cut loose. When he gets through I gather the following extracts from his more or less grandiloquent argument:

He is a graduate of Doctor Pellets' Bread Pill Class of Ex-Hyps and the cause of his disturbance, according to analysis by an offshot of the medical fraternity, is the demand now in the making that Doctors' prescriptions be written in plain English language and pasted on the bottle—same as required by the new patent medicine bill of nostrums of that character put on sale.

Boiled down to its "last analysis" (or as high to it as I can get with this feeble lead-pencil, which ought to be in the Caswell Training School this minute) the emotion of the man, who puts it as a motion, is this:

What in thunder is to become of the faith of the fellows who trust their Doctors and get well without real physic—and, worse still, what's to become of the exchequer of Dr. Pellets if he is required to label his bread pills and aqua pura in "plain English"?

I confess that I am as bereft of a solution as is the aforesaid "Hyp", and pass the query on to you.

Gov. Bickett Will Draw.
Attorney-General Manning has advised State Auditor Wood that he can go ahead and honor the warrant of the new Governor for that additional pay without any fear of violating the Constitution. So Mr. McMichael, of Rockingham, will have to do his own enjoining if he still harbors the notion of holding up Governor Bickett's extra six thousand. This is probably the last of the agitation over this subject.

Daily Papers Double Price.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Philadelphia newspapers now selling at one cent will increase their price to two cents, beginning January 29.

The high cost of news print paper and other materials entering into the making of a newspaper is given as the cause for the increase.

Three hundred silk weavers employed at the Summit, N. J., silk mills, went on strike Friday.

BAD COPY OR LIGHT PRINT
MANN FILM LAB.

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