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MR. POU MAKES GREAT SPEECH.

Tells of German Intrigue and Horrors of the War. Shows That the United States Could Not Stay Out of the Conflict. Additional Bonds Subscribed for to the Amount of Over Ten Thousand Dollars.

Last Friday night a goodly crowd of Smithfield people, men and women, gathered in the Court House to hear Congressman Edward W. Pou make a great speech on the Great War and the Liberty Bonds.

He first took up the question of why we were in war and showed very conclusively to every thinking person present that the United States could not keep out of the war. President Wilson did not want to go to war and did everything he possibly could to keep out. But the intrigues and the wickedness of Germany made it impossible to stay out and maintain our self respect. The United States never entered the war until Germany had sunk seventeen of her ships and destroyed the lives of more than two hundred of her citizens. And then to say that we had no cause for war! The idea is unthinkable.

Mr. Pou reviewed the work of Germany in getting ready for the war and told of a secret conference held between the Emperor of Germany and his Army and Navy leaders, the Captains of Industry and the Financiers. This was held a month before the Austrian Crown Prince was murdered at Sarajevo. There is plenty of evidence to show that Germany was ready to throw the nations into war before the murder of the Crown Prince. The German Kaiser used the Sarajevo murder as an excuse. He thought he saw victory already perched on the German banners and he was ready for anything, just so it meant the furtherance of his own Empire.

After touching on the beginning of the war, Mr. Pou told of the horrible way in which Germany had waged the war. These horrors are too well known by every newspaper reader to bear repetition here.

The speaker made a strong appeal to stand by the President and the country and help to bring victory to our arms. He made an appeal to stand by the soldier boys who have gone out taking their lives in their hands for their country—for you and for me. Closing he made an appeal for the Liberty Loan and called on the people to support those who have gone to the front with their money by investing in Liberty Bonds.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pou's address which was warmly applauded from time to time, Judge F. H. Brooks took the floor and called for subscribers to the Liberty Bond Issue. More than ten thousand dollars were subscribed. This with the \$130,000 already subscribed in Smithfield brought the subscriptions here beyond the \$140,000 mark, or more than twice the amount expected to be raised through the two banks here.

Weather Summary for the South.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—Unusually warm weather prevailed during the past two days except in Oklahoma, northern Texas, and northwestern Arkansas where it is much colder this morning with the minima from twenty-four to thirty-six degrees in southern Oklahoma and northern portion of east Texas.

Light to moderate rains were reported Sunday in western Tennessee, northern Mississippi, extreme northwestern Alabama, and at a few stations in the Carolinas. Light, local rains were reported Monday in Arkansas, five stations in the interior of Texas, and a few places elsewhere.

Five Prices for Tobacco.

Mr. Jasper Lee, of Meadow township, was here yesterday with a load of tobacco which he sold at the Banner Warehouse for \$497.95, clear of warehouse charges. He sold some tobacco which brought 71 cents a pound. He had 1274 pounds and the average was 39 5-6 cents a pound including scrap. Mr. Lee is one of Meadow township's best farmers. He has about seven acres in tobacco and expects to realize at least \$300 per acre.

WAR.

War is the greatest of crimes when it is not waged for the sake of a great truth to enthroned, or a great lie to entomb.—Mazzini.

THE STATE AID ROAD LAW.

The decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the township section of the Clark law providing for State aid in road construction unconstitutional was deeply regretted by the good roads advocates of the State. It seemed to them like a setback to progress in North Carolina.

Interest in the matter has been revived by the circumstance that the Southeastern Reporter of October 20 presents the opinion of Judge Hoke, the concurring opinion by Judge Walker and the dissenting opinion by Chief Justice Clark. The News and Observer, on the Monday following the handing down of the opinion, realizing the wide interest in the law, printed all three opinions in full. All copies of the News and Observer of that date, however, have been exhausted so that it is a fortunate thing that the opinions also are available in the Southeastern Reporter.

Every citizen in the State who is interested in this vital and momentous question should get a copy and carefully read for himself these three opinions. The Supreme Court of our State has at no time in its history commanded and deserved the respect of our people more than at present. The utterances of the court, in these three written opinions, display a fine spirit and are without bitterness.

The Progressive people of North Carolina, for the past quarter of a century, have been working together to secure a State-wide Good Roads Bill. These labors culminated in the act which our court has just declared to be unconstitutional. The substance of this measure is, that the State shall procure the money by issuing its bonds at 4 per cent, running forty-one years; and advance the money so obtained to counties and townships applying for the same on receiving bonds of the respective counties promising to pay interest, on the amount loaned, at 5 per cent, for said period of forty-one years. This 1 per cent difference in the amount of interest is to constitute a road fund to be invested by the State Treasurer, and will, when so invested, be sufficient to relieve both the State, county and township from ultimate liability. In other words, to take the case of O'Neals Township in Johnston County, which is the case just decided by our court; this township voted \$40,000 of bonds for good roads. Under the provisions of the bill O'Neals township would pay interest amounting to \$2,000.00 per year for forty-one years, and at the end of forty-one years its debt of \$40,000.00 to the State would be paid. It is to be noted that the general plan of this Good Roads Bill is the same as the Federal Farm Loan Act, which is now in such successful operation in this State, and others. Under this act our farmers are borrowing money from the Farm Loan Banks and paying 6 per cent interest for a period of thirty years, and at the end of this period the loan is paid off, both principal and interest.

It is to be regretted that this test case of Commissioners of Johnston County against Lacy was submitted to the Supreme Court without oral argument. The case reached the court last May, just before adjournment. We understand that the advocates of good roads throughout North Carolina have co-operated together and have taken steps to file a petition to re-hear this great case. We will therefore forbear further discussion of the same at this time, except to add that there is the greatest anxiety throughout the State lest this opinion goes too far. It may endanger a great many other acts dealing with townships as legal entities; it may be quoted as a precedent that good roads can no longer be regarded as a necessity under our Constitution. It may be so construed as to hamper future legislation, and it may create an artificial distinction that a township is not an integral part of the county. Can you benefit the township of O'Neals without equally benefiting the County of Johnston? We feel that we are well within the mark when we say that this is the most important matter of public moment, having to do with a great State policy and vitally affecting the progress of a great State that has ever been presented to our court.—Editorial, News and Observer, Oct. 26, 1917.

Smithfield was visited by a big rain during the early morning hours today. The Weather Observer, Mr. Ed. S. Sanders, reports that 1.53 inches fell. The rain was accompanied by thunder and lightning.

SMITHFIELD'S FINE SHOWING.

The Banks of This Town Were Asked for \$69,860 for Liberty Bonds and Responded by Subscribing \$167,200.

The two banks of Smithfield came across nobly in the sale of the Second Liberty Bonds. They were asked to raise \$69,860 and when the final figures were added up it was found that more than double the amount asked had been secured. The total amount of the subscriptions made through the First National Bank of Smithfield and the Johnston County Bank and Trust Company, of Smithfield, is \$167,200. This is a fine showing and one that the banks of this town have a just right to be proud of. Smithfield has shown that the old conservative town is as patriotic as any of them. The town has sent many of its best boys to the army and now, compared with its wealth, the town has made a showing that equals any town in the State. Hurrah for Smithfield!

Woman Suffrage Leader Coming.

The women of Smithfield will have the opportunity tomorrow afternoon to hear one of the leaders of woman suffrage in North Carolina—Dr. Della Dixon Carroll, of Raleigh, who will deliver an address at the Woman's Club Building on Second street immediately following the meeting of the Sixth District Woman's Clubs.

Small Boys in Trouble.

On last Sunday about the middle of the day Mr. W. W. Jordan was in his office at the Cotter Hardware Company, and hearing some boys in the rear of the store he decided to be quiet and see what they were up to. He soon heard one announce with a vile oath that the coast was clear and called on some one to break out the window. This was done and two boys, the third did not enter, proceeded down stairs and went behind the counter and were getting ready to help themselves when Mr. Jordan made his presence known. It was too late for the two small fellows to retreat, so he took them in charge and turned them over to the authorities. The third boy took fright and left the scene of action. He was later taken and all three were lodged in the town lock-up where they remained for a few hours. Trial was had before Mayor Skinner in the afternoon. He had a problem before him since the boys were so small, so he sent them home with the request that their parents give a good whipping. It is too bad to see boys of their young and tender years engaging in such conduct. Here is a problem for the parents.

The Thrift Habit.

In an argument favoring the purchase of liberty bonds as an investment of savings a prominent New York financier says: "Thrift is a virtue more honored in the breach than in the observance in this country, and the preacher of thrift is likely to talk to unwilling ears." Herein he has stated one of those obvious truths which we do not care to admit, but in which we are not exactly candid with ourselves. It is a fact that the American people are not as thrifty as the people of other lands; that they are more extravagant and less inclined to lay aside a proper proportion of their earnings against old age of the proverbial rainy day. That the savings institutions of this country are bulging and that the savings per capital here are larger than other countries does not disprove the statement. With the higher wages that prevail here and the greater opportunities for earning that exist, the savings are not as high proportionately as they are elsewhere. This financier further says: "The habit of saving and investing and making one's pennies and dollars do their share toward shortening the hours and years of labor is a habit which has been highly developed in France. It is almost unknown here." No man likes to hear unpleasant truths concerning his individual habits, and yet how many are there in America who can honestly say to themselves that they have saved what they should have saved and been as thrifty as they should have been? This is a good time for the American people to learn the lesson of thrift. The sale of the liberty bonds will do much to foster and encourage the habit of saving.—Washington Post.

ARBOR DAY AT GRADED SCHOOL.

To Be Observed Friday Morning During the First Hour. Patrons of School Invited.

The regular Arbor Day program will be carried out at Turlington Graded School Friday morning during the first hour. School opens promptly at nine. The patrons of the school, and especially the members of the Woman's Club and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, are given a cordial invitation to attend.

Sixth District Meeting.

The Sixth District of the North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs of which Mrs. H. L. Skinner is president, will meet with the Smithfield Club Wednesday of this week.

A luncheon will be given at 1:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. W. Pou, after which the meeting will convene at the Woman's Club Room. The district comprises twelve clubs and a good representation is expected. An interesting program has been arranged. Mrs. Clarence Johnson, of Raleigh, President of the State Federation, being one of the speakers.

On account of this meeting the Library will not be opened until Thursday.

Every member of the Woman's Club is expected to attend the luncheon at the home of Mrs. Pou and the meeting at the Club rooms.

New Books in Library.

Eighteen new books for boys have been donated to the Library by Mr. R. R. Holt. Let the boys show their appreciation by getting them out to read right away. On account of the meeting at the Woman's Club on Wednesday the Library will not be opened until Thursday afternoon.

Attending the Fairs.

Never in the history of county Fairs have they been so largely attended as they have been this year. The Fairs at Goldsboro, New Bern, Kinston, and Fayetteville have all been thronged with visitors. The present prospects are that the Johnston County Fair will be no exception to the rule.

Woman's Club Meeting.

Tuesday, October 30, the regular monthly business meeting of the Woman's Club which would have been held on Nov. 7 has been changed to Tuesday, Nov. 6th on account of the Johnston County Fair. The meeting will be held at 3:30 o'clock at the Club room. Part of the program will be devoted to a study of "Tuberculosis." A complete program will be in Friday's paper.

Kenly Literary and Social.

Kenly, Oct. 27.—The literary societies of the Kenly State High School rendered the best programs Friday afternoon that they have rendered this year. The members of both societies discussed this subject: "Resolved, That the Women of America Should Be Allowed to Vote." Enthusiasm ran high, but the negative side won in each society. In addition to the debate, the Thaliane rendered a study of our southern American poet, Sidney Lanier; and the members of the Rollins Society studied perhaps the greatest English writer of the nineteenth century, Robert Browning.

The subject for debate next Friday is: "Resolved, That No One Should Be put to Death for Crime." Also, the Thaliane will favor the Rollins boys with their study of Lanier, while the Rollins boys will present their study of Browning to the girls. This last feature was worked out by Professor Andrews; he has already arranged a literary program for each Friday afternoon of the present year.

Last Tuesday afternoon from three to six o'clock, the Priscilla Club was delightfully entertained in the home of Mrs. Loue Barnes. A large amount of knitting and fancy work was done; after which refreshments, consisting of two courses, were served, the color scheme being yellow and white. The following were present: Mesdames H. F. Edgerton, Jarvis Edgerton, J. G. High, A. J. Broughton, J. W. Darden, H. M. Grizzard, J. R. Sauls, J. C. Bowman, and L. C. Wilkinson. The invited guests were Mrs. C. P. Jerome, of Kenly, and Mrs. Bridges, of Bladenboro.

SELMA SCHOOL NOTES.

For the last month, Mr. Moser has been talking about the necessity of an education. He says the boy or girl who works out his own problems in school instead of looking up to the other fellow and depending upon him, is the man or woman who will later be looked up to. They are the ones who can stand up and give the lower class advice and make a handsome salary.

Mr. Moser makes a short talk about once or twice a week. On Monday morning, he described the four classes of people. He said that the people who go ahead and do the right things without being told to do it, are the people of the first class. The first class is the very best class to get in. Then comes the second class of people. People who do the right thing after being told just one time by somebody else, are the people belonging to the second class. Now, this is a very good class to belong to. If we can't fall in the first class let's fall in close behind them and get with the second class. Now, here is a description of the third class. They are the people who can do the right thing after being told about forty-eight times, and then they have to be watched. Yes they are the people who must be continually bossed and dogged at by one of the first or second class of people. But the most abominable class of people is the fourth class. These are the people whom you see sitting around on street corners, standing around the stores, writhing on sticks, telling smutty, hard jokes. But alas! what is their gain or treasure in the end? Simply an old worn-out pocket knife, ragged trousers, and a coat that has been rubbed on the back until it looks like a mirror. What caused this? The answer goes back to the school days. He whittled his school days away and now he knows no other occupation.—L. S.

We now have a drummer boy in our school, Luther White. He has begun the work seriously, in proof which all the children can testify. The drum is a very important thing, for our marching in and out has been of a negligible quality. The drum is really a big help to the school. We are able to keep step better and to see so large a crowd keeping step, makes a visitor have a better opinion of the school. Later on, we expect to do some fancy marching, and it may be a help then, so we very glad to have a drum at last.—L. S.

The Moser Literary Society met last Thursday for its regular meeting. The society was called to order by the president, Elmore Earp. The secretary, Orman Bailey, called the roll, each one in the tenth and eleventh grades answering with a memory gem. The business meeting was first held. The program was carried out as follows: Recitation, by Thomas Fulghum; Recitation, by Herman Eason; Original Composition, by James Rose; Current News, by Carl Worley; Local News, by DeLeon Reynolds. The query for the debate was: "Resolved, That the present war will be a benefit to the human race." Though the debaters were from the seventh and eighth grades, they showed their ability to handle the question. The judges decided in favor of the negative side. The critic complimented the exercises very highly, especially the work of the debaters.—C. P. K.

On last Friday morning the chapel exercises were conducted by the second grade. The first thing on the program was a song "Jack Frost", by the grade. This was enjoyed by every one present, and showed that the children had taken very much interest in it. Next was a recitation "My Shadow," by Thelma Eason which was very good. The next thing was a story "The Pigs" by Mary Parker. This was told in a very pleasing manner and showed that the little girl had worked hard on it and is very talented in the art of story telling.—L. H. R.

The eighth grade are studying Irving's Sketch Book, and have recently finished "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow." They enjoyed the adventures of poor Ichabod immensely, and are going to dramatize it. They have started the dramatization. Miss Boseman is going to allow them to present their dramatization to the school, if their work is good. They are entering into this very enthusiastically, as every pupil of the eighth grade will take part. Miss Katrina Van Tassel will

MR. E. S. SANDERS GOING WEST.

City Clerk and Tax Collector To Move This Week To Missouri.

Mr. Ed. S. Sanders, City Clerk and Tax Collector, has resigned the position which he has held for some time in the town of Smithfield, to accept a responsible position with the Southeastern Grain Company, at Malden, Missouri. Mr. Sanders is expecting to move his family to the Western State this week.

Mr. Sanders has been connected with the city government for several years and has made a faithful public servant. He has been a resident of Smithfield for more than twenty years and has a great host of friends here who regret to see him and his family leave, but their best wishes will follow them into their new home in the West.

Mother.

Nobody knows as well as a mother the depth of sacrifice that is being made in the waging of this bloody and wicked war. The giving up of a son, sometimes more than one, to fight "somewhere in France" carries with it unspeakable sorrow. A mother, writing to the Smithfield Herald says: "When this solemn hour comes, as come it must, mother must not fail her boy. There must be no crying out, no rebellion on her part, but bravely she must point out the way where danger and honor, duty and death, are blended in awful harmony." That is beautifully expressed, but it will bring no relief to the mother's heart which ever beats with honor, patriotism, fidelity, courage are fine words but they are to be used in public. In the night time where no eye can see but God's, the mother sobs out her sorrows alone. The only hope for these women is an overcoming faith. The splendid appeal for service to the country in her time of peril, as we have said, is all right for dress parade, but it falls when the fervor of the hour has passed and the light goes out. There, if she is comforted, the mother must enter into her closet and shut the door and pour out her soul to her Father which seeth in secret. Notwithstanding the gratuitous cold-blooded assertions of the military men, the mothers of North Carolina did not raise their boys to be soldiers. They despise war, and they hoped and prayed that the war would not be thrust upon us. But they are not cowardly and slackers and since the fiat has gone forth they are going to stand by their boys. They are not going to cry out and they are not going to rebel, but with a smile on their lips and the big tears in their eyes unshed they are handing over their beloved boys to the service of their country. But men and brethren, we who have not borne these boys do not know what it has cost these women to make this supreme sacrifice. May the God of all grace give these mothers strength to stand the strain! We commend them to Him who is the inexhaustible source of comfort, and who can and will "temper every wind that blows"—Charity and Children

John Charles McNeill Book Club.

Benson, Oct. 26.—The John Charles McNeill Book Club met with Mrs. O. A. Barbour Thursday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. J. W. Whittenton, after which Mrs. W. O. Rackley conducted the Chaplain's Service.

After the minutes and roll-call the following program was carried out: Liberty Loan, Mrs. M. T. Britt; Food Conservation, Mrs. Whittenton; Current Topics, Mrs. Rackley; Your Lad and My Lad, Mrs. A. T. Lassiter.

A motion was carried to the effect that the Club co-operate with the Council of National Defense, forming the monthly programs from literature along this line of work. Programs of this nature shall be used for an indefinite period.

After the books were exchanged, the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. W. D. Boone in November.

Refreshments were served by the hostess, and the social period was very enjoyable.

There will be lots of Hot Doggies, weenies, barbecue and oysters for you at the Johnston County Fair.

be played by Margaret Cameron. Ichabod Crane will probably be one of the high school boys.—E. E.