

# The Smithfield Herald

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## AUTONOMY FOR JERUSALEM.

**Palestine to Be Part of British Empire Under Protectorate. U. S. Influence To Be Felt. Thousands of American Jews Now There and Many More Going. Gen. Allenby Holding Territory in Strong Force and Occupation Is Believed to Be Permanent.**

No independent Jewish state in Palestine is now contemplated, as a result of the success of the British campaign which has wrested the Holy Land from the infidel, but not only an autonomous government under appropriate protection, such as is enjoyed by many communities as a part of the British empire. This is all that Zionists have ever desired at any time.

A temporary military government of occupation is now being established under the protection of British arms and will be maintained until the end of the war, when the final settlement of the Palestine question will be made at the peace conference, along lines already determined by an understanding between the allies, including the United States. The permanent government will be started under a British charter such as that given originally in Rhodesia, and similar to the colonial charters in America. \* \* \*

### American Influence Factor.

That protectorate presumably will be British, but it is certain that American influence in the new Palestine will be second to that of no country. Many American Jews are already there, among the pioneers in the great emigration that is expected to take place from all countries having large Jewish population, and it is believed that thousands more of American Jews will go. These will be Jews who have immigrated into our own West and who are expected to carry with them into Palestine the American spirit and the characteristics of American settlers.

No doubt exists in Washington as to the permanency of the character of the British Success in the Holy Land. Gen. Allenby is in great force, with a double-track railroad on cement ballast extending all the way from Suez to Jaffa. \* \* \*

### 100,000 Jews in Palestine.

The return of the Jews to Palestine, after an enforced exile of nearly 2,000 years, will be one of the wonderful romances of all history. It was in A. D. 70, when Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus, that the dispersing began. A century ago, it is estimated, there were only 3,000 Jews in Palestine.

The Zionist movement, begun 40 years ago and actively encouraged for the past 20 years, had taken there about 100,000, settled in some 50 communities, and this was the Jewish population at the outbreak of the war. They enjoyed local self-government by the passive permission of the Turks.

The Jews suffered terribly during the war, although the massacres of which they were the victims were in individual rather than general. The old Jewish communities, in the larger cities, and comprising devout Jews who had gone to Palestine to die on holy soil, were exterminated. The agricultural colonists suffered less.

### Another Flight Into Egypt.

Nine thousand of these dramatically repeated the story of Jewish history by a flight into Egypt, preferring exile in the land where Pharaoh reigned and Joseph flourished to embracing Ottoman citizenship and bearing arms in the cause of kaiserism.

These 9,000 children of Israel are now ready for the second Exodus, 3,117 years after their first homeward migration. This time the British government will be the Moses who will lead them into the promised land and "give to a people without a land a land without a people."

Palestine, that could support, and if the dream of the Zionists, now in a fair way to realization, comes true, will support, a population of nearly 4,000,000 prosperous people, is today, after twenty centuries under the yoke of foreign masters, a wilderness almost uninhabited.

## Federal Reserve System Gains.

Gains of \$20,400,000 in gold reserve and \$21,900,000 in total cash reserve, together with increases of \$54,200,000 in investments and of \$31,800,000 in net deposits, were indicated by the weekly bank statements issued by the Federal Reserve Board at the close of business on November 23, 1917.

## RICHARDS TELLS OF THE JACOB JONES DISASTER.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The first survivors' story of the sinking of the American destroyer Jacob Jones, told by Lieut. J. K. Richards, was made public today by the navy department. It shows that only two small boats and three life rafts floated clear of the wreck. The men on these were picked up after 17 hours of exposure.

An official summary of the lieutenant's account follows:

"Lieutenant Richards said the destroyer was proceeding towards port, after holding target practice, when, at 4:20 p. m., a torpedo was sighted by the lookout. The commanding officer, stationed on the bridge, ordered the rudder hard right and engines full steam ahead. The torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side, abreast of torpedo tube number 3. This tube with torpedoes was blown 200 feet in air. The radio was wrecked and the main mast brought down.

"Guns were manned immediately, but no submarine was sighted and the vessel began to settle by the stern. The captain gave the order to abandon ship. Whaleboats which were got out capsized. The motor sailer could not be got out. A wherry and motor dory managed to escape safely. Three life rafts floated clear.

"The vessel sank at 4:29 p. m. Depth charges aboard exploded, apparently blowing off the stern of the ship.

"No survivors, except those on the boats and life rafts, were found after a thorough search, Lieutenant Richards said. After 17 hours in the water, the men on the rafts were picked up by a British ship.

"The submarine, which was seen after the Jacob Jones sank, appeared to be about 150 feet in length, with three inch gun forward and two periscopes."

## The Cafes to Observe Three Wheatless Days.

New York, Dec. 12.—A recommendation that three wheatless and two meatless days be observed each week in New York restaurants was adopted unanimously by the New York Society of Restaurateurs today. This is one more wheatless day than the government is advocating.

Patrons of cabaret shows and not the proprietors must pay the war tax, the restaurateurs declared. For every dollar spent for refreshments at such places an additional charge of two per cent will be levied to cover the tax.

## The Need of Economy and Saving.

When we put a million and a half soldiers in the field, we withdraw those men from their productive enterprises. They do not while they are actually in training or in service produce anything. They do, on the other hand, consume much. There is nothing more expensive on earth than to support and maintain a great army in the field, especially if it is on the fighting line. The attrition of supplies and everything else is tremendously great when we have a fighting army in the field.

America is the one great remaining storehouse in the world of supplies and credit. We must maintain and make effective as possible our own soldiers and the soldiers of those nations who fighting for us. We must therefore draw as little as possible upon our common store of supplies and money. The more we lessen our domestic demand, the more we can contribute to the support and effectiveness of our allied armies.

Economy is now a national duty, such a duty upon the people at home as fighting is upon those Americans who are bravely offering their lives for the honor of America and the preservation of liberty and justice.

## MAN'S HEAD FOUND IN SHARK.

**Discovery a Mystery, as No One Is Missing on Florida Coast.**

Savannah Ga., Dec. 11.—A 14-foot shark was caught by a fisherman in a shrimp trawler today off Amelia Island, Florida. Owing to its size it was taken to Fernandina and dissected. A man's head and hand in perfect condition and a whole marsh hen were found inside the monster.

No accidents have been reported from the 200 fishing smacks off the coast of Fernandina.

## DR. CROUCH MAKES REPORT.

**Commends Mrs. Thel Hooks for Her Intelligent Interest and Patriotic Service in the Quarantine Work of the County.**

Dear Editor:

Last week the writer made an official investigation of the enforcement of the state quarantine law in Johnston County. The enforcement of this law is a matter of great concern—frequently a matter of life or death—to the citizens of your county. Many of your readers will be interested to know what I found on my recent visit.

I was impressed with the intelligent interest and patriotic service that Mrs. Thel Hooks, the quarantine officer, is putting into this work. I found her records neat, accurate and complete. These records show, among other things, the number of contagious diseases reported by the physicians of the county since August 1st to be as follows:

Mrs. Thel Hooks and householders 36 cases; Dr. L. D. Wharton 2 cases; Dr. A. H. Rose 1 case; Dr. L. A. Muns 1 case; Dr. C. W. Furlong 4 cases; Dr. Hocutt 32 cases; Dr. G. A. McLeone 1 case; Dr. J. C. Grady 14 cases; Dr. J. F. Foster 15 cases; Dr. G. D. Vick 4 cases; Dr. J. B. Person 1 case; Dr. M. Hinnant 9 cases; Dr. Surles 2 cases; Dr. J. H. Stanley 5 cases; Dr. H. H. Utley 1 case; Dr. S. P. J. Lee 1 case; Dr. Oscar Eason 3 cases; Dr. A. G. Woodard 1 case; Dr. James Allen 3 cases; Dr. H. P. Underhill 4 cases; Dr. G. F. Bonher 5 cases; Dr. Moore 1 case; Dr. Martin no cases; Dr. Parker no cases; Dr. Noble no cases; Dr. J. A. Griffin and son no cases; Dr. E. H. McCullers no cases; Dr. Young no cases.

Your readers will note that a number of the physicians of the county, men with large practices, have reported no contagious diseases in their practices during the last eight weeks, during which time measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, whooping cough, and infantile paralysis have appeared. The doctors of Johnston County, as I know them, are well trained and ethical physicians and law abiding citizens. In their medical schools they have been given a high sense of professional responsibility for reporting contagion that occurs in their practices; they subscribe to the code of ethics of the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association which is very clear and full in defining the relations of physicians to the public in matters of epidemic control; they appreciate not only the need but the necessity of public management of contagion. Failure, therefore, of a number of the best physicians of Johnston County to report any contagious diseases from their practices during the time covered by the investigation, does not mean, as might be inferred by some, that these men have only a dull conception of their public responsibilities as physicians, or that they have willfully neglected to report contagion for quarantine in order to gain favor with an ignorant family and thereby take unfair advantage of a more ethical and law respecting medical competitor. That many of the physicians of Johnston County have not treated any of the aforementioned diseases is evidenced by the fact that I was personally informed by Drs. Martin and Parker, of Benson, Dr. Noble, of Selma, Drs. J. A. Griffin and son, McCullers and Young, of Clayton (those that I was able to communicate with), that they had not encountered any of these diseases in their practices since August the first.

Two physicians Drs. Vick and Person, of Selma, admitted they had cases of typhoid fever which were not reported. An indictment was made, each plead guilty and paid cost of the court.

Yours truly,  
A. McR. CROUCH,  
State Epidemiologist.

According to Tuesday's papers, the casualties in the munitions explosion at Halifax, N. S., are as follows: Known dead, 1,280; identified, 940; unaccounted for, 1,920; wounded, 6,000; homeless, 25,000. The city has suffered the third blizzard since the awful disaster. The storm delayed the cargo of window glass, hospital supplies, and warm clothing which was being sent from Boston for the relief of the sufferers. The assurances of substantial aid from the United States has been very cheering to the stricken city.

## HOW HE SAW THE LIGHT.

**Farmer, Unresponsive to Government Suggestions, Changes When He Understands Purpose.**

(Government News Letter.)

Out in Nebraska a county agent had experienced much difficulty in interesting a certain farmer in proposed agricultural improvement campaigns. This farmer, who was of much influence in the community, considered his own individual success a proof that Government cooperation with farmers is entirely unnecessary. A special representative of the extension office of the United States Department of Agriculture who visited that section was told of the case by the county agent. He went to the farmer and found him cold and unresponsive.

"You are standing in the way of your country when your country is at war," said the special agent to the farmer finally. "Do you realize that?"

"No," said the farmer, "I hadn't thought of it that way."

"Well, do think of that awhile," suggested the special agent. "The man who doesn't help his country at this time is hurting his country, and to hurt your country when your country is at war is a pretty bad thing to do, don't you think so?"

"You bet I do," said the farmer, thawing out for the first time during the first time during the interview. "You don't think I am that kind of a man, do you? I'll do anything for my country. I'll fight—"

### Here's Your Chance.

"All right," said the agent. Here's your chance. See that your farm and all the farms in your county increase their yields and their cultivated acreage. It isn't picturesque, but it is service—real service, great and genuine service. Now that's what the Government wants you to do. That's the purpose of those special county organizations. That's what these emergency county agents, like the one in this county, are urging. What about it? Your country wants you to help. Either you will or you won't—and if you won't help your own country, you are indirectly helping the enemy. What your country wants you to do is to plant more land, specialize on certain crops, and cultivate so as to increase production. It is all figured out to harmonize with a great national program, scientifically and efficiently arranged. The community organizations, cooperating in each community throughout the United States, are essential to the realization of this national plan—and that plan is absolutely necessary of accomplishment if we are to win the war. Now we are trying to organize this county in harmony with this plan. You have opposed it. Don't you see what that means?"

"When is that county meeting?" asked the farmer.

"Tonight."

"I'll be there tonight and make a speech. You are mighty right—I hadn't thought of it that way. You'll never have another chance to insinuate that I am not with my country in this war."

The Nebraska farmer spoke that night. And by a unanimous vote the meeting arranged for organized agricultural work throughout that county.

## ONE BOY'S INFLUENCE.

A little boy in Graves County, Ky., is responsible for that county having an agricultural agent, a pure-bred live stock association, and a consequent improvement in general agricultural conditions.

A report of the State agent in charge of boys agricultural clubs to the United States Department of Agriculture says that two years ago he received a letter from Earl Gary, a little boy at Mayfield, Ky., expressing a desire to join the boys' corn club and so win his way to the State fair. The State agent went to the town in response to this letter and assisted the boy in securing the necessary number of members to organize a club. The State agent called on the county school superintendent to interest him in the boy's plan. The school superintendent became interested in the work of a county agent and the conversation resulted in Graves County securing an agricultural agent. In turn that resulted in the organization of a pure-bred live-stock association, of which the little boy was a charter member.—Government News Letter.

## COMMITTEES IN HOUSE APPROVED AT CAUCUSES.

Washington, Dec. 12.—New house committee assignments were approved today at separate caucuses of Democrats and Republicans subject to acceptance at the regular session. The Democrats did their work quickly, but the meeting of the Republicans was prolonged by an effort to recommend seven members, with Miss Rankin as chairman of the special house committee on suffrage, instead of the six allotted by the majority to the minority. The plan finally was abandoned. Miss Rankin was named the ranking Republican on the committee. The Democrats chose Representative Baker, of California, chairman of the committee.

Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, was selected by the Democrats as chairman of the house appropriations committee to succeed Representative Fitzgerald, who has resigned, and Representatives Sims, of Tennessee, was chosen for the chairmanship of the house interstate commerce committee, in place of Representative Adamson, of Georgia, who has been appointed a member of the board of customs appraisers at New York.

## American Farmers Are Busy Doing Their Bit.

The fact that the farmer is doing his share to increase production in meeting the war emergency is shown by the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. He estimates that there will be an increase of 1,000,000 bushels in this year's crop of staples, as compared with the average for five years of the pre-war period. This is an excellent showing, and brings from the Secretary this statement: "The farmers of the nation have generally responded to the appeals for increased production, and much has already been done to insure a larger supply of food and feedstuffs." But he adds that this "justifies no letdown in their activities or in those of all agricultural agencies. On the contrary, even greater efforts must be put forth in the coming months."

A plentiful food supply, the most vital of all the nation's needs in the war, must be provided, a supply that not only will keep the people of the United States healthy and comfortable, but which will care for the necessities of our allies, whose production has been so seriously curtailed. The farmer has done his bit this year, and done it nobly, but it will be up to him to do still more in the next year, and thereafter if we are to stand up to our full responsibilities in the production of food.

Not only is grain but also in live stock has this county made a good showing, according to Secretary Houston's report. There was an increase of more than a million head in the number of milch cows last year, and twice that great an increase in the number of cattle. This is important and very gratifying. The number of sheep declined about 2,000,000 head as compared with the previous year; but the greatest disappointment lies in the report of the number of hogs. The production, which had shown an upward tendency during the last few years, fell off more than 4,000,000 head last year. We have been informed by the food administration that pork is one of the greatest necessities of the allies and that nothing we can send them will be more useful than pork fats. In view of this statement the decrease in the number of hogs is not encouraging. But it is safe to assume that all the government agencies will be exerted toward stimulating the production of hogs and that a better showing may be anticipated for 1918.

With the agricultural interests fully alive to the situation and impressed with their duty in the war emergency, they may be depended upon to do their full share in the work of carrying the war to a successful issue.—Washington Post.

## OUR LIQUOR LAW UPHELD.

The United States Supreme Court has ruled that the North Carolina liquor law which requires the railroads and express companies to keep for inspection records showing the liquor shipments received in the State is constitutional. The Seaboard Air Line Railway was convicted of violating the act. It appealed to the Supreme Court. This, the highest tribunal in the land, has upheld the act. Justice Van Deventer dissented from the ruling of the Court.

## HARD BLOW AT USE OF LIQUOR.

**Veil of Secrecy Torn From Personal Whiskey Shipments by Ruling in S. A. L. Case.**

Washington, Dec. 11.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Seaboard Air Line railway against the state of North Carolina is a hard blow at the personal use of intoxicating liquor in the Old North State.

Those who believe that they have a right to secrecy in ordering John Barleycorn are wrong.

The Supreme Court upholds the law that authorizes railroad and express companies to permit citizens to examine their records of liquor shipments.

The law requires railroad companies to keep separate books in which shall be entered the name of every person to whom intoxicating liquors is shipped, the amount, kind, date of receipt, and so forth, to be followed by the consignee's signature of acknowledging delivery. The law also provides that the books shall be open for inspection for any officer or citizen, and makes failure to keep them so a misdemeanor.

## OFFICERS TO BE WEEDED OUT

**All of Them in Regular Army and National Guard Being Put Through Examinations.**

Washington, Dec. 11.—All general officers of the regular army and national guard are being examined by medical boards and efficiency boards "with a view of determining the advisability of sending them for service abroad."

In announcing this step late today, Secretary Baker said it was necessary on account of the unusually severe conditions of service in this war.

Commanders for American troops at the fighting front are to be selected only after rigid investigation of their physical and professional fitness for their task. Early announcement of the retirement of some of the general officers is to be expected, as medical boards already have reported against men in both regular army and national guard service.

## Red Cross at Kenly.

Kenly, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Y. M. Fuller will address an audience in Kenly Tuesday evening, December 18th, at seven o'clock, in behalf of the Red Cross work. A chapter will be organized at this time, and everybody is urged to attend.

## Are You Safely Insured?

Are your home, its contents, your farm buildings, their contents, your livestock, your crops, your automobile and your life insured? All these forms of insurance are important in proportion to the value of the various things to be covered. Are you safely insured? Are the provisions of your policy being carefully adhered to that there would be no question of settlement in case of fire or accident?

Many policies covering farm barns are rendered void if an automobile is placed in the barn even one day a week. They are rendered void when such materials as gasoline, dynamite, and the like, are stored in or near the building.

Following a recent fire, in which a barn was totally destroyed, the owner discovered that for several years his insurance had been worthless because he kept his automobile in the barn. The contract was also voided by the presence of a few sticks of dynamite left over from a contractor's job.

Read your insurance policy carefully and consult the agent as to the experience of others in making settlements. A mere policy is not a guaranty that you will get its face value in case of a loss. Settlements are based upon the circumstances concerning the loss or accident.—Country Gentleman.

It was announced in the House of Commons Monday that Jerusalem after being surrounded on all sides by British troops had surrendered. The capture of Jerusalem by the British forces marks an end with two brief interludes of more than 1,200 years possession of the seat of the Christian religion by the Mohammedans. For 675 years the Holy City has been in undisputed ownership of the Turks.