

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 37.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1918.

Number 7.

DEATH OF MAJ. HENRY LONDON

Leading Lawyer and Editor and One of the State's Distinguished Citizens Passed Away at His Home in Pittsboro Sunday After Short Illness of Pneumonia.

Maj. Henry A. London, Confederate veteran, able lawyer and legislator, editor and historian, died at his home in Pittsboro, Chatham County, early Sunday morning after a short illness of pneumonia.

Maj. London was born in Pittsboro March 1, 1864 and lacked only a few weeks of being 72 years old. At the age of 18 he entered the Confederate army and served until Lee's surrender at Appomattox. He returned after the war to Chapel Hill where he was graduated in 1885 at the age of 21. He studied law and secured his license in 1886 and for more than fifty years was an honor to the profession.

Maj. London was active in politics and in 1872 was Presidential Elector for the Fourth Congressional District. He was chosen a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee in 1872 and remained a valuable member until his death. He had never been active in the councils of his party and was a wise and trusted leader. He represented his Senatorial District two terms in the Senate and was one of the strongest men in the body. He was a strong prohibitionist and did fine work for the temperance cause.

Mr. London was regarded as one of the able editors of the State. He established the Chatham Record in 1878 and edited and managed this paper until only a few days prior to his death. He was well known to the editorial fraternity and was a friend to all. His work in codifying the laws in relation to legal advertising has been of great service to his brother editors.

The following is taken from Tom Bost's letter in yesterday's Greensboro News:

"He was a lawyer by profession and reached the highest place in the bar association's gift. He had been president of the North Carolina Bar association. He was an editor and was twice honored greatly by that body. Not only was he chosen as president of the editorial association, but last year when the state press was enjoying its annual convention at Morhead City, he was made president emeritus of that body and would have had indefinite tenure. He was a farmer and had held the presidency of the North Carolina State fair. He was a historian and last year was president of the North Carolina Literary and Historical association.

"Major London would have thought most of his service in the Confederate armies had he allowed himself to think highly of anything that he did. His soldierly was handsomely commended by all his comrades. He did bigger things in state. He was the author of the London libel law by which every newspaper that innocently commits libel may have an opportunity to save itself punitive damages by making proper retraxit. Under that law the merits of every libel suit can get fair testimony. He introduced this act while a member of the general assembly and put it through. It embodies the 10-day feature, which protects the publisher.

"He was very active in aiding the new constitutional amendment and did splendid service in the general assembly that submitted it. He was one of the first to urge that North Carolina pass an election law that deserved to be obeyed and favored fair elections always. He made a good record in the upper house, being easy of speech, progressive, and a fine advocate. Prohibition has been greatly stimulated by his work."

Great Cost of War.

The Civil war cost the Union three and a half billion dollars, or two million dollars a day. The cost of the present year to the United States is \$19,000,000 a day. The estimated cost of the first year of this war to us is \$12,000,000,000. The Napoleonic wars (1793-1815) cost England and France about \$6,125,000,000. The cost of the present war to the Entente Allies to August, 1917, was more than \$50,000,000,000.

Although marked progress was made Friday night and Saturday bunkering cargo steamers and coal carriers, shipping records at Norfolk, Va., show 127 vessels still awaiting service at the local coal piers.

FARMERS TO GET NITRATE.

Government to Sell Nitrate for Fertilizer Through County Agent.

Washington, D. C.—Notice has been given to A. M. Johnson, Agricultural Agent for Johnston County, that the U. S. Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers in Johnston County.

The nitrate was purchased through the War Industries Board under the authority of the Food Control Act as part of the program for stimulating agricultural production. It will be unloaded at Atlantic ports and the price will be \$75.50 a ton, free on board cars at port of arrival. Farmers are to pay in addition freight from port of arrival and the State fertilizer tag fee.

Applications for a part of the 100,000 tons of nitrate bought by the government will be received only from farm owners or holders of farms for use on their land, and may be made through County Agent A. M. Johnson or through any member of a local committee consisting of T. S. Ragsdale, Preston Woodall, and C. W. Horne.

No money will be required with the application but upon notice from the County Agent farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association, or individual, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that purpose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. After the money is transmitted to Washington the nitrate will be shipped to the farmers. If applications for the nitrate exceed the supply of about 100,000 tons the government will allot the supply on a pro rata basis among those who applied. Applications must be received by February 4th. Those who have spoken for it must sign an application.

JOHN E. RAY DIES SUDDENLY.

Superintendent of State School for Blind for the Past 21 Years. Had Been a Leader in His Denomination.

(News and Observer, 18th.)

Prof. John E. Ray, for twenty-one years superintendent of the State School for the Blind, died last night at his home just a few minutes before the stroke of midnight. He had retired, as customary, a short while before ten o'clock and his death two hours later came without any herald save the unusual breathing that attracted the attention of his wife in an adjoining room. The end came before she could reach his bedside.

Professor Ray had suffered for some time from high blood pressure, but lately his health indicated that this condition had been relieved to some extent.

Prof. Ray was perhaps best known throughout North Carolina for his labor for the betterment of the blind children of the State, the work he undertook in preference to entering the banking business after graduating from Wake Forest College in 1875. Soon afterwards he came to Raleigh and for several years was a teacher in the State School for the Deaf and Dumb. His next work, in Colorado, was as superintendent of the Colorado Springs School for the Deaf, where he remained for seven years. Leaving there, he went to the Kentucky School for the Deaf and Dumb and for two years was superintendent of that institution.

In 1896, he returned to Raleigh and became superintendent of the State School for the Blind and Deaf. In the succeeding years, he has devoted his energies and powers to making this institution a place where the blind children might learn to feel that life held something for them, too.

Professor Ray had been active in the work of the Baptist denomination, and for ten years from 1877 to 1887, he was corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Convention. He was a member of the board of trustees of Meredith College, Thomasville-Orphanage.

The Durham Hosiery Mills Corporation, constituting a chain of ten mills, three operated by steam and seven by hydro-electric power, employing 3,500 hands, have shut down all of their plants, paying their employees in full while the mills are standing, patriotically complying with the request of the Fuel Administration.

FINE SUPPER GIVEN AT SELMA.

Superintendent of Selma Cotton Mill Entertains Overseers and Their Helpers.

On Saturday evening, January 12, Mr. George F. Breitz, Superintendent of the Selma Cotton Mill, gave a supper to his mill overseers and helpers. The supper was given at the home of Mr. Robert Etheredge, and Miss Margaret Etheredge and Mrs. Robert Etheredge acted as hostesses on this delightful occasion. The supper was given in three courses and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. A correspondent in reporting the event says:

"I don't think the crowd could have spent two hours with more enjoyment and more comfort than those we spent through the kindness of our beloved superintendent who never does things by halves, and especially when he can get such help as Miss Margaret Etheredge. I can say I think all left for home happy if the weather was standing close to zero."

Those present were: N. E. Edger-ton, W. H. Call, George F. Breitz, Eli Taylor, E. C. Winston, Joe Morgan, Oscar Creech, C. O. Morris, Adrian Carter, R. D. Grice and James Kemp.

Stay in School.

From all parts of the country come reports of a great decreased school attendance in all grades above the grammar. The older boys have left the school and gone to work.

No doubt the temptation is strong. Jobs have never been so easy to get or wages so high, even for unskilled labor. Voluntary enlistments and the draft have drained the country of great numbers of young who were at work, and the necessity of manufacturing immense quantities of supplies in the shortest possible time has used up the surplus of unemployed older men. No wonder the boys say, "Now is my chance! Let me make hay while the sun shines!"

But tempting as the opportunities seem, they are more or less deceptive, for they wear the cloak of an inflated prosperity. While the boy of grammar school or high school age is at work, other young men, but little older, are getting in the army and the navy a training that teaches them the value of discipline, that gives play to all the energy and ambition that they have, and that offers splendid rewards for resources and initiative. Many of them are already highly trained in chemistry, mechanics, engineering, transportation, manufacturing or some other branch of industry, and others are getting the training the hardest but greatest of masters.

Then, by and by, will come the end of the war; and when the fields of peaceful industry begin once more to turn, the cry will go up for highly trained men—educated men and those who have technical knowledge.

The shaking down process that will follow will set the law of gravitation at naught, for it is the light weights that will go to the bottom and the heavy weights will go to the top—and stay there.

How will it seem to the boy who leaves now, and who in five years has cooled and solidified in some industrial cranny, to find himself forced out by a younger man who knows more, because he has had a better education? What are the poor immediate dollars worth beside the larger altogether later success?

The best advice that anyone can give a boy today is, Stay in school and work as you would work if you were in the trenches!—Youth's Companion.

Price For Flour Has Been Fixed By Page.

The following ruling from Food Commissioner Page has been received and is of more than passing interest:

"State Food Administrator Henry A. Page announces that from this date the maximum price that may be charged for flour at retail sale is \$12.50 per barrel.

"Merchants are forbidden to sell flour to town or city customers in quantities in excess of one-half barrel and to rural or farmer customers in excess of one barrel.

"Any violation of these rulings upon the part of the retailers will invite prompt action by the food administration."

SUNDAY'S WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Russian Constituent Assembly Dissolved. Delegates at Brest-Litovsk Cannot Agree. Germany's Submarine Base At Ostend Bombarded.

The Russian Constituent Assembly was short-lived. Convening Friday in the Tauride Palace in Petrograd during street fighting, it was dissolved early Saturday morning by the Bolsheviks after a vote had shown conclusively that the government headed by Lenine and Trotzky was greatly in the minority.

Thus, for the moment at least, has passed away at its inception the legislative body through which it had been hoped order would be brought out of the anomalous situation that has existed in Russia since the revolution which resulted in the imperial family and the bureaucrats being thrown out of power.

Likewise the delegates to the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk again are at sixes and sevens and the pourparlers have ended. As on the other occasions when they ceased the stumbling-block is the German demands and their refusal to withdraw their troops from the occupied portions of Russia.

After an adventurous career of nearly three and a half years in fighting and raiding operations in the Black Sea, the famous former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have met their fate at the hands of British warships in a fight at the entrance to the Dardanelles. The Breslau, renamed Midullu, was sunk and the Goeben, rechristened Sultan Yawuz Selim, was beached. The two cruisers escaped into Turkish waters shortly after the outbreak of the war and were purchased by the Turks.

Evidently the German censors are keeping a strict watch over the German newspaper situation, for even the most meagre reports concerning the doings of the militaristic and antimilitaristic parties were missing Sunday. The latest accounts of the controversy coming by way of Amsterdam and forwarded by the semi-official Wolff bureau, were to the effect that the military party had gained a victory over their opponents with regard to the settlement of the question of annexations in the east.

French troubles are reported to have broken out throughout Austria. General strikes have taken place and in Vienna and Neustadt all the war manufacturing plants are reported to have been closed. In these towns 100,000 men are said to have quit their jobs. The movement is political and economic and has as its basis the desire for peace. Anti-Germanism is declared to be especially prevalent throughout the country.

On the western front in France and Belgium the military operations apparently are increasing all along the line, as compared with those of the past few weeks, when little or no fighting, except artillery duels and minor raids, was carried out.

Entente Allied warships have bombarded Germany's submarine base at Ostend, on the northern Belgium coast, while around Ypres, between Lens and St. Quentin, on the Chemin-des-Dambes, on the St. Mihiel sector and north of the Rhine-Marne canal there has been a notable increase in the operations by the infantry. The probabilities are with the return of good weather the expected big battles may take place.

One indication of the probable early commencement of fighting is the resumption of aerial activity on a large scale, especially on the French front. Saturday the French airmen had a good day operating against the Teutons, sending down eight enemy machines in fights in the air.

On the Italian front the fighting again has turned to the artillery wings of the opposing sides, the infantry keeping to their trenches except for small patrol engagements.

All along the northern front the artillery duels are of a violent character and at several points along the Piave river a like condition prevails.—Associated Press in News and Observer.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page announced in Raleigh Saturday morning upon authority of United States Food Administrator Herbert Hoover that all manufacturers of fertilizer bags and other trades concerned in the production of foodstuff are exempt from the order of Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield. This exemption applies to all bakeries, flour and feed mills, creameries and similar establishments.

HON. MINOR WALLACE AT KENLY.

Former Member of Congress to Make Address on Prohibition Tonight.

Kenly, Jan. 19.—The Honorable Minor Wallace, formerly a member of Congress of the United States, has consented to deliver an address in the Presbyterian church here Tuesday night at seven-thirty. Mr. Wallace is a speaker of national reputation; his subject is: "The Call of the Water Wagon." The people of Kenly are manifesting much interest in the subject of prohibition, which is now pending before the Congress. The following men constitute the special rally and program committee: J. H. Kirby, chairman; M. B. Andrews, newspaper publicity; H. P. Johnson, telephone publicity; Henry Watson, special music; L. Z. Woodard, usher; A. J. Broughton, entertainment; and the Reverend C. E. Clark, president.

Owing to the continued illness of the Reverend C. P. Jerome, Professor M. B. Andrews preached at Buck Horn Sunday morning.

People Must Not Hoard Food.

In some instances it has been learned that hoarding of foodstuffs has been practiced in North Carolina. In a letter to dealers Food Administrator Henry A. Page, says:

"I have information that a number of people, no doubt through ignorance of the law and possibly following the custom of years, are purchasing larger quantities of foodstuffs than they require for a reasonable period, and I am writing this letter to you in their interest and also for your protection—because any merchant who sells excessive amounts of foodstuffs with knowledge that they are in excess of the requirements of the purchaser for a reasonable time is aiding and abetting the violator of the law and makes himself liable."

NEWS IN KENLY.

Kenly, January 18.—Messrs. Wiley Narron and Son, who live some fifteen miles northeast of Kenly, have purchased the rails and rolling stock formerly owned by the Dennis-Simmons Lumber Co. The property was bought for thirty-three thousand dollars. It is the purpose of Mr. Narron and his son to repair the railroad track, purchase new equipment, and establish in the very near future freight and passenger service from Kenly to Narron's Store. This arrangement will open up a large section of fertile farming land and will benefit hundreds of Johnston County farmers.

Mrs. B. F. Greer, formerly matron in the Kenly State High School Dormitory, has opened up a sewing room in one of the local hotels here. Her many friends wish her success in her new enterprise.

The literary societies of the Kenly State High School elected officers Friday afternoon. The following were elected by the Rollins boys: Floyd Wellons, president; J. Bryant Hinnant, vice-president; and Lester Godwin, secretary and treasurer. The Thalian girls elected the following: Nellie Hardison, president; Nellie Ballance, vice-president; and Jewel Edgerton, secretary and treasurer.

The school library has just received a new installment of books from the State Library Commission. During the week, more than sixty of the students and teachers have borrowed books from the library. Alice Grice and Nellie Ballance are acting as library assistants. It is indeed interesting to observe while they hand out books to scores of eager minded school folk. Material for the triangle-debate to be held at the University in April has at last arrived. Several of the students have gone to work on their speeches.

The regular meeting of the Pricella Club was held Thursday afternoon in the beautiful home of Mrs. C. F. Darden on Maxwellton Heights. The guests were met at the door by the hostess and immediately ushered into the parlor which was decorated with holly, mistletoe, hyacinths, and narcissus. After an hour of fancy work and merry chatter, the hostess, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Darden, served refreshments consisting of fruit salad followed by coffee and cheese sandwiches. The invited guests were: Mrs. C. E. Clark and Mrs. J. F. Foster. After a short business meeting, the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. W. Darden on the thirty-first of January.

DR. GARFIELD IS OPTIMISTIC.

Sees the Freight Jam Clearing and the Coal Situation Better Two Days After Drastic Order In Effect. Coal Moving to Tidewater.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Definite progress in the movement of coal in large quantities to ships at tidewater points on the Atlantic Coast and to famine districts was announced tonight by the Fuel Administration as the result of the forty-eight hours shut-down of most industries east of the Mississippi River.

The freight jam which had paralyzed the railway systems, it was stated officially, was slowly opening up to let through the essential cargoes, so that shipments might be rushed to the Allies and our troops abroad and domestic necessities relieved. This analysis of the situation was based to some extent on reports received by the Railroad Administration.

Dr. Garfield assumed practical control of the situation today, and took the position that he was ready to win or fall on the result of the course he had outlined. He felt that all the indications pointed to its success.

His official announcement stated that the antagonism, which appeared when the drastic closing order was first made known, had given way to a spirit of general co-operation, and that many of the industries affected were assuming in large part the financial burdens incident to the shut-down.

One of the first accomplishments of the closing order, it was stated, was a steady movement of coal to tidewater for bunkering ships, loaded with supplies for the American overseas forces and the Allies. Nearly 300,000 tons were reported on the way to Southern ports, and 150,000 tons to North Atlantic ports.

The railroad administration reported that thirteen ships in New York Harbor received bunker coal during the day and that the situation in that connection was easier. Conditions in the East were reported generally improved, with freer movement of cars, but zero weather had retarded the work of breaking the freight jam in the Middle West.—New York Times.

NO RELIEF FROM COLD IN SIGHT

Temperatures Far Below Normal Prevail East of the Rockies.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains temperatures far below the seasonal average continue to add to the winter's record the severest in recent years.

Slight increases in temperature are forecast generally for tomorrow and Tuesday, but the Weather Bureau said tonight restoration of normal conditions was not yet in sight. The upper Mississippi and Lake regions with New York and New England today reported intense cold, the mercury at many points falling considerably below zero. The cold area extended into the South, where freezing weather generally was accompanied by rain or snow.

With the exception of the South, fair weather prevailed from the Rockies to the Atlantic coast.

Brief cold spells of greater severity have been reported for previous years, but according to the Weather Bureau's records the duration of the present cold wave exceeds all records.

After two days of stirring debate, the United Mine Workers of America in biennial Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., late Saturday by overwhelming vote ratified the Washington agreement of Oct. 6, which grants substantial wage advances to bituminous coal miners and provides penalties for violation of contracts. This agreement remains in force until April 1, 1920, unless the war ends before that date.

Pomona Defeats Brogden.

The basket ball team of Pomona School played the team of Brogden School last Friday. It was a very spirited game resulting in a score of 20 to 3 in favor of Pomona. The players of Pomona were as follows: Jasper Hamilton, center, John Talton, right forward, Dessie Talton, left forward, Ruffin Hill, left guard, Irving Talton, right guard.

The game was won by Pomona's all round good playing.—X.