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BILLIE SUNDAY NOW IN RICHMOND

The Great Evangelist Going to Hold Six Weeks' Meeting in Virginia Capital City—He Received Warmest Reception Ever Given by Richmond—Three Sermons Sunday.

Billy Sunday, with not one whit of the fire and the dashing personality which has made this centre-rush evangelist the commanding figure in the religious life of the nation has captured Richmond and his six-weeks engagement here is already an assured success, says a dispatch from Richmond dated Sunday and published in Monday's papers. He closed today, the first of his meetings, a strenuous one, with a sermon tonight at the auditorium on the subject of the "Sins of Society." The great building was packed with a mass of humanity and the preacher with his burning epigrams and inimitable stage gestures and postures swept the feelings of his hearers as never a preacher in this city had ever done. The great song service was also a wonderful feature. It was a wonderful scene.

The doors of the great auditorium swung open at 9 o'clock this morning. Long before the hour great crowds had gathered and the building was soon filled. At 10:30 the meeting was opened and a service of music and prayer for 30 minutes was held which prepared the great audience for the sermon which began at 11 o'clock. The subject of this sermon was, "Have ye received the Holy Ghost?" This was a strong sermon and the great audience was swayed by the powerful effort of the little evangelist.

He preached in the afternoon at 3 o'clock on "God's Grenadiers." This sermon was also preceded by a 30-minute service of music and prayer.

Upon the arrival of Billy and Ma Sunday at the Broad street station yesterday afternoon a choir of 300 strong began singing "Hallelujah." The great crowd at the station gave the snappy little evangelist the warmest welcome that any visitor ever received here.

At the street curb, just before entering an automobile, he was greeted by "Pop" Tate, a policeman who played ball with the evangelist when they were members of the big league, and he and Ma Sunday were forced to pose for the newspaper photographers. Then the automobile with the visitors headed by automobiles containing the committee put out for the Richmond Hotel, where the Sunday party occupies a suite on the sixth floor. Along the way the evangelist was given an ovation by the crowd that lined the streets. A reception was held upon the arrival at the hotel.

DEVELOPMENT OF AVIATION.

What the United States Has Done Reads More Like a Fairy Tale. No Autos for Burselon and Glass.

New York, Jan. 10.—Marvels of aviation development in the United States during the war "more like a fairy tale than the statement of hard facts which it is reality" were described here tonight by Major General George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the United States army, in an address before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Attributing to causes, "some military, some civil," the fact that the United States had "only a handful of fliers" when war was declared, General Squier asserted that, 600 aviators had been trained in this country when the armistice was signed, with a toll of fatalities "astonishingly few," about one for every 3,200 hours of flying. At the same time, he stated, 350 firms, employing 200,000 persons, were engaged in the production of airplanes.

Another Navy War Secret.

The theory most generally held is that impulses hurled into the air from a radio transmitting station and deflected earthward became dissipated as does lightning when they strike the ground or water. Rogers, the Maryland scientist, has corrected this view by proving to the Navy that impulses flow through the earth as through the air and that it is only necessary to trap and measure them in the ground. He has demonstrated the correctness of his views and they have been accepted.

Care of Sick Soldiers.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10.—Special trains bearing 600 sick and wounded overseas men pulled into the grounds of debarkation hospital No. 55 at Westhampton today and the work of classifying the men preparatory to sending them on to permanent hospitals, started immediately.

BAD WRECK IN NEW YORK.

Twenty-One Killed When Fast Train Runs Into Rear Coach of Another Train.

Batavia, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Twenty-one persons were killed and several injured, three seriously in a rear-end collision on the New York Central Railroad near South Byron this morning at 3:40. The Southwestern limited, westbound, crashed into the Wolverine limited, also westbound, which had stopped to take on an extra engine.

Every person in the rear Pullman coach of the Wolverine was killed. Only a few of the dead have been identified thus far, most of the bodies being mangled beyond recognition. Up to a late hour tonight only a few of the 21 dead had been identified, and the mangled condition of the bodies and the absence of clothing making the work of identification slow and difficult. All of the fatalities occurred in the last car of the Wolverine.

The rear Pullman, a steel car, was reduced to wreckage. When the engine hit the upper part of the second coach from the end was torn from its trucks and, lifting slightly, smashed directly through the center of the rear coach for its entire length, sweeping the berths and seats into a compact pile of wreckage. Into this debris the bodies were tightly wedged. Not a sleeping passenger in the car escaped death or serious injury.

BERGER DECLARED GUILTY.

Congressman-Elect and Four Others Convicted in Chicago on Charges of Conspiracy to Violate Espionage Law—Appeals Taken.

All of the five socialist leaders tried for conspiracy to violate the espionage law were found guilty by the jury at Chicago Wednesday afternoon in Federal Court.

The defendants found guilty are: Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, publisher of The Milwaukee Leader.

Adolph Germer, secretary of the national socialist party.

William F. Kruse, editor of The Young Socialist.

Erwin St. John Tucker, writer and speaker.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The American Socialist.

The defendants were charged with conspiracy to violate the espionage law by delivering speeches and circulating published articles with the wilful intent to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the naval and military forces of the United States and with interfering with recruiting service and enforcement of the draft.

The convicted men face prison terms of from one to twenty years, a fine from \$1 to \$10,000, or both, at the discretion of Judge K. M. Landis, the trial judge, who will fix punishment later.

Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. The five defendants were taken in custody in the courtroom but a few minutes later released on their own bonds of \$10,000 each. Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the defendants, declared that the case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary, to keep his clients out of prison.

The jury deliberated five hours and fifty minutes before agreeing on its verdict.

DISTURBANCES IN BERLIN.

Many Spartacans Are Reported Killed, Karl Liebknecht Among the Number.

According to the latest advices from Berlin several hundred Spartacans have been killed and street fighting at night has been of the most violent nature. The complete defeat of the Spartacans has been reported and according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on last Thursday evening.

Republicans for Woman Suffrage.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.—Declaring for Universal Female Suffrage by constitutional amendment and applauding speeches condemning Socialism, Bolshevism and government ownership, the Republican National committee today conferred on Chairman Will H. Hays, who opened the meeting with prayer, what was taken to be full power to conduct affairs of the party in its efforts to defeat the Democrats at the next national election.

Resolutions, laudatory of Theodore Roosevelt, were adopted and plans were made to erect a permanent monument to the decedent by popular subscription.

ANOTHER CABINET MEMBER RESIGNS

Attorney General Gregory Asks to Be Let Out, Gives Pecuniary Responsibilities as the Reason—Resignation to Take Effect March 4—Successor Not Yet Named.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Thomas Watt Gregory, Attorney General of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "pecuniary responsibilities" and will return to the practice of law. President Wilson has agreed to his retirement next March fourth.

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation, dated January 9, and the President's reply, cabled from Paris the next day, were made public tonight at the White House. The Attorney General's letter disclosed that he had long considered retiring from office and had discussed the matter with the President before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Mr. Gregory's successor has not yet been appointed, and there has been no official intimation as to whom he will be. In speculation today the names of Frank L. Polk, Counsellor of the State Department, and Acting Secretary while Mr. Lansing is in Europe, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, were mentioned.

Other Problems Interest President.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Problems of great importance have been occupying President Wilson during the time he has waited for the opening of conversation with the premier of the allied nations. He has been devoting himself to close study of the food situation, the acute question of demobilization and the extent to which he will support the claims it is expected Italy will make at the peace congress. American participation in allied intervention in Russia and Poland or other countries and the Bolshevik movement are problems also considered but they are not looked upon as paramount at this time.

Demobilization Proceeding Fast.

General March, chief of staff, said Friday that the demobilization of the American Army is proceeding at a rate which comparative figures show to be more than twice as fast as the British demobilization. Actual figures up to January 10 of men discharged from the American army showed a total of 693,389.

Big Dirigible is Late Reaching Hampton Roads.

Rockaway Beach, N. Y., Jan. 12.—A 30-mile-an-hour wind, the navy's biggest dirigible, C-1, left the naval air station at Rockaway Point at 9 o'clock this morning on the first leg of a 1,500-mile voyage to Key West. The first stop scheduled was Hampton Roads, Va.

Will of Theodore Roosevelt Filed.

Mineola, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt, filed today, divides a trust fund of \$60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeaths wedding presents given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter Alice, and the residue of his estate to the executors of the will in trust.

University Opens.

Chapel Hill, Jan. 11.—A rousing welcome was given to both the old and new students of the University of North Carolina at a well-attended mass-meeting of the student body held in Garrard Hall. The regular pre-war schedule has again been adopted at the University and things have been started all over, the majority of the men have discarded their uniforms, the only remaining evidence of the S. A. T. C. regime.

Many new men have just entered the University for the first time, students returning is surprisingly gratifying to the University authorities. And registration has not been completed. The various aspects and phases of life at the University were introduced to the students last night by representative college men. Albert M. Coats, who has charge of the reorganization of campus activities, presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers.

House Naval Committee Ledges on 225,000 Men.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A temporary naval force of 225,000 enlisted men for the year beginning next July was decided on today by the House Naval sub-committee, in beginning the work of framing the naval appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. The force is 25,000 less than was recommended by Secretary Daniels.

WALKER HINES SUCCEEDS MCADOO

The New Director General of the Railroads Was Mr. McAdoo's Assistant—Plans to Carry Out Policies of His Former Chief.

In a statement issued Friday by William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, the appointment by the President of Walker D. Hines, who has been Mr. McAdoo's assistant, to succeed the former Director was announced. It is believed that Mr. Hines is eminently fitted to fill this place.

His policies will be advocacy of a five-year continuation of government control or early relinquishment of the roads to private control unless Congress promptly enacts remedial legislation.

"Mr. McAdoo's policies are my policies and I intend to carry them out through the existing railroad organization," he telegraphed today to regional directors, immediately after announcement of his appointment, which was made by President Wilson by cable and on recommendation of Mr. McAdoo. The new director general also declared for "a square deal for labor," fair treatment of railway owners and patrons and closer understanding between the public and the government on railroad questions.

BILLY SUNDAY WILL COME TO RALEIGH.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—Billy Sunday stated here this afternoon that he had promised Secretary Daniels in Washington that he would visit Raleigh on Sunday during his campaign in Richmond, the exact date to be determined later. He stated that he had an extended conference with Mr. Daniels on yesterday and that the Secretary insisted that he visit Raleigh while the General Assembly is in session there. This he promised to do, stating in Richmond today that he anticipated the trip to Raleigh with great pleasure, especially as the invitation came through Mr. Daniels.

Mr. Sunday was greeted at the new Million Dollar passenger station in Richmond today by a crowd of not less than five thousand people.

Fifth Liberty Loan.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Opening of the fifth Liberty Loan campaign April 6, the second anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany, is under consideration by treasury officials, but no decision has been reached. The third Liberty loan drive started on April 6, 1918, the first anniversary. It is planned to have the campaign run for three weeks, and to ask for between five and six billion dollars.

Whether the interest rate will be higher than the four and a quarter per cent borne by the last issue depends partly on the movement of the market price of Liberty bonds during the next two months. The bonds will be of short maturity—in the neighborhood of five years.

Lloyd George's New Cabinet Criticized.

London, Jan. 11.—(Via Montreal.)—The comments in the morning newspapers on the new British government are not very warm in approval. Most of the papers are disposed to criticize the new cabinet for its lack of "new blood."

Another Loan to Belgium.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A credit of \$3,250,000 in favor of Belgium was established today by Secretary Glass. This makes a total of \$256,145,000 in loans for Belgium and a total for all the Allies of \$8,588,773,702.

Week's Weather Forecast.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today are: South Atlantic and East and West Gulf States generally, fair, normal temperatures.

Sherman President State Bee Keepers

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 10.—With about forty delegates present, the North Carolina Bee Keepers' Association concluded its sessions here yesterday, electing Franklin Sherman, State entomologist, president for another year.

Judge Frank A. Daniels was taken sick with influenza upon his arrival home Friday night to be with sick members of his family. We are glad to report that his condition is not serious.

BIG HARBOR STRIKE IS OVER.

Entire Force of 16,000 New York Marines Went Back to Work Yesterday.

New York, N. Y., January 12.—With New York's harbor strike ended today by the decision of 16,000 members of the Marine Workers Affiliation to return to work pending arbitration by the National War Labor Board, Joseph Moran, president of the New York Towboat Exchange, announced tonight that private boat owners would attend the hearing of the board here tomorrow and under certain conditions would "receive with the utmost respect any suggestion it may decide to offer."

The four government departments—Army, Navy, Railroad Administration and Shipping Board—have agreed to abide by rulings of the Labor Board.

Virtually a normal Sunday force manned the tugs, ferries and lighters operating in the harbor today. Union leaders said that the entire force of 16,000 men would be on the job tomorrow morning and would continue work pending the War Labor Board's decision on their demands for higher wages and an eight-hour day. A resumption of the strike was threatened, however, in the event the boat owners refused to abide by the findings of the board.

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE.

Why Farmers Did Not Get Nitrate of Soda Last Year.

(B. W. Kilgore, Director.)

Now that the war is over, it is possible to state why the Department of Agriculture was able to distribute only 66,778 tons of nitrate of soda, rather than the 109,000 tons which it contemplated distributing. It will be remembered that Congress appropriated \$10,000,000 in the fall of 1917 to be used in importing nitrate of soda from Chile for selling to farmers at cost. This was made into a revolving fund under which the War Industries Board purchased 109,000 long tons of nitrate of soda during the winter and spring.

Director B. W. Kilgore, of the Agricultural Extension Service, has recently received a letter from Washington explaining why all of this soda was not made available for the use of farmers. The greatest reason was that a little over 42,000 tons was diverted to other uses by the War Industries Board, because there was a critical and real need of nitrate in making munitions to meet the spring drive of the Germans in 1918. Therefore, every farmer whose order was not filled completely can well feel that he made a personal sacrifice, and that he surrendered his nitrate in order to win the war in the most critical time in the world's history.

Owing to military necessity, of course, publicity could not be given to the reason for the non-arrival of the soda, and many farmers criticized the county farm demonstration agents who took their orders. However, there is no doubt but that the government will be able to procure all the nitrate of soda needed this year, and that there will be tonnage enough to import it in time. The restrictions have also been removed from private importers and fertilizer manufacturers, so that all agricultural users will probably have no difficulty in obtaining their full supplies.—State Co-operative Extension Service.

Flu Again in Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 10.—Four deaths have occurred in this city during the past ten days caused by Spanish influenza, which is again spreading throughout the city to such an extent that it is causing much alarm among citizens and local health officers, who have tried every means possible to stamp out this dreaded scourge since it first made its appearance in Goldsboro several weeks ago when a large number of people in this city and throughout the county died after contracting the disease, which either developed into pneumonia or other serious complications resulting in a speedy death for its victims.

Three Transports Sail With 6,000 Troops.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Departure from France of three transports, the Huron, Belgic and Atewa, with about 6,000 troops, including many sick and wounded, was announced today by the War Department.

Dr. Benjamin D. Gaw, the popular pastor of the First Baptist church of Durham, died in Washington City Friday of influenza. He went to Washington to spend a few days with relatives and was stricken with the flu and lived only ten days.

THE OLD NORTH STATE SECOND

State in the Union in Consumption of Cotton—Massachusetts is First and South Carolina Third—Crop Past Year 11,302,375 Bales of 500 Pounds

Washington, Jan. 8.—Final statistics of the American cotton crop of 1917, announced today by the census bureau, placed production at 11,248,242 running bales, equivalent to 11,302,375 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight, and worth \$1,532,690,000 to the growers. Production of cottonseed amounted to 5,040,000 tons worth \$33,550,000.

For the "cotton year" ended July 31, 1918, consumption amounted to 6,566,489 bales, exclusive of linters; exports amounted to 4,288,420 bales; net imports 217,381 bales; stocks on hand at beginning of year 2,720,173 bales and at the end of the year 3,450,188 bales.

For the entire world the production of lint cotton destined for factory use was 17,410,000 and the mill consumption 17,701,000 bales of 500 pounds net weight.

Massachusetts still retains its supremacy in cotton manufacturing, the report announced, with a mill consumption during the cotton year of 1,493,113 bales including linters. Next in order were North Carolina with 892,532 and Georgia with 880,395. The mill consumption of those four States alone represents nearly three-fifths of the total for the country.

CASUALTIES IN FRENCH ARMY TOTAL 4,762,800

Figures Cover War Period to November—Killed in Action or Wounds, 1,028,000.

Casualties in the French army, excluding colonial troops, up to November 1 were 4,762,800, according to official figures made public by the French high commission to correct conflicting reports hitherto published.

Men killed in action or dead of wounds numbered 1,028,000 and to this total must be added 299,000 listed as missing and given up for lost, making a total of 1,327,800. The number of wounded was 3,000,000, with 435,000 listed as prisoners. Three-fourths of the wounded have recovered.

Slightly less than 700,000 are absolutely unable to work and have been pensioned. The French government estimates the total number of unfit and pensioned men finally be between 800,000 and 900,000 men. The losses among the native troops coming from French colonies or protectorates were 42,000 killed or died of wounds, with 15,000 missing and very probably dead.—Washington dispatch.

Dr. H. Q. Alexander to Attend Peace Congress.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Representatives selected at the Farmer's National Reconstruction conference here last week to attend the peace conference at Paris were announced today. They are G. H. Gustafson, of Nebraska; H. A. Fuller, of Minnesota; Grant Slocum, of Michigan; H. O. Alexander, of North Carolina; Dr. W. F. Ladd, of North Dakota; Arthur Lesuer, of Minnesota, and George P. Hampton, of Washington, D. C.

It was announced that the delegation is now arranging for passports.

Bodies Yet Unfound.

In so far as we have been able to learn the bodies of the two aviators which were drowned in the Cape Fear river near Fayetteville recently have not been recovered. The river has been and is being dredged and the use of dynamite is being employed in the ardent search for the men.

Submarine Nets Removed.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10.—Local navy authorities today issued public notice of the removal of the submarine net and marking buoys, guarding the entrance to Hampton Roads and the ports of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Hampton. The heavy steel net at the outer entrance was removed some days ago.

What the United States Has Done

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary of the Treasury Glass and Postmaster General Burleson prefer the time-honored horse-drawn vehicle to the automobile, and in deference to the wishes the House Appropriations Committee amended the legislative bill today so as to provide carriage for their personal use instead of automobiles, which will be furnished other members of the cabinet.