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## 81ST DIVISION MAY NOT COME SOON

Not Included in List of Troops Ordered Back—Is at Mussy-Sur-Meuse. Division Is Not in Army of Occupation, and Is Having a Very Quiet Time—Col. S. L. Faison, Commanding 60th Brigade, Writes Senator Simmons Glowing Account of "Wildcats" in Action.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Coincident with the war department's announcement that General Pershing plans to send the 30th division home during the month of March, Senator Lee S. Overman received a letter today from Col. S. L. Faison, formerly of Charlotte, commanding the 60th brigade, which pays wonderful tribute to the valor of the North Carolina boys in that division.

After seeing the Tar Heels fight in France, Colonel Faison says he would re-echo the words of Robert E. Lee, uttered more than a half-century ago, when the commander of the Confederate armies exclaimed:

"There go the North Carolinians God bless them. They have always done their duty."

While it now appears certain that the famous 30th division soon will sail for home, it was learned at the war department today that the 81st division, composed of selectmen from North and South Carolina and Tennessee, probably will remain in France for some weeks to come. The 81st has not been put upon priority, nor is it with the army of occupation. The war department says the present location of the division is on the Meuse river; to be specific, at Mussy-Sur-Meuse.

The department does not know when General Pershing plans to release the 81st.

However, General Pershing has cabled his program for sending 13 divisions home and the 81st is not included in the 13. The proposed sailings cover the months of March, April, May and June. So, it appears, the 81st will be among the last of the divisions leaving France unless General Pershing amends the order of departure as it now stands.

With the exception of the army of occupation, the war department has made a tentative promise that all American troops in France will be on the way home before August. Officials are not advised why the drafted men from the Carolinas and Tennessee comprising the 81st are practically at the bottom of the list, but the best information obtainable at the department today was that this division is "taking things easy" at Mussy-Sur-Meuse and that it has not been put upon the priority list for sailing.—Theodore Tiller in Greensboro News.

## SENATE VOTES FOR POPULAR ELECTION.

Bond Issue for Veterans and Warehouse Bill Approved on Second Reading—Six Months' School Gets Final Reading.

(News and Observer, 27.) To provide increased pensions for Confederate veterans during the next two years, the Senate passed on its second reading yesterday Senator Lovill's bill authorizing a bond issue of a half million dollars annually for the next two years.

Popular election of county school boards by the people won by a substantial majority when Senator Lindsey Warren's bill came up for its third reading, being the first time that such a measure ever went through either House of the General Assembly during the score of years the fight has been on in North Carolina.

Six months' school term for North Carolina is now authorized by law, the department education bill having passed on its final reading yesterday without a dissenting vote.

State-wide system of cotton warehouses is provided for in Senator Price's bill, which went through the Senate on its second reading yesterday.

Complete revision of the bastardy laws to the end that the father shall be charged with the education of his illegitimate children is contained in Senator Burns' measure which passed on its final reading.

Passage of the revenue act on its second reading was without incident except for the addition of an amendment taxing public amusement parks \$250 annually and adjusting the license tax on building and loan associations in satisfactory manner to the organizations.

Major Paul C. Paschal, of the thirtieth infantry, has been awarded the distinguished service cross for extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois d'Aigremont, France, July 15, 1918. He is from Chatham county.

## HOUSE PASSES NEAL BILL.

Amendments to Incorporate the Eight Hour Day and to Substitute Commissioner of Labor Instead of Commissioner of Public Welfare Both Voted Down.

Raleigh, Feb. 26.—The House today entered into a strenuous discussion of the child labor bills, the Saunders bill and the Neal substitute, that differed mainly in point of composition of the commission to enforce the child labor law, the Saunders bill having at State Commissioner of Labor as well as the enforcing official and the Neal substitutes the Commissioner of Public Welfare to enforce the laws, both agreeing on the secretary of the State Board of Health and the State Superintendent of Schools as the other two members of the commission, which the Neal bill denominates the "child welfare commission."

In the end the Neal substitute was adopted by a large majority and amendments were voted down to incorporate the eight-hour day and substitute the commissioner of labor for the commissioner of public welfare, both offered by Representative Saunders. The bill only passed second reading, owing to objections to final reading by Representative Gardner.

Both houses received a special message from Governor Brackett transmitting the explanation and apology of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the newspaper story on North Carolina mountaineers' resistance to the draft that was included in his report and stirred the storm of denunciation in both houses last week.—Charlotte Observer.

## RUSSIANS TOO WEAK TO SMASH THE BOLSHEVIKI.

Trotsky Rules Because He Can Confer or Deny Privilege of Eating. He Nears End of Game.

London, Feb. 26.—Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky and their higher officials of the soviet government "know the game is up, but do not know how to get out of it or what to do," is the belief expressed by H. V. Keeling, an English trade unionist, in an interview in the Westminster Gazette. He recently arrived in England from Russia, where he spent five years in close contact with the Russian working classes.

Mr. Keeling, who frankly admits he was first attracted by Bolshevism ideas, says Bolshevism in its present phase is nothing less than a "starvation conspiracy." He believes when Lenine and Trotsky show the slightest sign of weakening they will be done for. As a result, he said, they simply go ahead "working their machines round and round and grinding out anybody they think is dangerous."

"On the one side," he continues, "are millions of people too absorbed with the thought of how to get food for themselves, their wives and children to think of anything beyond the moment and are too exhausted to resist, and on the other a favored few, relatively well fed and prepared for any violence and cruelty to save themselves from losing their privileges, and slipping into the vortex of famine. For whatever may have been the original idea of Bolshevism, its secret now is simply that it confers upon some and denies to others the privilege of eating and that all its other deeds of violence and cruelty are as nothing to the supreme cruelty of withholding food."

Asked why the Russians do not revolt and smash the whole thing, Mr. Keeling said:

"The Russians have been used to tyranny and have a sort of submission which makes them accept things, but I can assure you they are sick to death of it and nine-tenths of the people who keep in with the Bolsheviki and have to pretend to like them, would do anything to get rid of them if they knew how."—Associated Press.

## RECURRENCE NEXT WINTER OF FLU IS PREDICTED.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Recurrence next winter of the influenza epidemic which caused thousands of deaths in all parts of the country during the past five months was predicted today by Rear Admiral W. C. Braistead, Surgeon General of the Navy, in a letter to Representative Fees of Ohio, urging that an appropriation be made by Congress for research work to determine the cause of the disease and its cure.

An appropriation of \$300,000 for the study of disease is carried in the sundry civil bill now before the House, but Admiral Braistead said this would not be sufficient to undertake the research work on the necessary large scale. He recommended a special appropriation to be divided between the public health service, the surgeon general of the army and the surgeon general of the navy.

## THEY OPPOSE THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Wilson Gives Guests Freedom to Tell All That Took Place at Dinner—Doctrines League Would Interfere With Monroe Doctrine—President Says League Will Fail Unless United States Enters It.

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson told members of the Congressional foreign relations committee tonight that unless the United States entered the league of nations, the league would fall and chaos and turmoil beyond description would result in Europe. Views of Republican members opposing the league constitution as reported to the peace conference apparently were not changed by the conference.

Hitchcock, of the Senate committee, said the President held that decisions of the league executive council on disarmament would not be binding until specifically approved by each signatory nation, and that consequently the American Congress would have the opportunity to pass on the apportionment of armament for every nation concerned. The President said this section had been misconstrued.

Concerning the clause giving the right to the league to consider acts threatening world peace, President Wilson said that the clause was indefinite and would be made more clear by writing in a safeguard which would require that every recommendation by the council should be unanimous.

It also was said that the President informed the Senators and Representatives that the disarmament provision would not interfere with the military training of men, but that it was evident that a trained body of men would not be a danger to world peace if their armament supplies were kept in check.

Mr. Wilson said the provision for enforcing the determination of the council in case it was disobeyed by any nation would apply in only one case, and that where the party against whom a decision was rendered had property, including territory, in its possession which it would not surrender.

Discussion of the constitution as presented to the peace conference was said to have been quite general and the President was questioned closely especially by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, Republican Leader and Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, former Secretary of State, took very little part.

The President, after making an opening explanatory statement, answered all questions freely and specifically emphasized that his guests were free to discuss the conference in all its information with newspaper men.

One question on which much time was spent was whether a nation once in the league could withdraw, raised by Senator Brandegee. The President was said to have held that any country could withdraw, but Senator Brandegee contended this would be impossible under the constitution as now drafted.

President Wilson denied that the league plan would interfere with the Monroe doctrine, declaring that the doctrine would be guaranteed by all the member powers in the world society.

The President was said to have held that the mandates in the constitution were not compulsory, but required the consent of the nations to which the mandate was assigned. Senators said he expressed the opinion that the United States would desire to become a mandatory for Armenia.

On the question of American sovereignty, the President was said to have taken the position that recession of American sovereignty was not a new precedent being an incident of every treaty.

## EIGHT BROTHERS KILLED OR WOUNDED IN WAR

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 26.—Of twelve brothers who entered the service, eight have been killed in action, one has lost an arm and a leg and another had both arms amputated, still another lost an arm, and the last has been reported wounded, degree undetermined. This is the war record of the family of Miss Margaret Gilson, of this city, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gilson, live in San Antonio, Texas.

## Negro Sentenced to Electric Chair April 26.

Kinston, Feb. 26.—James Warren, Colored, was sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of Denver Hughes, a white merchant at Lizzie, last fall. April 26 was the date fixed by Judge Daniels at Snow Hill court.

## CUMMINGS NEW DEMOCRATIC LEADER

National Committee Voted Complete Reorganization for Aggressive Campaign—Favors National Woman Suffrage—President Congratulated on His Achievements at Peace Conference.

Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut, was elected chairman of the National Democratic Committee Wednesday and the committee voted a complete reorganization for an aggressive campaign in 1920, says a Washington dispatch.

The resignation of Vance McCormick as chairman, tendered several months ago, was accepted formally with a resolution of thanks to the retiring chairman for his work. A similar resolution was adopted in accepting the resignation of Carter Glass, who resigned as secretary when he became Secretary of the Treasury.

The committee adopted a resolution greeting President Wilson on his return to the United States and congratulating him on his achievements at the peace conference, and another favoring the federal enfranchisement of women. It also created a nationwide women's auxiliary.

The resolution favoring the enfranchisement of women through an amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted, 28 to 10, after a spirited debate. The resolution was proposed by Senator Jones, of New Mexico, a member of the committee and chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee of the Senate, who urged the committee to get behind the suffrage amendment and to prevail upon Democratic Senators generally to vote for it before the adjournment of Congress.

## THE WEEK'S NEWS IN KENLY.

Kenly, Feb. 25.—A concert will be given in the Kenly school auditorium on Friday evening, March 7. Many interesting numbers will make up the program, among which will be music by a convention of fiddlers. There will be a quartet, recitation and other numbers. The public is cordially invited to attend. Admission will be free.

Mr. Yates Edgerton, who returned from France, where he was in the naval service, about the first of February, has entered school at Trinity, where he was a student before entering the service. Mr. Edgerton spent the week-end with his parents here.

Miss Janie McNeal left Monday for Baltimore to buy spring goods for W. T. Bailey & Son.

On last Friday evening Miss Jessie Eubanks delightfully entertained the embroidery club, of which she is a member, at the home of Mr. Fannie Hooks. Those present were Misses Gladys and Marie Kirby, Elizabeth Farmer, Clyde Watson, Agnes Hales, Beulah Bailey and Eunice Jerome.

Mr. Hula Leach, of Wilson, was the guest of Mr. H. F. Edgerton last Sunday.

Mr. Geddie Jerome, cashier of the Farmers Bank of Kenly, spent the week-end at his home in Rose Hill.

The Kenly school honored George Washington's birthday last Friday morning with a short program in the auditorium. Though the weather was bad many parents showed their interest by attending.

Dr. J. C. Grady, Dr. R. A. Turlington, Messrs. R. T. Fulghum, Frank Capps and J. W. Darden went to Raleigh last week in order to take the Scottish Rite in Masonry.

Mrs. E. O. Underwood, of Rosewood, N. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Turlington.

Mrs. J. T. Edgerton is confined to her room.

Mrs. D. H. Gilbreath left Monday for Baltimore to buy her spring goods.

## JOINT COMMITTEE READY FOR SLICING.

The joint appropriations committee of the General Assembly is up against the proposition of slicing appropriation requests to the extent of considerably more than a coll million in order that North Carolina may make both ends meet during the biennial period. For State institutions, and for other purposes set forth in special bills carrying appropriations, the joint committee has been requested for a total of \$7,257,547.68, or about fifty per cent more than was sought in appropriations in 1917.

For 1919, the various State institutions are asking for \$2,670,803 and for 1920, \$2,433,895. Bills carrying appropriations call for \$1,130,099.65 for 1919, and \$1,012,750 for 1920.

In addition to all this, about two and a half million dollars is requested for permanent improvements.—News and Observer, 27th.

## NO HUN CANNON FOR TARHEELS

Smithfield, Goldsboro and Other Carolina Towns Cannot Get German Field Pieces as Trophies of World War.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Asheville, Waynesville, Rockingham, Smithfield, Wadesboro, New Bern, Goldsboro and approximately twenty-five other North Carolina towns requesting German cannon and field pieces as trophies of the world conflict should be prepared for a sudden jar. Bills introduced by North Carolina Congressmen, and similar requests from 1,000 towns scattered the length and breadth of the nation, were junked today by the House Military Affairs committee. The committee abandonment of the measure was chiefly because they didn't have a ghost of a chance for presentation on the floor of the House of Representatives at the dying 65th Congress.

Some of the North Carolina Congressmen had introduced bills for German guns in wholesale quantities. Representative George Hood of the Third Congressional district had placed a request in the House for a German cannon for the principal town in every county in the district. Representative Zebulon Weaver was quite as generous, voting that innumerable towns in the Tenth should be favored with Hun guns for their parks and places of public gathering. Senator Lee S. Overman had joined vigorously with Representative Weaver that Asheville should have the gun captured by the Buncombe county boys.

Representative Yates Webb had requested two cannon for Shelby, Hickory, Morganton and Gastonia.—S. R. Winters in News and Observer.

## PRINCETON AND BOON HILL.

Miss Agnes Blackman and Miss Eunice Peeler were visitors in town Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Pope, of Dunn, is the guest of Miss Hester Gurley this week.

Sergeant W. M. Pearce has returned to his home near town, having been released from the army.

The patrons of the drug store will regret to learn that Miss Evelyn Humble, the prescription clerk, has taken a position in Goldsboro and will not be here any more.

The friends of Miss Rochelle Hinton will find her at the new store of B. N. Hinton at Mr. W. J. Massey's old stand.

The present school term has been a most unfortunate one for the superintendent and teachers of our graded school. The influenza has repeatedly taken out so many of the students. Miss Myrtle Nicholson, the superintendent, having had the flu, one young lady teacher had it two different times, it became necessary to close the school for some weeks. Although it is a positive fact that we have the most competent set of teachers that we have had in several years, they have had to work under these disadvantages—and yet the children who could go have learned more and have made more advance in their studies—than they did in two years' school previous to this term.

For the information of the relatives and friends of Mr. J. W. Perry, Mr. Isaac B. Smith and Mrs. Edy Woodard, we will state that from our best information their condition has not improved any during the week, each one seriously ill.

Mrs. Fannie Politz, from Baltimore, a daughter of Mrs. Isaac Smith, is here at the bedside of her father.

Miss Lila H. Buie, a trained nurse from Burlington, is visiting Mrs. A. G. Woodard.

Mr. Henry Barnes, of Baltimore, was here visiting his sister, Mrs. L. D. Grantham Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Sugg and children, of Raleigh, have been spending a few days with Mr. W. P. Sugg in town.

Mrs. N. B. Hinton has gone to Wilson county to attend the burial of her sister.

Mr. George P. Massey of Sycamore Hill, is confined at his home with rheumatism.

Mr. Pu-kett Holt was in town Sunday. Since his release from the army he has taken up Smithfield as his place of abode. We don't see him often.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson is spending several days in Raleigh this week.

Mr. John P. Ryals, one of the young men of the 30th division which played havoc with the Hindenburg line in France, is in town visiting his brother, Mr. W. C. Ryals, for a few days. The young man's home town is Benson, N. C.

Dr. G. A. Roberts, of the Veterinary Department of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, was elected president of the Southeastern States Veterinary Medical Association at the annual convention just held in Birmingham.

## MILLIONS OF TONS OF SHIPS BY 1920

Senator Ransdell Makes a Prediction. Shipping Board Will Own Over Two-Thirds—Three Solutions of Marine Problems.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Discussing the American merchant marine problem in the Senate today, Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, predicted that within a few months the Shipping Board would own one-half the ocean-going merchant vessels in the United States over 500 gross tons, and that by 1920 ship construction in this country would have increased the total tonnage under the American flag to approximately 19,000,000 tons.

"These figures," the Senator said, "lead to the conclusion that from the quantitative point of view, looking only at the objective of securing an aggregate amount of tonnage under our flag commensurate with the maritime interests of the United States, the problem of the American merchant marine is solved."

Of the predicted 19,000,000, the Louisiana Senator estimated 14,525,500 tons would be owned by the Shipping Board. As the authority of the board to operate vessels expires by limitation six months after the formal proclamation of peace, he said, it was essential that legislation be provided whereby the operation may be continued.

Stating his opposition to a government subsidy, Senator Ransdell outlined three possible solutions of the merchant marine problem, as follows:

First, complete government ownership and operation of all ships, docks, wharves, and terminals, on the same principle under which Rumania and Belgium operated their shipping before the war; second, ownership and operation through a public corporation controlled by the government under the same method by which the war department operates the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company; third, government ownership of the vessels and the employment of private agencies for their operation.

The strength of the merchant marine, however, he emphasized, "lies in the number of trained, alert, resourceful shipping men whom it can call to its service, on whose watchful, persevering and competent work the success of a shopping venture depends."—New York Post.

## WILSON TO RETURN TO EUROPE.

The President Expects to Remain on Other Side Until Peace Treaty is Signed—Will Hardly Call Extra Session of Congress Before June First.

President Wilson will not call an extra session of Congress until after his return from Europe.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, Democratic leader in the Senate, made this announcement Tuesday after a conference with the President at the White House, says a Washington dispatch. While the President did not state when he expected to reach home after his second trip overseas, Senator Martin gave it as his personal opinion that it would not likely be earlier than June 1.

President Wilson was said to feel it his duty to remain in Europe until the treaty of peace was concluded.

"The President said he would return to Paris immediately after March 4, and was positive that he would not call an extraordinary session of Congress until he returns," Senator Martin said. "He did not state the date of his return, nor did he authorize me to quote him in respect to that point, but my personal opinion and judgment is that there is no reasonable expectation of his being back prior to June 1."

Senator Martin was accompanied to the White House by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the Finance committee. They conferred for nearly an hour with the executive, discussing in detail the congestion of legislation in Congress.

## LEVER PUTS IN BILL IN REGARD TO COTTON FUTURES

Washington, Feb. 26.—Representative Lever, of South Carolina, chairman of the Agricultural committee tonight introduced in the House a bill to amend the cotton futures act to reduce the number of deliverable grades of cotton from 20 to 10 and to provide for government classification of the certified stock of the cotton exchanges.

The bill limits the number of grades of white cotton which can be delivered on contract to middling, fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, strict low middling, and low middling, all the grades of yellow tinged to good middling and strict middling. Good middling, yellow strained cotton also is included.