

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 38.

THE SMITHFIELD HERALD TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919.

Number 20.

JOHNSTON COUNTY COURT CONVENES

In Session Here With Judge Kerr Presiding—W. Turner Bailey Foreman of the Grand Jury—Solicitor Siler Represents the State—Ernest Stewart Gets Two Years on Smithfield Roads.

The criminal term of Johnston County Superior Court convened here yesterday with Judge John H. Kerr, of Warrenton, presiding. The State is represented by Solicitor Walter D. Siler, of Siler City.

The following jurors were drawn, impanelled and sworn as a grand jury: W. Turner Bailey, foreman; A. T. Canaday, W. A. Brummitt, S. W. Booker, Victor Austin, A. H. Jones, James H. Watson, S. W. Creech, S. H. Lassiter, Paul E. Whitley, Moses Creech, W. S. Smith, D. T. Lunceford, C. B. Parrish, Vine Edwards, A. V. Driver, S. H. Hooks, and P. T. Duncan.

After the judge delivered a good and interesting charge to the grand jury several cases were disposed of.

These cases were of minor importance. Some were continued and one was nolo-prosecuted. The case of Ernest Stewart, a fifteen-year-old negro boy, was taken up. He is the young fellow who called Mr. Barnes to the door one night last week and after cursing him shot at him with a shot gun, which he said on trial that he carried with him for mad dogs. Fortunately for Mr. Barnes and also fortunately for himself, he proved a poor shot and missed his intended victim. The bloodhounds from Raleigh traced the negro to his home, where he was found. He confessed that he was the one who did the shooting. He submitted yesterday afternoon and Judge Kerr gave him a sentence of two years in the common jail and to be worked on the roads of Smithfield township.

A special venire of 100 men, was ordered summoned here at 9:30 tomorrow morning, March 12, from which to secure a jury to try Fred Batten charged with murder.

NOT TO FALL BELOW 509,000.

Gen. March Says Army Will Not Be Further Reduced Under Any Circumstances.

Washington, March 8.—Gen. March announced today that the army would not be reduced under any circumstances below the figure mentioned in the Reorganization bill which failed in Congress, a total of 509,909 officers and men. He said this total would be maintained until some law was passed providing for a permanent force which would "permit the military necessities of the United States to be handled."

The statement was made in connection with the information that Gen. Pershing had been authorized to resume enlistments for the Regular Army. Men now overseas who desire to enlist in the regular establishment, General March said, would be accepted and assigned to regular organizations in the Army of Occupation, releasing other men to be discharged.

Floods in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 9.—According to information reaching weather bureau officials here today, unusual flood conditions are prevailing on the lower Tennessee river so rapidly as to alarm many towns along the banks. At Guntersville, Ala., the rise was 13 1/2 feet in 72 hours, bringing the flood tide up to 21 feet, and still rising. The river has reached 21 feet at Florence, Ala.

German Compliments Americans.

Secretary Daniels has received a letter from Major Matt Allen, of Goldsboro, who is a judge administering punishment to German prisoners overseas, in which he quotes a German officer as saying:

"After service of 32 years in the German army, and having fought through many battles, I can say I have never seen any soldiers who had as much self-respect, self-restraint and who carried themselves as well as the soldiers of America."

The remarkable tribute was voted the Americans by a German officer who is a cousin of the Kaiser. The testimony adds a preponderance of evidence to support other claims of the Germans that no soldier ever acquitted himself with more bravery and credit than the American soldier.—Washington Correspondent to News and Observer.

To Preach at Micro.

We are asked to state that Rev. G. W. Rollins, of Benson, will preach at Micro next Saturday night and Sunday morning and night.

SECRETARY DANIELS GOES TO EUROPE

Will Spend Month Overseas to Study Best Type of Capital Warships. To Sail This Week.

Secretary Daniels and a party of American naval experts will leave for Europe this week to discuss with allied naval officials the best type of capital warships to be built in the future, based on the lessons gained in the great war, says a Washington dispatch. Because of conflicting opinions on this subject among American officers, the secretary has been asked to submit a definite recommendation to the next Congress in December.

It is also learned that Secretary Baker will sail for Europe about April 1 to close up the business operations of the American expeditionary forces. He will be absent about six weeks and probably will arrive overseas before Secretary Daniels returns. Thus President Wilson and the heads of both the army and navy probably will be away from the country at the same time—a situation which many officials say is without precedent.

The naval secretary will be accompanied by Rear Admirals Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair; Griffin, chief of the bureau of steam engineering; Earle, chief of the bureau of ordnance, and Commander Foote, his personal aide. The party will be joined overseas by Admiral Benson, chief of the bureau of operations, who is attached to the American peace delegation, and Vice Admiral Sims, commanding all American naval forces in European waters.

Mr. Daniels and his party will sail from New York on the transport Levathen and will go first to the French Admiralty. Later they will visit London and Rome and probably will be away a month or more. Plans for the return trip have not yet been made.

CASUALTIES 240,197. MARCH'S NEW FIGURES.

Losses of American Army in France Compiled From Revised Reports.

Washington, March 8.—Battle casualties of the American Army in France, as shown by revised divisional records announced today by General March, totaled 240,197. These included killed in action, wounded, missing in action and prisoners. There probably will be some slight further revision as final reports are received. The Second Regular Division showed the greatest losses in the revised list with 24,429.

The first division came next with 23,973.

The Twenty-eighth (Pennsylvania troops) led National Guard and National Army divisions, being fourth in the list with 14,417.

The Thirty-second (Michigan and Wisconsin) was fifth with 14,268.

In the new list the Forty-second Division (Rainbow) reported a total of battle casualties of 12,252.

The Seventy-seventh (New York, Metropolitan, National Army), 9,423.

The Twenty-sixth (New England), 8,955.

The Twenty-seventh (New York), 7,940.

The Thirtieth (Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina), 6,893.

PUPILS SUFFER FROM THE LACK OF TEACHERS.

Difficult Situation in New York City. 30,000 to 50,000 Children Daily Receive No Instruction—Shortage of Funds.

From 30,000 to 50,000 children of school age in New York city are daily receiving no instruction whatsoever because of the shortage of teachers to fill vacancies and to substitute for absentees. The situation was pointed out by the Teachers' Association in its brief to the public in support of increased salaries to teachers.

Not only do the children in the classes without teachers suffer, but the entire school is disturbed in the effort to double up classes or provide a makeshift. Teachers and principals are compelled to give time to reorganization of the daily work and discipline that should be given to questions more fundamental to education.

The responsibility for this condition is placed by the Public Education Association not primarily upon school authorities, but upon the "citizens of New York and upon their representatives in the Legislature, who alone can provide the funds which will furnish the remedy." The Board of Education is co-operating with the teachers in the effort to get salary legislation that will be just to both teachers and the community.—New York Evening Post.

The Legislature adjourned this morning.

NEWSY LETTER FROM DOWN BENSON WAY

Still Captured Near Benson—Another Still Captured in Cleveland—Death of Lottie McLamb—Marriage of Carver Wood and Miss Bean.

Benson, N. C., March 10.—Mrs. Moses Peacock returned the last of the week from Wilson, where she has been for several days for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brooks, of Smithfield, were here last Thursday evening for a short while.

Miss Florence Dixon, of Raeford, was here for a few days recently visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rackley.

Mr. Alonzo Parrish returned today from a short visit to his family, who are in Florida spending several weeks.

Miss Velma Brady is spending a few days in Wilmington visiting friends.

She will return the last of the week. Mr. and Mrs. James Raynor and children, returned the last of the week from Chapel Hill where they have been spending some time with relatives and friends.

Mr. Dalton Lee, of Four Oaks, was here Saturday on business matters.

Messrs. C. H. Tripp and George Holland went to Raleigh on business matters Friday.

Mrs. J. D. Coats, who has been in a hospital in Wilson for the past several weeks, returned yesterday much improved.

Messrs. J. A. Wellons, and W. M. Sanders, of Smithfield, were here Friday on business matters.

Deputy Marshal George F. Moore returned the last of the week from a several days' trip to Moore county.

Mr. Preston Woodall went to Raleigh Friday night, taking with him his daughter, Miss Clara, who has been home for several days from Peace Institute.

Mrs. J. E. Ligon, who has been running the Brady Hotel here for several months, left the last of the week for Lillington, where she will spend a few days before moving to Virginia.

Sheriff W. J. Massey and Deputy Sheriff Alf Wall, of Smithfield, were here on business matters Friday.

Last Monday Mr. R. L. Flowers raided a still in full operation near the town of Benson. There were two men at the still when the raid was made, both of whom took leg bail. The still was a 35-gallon capacity outfit, and there was about 150 gallons of beer at it. There were also several jugs ready for use in the distribution of the liquor. The men were recognized and warrants have been issued for them.

Last Wednesday Mr. R. L. Flowers, together with Chief Perry, raided a liquor still in Cleveland township near the Wake county line. The still was being operated by William Baldwin and Right Graves, both colored men. They tried to make their escape but were captured by the officers, together with several gallons of corn liquor, the still and a large amount of beer. The colored men were taken to Raleigh and given a preliminary hearing and held for court.

Mr. Lottie McLamb, who was taken to Wilson last Thursday for an operation for appendicitis, died yesterday morning and his remains were brought here this morning for burial at his home near here. He was married and left surviving him a wife and one small child.

Messrs. James E. Wilson and W. H. Royall left this morning for Fayetteville on business.

Mrs. Ellen Barbour, of Four Oaks, spent yesterday here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Langdon.

Mr. Carver Wood was married last Friday afternoon to Miss Dee Bean, of Shelby. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Rollins of the Baptist church here. Miss Bean had been teaching school near the home of Mr. Wood and after her school was closed she and Mr. Wood came to Benson and were married.

FOOD RELIEF REVIEWED.

250,000 Tons Distributed Since the Armistice.

Washington, March 9.—A review of the relief work conducted in Europe under the direction of Herbert C. Hoover since the signing of the armistice was made public today by the Food Administration. It shows that 250,000 tons of food, chiefly flour and fats, has been sent to the distressed civilian populations and that staffs to determine needs and direct distribution of relief have been established in practically all the countries in Central Europe.

Immediately after the end of hostilities President Wilson made available \$5,000,000 of his special war fund for European relief, and this sum now has been supplemented by the \$100,000,000 appropriation by Congress, which is to be handled by the American relief administration under Mr. Hoover's direction.

WAR CRAFT TO BE NAMED BRANCH

Designation of Honor of a Former Secretary of the Navy—Pou is Furnished With Detailed Information About Government Insurance.

Washington, March 8.—Secretary Daniels has designated a newly finished torpedo boat destroyer on the Pacific coast as bearing the title "Branch" in honor of the late John Branch of Halifax county, N. C. The vessel will be formally christened at San Francisco on March 22.

Mrs. Robert H. Jones, a native of Raleigh, and a descendant of the distinguished Branch family, will select the sponsor for the launching. Mrs. Jones is now a resident of Washington, having apartments at Wardman courts. Mrs. Armistead Jones, of Raleigh, and Mrs. Robert H. Jones are descendants of Secretary Branch.

Three times Speaker of the Senate of North Carolina, three times Governor of the Tar Heel State, a member of the United States Senate and National House of Representatives, Secretary of the Navy, member of the North Carolina constitutional constitutional convention of 1835, last Governor of the territory of Florida. Such is the epitome of the public career of the versatile North Carolinian who was born in the town of Halifax, Halifax county, on November 4, 1782.

An oil portrait of Governor Branch hangs in the office of Secretary Daniels, and another likeness of the distinguished Tar Heel adorns the halls of Philanthropic Literary Society of the University of North Carolina.

After an eventful career, full of stirring deeds and service, he died in Enfield, Halifax county, on January 4, 1863. The Raleigh Register in commenting on his demise, said:

"He bore the weight of years with more elastic vigour than any man we ever saw; for when he had passed four score years, his person was more erect and his step more springy than many a man of half his years could boast of. It may be truly and emphatically inscribed on his tombstone that he was a man of the most sterling integrity."

Since Mr. Daniels became Secretary of the Navy, he has named a destroyer for Dobbin, Graham and Branch, three of his predecessors. There was already a destroyer named Badger.

Col. Harry D. Lindsley, chief of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, today transmitted to Representative Edward W. Pou, of North Carolina, a statement embracing in detail the stipulations governing the insurance for soldiers and sailors. The prices exacted for the different government policies are for the first time divulged in this statement to Representative Pou.

Uncle Sam maintains the biggest insurance company in the world, issuing in the aggregate something like 33 billions of dollars in policies. Insurance certificates now being held by North Carolina sailors and soldiers are one year renewal terms contracts and may be continued for a period of five years from the declaration of peace. Within the five years, these certificates are convertible into any of the six life insurance forms: Ordinary life, twenty payment life, thirty year payment life, twenty year endowment, thirty year endowment and endowment.

All policies contain a waiver of premium and total disability clause, making the proceeds payable at any time to the insured when he becomes totally and permanently disabled regardless of his age, in monthly installments of \$5.75 per \$1,000 of insurance, covering the entire period of total disability for life of the insured. No policy in any life insurance company contains a similar clause without regard to age.

The annual cost of the government policies at age running from 20 years to 50 years are as follows:

Ordinary life \$13.58 at age 20 and increase to \$35.56 at age 50; 20 year payment life \$20.79 to \$41.34; 20 year endowment \$39.10 to \$47.01; 30 year endowment \$24.33 to \$37.09. These figures are based on policies of \$1,000.

Dividends will be paid annually—they may be taken in cash, deducted from premium or left with the government to accumulate at compound interest. All paid-up and extended insurance values are participating and such values are issued in exchange for the full reserve value without surrender charge. The low rates provided by the government and special disability clause are granted not only to soldiers and sailors holding term policies issued under the war risk act, but to "all hands" in the future within 120 days of their enlistment or commission in any army or navy.

The proceeds of all policies are non-taxable, insurance is incontestable

113TH WILL PARADE IN CAPITAL CITY

Field Artillery Cox's Brigade Will Parade and Afterwards Go to Camp Jackson Where It Will Be Demobilized.

Washington, March 10.—The departure of the 113th Field Artillery of the 30th Division was reported by the War Department. This is the first unit of the division to return. It was composed originally of the old first North Carolina artillery and is a part of the First North Carolina Infantry.

The 113th Field Artillery will be disembarked at Newport News, it is officially announced and then be transferred to Raleigh, N. C., where it will be paraded. One thousand of its members are North Carolinians. From Raleigh it will be sent to Camp Jackson, where it will be demobilized. It is still the intention of the war department to disembark as many of the 30th division as can be handled at Charleston and Camp Jackson but it is said that arrangements have not been completed at these places.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FUND.

Western Hospital at Morganton to Get Biggest Slice—State Board of Health Good Fund.

Senator Holderness, chairman of the appropriations committee, introduced the appropriations bill Friday and it was given immediate passage without amendment and sent by special messenger to the House. The items embraced in the bill included the following annual appropriations and special allowances for debt:

Agricultural extension, \$68,948 for 1919 and \$88,165 for 1920.

Central Hospital, Raleigh, \$263,000 and \$27,000 for debt.

Western Hospital, Morganton, \$325,000 annually and \$75,000 debt.

Eastern Hospital, Goldsboro, for negroes, \$150,000 and \$23,000 debt.

Deaf and Dumb school, Morganton, \$80,000.

Caswell Training school, \$50,000 for 1919, \$75,000 for 1920.

Jackson Training School, \$25,000 and \$2,890 for debt.

Tuberculosis hospital, \$50,000 and \$19,000 for extension work; \$10,000 for debt.

State University \$250,000 and \$20,000 for debt.

East Carolina Training School, \$65,000.

Appalachian Training school, \$20,000 and \$6,000 for debt.

Cullowhee Normal, \$16,000.

State School for Blind, Raleigh, \$85,000, and \$2,500 for debt.

State College of Agriculture and Engineering, \$150,000.

State College for Women, Greensboro, \$162,000.

Oxford Orphanage, \$20,000.

Oxford, Orphanage, negro, \$10,900 and \$1,000 for debt.

Soldiers' Home, \$45,000.

Confederate museum, \$200.

Confederate cemeteries, \$250.

Cherokee Indian school, \$3,360 and \$1,350 for debt.

A. and T. College, negroes, Greensboro, \$70,000.

Slater Normal, Winston-Salem, \$15,000.

Normal, Elizabeth City, \$11,000.

Colored Normal, Fayetteville, \$9,000.

State laboratory, \$25,000 and \$3,500 for debt.

State Board of Health, \$57,250 with \$27,550 for rural work, \$33,988 for fighting venereal diseases.

Confederate Woman's Home, Fayetteville, \$5,000.

State Board of Charities, \$15,000.

Orthopedic hospital, \$7,500.

Industrial Home for Girls, \$20,000.

Geological Survey, \$20,000.

Why Payment of the \$60 Bonus is Delayed.

Washington, March 8.—Payment to discharged soldiers of the \$60 bonuses authorized by the last Congress is being delayed by failure of the soldiers to comply with the requirements of the law. War Department disbursing officials announced today thousands of soldiers had sent "true copies" of their discharge papers and payment of the bonuses would be delayed until the original copies are sent. In cases where the original certificates have been lost, it was stated, the original order for discharge must be submitted.

from date of issue, nonassignable, and free from the claims of creditors.

All premiums are due on the first days of each month, and a grace of the balance of month for payment on premiums is allowed without charge of interest.—S. R. Winters in News and Observer.

GROWTH OF OUR MERCHANT MARINE

Our Ships Are Again Plying the Seven Seas—751 Ships of 1,961,239 Gross Tons, Representing One-fifth of Total Sea-Going Tonnage of the World, Now Fly United States Flag.

For the first time since the days of the famous "clipper" ships American merchant craft now are plying the seven seas, carrying products of the United States to the farthest corners of the earth and bringing home both essentials and luxuries.

The Shipping Board announced today that the American Merchant Marine fleet built up under the spur of war's necessity now represented nearly one-fifth of the entire seagoing tonnage of the world and comprised 49 per cent of all ships clearing from United States ports, as compared with 9.7 per cent before the great war.

Trade routes not traversed by American craft for more than 50 years once more are invaded, with new routes established to China, Australia, New Zealand, India, the Dutch East Indies, the West Coast of Africa and ports on the Mediterranean.

Ships flying the Stars and Stripes also are running regularly to South America, Great Britain and continental Europe as well as Canada and Mexico.

The fleet now engaged in overseas commerce consists of 351 freighters, 84 freight and passenger vessels, 71 oil tankers, 230 sailing vessels and 16 miscellaneous ships, aggregating 1,961,239 gross tons. Of this total 406,528 gross tons are employed in transatlantic trade, 315,925 tons in transpacific trade, 402,721 tons in South American trade, 761,252 tons in Caribbean and Mexican trade and 76,014 tons in Alaska and Canadian trade.

When the army and navy return to the Shipping Board the 353 ships which they are operating the commercial fleet under the American flag will be increased by 1,873,251 gross tons, making the total 3,834,750 gross tons, with many hundreds of thousands of tons building or under contract.—Washington dispatch.

HEALTH MEASURES PASSED.

Provides For Medical Examination of Schools—Juvenile Court Bill Gets Through.

Following lengthy opposing speech by Brown, of Pitt, the House late Friday afternoon passed the State health department's sterilization bill. The measure provides for surgical operations to render inmates of prisons and asylums sterile when examination by competent authorities shows unwisdom of productivity. Brown bitterly criticized the bill, which he said seemed to be modeled upon German methods of doing things. He wanted no "Made in Germany law." Winborne, of Hertford; Holton, of Pamlico, and Wilkins, of Gaston, advocated the instrument, which was passed by a large majority.

The House also passed a bill providing for medical inspection in schools of the State, with professional treatment of physical ailments, this being one of the health department's measures which had been adopted in the Senate. For compensation of nurses and specialist employed in such work, \$50,000 is to be taken from the educational fund. Each county is to pay \$10 yearly for each 100 pupils in order to defray other expenses incurred. Much attention is to be given to tonsils, teeth, etc.

The Stacy juvenile court bill, which has been adopted by the Senate, was passed by the House, but not until after the passage of an amendment offered by Ray, of Macon, reducing the maximum age limit of offenders to be tried in such courts from 16 to 14. The bill contemplates establishment of juvenile courts in all the 100 counties, one of the cardinal ideas being to prevent indiscreet youths from becoming criminals. Superior Court clerks may hear cases and an effort is to be made to avoid harsh disposition of the cases.—Raleigh Correspondent Greensboro News.

40,000 SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE IS CALLED OFF.

Seattle, March 9.—The strike of forty thousand shipyard workers in effect since January 21 in Seattle, Tacoma and Aberdeen was formally declared off tonight by strike leaders, following a canvass of votes in a referendum, taken during the last three days. The men are to return to work Tuesday morning under working conditions and wages prevailing when the strike was called.