

# The Smithfield Herald

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## ENLARGING THE BANNER FLOOR

Work is Being Pushed on the Big Banner Warehouse—When Completed Will Be About Three Times as Large as the House When First Built in 1898—Addition to House Will Be 70x110 Feet.

The proprietors of the Big Banner Warehouse, Messrs. Skinner & Patterson, are building an addition of 70x110 feet to the house on the eastern side. The Banner Warehouse was the first tobacco warehouse built in the town of Smithfield, having been erected in the early part of 1898. Capt. H. L. Skinner was with the Banner the first year it was operated. He is still with the Banner, being one of the proprietors.

Mr. L. G. Patterson joined Mr. Skinner three or four years after the tobacco market opened here.

The new addition to the Banner is being pushed rapidly to completion by Peterson & Peterson, the contractors. As has already been stated it is 70 feet front and 110 feet deep. When this addition is completed the Banner will have 40,000 feet floor space, making it one of the biggest warehouses in all Eastern North Carolina. The growth of the business of the Banner has made it necessary to enlarge this house several times since it was first built. The present addition is as large as the house was when first built in 1918.

Messrs. Skinner & Patterson have been on the Smithfield market longer than any other warehousemen and have given their best efforts to make the Smithfield market one of the best in the State. Their faith in Smithfield and Johnston county has never wavered and they enlarge their house every time there is a demand for more space.

## AFTER-EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA

The Majority of Persons Who Suffered From Influenza Have Been Left Defective—Important to Have a Physical Examination Made to Detect These Defects.

Influenza was the direct cause of 9,686 deaths in North Carolina during October, November, and December, 1918, according to the reports received by the State Board of Health, and up to March, 1919, the number of deaths from the disease exceeded 100,000. This loss of life, together with the suffering and financial cost, is a burden that it will take the State many years to overcome. The most serious result of the epidemic, in the opinion of the State Board of Health, is the after-effects, which will cripple a majority of the men and women who suffered from the disease. Injuries to either the lungs, the kidneys, or the heart are a common result of influenza and if persons having these defects are not treated early the defects will become more pronounced and lead to handicaps and, in a great many instances, to invalidism and early death.

The American Public Health Association, through Dr. Lee K. Frankel, its president, is urging every person who had influenza to go to a physician and be thoroughly examined in order to find out if any injury was caused to the vital organs by the disease. If any defects are found in it, of course, highly important to have these treated before they become serious or permanent. In this connection it is interesting to know that there are ten counties in North Carolina which are co-operating with the State Board of Health in providing for these examinations for their citizens. These are Davidson, Forsyth, Lenoir, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rowan, and Wilson. Citizens of these counties should ask their health officer for an appointment for free examination.

## A TUNE.

Music never grows old. What was familiar yesterday, like the song of the lark, is the same today, tomorrow. Whistled in the field, hummed in the workshop, rippling from the guitar, leaping from the keys of the piano, heard from year to year until every note wakens some memory, who can follow the course or measure the influence of one single, simple tune. . . No corner of the world where it may not go and make its influence felt. The little black-eyed troubadour plays it to the throng passing along the city streets. It is sung by the boatman on the Mississippi and the miner in the mountain gorges of the West. And away on the banks of the Seine, the Rhine, and the Arno, it floats, doubly welcome, and dearer than ever to the wanderer.—Charles E. Searle.

To be successful learn to save. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps will help you.

## MANY KILLED AT BOAT LAUNCHING

Temporary Scaffolding on Which Nearly 150 People Were Standing Collapsed—Three Bodies Recovered.

Bristol, Pa., March 31.—From 10 to 40 persons were killed or drowned late today when a temporary scaffolding, extending around the stern of a boat on the ways at the Merchant shipyard at Harriman, near here, collapsed while nearly 150 persons were standing on it to view the launching of the freighter Waukau. At a late hour tonight only three bodies had been recovered. Twenty-two injured persons were taken to a hospital. Witnesses of the accident said the scaffolding seemed to turn over, precipitating its occupants into 25 feet of water.

An instant after the scaffolding fell the key piece of the Waukau at which the workmen had been sawing, parted and the big hull slid down the ways, the suction, it is feared, drawing some of the victims down to the bottom of the river. The accident occurred four minutes before the launching was scheduled to take place.

Divers and firemen were grappling in the waters of the Delaware tonight for the victims, but it is feared that the actual death toll may never be known.

It will be impossible to check up the list of victims for several days, as the crowd included spectators as well as shipyard employes.—Associated Press.

## CHURCHILL TELLS OF THE RED MENACE

British Secretary for War in Reply to Criticism of Army Bill in The House.

London, March 31.—The House of Commons today passed the third reading of the military bill by a vote of 282 to 64 after strong criticism of the government on the ground of wasteful expenditure and violation of election pledges to abolish conscription.

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, made a vigorous reply to these criticisms. He declared that Germany and Austria were likely to slide into hopeless anarchy or form a military alliance with the Bolsheviks. With respect to the cost of the army of occupation, Mr. Churchill said that after deducting the estimated figure of about seventy million pounds to be recovered from Germany for the upkeep of the Rhine army, this left the cost of the army of occupation for the present year about \$665,000,000. The amount which was expected to be recovered by salvage was calculated to pay two or three times over the cost of the armies of occupation during this year.

Replying to arguments that there was no national necessity for the bill, Mr. Churchill declared that Bolshevik armies were attacking along the whole front in Europe and the various little States were in direct peril.

## Daylight Saving Law.

The act, which was approved by the President on March 19, 1918, provides that standard time throughout the United States and Alaska be advanced one hour for the period in each year beginning at 2 a. m. on the last Sunday of March and ending at 2 a. m. on the last Sunday of October.

The movement for daylight saving was started in England in 1907, but it was not until 1916 that daylight saving was adopted in England. Other European countries took it up at the same time.

It is estimated that as a result of the movement the people of England save about \$12,000,000 a season, while in this country the saving due to the Daylight Saving act is said to be no less than \$40,000,000.

The act affects questions of private right only in so far as they are subject to Federal jurisdiction. It does not attempt to control local questions of time in those States where the statutes contain a definition of time.

In order to supplement the Federal act, New York changed its definition of standard time to accord with the new Federal law.

The railroads are the only interests affected seriously by the change in time. In their case it means rearrangement of schedules.—New York Post.

## Weather and the Western Crops.

Kansas City, Mo., March 27.—Soaking rains last week have again moistened the wheat belt, maintaining a growing crop's fine condition and eliminating any danger from spring winds. Spring crops are delayed, but with the ground in moist condition there is plenty of time for planting and farmers look for a banner condition to meet the summer heat.

## FARMERS' DAY HERE SATURDAY

Stockholders of County Fair Association to Meet Saturday Morning in the Court House—Will Hear Reports of Cotton Association Saturday Afternoon—S. G. Rubinow of Raleigh, to Be Present.

We have had home coming for our soldiers and a good many other kinds of home-comings and now in view of the fact that the farmer has served his county, State and nation in silence behind the plow and hoe they are going to have town-coming for him at Smithfield Saturday, April 5, from 11 a. m. till 3 p. m.

In the morning at 11 all the stockholders of the County Fair Association will meet in the courthouse to do some reconstruction work on the 4-year-old wayward county fair. In the afternoon at 1:30 the Cotton Association of Johnston county will meet in the courthouse to hear Mr. S. G. Rubinow, assistant to Dr. Kilgore, at Raleigh, on the cotton situation as to reduction and what other counties and States have done with it.

Lieutenant Governor Gardner was to come and may yet come so far as we know now. Congressman Pou is at home for a rest, but he is interested in what the farmers are going to do about this important matter and will be on hand to help make the meeting a success, he says; and of course that means that the cotton committee will have him on the platform. The farmers will do the rest in getting him to say something.

The cotton reduction pledges are now coming in and are still coming, signed up solid; the list of those who refused to sign will be read with the list of those who did sign. J. W. Stephenson, chairman of the Cotton Association here, will preside at the meeting Saturday. He says he expects a big crowd and that if they cannot all get into the courthouse they will go to the Center Brick Warehouse to meet promptly at 1:30 p. m. Everybody, merchants, bankers, lawyers, doctors, are invited to attend this farmers' meeting, he says, for they are all concerned.—J.

Money spent is money gone. Money put into War Savings Stamps is wisely invested.

## Postoffice at Selma Robbed Friday Night.

Selma, March 29.—When Postmaster W. H. Etheridge entered his office Saturday morning he discovered that the office safe had been blown open Friday night and a quantity of redeemed War Savings Stamps taken. The compartment in which the money and stamps were kept was not damaged by the explosion and the contents were intact. It is presumed the robbers were frightened away. An automobile belonging to T. H. Kenny was taken and driven a mile out of town and abandoned on the road. It was probably used by the safe-crackers in making their getaway.—Raleigh Times.

## AMERICA'S DAY.

Since April 6, 1917, the hopes of civilization have been centered on America. From the first we felt this trust and with confidence took up the obligation of honor.

Our sons, clad in the "whole armor of the truth," went out like the shining Gaius to do battle. We justified all confidence placed in us, and through the ideals implanted by democracy we were able to conquer the red dragon of "efficient barbarism."

America fought as one. As one she supported the highest hopes. As one she must continue to stand, for the time of test has arrived. The theory of democracy is in the balance. United we stand—divided we fall has never been more poignantly true.

It is a time when the winds of divided purposes and counter courses invite disaster.

The eyes of the world are on us. The shadowy menace of Bolshevism lowers over the unfortunate victims of the retroaction of war.

The success of the Victory Liberty Loan means the dissipation of this peril. It means the consummation of democracy's justification, the silence for all time of voices of distrust, and the quick resumption of our normal and pleasant course of life.

Support the Victory Liberty Loan.

Do not sell your War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. The government borrowed the money for a specific purpose. If the securities are not retained your purchase will have no permanent benefit to the government. The men who buy and save, who follow the principles of thrift are the people who will shape the destiny of the nation.

## ATTEMPT TO CROSS ATLANTIC IN MAY

U. S. Navy's Plan is to Start Airship First Clear Day After May 1—Experts Not Relying on Condition of Wind—Each of Air Boats Will Carry Five Men.

New York, March 29.—The start of the United States Navy's attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean on a heavier-than-air machine will take place on the first clear day in May, or as soon thereafter as the fog belt which now envelops the New Foundland coast shows signs of clearing according to a statement issued tonight by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, which claims to have definite information from Washington.

The navy is placing little reliance on favoring winds because at the altitude of 20,000 feet, which is expected to be the average on the trip across, available data shows that only eight days during May and then only for a quarter of the time, is there a strong wind bearing to the earth.

Each of the two or more N. C. type boats which will make the flight will carry a crew of five men, consisting of pilots, mechanics, a wireless operator and possibly an aerographer. No newspaper men or photographers will be carried because of the desire to utilize all available space for gasoline and lessen the extra carrying capacity.

Motherships, especially outfitted to the care and repair of flying boats, will be employed, it is stated, to guard against possible disaster should one of the planes encounter severe storms. Destroyers also will be used to form links in the safety line.

## SEC. LANE TO BE N. C. SPEAKER.

A Total of 180 Schools in the Debating Union—Movement for Graham Memorial Now in Full Swing.

Chapel Hill, March 29.—Much interest and importance are attached to the announcement just made here that Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior and member of President Wilson's Cabinet since 1913, will deliver the annual commencement day address at the University of North Carolina on June 18. The visit of this distinguished statesman and cabinet member, especially at this time, promises to make the occasion one of momentous importance to North Carolina and will incidentally mark the fourth University commencement address by cabinet members within the past four years. Secretary McAdoo was here in 1916, while Secretaries Daniels and Baker were present for the 1917 finals.

The movement to erect a Graham Memorial building on the campus of the University in honor of the late President Edward Kidder Graham, is now in full swing, according to reports being received by Secretary Albert M. Coates. Practically the entire State has been organized for the work of raising the funds and splendid progress is being made by the directors in each community. Alumni meetings have recently been held in several communities in the State, for the purpose of appointing local directors of the movement. Among the large contributions being received by Secretary Coates are five checks from five alumni in New York city, three of which were for \$2,000 each, while two amounted to \$1,000 each. Similarly many checks of \$1,000 each have been received from alumni and non-alumni citizens of the State.

Great interest is being manifested in the forthcoming high school debates as the date for the first preliminaries, April 4, fast approaches. A total of 180 schools have entered the union, which is a splendid showing when the effects of the influenza situation and the war are taken into consideration. The second triangular series will be held on April 25, while the final contest will be staged in Chapel Hill on May 1 and 2.

## Atlantic Storm Moving Off Coast.

The Atlantic coast storm is now off the coast of Maine moving northeastward, although strong north to northwest winds will prevail during the next thirty-six hours, the weather bureau reported this morning. Storm warnings remain displayed on the coast at and north of Delaware breakwater.

While higher temperatures are forecast over the country east of the Mississippi river during the next thirty-six hours, frosts are predicted in the South Atlantic States except in Southern Florida and in Eastern Tennessee tonight.

Wind velocities last night registered as high as 2 miles northwest at New York and 52 miles northwest at Norfolk.—Raleigh Times.

## GOOD HEALTH A GREAT ASSET

Value of Keeping Well is Becoming Recognized in North Carolina Action of Bankers and Other Business Men of Wilson.

That good health is a financial asset is a fact that is not as widely recognized in North Carolina as it should be. The majority of our citizens have not yet learned the true cost of preventable sickness; they do not appreciate the fact that illness costs vastly more to an individual or to a family than the doctor's and druggist's bills, says the North Carolina State Board of Health. The greatest cost of disease is in the time it keeps individual or family from work, to say nothing of the worry and suffering that must be borne by the sick person and his friends and relatives. Then, too, most of the contagious diseases leave the patient handicapped by defects which make it impossible for him to regain his former vigor or to do his work as effectively as before he became ill. These are the real costs of sickness.

It is interesting to know that business men are beginning to realize that people who do not take care of themselves or their families well are not as safe to have financial dealings with as citizens who protect their health. Dr. L. J. Smith, leading officer of Wilson county, has interested the leading banks and tobacco warehouses of his county as to the importance of dealing with people who have safeguarded their health. Whenever a man applies to one of these institutions for a loan he is asked if he has a sanitary privy at his home and if his family has been vaccinated against typhoid fever. This is a sound business precaution which should be more widely adopted.

## How Raleigh Observed the Change.

Worshippers in Raleigh yesterday were offered an opportunity to attend church twice in the morning for the eleven o'clock hour became an institution. The reason was that some of the churches didn't turn their clocks up and some did. Members of some of the churches lost an hour's snoozing while others were not in the slightest perturbed in their nocturnal commune with Morpheus.

But a great many people were confused. At the First Baptist, the First Presbyterian and Christ church the morning services did not begin until noon. At the Good Shepherd, the Tabernacle and Edenton Street, services started by the right time. Some of the churches that started the day by the time that properly went forward an hour or two yesterday morning, had afternoon meetings by the new time and the members weren't given any longer at the dinner table Sunday than on week days.

The churches, though, were not alone in failing to keep abreast of progress. The clock that swings from the Citizens National Bank at the Corner of Martin and Fayetteville, missed the new order of things by seven hours and thirty minutes. People who came up town early, entering the postoffice at 9:30 came out two minutes later at 10:37. The hotels, for the most part, observed the new time, since the night clerks on the job obviated the necessity of any one sitting up until two to move the hands forward. For a fact, this was reported in some cases.

By afternoon everything seemed to be adjusted and the populace no longer purposed to argue against Time. Congress had commanded the hands to go forward and forward they went in spite of a delusion in certain quarters to send them back an hour instead. Trains moved along on the new time yesterday, the afternoon and evening services in the churches were in keeping with the best regulated clocks.

The arrival and simultaneous departure of the missing hour was heralded in the city early yesterday by shrill blasts of whistles and the tolling of bells. It denoted the triumph, until September, of the law-makers over Old Sol. Temporarily, that dignitary was grouchy, although he didn't refuse to beam down upon the little fruit buds, fresh green grass and other things. While he groused, the nation was falling in line and by today most folks will forget that they were just 23 hours older yesterday.—News and Observer.

## Benson Route to Be Discontinued.

On April 1 Route 4 from Benson will be discontinued, the carrier, Mr. Zack Langdon, being transferred to Route 1, which has had no regular carrier since the resignation of Mr. Thomas a few weeks ago. Route 4 is a loop route and Route 1 begins at the postoffice here.—Benson Review.

## TO DIVIDE ARMY INTO FIVE CORPS

Organization Plan of Peace Time Army Outlined—Base for Each Division—"Old Hickory" Will Have Its Counterpart in New 30th Division, Based at Camp Jackson.

Washington, March 29.—The organization plan of the general staff, announced today in detail by General March, provides for a force of upwards of 500,000 officers and men, divided into five army corps of 21 divisions.

The new army will include 20 infantry divisions and one division of cavalry. The plan of the war department is to perpetuate the numerical designations of famous divisions. Accordingly, the cavalry division will be known as 42nd and its more popular designation, "Rainbow," will stick to the new division, which will be recruited from all sections of the country and have its headquarters at a camp in the South.

The crack 30th division will have its counterpart in the new 30th, with headquarters at Camp Jackson, which is to be retained under present plans, as a permanent military establishment.

## Sentiment to Be Fostered.

"We feel that the sentiment which attaches to the famous combatant divisions should not be permitted to die out," said General March. "For that reason, instead of giving the new divisions numerical designations in sequence, we will retain the first seven divisions now in the army of occupation and then begin with the 26th."

"The headquarters of the new 26th division will be at Camp Devens, Mass., and it will be recruited from men in the New England States."

"This rule will be followed throughout the organization of the 27th and all other new divisions."

Each infantry regiment will be composed of a headquarters troop, three machine gun battalions, two brigades of infantry each with two regiments, three regiments of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of engineers with train, one supply train, one ammunition train, one sanitary train, one field signal battalion, and one train headquarters and military police.

The 30th is composed of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee troops. Its units will be: 30th headquarters troop, 113th machine gun battalion, two companies, 59th infantry brigade: 29th regiment of infantry, 117th regiment of infantry, 114th machine gun battalion, four companies, 60th infantry brigade: 46th regiment of infantry, 48th regiment of infantry, 115th machine gun battalion, four companies; 165th artillery brigade: 113th regiment of field artillery, 114th regiment of field artillery, 115th regiment of field artillery, 105th train headquarters and military police, 105th regiment of engineers and train, 105th field signal battalion, 313th supply train, 105th ammunition train, 313th sanitary train, 87th regiment of cavalry.—H. E. C. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.

## Dr. C. de L. Bass Dies.

From pneumonia following influenza, Dr. C. de L. Bass, popular young dentist of Raleigh, died at Rex Hospital yesterday morning at seven o'clock. He had been ill a little more than a week and Mrs. Bass is also ill in the same hospital. On account of her condition funeral arrangements could not be announced by members of the family last night.

Dr. Bass was a native North Carolinian, a graduate of the University of Maryland, and had been practicing in Raleigh nearly five years. Two years ago he was married to Miss Lois Massey, of Clayton, who, with three sisters, survive. The sisters are Mrs. W. A. Atkinson, of Brunswick, Ga.; Mrs. John R. Barden, of Warsaw, Dr. Bass' original home, and Mrs. Schulken, of Wilmington. Dr. Bass was a member of the First Baptist church of Raleigh and was favorably known in the business and social life of the city.—News and Observer 31.

There is more money in America than ever before in its history. War Savings Stamps are being offered. Victory Liberty Bonds soon will be available. By putting our money into these safe government securities the nation will be helped, the funds will be safely and profitably invested and the thrift habit will be given a further impetus.

On the first of April the majority of the business houses of Smithfield will close at seven o'clock. This means that the storekeepers and clerks will get out earlier again this year since the clocks were run up one hour last Sunday.