

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 38.

SMITHFIELD, N. C. TUESDAY, OCT. 14, 1919

Number 82.

WHEN CLEVELAND WAS SICK.

Two Serious Operations Performed on Him While He Was President—Age of Early Presidents.

It seems to be a custom frequently honored in the observance to call in a Philadelphia doctor when a President is ill.

Some one familiar with the circumstances recalled to me yesterday details of the two operations upon Governor Cleveland in July, 1893, in which Dr. W. W. Keen, of this city, was intimately concerned with Doctor Bryant.

The battle for and against the free coinage of silver was fiercely waging, and the gold reserve was diminishing and precarious. In 1893 there were 642 banks that proved unable to weather the storm. It was one of the times in the history of our country when the life of a man seemed essential to the life of a nation.

The first operation took place July 1—on the yacht Oneida, anchored off the Battery in New York harbor.

Dr. R. M. O'Reilly, afterwards surgeon general of the United States army, had a few days before detected an ulcer, the size of a twenty-five-cent piece, on the roof of the President's mouth. It slightly encroached on the soft palate and some of the bone was diseased.

Aboard the yacht the evening before the operation the President exclaimed, in what might have been the soulful words of Abraham Lincoln: "Oh, Doctor Keen, those officeseekers! Those officeseekers! They haunt me even in my dreams!"

Before the operation Doctor Janeway and Doctor Keen examined the patient. There was no arteriosclerosis. The pulse was 90. There was no doubt, however, that the growth in the mouth was of a malignant nature. The President had passed the night in refreshing sleep without the aid of medicine.

Methods of anesthetization in 1893 were not so fully developed as they are today. At first nitrous oxide was administered, and the two left upper bicuspid teeth were taken out. Then ether was given, and the whole of the left upper jaw was removed from the first bicuspid tooth to the last molar, inclusive.

There is now at the College of Physicians in this city the cheek retractor used, which Doctor Keen had brought from Paris in 1866. This useful instrument prevented any external scar.

From the time that the patient was put under ether the operation took about forty minutes.

On July 17 some additional tissue was removed. Mr. Cleveland was able to leave his bed two days after each operation.

An Artificial rubber jaw was supplied by Dr. Kasson C. Gibson, of New York—an ingenious and entirely effective contrivance. It kept the cheek in the natural position, and when it was in place no impairment in the speech could be detected. Later an improved form of the device was installed.

Five years later William Potter asked Mr. Cleveland to come to Philadelphia to be the orator at the commencement exercises of Jefferson Medical College. This was Mr. Cleveland's reply:

"I sometimes think I have not and perhaps never will recover from the mental twist and wrench of my last term in Washington.

"I suppose I am booked for a speech of a political character, to be made late, in April; and while it seemed to me the highest duty dictated the engagement, the anticipation of the ordeal is already such a nightmare that it makes me unhappy."

Mr. Cleveland lived for fifteen years after these operations, his death occurring June 24, 1908. He was born March 18, 1837, and the seventy-one years of his lifetime have nine times been exceeded by our Presidents.

Three Presidents in succession in the early days of the Republic exceeded fourscore—John Adams, ninety; Jefferson, eighty-three; Madison, eighty-five, and then, after Monroe, who died at seventy-three, we had John Quincy Adams, who passed away at eighty. But since his death no President has attained fourscore, and to judge from the way in which we now permit the responsibilities and the important office it seems unlikely that the record of the patriarchs will be equaled again.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Meeting of Interest at Pine Level Baptist Church Next Sunday.

Next Sunday, October 19th, at 3 P. M. new time—2 o'clock, there will be held at Pine Level Baptist church a meeting in the interest of the "Baptist 75-Million Campaign." It is hoped that the members of the following churches will attend: Pine Level; Parish Memorial, Princeton, Pinkney and Sardis.

We want a large attendance from the churches to hear the speakers we will have. I hope the members of these churches will see that the meeting is generally known. It will be worth while.

H. W. BAUCOM,

Director for Johnston Association, Smithfield, N. C.

FARM NOTES.

You who want an acre demonstration home orchard this fall should order it now and set out in late November. It can be had for \$60 thru this office. It includes all the common fruits and is of the best kind and stock. An acre in fruit is the best paying acre on the farm—if you look after it. We will help you make it pay.

You farmers who want to do terracing this winter should order a farm level thru this office and get on the job. It can be had for \$22.50. We will start you off by running a few terraces for you.

We have a few Bulletins here on How to Handle Hides to get the most money from them and you may have one for the asking. In fact we have or can get Bulletins from Washington and Raleigh on any subject or phase of farm activity. Get them thru this office. I notice that the best farmers in Johnston County hitch that "book-learnin' stuff" up with their muscle and common sense pretty much. I don't know whether it is the bulletins or the Progressive Farmer that makes them better farmers, or whether it is their inherited quality to be good farmers but anyway they go well together; and don't go at all apart.

Last week four townships held fairs here and while some of them wouldn't have much show at a World's Fair they did mighty well. The officers and the folks who exhibited deserve more credit than they will get for what they did and are doing for the community. They are the Agricultural Missionaries; working for the glory of it. The best part of it is that we are getting new converts to better farming every day as a result of their work.

You farmers who will and can, take your stock to the State Fair as well as your field crops, not for the money you will win but to advertise Johnston County and yourself. It is more trouble yes, but it will be more trouble the longer we wait to get out of our selfish rut.

A. M. JOHNSON,
County Agent.

Teacherages.

In addition to the problem of getting enough teachers to supply the schools of the county another has presented itself in the form of places for the teachers to live while they are at work. This problem is confronted in both town and country schools. Superintendent Sigmon tells us that he has encountered much difficulty in arranging places for the county teachers to stay. This should not be the case. The people of a community should appreciate the services of their teacher or teachers enough to see that they need have no trouble on this score.

For a one-teacher school the idea may not be practical but the time is rapidly approaching when the school districts must build homes for their teachers the same as churches build for their pastors. The plan has been used most successfully in many places. Every school in Burke county that has two or more teachers should take it under advisement. Our teachers must be provided for and this is a sensible, practical way.—Morganton News-Herald.

Preaching at Antioch and Live Oak.

We are requested to state that the regular appointments will be filled at Antioch Baptist church next Saturday and Sunday. There will be preaching at Live Oak church in the afternoon Sunday.

PROGRAM

Johnston County Day at State Fair Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday October 22nd.

Parade will form on South Street, foot Fayetteville Street; promptly at 10 o'clock.

Police Guards on motorcycles.

Mounted Marshals.

One Queen, and Four Kings.

Decorated Automobiles with Executive committee, Officers and Speakers.

A. & E. Band on car.

Decorated Floats.

Band on car.

Block about fifty automobiles.

Remainder parade with automobiles and other vehicles to follow.

Please read carefully the following information.

As soon as line of parade is formed, ticket Agents will pass down the line, and all persons required to have them must buy them, in order to prevent confusion and delay entering the fair grounds.

Fayetteville street up to Hillsboro street will be roped off and police officers will protect line against interruptions, when Fayetteville street it reached the Marshals will station themselves at all cross streets to see that no outside automobiles or vehicles cut into line, and all vehicles and automobiles in parade must keep in line and close to each other.

When the Fair Grounds are reached, the procession will circle race track and finally enter inner field of race track, where space is provided for the floats and decorated cars as well as all other cars in line. After the races are over for that day you will be permitted to remove your cars.

Drs. Noble, Stevens, and Col. Olds have been asked to serve as awarding committee, and their decision will be announced as to who wins the \$100.00 prize for the best representative float.

We have invited our Congressman Hon. E. W. Pou to address our people when we reach the fair grounds.

Now we insist and desire that every citizen that attend the fair on the 22nd from Johnston County enter the line march, and may we all have a day of rejoicing.

Respectfully,

N. E. EDGERTON, Chief
Marshal, Johnston County Day.

Carolina's Great Need.

"The greatest need of North Carolina and every other state today is better farmers, better merchants, better preachers, better teachers and a more intelligent Mr. Average Citizen," says The Laurinburg Exchange. This can never come except through higher education. Mass movement must be accelerated in culture in citizen training, and in a keener public conscience, if democracy is to endure.

"On every count a higher education pays. There are men without it who succeed and do well. But not a one of them is there that wouldn't do better with it. It increases the earning power, it makes one more useful to his community, it gives mental and moral poise, and it develops character, provided one is a man. But not all the colleges in three dozen states can make a man out of a fool. "North Carolina is rapidly becoming a great state and is taking on the dignity of wealth and culture. It is a happy fact that the law now makes it impossible for the normal boy or girl to grow up in ignorance. The great movements for better things in the state which are sponsored by some of its greatest and most useful citizens can never get far so long as there is a stubborn undertow of ignorance and superstition. Education puts a man on the right side of all great public questions, if he is the right sort of man."—The Winston-Salem Journal.

Fate and Destiny.

Our Fate drives onward like a snowball—gathering momentum with every act. Some deed that is but a flake drops across the current of our lives and before we are aware of it the flake has doubled, tripled its size. A thousand kindred flakes flutter down to meet it until the tremendous force gathers itself together and rushes us to our Destiny.—Al Jennings.

Some people's virtues sit upon them as their clothes do—they look as though they pricked them dreadfully.—Uncle Esek.

COTTON WAREHOUSE MEETING

At Court House Tonight In Connection With Chamber of Commerce.

The state cotton warehouseman will be at the court house tonight at 8 o'clock, at the Chamber of Commerce meeting to consider our application for a warehouse at Smithfield rightaway. We will probably rent a building for this fall crop of cotton and build as soon as enough shares of stock have been sold to farmers. But this meeting is to get lined up with the State warehouse system right now. And all farmers and business men who do business in Smithfield are urged to come to the meeting to help get it started. We are calling this meeting at night because the farmers are too busy to meet in the day time. You should attend to this matter for it will mean \$50 more a bale for your cotton. We will call a similar meeting for Clayton, Benson and any other town where a store house is needed. See us about it.

A. M. JOHNSON,
Sec.-Treas., Johnston County Cotton Association.

The Field Selection of Seed Corn.

(By O. F. McCrary, District Agent.)
Get the variety of corn that will yield the largest amount of shelled corn per acre. Either Biggs' Prolific or Latham's Double will give large yields in the Coastal Plain section. Select seed corn in the field this fall rather than in the crib next spring. Cull out the undesirable ears during the winter.

Select ears from stalks that are thick at the base, with well developed root system as shown by vigorous growth, and bearing one or more ears three or four feet from the ground. Select ears that are not located more than half way up on the stalk. Better go below the half-way mark than above it. There should be from 12 to 18 broad and strong blades of fodder on the stalk. The joints should be close enough together to give the stalk sufficient strength to stand up against high winds and storms. Do not select seed from diseased stalks. Ears should be attached to stalks by shanks of medium length. The stalk should be free from suckers.

Select ears that are well covered at the tips to prevent weevils from getting in. Ears should droop enough at the tips to shed rain. Avoid extra long or extra short ears; ears of medium length and size are to be preferred.

The ear should be cylindrical, or slightly tapering from butt to tip. The rows of kernels should run parallel the full length of the ear. The cob should be of medium size. It should be about half the diameter of the ear at the butt. In other words, two grains of corn, laid end to end, should just cover the large end of the cob. White corn should have a white cob.

An ear of corn 8 inches long should measure 6 inches in circumference at one-third the distance from the butt to the tip. Butts and tips should be well filled out. This is a fancy point, however, and can be overdone.

The kernels should be uniform in size, color and shape. Never use for seed shriveled, blistered, or wrinkled kernels. See that the kernels have a large germ and bright color.

The grains should fit snugly on the cob, and there should be as little space as possible between the rows on the ear. The best shaped grain is a cut off wedge. The tips of grains should be free from dark spots and adhering pieces of husk.

Seed selection should be done by the farmer himself, and not turned over to the hired man. Time spent in seed corn selection will be found to be very profitable. Do not select seed corn in the crib unless you want to develop a one-eared variety. Even then, field selection is better.

Corn inherits many qualities from the stalk on which it was borne. By field selection, we can produce the kind of stalk and ear we want, and these qualities will be transmitted on account of the law of heredity that, "Like produces like."

Get your County Agent to show you how to make an ear-to-row test next spring. Be sure to select the corn for the ear-to-row test in the field this fall. Get your County Agent to help you.

Half the cruelty of the world is the direct result of stupid incapacity to put one's self in another's place.—John Fiske.

PLANS FOR COMMUNITY

SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS.

Miss Elizabeth Kelly, State Director of Community Schools for Adults, is planning a larger field of usefulness for that work than it has yet achieved in this state. The Moonlight Schools have been the instrument of much good in aiding people who made use of the opportunity to grasp the rudiments of an education. This has been one important achievement of the work and the main one for which it was started. But perhaps this result, important as it has been, has not been of as much importance to the State as the larger vision the work that has been done has brought to the people who have been directing it. This vision they are trying to pass on to the people of the State. Starting out to teach illiterates how to read and write they are now seeking to aid the whole community.

The term Moonlight Schools has been dropped because it tends to make illiteracy a term of reproach and to class all illiterates as other than an integral part of the community. The name Community Schools for Adults has been substituted and the work broadened so as to include the entire community in its scope. The teaching of illiterates will, of course, be continued, and it is hoped to get more of them to attend the schools than was possible under the old method. The State pays half the expense where the pupil over fourteen is unable to read and write. It does not pay if the pupil does have these rudiments, but it urges the community to extend the work to those who have the rudiments and want to broaden their knowledge. The State will also pay half the salary of county community workers who devote their whole time to the work. A number of counties already employ these workers, and effort is being made to extend the number. The State is anxious to extend its aid. It is sought to secure the aid of public school teachers, public welfare workers and others. Farm and Home Demonstration agents are also urged to take an interest in the Community School for Adults.

Under the new scheme it is planned to devote two evenings a week to illiterates and one to the whole community. On the community evening subjects pertinent to the community will be discussed, its needs, living conditions, industrial conditions, likes, dislikes and wants of the people and such subjects as health and sanitation, civics, thrift, home-making, gardening; in fact anything that the community is interested in or needs.

Miss Kelly is sending out to county superintendents and others a pamphlet containing the new plan of organization and is urging their cooperation. The success of the work where it has been tried is making her optimistic as to its general success and she is confident the next few years will bring wonderful progress in community ideals and knowledge and living conditions.—Raleigh Times.

Appointments Canaan and Glenwood.

Rev. J. R. Everett will preach at Canaan Baptist church next Sunday morning October 19th at 11 o'clock and in the afternoon at Glenwood school house.

Farmers In Parliament.

Eighty farmers will be members of the House of Commons after the next general election, predicts H. Mackenzie, vice-president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and one of the most powerful supporters of the movement to found a strong farmers' political party in Canada. These 80 members will represent ridings scattered from coast to coast across the dominion, Mr. Mackenzie said, and will be pledged to the farmers' platform. "What is the basis plank of your platform?" Mr. MacKenzie was asked. "A reduction and in some instances an elimination of the tariff," was the reply. Mr. MacKenzie said that the farmers' party would not affiliate with organized labor, although he anticipates there will be much cooperation between bona fide unions and agriculturists. "As for the Reds, we will have none of that stuff," said Mr. MacKenzie.—The Argonaut.

It is such a piece of good luck to be natural.—Lowell.

HOW SERIES CASH IS DIVIDED.

Winning Players Will Get \$5,207.01 Each; Losing Men Get \$3,254.36. Chicago, Oct. 9.—The players on

the Cincinnati team by annexing today's contest and thereby capturing the series will receive \$117,157.68 which divided into 22½ shares, will net each share \$5,207.01.

The White Sox will draw down \$78,104.70 and each of the 24 players will receive \$3,254.36.

The National commission obtained \$72,241.40, or one-tenth of the total receipts of \$722,414 taken in, exclusive of war tax on all eight games.

The totals for eight games follows: Attendance 236,928.

Receipts (exclusive of war tax) \$722,414.

Players' share \$260,349.70.

Clubs share, \$389,822.90.

Commission's share, \$72,241.40.

Total for Cincinnati National, \$117,157.68.

Each player (22½ shares) \$5,207.01.

Total for Chicago Americans, \$78,104.70.

Each player (24 shares) \$3,254.36.

Second teams of leagues: (New York Nationals and Cleveland Americans), each \$19,526.21.

Third teams of leagues (Chicago Nationals and New York Americans) each \$13,017.45.

While there are 24 players on the Reds team, three were allotted only a half share by a vote of the entire team, thereby cutting the total shares to 22½.

The High Cost of Loafing.

It is the high cost of loafing rather than the high cost of living that troubles America today, in the opinion expressed in a recent issue of the "Corn Exchange," the monthly magazine of the Corn Exchange National Board of Philadelphia. The paper says that the country is producing less per hour, per man, than before the war although the rate of consumption is greater. This being true, prices continue to advance and further advances may be expected until an economic balance is effected between production and consumption.

The solution of the problem as indicated by President Wilson, Governor Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, and others, is to increase production and reduce expenditures.

Investigation by a large manufacturing plant of Philadelphia, says "Corn Exchange," recently showed that under identical circumstances the production per man per hour was one half more before the war although wages have been doubled. Another investigation which covered several states and which was reported in the same paper showed that while the average wage per man increased 240 per cent the production per man, per hour, had decreased 62 per cent.

"The man who loafs on the job," says the paper above named, "no matter what division of society he belongs to deliberately elects to surrender his claim to be an honest man, for he is pretending to do something that he knows he is not doing. This lowering of the moral standard of the people of the nation * * * menaces the stability of the state."

The paper concludes: "Let us be honest with ourselves by recognising the high duty of working at maximum speed at whatever task circumstances bring to us. The loafer is father of the liar, and the liar is father of the traitor to all that we hold dear in America. It is the worker who has always won, the shirker who has always lost. Let us stop talking about the high cost of living. Let us put a stop to the high cost of loafing."

Brought to Jail Sunday Night.

Deputy Sheriff George F. Moore brought three white men, Albert Strickland, Bud Lee and David Barber, to jail Sunday night. They held up and attacked some parties on the public road in Igrams township Sunday afternoon, drew a pistol on them and threw an automobile jack through their buggy, it is alleged. Sheriff Moore caught them just before they reached the Harnett county line and arrested them. They were given a hearing before Squire Robert D. Langdon at Benson Sunday who bound them over to the Recorder's Court in a five hundred dollar bond. Failing to give the bonds required they spent Sunday night in Smithfield jail.