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DRASTIC STEPS TO CONSERVE COAL IN SOUTH UNDERTAKEN

Regional Coal Committee, of Atlanta, Issues Rules and Regulations in Order—Nearly All Business Houses Affected.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 29.—Far-reaching restrictions of coal consumption throughout the Southern region of the United States railroad administration were issued here tonight by the regional coal committee. The orders effective at noon Monday, December 1, provide chiefly that:

Stores and office buildings may use heat, light and power only between nine a. m. and 4 p. m. Drug stores for selling drugs only are excepted.

Theatres, moving picture shows and other public amusement places may use heat, light or power only between one p. m. and 10:30 p. m. Industries, except public utilities and plants engaged in continuous processes that cannot be interrupted may be operated only 48 hours a week.

No ornamental lights, white way or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards are to be operated.

The committee is acting under the Legislative Clerk of the United States Fuel Administration and it announced that "in cases of refusal to comply with these regulations coal supplies or electric current will be cut off and where it appears that a violation of law is involved Federal District Attorneys will be asked to act."

All territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, except Virginia and West Virginia, is affected by the order which committee members said was made imperative because of the continued strike of soft coal miners. The announcement to the public, which shows certain other exceptions in addition to those for drug stores, follows in part:

Immediate and sharp curtailment of the use of fuel by consumers in the first five classes of the Fuel Administration's preference list has become necessary.

"This program becomes effective at noon Monday, December 1st, 1919, throughout the territory under the jurisdiction of this committee (except the State of Virginia, where the fuel situation is administered largely by the Pocahontas Regional Coal committee). In this territory are the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana east of the Mississippi river.

"These regulations, which apply alike to consumers now receiving coal from the railroads and to those who have stocks on hand, or who are using electric power, heat or light, furnished by public or private plants are as follows:

"One—No ornamental lights, white way or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards are to be operated. This does not affect street lighting necessary for the safety of the public.

"Two—Stores, manufacturing plants and warehouses must not use electric or gas lights (except safety lights) except between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

"Exception (a) Drug stores (for the sale of drugs only except between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.) and restaurants may remain open according to present schedule but must curtail number of lights 50 per cent.

"Exception (b) Railroad stations, hotels, hospitals, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices are not included insofar as necessary lighting is concerned.

"Exception (c) Lights may be used in offices of manufacturing plants for necessary accounting purposes at any time.

"Exception (d) General and office lights must be cut off at 4 p. m., in office buildings except where office operation of vital industries is involved.

"Exception (e) Moving picture houses and theatres and other public places of amusement may burn lights only between 1 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.

"Exception (f) Barber shops may remain open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

"Exception (g) Dairies, ice and refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, water works, sewerage plants, gas manufacturing plants, plants operating continuous processes (such as acid manufacture, blast furn-

aces, etc.), printing plants for the printing of newspapers, periodicals, battery charging outfits and plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies are exempted.

"Exception (h) On Saturday nights, time of closing mentioned under paragraph two will be extended until 9 p. m. for stores selling food and wearing apparel.

"One—Between the hours of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m., only enough heat (obtained from coal, gas or steam) may be used in offices, stores, warehouses and manufacturing plants as to keep the average temperature at 70 degrees F. This temperature may be maintained in theatres, moving picture houses and other places of public amusement between the hours of 1 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.

"Excepting on Saturdays the temperature may be maintained at 70 degrees between seven a. m. and 9 p. m. in case of stores handling food and wearing apparel.

"Two—After the closing hours on Saturdays and after four p. m. on the remaining week days only enough heat is to be used to prevent freezing of water pipes or sprinkler systems, on week days and on Sundays. Where exceptions are made in certain classes for lighting, heat will be allowed during allowable lighting period.

"Three—In manufacturing plants or plants coming under power curtailment rules, heat to (70 degrees) will be allowed only during that time allowed for use of power.

"Four—No curtailment on use of coal, steam or gas for producing hot water for hotels, restaurants or barber shops.

"One—No manufacturing plant or factory shall operate in excess of 48 hours per week.

"Exception (a) Dairies, ice and refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, waterworks, gas manufacturing plants, plants operating continuous processes (such as acid manufacture, blast furnaces, etc.), printing plants for the printing of newspapers, periodicals, battery charging outfits and plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies are excepted.

"Exception (b) Elevator service must be curtailed as much as possible."

Batten School.

The school at Batten's Cross Roads is progressing under the management of Misses Gradabelle Turner and Lillian Liles. The attendance has been very good for the past three weeks. Every child in the compulsory attendance age was present on the opening day. There has not been a single request for students to remain at home to work.

The box party given at the school building Wednesday night was quite a success. The school realized the sum of \$147.78 clear of expenses from the boxes.

VISITOR.

Cotillion Club Organized.

Several of the young men of Smithfield met last night and organized a cotillion club with W. Ransom Sanders, president; Robt. A. Wellons, vice-president, and D. W. Parrish, secretary and treasurer. The following young men were elected to membership: W. Ransom Sanders, Robt. A. Wellons, D. W. Parrish, George Ross Pou, R. R. Holt, W. B. Creech, R. P. Holding, Kenneth Parrish, Sam Stallings, P. E. Whitehead, Nat Hill, E. L. Woodall, Wm. B. Wellons, Ryal Woodall, John White Ives, St. Julien L. Springs, William Sanders, John Arthur Narron, Alger Byrd, J. L. Hubbard, Edgar Watson, W. J. Penn, David Avera, J. C. Weeks, W. A. Pittman, and Hugh B. Adams.

The club will give a subscription dance tonight at the Municipal building.

Parker-Whitley.

Last Sunday afternoon Miss Lizzie Parker of O'Neal Township, and Mr. J. B. Whitley, of Selma were happily married by Justice of the Peace Wayland Brown.

Mrs. Whitley is the daughter of Mr. S. P. Parker, a prominent farmer of O'Neal Township. Mr. Whitley is a wellknown grocer of this place. They will make their home in Selma.—Selma Johnstonian, 27.

BEGINNING OF VICTORY WEEK

Smithfield Baptist Church Well Over the Top. Raised More Than Its Quota at the Sunday Morning Service.

One of the very greatest services ever held in a Smithfield church was held at the Baptist church here Sunday in the interest of the Seventy Five Million Campaign. There was a large congregation present. At the conclusion of a short though strong sermon by Pastor Baucum, Mr. T. S. Ragsdale, the Church Director in the Campaign, took charge of the services. After a few words of explanation the pledge cards were distributed. Then followed a few moments of silent prayer and then prayers by three brethren. The people were then asked to sign the pledges. During this period a solemn stillness pervaded the large congregation. Then the cards were taken up and it was found that about \$24,000 had been subscribed. The campaign was carried on during the afternoon, most of the members who were absent from the morning service being visited. At the night service it was announced that something over \$28,000 had been subscribed. Up to last night the sum of \$29,000 had been raised, and the church director says that it will surely go to \$30,000.

The quota of the Smithfield church was fixed at \$20,000.

Wife of Angeles Not Advised of His Execution.

New York, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Feline Angeles, wife of the Mexican revolutionary leader, was still in ignorance today of his execution. Mrs. Carman Delarosa, her sister, declared she had been so ill that even the news of his arrest had been withheld from her.

Alberto, the general's 20-year-old son, today made public a telegram from his father, dated Tuesday afternoon. It read:

"Let the family know that I am serene and contented. I hope that you will be a good man, a patriot and a hard worker. I want you to love your mother, sister and brothers very much. Kisses and embraces.

"FELIPE ANGELES."

Thirty-five Soldiers of United States Army Executed Since 1917.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The rights of every man in the army, from private to general, are well defined and established by laws enacted by congress or by common law, Major General Enoch Crowder, judge-advocate general of the army, today declared in his annual report. General Crowder made no specific reference to the attack upon his administration of that office by former Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, his assistant, but in an appendix gave detailed statistics covering military courtmartial cases tending to disprove the accusation of undue severity.

During the last fiscal year 16,547 persons were tried before general courtmartial, and 85 percent were convicted. The report made public for the first time an official summary of the capital cases occurring in the army since April 6, 1917, the beginning of the war period. Death penalties were adjudged in 145 cases from that date to June 30, 1919, and execution was consummated in 35 cases—ten in France and 25 in the United States. Murder was charged in two of these cases, murder and mutiny in 19, assault in eleven and murder in three.

"In no case," according to the report, "was a capital sentence for a purely military offense carried into execution."

Caused by Speculation.

Since the high prices of farm land that now prevail are caused largely by speculation, the man who buys land to farm it is likely to get very small returns on his investment when conditions become normal, and the speculator who deals largely on credit is liable to find himself seriously embarrassed. If you are going to buy a farm, be sure that under normal conditions its probable net earnings will justify the price you pay, and do not buy it on a narrow margin in the expectation that you can get the rest of the money by selling the farm.—Youth's Companion.

A DOCTOR OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

A Tribute to the Late Dr. Farquard Smith By His Friend Dan Hugh McLean, of Harnett.

Occasionally we see some reference to the "Doctor of the Old School," but seldom do we see a physician of today who reminds us of the old country doctor who went through all kinds of weather to care for those who needed his services. But on the first Sunday morning in November one of these men who has left his impress on the community passed away in the town of Dunn. Col. Dan Hugh McLean, a life-long friend of Dr. Smith, thus pays tribute to his life and memory in the columns of the Dunn Dispatch, as follows:

"Dr. Farquard Smith died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. J. Best, in Dunn last Sunday morning (Nov. 2) at 3 o'clock in the 80th year of his age. The death of Dr. Smith creates a void in the social and religious life of the Upper Cape Fear section of our State which will be hard to fill.

"He was descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families in the Cape Fear valley. His father, Farquard Smith, Sr., was one of the most prominent farmers in our section, from whom the subject of this memoir inherited many of those qualities of head and heart which made him the successful man that he was in those fields of endeavor in which he enlisted. Dr. Smith had fine opportunities of mental culture in his youth, and, by close application, he laid the foundation of that superior manhood which developed in him in after life. After attending the best home schools which were in existence at the time, he went to the University of the State and graduated there in 1860. On his return home he engaged in teaching until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861 when he was one among the first to rush to the battlefield in the defense of his country's cause. No braver soldier ever followed a flag or stood more loyally to the cause of his beloved Southland than did Dr. Smith. He was one of that Army of Northern Virginia whose valor and prowess made the fame of the Confederate soldier immortal. When the flag of the South was furled in defeat, he came home, and set to work to rebuild the shattered altars of his country and to restore what the desolating hand of war had swept away. There were no schools at that time in all of North Carolina. At the beginning of the period of Reconstruction—that period fraught with so much of evil to our stricken land, which hung like a dark pall over the States of the South, which was calculated to discourage and depress the people even more than the shadow of war—Dr. Smith opened a private school in the Elliottsville neighborhood and taught the youths of that section for several years. During this period he was assiduously pursuing his text books, preparatory to the pursuit of his chosen profession—that of medicine. He finally closed his school room and attended medical lectures at the Charleston Medical College. Upon his graduation in the medical college, he entered upon the active practice of medicine and very soon achieved high station in his chosen profession. About this time he married Miss Bettie Sanders of Johnston county. The fruits of this marriage were Mrs. Ross Best, Edwin Smith, Mrs. Daisy Young, Douglas Smith, Farquard Smith, Mrs. Janie Smith, four of whom survive him. He moved to Johnston county and practiced medicine there until the year 1877 when he returned to Harnett county to spend the evening of his days among his own former friends and relatives. In 1902 his wife was taken away by death and the remainder of his life he spent with his children. Failing health compelled him to give up the active practice of medicine, but he continued with unabated efforts to minister to the suffering people by whom he was surrounded, without reward. Of him it can be truthfully said: 'He went about doing good.'

"Dr. Smith was a ruling elder in the loved his country and gloried in her greatness. He took an active part in every scheme and enterprise which were conducive to the refinement, culture and development of our section. Dr. Smith was not a politician or office-seeker, but he took a lively interest in everything that promised good government to his State and na-

tion. He had no taste or patience with the wiles and tricks of the demagogue or professional politician.

"Above all, Dr. Smith was a Christian, who loved and worshipped his Redeemer with an earnestness and devotion which knew no abatement, with a courage that knew no fear, with a faith that knew no doubt.

"Dr. Smith was a ruling elder in the Lillington Presbyterian church, and had been since its organization. Now that he is gone his wise and conservative counsels will be sadly missed by those of the eldership who survive him.

"There was no period in his long and useful life when an evening shadow gathered around him but what he could have said in the language of his beloved Savior: 'Father, I have finished the work Thou gavest me to do.' There was no close of a single day with him but what in the great ledger of Heaven his account with his Maker was not balanced.

As we stand around his new-made grave we feel sorrow for his passing, but glad that we knew and loved him. He has left to us the priceless inheritance of his Christian example and his Godly walk and conversation. In his intercourse with his fellowman he was as gentle as the evening zephyr, and in his loyalty to his friends he was as fixed as the polar star. He was indeed a Christian without guile. May we all seek to follow him in those paths of righteousness which he delighted to tread until we reach the pearly portals of that Celestial City which has been prepared for those who are faithful to the end. Peace to his sacred ashes, repose to his immortal spirit! He rests now in the bosom of that Savior whom he served so loyally and whom he loved so tenderly."

Woman Establishes Sleeping Record.

New York, Nov. 27.—A new sleeping record was established today by Mrs. Dora Mintz, whose long periods of unconsciousness now total 51 days. Dr. Robert J. Wilson, superintendent of the hospital where her case has puzzled the medical authorities, said that her minutes of wakefulness are increasing and the patient appears to thrive on a diet of milk and ginger snaps.

Violin music must be resorted to in an attempt to arouse the sleeping woman. Dr. E. Gidding, one of the doctors interested in the case, said today that in a similar instance last year a woman who had been asleep for six weeks had been rescued from her lethargy by a violinist who played to her for several hours.

All Day Meeting at Pisgah.

There will be a union service at Pisgah next Sunday. All the churches comprising the Bethesda-Pisgah Field will come together in a union service to get acquainted with and welcome the new pastor, Rev. R. L. Gay, who will hold his first service on the field Sunday morning, December 7, at 11 o'clock. All the members of the several congregations are expected to bring baskets with them and have dinner on the grounds. There will also be an afternoon service.

Rev. R. L. Gay who is coming to be their pastor, has for several years been doing a fine work in the Eastern part of the State and comes well prepared to lead these folks in a good work.

Courting Trouble.

The habit of many automobile owners and operators of filling the gasoline tank while the motor is running is a most dangerous one and there should be most rigid regulations forbidding it. The Kansas State Fire Marshal reports many fires which originate in this manner, saying "We doubt if many people realize just how dangerous the operation is. For the individual who has never had the matter brought to his attention, there may be an excuse, but with the garage man who knows the danger of the practice, there is none. A lighted cigar or cigarette is also a mighty dangerous proposition to have near the tank while it is being filled, and yet there are thousands who take the chance daily."—Bulletin.

The numbers of Americans who actually participated in the fighting reached 1,390,000. Of these 1,200,000 were in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

BAKER ADVOCATES CHANGE.

Secretary of War In His Annual Report Endorses General Staff Measure—Universal Training to Back Up System.

Washington, Nov. 30.—War experience plainly shows the necessity for fundamental reorganization of the Army and of the War Department itself, Secretary Baker declared today in his annual report. He recommended that the emergency organization, reduced to the peace-time size, be made permanent, and approved the General Staff bill for a regular establishment "adequate in size to be the nucleus of any great military mobilization the country may be called upon to make," and backed up by a system of universal training.

"In such a policy," Mr. Baker said, "the accent is upon the citizen and not the soldier; the officers becoming a permanent corps of experts and the men a body temporarily devoting a portion of their time to military training in order that they may enter civil life with a sense of national service and with superior equipment for success."

"It is difficult to believe," he said, denying any danger of militarism, "that an army could be formed of Americans, educated in our common schools, raised in the free and democratic atmosphere of our institutions, which would still be hostile to those institutions and liberties. The World War has shown quite clearly that armies reflect the spirit of the people from whom they come rather than create a spirit of their own, so that the size of the army is not so important from the point of view now under consideration as the kind of an army."

Graham Memorial Fund Is Over A Hundred Thousand.

Chapel Hill, Nov. 30.—The sum of \$104,000 has been raised thus far by the Graham memorial fund committee of the University of North Carolina toward the contemplated student activities building at the university in memory of the late president, Edward Kidder Graham. This announcement was made today by Albert M. Coats, secretary of the committee, following a meeting in Chapel Hill of the central committee and the state directors.

"This sum does not by any means represent the complete or final report," said Secretary Coats. "The campaign will be pushed vigorously through the month of December and from preliminary reports and from estimates based on the work thus far there appears no doubt of the ultimate success of the campaign. We expect to have \$150,000 by the first of the year."

Seven Governors Urge Speeding Up Coal Production.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Governors of seven soft coal producing states at a conference today agreed that the state governments should take all possible steps to obtain the production of coal and recommended to the Federal government that a complete fuel administration with an administrator for each State to be recommended by the governors be perfected immediately. The State executives also requested equitable distribution of coal under uniform and rigid regulation in all states.

The executives participating in the conference which was called by Gov. Frederick D. Gardner, of Missouri, announced that they had adjourned to meet in St. Louis next Sunday. In the meantime they will await further development of the Federal government's efforts in bringing about resumption of production. Miles C. Riley, of Madison, Wis., secretary of the meeting, was instructed to proceed to Washington where he will remain temporarily as the representative of the governors and "to present to the authorities the seriousness of the situation in the States."

Rabbits in Australia.

In Australia rabbits are so great a nuisance that in order to resist their depredations the people of New South Wales alone have spent more than \$27,000,000 and have built 98,000 miles of vermin fences. But in one year Australia has exported \$1,400,000 worth of frozen rabbits and hares as food, and \$3,000,000 worth of skins.—Youth's Companion.