

TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN LEAVES TRACK

Engine and Several Cars Thrown from Rails Between Kenly and Lucama Friday Afternoon When Atlantic Coast Line Train Met With Serious Mishap.

Engineer Robert Wilson, of Rocky Mount, and George Kent, his negro fireman, were killed and fifteen passengers were badly shaken up and suffered minor injuries when the Havana Special of the Atlantic Coast Line, known as train No. 86, north-bound, was derailed two miles south of Lucama Friday afternoon, says a dispatch to the daily papers. The cause of the derailment has not been determined.

The train was composed of 14 cars, ten of which were Pullmans. Eight cars were derailed and the mail and baggage cars were thrown from the right of way, one in a field on the right and the other on the left.

The engine left the track, went down the right embankment and turned turtle and the tender was turned up on its side. The cab was thrown in a ditch on the left carrying with it Engineer Robert Wilson, of Rocky Mount, who was so badly scalded and mangled that he died in a short while after the accident. George Kent, the negro fireman whose home was in Wilson county, was killed instantly.

A special was sent out from Rocky Mount and the passengers were taken to that city. The tracks are blocked and the trains are being detoured.

McADOO WOULD REDUCE BURDENSOME TAXATION

He Proposes Lightening War Load by Taking Off a Billion Immediately—He Outlines His Plan.

Washington, March 4.—An immediate billion-dollar reduction in federal taxes was suggested in a statement issued in Washington Thursday by William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury. The present tax burden is too great, he said, and is "having an injurious effect on business."

Mr. McAdoo proposed that collection of a tax to establish a sinking fund for retirement of the war debt, which was recommended by former Secretary Glass to begin with the fiscal year 1920, be prepared for two years and that the deferred payments of European interest be funded until Europe is in position to pay its interest charges.

"By discontinuing purchases of liberty bonds for retirement under provisions of existing law, the treasury would be relieved of a large burden now reflected in the floating debt and which otherwise will have to be made up by taxation," said Mr. McAdoo.

"It would seem that reduction of our tax bill for the next two years in this manner could be accomplished and that it would involve the issuance of additional bonds to the extent of probably not more than one and a half billion dollars.

"I trust that the ways and means committee of the house of representatives in which all tax measures must, of course, originate, will consider this question in its broad relaxations to our general economic welfare. The immediate burden of taxation is too great. It is having an injurious effect on business. It is a contributing factor of large proportions in the high cost of living. Its inevitable tendency is to stifle new enterprise and to throttle initiative. It is both unscientific and inequitable. In view of the approaching decline in our export trade with the inevitable reduction in the volume of business in the country, it will become doubly important to revise and to reduce taxation in order that business may not have to carry an unnecessary tax burden throughout this period of readjustment."—Associated Press.

THE CONSTITUTION GREATER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL

The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitutions of Government. But the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all.

The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish Government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established Government.—President Washington.

EX-CAPTAIN OPPOSES BONUS.

He Tells the Committee Satisfaction Of Having Fought Reward Enough For Vets.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Flat opposition to financial relief legislation for former service men, the first to be expressed by a former soldier, was asserted today before the House ways and means committee by Walter W. Burns of Green Point, New York, a former artillery captain. "A money handout" to the ex-service men, he said, "would simply be thrown away."

Practically no former soldiers or sailors are without employment, Burns said, adding that most of them do not know the effect payment of a bonus would have. Outstanding government obligations would depreciate if a bond issue was authorized, Burns said.

All soldiers would take a money grant if Congress authorized it, he told the committee. Representative Rainey, Democrat, Illinois, replied that this was true even of members of Congress, "who talk and vote against salaries and mileage allowances but always take the money."

Burns contended that the satisfaction of having fought to defend the country was sufficient reward.

"If the war had continued two weeks more every American soldier would have been so tickled they wouldn't want any bonus," he added.

Representative Garner, Democrat, Texas, said not a former service man in his district had written in favor of the proposed financial relief.

"They don't know you are in Congress then," a representative of a soldier organization seated in the committee room interjected.

Even the American Legion is divided on the question, Burns said, adding that he was a member of that organization and had talked with many others opposed to the Legion's plans. Those who need a bonus would squander it and those who don't need it would put it in a bank he argued.

Reclamation of arid lands in the West and South with preferential right to all former service men to entry on existing drained public lands was urged by a delegation headed by Representative Smith, Idaho.

MRS. JOHN HENRY BONER DIES

Widow of North Carolina Poet Passes On Anniversary of Husband's Death.

Winston-Salem, March 6.—Mrs. Boner, widow of the late John Henry Boner, a well known poet and literary man, died at a hospital here today, aged 76. Her husband died March 6, 1903, just 17 years ago today. Mrs. Boner was a daughter of the late Eldridge and Nancy Smith, of Raleigh, and was married to Mr. Boner in that city in 1870. Soon after the marriage they went to Washington, D. C., where the husband secured a position of proof reader in the Government printing office. Later he was literary editor of the New York World, resigning his position with that paper to go with the Literary Digest. He died in Washington, the remains being brought to his native city here for interment. During their life Mr. and Mrs. Boner entertained many noted literary men.—News and Observer.

Mrs. Boner was a half sister of Mr. E. G. Smith of this city. Mr. Smith's father was twice married and was the father of nineteen children—14 by his first wife and five by his last.

Roper to Quit His Office April 1.

Washington, March 4.—Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, will retire from office April 1.

There was no indication as to the identity of his successor, although it was understood that Secretary Houston would make a recommendation to the President next week.

It was regarded as certain that the job of collecting the nation's revenues would not go to any man now in the bureau.

Stock Brings Highest Price on Record

New York, March 4.—The highest price ever recorded for the sale of one share of stock, in the history of the New York stock exchange was paid yesterday when ten shares of Atlantic Refining company common stock sold for \$1,350 a share. The previous record was made May 9, 1901 when Northern Pacific touched \$1,000 during a panic.

EDWIN SMITH SANDERS DIED HERE SATURDAY

Passed Away Quietly at His Home—He Was In His Fifty-third Year—Funeral Held at Methodist Church Sunday.

While his friends knew that Mr. Ed. S. Sanders was afflicted with Bright's disease they were unprepared for the shock they received Saturday morning when the news was circulated that he was dead. He passed away peacefully in the early morning hours. When he was called for breakfast his little son could not wake him. When Mrs. Sanders went to his bedside she saw that he was dead. He had been dead only a short time.

For the past two or three months he had been in rather poor health and had not been at his post at the Sanders Motor Company where he had been employed since he returned from Missouri a little over a year ago. The day before his death his condition appeared to be slightly improved. He had not taken his bed but was able to be up around the house and was down town a few days ago.

He was buried Sunday afternoon, in the Smithfield Cemetery his funeral being conducted from the Methodist church at three-thirty by his pastor, Rev. S. A. Cotton. The pall-bearers were Judge W. S. Stevens, Judge F. H. Brooks, Messrs. T. R. Hood, H. L. Skinner, T. C. Young, J. D. Spiers, N. B. Grantham and Harry P. Stevens. Misses Bettie Lee Sanders, Emily Smith, Corinna Sanders and Bessie Sanders, nieces of the deceased, carried the beautiful floral offerings and placed them upon the mound.

Mr. Edwin Smith Sanders, son of Willis H. and Lucinda Smith Sanders was born September 23, 1867, near Elizabeth church, six miles west of Smithfield and spent the larger part of his life near the scene of his birth, having been a resident of Smithfield for the past twenty years with the exception of about one year spent in Missouri. For quite a number of years he was city clerk and tax collector for the town of Smithfield and made a faithful and obliging officer. Two years ago he went to Missouri where he spent about a year. Returning here he accepted a position with the Sanders Motor Company which he held until forced to give it up on account of his health. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a good man and had many friends who sorrow at his going.

Mr. Sanders was twice married, the first time to Miss Evie Webb, of Franklinton, on February 20, 1892, who died several years ago. To this union were born Robert W., of Louisburg; George R., now a student at Trinity College; Carrie Broadie, a student at Hollins Woman's College, Hollins, Va.; Wilmer, who died in infancy; and Edwin, of Smithfield. Mr. Sanders was married the second time to Mrs. Della Kevil-Stevens on July 22, 1916, who survives him, with one child, Margaret. In addition two sisters and four brothers survive him as follows: Mrs. A. M. Sanders, of Smithfield; Mrs. J. Henry Smith, of Elevation; Messrs. Willis H. Sanders, of Smithfield, John F., Claude and Robert A., of the Elizabeth section.

Less Than Sixth People in Full Vigor.

At a recent meeting of the American Public Health Association in New York, Dr. W. S. Rankin, the president, made some startling statements with reference to the physical and mental health of the population of this country.

Of the 110,000,000 citizens of this country, 45,000,000 are physically imperfect; 15,000,000 die annually; 3,000,000 are in bed all the time, 1,000,000 have tuberculosis, 2,500,000 contract venereal diseases each year, from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 are cases of hookworm and malaria. Only 37,500,000 are fairly healthy and 19,500,000 in full vigor. With all our vaunted support of higher education institutions, it is interesting, perhaps surprising, to find that there are more persons in the insane asylums in this country than in all the colleges and universities. It also is estimated that the former cost more to maintain than do the latter.—The Independent.

It is a noble sight to see an honest man cleave his own heart in twain and fling away the baser part of it.—Charles Reade.

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE TO A GOOD MAN

Hunter Creech Writes an Appreciation Of K. L. Barbour, the "First Citizen of Four Oaks"—A Friend, A Real Man, A True Neighbor.

To the Editor:
The news of the death of Mr. K. L. Barbour, of Four Oaks, was delayed in reaching me.

In the coming years there will be those who will be searching through the old pages of The Herald—seeking for information about such men as Mr. Barbour.

If I could but pay, in some small way, a tribute to him I would be happy; but, far more important, I would like to register on the pages of The Herald, for the benefit of posterity, some few things about Mr. Barbour that I have not yet seen clearly mentioned.

Born and reared within two blocks of Mr. Barbour's home, during my early life I saw him almost as frequently as I did the morning sun. I grew up to manhood, respecting and admiring him as a citizen, a friend, a real man and a true neighbor—in every sense of the word.

Mr. Barbour can truly be called the first citizen of Four Oaks. He was, before the town was "Barbour's Grove" was known to all the countryside as a hospitable halting place, long before the little village was incorporated.

The constructors of the "short-cut" skirted his grove with what is now the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. They quenched their thirst with the clear, cool water of his old-fashioned well, cheered their lagging spirits with the drippings from his cider press, lay down beneath his majestic trees while Aeolus chased the summer's heat away.

The fleeting years watched the passing of the old cider press, and the old-fashioned well gave way to the more modern pump; but, the genuine, open-hearted, old-fashioned hospitality remained with him until his death.

When the railroad was completed, fond officials halted in the grove that had given them shade and comfort. They picked out a most beautiful oak tree that rose from the ground to the height of about ten feet in one splendid body,—then branched off in four stalwart trees that spread their reaching branches to the clear blue of a Carolina sky. They said, "This town shall be called Four Oaks." And, so it was.

The old tree, which stood right in front of Mr. Barbour's home, became diseased and died. As a child, how often, I laboriously climbed to the top of the old stump. I watched it through the years, as visitors to the little town would visit "Barbour's Grove" and take a souvenir from the old stump, and, finally, as it passed back into dust.

"Barbour's Grove" will long be remembered as the scene of many delightful picnics, public speakings, camp-meetings, hobby-horses, lawn parties—it will be more fondly remembered as the place where so many of the children of the little town spent delightful hours in play. "Barbour's Grove" has meant to the community what "The Commons" or the little "Park" means to so many other small towns.

And, always, one knew that in the house at the back of the grove lived a kindly neighbor—a man whose heart pulsed with friendly feelings.

In fruit season, a child seldom went to the Barbour home but what he ate of the fruit of the orchard. During her life time, the good wife of Mr. Barbour vied with him and shared the pleasure of keeping "open house" to the neighbors.

Well do I remember the old apple tree whose branches hung over the fence on railroad street. Mr. Barbour generally conceded that the fruit which hung over the street belonged to the desirous passers-by.

As a boy, when I wanted a mule to plow the little garden or to do some hauling, usually, Mr. Barbour was the generous neighbor who accommodated.

Many are the times I picked cotton for him—my remuneration was not solely the established price per hundred, but free right to eat of the grapes that grew on his vines, the apples that fell from his trees, and the luscious melons that covered his well-kept and spacious patches.

The closing years of his life were

BIG-VISIONED MEN NEEDED

America Must Do Its Part to Maintain Peace of the World, Says Palmer.

There never was a time which so needed big visioned and purposeful men who can rise beyond their immediate environment into the clear atmosphere in which live the highest ideals, says A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general, in Leslies. Problems are pressing upon us now with insistent demand for solution, which will test the capacity of the coming generations to serve Christian civilization in a way that men of the past have never been tested. The peace of the world, with all it carries for the happiness of the myriad millions of the earth's people, is in the balance now, to be won or lost by the wisdom, the fidelity and the industry of men who today dream that the world will sometime be a place where all men may live their own lives with assurance that not by might but by right, not by force but by common consent, will they receive that share of the world's wealth and the happiness of living which the Creator designed His people to enjoy.

Nothing that men may do is any longer the concern only of the actor himself, but affects the entire human race. The problems with which you must grapple no matter how restricted your sphere of activity may seem to you to be, will always have relation to the new conditions created by the closeness of all peoples to each other.

It is a disturbing thought that there are so many people who fail to understand what America stands for and to realize the responsibility which attaches to its leadership in free government. There are eminent American citizens of great intelligence and undoubted patriotism who preach the gospel of aloofness from the rest of the world which present-day conditions make absolutely impossible. Neither the safety of the republic nor the happiness of the people who dwell beneath its aegis will be served by a narrow nationalism which refuses to be responsible to the currents of thought and action elsewhere in the world, which may affect us at any moment as they touched us in the world war and compelled our intervention. We cannot any longer play the laggard's part. We must do our share toward maintaining the peace of the world if only for our own sake, because every time the peace is upset, wherever the trouble may come, the reaction affects us and our interests.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TWO GERMAN STOWAWAYS LAND AT WILMINGTON

Former Soldiers in German Army—Lived On Bread and Water For Sixteen Days.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.—Two German stowaways, Herman Lehmann and Joseph Wrann, both of whom are former soldiers in the German army, arrived here today on the steamer Chickasaw, after subsisting on bread and water for sixteen days. The men are being held awaiting the arrival of an immigration inspector from Norfolk.

With a view to reaching Baltimore, where they claim to have friends, the Germans slipped on board the Chickasaw at Nordham with twelve loaves of bread each and a two gallon bucket of water. On this they subsisted for twelve days until their water supply gave out, and then went four days without water. They were almost insane of thirst when they made their presence known to the ship's officers.

The reports come that a severe snow storm prevailed in the Blowing Rock section Sunday, the mantle in some places being four feet deep.

saddened by affliction. The deadly ravages of paralysis seized on to his earthly temple, shook it, and left him abiding his time in physical pain and misery. But, not one time did I ever hear him complain, and I remember the last time I saw him—how his face wore a smile, happy to see a young neighbor who had remembered him enough to stop by to see him for a few minutes.

As neighbor, friend, citizen—his example is worthy of emulation.

Only in the stretch of time will it dawn upon the people as to his real and intrinsic value to the community which he sponsored and in which he lived.

F. HUNTER CREECH.
New York, March 4.

SMITHFIELD STEMMERY ELECTS OFFICERS

Material for Building Being Placed On the Grounds—J. H. B. Tomlinson President of New Concern.

The stockholders of the Smithfield Stemmary Incorporated, held a meeting last week and organized under the charter which had already been secured from the Secretary of State.

The following board of directors were chosen: J. H. B. Tomlinson, H. L. Skinner, F. K. Broadhurst, J. A. Wellons and R. C. Gillett.

Mr. Tomlinson was elected president and Capt. Skinner was elected secretary-treasurer.

A lot has been secured on Caswell street near the railroad and material is now being placed on the ground for the building. It is the intention of the company to have the building completed and equipped with the proper machinery for a complete re-drying plant in plenty of time for next fall's tobacco crop.

KENLY NEWS

We regret to learn of the illness of Mrs. P. H. Etheridge and her mother, Mrs. Crawford. We wish for them both a speedy recovery.

Last Friday night Miss Ila Lamm, of Lucama, became the bride of Mr. Edgar Bell, of Kenly.

Mr. D. W. Sasser has accepted the position as general manager of Narron Central Railroad Company and is erecting a depot in Kenly.

Mr. Fletcher Hill has been elected secretary and Miss Essie Sasser treasurer of the Narron Central Railroad Company.

We are very glad to learn that Mr. Charlie Watson is recovering from a serious illness.

Mrs. L. G. Gaylor left last week for Tennessee where she will be the guest of her brother, Mr. Preston Peacock.

Saturday, March the sixth, the Narron Central Railroad Company's engine ran off the track at Little Mill switch. No one was hurt.

Miss Bertha Edgerton spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Edgerton.

Everyone is glad to see Mrs. W. T. Bailey out again.

Miss Inez Watson has been confined to her bed for several days.

Miss Nellie Ballance has returned home from Raleigh where she attended King's Business College.

Kenly, N. C.

In Memory of Little Rudolph Benson.

On Sunday night February 1st as the death angel was gathering little gems for the Master's kingdom, he slipped quietly and unseen into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lundy L. Benson of Pleasant Grove township, and carried home to heaven the spirit of their baby, Rudolph. Little Rudolph was just one year six months and four days old, but during his short stay on earth, he had endeared himself to all those who knew him. He was taken sick with croup on January 31st and died February 1.

It is so hard to give up such a sweet and loving baby as little Rudolph was. To know him was to love him.

He leaves a father, mother and one little sister to mourn their loss, having had one little brother to cross over the river of death five years ago. He was laid to rest February 2 by scores of sorrowing friends and relatives at the Langdon family graveyard.

A precious one from them is gone
A voice we love is stilled
A place is vacant in their home
That never can be filled.

L. N. P.

Fundamentals of Liberty.

This Government, this offspring of our choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with the laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of Liberty.—George Washington.

Biscuits filled with homemade butter
Have an extra added charm;
There's a way for you to prove it—
Keep a cow upon your farm.