

# The Smithfield Herald

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## CURE FOR LEPROSY IS NOW THOUGHT TO BE CERTAIN

### Scourge Of Humanity For Ages Yields To Treatment By American Physicians—Wonderful Results

Washington, Sept. 30.—Leprosy, a scourge of humanity since early history, apparently has been conquered by officers of the United States public health service in the leper colony at Kalih, Hawaii. Forty-eight sufferers of the dreaded malady, who have been subjected to a new method of treatment, have recovered to such extent as to warrant their release on parole and, after a year, not one has shown a symptom of recurrence.

As yet, no announcement of a "cure" has been made officially, for some of the government medical experts are frankly skeptical of the results. It may be years before an official and final opinion is given.

The limit of the official claim is set forth in a joint report to the public health service made by Dr. J. T. McDonald, director of the leprosy investigation station and superintendent physician to Kalih hospital, and by President A. L. Dean of the University of Hawaii, as follows:

"It has been sufficiently established that chaulmoogra oil contains one or more agents which exert a marked therapeutic action in many cases of leprosy. We can not say as yet that the disease is cured, since we have to test adequate to establish such a verdict. Whether or not the apparent cures are real and permanent, it is evident that we have a valuable agent at our disposal in the control of the disease."

Chaulmoogra oil in its crude state is no new drug for the treatment of leprosy, but in its raw form it proved so nauseating and painful to patients that it had to be temporarily discontinued. Science turned towards its derivatives and Drs. McDonald and Dean report "it was found that the ethyl of the fatty acids were thin fluid oils lending themselves readily to intra-muscular injections and were readily absorbed."

Injection of the oil derivative by a syringe has brought a new hope to the leper, for at Kalih hospital "injection day" is described by the doctors' report as an occasion for merry-making though of painful experience for the sufferers.

"The standard treatment," the report says, "now consists in weekly injections of a preparation which consists of the mixed ethyl esters of the acids of chaulmoogra oil with two per cent of iodine in chemical combinations. The amount used starts at one cubic centimeter and is gradually increased to a maximum of four or five cubic centimeters for adults."

Accessory treatments of iodine liniment, ointments and sun baths are employed as measures to improve the general health and mental attitude of the patients.

Drs. McDonald and Dean are of the opinion that leprosy of the nerve type as well as the nodular cases should receive the new treatment. They report astonishing results with the nerve cases.

"We believe our remedies arrest the disease," they say regarding the nerve cases, "and prevent further destruction of hands and fingers, even when, as in long standing cases, normal function can not be fully restored."

"During the past year we have done better than simply arrest the destructive process; we have had the great satisfaction of seeing marked improvement in a considerable number of these purely neural cases; and apparently a complete recovery in others. One young man who came in with a decidedly ataxic gait, unable to raise his body on his toes and with one hand so weak and deformed that he had been compelled to abandon the use of the typewriter a year before entering so far improved before his parole that his disability in walking had not only disappeared but he became one of the leading tennis players and one of the swiftest runners in the compound."

"A woman with all fingers absorbed to less than half their original length after a year's treatment, became able to write, to sew and knit, and to execute many movements and functions of which she had for years been deprived."

Regarding the virulent form of leprosy, the doctors report that "in many cases, the lesions disappear, except for scars and permanent injuries, and the leprosy bacillus can no longer be

## FRANCE HONORS GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

### Highest Gift of the French Government—Presentation at Fort Myer By French General Fayolle.

Washington, Oct. 1.—"In the name of the American army that fought in France," General Pershing today accepted the award of the medaille militaire, the highest military decoration with the gift of the French government.

The presentation was made at Fort Myer by the French general, Marie Fayolle, who commanded the first American troops that entered the firing line on the western front.

The parade ground at the Fort presented a colorful picture, the French tri-color everywhere floating in union with the Stars and Stripes as General Pershing, in isolated figure in the center of the field, was approached by General Fayolle and the medal pinned on his breast after a brief address by the French officer.

Drawn up in a single line behind General Fayolle were a score of allied military attaches, while a little in advance of these stood Secretary Baker, Prince De Beran, the French charge d'affaires, and General March, chief of staff.

"It gives me the deepest pleasure," General Fayolle declared in presenting the medal, "to confer upon you as the commander in chief of the valiant American soldiers who fought in France the highest decoration of my government."

Accepting the honor on behalf of the American army, General Pershing expressed his "deepest gratitude," adding that it was a particular pleasure to receive the medaille militaire from the French general who commanded the first American troops to enter the firing line in France.

Preceding the presentation, General Pershing and General Fayolle reviewed a line of cavalry and field artillery.

## Whole World Waits For Our Verdict

Washington, Oct. 3.—President Wilson in his first campaign appeal made directly to the people, urged the endorsement of the League of Nations issue at the election and declared "the whole world will wait for your verdict in November as it would wait for an intimation of what its future is to be."

The President characterized as "absolutely false" assertions that Article Ten of the League covenant would make it possible for other nations to lead the United States into war. There was nothing in the covenant, he said, "which in the least interferes with or impairs the right of Congress to declare war or not declare war according to its own independent judgment, as our Constitution provides."

"My fellow countrymen" was the President's method of addressing his communication to the people. It contained no mention of presidential candidates by name, but was confined to a brief defense of Article Ten, and an arraignment of those who he declared had "grossly misled" the public with regard to the treaty.

The President said that those who had spelt their lives, as he had, "in familiarizing themselves with the history and traditions and policies of the nation must stand amazed at the gross ignorance and impudent audacity which has led them to attempt to invent an 'Americanism,' which has no foundation whatever in any of the authentic traditions of the government."

Register! You want to maintain a good six months school, that your children may have the advantages you may have lacked. Register. demonstrated."

In the continental United States, there are 200 known sufferers of leprosy, but public health officials believe that 10 times that number exists known only to the family doctor. The Louisiana state leper hospital at Carville has been bought by the government and the public health service plans to enlarge it so as to provide facilities for the treatment of 500 patients. Dr. O. E. Denney, who is expected to be placed in charge of the new hospital, plans to build the "best laboratory in the world" for the study of leprosy. Treatment like that given at Kalih will be followed at the Louisiana hospital, and research also will be conducted with a view of discovering a new "cure" and for improving the new method.—Greensboro News.

## RAPID GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION SHOWN BY FIGURES

### Cities Growing Seven and a Half Times As Rapid As The Rural Districts.—U. S. Gains

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Cities are increasing in population seven and a half times as fast as the rural districts, the Census Bureau disclosed tonight in a compilation of figures covering approximately eighty-five per cent of the new census. The figures indicated that the complete census would show the majority of the population to be city dwellers.

For the last ten years the rural growth was but one-third as great as it was in the previous decade, but the cities almost maintained their rate of growth, getting five new inhabitants from 1910 to 1920 for each six added during the preceding years. All population centers, even the small country hamlets and towns, showed a greater proportionate increase than the purely rural districts. The greatest increases, however, were by cities of ten thousand more inhabitants.

While the bureau attempts no explanation of the reason for the increasing immigration to the cities each year during the last decade, presumably higher wages, shorter working day and home conveniences attracted the rural population especially during the war when wages in big industrial centers went up rapidly.

Although showing a check in the rate of population growth for the country as a whole, the bureau's figures indicated that the complete census would place the total number of inhabitants of the continental United States at approximately 105,768,100, a gain of 13,795,840, or 15 per cent.

Cities would absorb practically all this increase, it being estimated that 12,172,800 would reside in towns of 2,500 or more, while 1,623,040, would be added to the farms and small hamlets. For the countryside itself the increase would be approximately a million and a quarter.

Such a movement of the people will place the urban population at approximately 54,769,100 and the rural population at 50,972,000. In 1910, the rural population outstripped that of the cities by almost seven million people, there being 49,348,883 in the country and 42,623,383 in the cities.

"For several censuses," said the bureau announcement, the country has not been growing as rapidly as the city, but the difference appears to be greater at this census than before."

The urban population, the announcement added, increased at a rate of 25.5 per cent while that of the rural districts, including the villages and towns under 2,500 population, was 3.4 per cent. For the strictly farm territory, the rate was 3.2 and that of the villages was 4.7 per cent.

Among the urban centers, cities exceeding 50,000 increased at 26.4 per cent, those of 10,000 to 50,000 at 26.7 per cent and those of 2,500 to 10,000 at 18.8. From 1900 to 1910 the percentage rates of increase for these three classifications of cities were 35.6; 33.7 and 27.8, respectively.

Up to ten days ago the announcement said, the count of population estimated as 85 per cent complete, had reached 92,098,281. For the purposes of comparison between city and country, the bureau reduced the figure to 90,586,742 by eliminating the population of the insular possessions and places in the United States.

Of the total population that classified as urban was reported as 52,494,749, the cities over 50,000 population having 32,533,038 inhabitants, those of ten to fifty thousand, having 11,771,224, and those of 2,500 to 10,000 having 8,190,487. The rural population was 32,025,961 in the country districts and 6,066,032 in the villages under 2,500 in population.—News and Observer.

## Death Near Wilson's Mills

Mr. Isaac Parrish, one of Johnston's oldest citizens died of heart drowsy at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Spence, near Wilson's Mills last Thursday night. He would have been ninety years old next January if he had lived. The burial took place at the grave yard on his farm Friday afternoon. Mrs. H. C. Gray and Mrs. J. E. Medlin, of Smithfield, are two of his grand-daughters.

Until just before his death he had never called a physician to see him but once and then it is said he did not need his services.

## REMAINS OF HERMAN E. HIGGINS LAID TO REST

### Funeral Held at Centenary Methodist Church—House Filled With Relatives and Friends

The remains of Herman E. Higgins the second of the two young men from our town, who gave their lives in the World war, arrived here Saturday morning. Sunday at 11 a. m. the funeral services were conducted from the Methodist church by Rev. S. A. Cotton, assisted by Rev. H. W. Baucom. The flag-draped casket was covered in flowers, and a great concourse of friends, gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the Smithfield boy, who had been brought back to sleep in the bosom of his native soil until the resurrection.

Beautiful and appropriate music was rendered by the choir, Mendellsohn's Funeral March was played as a prelude, Nearer My God to Thee, Jesus Lover of My Soul and Lead Kindly Lights were sung in the service and "O Paradise" being softly intoned when the funeral cortege left the church.

The opening prayer by Mr. Baucom invoked divine aid to hasten the coming of the day, when all men would recognize the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, and would therefore live in peace together.

Mr. Cotton's short remarks were singularly appropriate. He read a brief sketch of the life of Private Higgins, as follows: He was born March 2, 1892, went to camp September 19th 1917 went to France May 5, 1918, was a member of the 30 Division and helped to break the Hindenburg line. He was wounded in two different engagements, and died with the marks of the conflict on his body. His regiment was ordered home in the spring after the armistice, and he was ready to embark; but the ship's doctor, upon examination found that he was not well enough to sail, so he remained behind in a hospital, and before the ship had reached America, his spirit had found its eternal home. He died of Influenza and Pneumonia, to which his recent wounds doubtless made him an easy victim.

Mr. Cotton spoke feelingly of the boy whom we all knew, and whom we had thought of merely as a citizen of our town and country, but said that his heroic services in the cause of freedom and righteousness, had immortalized him as a citizen of the world. He referred to the parents of the soldiers who died in defence of civilization, as the true aristocrats of the land, and said that next to the parents, ranked the surviving comrades who had risked their lives in this glorious cause.

Besides his father and mother, the deceased is survived by a young widow, who was Miss Blackman, of Benson and two little children, two brothers and one sister.

The interment was in the new cemetery. The former service men of Smithfield, attended the funeral in uniform, and acted as pall bearers and guard of honor. Private Puckett, of Camp Meade, Md., was detailed by the War Department, to accompany the casket from New York to Smithfield.

## Johnston Man Dies in Wilmington.

Mr. Alonza M. Underwood was taken very ill on Thursday, September 30th about nine o'clock and died at his home in Wilmington the same day at 1 o'clock. The funeral was preached in Wilmington by Rev. Mr. Mann, a Presbyterian minister, after which his body was taken to Wallace, N. C., the former home of his wife for burial. He was a brother of our townsman, Mr. J. D. Underwood. He had been foreman in the cotton compress of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Sons for about twenty-five years. He leaves his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Leo Bishop, of Miami, Fla. and Mrs. William McCormick, of Wilmington. Mr. Timothy Hudson, of Durham and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Register, of Smithfield, Mrs. J. T. Hudson, of Meadown township and Mrs. J. T. Grantham, of Goldsboro are among the relatives who attended the burial.

Mr. Underwood was reared in the southeastern part of Johnston county near Newton Grove.

## Cox Running on the Socialist Ticket

Another Mr. Cox is running for president. The Socialist Labor party has named William H. Cox, of St. Louis, for president, and August Gilhaus, of New York for Vice-President.

## REVIVAL MEETING BEGINS AT CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH.

### Preaching Will Be Done by Rev. J. C. Wooten, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District.

A series of meetings will begin Wednesday evening at the Methodist church and will continue for a week or more. The pastor, Rev. S. A. Cotton, has secured Rev. J. C. Wooten, presiding elder of the Raleigh District to do the preaching. He has been especially fortunate in his selection, Rev. Mr. Wooten being a preacher of power and deep spirituality. During the pastorate here of Rev. S. A. Barnes, he conducted a series of meetings, and the people of Smithfield will welcome him back. Those who have heard him since he has been presiding elder of this district, know the force of his messages.

There will be two services each day after Wednesday, one in the evening at 7:30 and a day service the time to be announced Wednesday night. Special singing will feature each service.

The pastor cordially requests all pastors of the town and their congregations to join with him in these meetings, to help make them fruitful for time and eternity.

## CLAYTON NEWS

Clayton, N. C. Oct. 2.—Mrs. C. D. Bass spent Tuesday in Raleigh on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Musgrave, are here from Tennessee. They have decided to make their future home. Mr. Musgrave is in the mule business here.

Mr. B. C. Allen, of Philadelphia, is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Allen.

Miss Nancy Pope, of Raleigh spent the past week-end with Miss Zaida Barnes.

Mrs. P. A. Wallace was hostess to the Woman's club of Clayton at her home here yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Thurman Smith and Miss Barbara Gulley spent Friday in Raleigh shopping.

Miss Annie Batten, of Wilders township has accepted a position as clerk at the Post Office.

As a result of the resignation of Mr. D. H. Williams, mail carrier for Route No. 3, Mr. Leamon P. Jones has been appointed to supply temporarily. Mr. Williams has carried mail on this route for nine years.

Mr. Leamon Barrow is back on his same job at Horne's store after spending two months in Greensboro, at which place he took a course in cotton grading.

Mrs. John J. Misenheimer, of Charlotte, enroute to Houston, Texas, to attend the Confederate Reunion, stopped over a few days this week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. McCullers.

Mr. Paul C. Duncan, of Roanoke Rapids, spent several days here this week.

Mr. Will R. Smith, of Selma, spent last Sunday here.

## Priscilla Club Entertained

Kenly, N. C. Oct. 1.—On Thursday, afternoon from four to six o'clock, Mrs. J. G. High was hostess to the Priscilla club. The home was attractively decorated with red flowers. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. A. J. Broughton and Mrs. Morgan in serving the eats. The color scheme was very effectively carried out in the first course where the bright red peppers served as cups for the chicken salad. Tea and sandwiches were served, also ice cream and pound cake. In spite of the heavy showers the club was well represented. We were delighted to have with us one of our old members, Mrs. J. R. Sauls, of Wilson. The majority of the members accomplished a great deal on their handiwork. A few minutes were spent attending to business matters after which the club adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

## Card of Thanks

I wish to express the heartfelt gratitude of myself and Mr. Higgins' family, to all those kind friends who showed sympathy for us, during the sad ordeal through which we have just passed. We especially appreciate the attention of the former service men who put on uniforms and served as pall bearers and guard of honor.

MRS. HERMAN E. HIGGINS

## FRANCE AND GERMANY ON FORMAL PEACE BASIS

### Diplomatic Relations Restored as German Ambassador Presents Credentials.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Wilhelm Mayer von Kaufbeuren, German Ambassador to France, today presented his credentials to President Millerand at the Elysee Palace, thus restoring the diplomatic relations of France and Germany to the pre-war basis.

In handing his credentials to the President, the Ambassador declared he would continue to devote his efforts to the favorable development of relations between the two countries, working along the lines of the treaty of Versailles, and expressed his confidence that the French Government would aid him in surmounting the difficulties encountered.

President Millerand in responding said he was pleased with the sentiments expressed by the Ambassador. The policy of France towards Germany, he added, would be inspired by the same idea, "because the loyal execution of the solemn pact which put an end to the war is the only means for the practical solution of the grave difficulties between the two nations which now prevent them collaborating fully in the great works of peace."

## Government Report on Cotton

The government condition report on cotton came out yesterday and is 59.1-10 per cent and the estimate is for a crop of 12,123,000 bales. This is a small crop and if financial conditions were not so bad in some foreign countries prices should go up rapidly.

## Shoots At His Wife But Misses Her.

Last Saturday night, Mr. John B. Ryals who lives in the Douglas neighborhood in the northern part on Elevation township while drunk shot at his wife several times while she was running from him through a cotton field. She was not hit but it is said he swears he will kill her.

## GLADYS NOTES

Kenly, N. C. Oct. 1.—Rev. C. E. Clark filled his regular appointment at Mizpah Sunday morning and at Oak Grove Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Whitley, of Kenly is conducting a revival at Mount Zion Free Will Baptist Church this week. Everybody is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

Rev. C. E. Murray who has been here for a few months is visiting his parents at Saint Paul. He expects to return to Richmond Theological Seminary about October 1st. Mr. Murray has many friends here who wish him much success in the Seminary.

The stock-holders of the Narron Central Railroad Company held their annual meeting here Tuesday 28th. Several stock-holders were present and seemed very much interested in the success of the railroad. Some of the officers were re-elected but a new set of directors were appointed to serve the coming year. Barbecue was served free by the Sasser Lumber Co. and other refreshments by the stock holders.

Miss Algie Hare who is attending the Teachers Institute in Smithfield, spent the week-end at her home here. She was accompanied home by Misses Blansie Hallman and Myrtle Snipes. SEE—S

## Makes Still in Basement of Prison

The Superintendent and Warden of the State Prison found a still all ready to begin the manufacture of Monkey Rum in a basement of one of the prison buildings. It was the work of Jim Powerhouse, a trusty who is serving a life term. He is a genius with machinery and besides keeping the electric wiring of the Penitentiary in order, supplies the current for electrocutions—hence his name. He had not made any whiskey with his still, which he had just completed, and the Superintendent thinks it fortunate that he had not begun before he was discovered. He says the tank was too weak for the amount of steam which he was planning to turn into it, and it would have probably exploded killing the would-be manufacturer. The negro said he hadn't had a drink for 21 years and was somewhat thirsty.

## Gov. Cox Winds Up Western Tour

Gov. Cox finished his speaking tour of the west, Friday, at Tulsa, Okla. He has made 200 speeches in 22 states.