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## FLOOD SWEEPS SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

### List of the Dead Reaches 40 And Police Believe 250 Lives Were Lost

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 10.—With the known list of dead standing at forty this afternoon, police officials still believe an estimate of two hundred and fifty lives lost as a result of the disastrous flood, which struck this city early Saturday morning to be a conservative one. No attempt has been made to estimate the property damage, but it is certain to run into millions of dollars.

Because of the continued swollen conditions of the three streams which caused the flood, the work of recovering bodies is progressing slowly. Great piles of driftwood which have lodged in trees and against bridges, when removed, it is feared, will reveal additional bodies. Many bodies also are believed to have floated down stream and may never be accounted for.

Relief work and sanitary precautions are well under way. A thoroughly organized relief committee has begun caring for flood victims and health officers are engaged in a rigid clean-up of the city.

Reports coming from out-lying sections confirm the fear that the flood is the worst in the city's history. Streets in some instances have been swept clean—almost their entire length. Houses in the southern portion of the city were lifted from their foundations and piled one upon another or in some cases driven entirely through adjoining buildings. Dead animals line the banks of the streams.

The flood waters from the San Antonio River and from Alazan creek and small tributaries inundated an area approximately two miles long by one-half mile wide, including the heart of the business section and a portion of the residence section along River avenue and adjacent streets as well as the thickly populated West Side, where today thousands of Mexicans are homeless and the dead are not yet counted.

These were the things visible to the eye when day dawned, cloudy, gloomy and threatening.

But what occurred in the blackness of the night and when scores of men, women and children, met death in the oil-coated waters of the flood, as houses collapsed, bridges were swept out, trees and electric light and telephone poles crashed is something that will never be known in detail. Countless acts of heroism are current, as civilians and soldiers braved the current and floating debris to carry women and children to places of safety.

Thousands of families along the river were rescued before daybreak by men who worked the long hours risking their lives almost every minute of that time to save others.

In keeping with such heroic acts were the tragedies. Babies were swept from mothers arms and lost, mothers were carried away and children rescued. Fathers were lost saving little ones and today there are widows and orphans in San Antonio who shudder at the thought of last night.

San Antonio was caught without warning. The rain which caused the flood fell after 3 o'clock Friday evening in the hills along the Olmos Creek.

The electric display accompanying the storm was the most vivid ever seen here as lightning flashed almost continuously and the thunder boomed and reverberated through the heavens. While torrents of rain were still falling in the streets of San Antonio and the residents, unable to get out because of the downpour, went early to bed, a roar was heard, subdued but ominous as the flood waters broke down upon the town.

"It was impossible to stand on your feet against the swift current," said one man, who escaped from his home before the force of the flood struck. "I got away early as the first waters roar was heard, subdued, but ominous cling to buildings, trees, fences and wreckage to get out. I could not stand upright against the water. When the crest came a few minutes later, I do not believe any human being could have withstood it."

Large houses were swept about on

the flood's crest as though they were paper boxes.

Some of the bodies taken from the flooded waters and awaiting identification in the morgues were crushed and bruised as though beaten with a mighty flail.

Throughout the darkness of the night the terrified screams of women and children echoed now and then across the flood waters. Men and women sank to their knees in the mud and water and prayed. Others ran about in a distracted manner, seeking relatives and friends, talking incoherently, weeping and shrieking.

When the waters reached the business section they came with the same rapid swirl with which they swept the residence portions.

After the first rush of water when the river and Alazan Creek left their banks it was possible for rescuers to work at the edge of the flood, retreating steadily backward like a battle line yielding inch by inch before the charge of the enemy. The waters quickly swept up and down Houston and Commercial streets for blocks, running over side walls into basements, and rising steadily ever higher and higher.

They quickly made their way from street to street, up alleys, miniature waves slapping against the side of the buildings angrily. Now and then a piece of wreckage was tossed here and there through the streets until it collided with a show window. Then, under a shower of glass, merchandise was seized by the waters, and carried out and away while a thick film of crude oil, muddy ooze and gravel spread through the store.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 11.—With the known death list standing at 39, the waters of the disastrous flood, which struck this city early Saturday morning were receding today. Much of the debris, however, especially in the Alazan Creek district remains to be searched. The wreckage in places was tangled to a depth of 20 feet. The property damage in the business district was estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

The funerals of some of the victims were held today while strict military control was maintained over the inundated districts.

As the flood waters slowly receded the search of the wreckage continued. Gangs of workmen were engaged all night in hauling the debris from the business district. All available pumps and gasoline engines were called into service to pump the water from basements.

Great damage was done to the pavements of the city, many entire blocks being washed away. Loss also was caused by a scum of fuel oil released at one of the city pumping stations and at various manufacturing plants.

As the waters receded the oil was left on the buildings and their contents.

At the San Antonio Express building the current at the crest of the flood was estimated at 12 miles an hour. It was so strong that heavy floating timbers caused much damage to buildings.

A number of old land marks of some streets in the business section disappeared as completely as though they had melted away. Some of these structures were more than one hundred years old. All were small and were occupied by miscellaneous business enterprises.

It was impossible to obtain accurate estimates of the number of dwellings washed away but according to one police report the figure was placed at 200. Of the 27 bridges that crossed the San Antonio river in its 14 winding courses through the city, only was actually washed away, but all except four were damaged almost beyond repair.

A trip to Berg's mill showed that a report that the entire settlement had been washed away was untrue, only a portion of the bridge to the mill having been destroyed.

One or two families are known to be drowned or missing.

Rescue workers reported late today that they expected to find more than 100 additional bodies before the search of the debris was completed. It was feared that the bodies have been washed away by the current and may be found miles down the stream.

It is strange to note that so many of our people do not live up to their opportunities.

## FATTY ARBUCKLE IS ARRESTED IN CALIF.

### Charged with the Murder of Miss Rappe, A Motion Picture Actress

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle, motion picture actor, was booked on a charge of murder late last night, in connection with the death Friday of Miss Virginia Rappe, film actress, following a party in Arbuckle's suite at a hotel here last Monday. Arbuckle was locked up in the city prison for the night.

Arbuckle was charged, according to Assistant District Attorney Melton U'ren under the section of the California code providing that taking of life in rape is considered murder.

Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson said the evidence showed that there had been an attack on the girl. "On Monday a formal complaint will be filed against Arbuckle," Matheson said.

He added that Arbuckle is expected to make a statement.

The complaint against Arbuckle was made following examination of Dr. M. E. Rumwell, Miss Zey Reiss and Al Semmacher, motion picture manager for Miss Rappe.

Under the California penal code, no bail is allowable to a person charged with murder. If District Attorney Matthew Brady returns to the city in time, the case is expected to be presented to the jury tomorrow night, according to Matheson. An inquest will be held Thursday.

Miss Rappe, who died Friday, was removed from Arbuckle's rooms in a hotel last Monday in a critical condition after the party at which five men and four women were present. Autopsy surgeons said death was due to peritonitis, superinduced by an internal injury.

Accompanied by his attorney Arbuckle came here by automobile last night from Los Angeles and went at once to police headquarters. He was questioned by detectives for several hours, but on advice of his attorney, refused to answer. At midnight, Captain Matheson ordered him booked for murder. Arbuckle lost his usual jaunty manner and as he posed for newspaper photographers who asked him to smile, he said "Not on an occasion of this sort."

All of today Arbuckle persisted in refusing to answer questions of the police and his attorney, under whose instructions he was acting, declined to discuss the case.

Miss Rappe was 25 years old and was born in Chicago. She attracted attention in that city in 1913, it is said, by advice to young women to create original methods of making a living. She was then making \$4,000 a year as a traveling art model she said. Miss Rappe came to San Francisco in 1915 and for a time designed gowns and wore them as a model.

She began in motion pictures at Los Angeles, in 1917, and took leading parts in several.

## Germany Paying Up.

The payment of 1,000,000,000 gold marks, due on Aug. 31 was comfortably managed by the German government, and the leading German financiers and industrialist are now admitting that Germany will be able to meet the successive installments of the bill for reparations. "We can pay," quietly says Walter Rathenau. Doubtless he means payment largely in materials, by such agreements extending over a period of years as he has just been negotiating with M. Loucheur for France. But in one way or another Germany is now confident that she can pay.

This will be a sad blow to Mr. Keynes. He has been going over the figures of German reparations again and has asserted that the financial burden placed by them upon Germany is greater than she can bear. Mr. Keynes is positive that the whole reparation scheme will break down in two years. Meanwhile the Germans go on paying, and are more and more cheerful about the long future. It might almost seem that one of their motives is to spite the English expert.—N. Y. Times.

After sunburn, then comes the sport of peeling off.

## THE DELEGATES TO REPRESENT AMERICA

### Hughes, Lodge, Root and Underwood Selected by President Harding

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Harding today announced the full American delegation to the armament conference. It consists of four members:

Charles Evans Hughes, secretary of state, former justice of the supreme court, one time candidate for the Presidency, and twice governor of New York, lawyer by profession.

Elihu Root, once secretary of war, later secretary of state, former senator from New York, lawyer, jurist and statesman of international reputation. The late President Roosevelt his close friend and colleague, once paid tribute to his attainments by describing him as "the ablest man in public life in America."

Henry Cabot Lodge, senator from Massachusetts, Republican floor leader, chairman of the foreign relations committee, long time student of international affairs, and author of many works of an historical nature.

Oscar W. Underwood, Democrat, senior senator from Alabama, leader of his party in the senate as he was in the house of representatives, regarded by colleagues of both parties in the senate chamber as "safe and sane," lawyer by profession and in public and political life since 1892. He was for the treaty of Versailles and the league of nations covenant, with or without reservations.

These four will represent America at the table at which will be gathered four from each other nation represented.

Confidence that both Mr. Root and Senator Underwood would serve was expressed at the White House. Senator Underwood's position as minority leader in the senate, where he might be called upon to support any treaty or other agreement reached, was not expected to preclude his acceptance. In event, however, that he should find it impossible to serve, it was intimated unofficially that John W. Davis, former ambassador to Great Britain, might be the Democratic member of the American delegation. Mr. Underwood at present is in the mountains of Tennessee.

The conference proper, or what might be termed its "supreme body," will consist of 20 members, it was announced, each of the five major powers being represented by a "big four." An understanding to this effect has been reached with the other powers, according to the White House announcement.

Only the "big four" delegations from each of the five allied and associated powers will sit in the general conference on armament limitations. The delegation from China, which was invited especially because of far eastern problems, will sit with principal powers, it was said, only when far eastern problems were under discussion. Representatives of Belgium, Holland and other nations, it was explained will occupy a similar status and come into the powers' conference only when their far eastern interests are affected. Armament questions, it was emphasized, would be left solely to disposition of the supreme body of 20. No official advice regarding the make up of the other powers' delegations have been received, but Secretary Hughes, it is understood, is in touch with this question through conversations here with the diplomatic corps.

After the announcement of the four American delegates, it was said that the next step would be the selection of advisory bodies. This personnel, at least so far as the United States is concerned, probably will be limited to 12 or 15, including a staff of army and navy experts. The advisory personnel also will include one or more women.

The American advisory bodies, it was said, would indicate "representatives of American womanhood, labor and other American interests" peculiarly interested in armament problems. The advisory delegation, it was explained, would not operate separately as a group, but as outstanding interests to be given a voice in the proceedings.

Foreign governments have been

more or less members in their advisory or supplementary bodies, no limit having been placed on their number.

The question of a secretary general for the conference is being considered. Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia lawyer, has been suggested for the position, but officials are not yet ready for an announcement.

## Smithfield Damp Wash

The Smithfield Damp Wash turned out its first work today. It is located in the old Laundry building known as the Ellington building. They say they are here to stay and the only way to do so is to do good work and do it on a cash basis.

They will call for your laundry and return it. They start today and want plenty work right away and say they are willing to work nights if necessary.

## WILSON'S MILLS SCHOOL OPENS

### Enrollment For First Day Was Over 100; One of Few Schools In Which School Truck Is Used

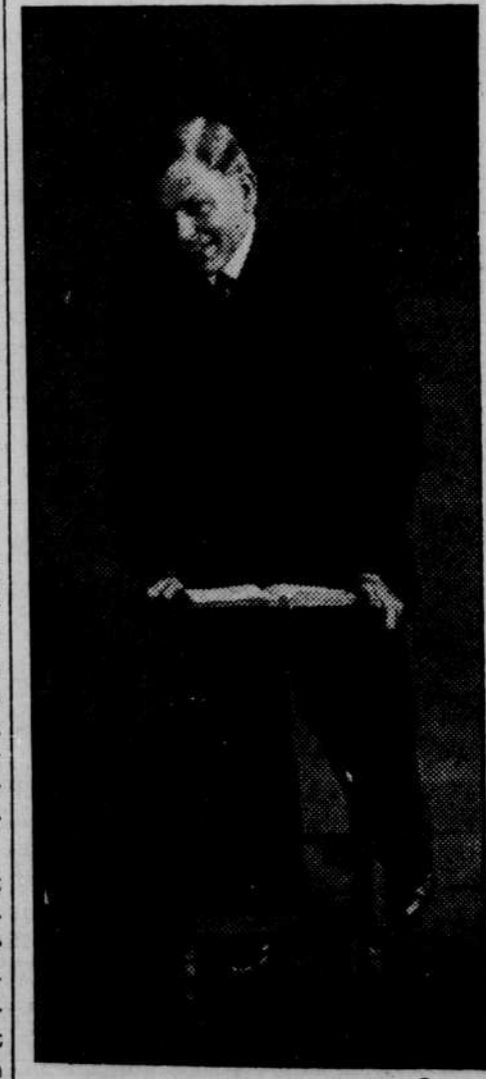
Wilson's Mills, Sept. 12.—The Wilson's Mills High School opened on Monday, September 8th, under prospects for a great school year, with Miss Mayme Moore, of Wilson, as Principal. Present at the opening were several of the patrons of the school and the school committeemen; and from Smithfield were Miss Mary E. Wells, Prof. H. B. Marrow, Mr. S. J. Kirby, Miss Minnie Lee Garrison and Mr. H. V. Rose. The opening exercises were very informal and were conducted by Miss Wells.

The district numbers something over 250 pupils and the enrollment for the first day was over 100. The school is one of the few schools in the county in which the school truck is used, the truck being first used in this district last December to transfer to pupils of the Pimple Hill school into the Wilson's Mills high school. It was put into operation at the opening of the school this year and brought in its freight of ever twenty children on the first day.

Miss Minnie Lee Garrison made a very interesting and instructive demonstration in the opening exercises with the "school lunch" problem. In this she emphasized the use of milk for school children, stating that each child should use at least one quart of this most perfect of foods each day.

## H. B. Easom Will Direct Choir.

H. B. Easom, formerly with Fred N. Day, the lay evangelist of Winston-Salem, will direct the music at the Southside Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, it was announced by the pastor yesterday. Mr. Easom is widely known both as a director and as a singer. He was associated with Evangelist Day for three years.—Wilmington Star.



REV. A. B. CRUMPLER

Who is conducting the revival in the tent here under the auspices of the Methodist Church.

## STATE CHAMBER COMMERCE PLANNED

### Meeting of Business Men Will Be Called; Sounding Public Opinion

Definite plans for the organization of a state chamber of commerce are being made by the North Carolina Commercial Secretaries' association, through its president, C. W. Roberts, of Greensboro, and its secretary, W. T. Ritter, of Winston-Salem, and it appears now that a meeting of business men and all those interested will be called in October or November to consider plans.

President Roberts is now sounding out public opinion on the subject himself and through all the chambers of commerce in the state opinion is being sought as to advisability and procedure.

Should the opinion sought reveal sufficient interest, and those back of the plans are optimistic on this point, the next step will be a meeting to take specific action. Mr. Roberts had considered calling such a meeting in September but has now decided to get as many expressions of opinion as possible before taking action. He has sent out letters to all the commercial secretaries in North Carolina and has already received answers showing strong interest in the suggestion.

His action in the matter follows a resolution adopted at the state meeting of the commercial secretaries in Rocky Mount in July, which urged the formation of a state chamber of commerce and authorized the president to take such steps as seemed advisable.

"The secretaries' association" said Mr. Roberts yesterday, "is only interested because we appreciate the need of such an organization, and know the possibilities for service. I am sure that none of the secretaries are interested in the formation of a state organization with a view of forming any connection with such an organization."

The plan suggested by Mr. Roberts calls for support by memberships ranging from \$25 to \$100 to be held by organizations, corporations, and individuals. The state body should have he thinks, departments of marketing, production, transportation, civic affairs, publicity, commerce, and a department to assist communities to organize.

He is strong for an organization founded by business men and not by politicians or by seekers after jobs. "We do think it wise to follow the leadership of politicians and those who want to organize special bureaus to carry on only one phase of activities that should be a part of the state chamber," he says in his letter to the commercial secretaries.

Continuing, he says, "The state chamber should be an organization to look after the interests of the state as a whole in any matter affecting the state or the people. It should work to co-ordinate the activities of other state organizations now existing. It may or may not displace any of the present organizations. It should not be formed unless enough of the business men express themselves favorably. No other name than chamber of commerce should be considered. It is standardized throughout the world as an organization of service."

In connection with the move of the commercial secretaries, it is known that at least two other groups in the state are working toward the formation of some kind of body to work for the state. One group is identified with the name of T. Leroy Kirkpatrick, of Charlotte; the other with the name of Miss Hattie Berry, of Capel Hill, secretary of the North Carolina geological and economic survey, and acting secretary of the North Carolina Good Roads Association. She is understood to be working more in the direction of a state publicity bureau.—Greensboro Daily News.

## Revival at Hopewell Postponed.

Mr. J. F. Davis was here yesterday and asked us to state that the revival meeting at Hopewell Freewill Baptist church has been postponed from September until October. It will begin on Friday night before the 3d Sunday in October.