

BUSINESS NOTICES

FRESH MILCH COW FOR SALE from the farm of C. W. Stanford, pu Teer, N. C.

A LOT OF NEW PICTON JUST received at THE HERALD Book Store, Smithfield, N. C. Price \$2 each.

NEW LOT OF BIBLES AND TESTaments just received. The best line we have ever carried. THE HERALD Book Store, Smithfield, N. C.

FOR RENT FIVE ACRES TOBACCO land with barn and plants, two mies from Smithfield. R. C. Gillett, Smithfield, N. C.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM OR city property—5 to 30 years—6 p. cent. One thousand to twenty five thousand dollars. J. R. Barber or R. T. Surles, Farmers Commercial Bank Building, Benson, N. C.

GET YOUR NITRATE SODA FROM Floyd C. Price, Pine Level, N. C. He undersells competition.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED room. Two boys preferred. Mrs. Pearl Pope, phone 104-J, Smithfield, N. C.

A CAR NAILS AND FENCE WIRE received to-day. Also a car flooring and ceiling. W. M. Sanders, Smithfield, N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOYD C. PRICE Pine Level, N. C., is selling good self-rising flour for \$7.39 cash per barrel.

FLOWERS FOR SALE: ROSES, Carnations and potted plants. Funeral designs given prompt attention. Mrs. C. V. Johnson, Smithfield, N. C.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF RECITATION and declamation books just received. The Herald Book Store, Smithfield, N. C.

EXPECTING DAILY ARRIVAL, Nitrate Soda—Get yours and use early. Floyd C. Price, Pine Level, N. C.

Mrs. T. W. LeMay and Miss Ruth Jones attended the group commencement at Corinth school Wednesday with Misses Mary E. Wells and Minnie Lee Garrison.

QUICK AND COMPLETE CONTROL with International Cultivators. Watson & Alford, "Everything in Hardware," Kenly, N. C.

NO SKIPS AND JUMPS WITH INTERNATIONAL Cultivators. Watson & Alford, "Everything in Hardware," Kenly, N. C.

QUICK DODGE ON CROOKED rows with International Cultivators. Watson & Alford, "Everything in Hardware," Kenly, N. C.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK ON CENTER Brick Warehouse lot. Miss Ora V. Poole, Smithfield, N. C.

I RECEIVED TODAY A CAR, 160 barrels, nice Virginia flour. W. M. Sanders, Smithfield, N. C.

I HAVE FOR SALE ABOUT 20 PIGS weighing from 40 to 75 lbs. Cross between Poland China and Duroc Jersey. Anyone interested may see them at the Austin stables in Smithfield Saturday, April 28. P. B. Stevens.

WE HAVE A FEW THOUSAND dollars of Liberty bonds for sale. Farmers Bank and Trust Co., Smithfield, N. C.

FOR SALE: ONE POLAND CHINA sow and six pigs. Pigs one week old. Bargain to quick buyer. R. E. Daughtry, Smithfield, N. C., Route 2.

SEVERAL NICE YOUNG MULES for sale. Might rent them to reliable parties. W. M. Sanders, Smithfield, N. C.

FOR SALE SEVERAL BUSHELS "batu" planting potatoes. T. G. Strickland, Smithfield, Route 2.

NOTICE. Whereas by virtue of the authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to John R. Holt by J. C. Tart and wife Fannie J. Tart and dated December 26th, 1921, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in Book No. 105, page 190, and also, under and by virtue of mortgage deed dated May 17, 1920, and recorded in book No. 80, page 129, the undersigned did sell for cash at the court house door in the town of Smithfield, N. C., on Friday the 23rd day of February 1923, at 12 o'clock M., the following property to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the D. E. McKinnis old line (formerly A. G. Woodard corner) on First South Street, thence with said street North 55.05 West 150 feet to a stake on Thomas street, thence with said Thomas St., North 34.55 East 300 feet to a stake on South Railroad Street, thence

with said R. R. street South 55.05 E. 150 feet to a stake D. E. McKinnis corner, old line, thence with his line to the beginning, containing one (1) acre when and where J. P. Rains became the last and highest bidder at the price of \$2,525.00; and a 5 per cent raise has been made by E. E. Elk and \$126.25 deposited with the Clerk of the Superior Court and a resale of said property ordered by said clerk.

Therefore, the undersigned mortgagee, will again offer for sale, at public auction, at the court house door in the town of Smithfield, N. C., for cash to the highest bidder, the above described property on Monday, April 30th, 1923, at 12 o'clock. The bid will start at \$2,651.25, being the amount of the up-shot bid.

This 12th day of April 1923.

JOHN R. HOLT, Mortgagee.

F. H. BROOKS, Atty.

L. Laws of North Carolina: AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PLACE THE WATERS OF HOLT'S LAKE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to fish in the waters of Holt's Lake, situate on Black Creek, in the county of Johnston, between the Lassiter Bridge and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company bridge, with nets, seines, or traps; or to fish the same by fire-light, or other artificial light or to use or explode dynamite or other combustible substance in or on said Lake for the purpose of taking fish; or to catch or take fish from said Lake in any manner, except by rod and reel, and line.

Provided that the United States Bureau of Fisheries, or its Agents, under the direction of the Commissioner of Fisheries, may take and cause to be taken for scientific purposes, or for fish culture, or for distribution, any fish or marine organism, at any time and in any manner, under the supervision of its proper officers and agents, from the waters of said Lake.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Notice is hereby given that Henry Brown, colored, convicted at the Aug. 1921 term of the Superior Court of Johnston, for bigamy and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years, will make application to His Excellency, Governor Cameron Morrison, for a parole or pardon from said sentence.

Any one desiring to oppose the pardon will please communicate with the Governor at once.

This April 10th, 1923.

MRS. HENRY BROWN.

NOTICE

Under and by virtue of authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Jim Skinner and wife, Zula Skinner to J. W. Short on the 4th day of December, 1919, securing four bonds due on the 1st day of January of the years, 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923, and whereas the last named bonds have not been paid, and all of said bonds are past due, and the conditions of said mortgage having been broken:

Therefore the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction in front of the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, N. C., on Monday, May 14th, 1923, that tract of land lying and being in Wilders township, Johnston county, and more particularly described in said mortgage which is recorded in Book No. 67 page 319, as follows:

"Beginning at a stake, James Hobson's corner in Simon Morgan's line and runs with said line N 44 W 39 poles to a stake in Chapel's line; thence with said line S 47 1/2 E 191 poles to a stake in the bank of Neuse river; thence down the river to a stake James Hobson's corner; thence with his line N 54 E 193 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 53 acres, more or less."

Terms of sale cash.

This April 12th, 1923.

J. W. SHORT, Mortgagee.

LELIA P. BROOKS, Assignee of Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered at the February term 1923 of the Superior Court of Johnston County, N. C., in the action therein pending where in Mary E. Richardson and Chas. E. Richardson, Trustee, are plaintiffs and R. H. Sutton and others are defendants, no payment having been made on the said judgment the undersigned Commissioner will, at twelve o'clock M., on Monday, the seventh day of May, 1923, at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., sell by public auction, for cash, the lands situated in said Johnston county and described in said judgment and in the deed of trust, for the foreclosure of which said action was brought, as follows:

"A certain tract or parcel of land situated on the South side of Great Branch in Boon Hill township, Johnston County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of D. W. Phillips, Monroe Woodard, Rufus Woodard, Jack Eason and others and bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a maple in D. W. Phillips' line near the Goldsboro and Princeton public road and runs thence North 77 West 33 feet to a stake in field; thence North 39 degrees 10' W. 1270.5 ft. to a stake with pointers on the run of Great Branch; thence up the run of said branch as it meanders to a stake, Monroe Woodard's corner; thence with his line South 33 degrees 30' West 1404 feet to a stake; thence with his line South 14 deg. 5' West 605.5 ft. to a pine stump; thence N. 40 deg. 50' West 495 feet to a stake on the road; thence with the road N. 44 deg. 7' West 1186 feet to a stake at the bend in said road; thence with said road North 80 deg. 25' West 627 ft. to a stake; thence South 4 deg. 28' West 1157 feet to a lightwood stake; thence North 86 deg. 55' West 72 ft. to a stake; thence South 5 deg. 14' W. 1326 ft. to a lightwood stake; thence North 85 deg. 39' West 338 feet to a lightwood stake on the road; thence with the road South 6 deg. 10' West

654 feet to a lightwood stake; thence South 84 deg. 37' East 2923 feet to a lightwood stake; thence South 15 deg. 30' West 636 ft. to a lightwood stake; thence South 74 deg. 30' East 613 ft. to a lightwood stake; thence South 10 deg. 39' West 769 ft. to a lightwood stake with maple pointers; thence South 75 deg. 18' East 1633.5 ft. to a lightwood stake; thence S. 5 deg. 10' West 132 ft. to a lightwood stake; thence South 87 deg. 42' East 891 ft. to a stump in field; thence S. 81 deg. 15' E. 709.5 ft. to a stake in the canal of Watery Branch; thence with the canal of said branch in a Southeastwardly direction to a stake with gun pointers on the canal of said branch; thence with the canal of said branch as it meanders Eastwardly to a stake on said canal in Atlas Capps' line; thence North 6 deg. 48' West 2135 ft. to a stake; thence N. 76 deg. 49' West 2178 ft. to an iron stake on the Goldsboro and Princeton Public Road; thence North 3 deg. 50' East 1122 ft. to the beginning, containing 626 3-4 acres, more or less, being lots Nos. 1 to 15, inclusive, of the Richardson lands as surveyed and platted by Lambe and Davis, Civil Engineers, of Raleigh, N. C., the map thereof being dated May 2, 1919."

This 2nd day of April 1923.

GEO. K. FREEMAN, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND

North Carolina, Johnston County.

In the Superior Court.

WALTER K. EASON

vs.

RAYMOND HOLDER.

Under and by virtue of the authority contained in a decree of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston County rendered in the above entitled action the undersigned Commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, N. C., on Monday, May 7th, 1923, at the hour of twelve o'clock M. the following described tract of land lying and being in O'Neals township, Johnston County, to-wit:

Beginning at a pine, W. R. Parrish's corner in Todd's line and runs with said line South 87 East 50 nine poles to a stake in the North prong of the Long Branch; thence down the run of said branch to a stake in the center of the New Road; thence with the center of said road North 75 3-4 West 68.3 poles to a stake in W. R. Parrish's line; thence with said line North 7 East 75 poles to the beginning, containing thirty-five and three fourths acres, more or less.

This April third, 1923.

E. J. WELLONS, Commissioner.

NEWSPAPER MEN

VISIT STATE PRISON

Nothing Seen To Indicate That Conditions Are As Bad As Prison Camps In Germany

(By Brock Barkley In Charlotte Observer.)

Raleigh, April 21.—Surface appearances at the North Carolina state prison would acquit the authorities of Mr. Dudding's charges. Six newspaper men who spent two hours within the central prison walls during the week were unanimous in the verdict that what they saw and what they heard was altogether to the credit of those who run the place.

They did not attempt an investigation. This was plainly understood before they accepted Superintendent George Pou's invitation to go through the prison, talk with inmates and see and hear for themselves. None of the sextet professed authorityship in his knowledge of what a model prison should be. On one or two points of recognized merit in prison management all were agreed. Otherwise, there was a sharp conflict of views, particularly on the question of treatment of prisoners and methods of discipline.

That a prison should be cleanly, that the food should be wholesome and plentiful and that the inmates should have an opportunity to prove their own worth were points of certain agreement. And beyond these, the scribes could not go through observation; and their confidential chats with prisoners did not furnish information with the thoroughness and acceptableness that might be expected from an investigating committee.

Not Like Prison Camp.

Certainly, the North Carolina state prison did not have the appearance of a German prison camp, as Mr. Dudding charged. It did not fit the place one would picture in his imagination as the scene of brutal practices and the subjugation of wills. The prisoners had no brutalities to report; and the information furnished by the inmates varied from the most profuse praise of the officials to suggestions that some things went on of which Mr. Pou was ignorant.

That is as far as the newspaper men could go in their inquiring trip through the various departments. There are a dozen camps scattered over the state in which the majority of prisoners are located. Superintendent Pou said he welcomed visit to those camps as thoroughly as he does to the central prison, and what the central prison can show are conditions of which the extremist among reformers could not complain.

The corridors and the cells are exceptionally clean. The floors have been worn by frequent contact with the mop and paint has been spread generously about the interior and kept white and spotless after its application. The single beds, evidently affording greater comfort than the

regular army cot, were equipped with clothing of cleanly appearance.

The flower gardens within the walls are as beautiful, well arranged and as well attended as those on the outside front lawn. The whole interior of the prison grounds proper are as pleasing to behold as the elegantly arranged plots and lawns on the front. A baseball diamond, rather smaller than the regulation league diamond, is provided in the grounds used by the criminally insane and will be available to all prisoners after the removal of the inmates in this department to the asylums.

Kitchen Gets High Score.

The highest score given a Raleigh cafe by the city health department was 95. The state health authorities last month gave the prisoners' dining rooms and kitchen a score of 100. Supper was being prepared during the trip of the scribes and biscuits and bacon were passed around as "samplers." One of the crowd ate three bacon sandwiches and pocketed a fourth biscuit to be taken to his wife as an example of fine cooking. One of the prisoners complained of the food by saying it was not so plentiful as that supplied at his home.

Whether the prison and its equipment is as modern as the present day idea of a penitentiary demands must be left to authorities on such subjects. The cells, to which all prisoners must retire at 9 o'clock at night, are about four feet wide by eight feet long. They open on a long corridor for which they must depend for light and air. The corridors themselves are well lighted and wide windows furnish a generous supply of fresh air. The building is heated by steam. Whether the cell or room of a prisoner should be of the same measurements as a hotel room or the room of a college student in the opinion of the reformer or the moderate-day prison reform expert is not known. Albeit, what there is of the prisoners' rooms are cleanly and sanitary in appearance.

One prisoner in a letter to a newspaper complained that Superintendent Pou seldom visits the inmates and that about all they know of him is "hearsay." The prisoners passed on the newspapermen's tour manifested something more than a speaking acquaintance with both the superintendent and the assistant, Major Hugh A. Love. On a number of occasions one would ask if some request, evidently made in person, had been attended to. Mr. Pou seemed to know them by their first names.

Treatment Satisfactory

How the prisoners are treated could not be determined through observation nor could a satisfactory idea be gained from conversation. As far as inquiry would carry one in arriving at an opinion on this point, the treatment would seem to be satisfactory to the reasonable man. One prisoner said he did not believe those in charge were strict enough, that he had seen men get away with violations for which they should be punished.

"I have been here six months and I have found that prison life is just what a man makes it." He came from Asheville and before his sentence was highly respected as a traveling salesman for a demurrage company.

Two prisoners reported they had been whipped; one, a white man received a number of lashes last summer for complicity in a mutiny at a mountain camp. Four others were whipped with him. He denied his own connection with the affair but gave it as his opinion that the other four deserved the whipping. A negro was given five lashes back in 1914. He came from Charlotte and had served 20 years of a 30 year sentence for murdering his wife.

A white man of about 60 years, from New Hanover county, was an inmate of the hospital. He was profuse in his praise of the officials, on this particular day especially. His wife is also in prison, having been sent up for alleged complicity in the charge against him. Superintendent Pou had permitted the wife and husband to be together for an afternoon; and the old man was wreathed in smiles at the reunion.

"She made me cut off my whiskers and clean up just like she did back home," he confessed proudly. He was sentenced to five years for a crime which it hardly seems nature will enable him to permit. He still insists he is innocent and he is now seeking a pardon for himself and wife from the governor.

All Want Their Freedom

Two prisoners were together when one of the newspaper men engaged them in conversation. None of them officials or guards were about. One prisoner said he had been treated all right but that he believed a lot went on without the knowledge of Superintendent Pou. His buddy was as insistent that the prisoners at the central prison were well treated. He knew nothing of conditions at the camps.

The attitude of the prisoners seems to correspond with the story frequ-

ently told around Raleigh of the Iredell county youth who was "sent up." His mother told him before leaving him to write and let her know how he was getting on. After a week at the prison he wrote home: "Dear Ma: I am here and I don't like it." Every prisoner wanted out and each felt positive that the time would come, oh! in a few weeks or a few months, when something would develop that would free him. This hope seems within the prisoner regardless of the length of his term. Ed. Alexander, of Iredell county, sentenced to the chair for murder and commuted by Governor Bickett at the last moment was one of the prisoners at the central plant.

"Oh, they treat us all right here," said Ed. "The only trouble is we can't get out. Yes, I was in a pretty tight place back there. But I guess I might as well have gone as someone else. If I thought I had to spend the rest of my days here, or even 10 years more, I would climb to that third story yonder and drop out head-foremost. It's pretty bad, when you can't see anything but the blue sky and you have to look straight up almost to see that." Ed, although sentenced for life, is hopeful along with the rest. Few have come nearer the death chair than Ed who have escaped it.

Various Degrees Of Reform

There are various degrees of prison reform and multitudes of ideas as to how prisoners should be treated and as to methods of discipline. It is recognized that some form of discipline must prevail. Discussion among the inquiring newspapermen furnished the most interesting insight on this phase of prison life.

The prison authorities announced that whipping is one of the methods of discipline, the last resort. The prisoners are divided into three grades A, B, and C. The grade A prisoners have privileges denied those of lower grades, and they climb the ladder by their own department. A severer form of punishment is the dark cell with bread and water and then a specified number of lashes administered in the presence of the prison physician.

Two of the sextette of newspapermen professed their uncompromising opposition to whipping as a method of punishment. Frankly, this writer believes in it and thinks the only reform justifiable here is in a proper regulation so that permanent injury will not result. It seems absurd that a person would consider it a crime to whip the 15-year-old negro girl for insulting the white lady matron in the woman's department but justifiable to thrash a 15-year-old school boy for playing truant.

One of the newspaper men argued that the negro girl should not have been whipped under any circumstances, regardless of the vile language she used. He argued that self-control should have been exerted by those in charge, as if self-control would be a greater virtue than self-respect when the negro wench cast upon the white matron language so obscene that it could not be printed.

Perhaps 10 lashes would be more effective in breaking up reckless driving of automobiles than 10 days in jail. Delaware came prominently before the public a couple of years ago by reviving the whipping post.

Letters From Prisoner.

The same newspaper man who argued so vigorously against the thrashing of the negro girl opposed Superintendent Pou's suggestion to leave off the signature of a former prisoner to a letter he was giving out as evidence of the feeling of some prisoners towards the officials. The man now holds a very responsible position as traveling representative in North Carolina of a Richmond concern. It seems reasonable to argue that the less injustice would have been done the negro girl to give her 15 lashes for swinish language than to have advertised the reformed man's name over the state and forced him to suffer unnecessary humiliation after he had set his course straight.

But the newspaperman's view on the infliction of the lash represents perhaps a mild type of prison reformist. There are various degrees to which persons interested in prison welfare would go. It stands to reason that in many instances, unless the authorities conform with the opinions of this school of thought of that criticism as to management will be the result. Some observers of prison conditions would take out the punitive side of it altogether and make it exclusively corrective or redemptive. Some would put it on the same footing as the reformatory. Others would tolerate most any degree of cruelty and would see the prison solely an agency of punishment.

The verdict of the newspapermen as to the prison management may be represented by this paragraph from The Raleigh Times, inserted after the editor had made the tour: "We came away better satisfied (Continued on page 8)

666 quickly relieves Colds and LaGrippe, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches.

ED. A. HOLT Princeton, N. C. UNDERTAKER Coffins, Caskets, Metallics. Vaults, Robes, Dresses. Stock complete. Hearse Service.

The Pine Level Oil Mill Co. PINE LEVEL, N. C.

Will be buying cotton seed locally until May 10th. We are now paying

75c Per Bushel.

After above date we will be closed for summer repairs and will not be in market for seed.

The Pine Level Oil Mill Co. PIN ELEVEL, N. C.

COTTER-UNDERWOOD COMPANY Smithfield, N. C. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS Auto Hearse Service. Prompt attention to all calls night or day. Call Phone 17 and at night call phone 89-L.

Advertisement for T. C. Jordan & Son, Eyesight Specialist, featuring an illustration of an eye.

Advertisement for DR. J. C. MANN, Eye-Sight Specialist, featuring an illustration of an eye.

Large advertisement for Nitrate Soda, featuring the text "JUST UNLOADED ONE CAR Nitrate Soda" and "Get yours before advance in price. Also have plenty of acid kan-it, muriate of potash and as good fertilizers as anybody. Prices are right." Signed WILBUR M. LEE, Four Oaks, N. C.

BAD COPY OR LIGHT PRINT MANN FILM LAB.