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OFFICERS SEIZE BLOCKADE LIQUOR

Thirty-two Pints Taken and Negro Arrested—Negro Given Bond

Yesterday morning officers of the law, J. D. Stephenson, deputy sheriff, C. R. Cable, chief of police of this city, and J. T. Griffin, chief of police at Selma, made quite a haul of blockade whiskey and secured the arrest of one—a negro, Henry Boyett, when they searched a house and premises at the brick yard just across the river. The place has been under suspicion for some time and officers have been watching the place. It has been an exceedingly popular place on the highway and especially on Sundays. Officers gained information yesterday morning which led them to believe that the stuff was there and a search warrant was taken out. However, for fear confederates would give notice of the intended raid so that the whiskey would be moved before the officers arrived, one officer hastened to the spot to watch while the search warrant was being obtained. As he had suspected, warning was given and the negro was seen to hasten to his house and disappear in the woods with a turn under each arm. He later came back and sauntered carelessly around. When the search warrant arrived, the house was searched, but only a half pint was found in a trunk. Two empty bottles were discovered on the negro, and numerous other empty bottles were found lying around. The negro was arrested and in searching the woods near by, 33 1-2 pints were discovered.

Boyett was brought to town, to be locked up, but he gave bond and was released. He was placed under \$1,000 bond which was stood by C. W. Beasley. The case will be tried in today's Recorder's Court.

MR. LOUIS W. MANGUM DIES AT HOME IN BENSON

Had Been In Poor Health For Several Months. Funeral and Burial at Hodges Chapel

Mr. Lewis W. Mangum died at the home of his son here last Sunday night about 8 o'clock. He had been in poor health for several months and for several weeks prior to his death it was realized that he was nearing the end of his earthly journey. He was troubled with weak heart for some time before he died and many times those who watched over him thought that the last moment had arrived. He was conscious most of the time right up until the very last.

Mr. Mangum was about 63 years of age and up until recently had a very strong constitution. He possessed one of the brightest minds of any man we have ever known. He was humorous and exceedingly witty. He was a man of high Christian character, having been an active minister in the Christian church at one time and was one of the best Bible students in this section. In his early training he was deprived of the advantages of schooling, which had he had, he would have been an exceedingly useful man.

At one time Mr. Mangum was Deputy Marshall in this county and was a daring officer.

The funeral services were conducted at Hodges Chapel about two miles west of Benson, Monday afternoon by Rev. E. M. Hall, assisted by Revs. C. S. Johnson and A. T. Lassiter, after which his body was laid to rest in the cemetery at that place.

He leaves a wife and several children to mourn their loss.—Eastern News.

PIERRE LOTI DIES IN HIS HOME IN FRANCE

Hendaye, France, June 10.—Pierre Loti, the novelist, died at his home here today. The end came peacefully, with his bedside surrounded by his children and a few of his friends.

M. Loti had been in frail health for a long time. He returned to his beloved Basque country last Tuesday and sank rapidly until death intervened.

He will be buried in a tomb he built on the Island of Oleron, in the Atlantic off the coast of Charente-Inferieure.—Associated Press.

JUDGE JNO. H. KERR IS ACTIVELY IN THE RACE

He Wants To Go To Congress From The Second And Is Lining Up His Campaign

Ahoskie, June 9.—That Judge John H. Kerr meant what he was talking about when he said he would be out in the running for Congress from the second district when the very first move was made by any other aspirant is generally conceded down in Windsor, the county seat of big Bertie. Judge Kerr sojourned in the Bertie capital for 24 hours Thursday and Friday, and he left the town like he found it—agog with political talk.

There's not one out of many down in Windsor who does not believe John Kerr will be the next regular nominee for Claude Kitchen's place. Two hours of interviewing Friday afternoon brought out only one emphatic opponent to his candidacy. "I am a Kerr man," is the popular slogan in Windsor, and throughout the county Kerr adherents are as cattle ticks the county is now trying so hard and with much opposition to obliterate.

Judge Kerr spent busy hours in Windsor. Thursday night he was in conference with some of the county political leaders, and for a large part of the day Friday he was circulating in and out among his friends and supporters. According to a lawyer at Windsor who is close to everything political, "Judge Kerr was here to let the boys know he is running, not to mend any political fences; for, he keeps them mended." There is not a man in the whole district," he said, "who has kept his harness in better shape than John Kerr.

While no one is kicking against the proposed appointment of Mills Kitchen, not a person can be found who believes the appointment would best subservise the interest of the party. The belief is general that a primary should be held and a capable man elected to fill the unexpired term. The reaction is beginning to be felt, and every sign points to protests against an appointment.

However, Judge Francis Windsor says he does not believe the common people care enough about it either way to make any howl. "In my opinion," he said, "if a primary were called within the next two or three months not 35 per cent of the now registered voters would go to the polls." His law partner, Representative Hiliary Matthews, believes the best interest of the district and party would have been advanced if the candidates should have come out at the very beginning and announced that they wanted the office for the good they could have done the district and the Nation.

FUTURE TIMBER SUPPLY IN FARMER'S WOODLOTS

Atlanta, Ga., June 11.—For its future supply of timber the South must look to the farmer's woodlots, says Roland Turner, general agricultural agent of the Southern Railway System, calling attention to the problem and the opportunity which "our vanishing forests" present to the Southern farmer.

The farmer's woodlot can be made to yield a steady cash income as well as to furnish the lumber needed for the farm, says Mr. Turner, in urging careful management of woodlands which are on soil too rough or infertile for tillage but which can be made to pay a profitable dividend by cutting out the mature timber and protecting the young growth from injury by fire and other causes.

What can be done to make the woodlot pay is shown by the fact that in 1921 the farm woodlots of Maryland, where advanced forestry methods have been adapted, showed an average income of \$2.75 per acre and each tract was cut over in such a manner that a new crop will follow the old.

As the South's largest consumer of wood as well as the owners of a large part of its present timber supply, farmers have a vital interest in forest preservation on their own farms and can make their wooded lands pay an income as well as to keep down their lumber bill, Mr. Turner concludes.

Timber is the one best bet to make poor land pay a profit. It is slow but sure and should receive more attention, suggests H. M. Curran, farm forestry specialist for the Agricultural Extension Service.

PROCEEDINGS OF RECORDER'S COURT

Fines and Forfeitures Amt. to \$485; Several Cases Of Interest

Fines and forfeitures in cases tried in the Recorder's Court last Tuesday amounted to \$485, which amount goes to swell the public school fund. The following cases were disposed of by Judge Noble.

State vs. W. E. Strickland and J. T. Baker charged with the violation of the prohibition law. A pint bottle of liquor was found in their possession and each one was fined \$50 and one half costs.

State vs. Joshua Watson, Hezekiah Watson and Dempsey Watson—a hearing on sci fa. Josh Watson was indicted for having whiskey in his possession for the purpose of sale. He was placed under a \$500 bond for his appearance in Recorder's Court. Hezekiah and Dempsey Watson went on his bond. He ran away and forfeited his bond. It appeared to the court that the bondsmen had gone to certain expense in endeavoring to apprehend Joshua Watson, so the bond was made absolute for the sum of \$300 and costs.

State vs. George Sasser charged with disposing of mortgaged property. George Sasser, formerly in charge of the convict camp, bought an automobile from "Cap" Hodges, one of the convicts, and executed a mortgage to secure the balance of the purchase price. Before paying for it, he disposed of it to W. J. Stanley of Four Oaks. The defendant was fined \$50 and costs. It will be recalled that George Sasser was convicted in Superior court last year for assault upon prisoners in the convict camp and was later discharged from his position as overseer.

State vs. Ruffin Wimbley and Joel Green Hudson charged with disturbing a school entertainment. They were found guilty but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs. Roscoe Parker and James Thompson charged with assault with deadly weapon. Defendants were found not guilty. It appearing to the court that a prosecution was not required for the public interest, the prosecuting witness, Dewey No. was taxed with the costs.

State vs. Adam Wilkins, Robert Webb and Bud Edwards, charged with an assault with deadly weapon upon one Sam Worley. Guilty. Wilkins was adjudged to pay fine of \$25 together with \$75 for medical service and drug store account incurred by prosecuting witness, Worley, as a result of the assault. Robert Webb and Bud Edwards were each fined \$5 and taxed with half the costs.

FLORIDA'S NEW PROHIBITION LAW IS MOST DRASTIC EVER

Tallahassee, Fla., June 10.—The most drastic law on prohibition that Florida has ever had will become effective July 1, when a measure passed by the recent legislature and signed by the governor becomes effective. Violations of the prohibition law after that date will meet with compulsory jail sentences, comparatively light for the first offense, but severe for the second.

The measure as passed and now awaiting the effective date to become a law provides that the first offense of liquor law violation shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 or not more than \$500 and by imprisonment of not less than six days and not more than six months.

Second offenses will be punishable by fines of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, and imprisonment in the state penitentiary of not more than three years.

CRISIS AT LAUSANNE REACHES ACUTE STAGE

Lausanne, June 9.—The crisis in the Near East Peace Conference over the question of the Ottoman debt has reached an acute stage, the Allied delegations receiving instructions to remain firm in their position while similar instructions to the Turks came from Angora last night. The task of American Minister Grew, who was invited to tender his good offices, thus becomes more difficult, and in many quarters it is declared the conference must either adjourn or collapse.—Associated Press.

CURB MARKET HAS MADE GOOD START

Practically All the Produce Brought Here Sold At Satisfactory Prices

The first curb market for Smithfield had a good beginning Friday, both producers and consumers being satisfied with the start made. The advisability of having such a market here has been discussed for some time but it was rather with fear and trembling as to its success that it was undertaken. After a thorough discussion both in the Woman's club of this city and the County Council of Home Demonstration it was decided to try it on a small scale.

Three communities, the Lakeside club, Pisgah and Johnson's school, brought produce Friday. Six women were present to conduct the selling some of these ladies representing their neighbors who could not come. The produce consisted of fresh vegetables, chickens, eggs, butter, fruit hams and nut bread. Practically all of the produce was disposed of, which put about thirty dollars into the pockets of those who had things to sell.

The market opened at nine o'clock and by ten the sales were about over.

The Farmers room in the court house was used for the market and proved to be a delightful place. Centrally located, it is convenient to the ladies of the town, numbers of whom attended the market Friday. Others who had not heard of it will doubtless be on hand next Friday. Miss Garrison, the county home agent, who has been instrumental in getting the market started together with the committees are well pleased at the start made.

THINGS YOU CAN EAT AND KEEP COOL

Timely Remarks On Hot Summer Diet By An Eminent Physi- cian

In December, we shovel fuel into the furnace three times a day. What would our neighbors think of us if we kept up the habit in summer? Yet many persons make no difference in the amount of fuel they stoke into their bodies, summer and winter. We can escape the heat of our houses, but we cannot run form the over-heat of our bodies. Instead we suffer the penalty of discomfort, dullness, inefficiency, if not dangerous illness.

The body fires must burn all summer, it is true, and we need fuel for warmth in summer and we exercise then less vigorously. The sensible thing to do is cut down the amount of food eaten by one fourth, and to substitute cooling foods for fuel foods.

Fuel foods are fats, sugar and starch. Starch turns to sugar in the process of digestion. Calling these foods by name, they are: butter cream, lard, fat meat, oils, oily nuts, fried foods, rich pastries, pies puddings and cakes, sugar, syrup, honey, white bread, potato, macaroni, and all cereals.

Cooling foods are succulent vegetables and acid fruits. These are cooling because they are nine-tenths water and encourage perspiration; because their mineral salts and acids tone the system and aid digestion and elimination; because they neutralize body poisons and purifies the blood; and because their woody fibre acts as a broom to sweep the digestive tract. Besides their cooling qualities they contain valuable food elements which help to keep us fit.

Summer happiness can be best maintained by following Mother Nature and gathering her offerings in season—greens, asparagus, lettuce, spinach, chard, green beans and peas and corn, cabbage, celery, kohlrabi, endive, squash, and any other vegetables you can think in. Then there is the long list of fruits, beginning with berries and pineapples, and continuing with melons, peaches, apples, grapes; but not forgetting our old stand-bys, the lemon, orange and grape-fruit. The banana is a sugary starchy food, very nourishing, but not cooling.

Besides the vegetables and fruits we need small amounts of such protein, cheese, celery and nuts.

iced dishes are not cooling. They retard digestion and the syrup they contain is a fuel food. If eaten they should be sipped slowly.—Oxford Public Ledger.

NATIONAL BANKS ARE TAX EXEMPT

Official Interpretation Of Banking Act Is Given By Commissioner Daughton

Raleigh, June 9.—Inability of the state of North Carolina to collect revenue from national banks within its borders was admitted today in a ruling given by R. A. Daughton, commissioner of revenue, to Willis Smith, of Raleigh, general counsel for the North Carolina Bangers association, who requested an official interpretation of the national banking act approved by the President on March 4, 1923.

Heretofore, the counties and subdivisions of the state have taxed the capital stock of national and state banks alike, while the state has levied upon the incomes of the banks, taxing the income of state banks directly and collecting on national bank stock from the shareholders.

Under the ruling announced today state banks will continue to pay to the state three per cent of their net earnings in the form of income tax, while the national banks and their shareholders will be exempt from any tax to the state.

The ruling also applies to joint stock land banks, of which there are only three in the state.

"The ruling is rankly discriminatory against state banks, but is made necessary by the law, which our representatives should be asked to have repealed at the next session of congress, if possible," declared Commissioner Daughton today.

Heretofore, the national bank act has forbidden the taxation of income from stock in national banks, through the banks, as the income from stocks of state banks has been taxed, but permitted the taxation of such income through the shareholders, and the latter practice has been followed.—Associated Press.

THREE MORE BANKS IN ROWAN COUNTY CLOSED

First National, Spencer; Merchants And Farmers, Granite Quarry, And Bank of Rockwell

Salisbury, June 9.—Three banks in Rowan county closed their doors yesterday evening and this morning after a national bank examiner took over the affairs of the People's National bank, of Salisbury, it became known here today.

The other banks that closed are the Merchants and Farmers bank, of Granite Quarry, the First National bank at Spencer, and the Bank of Rockwell.

The People's National bank was closed voluntarily by its officers because of withdrawals of deposits after the Mecklenburg mills were thrown into receivership, it was announced when that institution was closed yesterday, and the reasons for the other three closings were understood to be identical. The People's National bank was said to have been interested in the financing of the Mecklenburg mills.—Associated Press

NEW BERN VISITED BY ANOTHER SERIOUS FIRE

New Bern, June 9.—Fire, of undetermined origin, destroyed the building occupied by the Scott Register Co., near foot of Queen street, entailing an estimated loss of approximately \$20,000 partially, covered by insurance. The building, which was formerly used by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad as a passenger station and which is owned by that company, was a frame building and was totally destroyed.

The loss of the Scott Register Co., is estimated at between eight and nine thousand dollars with approximately 40 per cent insurance. C. O. Griffin, who operated the wood working plant for the company and conducted a private business in the manufacture of ice boxes, suffered the loss of about \$5,000 with only \$1,000 of insurance. His loss principally was in machinery.

We Lead the World in Chickens.

It is interesting to note that there were 428,000,000 chickens, and 13,000,000 other kinds of poultry on the farms of the United States January 1, 1923. This gives an average of approximately four for each man, woman and child. No country even approaches the United States in this respect except China.

A MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE IN MACON

Cloudburst Causes 6 Inches Rainfall in Georgia In Hour and a Half

Macon, Ga., June 10.—Damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was caused to Macon property by a storm that broke over this city at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. More than six inches of water fell in less than an hour and a half, according to the local weather bureau.

While the storm was at its height, Curry's Hall on Gillet street was undermined and firemen had to be called to rescue nine persons from the second floor.

E. E. Horne, head of the family rescued, said that he looked across the street and saw water rising above the floor of the porches. Then he felt the hall begin to give way. His wife and three grown daughters and four grand-children became panic-stricken, he said, and he called for help. Firemen found all exits washed away and the building ready to collapse.

They carried all of the persons from the building.

George S. Woodruff and a companion drove an automobile into the underpass of the Central of Georgia Railway near the Terminal Station when the storm broke to put up the side curtains. Before the task was completed the water was up to the bottom of the car. They tried to start the engine and could not. In a few minutes the water was up to the top of the car. Woodruff carried his companion out of the flood though water was up to his neck.

Basements Flooded.
All of the storm sewers of the city were overloaded and many of them gave way. Basements of scores of business houses are flooded and there is where the greatest damage has been done.

Tonight every available red light in Macon is being used to warn people of washed out places. The city has advertised for 100 laborers to report tomorrow morning to join regular forces in making repairs.

Rice's mill dam, near here, broke during the storm.

C. A. Harris, who operates a poultry farm near the mill, had 1,600 hens and chickens drowned.

Fire Engines Stuck.
Two fire engines responding to an alarm of fire during the storm became stuck in the mud under the Ash Street crossing of the Central of Georgia Railway where three feet of mud and sand had washed in.

The storm was local, extending no more than 20 miles from this city in any direction. The outer rim of the storm toward the peach belt was at Eacheconee.

There is a 65-foot washout on one division of the Central of Georgia Railway and a similar washout on the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad. The baseball park is still flooded tonight. Lightning struck four buildings in the city during the storm, but no one was injured.

John W. Ramsey, chairman of the street committee of the City Council made a tour of the city late this afternoon and said that it will cost the city \$3,000 to fill in only the washout places. He found three houses collapsed after being undermined and scores of others undermined and badly damaged.

"The heaviest loss will be in the wholesale district," said Mr. Ramsey. "All told, it will run high in the thousands, probably to a million dollars."

19 MULES AND FARM HOUSES WORTH \$15,000 ARE BURNED

Scotland Neck, June 9.—There was a \$15,000 fire loss at Halifax Farm, Inc., near Norfolk, early last night. Most of the outbuildings, including the mule stable, hay barn filled with alfalfa, implement shed, all farm implements, 19 mules and horses and storage barn burned. All were splendid buildings partly covered by insurance. The family was in Scotland Neck where the oldest daughter of Manager T. D. Temple was graduating at the high school. There is no clue as to the origin of the fire. Seven of the mules that were burned were owned by Charles Van Landingham.