

**RESOURCES OF UNITED STATES.**

**Mightiest Nation That Ever Went to War Under Any Flag. Destiny Is Secure. Such Is Opinion of Officials. Industrially, Possibilities of America Are Unlimited.**

(Washington Dispatch.) Actual and potential resources which, all told, probably never have been equalled by any other Nation in the history of the world, are brought into the great war under the American flag.

Into the balance against Germany are thrown a Navy in strength and efficiency among the foremost afloat, an Army small, but highly efficient, backed by a citizenry of upwards of 20,000 capable of military duty; industrial resources, the greatest in the world already, mobilized for public service, and the moral force of more than 100,000,000 Americans.

Although much remains to be done, officials believe the nation's destinies are secure.

The Navy has added new units to meet the German tactics, and through the patriotic co-operation of ship and material makers is hurrying to completion other mighty fighting craft that will be the last word in power and efficiency. A newly organized coast patrol of submarine chasers is on duty, and hundreds of small craft to augment it are under construction. Army preparations are less complete. The regulars, numbering nearly 120,000 and trained and equipped in a way which their officers believe matches unit for unit the boasted efficiency of Germany's best, are ready to respond to whatever call may come. Without additional authorization by Congress, the regulars and National Guardsmen could be recruited to a combined strength of 700,000.

Industrial preparations have produced a great compact scheme of National resources with almost unlimited possibilities. The Council of National Defense not only has worked out a definite and detailed industrial mobilization plan, but has secured the endorsement and pledges of the men who can put it into effect at a moment's notice.

Detailed plans have been worked out through months of study by a special naval board for re-aligning the whole system of naval bases, and for the coast patrol of submarine chasers hundreds of contracts have been let and many other small craft have been offered by private owners.

More than a score of bases have been established for the "mosquito fleet" along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Secretary Daniels hopes within a short period to have at least 2,000 such boats in operation. Plans are ready to commandeer private shipyards under the authorization of Congress, if necessary.

The Army, whose great need is trained men and officers, is employing unusual means to prepare for the organization and training of any force Congress may authorize. Hundreds of applications for commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps are being accepted, and for the grade of second lieutenant the bars have been let down to men who never had had military training.

For increasing the enlisted strength a vigorous recruiting campaign is under way with the co-operation of other branches of the Government.

In the matter of supplies the Army is well provided for.

The plans for Army expansion by the general staff are complete in every detail. Universal service is the method favored and everything is ready to make it effective. Machinery for a volunteer army of 500,000 or 1,000,000 has been provided for immediate use should that method be chosen.

The work of the National Defense Council in co-operating all defense measures not strictly military or naval, has been regarded by officials as quite as important as any other task of preparedness.

In the co-ordination plan transportation has been considered one of the most important factors.

The railroads by an agreement among the roads will operate as a unit in war time and virtually put themselves and their working forces under Government orders.

As to transportation on the sea, aside from the military, preparations of a wide scope have been made. The Federal shipping board has mapped out a plan for construction of many wooden ships of 3,000 tons and upward which could do great service in the important work of breaking down the German submarine campaign and carrying food and supplies to the Allies. They can be built in a short time. The shipping board also is seeing to it that every available merchantman not needed by the Navy does its share for the public service, and with this end in view has made a survey of all the Nation's shipping resources.

Even more complete is the mobilization of labor resources. The American Federation of Labor has undertaken to furnish trained workmen for

any Government or public service.

In the field of munitions production, pledges have been secured from the great plants which have been supplying the Allies, and a thorough co-ordination system has been perfected. In addition, manufacturing concerns everywhere now engaged in their industries have been surveyed for munition making.

A thorough canvass has been made of the country's wealth of raw materials available for military usage.

No less than 32,000 companies have offered to turn over their plants entirely to the President in war. Among them are the great establishments of Henry Ford, the Bethlehem Steel Company, the United States Steel Company, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company and the United States Rubber Company.

Any who may fail to meet the Government's requirements at reasonable prices will face prosecution and seizure of the plants.

The question of a food supply is another which has occupied a large place in the preparedness considerations. Secretary Houston has appealed to the farmers to increase production, to eliminate waste and to conserve all surplus. Assistant Secretary Vrooman has conferred with agricultural and industrial interests in an effort to secure such crop diversification and conservation as will make each section self-supporting when the need comes to use transportation facilities for the military.

So far as finances are concerned, officials believe there is little to be feared. One Treasury authority has estimated that the United States now can withstand eight times the strain under which it labored during the panic of 1907.

No small place in the preparedness plans has been occupied by precautionary measures against the activities of foreign agents. With the discovery of German plots in this country early in the war, the Department of Justice greatly strengthened the facilities of its investigation bureau. In the months that have elapsed since then, the Department's preparations have gone steadily forward on an ever-broadening scale.

Aid has been sought of other Government departments in the ferreting out of German machinations, and with the approach of actual hostilities more than a half-million Government employes throughout the country were called upon to be on the alert for suspicious activities.

The extent to which science has come to the aid of the Government providing new means of warfare and systematizing the naval and military establishments, will not become apparent until there are actual hostilities. Since Secretary Daniels organized the Naval Consulting Board months ago, important experiments have been under way in the interest of National defense and it is known that recently Thomas A. Edison has personally given much attention to secret tests of a nature carefully guarded.

Relief plans worked out in the light of the lessons of the present war have reached a maturity which officials believe will guarantee against any recurrence of the blunders of the Spanish war, when more men died from improper care than from wounds.

The Red Cross is prepared at short notice, its officials say, to establish hospital bases to care for an army of a million men. The Bureau of Mines has opened its first-aid course to thousands of wives and daughters of miners. With the aid of Sir Herbert B. Ames, organizer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the Navy League is organizing a fund of \$10,000,000 for the families of naval volunteers.

In the long list of patriotic offers, accumulating to a maximum which has astonished officials, apparently no line of effort valuable to the Nation in war time has been omitted. Theodore N. Vail, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., has assured the Defense Council that the wire facilities of the country are at the Government's service, and plans are ready for taking them over. Rear Admiral Peary has offered the services of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission, the Aero Club of America, its equipped station at Port Washington and the leading airship manufacturers their co-operation in hastening construction of Army and Navy planes and dirigibles.

The National Foreign Trade Council and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States are helping co-ordinate commercial resources for defense and the Associated Advertising Club's advertising agents and the National Advertising Association are aiding in Government advertising in the recruiting campaign.

From nine leading women's colleges has come a united pledge of public service. The National Woman Suffrage Association is organizing clubs to train women in agricultural work to provide employment and teach loyalty to immigrants. Women who can take the places of men in factories and other industries are being enrolled by the various organizations.

**ENGLISH SPARROW**  
*Passer domesticus*



Length, about six and one-fourth inches. Its incessant chattering, quarrelsome disposition, and abundance and familiarity about human habitations distinguish it from our native sparrows.

Range: Resident throughout the United States and southern Canada.

Habits and economic status: Almost universally condemned since its introduction into the United States, the English sparrow has not only held its own, but has ever increased in numbers and extended its range in spite of all opposition. Its habit of driving out or even killing more beneficial species and the defiling of buildings by its droppings and by its own unsightly structures, are serious objections to this sparrow. Moreover, in rural districts, it is destructive to grain, peas, beans, and other vegetables. On the other hand, the bird feeds to some extent on a large number of insect pests, and this fact points to the need of a new investigation of the present economic status of the species, especially as it promises to be of service in holding in check the newly introduced alfalfa weevil, which threatens the alfalfa industry in Utah and neighboring states. In cities most of the food of the English sparrow is waste material secured from the streets.

**Never Spend It Till You Get It.**

Memphis Commercial Appeal. The credit system may be all right in its way, but the wise man in this world will pay as he goes. The sign on the street car is significant—"Pay as you enter."

Where it is easy to obtain credit a man or a woman finds the situation so easy that they buy more than they want and more than they need, altogether forgetful of the fact that some day they must pay.

The man who figures on the future will never spend a dollar until he has earned it.

There is serene satisfaction in paying cash for what you get. It may necessitate a bit of self-denial. You may have to go without some things you would like very much to have, but in the end you will congratulate yourself that you can look the world, clear-eyed, in the face with the self-satisfied feeling that you are independent, that you are under no obligations to any man.

The credit system has been dually ruinous. It has sent many merchants into bankruptcy and it has ruined the financial standing of the customer who buys beyond his means because he can get what he wants and have it charged.

The man who never spends a dollar until he has earned it stands a very fair chance of ending in the long run with a bank account. He realizes just how much he has got to spend, just how much he should spend and just how much he can spend.

Of course there are occasions when a man must go in debt, but debt is an awful burden to carry. It means weights and worry. The mere thought of what you are obliged to pay and what you can not pay is a sting that disturbs your peace in life.

The great trouble with most of the American people is that they live beyond their means.

If there was no credit system a man could only buy what he had money enough to buy with. He will then enter a store with so many dollars. He knows that this is the limit of his capital. He must buy within his means, and in doing this he saves himself from many a luxurious folly that he might commit if the smiling clerk casually remarked, "Go as far as you like."

But again it is the salvation of the merchant who has each year to credit so much to profit and loss.

**Hardly Possible.**

Everybody's Magazine. One time when Whistler was walking about London with a friend he was accosted by an unspeakably dirty street urchin, who asked him for a penny.

"How old are you, my boy?" asked the artist.

"I'm seven, sir," replied the gamin.

"Oh, no, my lad, you must be more than seven years old."

"Gar on!" answered the younger pertly, "I ain't nur more nor seven."

Whistler turned to his friend. "Do you really believe," he inquired anxiously, "that he could have got as dirty as that in seven years?"

**25 Cent Books At Special Prices**

For the Next Few Days We Will Sell Any Book in the List Below for 20 Cents; Any 3 Books for 50 Cents; Any 7 Books for \$1.00.

- The Boy Scouts on the Roll of Honor.
- The Boy Scouts with the Motion Picture Players.
- The Boy Scouts of the Flying Squadron.
- The Boy Scouts of Naval Reserve.
- A Fool for Love.
- Wallingford, by Chester.
- Trolley Polly, by Phillips.
- The Motormaniacs, by Osborne.
- Chimes from a Jester's Bell.
- The Princess Elopes.
- Four in Family.
- The Fifth String, by Sousa.
- Eccentric Mr. Clark.
- A Girl From America, by Meade.
- Strong and Steady, by Alger.
- The Cornet of Horse, by Henty.
- Four Years of Fighting.
- Flower Fables, by Alcott.
- Camping Out, by Stephens.
- The Lamplighter, by Cummins.
- Pretty Polly Pemberton.
- Six Little Princesses.
- A Modern Cinderella, by Alcott.
- Bertha's Christmas Vision.
- Paul, the Pedler, by Alger.
- Aesop's Fables.
- Wood's Natural History.
- The Water Babies, by Kingsley.
- Greek Heroes, by Kingsley.
- Coming Back with the Spitball.
- Tom Turner's Legacy, by Alger.
- Poor Boys' Chances, by John Habberton.
- Tom Thatcher's Fortune, by Alger.
- The Automobile Girls Along the Hudson.
- The Automobile Girls in the Berkshires.
- The Young Editor.
- Frank's Campaign, by Alger.
- The Telegraph Boy, by Alger.
- Polly Perkins' Adventures.
- The Campfire Girls in the Outside World.
- My Days and Nights on the Battlefield.

**LIST NUMBER ONE OF 35-Cent Books.**

- Any book in this list for 25c., or any four books for 90c.
- Campfires of the Wolf Patrol.
- Pathfinder; or the Missing Tenderfoot.
- Fast Nine; or a Challenge from Fairfield.
- Great Hike; or The Pride of the Khamki Troup.
- Endurance Test; or How Clear Grit Won the Day.
- Under Canvas; or The Hunt for the Cartaret Ghost.
- Elsie Dinsmore. (3 copies).
- The Motor Maids by Rose, Shamrock and Thistle.
- Her Senator, by Gunter.
- Under Two Flags, by Onida.
- The Camp on the Big Sunflower.
- The Rivals of the Trail.
- The Strange Cabin on Catamount Island.
- Lost in the Great Dismal Swamp. Caught in a Forest Fire.
- Chums of the Campfire.
- The Chouans, by Balzac.
- Hans Brinker; or the Silver Skates.
- Mr. Potter of Texas, by Gunter.
- Peck's Uncle Ike and the Red Headed Boy.
- The Schonberg-Cotta Family.
- Larry Dexter and the Stolen Boy.
- Tales From Shakespeare.
- Helen's Babies, by Habberton.
- The Bobbsey Twins at the Seashore.
- The Bobbsey Twins at School.
- The Bobbsey Twins at Snow Lodge.
- The Bobbsey Twins at Meadow Brook.
- The Bobbsey Twins at Home.
- Dora Thorne, by Braeme.
- The First Violin.

THE HERALD OFFICE, Smithfield, N. C.

**Engine For Sale**

25 H. P. Oil Engine I. H. C. Mogul, latest type, fully equipped with magneto, self-oiling, automatic feed, slightly used. Price low.

T. H. Atkinson

Selma, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1.

**JACKSON, MISS., MAN**

**Tells How To Cure Chronic Cough**  
Jackson, Miss.—"I am a carpenter, and the Grippe left me with a chronic cough, run-down, worn out and weak. I took all kinds of cough syrups without help. I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Before I had taken a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles my cough is entirely cured, and I have gained new vim and energy."—JOHN L. DENNIE.  
Vinol is a delicious non-secret tonic which is guaranteed for coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak, run-down conditions.

HOOD BROS., Druggists, Smithfield, N. C.

**United States Super-Dreadnought New York**

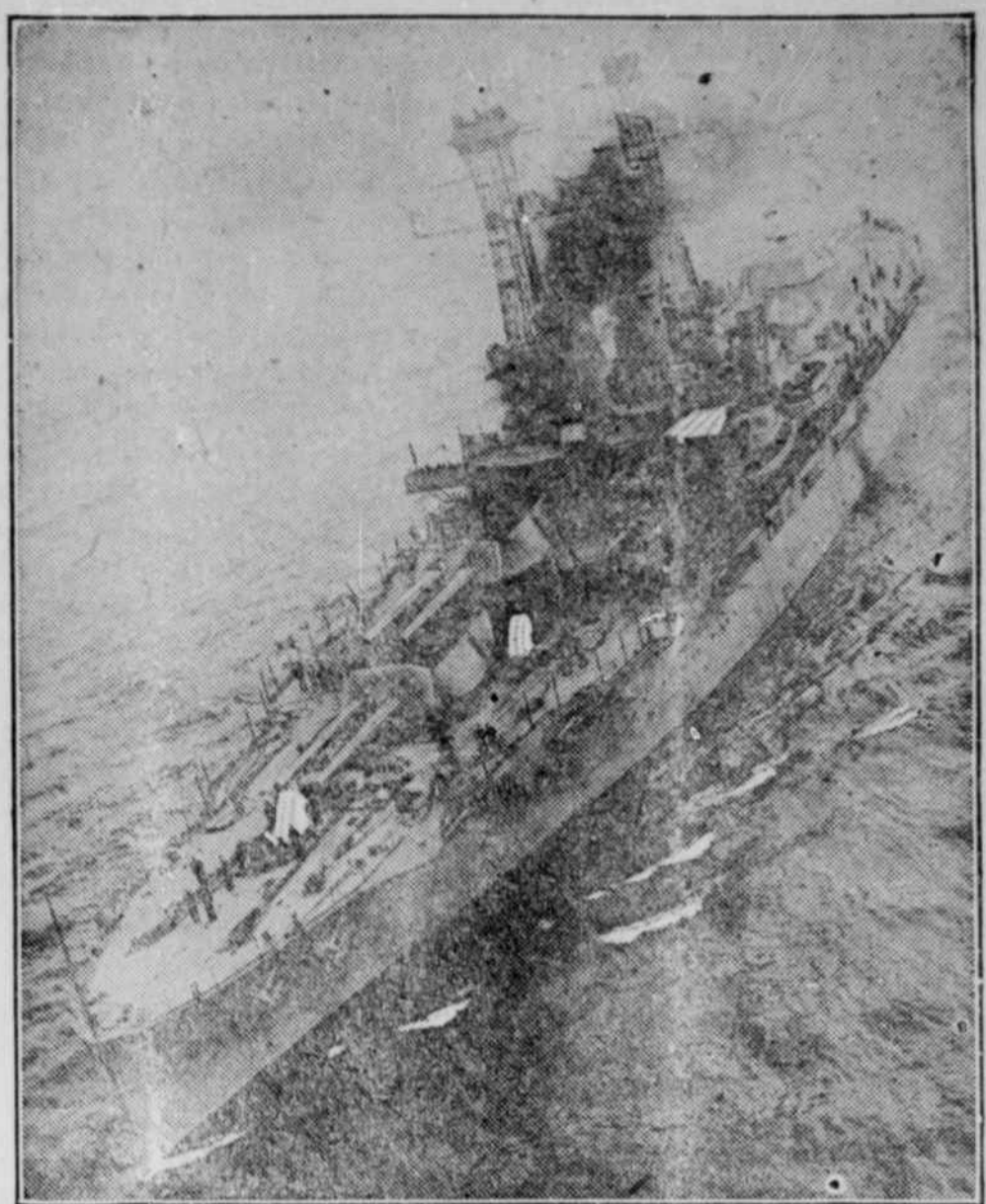


Photo by American Press Association. The monster New York is a 27,000 ton warship, 573 feet long. She carries ten fourteen-inch guns. There are 1,014 officers and men in her crew.

**An Overworked Word— Not An Overworked Idea**

(J. J. Glessner, Vice President, International Harvester Co.)

Efficiency—that magic word, on every tongue and ringing in every ear, is generally taken to mean elimination of waste and of lost motion, making every moment and every thing count. But while it means that, it means something more than that, and different. It does not mean that we are done when we get through. There always is more to be done even when our own tasks are completed—more to be done, more to be thought of, more to be planned for. It does mean no shirking either of responsibility or of effort.

Our employment is not a question of hours, or the perfunctory performance of routine, but it is to do with our might whatever is to be done—do it with brain and hand. There is no pleasure, no excitement like that of work. But do not work in a "blind alley." Don't be satisfied when your task is done. Whatever comes to your hand, do it with all your soul, and more and better things will come to your hand as fast as you prepare for them.

He who strives diligently is bound to get recognition and to achieve success. Some must lead and some must serve, but every man or boy in any business is a potential leader of it. Each individual may make what he will of himself, it takes only application and thought.

The world is full of opportunity \* \* \* \* \*

Opportunity is ever present to the humblest and to the highest. If the boy who looks after the pens and pencils and supplies on your office desk does that work better than ever it was done before, he will get recognition and advancement, and exactly so with the general manager and the division managers, and all down the line.

To any man in authority—it is up to you to see that all who are responsible to you are 100 per cent efficient. It is for you to have the outlook, for you to make the plans, for you to see them carried out, for you to recognize ability and good endeavor when you get it, and to replace it when you don't get it.

No man in any organization should forget that his mind is his kingdom, for that is true from the bottom to the top. The higher he gets the more the directing mind is his, and the greater the responsibility on him to see that he himself and everybody with him measures up to the mark.

Nothing has been said about recreation, and there are other duties that deserve notice. Perhaps recreation needs less encouragement by text and example, but it is as much a duty as work, and we should go at it with the same zest and enthusiasm—to keep a sound mind and a sound body together, in trim for the work to be done.

So work while you work, and have pleasure when you may, and see that you yourself and all under you keep as near as possible to 100 per cent efficiency.

**United States Super-Dreadnought Florida**

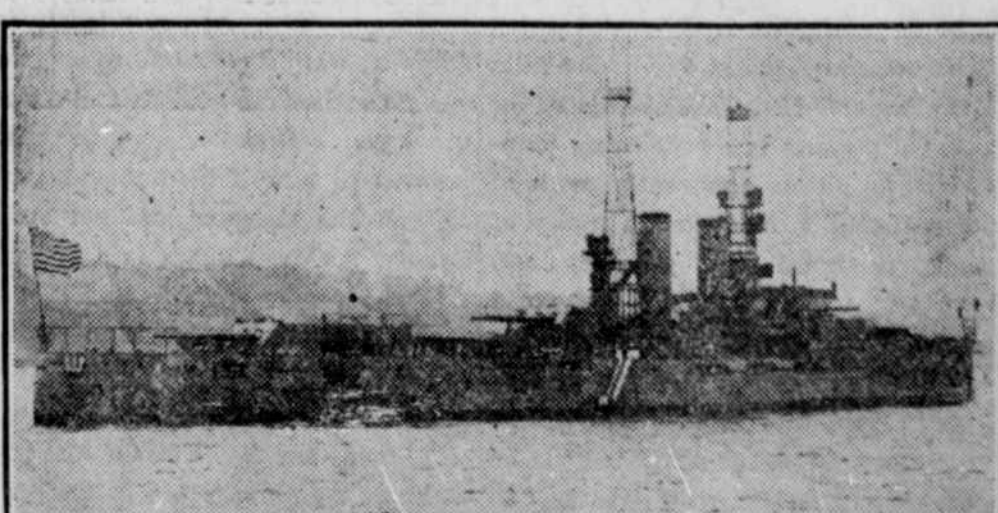


Photo by American Press Association. The Florida is a 21,825 ton battleship, 521.5 feet long. She carries ten twelve-inch guns and has a complement of 1,014 officers and men.