

# The Smithfield Herald

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## MORE PAY FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Conferees Agree to a Raise and House Without a Record Vote Then Adopts Conference Report on the Army Bill. Final Action by Senate Necessary.

Washington, May 16.—The conference report on the war army bill was adopted by the House without a record vote late today, after Representative Dent had announced that the Senate conferees had agreed to the House provision increasing the pay of enlisted men. Final action must be taken by the Senate.

The section regarding pay, as agreed to by the conferees, provides that all officers and enlisted men of the forces to be raised by conscription shall have the same pay, allowances and pensions as the regular army, and makes these increases in the pay of enlisted regulars: Those receiving \$15 to \$21 per month, an increase of \$15 per month; those receiving \$24, an increase of \$12; those receiving \$30, \$35, or \$40, an increase of \$8; and those receiving \$45 or more, an increase of \$6.

The Senate is expected to accept the conference report tomorrow or Friday and then it will go to the President. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate conferees, said he had yielded on the army pay increase only in a desire to hasten final enactment, the insistence of the House being so stubborn that continuation of the fight would greatly postpone raising the new army. The Senate had voted a smaller increase.

Senator Chamberlain said an effort might be expected when the report is brought up in the Senate to reduce the maximum conscription age of thirty years insisted upon by the House and agreed to by the conferees. Both the pay increase section and the Roosevelt volunteer amendment may also encounter renewed objection and several hours of debate are expected.

Plans for beginning registration of those subject to draft have been completed by the War Department and it was announced tonight that immediately upon the signing of the bill by the President the department also will outline the procedure to be followed in bringing the national guard into the Federal service. Many details regarding the guard's mobilization and its status remain to be completed and Secretary Baker said that the State regiments would not be ordered to divisional or army corps concentration camps, except where a state division exists, until all preparations are made at the camp sites for their reception.

Guard regiments now in the Federal service may be retained temporarily at their present local camps and other units also may be sent to State or local camps for a time, but eventually the force will be gathered in big camps where divisional or even army corps training can proceed. The commander of each of the six military departments already has been instructed to send officers to recommend five training camp sites. Out of the thirty thus recommended sixteen or more will be selected by the department.

Estimates are being prepared and tentative contracts made for the supplying of approximately 500,000 men in this first force, to be composed of regulars and National Guard. The estimates are based on a three-months period, however, subject to extension as the force increases. All of these preparations must be completed and the armies be well advanced in training before the first 500,000 men selected under the draft bill are called to the colors.

The department also has under consideration the task of selecting three new major generals and fifteen new brigadiers for the regular army. Ten of the brigadiers will come from the cavalry, two from the field artillery and one from the engineers. An additional brigadier also will be selected to succeed Brigadier General Davis, recently retired. The cavalry will supply this extra number.

Judge Frank Carter, one of the ablest and best known Superior Court judges in the State, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election to succeed himself next year. He is a bold and fearless judge and has had a big part in putting down the lid real tight on the liquor business in more than one North Carolina town.

## PLAN TO CUT OUT THE WASTE.

Figures Giving the Total Worth of a Little Waste in Each Family. They Are Startling. Time for Every One to Save.

Raleigh, May 17.—Experts of the Department of Agriculture at Washington have estimated that if just one ounce of edible meat or fat is wasted by each of the 20,000,000 families in the United States each day it means a total waste of 1,250,000 pounds per day, or the staggering total of 465,000,000 pounds in a year, the equal of 875,000 steers or 3,000,000 hogs.

If one ounce of bread is wasted by each family each day it means the throwing away of 875,000 pounds of flour each day, or 1,500,000 barrels each year—sufficient flour with which to make 365,000,000 loaves of bread. Stated in terms of wheat it is 7,000,000 bushels.

Secretary Lucas of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission has figured out North Carolina's part of such a waste. There are approximately 600,000 families in the State. An ounce of meat or fat an ounce of bread wasted each day means in a year's time in this State a loss of 13,680,000 pounds of meat, the equivalent of 90,000 hogs, and 10,950,000 loaves of bread, or 210,000 bushels of wheat.

"These figures simply show," stated Mr. Lucas, "what a very small waste amounts to in the aggregate. As a matter of fact an ounce a day of meat and bread does not begin to approximate what we destroy of those two products, to say nothing of the waste in vegetables, milk, poultry products and other edibles. North Carolina's part of the national waste of \$700,000,000 in households is approximately \$20,000,000. A very great part of this waste is unnecessary and preventable. Of course there will be some waste under the most careful and economical management, but even if we would cut our waste in half we would save \$10,000,000. These figures are based on normal prices. At the present level of prices they would be just 100 per cent higher, making the total waste in North Carolina \$40,000,000."

"Just as our women are responsible for most of our economies they are largely responsible for this waste, and in its prevention they can most effectively 'do their bit.'"

## WARNING WORD SENT CUBANS.

Interference With the Production of Sugar, Will Be Regarded as "Unfriendly Act," and Uncle Sam Will Take a Hand.

Havana, May 16.—The United States Government calling the attention of the Cuban people to the two great obligations, military and economic, involved in the entrance of Cuba and the United States into the war has issued a warning against interference with the sugar production, which will be considered "a hostile act" and declares that unless all those under arms against the Government of Cuba return immediately to their allegiance, the United States may find it necessary to deal with them as enemies.

The proclamation embodying this warning was made public by the American Minister, William Gonzales. It says in part:

"In calling this to the attention of the people of Cuba, it is felt necessary to state that in the present war in order to insure victory, Cuba, as well as the United States, has two great obligations, one military and the other economic. Therefore, as the Allied powers and the United States must depend to a great extent upon the sugar production of Cuba, all disturbances which interfere with this production must be considered as hostile acts, and the United States Government is forced to issue this warning, that unless all those under arms against the Government of Cuba return immediately to their allegiance, it may become necessary for the United States to regard them as enemies and to deal with them accordingly."

In many counties in North Carolina the Superior Court judges are cutting their courts short in order that the farmers—jurymen and witnesses—may get back into their crops. Among the judges who have been doing this we note the names of Judges Albert L. Cox, E. B. Cline and James L. Webb.

## CHANCELLOR WILL NOT SWAY.

German Chancellor Speaks in the Reichstag and Plainly Declares That He Will Not Permit Himself to Be Swayed by Pressure, and That He Is Controlled by No Party.

Berlin, Via London, May 15.—In one of the most vigorous and plain-spoken speeches he has yet made before the reichstag since the outbreak of the war, the imperial German chancellor today bluntly refused to enter into a discussion of Germany's peace aims as demanded in interpellations by the conservatives and socialists. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg asserted that these called for the government's specific peace program, the announcement of which would at the present time not only be premature, but which it would be difficult to formulate and also of no practical service to the nation in the present situation.

While appreciating the passionate desire of all classes to know the government's views, the chancellor plainly declared that he would not permit himself to be swayed by pressure from any source, and that he was not under the spell of any party or clique. The best interests of the nation, he believed, demanded that the reticence he had imposed on himself in face of the continual clamor since December, 1915, should be observed by him until the moment was ripe. He was sure that such a course would be endorsed by the nation at large, which continued to rally around its emperor, and would also meet the views of the majority of the members of the reichstag.

The chancellor then briefly reviewed the present military situation and Germany's relations to neutrals, in the course of which he warmly praised the attitude adopted by Spain.

## War News Summary.

Between Gavrelle and the Scarpe river in France the German forces again made counter attacks against positions taken from them recently by Field Marshal Haig's men, but again the British inflicted heavy casualties on them and held their ground. At one point, by numerically superior forces, the Germans made the British fall back, but, returning to the fray, the British immediately repulsed the Germans and re-captured their lost territory.

Likewise on the Aisne sector held by the French, the Germans threw in large effective in an endeavor to push back the line. At several places the French line bent under the impetus of the forceful offensive, but, like the British, the Frenchmen launched brilliant counter attacks which enabled them to retake their lost ground and inflict heavy losses on the Germans.

The Italians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Austrians along the Isonzo front and have succeeded in capturing several vantage points, including the village of Zagora and Zagonila and carrying with great dash two mountain crests. The Austrians, apparently taken by surprise in the commencement of the offensive, now are striving with their artillery and infantry to hold the Italians in check, but thus far, according to the Rome war office, they have met with no success. Prisoners to the number of 3,375, among them 98 officers, and guns, machine guns and war material have been captured by the Italians.

Both in Mesopotamia and in Macedonia successes for the Entente Allies are recorded. In the latter theatre the British in the Lake Doiran region have captured 5,000 yards of enemy trenches to a depth of 500 yards and in the Struma river sector another front of trenches of 3,000 yards.

Again the weekly statement of British shipping losses as a result of attacks by submarines or the striking of mines shows a goodly falling off from previous weeks, only 23 vessels having been lost last week as against 62, including fishing vessels, announced the previous week.—Wilmington Star, 17th.

Dr. Richard H. Lewis, of Kinston, died Tuesday at the advanced age of 85 years. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1852. Among his classmates were Senator Zeb Vance and Governor Thomas M. Holt. Dr. Lewis gave up the practice of medicine in 1869 and spent forty years in teaching.

## WAR MEASURE IS NOW READY

To Be Signed by the President and Becomes Effective. Senate Adopts Measure by Vote of 65 to 8, Which Was Accepted by the House Wednesday. More Pay for Enlisted Men.

Washington, May 17.—Final action was taken by Congress today on the war army bill, the second of the major measures of the war.

The Senate, by a vote of 65 to 8, adopted the conference report accepted yesterday by the House. Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark will sign the bill tomorrow and send it to the White House for President Wilson's approval. It probably will be law before tomorrow night.

As finally approved the bill provided for raising by selective conscription a war army in increments of 500,000 men from 21 to 30 years old. It also authorizes, without directing the President to raise, volunteer forces which Colonel Roosevelt desires to take to France, and greatly increase the pay of all enlisted men.

Machinery to register and draft the first 500,000 men already has been set up by the War Department. Immediately after the President signs the bill he will by proclamation designate the day for registration of the ten million or more men of the prescribed age. Registration books will be in the hands of State and local authorities who are to co-operate in the work, and Brigadier-General Crowder, the provost marshal general, expects to have his complete lists in Washington within five days after registration begins.

## FRENCH WAR MISSION PLEASSED

Expresses Gratitude For Reception Accorded During Tour. Regret It Could Not Be Extended.

Washington, May 16.—Speaking for Vice Premier Viviani, Marshal Joffre and other members of the French war mission, General Counselor Hovelague issued a statement tonight thanking the American people for the reception accorded the mission during its tour of the Eastern and Middle Western States.

"The whole mission," he said, "was deeply gratified by the reception it met with everywhere, and not only gratified, but surprised at the universal enthusiasm shown."

"Among many regrets there is one the mission particularly wishes to express and that is that in spite of its keen desire to do so, it was utterly unable to visit New Orleans, Richmond and a few other Southern cities. It had intended to do so, but urgent business recalled it to Washington. The mission hopes that all the towns which so kindly extended invitations to it will understand that only considerations of an imperious nature could have prevented it from visiting them."

## Louisiana's Sugar Crop Doubled.

Louisiana's sugar crop of 1916, according to a canvass of factory reports just completed by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, was 607,800,000 pounds, as compared with 275,000,000 pounds in 1915, an increase of 332,800,000 pounds.

The cane crushed for sugar in 1916 was 4,072,000 short tons, and the average yield of cane per acre was 18 tons. The average in 1915 was 11 tons per acre, and a total of 2,018,000 tons was crushed for sugar.

The molasses resulting from the 1916 sugar season amounted to 26,154,000 gallons, as compared with 12,743,000 gallons in 1915. These figures do not include cane syrup, which is made directly from cane juice, molasses being a by-product of sugar.—Dun's Review.

## The Fool and His Money.

There are foolish persons who think it safer to carry money about than to deposit the funds in a bank. A Kansas man had \$1,000 in gold which he took with him wherever he went. While doing farm work the gold was concealed at the bottom of his dinner pail. For 20 years the man moved about with his gold; but recently someone discovered the hiding place and stole the money. The owner of the \$1,000 might have deposited his gold in a bank, where it now would be safe, with the accumulated interest of 20 years. Ignorance and prejudice bring their own punishment.—Troy Times.

## DEATH OF MR. R. H. MCGUIRE.

Passed Away in Washington City Monday Night. Interment in Smithfield Cemetery Wednesday Afternoon.

Mr. R. H. McGuire, formerly of Smithfield, died at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hubert Martin, in Washington City Monday night. Mr. McGuire had been in poor health for a year or more, and since the death of his wife last fall he had been almost constantly confined to his room. He suffered greatly with Bright's disease and during the last month or so he was almost helpless. Mr. McGuire was nearly 70 years of age.

The remains were brought to Smithfield on the early train Wednesday, being accompanied by Mrs. Martin, of Washington, Mr. Milton McGuire, of Warrenton.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Will H. Lassiter, and the interment made in the City Cemetery. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. E. Lanier, former pastor of the Smithfield Baptist church, of which Mr. McGuire was a member for several years prior to his death.

Mr. McGuire moved to Smithfield soon after the opening of the tobacco market here and lived here for several years, being engaged in the tobacco business. Before coming to Smithfield he was engaged in business in Oxford and Richmond. After his youngest daughter and Mr. C. H. Martin were married, he and Mrs. McGuire moved to Washington and made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Martin until their death.

Mr. McGuire leaves three children, Mrs. W. H. Lassiter, Smithfield, N. C.; Mrs. C. H. Martin, Washington, D. C., and Mr. Milton C. McGuire, of Warrenton, N. C.

In addition to Mrs. Martin and Mr. Milton McGuire, Mrs. A. H. A. Williams and Mr. W. D. Bryan, of Oxford, and Mrs. Milton McGuire, of Warrenton, were here to attend the funeral.

The pallbearers were: F. K. Broadhurst, E. F. Boyett, F. H. Brooks, L. G. Patterson, P. E. Whitehead and T. J. Lassiter. The floral offerings were beautiful and showed in a mute way the love and respect in which the deceased was held.

## FLOTILLA OF U. S. DESTROYERS.

Now In Active Service in European Waters. American Squadron Touches at Queenstown and Puts to Sea Shortly Afterwards.

Queenstown, May 16.—A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service. The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German underwater boat, according to an announcement by the British admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

A crowd of several hundred persons, some of them carrying tiny American flags, lined the water front and cheered the destroyers from the moment they first sighted the flotilla until it reached the dock. The crowd cheered again a few moments later when the American senior officer came ashore to greet the British senior officer and Wesley Frost, the American consul, who had come down to the dock to welcome the flotilla. Everything was done in a simple, business like manner. There was an entire absence of formality.

## FROM EAST TO WEST FRONT.

Teutons Withdraw Forty Divisions From Russian Battle Line.

Petrograd, May 14.—Germany has withdrawn forty divisions (approximately 600,000 men) from the Russian east front and hurried them to France to oppose the Franco-British offensive, according to information from Russian headquarters published today in Petrograd newspapers.

The third installment of the loan to Great Britain of \$25,000,000 was paid Tuesday. The total amount of the loan is one hundred millions.

## BAD AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Three People Are Seriously Injured When Car Overtakes At High Speed Machine Dashes Into Embankment Near Clayton.

Clayton, May 16.—Three men were seriously injured and an automobile was almost completely demolished this afternoon about 1 o'clock when the car in which the men were riding turned completely over one mile east of here on the Central Highway.

There were six occupants of the car at the time of the accident—David Adams, of Four Oaks; W. E. Honeycutt and H. S. Jones, of Linden; C. H. Watson, of Fayetteville, and two young sons of Mr. Honeycutt. Mr. Honeycutt was driving the car, which was a large Hudson Super-Six.

The party were on their way to Raleigh to attend the Elks' Convention, and it is said that after they had crossed the Southern Railway another car came up behind them and passed them. After the car had passed, Mr. Honeycutt seemingly was trying to pass it, when he lost control of his car and ran into the embankment on the side of the road. This caused the car to be completely overturned.

Mr. Adams was badly cut and bruised about the face and head. Mr. Jones who was on the front seat with Mr. Honeycutt, suffered a broken arm and bad bruises about the head and body. Mr. Honeycutt was the most seriously hurt, his injuries being of an internal nature. The physicians in charge were unable to determine late this afternoon as to whether or not his injuries would prove fatal. Mr. Watson and the two sons of Mr. Honeycutt were uninjured.

## ONLY 26 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Record for Past Week. This Includes Those Over and Under 1,600 Tons and Also Three Fishing Crafts.

London, May 16.—Eighteen British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the past week, says the official summary of shipping losses issued today. Five merchant vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk, together with three fishing vessels. The summary:

All nationalities—Arrivals 2,568; sailings 2,552.

British vessels, mined, submerged and sunk, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 18; under 1,600 tons, five.

British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously, 19.

British fishing vessels sunk, three. The foregoing statement shows the losses for the week cut considerably more than half as regards the number of vessels sunk, last week's report showing 62 vessels as compared with 26 in the current statement.

In large vessels the decrease was from 24 to 18. The most marked drop, however, was in the number of smaller vessels destroyed. Last Wednesday 22 merchant vessels of less than 1,600 tons were reported sunk, in contrast with the five in this week's report, while the number of fishing craft dropped from 16 to only three.

The high water mark in the destruction of large vessels was reached in the report of April 26, when 40 such vessels were announced as destroyed.

## RUSSIA RECEIVES \$100,000,000

Money to be Spent in America Under Supervision of a Treasury Representative.

Washington, May 16.—The United States today loaned Russia \$100,000,000, bringing the total amount loaned to the entente governments up to \$670,000,000. The money was loaned to be spent as needed without stipulation or understanding of any sort further than Russia stands back of the obligation, will make it good and will spend the money in this country under the supervision of a representative of the Treasury Department of a commission to be named by the American government.

The new officers of Charlotte under the commission form of government have already begun the work of retrenchment by reducing the salaries of the Recorder and Solicitor \$400 per year. Reductions have been made in other offices also.