

THE SMITHFIELD HERALD

Published Every Tuesday and Friday.

BEATY & LASSITER
Editors and Proprietors,
Smithfield, N. C.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Cash in Advance.

One year,	\$1.50
Eight Months,	1.00
Six Months,75
Three Months,40

Entered at the Post Office at Smithfield, Johnston County, N. C., as Second-class Matter.



PAYING CASH FOR GUANO.

A Smithfield merchant tells us that more farmers are paying cash for guano this year than ever before. We are glad to hear this. It shows that there is prosperity with farmers, and that they are beginning to see the importance of this matter. Heretofore many farmers who had money to pay cash for guano would buy it on fall time. We have known men to lend out money and have their guano charged. If a farmer can not pay cash for guano he should buy a reasonable amount of it on time, but all who can pay cash should do so. All who can pay part cash for guano should do that much. Every sack of it paid for now will not be due next fall and besides it can be bought some cheaper for cash. While guano and fertilizers of all kinds are usually sold close by merchants still the cash would count in their purchase. Besides the help which comes to the farmer, cash payments for guano help the merchants also. Money paid to merchants now for guano can be used by them for carrying on business during the dull summer months. It is discouraging to merchants even if they do time business to have to charge so near everything. We hope the day may soon come when very much more of the guano will be bought on a cash basis.

NORTH CAROLINA MARKETS.

According to the weekly price report sent out by the North Carolina Division of Markets, W. R. Camp, Chief, the prices paid by merchants for the week ending May 12, were as follows:

Corn—Highest price, \$1.92 per bushel at Rocky Mount. Lowest price, \$1.50, at Winston-Salem.

Cowpeas—Highest price, \$3.50 per bushel, at Rocky Mount. Lowest price, \$2.25, at Raleigh and Ahsokie.

The price of eggs ranged from 25 to 30 cents a dozen.

Spring chickens, per pound, from 17 to 35 cents.

Live hogs from \$13 to \$15 per hundred.

The prices of cotton ranged from 18.87 at Ahsokie to 20 cents at Charlotte.

BRIDGE INSPECTORS NEEDED.

In The Herald of last Tuesday we published an account of the four-mule team of Mr. C. M. Wilson falling down with a bridge into Swift Creek. Here was a case where a splendid wagon and one of the very best teams of mules had been provided to haul lumber to Wilson's Mills and a bad wreck had to occur. This was not the fault of Mr. Wilson or his driver, but it is said to have been due to the fact that the main timbers of the bridge were rotten.

Every now and then we hear of a bridge falling down with a team and wagon. These wrecks should not occur. It seems to us they are inexcusable. When a man pays his tax he is entitled to better service from the public highway. We need some different arrangement in regard to bridges. How would it do to have some bridge inspectors? If we had one for each township it would not take long for him to visit all the bridges in the township. He could make a trip around say three to four times per year and make reports as to the condition of the bridges. The inspector should examine not only the floor of the bridge but its sills and sleepers and every part of it. Unless something like this is done we are likely to have some lawsuits and heavy fines to pay. This falling down of bridges is liable to get us into much trouble.

TAX THE DOGS.

In its efforts to find a way to finance the war Congress has been very busy taxing this thing and that, suggesting taxes in many instances that would be a real hardship on the people. But so far, we have seen no clause taxing dogs. Dogs are luxuries and should bear their proportionate part of the war expenses. Two dollars a head on dogs of all classes, including curs, hounds, fices and poodles, would turn considerable money into the national treasury and at the same time save thousands of sheep. By all means put a war tax on dogs.

SILOS AND SILAGE.

Mr. R. H. Mason, who is connected with the United States Department of Agriculture, was here Monday and made a short talk to the people attending the conservation meeting on the importance of building silos to take care of the feed on their farms. Mr. Mason told the meeting how to build a silo and also how to put up the silage for use of stock through the winter when green feed was not to be had. Silage is what the feed stuff is called after it is put into the silo. Putting up food in a silo is canning corn, peavines, soybeans, velvet beans and all other kinds of feed which may be cut green for the cattle.

Mr. Mason said that he would not advise farmers to build silos unless they had as much as 8 or 10 head of stock to feed. There is not a silo in Johnston County, and very few in this part of the State. There are quite a number in some of the western counties where the farmers pay more attention to stock raising. In Wisconsin there are 45,000 silos and the farmers there are much richer than they are in this section. People desiring to know more about silos can obtain information from Mr. Lacy John, County Farm Demonstrator.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS.

If you have not already had screens put to your doors and windows now is a good time to do it that you may have protection from the flies, mosquitoes and bugs during the summer and fall. Screens are not expensive and can be had from almost any hardware store. There are at least two firms in Johnston which manufacture them. C. M. and W. G. Wilson, of Wilson's Mills and The Phelps Manufacturing Company at Four Oaks make them. We suggest that you inquire about prices. It can not cost much to screen your dwelling, kitchen and dining room. Screens add much comfort to the home since they prevent the annoyance of flies and mosquitoes, besides the safety they give. The home should be a place of quiet and rest, but at times it does not seem that way when the flies and mosquitoes have full sway. Many a child cries because of the annoyance given it by flies or mosquitoes. But leaving out the comfort afforded by screens, they are a great safety, as they prevent much of the spread of disease. They are worth many times their cost on account of the filth and disease they shut out. Flies and mosquitoes are more and more becoming recognized as carriers of disease and filth. It is said that at a place where there was a filthy lot and a filthy set of stables the question was asked one day "Where are the flies all gone?" The answer was given "The flies have gone to the dining room to get their dinner." This was not a dining room which had its doors and windows screened. If screen doors and windows will help to keep out disease and add comfort and cleanliness to the home it seems to us they are well worth many times their cost.

The people of Smithfield and community should turn out in full force to the Packing House meeting to be held here in the Court House next Monday at two o'clock. A packing house is one of the things the farmers of this section are greatly in need of. If there is any set of men in this section who should give the cause their undivided support it is the farmers. They ought to take stock because it will pay them as an investment directly. But more than that they should take stock in the enterprise because it will give them a much better market for their cattle, sheep and hogs. It is hoped that a large delegation of the farmers of this section will be on hand next Monday to hear the matter discussed fully by those who are in position to give them the facts.

The Senate has passed the House bill increasing the enlisted strength of the Navy to 150,000 men. The bill will have to go back to the House for consideration of some amendments.

In Chicago Monday wheat declined 11 cents a bushel. A further decline in the price of wheat of 7 to 17 cents took place Tuesday. July wheat closed on the Chicago exchange at 2.42 Tuesday.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT CHOSEN

Mr. H. B. Marrow Will Be At the Head of the Smithfield Graded Schools Next Year. A University Man With Several Years Successful Experience In School Work.

The Board of Trustees of the Smithfield Graded Schools has elected Mr. H. B. Marrow, now principal of the State High School at Battleboro, to be superintendent. The Board is glad to announce that Mr. Marrow has accepted and will meet with it tomorrow to select teachers and look over the situation otherwise.

Mr. Marrow is a native of Henderson, N. C., is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and has had several years of successful school work, being at the head of the Chapel Hill schools before going to Battleboro two years ago. He is Registrar for the University Summer School at Chapel Hill this summer and has been connected with the Summer School for the past two or three years. He comes highly recommended as a strong man and it is the hope of the Board that the people of Smithfield and community will give him a most earnest support in the school work. This we believe the people will do. Every town and community wants a good school and we trust that the people will give Mr. Marrow and the school such hearty support that the Turlington Graded School will continue to maintain the high standards set by Mr. Turlington and held up by his successors. The school should be the pride of every community and we believe that the people of Smithfield will do what they can to make our school just as good and serviceable as it is possible to make it.

MEETING TO BE HELD MONDAY.

The Packing Plant Would Help Johnston as Much as Wake.

We think it safe to say that a packing plant at Raleigh would help Johnston County, since Johnston has more meadow land and would perhaps raise a greater number of cattle and hogs than Wake. The people of Raleigh know about our facilities for stock growing and this is one of the reasons why they want our people to take stock in the packing plant which they are trying to build. The movement to build a packing plant was started in Raleigh, but the promoters want the people living around Raleigh for a distance of fifty to seventy-five miles to become interested by taking stock in the Raleigh plant and by selling to it what they raise in the way of hogs and cattle. Let all who live in and around Smithfield remember that at 2 o'clock, Monday, May 21st, a meeting will be held in the Court House in Smithfield in the interest of the Raleigh packing plant.

Whose Business Is This?

Our rural schools are almost all closed now. Day after day as we go about through the county we see school houses with wide open doors and with desks and other furnishings being destroyed by thoughtless or vicious people who do not seem to be able ever to realize that what they are doing is a crime against society and directly opposed to the best interests of the community.

Each school house should be cleaned thoroughly when school closes and all doors and windows made secure. The keys should be taken by a committeeman or some other reliable person and the house only be used when needed for some community meeting and then only if responsible persons are present.

In almost every community there are children whose parents are unwise enough to permit their children to romp over school buildings and to destroy property that should be their care. Friend, you are making of your child a barbarian rather than a useful citizen when you allow him lay waste or destroy public or private property.

"What is everybody's business is nobody's business" is true in this instance. I know that there are many good people in each community who deplore these acts of vandalism and would have their school building well kept. And yet I know if they cared enough they would do something to make conditions as they should be.

I wonder if in each school district there is a woman who will gather about her school children whose joy it shall be to keep in good condition the house they will live in most of the time next winter? In what condition is your school building right now, and what are you going to do about it?

ELIZABETH KELLY.

It was brought out in debate in the United States Senate Tuesday that the Allies will need six hundred thousand bushels of wheat from this country this year. Where is it to come from? Is it the one great question. And if it is sent across the water what are the people of this country to do?

About Tin Cans for Canning in Johnston County.

Please read the following carefully: There are now stored in Mr. T. S. Ragsdale's warehouse 3000 No. 2 cans. We have a bill of lading for 5000 No. 3 cans which we are expecting to store at the same place as soon as they come. Another 5000 No. 3 cans will follow the first of June. These cans are for the use of the house keepers and canning club girls of Johnston County.

The prices we have to quote on these cans because of their cost is \$5.50 per hundred for No. 3 cans and \$4.50 per hundred for No. 2 cans. We may find after freight and drayage is paid that the cans may be sold for a bit less. Anyway, please understand these cans will be sold to users of them at exactly what they cost to finish them.

Saturday, May 26th, there will be some one at the warehouse to let anyone who is ready for them have the cans. Each following Saturday there will also be some one at the warehouse to deliver cans. I am printing this that there will be no misunderstanding about the time and place to get the cans. It may readily be seen that it is not practical to expect us to keep that warehouse open all the time for any who might want a few cans. We are all too busy to squander time in this way.

For the consideration of those who think they can not buy cans to have their vegetables, I would ask them to compare the value of a No. 3 can of tomatoes the can costing 3 cents and valued when filled at 10 cents, with the can costing 5 1/2 cents and selling for 15 cents when filled. I believe they will sell in bulk for more than 15 cents.

That was a great meeting of Johnston County women in the Court House last Monday morning. Mrs. McKimmon in her usual pleasing, practical way drove home unanswerable arguments against useless waste and lack of thrift. If only each woman present will go to her own community and there by precept and by example become a living exponent of this old doctrine that because of circumstances is taking on new life and meaning!

Thoughtlessness and carelessness and ignorance in preparing meals for the household has never yet resulted in anything less than ruthless waste, and has usually resulted in physical unfitness for members of the household.

Women are beginning to realize that they may not only be called upon to help produce more food but that the greater problem of food conservation must be faced squarely and solved by them. This is no time for hysteria nor for unwise economy. When each woman has made an honest effort to find out what are her particular extravagances, and when she has learned just what available foods are necessary for the proper nourishment of her household, the problem will be more than half solved.

And now about this great big problem that Miss Pickens and I are facing. About twenty clubs of women from different sections of the county already organized and calling for help that they may know the best ways of saving fruits and vegetables. The list is growin' daily and I am wondering just now how we may plan the work to make it possible to reach them all. I believe in some way it will all be done.

Just here I want to say for the information of any who may be interested that I paid for my own Ford car out of my salary as Rural School Supervisor of Johnston County. That Miss Pickens helped out of the funds allowed for her work to pay running expenses of the car. That I am not paid one penny for the work I am doing and have done in Johnston along the line of canning or club work except as it may be considered a part of school work. I have been glad to do anything that I might do to help toward making this work go. This I shall continue to do because it fits in with my idea of service to humanity which is about the biggest plank in the platform of my creed.

There is no veiled meaning in the above paragraph and it need never have been written except for the fact that there are yet in Johnston County some whose "eyes are so blinded by the dust of Things that they can not see Truth."

ELIZABETH KELLY.
Smithfield, N. C. May 17, 1917.

The prices of spot wheat in Baltimore Tuesdays ranged from \$3.10 to \$3.29 a bushel. The receipts were 81,404 bushels. The exports of wheat from Baltimore on that day was 170,329 bushels. The price of corn was \$1.76 per bushel.

Mr. James H. Pou has been named by Governor Bickett to be a member of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission.

How To Buy Hardware!

Don't comb the country trying to find a house that sells "cheap" Hardware. Your purchase itself will be "cheaper" than the price. Select a house that charges the value of the article and then GUARANTEES the article it sells. A reliable article can ALWAYS be guaranteed. A "cheap" one never can. And "cheap" Hardware is both cheap and worthless.

Where To Buy It

THIS IS THE PLACE

We charge the value of what we sell, but never any more. We GUARANTEE every article we sell, and BACK UP THE GUARANTEE.

Smithfield Hardware Co.

Smithfield, N. C.

Irish Potato Bugs

Kill 'em with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. A large stock of each on hand.

HOOD BROS.

Druggists

On the Corner Smithfield, N. C.

A BIG SUPPLY

of Flour, Corn, Oats, Shipstuff, Molasses Feed, Beef Pulp, Meat and a general line of choice and Fancy Groceries, always in stock. When you come to town again, buy a gallon of my good Molasses, and you will be pleased.

S. C. Turnage

Smithfield, N. C.

Bring me your Hams, Chickens and Eggs.

The Living Voice

Columbia records give you the only true, full, actually living reproductions of some of the greatest voices in the world.

You hear Fremstad, Garden, Nielsen, Constantino, Slezak, Zenatello, Seagle, Graveure and a score of other great singers themselves in their

COLUMBIA

Double-Disc

Records

Listen to some of these records on a Columbia Grafonola in our store or else let us send a set to your home on approval.

Cotter - Underwood Company

SMITHFIELD, North Carolina

