

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 36

SMITHFIELD, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1917.

Number 30

BRITISH DOWN A ZEPPELIN.

Pilot of Flying Corps Shoots to Earth Monster German Marauder. Not Much Fighting on French Fronts. Prussians Capture French Trenches Near Hurtebise, but Later Surrender Most of Them. Allies Are Pouring Troops into Thessaly.

(Sunday's War Summary.)

Another Zeppelin airship and its entire crew has been accounted for by a British aviator. Flying high on a bomb dropping raid over the Kentish coast of England, the monster aircraft was set on fire by the guns of a pilot of the Royal Flying Corps, who went up to give it battle, and the Zeppelin fell, a mass of flames, to the ground. Another dirigible that accompanied the raider made its escape.

Little fighting, except by the artillery wings, is taking place on any of the various war fronts. On the front in France held by the British, aside from the artillery duels, there have been only minor operations in the nature of raids and a continuation of the aerial activity that has been so pronounced for weeks past. Near Hurtebise the Germans in a night attack seized portions of trenches held by the French, but later were forced to give back most of them in a counterattack. On various sectors artillery duels are in progress. Considerable activity continues in Belgium in the region of Streenstraete and Het Sas.

In Macedonia the artillery duels that have been in progress for several weeks are still going on, but the expected infantry attacks have not yet developed.

Meanwhile the entente forces continue to throw troops into Thessaly, the occupation of various towns having been accomplished without untoward incident. French cavalry now has reached Pharsala and Domonkos, south of Larissa, while Demirli has been occupied by the British.

Although quiet still prevails on the Russian front there seemingly is an indication that hostilities soon will begin again there. The Russian duma at a secret session has passed a resolution calling for an immediate offensive and declaring that a separate peace with Germany would be treason toward Russia's allies.

CALLS UPON MINISTERS TO AID.

Hoover Asks 200,000 Pastors to Preach on Food Conservation.

New York, June 17.—Co-operation with the Department of Agriculture in impressing upon the people of the country the necessity for the "largest possible production of food and the smallest possible quantity of waste" was urged by Herbert C. Hoover today in a letter to 200,000 clergymen of various denominations, distributed through the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

All persons are requested to preach on food conservation Sunday, July 1, and to endeavor to interest religious and civic bodies in a food-saving campaign.

"In such a time as this," wrote Mr. Hoover, "the people naturally turn to the church. It will be a calamity to the nation and to the churches if their chosen ministers neglect to exercise their proper leadership in the great cause of feeding a world in need, for the world is in want of food."

"To meet the needs of the war and of the world, we must produce generously, give freely to our allies, ourselves eat as much but no more than we need, and especially save the waste. Lasting disgrace will fall upon us if lack of self-restraint should prevent us from taking proper part in this great conflict against the doctrine of 'might makes right.'"

Mr. Hoover estimated the annual waste of food at \$1,000,000,000. He urged larger use of corn and cornbread in the home.

"The women of America have never failed to answer such a call as comes to them now," he told the ministers. "The saving of food is within their sphere and without food conservation we cannot win the war."

Visited Washington.

Among those who attended the Confederate Reunion at Washington City was Mr. J. H. Capps who lives near Micro. He enjoyed the trip to the Nation's Capital very much.

RALEIGH'S NEW CHIEF POLICE.

Clarence B. Barbour Born in Johnston County and Is Not Yet Thirty-Two Years Old.

The new administration in Raleigh has made several changes in the city government, among them being the selection of a new man for Chief of Police, in the person of Mr. Clarence B. Barbour. The News and Observer of Sunday gives the following sketch of Mr. Barbour:

"Born in Johnston County, Mr. Barbour is yet to reach his 32d birthday. He was reared on the farm and came to Raleigh to make his home about eight years ago, taking a position at Wright's Cafe. From the cafe he later took a position at Wright's Hotel and from there he went to work for the city as member of the police department. He was a member of the force for three years and while on duty was shot by Will Neal, a desperate negro who is now serving a sentence for his crime. Mr. Barbour resigned his position in the department to become night manager for Wright's Cafe. Later he was placed in charge of the new LaFayette Cafe on Fayetteville street as manager. He resigned about a year ago and went into business with his brother, Mr. C. D. Barbour, opening a cafe on West Hargett street.

"When the name of Mr. Barbour was mentioned several weeks ago, it did not take long for a stranger to learn that his election would be a popular one. Held in high esteem by the leading citizens of this city for his courteous manners, fearless duties and hard work while a member of the department, the announcement at that time that he would be the next chief of police was sealed with approval by hundreds of citizens who were free in their discussions of the choice.

"That the selection of chief has been one of the best in many years seemed to be the opinions of politicians as well as other citizens interested in the government of the Capital City"

North Carolina Always Ahead.

The Observer's recent exploration of the potato pen possibilities seems to have put the ball to rolling. Not only that it is a hard matter to get preposition, but, as can be judged from the letters to this paper, people in other parts of this section are taking notice. What is of particular interest in this connection is a fact divulged by a subscriber at Gulf, who tells of the potato pen built in Waynesville a long time ago—48 years, to be exact—by Doctor Love, who was afterward elected State Auditor. This potato pen appears to have been on the exact principle of the Kansas City experiment which was described in this paper, and it is possible, as suggested by our correspondent, that some of Doctor Love's family or friends who had emigrated West, carried the idea out to that part of the country. The Kansas men, as we remember, did not claim originality for this idea. It would be interesting to know, as the communication to this paper suggests, if the people of Haywood County are still growing potatoes after Doctor Live's plan. And here again, we have evidence that it is a hard matter to get ahead of North Carolina.—Charlotte Observer.

Red Cross at Duke.

Duke, June 16.—Like other progressive towns and cities of the "Old North State," Duke, in Harnett County, is beginning to exhibit a patriotic enthusiasm for Red Cross work. The Rev. Louis Chester Morrison, Rector of St. Stephens Episcopal Church in Duke, has been interesting the ladies of that place in the possibilities of this sort of service for Uncle Sam. His initiative has met with ready response—so much so that it is anticipated that in the near future some members of the official board of the Durham Chapter of the American Red Cross will visit Duke to arrange for the organization of a local Auxiliary to the Durham Chapter. Dr. Holt, our local physician, has pledged his support and volunteered to give of his limited time to class lectures on the subject of First Aid.

Philadelphia spent \$3,486,625 on new buildings in one month.

WOMEN RESPOND LIKE MEN.

Come to Their Country's Aid at First Call For Greater Food Production and Conservation Campaign. Much Food Being Conserved for Future Use.

Raleigh, June 18.—"Let the Women do the work" is far from being the slogan of the men of North Carolina, but the fact that the good women of the State have quickly realized the part they have to play in the food emergency that confronts the country and in the great war is very readily seen by anyone who has any powers of observation at all. North Carolina women, particularly those in the cities, are doing a wonderful work through the Red Cross Societies, but an even greater force, not only in the country but in the cities and towns as well, have intelligently and energetically assumed their share of the burden in the campaign for food production and conservation.

North Carolina was far ahead of all of the other Southern States in the matter of canning even last year and reports that have just been received by Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, head of the home demonstration work in the State, show that the 12,000 or so canning club girls of the State have ordered more than two and a half millions cans to be filled with vegetables and fruits, with some counties yet to be heard from. The purchase of these cans has been financed by county boards of commissioners, boards of trade, banks and other agencies in various counties.

During the conference of the home demonstration agents which has just closed now and better methods of drying or evaporating vegetables, and fruits were discussed and it was demonstrated that, by using proper methods, practically all vegetables and fruits could be conserved in this way, even beets, carrots, squash and other vegetables which can not be dried by the old sun-drying method. And it was further demonstrated that those fruits and vegetables which have been dried heretofore have a vastly important flavor and physical condition when dried by the new methods. A new bulletin has just been issued which describes this new method of evaporating and which can be secured from the home demonstration agents or from Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, head of Home Demonstration Work, Raleigh, N. C.

WHAT SUBMARINES ARE DOING

The Toll of U-Boats for Four Months Reaches 1,745,000 Tons. Lacks Only a Little of Entire World's Shipping Output for the Year 1916.

Washington, June 18.—The German submarine toll of British merchant shipping since February 17, as shown in official British figures compiled here today, is 322 vessels of more than 1,600 tons and 135 of less than 1,600. British steam fishing vessels sunk in that period numbered 78. Records for sailing fishing vessels are incomplete, but a three-weeks total was 78.

Submarines in the period given attacked 299 ships unsuccessfully, and the weekly percentage of unsuccessful attacks has ranged from 51 to 75. During the last week given—the seven days ending with June 9—it was 58.

Arrivals and sailings in British ports since the intensive submarine campaign began have averaged about 2,500, including channel sailings.

The British figures do not give the tonnage of vessels sunk, but officials here say 5,000 tons probably would be a fair average for vessels of more than 1,600 tons destroyed. Computing the total at that average and putting the average of the smaller ships at 1,000 tons, the total loss during slightly less than four months' submarine warfare would reach 1,745,000 tons, or about 250,000 tons less than the entire world's shipping output during 1916.

Johnston Had Thirty.

Last year the enrollment at the University Summer School was 1,022. Orange County led with 55 students, Wake second with 44, Robeson 39, Durham 33, Granville 31, and Johnston 30. Of the 100 counties in the State 93 had representatives at Chapel Hill.

London reports woman munition workers taking to tobacco.

VIOLENT FIGHTING SATURDAY.

On Three Fronts the Entente Forces On the Aggressive in Belgium, France and Austro-Italian Sector. Root Makes a Speech to Council of Ministers in Petrograd.

(Associated Press War Summary.)

Heavy fighting is in progress in Belgium, France and along the Austro-Italian front, with the entente forces on the aggressive.

Rome reports a considerable achievement by Alpine troops in the capture of a strong Austrian position at Corno Cavento, in the western Trentino, at an altitude of more than 10,000 feet. Two field guns and several smaller guns were taken from the Austrians. Attacks on Italian positions in other sectors were repulsed.

The British attacked again today in the Bullecourt region on the Arras front and along the Arras-Cambria road, according to indications in the Berlin official statement. The repulse of British attacks in Belgium and on the Austro front yesterday is claimed.

The French are increasing their fire both in the Aisne and Champagne regions and there are indications that a resumption of the French offensive in those sections may be looked for. Berlin is expecting such a move by General Petain, according to unofficial advices.

In a fight with a submarine in the Mediterranean on June 11 the Japanese destroyer Sakaki was torpedoed and 57 of her crew killed and 14 wounded. The damaged destroyer was towed to port.

Stockholm has a report of a peace offer by Germany to Russia through the medium of a Swiss federal councillor. The German newspapers consider an article in the semi-official North German Gazette to be a bona fide offer to Russia. Russia was informed in this article that her formula of "peace without annexations and indemnities" was no bar to a peace between Russia and the Central Powers, "who have never demanded annexations or indemnities from Russia."

Holland frontier points have reports that rioting of a serious character developed yesterday in several German towns.

Elihu Root, head of the American mission to Russia, in a speech to the council of ministers in Petrograd, declared that America was fighting for Russian freedom as well as her own, and asked Russia to fight equally for American and Russian freedom.

Blight in Soy Beans.

To the Farmers:

It is very important that you report the name and address of every farmer in your section in whose fields occurs a disease on soy beans called "Fusarium Blight." The trouble is not widespread and it will not be difficult to keep constantly on the lookout for it and report the few cases found.

The disease is most easily recognized by the appearance of a large number of pink spore-masses (almost the size of a pin head) on the surface of stems of the plants from the ground level to a height of 6 to 12 or more inches. The lower leaves turn yellow and fall before the plants mature. Such plants when cut across diagonally, will often times show a number of brown specks on the cut surfaces. The disease may appear on the plants any time after they attain a height of one foot.

The knowledge of the occurrence of this trouble is requested to aid in the control of this disease and will in no way be used to the detriment of the owners of diseased crops.

LACY JOHN,
County Agent.

Smithfield, N. C.

Death of a Child.

From a correspondent we learn that the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Adams, who live near Benson, died on the morning of May 30, after an illness of only one week. The child whose name was William Carver, was born April 21, 1916, making his stay on earth 13 months and nine days.

"We loved him, yes, we loved him, But Jesus loved him more, And called him from this world To dwell with Him evermore."

SAVE EGGS FOR THE WINTER.

Home Preserving Eggs by Water-glass Solution.

By the use of this process is offered a means of preserving eggs when they are plentiful and prices low, to be used when eggs are high in price. It is cheap, simple, practical, and is a success if we will follow these suggestions.

Selecting Eggs—Those to be used must be clean, fresh, not over three days old, and absolutely sound in shell, that is, no cracked eggs are fit. Eggs can be put in each day, just as we wish and can spare them. This is a great advantage.

Container—Any suitable sized earthenware jar, galvanized tubs, wooden tubs or baskets. These must be thoroughly boiled and cleaned before putting the liquid in.

Size of Container—Any size can be used. This depends on the number of eggs to be preserved.

The following table will help:
One gallon..... 40 eggs
Two gallons..... 80 eggs
Three gallons..... 120 eggs
Four gallons..... 160 eggs
Five gallons..... 200 eggs
Ten gallons..... 400 eggs.

Water Glass or Sodium Silicate can be had at any drug store at a cost of about 35 cents a quart. If the stores do not have it, have them order it for you.

Mixture—Use one quart of water glass to nine quarts of boiled water or one part to nine parts.

Boiling Water—Water must be boiled at least fifteen minutes and allowed to cool.

Mixing Solution—Mix the water glass and water together thoroughly as per above proportion. Then put the eggs in the bottom of the container and pour the water glass mixture in until the eggs are covered to a depth of about two inches. As you add more eggs put in more water glass solution. If the mixture becomes jelly like simply add a little more boiled water. Keep the surplus mixture in a sealed jar, as a fruit jar, to prevent evaporation.

Testing Eggs—Use great care by testing every egg before placing in container as one bad egg will, of course, spoil all in that container. The testing is fully explained in your bulletin No. 562 which you have.

Where to Place Containers—Containers should be kept in a cool place and the top must be covered with heavy paper to prevent evaporation and keep dirt and dust out.

Quality of Waterglass Eggs—They can be used in any form except for poaching. The eggs can be fried, boiled, scrambled and for general cooking purposes. Before boiling, however, the big end of the egg must be punctured with a pin to prevent cracking. When you take eggs out of solution they should be washed in cool water to remove the jelly-like solution on the shell. Eggs can be taken out just as they are needed, another great advantage.

It is our duty to our country to put this project into immediate use as it is one of great economical importance at this very critical time when we positively know that food is bound to be scarce this winter. It will enable all to have plenty of eggs for home use through the winter and some to sell. We will then use more eggs at home knowing that they were put down when eggs were low in price. We can then sell all of our fresh laid eggs and get the top of the market for same. They will be very high this fall and winter, and you very well know we do not use as many eggs at home when high prices can be had.

Knowing this to be a project of great economical value the Animal Industry Division of the North Carolina Experiment Station offers the following prizes open to bonafide Poultry Club members:

To the boy or girl who preserves the largest number of eggs by above process:

First prize..... \$7.00
Second prize..... \$5.00
Third prize..... \$3.00

Above prizes to be awarded by the County Agent, the Canning Club Agent and one other authentic witness not related to the competitor.

ALLEN G. OLIVER,
Scientific Assistant in Poultry Husbandry, In charge North Carolina Poultry Clubs.

Chicago hopes to reduce public lighting bill by \$180,000 a year.

RUSSIAN MINISTER FOR UNION.

Heads of Posts and Telegraphs Wants His Country in Strict Alignment With the Allies. Asks Conclusion of a New Treaty.

(News and Observer.)

Petrograd, Sunday, June 17.—(Via London, June 18.)—The desire to align Russia's international program with that of her allies as quickly as possible, was expressed at today's session of the Pan-Russian congress of all councils of workmen and soldiers deputies by M. Tseretelli, Minister of Posts and Telegraph, who coupled this expression with sharp repudiation of any idea of a separate peace for Russia.

"We desire to hasten the conclusion of a new treaty in which the principles proclaimed by the Russian democracy will be recognized as the basis of the international policy of the allies," said M. Tsedelli. "Let us employ all possible means to the end that our program may agree with that of all the allied governments so as to avoid a rupture with our allies."

"Let us reflect that the worst result of our struggle for universal peace would be a separate peace with Germany, which would destroy the results of the Russian revolution and prove disastrous to the cause of international democracy. A separate peace is, in fact, impossible. Such a peace would bring Russia into a new war on the side of the German coalition and would mean leaving our coalition only to enter into another."

Minister Tseretelli described to the Congress the steps taken by the government for the summoning of an inter-allied conference for the revision of the various treaties, excluding of the London agreement, negating the allies not to conclude a separate peace. After speaking in support of the work of Minister of War Kerensky, he urged renewed activity by the army.

"When the country finds itself menaced by an attack from without," he declared, "it is the duty of the revolutionary army to be ready, on its own accord, to advance. The inactivity on our front has not consolidated the revolution but, on the contrary, has enfeebled it."

Nikolai Lenine, the Socialist radical, delivered a long harangue against Minister of War Kerensky's appeal for an offensive, which he characterized as treason to the interests of international socialism.

M. Kerensky, in replying, condemned the doctrine enunciated by Lenine, which he said was Marxism misinterpreted, and said the fraternization with the enemy which Lenine advocated was a remedy quite after the heart of the German general staff.

"We must prove to the international," said the war minister, "that we are not a negligible quantity and that which will not allow itself to be dominated by an isolated unorganized group."

M. Kernensky gave an account of his visit to the front and the favorable impressions he had brought back with him. He concluded with a defense of his acts so energetic and convincing that the entire Congress, with the exception of the Maximalists, broke out into prolonged applause.

OH YOU SANDERS CHAPEL!

The annual fish fry, coffee sloshing, cake nibbling and picnic, will be held at Sanders Chapel church Saturday, the 23rd. Messrs. P. A. Holland, Will Hamilton, and Bob Hill, Chief cooks, and Captains of the waiters. Everybody "do your bit" by bringing a liberal "hope basket."

A game of basket ball at Pomona school house in the afternoon, and a choice entertainment at night by the Philaetha Class. Music, declamations, speeches and a jumberlack "Jine the cavalry" time promised. Ice cream and cake at "before the war" prices. 10 and 15 cents admission, the receipts to go to the struggling young church at Micro. Come on now and "do your bit."

C. S. POWELL,
for the Committee.

June 18, 1917.
R. J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, is the largest individual tax-payer in North Carolina. The second is George W. Watts, of Durham.