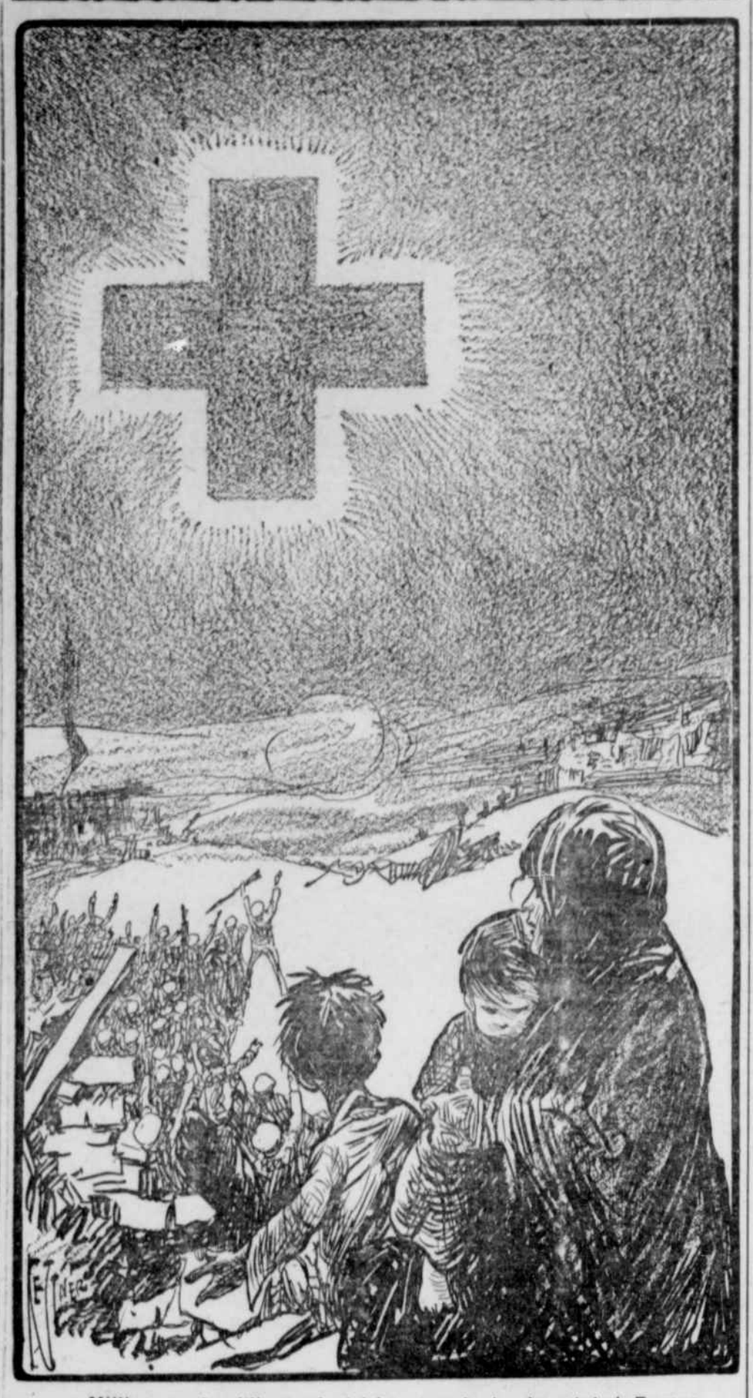
THE SIGN OF THE RED CROSS



Millions and millions of stricken people in devastated Europe must depend on the activity of the Red Cross society alone for the most meager necessities of life—just enough to keep body and soul together. The Red Cross organization is the universal helping hand. But in order to extend this hand to the sorrowing and afflicted, it must have your support. In fact, if you would do your part to relieve the suffering in the world, you can do it most directly and efficiently through the Red Cross. Become a member today. Give one dollar—two dollars—five dollars—as much as you can.

RED CROSS NEEDS FUND

"Drive" for $100,000,000 Opens Throughout Country.

New York and Chicago Will Give at Least $40,000,000—Every Region Must Be Generous Now.

Uncle Sam is calling for a Red Cross fund of $100,000,000 to enable the Red Cross to give the proper care to the sick and wounded, the homeless and the desolate when his men get into the fighting in earnest. New York city has promptly pledged itself to "raise one-fourth of whatever sum is needed," and is now collecting the money. Chicago will be asked for something between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, the levy based on population and credit rating.

Mr. O. B. Towne has been appointed by Washington as director of the Red Cross war fund campaign, for the central division, and will open a drive for the money in nine states as soon as it has been determined just how much he needs.

The money will be raised by subscription among the various chapters, and it has been arranged that each chapter shall have one-fourth of whatever sum it raises. Mr. Towne hopes that the country will raise enough to give the national organization its full $100,000,000 over and above what the chapters retain.

The Red Cross is compelled to raise its fund from the people because it has so small an endowment fund—less than $2,000,000—while Japan, for instance, has more than $13,000,000 in her fund, the income from which pays all expenses.

The money is necessary to keep up the supplies and equipment of the base hospitals, and for relief work in war.

Yankee Ingenuity.

In all of the American Red Cross hospitals and American ambulance stations in France are to be found ingenious contrivances to save the lives and limbs of badly maimed soldiers. One such apparatus, apparently a tangle of weights and pulleys and rubber bands, holds up the legs of a patient whose lower limbs have been broken in three or four places by shell explosion, and prevents the bones from growing together improperly. Another, which looks like a mass of small rubber drain pipes suspended from a bag, irrigates deep wounds which have become infected and which must be constantly drained and cleaned with an antiseptic solution if the patient's life is to be saved.

OUR RED CROSS IS NOT AIDING ENEMY NATIONS NOWADAYS

Patriotic Americans who have been helping the Red Cross have of late been making anxious inquiries as to whether the humanity and the neutrality of the Red Cross would constrain it to send food, medicines and hospital units to Germany.

"I want to give to help our boys, and the stricken people of France and Belgium and Serbia," many a one has written in; "but I don't feel like doing anything if the Germans get part of it."

Americans need be under no apprehension. Not a cent of Red Cross contributions is going to Germany, or has gone there since the war was declared by the United States. General Pershing has gone to Europe to convey to the kaiser Uncle Sam's compliments in the form of shells and American bayonets, but the Red Cross has no part in that except to care for such of General Pershing's men as may need care.

The matter of sending Red Cross supplies to Germany was brought up in the recent Red Cross war council in Washington. Charles D. Norton, one of the members, answered inquiries thus:

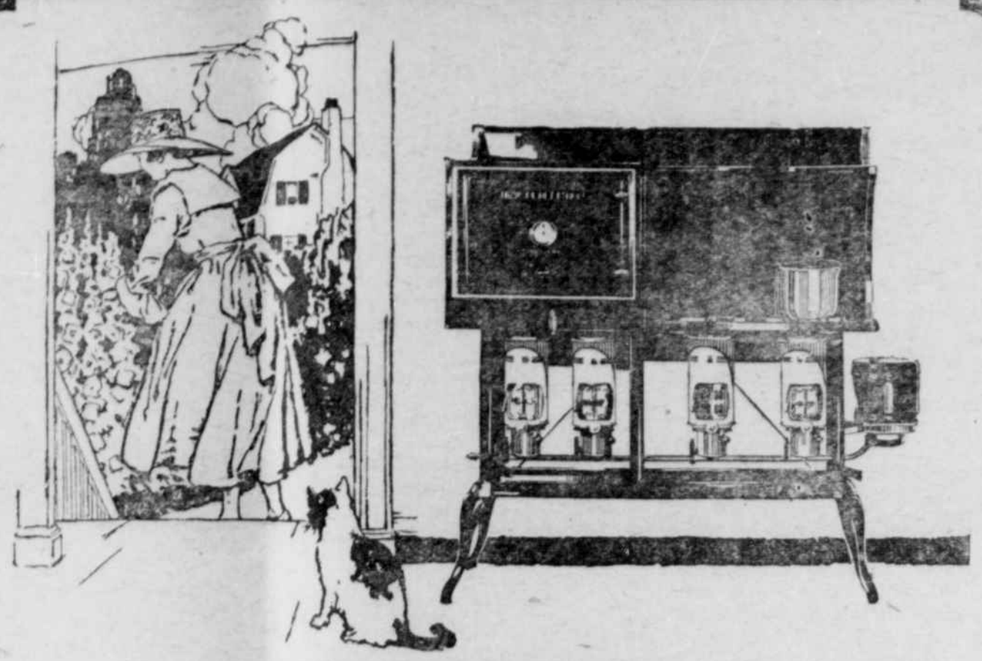
"The answer is exceedingly simple. We do not purpose to be tried for treason. We do not purpose to lend aid and comfort to our enemies. We mean to attend our own American Red Cross affairs."

Former President Taft, who is chairman of the executive committee, supported this view. He said that when wounded Germans fell into the hands of the American Red Cross they will get the same treatment as our own men; but that it would undoubtedly be treason to send supplies to Germany as we did before we were forced into the war.

So Americans can give freely, knowing that every cent is for our own and our allies' wounded, and not for the enemy.

Red Cross Trench Work.

Red Cross surgeons and orderlies give first aid to the wounded in little underground dressing stations in the front line trenches. In these dark, wet places, cold and ill-ventilated, it is sometimes necessary to perform major operations—such as an amputation, for instance. War records in France show that as many Red Cross workers as infantrymen are killed by enemy fire in the trenches. Red Cross field service requires courage of the highest order. Soldiers have the stimulation of fighting and giving the enemy shot for shot and blow for blow. The others don't.



"IT STAYS PUT"

You don't have to watch things if you cook on the New Perfection. The steady blue flame stays low or high—right where you left it.

Takes half the drudgery out of cooking. No fires to build—no ashes, no dirt, no stuffy, hot kitchen.

Does everything a coal or wood stove will do. Far more convenient and costs no more. 2,500,000 American homes are now served by the New Perfection.

Ask your dealer to show you the new reversible glass reservoir, an exclusive New Perfection feature.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Always clean and clear-burning. Be sure that you are supplied with this superior kerosene.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)

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NEW PERFECTION
OIL COOK STOVE

POPLAR SPRINGS ITEMS.

Come to the singing at Poplar Springs every first and third Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John Langdon visited their daughter, Mrs. Chester Smith, Sunday.

Mr. Luther Johnson, accompanied by Mr. John Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Woodall, spent Sunday afternoon in the Bentonville section.

Master Carl Grant, of Goldsboro, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. McLamb.

Mr. John Smith and family, of Benson, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of his brother, Mr. Chester Smith.

Mr. S. W. McLamb returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Goldsboro.

Mr. W. A. Byrd returned Monday, after visiting his father, Mr. Alex Byrd, of Pleasant Grove section, who is very ill.

Mr. Clarence Woodall and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. McLamb attended the funeral of Mr. H. T. Maynard, in Sampson County, Saturday.

Miss Elsie Flowers, of Bentonville, is spending the week with Mrs. D. B. Woodall.

Miss Irene McLamb and Mrs. Lillie Allen were the guests of Mrs. Elijah Holmes Sunday.

UNO.

Housewives and Canneries

Owing to the high cost and scarcity of food products, take no chances this season in canning your fruits and vegetables such as, Berries, Juices, Apples, Tomatoes, Beans, Corn, Etc., without a preservative. As you know, there are thousands of dollars worth of canned goods, such as, Fruits and Vegetables **Spoiled** each season that seemed to have been canned with the utmost caution.

Take no chances this season! Go to your Merchant or Druggist at once and get a package of YERKES SURE KEEP FRUIT POWDER, which is absolutely harmless and one packsufficient to preserve forty age is sufficient to preserve forty pounds of fruit.

For sale by all Merchants and Druggists.

Prepared and guaranteed by Yerkes Chemical Company, Inc.,

YERKES CHEMICAL CO.
Iocorporated
Winston-Salem, N. C.

MAYBE YOU THINK

that you are hard to fit and must pay a tailor a big price to maintain that conviction.

Don't do it.

Getting a fit in our Clothes is a certainty. Slip on the Clothes. The mirror, or your friend, will tell you if they fit before you buy.

$10.00 to $17.50

will put you into as fine a Suit of Clothes as a tailor ever asked you $25 to $50 for. No waiting; no going back for a try-on; no obligation to pay unless you are absolutely pleased at the time.

Haberdashery and Carhartt's
Overalls and Gloves

J. F. THOMPSON
Pine Level, N. C.

THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION
of the

BAPTIST SEASIDE ASSEMBLY

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.
LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

will be made for the above occasion to Wilmington from all points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Augusta, Ga., Norfolk, Suffolk, Boykins and Danville, Va.

Rates from Johnston County points as follows:

Benson	$3.75
Kenly	4.05
Selma	3.45
Smithfield	4.20

CHILDREN HALF FARE

Tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29; and July 2, 3 and 4, limited returning to reach original starting point until and including midnight of July 10, 1917.

For fares, schedules, tickets and any further information, call on,

J. A. CAMPBELL, Telephone No. 5—One Ring, — Ticket Agent, Smithfield, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South

Let us do your Job Printing--Best work and moderate prices.

East Carolina Teachers Training School

A State School to train Teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall Term begins September 26, 1917.

For catalogue and other information address,

ROBT. H. WRIGHT, President,
Greenville, N. C.

What Does An Acre of Oats Cost?

A good crop of oats will yield 60 or more bushels per acre while many growers throughout the middle west harvest yields of 100 bushels or more. The ten-year average yield of oats in the United States from 1906 to 1915 was but 30 bushels per acre. The annual average yield of oats in most States is between 30 and 40 bushels per acre, but few go above 40 bushels while many go below 30. This makes a wide margin between the average yield and that secured by many growers, and represents all the difference between profit and loss. The point is this, in order to make a profit you must raise above the average crop. Many farmers grow oats at an actual loss if all costs are included, but with proper methods this need not be so. The Illinois Experiment Station estimates that it costs $4.45 to grow an acre of oats, not including interest and money invested in land and taxes, items which should be counted. Minnesota Experiment Station perhaps has the most exact data on the cost of producing this farm crop. There, taking all conditions into account, it cost $7.97 to grow an acre. A careful farmer in Missouri figures out that not including the fertility removed from the soil, it cost him $7.66 an acre to grow a crop. The average cost of growing oats on 14 other Missouri farms was $10.87 per acre. While the cost of growing oats is naturally rising year by year it is not increasing as rapidly as prices for grain have increased during the last few years. Better seed, a better seed-bed, early and more careful planting, and a liberal supply of available plant food for early spring use, are the most essential factors in profitable oat production.—J. W. Henceforth, in Indiana Farmer.

Summer Cover Crops Are Needed.

A great deal has been said, and very properly, about the need for and value of winter cover crops. At the same time, we believe relatively too little has been said about our need for summer cover crops.

Southern summer sunshine is hot, and Southern summer rainfall is heavy. In other words, because of our climatic conditions, chemical changes in the soil are going on very rapidly plant foods are being made soluble and, once our heavy rainfall soon leaches them unless they the held by by growing crops. Over most of the South our soils are sandy and open and this too greatly favors the rapid loss of fertility through chemical action and leaching.

Still another reason why our soils should be protected in summer lies in the fact that our very high degree of summer heat may on barren soils prove fatal to certain kinds of beneficial soil bacteria. The experienced, observing farmer knows that any piece of land that is left bare to bake all summer in the hot sun is in bad shape for crops the following year—many of the bacteria in it have probably been killed and no vegetable matter to maintain bacteria life has been produced. On the other hand, cover a field thickly all summer with a growth of cowpeas, velvet beans or lespedeza, and note the difference. It is spongy, mellow, moist,—in a word, a soil in fine shape for producing paying crops.

This matter of summer cover crops is one to which we must give more attention. Of course with certain crops, notably cotton, it is impossible to keep the land protected as it should be; but we daresay there are few farmers who are using the summer cover crop to the extent they should. Certainly there can be no excuse for leaving the stubble land barren and idle, or the corn fields without cowpeas or velvet or soy beans.—Progressive Farmer.

Seventy Thousand Men Wanted.

The War Department is calling for 70,000 men between the ages of 18 and 40, who have no dependents and who are not engaged in trades or professions vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, to enlist in the regular army before June 30. If there are any men in Johnston who object to conscription, they have an opportunity now to volunteer. North Carolina is in need of more volunteers.

Sweden's Special Mission.

A commercial mission from Sweden headed by H. de Lagercrantz and Axel Robert Nordvale is in Washington looking after interests in which both countries are directly concerned.

You'll Look 10 Years Younger.

Rid yourself of constipation and be a new man or woman. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and expel the poisons that weaken your system, foul your blood and make you old before your time. One or two at night will clear your complexion, brighten your eyes and give back the springy step of youth. For health and happiness let Dr. King's New Life Pills do for you what they have done for thousands. 25c—Advt.