

FROST DESCRIBES U BOAT HORRORS

Calls Submarine Warfare as Practiced Deliberate Murder.

SURVIVORS LEFT TO DROWN

Torpedoed Ships Often Sink in Two Minutes—Not Germans' Fault, He Says, That Every Missile Does Not Cause a Lusitania Massacre—Fire Torpedoes While Submerged.

With the approval of the government Wesley Frost, former United States consul at Queenstown, who saw much of the horrors of ruthless submarine warfare, gave an interview about U boats. Mr. Frost is in Washington, resting after the nervous strain due to his work abroad.

"The submarine war grows more barbarous every day," Mr. Frost said. "It has now reached the plane of deliberate murder for every ship sunk and will so continue to the end. It is not the fault of the Germans that every torpedo does not produce a Lusitania massacre.

"Now that the submarines have been driven to attack ships submerged, using the torpedo almost exclusively, the murder roll is bound to grow. Most ships when struck by a torpedo go down in two or three minutes, which gives no opportunities of escape to those below decks.

Ships Sink Quickly.

"Recent sinkings which came under my observation since the beginning of the ruthless warfare show this conclusively. A freighter loaded with iron ore and conveyed by a destroyer went down in two minutes. Eighteen of her crew of twenty-six were drowned. Another sank in two minutes after being struck. She was hit in daylight, but the submarine was not seen. Twenty-eight of her crew of thirty-two perished. The Abosso sank in three minutes, and thirty women and children died.

"Sinkings of this sort from now on will be the rule, not the exception. "The submarines are now so fearful of exposing themselves to the deck guns of slowly sinking ships that they seldom come up to question the escaping crews of passenger ships. Out of six passenger ship sinkings investigated by me this happened in only one case—that of the Laconia, which was sunk near midnight.

"The warning given before merchantmen were armed was only to save the expensive torpedoes—worth \$7,000 apiece—of which a submarine can carry only a few. When the ship gave signs of surrender the firing generally stopped, and a boarding party from the submarine destroyed her with bombs.

Crews Left to Starve.

"The crews of destroyed ships were left to die from starvation or drowning. Their sufferings were terrible. Many of them were never picked up. The men probably went mad and leaped into the sea. In the case of the Cairnhill, a British freighter with a crew of sixteen men, five of whom were Americans, the Germans deliberately gutted the lifeboat, took the provisions which the men had placed in the boat and threw them into the sea, emptied the water keg of fresh water and, to make their job complete, filled it with salt water. The boat's sails were taken off, and that was practically the only hope of getting to land if the wind were favorable. She was attacked 150 miles out at sea."

"That these men were saved was almost a miracle. Mr. Frost thus described another case:

"The American schooner Woodward Abrahms was attacked 400 miles off shore. Captain Van Nanne and the crew of eight were put in a lifeboat while the Germans set the lumber laden schooner afire with incendiary bombs. The American sailors drifted about the Atlantic for two days and two nights, when they were picked up by another lumber schooner, the Norwegian Anna Maria. She was torpedoed 200 miles off shore, and the men again took to the lifeboats. The crew of the Anna Maria were never seen again. After another twenty-four hours adrift Captain Van Nanne and the Americans were picked up. Their luck held and they lived. The Norwegians died."

Mr. Frost said some of the submarine commanders delighted, accounts of survivors proved, in making their work fiendish.

DANES BUILD WOODEN SHIPS.

Try This Plan to Offset Loss Caused by Submarines.

The plan to build a great fleet of wooden vessels as a means of offsetting shipping losses due to submarine warfare finds a parallel in Europe, where the Danes have hit upon the same expedient. At many ports in Denmark temporary arrangements have been made for the laying down of wooden ships. Some industries are threatened with stoppage due to the lack of raw materials, and the workers can thus be given employment in the shipyards building these new vessels.

The vessels being constructed are of a standard type, three to four masts, and having a loading capacity of 500 to 600 tons. These ships also will be furnished with motors.

PLAY THE GAME

Play the game! Play the game!
For the game's tug-o-war,
And to win—that's the aim
You're all fighting for.
Hold 'em firm! Hold 'em fast!
If you hold, ours the shame.
Let us triumph at last—
Play the game! Play the game!

That was Washington's way;
That was Marion's boast,
And Decatur's that day
On the Barbary coast!
Sound the tattoo of drums;
Let the shrill life acclaim.
Until victory comes,
Play the game! Play the game!

Girls up! Buckle to!
Never quail, never quit!
Show 'em what we can do
With our staunch Yankee grit!
With a don't care a—siam
For reward or for fame,
Just for old Uncle Sam—
Play the game! Play the game!
—Clinton Scollard of the Vigilantes.

TELLS HOW AMERICAN AIR HERO WON CROSS OF WAR

Littauer's Daring Flight to "Spot" German Battery Rewarded by Success and Recognition.

For "spotting" a battery of heavy German guns in the vicinity of Dunkirk and photographing it under heavy fire Kenneth Proctor Littauer, a graduate of the Central high school of Washington, has just been awarded the Croix de Guerre.

Littauer entered the aviation service in March, 1916, and received the brevet the following day. For about eight months he did routine reconnaissance work on the front near Dunkirk, flying with the Franco-Belgian escadrille. He had already won a name for himself for his coolness and daring under fire, but it was not until recently that he came under the official eye of the French government.

Information reached the general in command of the sector that the Germans had installed a battery of heavy guns just beyond the French lines in a position where it could drop shells almost within Dunkirk and cause an enormous amount of damage. The general decided to "spot" the battery and turn his heavy guns against it. To "spot" a heavy battery well beyond the advanced lines is always dangerous work.

Young Littauer—he is only twenty-two—was asked if he would undertake it. He jumped at the chance.

On one of the bitterest afternoons in February he set off from the French base in a heavy "spotting" machine, although he knew he ran a great risk of being attacked by the enemy fighting planes, infinitely swifter than his own.

After circling about for half an hour the airman finally located the German battery at the same time its gunners perceived him. Littauer snapped a number of photographs of the location, and simultaneously the German high angle guns opened fire. The American was still a little more than a mile above the ground, but he knew that the German guns had the reputation for hitting anything below 20,000 feet. Littauer had to recross the German lines, whose smaller guns now got into action. When he was directly above the last German trench a piece of shrapnel struck the left motor, causing the machine to rock and swerve sharply. In a flash Littauer shut off the other motor and started to drop, in the meantime working his damaged machine away from the German lines.

The German gunners, thinking the machine had been vitally damaged and that perhaps the occupants were dead, ceased firing. When within 300 feet of the ground Littauer pointed the machine's nose straight for the earth, and a crash followed. Every bone in the young American's body was jarred. The padded seat was torn from the craft, and the observer was hurled ten feet away. Littauer's camera was smashed, but through some miracle the photographic plates were unbroken. The pictures were developed, and subsequently the German battery was reduced to silence. In a citation the French war office commended the American for his coolness and bravery under fire and for rendering signal service.

YALE BUREAU FOR PARIS.

Will Keep in Touch With University Men at the Front.

Yale university has decided to establish a Yale bureau in Paris for the period of the war. This will be a branch of the university secretary's office. Professor George H. Nettleton of the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale will act as director, assisted by recent graduates.

The bureau is designed to meet, in co-operation with the Yale Alumni association of Paris, the needs of Yale men as European headquarters and as a bureau of information, advice and help. It will be of special service in enabling parents and friends to keep in touch with Yale men at the front. More than 100 Yale undergraduates are already in France in military service, and thousands of students and graduates are fitting themselves to go over later. Professor Nettleton will go abroad soon to arrange for starting the work.

Know How to Keep Young.

New York women all look five years younger than the ages they give in registration, a supervisor says, because "they know the art of keeping young."

THRIFT.

By Edith Powell.

Thrift is defined as something more than mere saving; it means also earning, working, planning and increasing as well as conserving. Thrift does not mean that one shall deny himself the necessities of life, food and clothing—no, the thrifter he is the more money he will have for such purposes. But thrift aims at cutting out the useless expenditures that there may be more money for the useful and sensible things. A spendthrift may be as much a spendthrift with a dollar as with a fortune as thrift does not require a great deal of money but only wisdom in using it.

To be thrifty means to abhor waste, waste of material, waste of time, waste of anything that is useful. There is an enormous waste of food supplies taking place daily, by cooking more than we can eat; by throwing everything away left over. Use the spare moments—"Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of," said Franklin. The very hours you have wasted, had they been improved, might have insured your success.

Thrift is the foundation of individual efficiency, and individual efficiency is the foundation of success. Upon individual thrift the prosperity of the whole nation depends. There cannot be national thrift until there is community thrift, and there cannot be community thrift until there is individual thrift.

Out of every thousand of population in this country, statistics show that only one hundred, eight actually save money. This percentage is low compared with European countries. In this country people have spent as they earned and have spent bountifully. When orators talk about our prosperity they forget to mention what would happen if this prosperity should cease. We are today the most thriftest nation among the great Powers. Incredible as it may seem, in this country of such vast wealth there are between ten and fifteen million people in absolute poverty. It might be well to inquire into the cause of such a condition in America. The happy-go-lucky spirit of the Americans is perhaps one reason why so much money is spent on senseless pleasures. A certain amount of pleasure is needed by all classes; there can be no efficient work where there is no pleasure. All great nations have been thrifty. When extravagance overran them they perished. History shows this to have been the case of Rome, Greece and other great nations of the past. Take the German Empire today: what is it that has enabled this little band of Prussians to build about themselves a nation that has been able to hold at bay most of the world for nearly three years? Thrift—only thrift and its results. "Made in Germany" is a well-known phrase. It is a standard of quality in every quarter of the world. How did they do it? They wasted nothing; everything was utilized. The waste from one industry was used to establish another. Getting something useful out of every part of everything is thrift.

Where it is easy to obtain credit a man finds the situation so alluring that he buys more than he wants and more than he needs, altogether forgetful of the fact that some day he must pay. The wise man will pay as he goes. The sign on the street car is significant, "Pay as you enter." The man who figures on the future will never spend a dollar till he earns it.

The thrifty boy will be industrious. If industrious then he will be steady. If steady, then he will be well-behaved. If well-behaved, then manly. If manly, then temperate. If a boy is busy he has no time to form bad habits. If a thrifty boy, he is a busy one—so there you are.

Having stated what thrift is, having shown some of the causes for the lack of it in America, it is well to point out some reasons for cultivating this excellent attainment. After the age of sixty years more than 75 per cent of the men cease to be self-supporting. We are better citizens when we own the roof that shelters us. There will be heavy demands on the next generations. Therefore, the boys and girls should be given the best possible start by means of a good education. Be thrifty that some of the enjoyments of life may be ours—such as good books, music, travel, entertainment, etc., to have the means to do our share in up-building good things and in helping others.

Now some of the ways to be thrifty are to invest in real estate, to have a savings account, a building and loan fund and an insurance policy.

A saving habit is a saving grace; get it, and help others to get it.

The Holt farm in Davidson County, just across the Yadkin river from Spencer, has 100 acres in wheat and the owners are expecting a yield of 5,000 bushels.

WITH THE FUN-MAKERS.

Teacher—"This makes four times I've had to punish you this week. What have you to say to that?"
Bobbie—"I'm glad it's Friday, teacher."

A good suggestion for all woman-kind—and mankind, too, for that matter—is contained in this story, told by the Boston Globe: Two little girls were hurrying to school—fearful that they were not going to reach there until after the last bell had rung. One of them said:
"Let's kneel right down and pray that we won't be tardy."
"Oh, no!" said the other. Let's hike on to school, an pray while we're hikin'."

Old Mr. Brompton is a very clever man. He has enough degrees after his name to supply a platoon of scientists. Yet the other day his little granddaughter utterly confounded him. "Grandpa," said she, "I saw something so funny running across the kitchen floor without any legs. What do you think it was?" Grandpa thought and thought, but at last he had to give it up. "What was it?" he asked. "Water," replied the little lady triumphantly.

Had His Game Trapt.

A young Swede appeared at the county judge's office and asked for a license.

"What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license?"

"No," was the answer. "Aye tank aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want marriage license."—Freeman's Journal.

To the Farmers of Johnston County.

I wish to announce that Mr. W. R. Dixon and others will be with us at Beulah (known as Holly Springs) Friday, June 29th, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. It will pay you farmers to come out and hear what they have to say. Also free lemonade.

P. A. BOYETT, Secretary
Beulah Local Union No. 2092.

What Libraries Are Doing.

Libraries are seeing that they have on their shelves books on the trades and industries of the community; they have books on plumbing for the plumber; books on carpentry for the carpenter; books on house paints for the painter; books on engineering and machinery of all kinds for the engineer and the mechanic; books on accounting, advertising, bookkeeping, collecting, credit, finance, etc., for the business man; books on chemical technology and the pure sciences for the scientists; books on household arts, health and hygiene, care of children for the home-maker; books on crocheting, basket-making, and other art crafts for the hand craftsman; books on architecture for the architect; in fact, one might go on to mention all professions and all trades which the library serves. Many libraries are maintaining separate departments for the business men or having a business branch of the library, bringing together into one collection and making accessible all the books that would be of aid to the business man. Some maintain technical science reading rooms with a trained librarian, who is also a trained engineer, in charge, so that the readers can have expert service in seeking for information on anything pertaining to the useful arts.

But the libraries of the present day are not content with simply having these books on their shelves. They are inviting their use by constantly calling attention to the fact that they are there through notices in newspapers, by the distribution of specially prepared lists of books to workers of all kinds, and through personal letters. Small collections are being placed on deposit in stores and factories so that the workman will not have to come to the library for the books. I consider that the library which is doing these things is exercising no inconsiderable influence on vocational progress.—From an address by T. D. Barker.

Education.

Let us, the colored people of Johnston County, do more along the educational line. We have been doing very well, yet there is room for improvement. Parents, send your children to school. By so doing you may keep them off the roads; you may keep them from the penitentiary. You may give to the world a great leader. Then when your life is ended on this earth, you will live on and on; the leader that you gave to the world will never let you die.

JESSE A. MITCHENER,
Smithfield, N. C.

Fraeulein Thea von Puttkamer, attached to the Turkish forces operating in Mesopotamia, is the only woman war correspondent officially recognized by the German government.

BUSINESS LOCALS

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA Almanacs for 1917 now on sale at The Herald Office. Price ten cents.

"TEN NIGHT IN A BARROOM" for sale at Herald Office at 5 cents a copy. By mail 8 cents.

LOOK ON YOUR LABEL, AND IF your subscription is in arrears remember the printer. He has to pay weekly for the cost of getting out the paper. Paying up when your time is out helps us.

PLENTY OF HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER on hand in Smithfield and Four Oaks. Austin-Stephenson Co.

BINDER TWINE—IT'S GOING fast. Get your needs now. Roberts Atkinson Co., Selma, N. C.

ONE CAR COTTON SEED MEAL for fertilizer. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

FRESH JERSEY COWS FOR SALE by E. F. Boyett, Smithfield, N. C.

WANTED—A SLIGHTLY USED Ford car. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

MOWERS AND RAKES—THE Walter A. Wood and McCormick makes, unquestionably the best and most satisfactory machines on the market. Also repairs in stock for same. Roberts Atkinson Co., Selma, N. C.

WE HAVE THE WHITE CROWN Fruit Jar Tops, the kind Miss Pickens advises you to use. Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

TOP DRESSER—HURRY WHILE you can get it. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AT— Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

ONE CAR COTTON SEED HULLS in bales. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

THE SMITHFIELD BUILDING & Loan Association has helped a number of people to build homes. It will help others, and maybe you. New series of shares now open. See Mr. J. J. Broadhurst.

WANTED—A SLIGHTLY USED Ford car. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AT— Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

WE HAVE THEM—THE OLD RELIABLE Walter A. Wood and McCormick Mowers and Rakes, bought before the advance. Roberts Atkinson Co., Selma, N. C.

SEVERAL CHEAP MULES AND horses on hand for sale cheap. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

LARGE LOT OF SCREEN DOORS and window Screens at Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

SHINGLES AND LATHS FOR sale. Roberts Atkinson Company, Selma, N. C.

LARGE LOT OF SCREEN DOORS and window Screens at Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

WANTED—YOUR MEAT, YOUR corn, your produce. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

SEE US FOR TOBACCO FLUES— We have them. Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

LAST SHIPMENT OF SODA EX- pected the first week in June. Send your order now. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

SEE US FOR TOBACCO FLUES— We have them. Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

SEE US FOR FRUIT JARS—COT- ter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

PLENTY OF OLD PAPERS NOW on hand at The Herald Office at 8 cents per bundle.

SEE US FOR FRUIT JARS—COT- ter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Tobacco Flues. Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

WE HAVE THE WHITE CROWN Fruit Jar Tops, the kind Miss Pickens advises you to use. Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

FRUIT JARS AND JELLY GLASS- es. We bought these in large quantities, and can save you money. See our stock at prices before you buy. Roberts Atkinson Co., Selma, N. C.

THIRTY CENTS IN POSTAGE stamps will get you a good assortment of sizes of sewing machine needles. State the kind of machine you have. If you order less than a dozen add two cents for postage as I can not afford to pay postage on less than twelve needles. J. M. Beaty, Smithfield, N. C.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—AT a bargain, one Bowser Gasoline outfit. Smithfield Garage & Machine Works.

FOR SALE CHEAP ONE REAPER. Come quick. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

MULE FOR SALE—GOOD, SOUND worker, nine years old, weighs 1,100 pounds. Price right. Cash or terms. Roberts Atkinson Co., Selma, N. C.

READ "LOYD GEORGE, THE Man and His Story," price one dollar. An interesting story of the life of one who has risen from lowly beginnings to the chief place in the government of one of the greatest nations in the world. Herald Office.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO your threshing—wheat, oats and all grain, peas, beans and velvet beans from the vines. Quick service. Machine mounted on motor truck. Reasonable terms. W. A. Phelps, Four Oaks, Route No. 3.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE tried Dr. Muns' Pile and Eczema Ointment, every one delighted. Creech Drug Co., Smithfield, N. C.

HAY BALERS—ONE MORE IN stock, of International Harvester Company make, at old price. Who will take this one? Roberts Atkinson Co., Selma, N. C.

A BOOK FOR THE CHILD IS ONE of the finest things you can give him. See our stock of children's books. Herald Office.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Tobacco Flues. Cotter Hardware Co., Smithfield, N. C.

DID YOU EVER READ THAT great little story "Ten Nights In a Barroom?" If not get a copy at Herald Office. Price only 5 cents. By mail 8 cents.

OUR SUPPLY OF MOWERS IS half sold. Come quick. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield, N. C.

SEED CHUFAS FOR SALE BY D. Hooper Sanders, Smithfield, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Price one dollar per peck.

TWO NICE FRESH JERSEY MILK cows for sale. W. R. Long, Smithfield, N. C.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Johnston County, In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Southern Railway Company

vs.

Mary E. Clark.

The defendant above named will take notice that a proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Johnston County to condemn a right of way for the construction of a necessary railway track over certain lands of the defendant situate in or near the town of Selma, N. C.; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston County, at the Court-house in Smithfield, North Carolina, on the 23rd day of July, 1917, at twelve o'clock M., and answer or demur to the Petition filed in said Proceeding, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Petition.

This 23rd day of June, 1917.
Z. L. LeMAY,
Deputy Clerk Superior Court.
ABELL & WARD,
Attorneys.

NEW HOME



"I'll get it for my wife"

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME".

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Knows the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name.

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Smithfield, N. C.