

## SELMA RESPONDS TO THE CALL.

Why Selma Holds to July 24th Annually. The Old Veterans Ask the Town to Take Action and They Do It. All of Johnston Interested and is Proud.

To the members of the "Henry L. Wyatt Chapter" United Daughters of the Confederacy: Sister in sentiment and sympathy.

We, the Confederate Veterans of Johnston County, most respectfully represent to you that we have heard with regret that the Municipal authorities of your most hospitable town contemplate changing the anniversary and memorial date and celebration of our deceased comrade, the first to give his life for our "lost cause," Henry L. Wyatt.

With high ideals and patriotic motives, you establish at great trouble and financial stress and outlay the foundation and final establishment and erection of a beautiful bronze monument in our Capital City of Raleigh, in his honor, that future and unborn generations may and doubtless will view and ponder over in reverence and beautiful sentiment. Now in consideration of all this and various other potent reasons, we desire that you request, aye, demand that the 24th day of July in each and every year be observed in honor, as mentioned above and that you shall for ever discountenance and positively object to any movement in any manner, for a change in date save that falling on Sunday, in which event do away entirely with the Fair and all amusement part of the occasion, for that year and instead have a coming together of all religious denominations, Sunday School, religious organizations of the town, and have two or more distinguished speakers to address the people on that date on undenominational subjects.

For God's sake, while a few of us still walk on this earth, let us see this honor and this day firmly established, and put upon the municipal records as such, and spread upon the minutes of your own history as a permanent anniversary.

C. S. POWELL,  
A. B. SASSER,  
W. B. JOHNSON,  
J. T. BARHAM,  
W. H. BARHAM,  
FRANK B. PARKER,  
J. B. PARKER,  
ISRAEL STEPHENSON,  
SIMEON MASSEY,  
W. M. MURPHY,  
LOVIT ENNIS,  
A. B. VINSON,  
GIDEON PHILLIPS,  
BRIDGES CROCKER,  
G. W. ELLIS,  
JOHN H. PARKER,  
N. G. MASSEY,  
WILLIAM VASS,  
L. H. TAYLOR,  
DICK WALLACE,  
JOHN W. STRICKLAND,  
WILLIS COLE,  
C. B. JONES,  
JAMES CHILDERS,  
A. N. OVERBY,  
WILLIAM WORLEY,  
JOHN R. WATSON,  
JOSEPHUS JOHNSON,  
JAMES B. LEE,  
WILLIAM MASSENGILL,  
SAMUEL STRICKLAND,  
J. J. TINER,  
D. R. MASSENGILL,  
WILLIAM ELDRIDGE,  
JOHN D. GRANTHAM,  
W. H. POOL,  
JAMES A. WOODALL,  
JOSHUA E. CREECH,  
J. ELBERT STRICKLAND,  
ROBERT STRICKLAND,  
R. D. WEATHERS,  
T. J. NORRIS.

Copy of Letter Received From  
C. S. Powell.

Smithfield, N. C., June 22, 1917.  
Hon. J. P. Temple, and  
Board of Aldermen,  
Selma, N. C.

My Dear Sirs:

The enclosed letter partially explains itself. For cause, the same was not presented to the Mayor and Board, but feeling as I now do, I do not hesitate to do so, in full confidence that you will not hesitate one moment to incorporate the same in your town records, which will be a lasting monument.

I have consulted practically every confederate soldier in Johnston County (near one hundred) and it is their sentiment without a dissenting voice, and trust that you may adopt it at once. Selma has the unique reputation of being the only town in the State that tenders to us one day every year her unbounded hospitality, and a big dinner and supper if necessary to boot. Smithfield, we think, should do so, but she doesn't. We started to the war under her smiles 57 years ago, when Selma was Dan Sellar's turpentine orchard. We see and appreciate the difference. Fix it so that the 24th of July shall be a gala day for all time.

God bless Selma and especially the Henry L. Wyatt Chapter.  
Very respectfully,  
C. S. POWELL,  
For the Confederate Veterans of Johnston County.

Board Accedes to Request.

Hon. C. S. Powell,  
Smithfield, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter bearing date of June 22, 1917, addressed to Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Selma, N. C., with petition signed by goodly number of Confederate Veterans' names attached thereto, asking that the 24th of July be made a legal holiday each and every year, in honor of "Henry L. Wyatt," the first to yield his life for our lost cause.

We beg to advise that we have gladly complied with your request. It was a pleasure, indeed, to have the petition placed upon the minutes of our records. The town of Selma extends to you and each of you a cordial welcome every 24th of July, and oftener if you desire to come. With great respects, we are,

J. P. TEMPLE, Mayor,  
W. B. DRIVER,  
I. T. RAINS,  
R. L. RAY,  
W. R. SMITH,  
Commissioners.

Selma, N. C., June 30, 1917.

## FORCES URGED TO STOP FIGHT.

President Would Stop At Prohibiting Use of Grains In Making Distilled Liquors. Prohibition Leaders Are Asked to Hold Up In Fight for Indirect Prohibition.

Last week witnessed a hard struggle in Congress over the prohibition question which was brought to the front by the amendment to the Food Regulation bill which would stop the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of all intoxicating liquors including wines and beer. The fight grew less tense Friday when the President took a hand. H. E. C. Bryant, writing to the News and Observer, under date of Friday says in Saturday's paper: "The President has appealed to the prohibition forces to stop their fight for indirect prohibition at this time. His appeal is on patriotic grounds."

"Senator Martin has been authorized by the President to say that he thinks it unwise at this time to go too far with the proposition to prohibit the use of foods, food materials and feeds in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors. He would stop at prohibiting the use of grains in the manufacture of distilled spirits."

"A tentative compromise for the prohibition amendments now in the food control bill has been prepared. It provides:

"1. That the use of food, food materials and feeds in distilled spirits be prohibited.

"2. That the President be authorized to prohibit the use of food, food materials and feeds in the manufacture of vinous, malt and fermented liquors if the necessity arises.

"The forces in the Senate are divided over the beer and wine question. Some Senators would make no reference to the use of food, food materials and feed in the manufacture of beer and wine, while others would authorize him to stop its use if he thought it necessary.

"A number of prohibition leaders in the Senate, among them Senators Sheppard, Thompson, McKellar and Johnson, of South Dakota, promised today to support the President and stop at the prohibition of the use of grain and other food stuffs in the manufacture of distilled spirits. The bill will contain the provision for commandeering distilled spirits in bond if they are needed by the government."

## Japan's Toy Trade.

Japan's trade in toys in 1916 was over four times as great as in 1912. Its total value in the former year was \$915,000; in the latter it was \$3,800,000. Exports of Japanese toys to the United States rose in value from \$314,000 in 1912 to \$1,090,000 in 1916.

American buyers now in Japan state that the great prosperity of the Japanese toy industry will not outlast the war, as the Japanese article, they say, is inferior to European toys. But it is acknowledged that the Japanese will probably keep a good part of the increased toy trade, especially in the lower grades of toys, which cheapness of labor and other conditions allow them to produce at low cost. A skilled Japanese toymaker receives a daily wage of only 37 cents and overhead charges are limited because many of the toys are made by the workers at their homes.—New York Times.

Housewives, interested in economy, who wish to be certain that their families are getting proper food and not too much, should ask the United States Department of Agriculture to send Farmers' Bulletin 808, "How to Select Foods—What the Body Needs."



Photo by American Press Association.

Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards.

## HARD BATTLING IN FRANCE.

Germans and French Engage in Sanguinary Fighting in Soissons-Rheims Sector. British Continue Campaign at Lens.

(Friday's War Summary.)

The French and Germans are engaged in intensive fighting in the region of Cerny and Corbeny in the Soissons-Rheims sector and around Hill 304 and in the Avocourt wood near Verdun, while the British are continuing their operations having the envelopment of Lens as their objective.

The battle around Cerny has been sanguinary, positions several times changing hands but at last reports remaining in the hands of the Germans, who, after several unsuccessful attempts, won them from the French but at the cost of heavy casualties.

Southeast of Corbeny, the Germans along the Laon-Rheims road also endeavored to force the French lines, but here they were repulsed, losing heavily.

According to the Berlin war office the Germans have captured French positions along the Malancourt-Esnes road in the Verdun sector 2,000 metres in length to a depth of 500 metres and repulsed French attacks delivered in an endeavor to regain the lost ground.

Field Marshal Haig's forces in an offensive in the region of Oppy have taken German positions on a front of 2,000 yards and have forced their way into the town of Avion, two miles south of Lens.

In the fighting around Oppy and south of the Souchez river 147 prisoners and 12 machine guns were captured by the British.

Minor operations continue on the Russian, Austro-Italian and Macedonian fronts. Along the Persian-Mesopotamian frontier there has been considerable activity in which the Turks have forced the Russians to recross the Abis Hirman river south of Banen.

Greece has severed diplomatic relations with Germany and her allies and apparently soon will take the field against them on the side of the entire allies. Premier Venizelos, in taking the oath of office, announced that Greece's place was beside democracy.

## New Tables of Weights and Measures.

(For Future Arithmetics.)

4 ears of corn equal 1 pint of milk.  
4 pints of milk equal 1 egg.  
12 eggs equal 1 pound of butter.  
128 pounds of butter equal 1 barrel of flour.

2 barrels of flour equal 1 potato.  
2 potatoes equal 1 16-carat diamond.  
2 pans of ashes equal 1 match.  
10 matches equal 1 stick of kindling.

12 sticks of kindling equal 1 shovel of coal slack.  
160 shovels of coal slack equal 1 lump of soft coal.

10 lumps of soft coal equal 1 lump of hard coal.  
2 lumps of hard coal equal 1 16-ounce gold nugget.

10 rusty pen points equal 1 blotter.  
6 blotters equal 1 3-cent postage stamp.

6 3-cent postage stamps equal 1 bottle of ink.  
10 bottles of ink equal 1 bushel of waste paper.

25 bushels of waste paper equal 1 pound of news print.  
10 pounds of news print equal 1 Ford automobile.—New York Times.

Prompt treatment of a slight attack of Diarrhoea will often prevent a serious sickness. The best known Remedy is Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BAL-SAM. Warranted by HOOD BROS.—Adv.

All life is a matter of bossing; you've either got to boss or be bossed.

# War Declared on Typhoid Fever in Johnston County

The blowing up of the U. S. S. Maine in Cuba in 1898 caused the United States to declare war on Spain. At that time the United States had 10,759 troops in camp at Jacksonville, Fla., not one of which had been vaccinated against typhoid fever; consequently 4,442 contracted typhoid, and 248 died. That experience caused a declaration of war on typhoid by vaccination. In 1911 there were 12,801 U. S. troops in camp during the hot months of the year in Texas. All but one had been vaccinated against typhoid, and he, alone, contracted the disease.

There has been no typhoid fever in the Army and Navy since vaccination was made compulsory.

## THREE TREATMENTS, A WEEK APART, NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION

Protect Yourself and Family by Going to the Nearest Dispensary Point the First Day and Taking the Treatment.

Typhoid fever in your community is your fault unless you have done everything in your power to prevent it. A competent physician, representing the State Board of Health, will administer the treatment.

## Dispensary Points and Dates

Monday, July 9, 16, 23, 30

CLAYTON ..... 9 to 12 A. M.  
SELMA ..... 12 to 3 P. M.  
BENSON ..... 10 to 1 P. M.

Tuesday, July 10, 17, 24, 31

FOUR OAKS ..... 12 to 2 P. M.  
PRINCETON ..... 1 to 3 P. M.  
SMITHFIELD ..... 10 to 1 P. M.

Wednesday, July 11, 18, 25, Aug. 1

PINE LEVEL ..... 10 to 1 P. M.  
WILSON'S MILLS ..... 1 to 2 P. M.

Friday, July 13, 20, 27, Aug. 3

HARE'S STORE ..... 10 to 1 P. M.

Saturday, July 14, 21, 28, Aug. 4

FARMERS' MERCANTILE CO.'S STORE ..... 2 to 5 P. M.  
MICRO ..... 12 to 2 P. M.  
KENLY ..... 9 to 11 A. M.

## Billions of Dollars

That heretofore have been stored away in vaults and safety deposit boxes are being taken from hiding and loaned to our Allies in this war.

## The Vast Sum

Will not be spent out of the country. It will be spent here for foodstuffs and the thousand and one other supplies that must be sold to our Allies for the support of their armies and civil population. The articles must be raised and made in this country, by our own people.

## Millions of Americans

Will be employed in this work, with factories running over time and farmers utilizing every hour of the daylight. Much of that money will even find its way right into our own local community, and every citizen will be proportionately benefited.

## The Shrewd Merchant

Will heed the doctrine of commercial preparedness, and will begin now to advertise his wares in this paper, for it is a self evident fact that the spender will go to the merchant who makes the most attractive bid for his business, whether that merchant be local or foreign.

## Keep it at Home

If the merchants of Smithfield and other Johnston County towns want the money that is sent to the mail order houses they must go after it with the same vim and vigor that the mail order houses do. They know the value of Advertising.

It's Time For All Home Folks to Wake Up

**BEATY & LASSITER**  
PUBLISHERS  
SMITHFIELD