

BUILDING BIG ARMOUR PLANT.

Great West Virginia Munitions Factory to Cost \$22,000,000. "We Are Going to Continue War Until Prussian Autocracy Is Destroyed," Says Daniels.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—With ceremonies attended by thousands of people from several sections of the State, ground was broken on the two hundred and eleven acre site in South Charles this afternoon by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels for the government armor plate and projectile plant. On this site, the United States government will spend an appropriation recently awarded by Congress of approximately \$22,000,000 for the construction of the munitions and armament plants.

Previous to the breaking the ground, former United States Senator William E. Chilton gave a resume of the big undertaking. Gov. John J. Cornwell, of West Virginia, said the occasion marked an epoch in the State and nation.

Secretary Daniels was introduced and said the administration was actively engaged in promoting the dream of statesmen for the past twenty years, relative to the government ownership of the armor plate and projectile plants.

"Agitation was started more than twenty years ago," said Secretary Daniels, "for government ownership of these plants. One of the principal reasons was the fact that three manufacturers with no reference to cost of production submitted bids for a great dreadnaught, that were identical to the cent.

"Congress made a new departure when it appropriated funds for these plants," he said. "This is the first time a naval base has been located not on the seaboard. It was recommended that the plant be located with reference to safety in times of war and the naval board construed this to be at least two hundred miles inland.

"I urged that the best location in America be chosen and the wisdom of the officers who intensively studied the conditions recommended the location here.

"When I accepted the office of secretary of the navy, I had a few well formed ideas that I hoped to put into effect. The armor plate plant was one of those ideas."

Regarding the war Secretary Daniels said "we are going to continue war until Prussian autocracy is destroyed. We are doing that for the enfranchisement of masses of Germans who have no voice in the government of their own country."

ADVANCE IN COARSE GRAINS.

Both Corn and Oats End Week Higher. No Trading in Wheat.

It has seemed curious to see a week go by without any trading in wheat futures to discuss, and nothing that has happened in other grains calls for lengthy comment. Most sessions were devoid of really interesting and significant price movements in corn and oats, and business on Thursday was interrupted by the military parade. But if mainly dull, the markets were not depressed; on the contrary, the corn deliveries ended from 3 1/2 c. to 4 1/4 c. above last Saturday's closing and oats gained from 2 1/2 c. to 3 3/4 c. net. The position of the short interest in corn appeared to have become overextended, and there was rather hasty covering when frost reports began to be heard. Yet some people went so far last week as to say that the crop was beyond danger from frost, when others recognized that the possibilities of injury from it were the greater because of the lateness of the growth, and directed attention to that fact. There is no evidence now of serious damage, if any, from this cause, but the crops is backward and the market will remain sensitive to downward changes in temperature.

That the Government would fix the wheat price at above \$2 a bushel had been predicted by not a few people, and Thursday night's announcement from Washington set the figure at \$2.20 for No. 1 Northern in Chicago, with differentials for other large grade markets and other grades.—Dun's Review.

High Cost of Battle.

According to figures recently published, some 6,000,000 shells were used in the operations that resulted in the capture of Messines. Reckoning these at an average weight of slightly over 100 pounds—probably the average was higher—this would represent a consumption of about 300,000 tons of steel, says the Ironmonger.

Lieutenant Governor Max Gardner, who wants to be Governor, is qualifying to be the "farmers' candidate," according to an item in the Shelby Star. Mr. Gardner has 165 acres in cotton and 108 in corn, and the Star man says he has the best all-round crop he has seen.

To France

All forgotten, O France, though years overshadow and distance, Thou wert a friend in our need, giving us valorous aid. Brother and sister thou wert, succoring us with assistance.

Now we are eager, alert—scorn we all mention of urging—Ready to come to thy side, armed for the heat of the fray.

Where, on the meadow or plain, fiercest the war fire is burning, Where, in the grip of despair, bravely thy warring ones stand, There we will be, at thy hand, thrilled with thy fervor and yearning—Thrilled with the vision of peace safely restored to thy land.

All forgotten, O France, the skill of thy work and the measure; Loyal, we fly to thee now, bringing a promise divine.

Freedom shall come to thy shore, and blessings thy bosom will treasure; Thus is our friendship, O France, tested and proved—as thine.

—Lurana Sheldon in New York Tribune.

Reunion at Mr. L. Y. Stephenson's.

The reunion held at Mr. L. Y. Stephenson's on August 25th, proved in every way to be successful. There were four sons, four daughters and thirty-two grandchildren present. The children, grandchildren, neighbors and friends numbered approximately one hundred people. When all were present in the morning memories of the days of youth began to flood their minds. After conversing awhile they began to drink of the ice lemonade. In the southern part of the grove under the shade of the old oaks was a long table made for the occasion. It was covered with every good thing to eat one could wish for. After gathering to enjoy a bountiful dinner, Mr. H. H. Penny, an old veteran, who is highly esteemed by the family returned thanks. Much hospitality was rendered by the home and children to their friends.

A course of delicious cream was served in the later part of the afternoon. To see how all enjoyed the day was enough to make one forget his cares and think life worth living.

Garner, N. R. Route No. 1.

Ryals Reunion.

On Saturday, September 8th, the annual Ryals family reunion will be held in the grove at old Hannah's Creek church, and it is also announced that there will be preaching on that day at 11 o'clock by the pastor, Elder Lee. Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring well filled baskets. This is the third reunion that has been held at this place and we want to make it the prettiest and most enjoyable one yet, for we have only a short time to spend in life and let's enjoy it while we can. Let everybody remember the date and be there at an early hour and take a part in the hand shaking of our old friends whom we have not seen since the last reunion.

MARY M. RYALS, Benson, N. C., Route No. 1.

Places of Wheat and Oats in Southern Farming.

Oats are better adapted to the soil and climate of the South than any of the other small grains. There is no part of the South where oats may not be grown profitably if proper regard is had for methods and time of planting, rust resistant varieties and the other crops to be grown in a rotation with them.

Wheat is much more subject to soil and climatic conditions, and only certain sections and generally only the northern third or half of the cotton belt should grow wheat largely for grain. Wheat may be made a useful southern crop if proper regard is had for the selection of suitable soil, varieties, etc., but the South as a whole is not well adapted to the growing of wheat. The soils are generally not rich enough and the climatic conditions too favorable to the development of rust.

Wheat should be grown on most farms, especially in the northern third of the Cotton Belt; but oats will be found a much more reliable crop taking the south as a whole.

Where the soils are suitable and experience has shown that wheat is a reasonably safe crop, a larger acreage than usual should be sowed this fall. It is a valuable food crop and the supply of wheat is short. In addition, another food crop, like peas, beans or peanuts may be grown on the land the same year.—Progressive Farmer.

To Clean off Creech Grave Yard.

We have set the time to clean off the Creech grave yard the first Friday in September. All people who have any interest in it will please be sure to come and help do the work.

JOEL PITTMAN.

REBOUND IN COTTON PRICES.

Some Recovery from Week's Bottom Levels. Low Official Condition Estimate.

Some people have recently been saying that some others said months ago—that cotton prices had been carried beyond reason and that decisive reaction was inevitable, however long it might be delayed in the coming. The market is still very high, but it is lower by fully \$20 a bale than in early August and there is a surprising unanimity of opinion that the end of the readjustment has not yet been seen. That rallies may conceivably occur from time to time on technical speculative conditions, if for no other reason, is recognized, and after new low levels for the present movement had been touched on Monday at 21.40c. for October, about the same figure for December and January, and 21.62c. for March, a rebound came. It had carried the option list up more than 100 points from the bottom by Wednesday, but on Friday, when the Government's condition estimate of 67.8 per cent was issued, the gains were partly cancelled.

Excepting last year, when the condition was only 61.2 per cent, the Washington figures are the lowest reported a this date since 1909. But when the report is studied a little it looks less unfavorable, for the loss of 2.5 points in August is less than the usual deterioration in that month and compares with a decline of 11.1 points a year ago. Were it not for the disappointing showing in Texas, where drought lowered the condition from 68.0 per cent to 55.00, the exhibit would be decidedly better, and even as it is, there is no longer talk of supplies being insufficient to meet requirements this season. On the contrary, people are beginning to see that there may be more than enough of the staple to fill all needs, and in not a few quarters the possibilities of a contraction in consumption are not disregarded. That there will actually be a reduction is the contention of those who look for still lower prices, and the recent pressure to sell by southern holders is regarded as highly significant.—Dun's Review.

MEN NOW INELIGIBLE FOR CAMP

Army Orders Detail Method of Filling Vacancies in Quotas of States at Fort Oglethorpe.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Under instructions from headquarters, department of the southeast, Col. H. J. Slocum, commander at Fort Oglethorpe officers' training camp, today issued definite orders covering the method of filling vacancies as they develop in the various State quotas, and future admission to camp for training. The order provides that no man actually called for the national army by draft will be accepted at the camp, regardless of qualifications or endorsement. T. C. Thompson, of Chattanooga, chairman of the military training camps association, has been designated to issue application blanks and furnish all information thereto.

According to the adjutant's office, 3,936 men have registered for the August officers' training camp, while 4,238 were authorized. The number by States follows:

- Alabama, 573; Tennessee, 470; Florida, 260; North Carolina, 457; South Carolina, 324; Georgia, 681; Pennsylvania, 1,270.

Three hundred and two additional men will be called at once, including the following number of alternates to fill vacancies caused by failure of those accepted to appear:

- Tennessee, 12; Pennsylvania, 58; Georgia, 23; Florida, 6; Alabama, 2.

The total number of officers and men now at Fort Oglethorpe is about 27,000.

Mercy!

A pure, sweet thing is Mr. Hipp, One of the prudish faction; He won't look at a battleship When she is stripped for action.

A modest minded man is Hays, For he is grieved, in sooth, If ever he is forced to gaze Upon a naked truth.

—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Oldest Library.

The oldest library in the United States is the Philadelphia Library, which was situated at Fifth and Liberty Streets, but is now at Juniper and Locust Streets. It was founded in 1731.

The Great March Onward.

The airs of heaven low o'er me; A glory shines before me Of what mankind shall be— Pure, generous, brave and free; I feel the earth move sunward, I join the great march onward, And take, by faith, while living, My freehold of thanksgiving.

—Whittier.

A CHEAP FOOD FOR STOCK.

John Paul Lucas Gives Some Interesting Figures Relative to the Great Food Value and Cheapness of Cotton Seed Meal Compared With Corn.

Raleigh, August 31.—The farmers of North Carolina can save during the next twelve months \$9,131,500 and keep their work stock in better condition by substituting 2 pounds of cotton seed meal for 4 pounds of corn in the ration for the 385,000 horses and mules in the State, according to an estimate made by John Paul Lucas, executive secretary of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission. Feeding tests in this and other Southern States have demonstrated repeatedly during the past few years that work stock will keep in better condition where 2 pounds of cotton seed meal are substituted for 4 pounds of cotton seed meal are substituted for 4 pounds of corn than they will if their entire grain ration is made up of corn. Two pounds of cotton seed meal at \$40 per ton is worth 4 cents; 4 pounds of corn, with corn even at \$1.50 a bushel, is worth about 11 cents.

The 385,000 horses and mules in North Carolina will consume in one year, if fed 2 pounds per day, 140,525 tons of cotton seed meal, worth, at \$40 a ton, \$5,621,000. This meal would take the place of 281,000 tons, or nearly 10,000,000 bushels, of corn, which would be worth, at \$1.50 a bushel, \$14,752,500. The difference in these totals shows the saving of \$9,131,000.

Corn will be used this season for human consumption to an extent never dreamed of before. Besides this, the exports corn to Europe will in all probability show an increase of several hundred per cent over normal exports. This means, according to Mr. Lucas, that even with the record breaking crop of corn there is going to be no surplus and great care should be used in conserving this crop for human consumption to as large an extent as possible.

Cotton seed meal will no doubt be used more largely this year than ever before in finishing hogs for the market, for which purpose it may be used as one-third of the ration. This ration is much cheaper and produces a quicker and harder finish than corn alone, but it should not be used for a period of more than thirty days before killing.

Death of a Child.

The eleven-months-old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Judah Lee died Friday morning, August 24th, at eight o'clock. He had been sick for several months and his death was not unexpected to those who knew the condition of the child. The burial took place Saturday afternoon at the Allen cemetery.

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Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach, coming-up-of-food-after-eating, etc., when you can get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower free at Creech Drug Co. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach. August Flower is put up in 25 and 75 cent bottles. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

FARMERS WAREHOUSE.

One of the highest sales ever made in Smithfield was made at the Farmers Warehouse Friday. Several of our customers run above a \$35 average on their entire load. Prices run for 20-50. See report below and bring us your tobacco.

- Walter Batten, 50, 43, 40, 34, 37, 32. A. T. Butt, 40, 35, 34, 34 and 30. U. S. Grant, 48, 35, 35 and 28. I. P. Ward, 41, 40, 36, 35, 33, 31 and 29 1/2. Godwin & Fields, 37, 36, 35, 34, 34, 30 and 28.

- B. H. Hayes, 35, 38, 35, 34 and 26. R. J. Tart, 34, 31, 30 and 26 1/2. J. Rufus Creech, 37, 34, 30, 30 and 29 1/2.

- V. A. Edwards, 33, 30, 30 and 29 1/2. A. J. Fitzgerald, 35, 33, 33, 31, 25. Adams & Ragsdale, 35, 33 and 30. R. B. Parker, 35, 34 and 30. J. A. Smith, 33, 30 and 28. J. L. Peedin, 33, 32, 27 and 27.

- J. W. Hobb, 38, 35, 33, 29, 27 1/2 and 23. Porter & Butt, 35, 33, 30, 32, 27 1/2, 26 and 25 1/2.

- J. R. Johnson, 36, 32 and 26 1/2. Brady Johnson, 35 and 32. Melissa Parrish, 33, 31, 28 and 27 1/2. J. H. Lassiter, 35, 33 and 30 1/2. W. H. Brown, 37, 34 and 32. E. W. Lee, 35, 33, 32, 32 and 27 1/2. R. J. Stanley, 35, 34, 31, 29 1/2 and 28. Gairy Lee, 31, 31, 30, 31, 25 and 24 1/2.

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Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Powers of Athletes

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Dull, Nervous, Bandow People 100 Per Cent. Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

New York, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and great European Medical Institutions when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong, but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while,

double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like Nuxated Iron. If you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prizefighter has won the day simply because they knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the fray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

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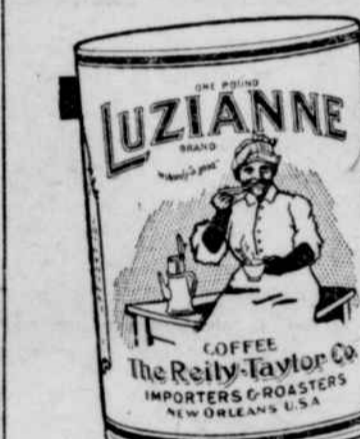
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