

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Why allow ECZEMA TO torture you? Have you lost faith in medicine? Make one more effort; Take our word for it and get a jar of Dr. MUNS' PILE and ECZEMA OINTMENT; it will relieve you in a very short time.

For sale by your dealer.



For Sale by Creech Drug Co., Smithfield, N. C.; R. C. Lassiter & Co., Four Oaks, N. C.; G. G. Edgerton & Son, Kenly, N. C.; J. R. Ledbetter, Princeton, N. C., and all good Dealers.

Farms For Rent

I have several good farms for rent. Liberal terms, good houses, some teams, cows, hogs. Will be personally at mill and farm all of 2nd week of September.

T. H. ATKINSON.

Lunsford, N. C. (New post office Atkinson's Mill.)

Hauling Wanted

We have a lot of dry lumber we want hauled to Smithfield, lumber is about two miles from Mr. Burt Barbour's store. Good price. Come to see us.

RAND & LAWRENCE
SMITHFIELD, N. C.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

NEWHOME



"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. Know the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS

J. M. BEATY
Smithfield, N. C.

Magnolia Balm

The beauty secret of women who know how to take care of the complexion. Cannot be detected. Heals Sunburn, stops Tan. Soothing, cooling, refreshing.

Sample (either color) for 2c. Stamp.

Lyon Mfg. Co., 40 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Daring French Aviator and Zouave Escape From Germany

They Bribe Peasant Woman With Chocolate, Tea and Canned Goods and Get Overcoats and Old Felt Hats of Civilians.

A REALLY gripping story of one of the most remarkable episodes of the great war has been told me by Adjutant Pilot Henri Reservat, a hero of the French aviation corps, who recently succeeded in escaping from a German prison camp and is now enjoying once more the free air of France. I wish I could convey in writing the modest, simple, matter of fact manner in which Adjutant Reservat speaks of his strange experience, says Paul Ayres Rockwell, staff correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. Adjutant Reservat was a pilot with the famous fighting escadrille N. 65, which was one of the first flying groups to go to the Verdun front last year. After many successful reconnaissances and combats he was ordered on May 22, 1916, to attack and destroy a German observation balloon. The attack was successful, and Reservat sent the "drachen" flaming to earth. But while he was diving on the balloon and destroying it four German aeroplanes came up behind him and began riddling his machine with bullets.

Reservat was eight kilometers (four and eight-tenth miles) within the German lines and subjected not only to the attacks of the four aviators, but to a grilling shell fire from anti-aircraft guns. Yet he did not lose hope of getting back home. He headed for the French lines with his four assailants after him, firing all the time. Reservat's machine gun was a fixed one and could only be fired in the direction in which his machine was headed. Several times he tried to maneuver so as to return the German fire. All his efforts were in vain. A number of bullets pierced the motor, and he was forced to land in German territory.

Germans Congratulate Reservat.

The four German pilots who had been attacking Reservat also landed. They congratulated him upon his gallant struggle, then wrote a note confirming his having destroyed the drachen assigned him and telling of his being captured after a heroic attempt to escape. The note was carried up by a German aviator and dropped into the French lines. Reservat was put on a train and taken away to a German prison camp near Mayence (the German Mainz).

Captivity was not agreeable to this eagle, who loved the free air, and Reservat at once began planning his escape. The camp at Mayence was too well guarded, however. Then he was moved to Wellburg, where the regime was even more strict. Seeing that there was little hope of getting safely away from this camp, Reservat volunteered to go to work in a great agricultural camp and succeeded in being transferred to Giessen.

Here there was more freedom. The prisoners were even allowed an hour a day in which to go out into the little village near by to purchase coffee and other bits. Reservat made the acquaintance of an old peasant woman and, pretending that he wished it as a protection against the cold, asked her to sell him a civilian overcoat. The woman consented to sell the coat on condition that it should be paid for with chocolate, tea, canned goods and other edibles, which Reservat received in weekly parcels from France. The exchange was made, and the old woman also sold a civilian coat to a young zouave sergeant, who was to be Reservat's comrade in the dash for liberty. For several cakes of chocolate the scheming Frenchmen also bought from a servant girl two rough felt hats.

Road Map In Parcel.

Many months before one of the prisoners had received, hidden in a parcel from France, a good road map of Germany. Reservat and his comrade made a tracing of it. They also laid by a little store of chocolate, biscuit and canned foods sent them from home and finally, on March 18, 1917, all was ready for the departure. Taking advantage of a half hour's lateness in locking the door of their barracks, the two men slipped out in the darkness and were en route for liberty.

Here are a few notes describing the journey, written by Reservat during the long daylight hours in which he and his companion lay hidden in thickets or abandoned huts:

"Departed at 8:15 the evening of March 19, 1917, and got away without incident. We took the route for Limburg and thought to gain several kilometers by cutting across through the woods. Alas, at the end of an hour and a half, we found ourselves lost in the forests! Finally we discovered the main road and crossed the Lahn. Rain and an intense darkness. Taking our direction northwest, we again got lost and walked without knowing where we were going until 3 a. m. Then we came to the edge of a large wood and entered a thicket of small pines, where we lay down near the road. A rainy day, some snow. We are suffering from the cold."

"March 20.—We left our hiding place at 8:15 p. m. and set out toward a great light, which we thought must be the station at Limburg. Before arriving near this light we met a man, who stopped and looked at us closely. We

made haste to say good night to him, and he went on his way. We arrived at the city. Sad to say, it was not Limburg, and we could not make out the name of the place. We continued our march toward the northwest and finally found our correct road at Schulerbertz. A very dark night, with a little rain. We stopped at 5 a. m. and lay down on the edge of a wood. A very critical morning. A peasant came and cut wood at three yards from us. I will never understand how it happened that he did not see us. We changed our hiding place as soon as the peasant left and were more tranquil until the evening. A rainy, snowy day."

Had Narrow Escape.

Reservat told me that a small boy was with the peasant who cut the wood and that once the peasant looked directly at the place where the two Frenchmen were hidden, saying something in German. Then he picked up his bundle of wood and with the child went away. The diary continues: "March 21.—Departed at 9 a. m. along the same road. Upon arriving at the first village we noticed that again we were wandering. We looked at our map, but unfortunately it was not very detailed, for this region was entirely left out of our itinerary, which had been made to leave from Giessen. We tried vainly to find the right road. Useless effort. So again we set off toward the unknown, trusting in our good star.

"We passed through several villages and arrived, without knowing it, at the gates of Limburg. Crossed part of the city without incident apart from meeting several workmen and found ourselves on the correct route, in the direction of Bonn.

"March 22.—Departure at 8:30 p. m. Fine weather. Marched without incident until morning. We have stopped in a wood of small pines, for it is the best of hiding places, especially as since we left the prison camp we have not been discovered. It is very cold, and it was not yet daylight when we stopped. We tried to warm ourselves by running up and down the road. We were almost caught by a civilian, whom we did not hear coming. It took only one jump for us to penetrate into our wood, and we are resting tranquilly in our hiding place."

Reach Heights of Rhine.

"March 24.—Departure at 8:15 p. m. Good march. Lost our way about 2 a. m., but found it again on the banks of the Rhine. Following the Rhine, we arrived at Beul. We decided to hide on the heights that overlook the Rhine. Were disillusioned by the woods we found there. Finally we discovered an abandoned stone quarry, where we found a little hut. We entered, barricaded the doors and have passed a most exciting day. Are worried because of the children who have been playing around all day, and who seem to find it very strange that the hut is closed up."

"Before dark we came out of our hiding place and watched the sun set from the banks of the Rhine, just like tourists."

"March 26.—We took our departure in very bad weather, snow and an icy rain. We are wet to the skin and have difficulty in walking. We got lost about 3 a. m., but managed finally to stop near the point we had decided upon in advance. We are sheltered in a large wood of pines, but have been on the watch all day, because we are near a large city. Are still wet to the skin, for it is impossible to dry ourselves. A very hard and very cold day."

"March 27.—En route at 8 p. m. We pass the city of Dunn. After a little trouble we find our correct road. We follow it half the night, then, not to change our custom, we got lost."

Comrade Wants to Give Up.

"My comrade is again about to give up in despair, being completely demoralized and fatigued and having a blistered foot."

"March 28.—We set out at 8 p. m. We find our route, not without trouble, and take the direction of the frontier. We stop at 2 p. m. and rest, hidden, until 11 p. m. the following night."

"March 29.—Departure at 11:30 p. m. Bad weather, rain and wind. We are happy to be able to drink rain water. We take the right road and arrive near our goal. About 2 a. m. the sky became light. We find the polar star, which leads us to freedom. Cutting across the fields we march for about eight kilometers, and when the sun rises we find ourselves in Holland, free and saved! We are tired out and dirty from head to foot."

The two soldiers were well received at the frontier village and rested three days with a family of Belgian refugees. Then they went to Rotterdam, where they rested for a month. Crossing to England, they finally reached France on June 6. Both men were still very tired and were granted a long period of repose by the French war department."

First Valor Medal For Root.

The first valor medal of the National Arts club is to be awarded to Elihu Root for his work as head of the American mission to Russia.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

Notice of Service by Publication. North Carolina, Johnston County, Selma Township.

Richardson Drug Co. vs. Joseph E. Parker.

The defendant above named will take notice that a summons in the above-entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 6th day of September, 1917, by W. L. Stancil, a Justice of the Peace of Johnston County, North Carolina for the sum of \$18.30 due said plaintiff by account, which summons is returnable before said Justice at his office in Selma in said county and in Selma township on the 6th day of October, 1917, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 7th day of Sept., 1917. W. L. STANCIL, Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

Notice of Service by Publication. North Carolina, Johnston County, Selma Township.

W. W. Hare, Receiver, Waddell Bros. Hardware Co. vs. Joseph E. Parker.

The defendant above named will take notice that a summons in the above-entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 7th day of September, 1917, by W. L. Stancil, a Justice of the Peace of Johnston County, North Carolina, for the sum of \$29.75 due said plaintiff by account, which summons is returnable before said Justice at his office in Selma in said county and in Selma township, on the 7th day of October, 1917, when and where the said defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 7th day of Sept., 1917. W. L. STANCIL, Justice of the Peace.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that The Micro Supply Co., a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated at No. 400 East Street, in the town of Micro, County of Johnston, State of North Carolina (J. S. Stancil being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, Therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 18th day of August, 1917, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have here to set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 18th day of August, A. D. 1917.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Seven tenant houses in ideal location, four blocks from Court House, on street car line, Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Property now paying 10 per cent on \$4500.00, and fine corner for opening grocery store. Write exchange for Johnston County farm. Write lock box No. 326, Smithfield, N. C.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, Says:

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES

To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.

There can be no beautiful health, rosy cheeks, women without iron. The trouble in the past has been that when women needed iron they generally took ordinary metallic iron, which often corroded the stomach and did far more harm than good. To-day doctors prescribe organic iron—Nuxated Iron. This particular form of iron is easily assimilated, does not blacken nor injure the teeth nor upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, hard working women 100 per cent. in two weeks' time in many instances. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results.—Ferdinand King, M. D.

NOTE—Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. Ferdinand King can be obtained from any good druggist with an absolute guarantee of success if not refunded. It is dispensed in this city by all good druggists.

HOOD BROS., Smithfield, N. C. CREECH DRUG CO., Smithfield, N. C.

NEW TESTAMENTS AND BIBLES for sale at The Herald Office.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND FOR PARTITION.

North Carolina, Johnston County, In the Superior Court Before the Clerk. H. I. Ogburn vs.

C. H. Smith, Donald Parrish, et als. Under and by virtue of an order of sale in the above-entitled action issued by the Clerk of the Superior Court on August 4th, 1917, the undersigned Commissioner will sell the following described lands on the 8th day of September, 1917, at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., Johnston County to the highest bidder at public auction for Cash:

All the lands belonging to the tenants-in-common in this action being the lands which belonged to the estate of Jas. E. Smith, deceased, consisting of about one hundred and forty-one acres lying and being in Pleasant Grove township and adjoining the lands of L. P. King, N. A. Honeycutt, Jim Johnson and D. W. Stephenson.

This sale is made to divide the proceeds between the tenants-in-common. Time of sale: Sept. 8th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M. LEON G. STEVENS, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Ed. Barnes and wife, in May, 1916, made and executed to N. E. Ward a certain Mortgage Deed securing one bond in the sum of \$533.00 due and payable January 1, 1917, which Mortgage Deed is recorded in Book No. 7, page 160 in the Registry of Johnston County; and Whereas, Ed. Barnes and wife have failed to pay and refused to pay any part of said note or interest on same, under and by virtue of authority contained in said Mortgage Deed, I will offer for sale, the first day of October, 1917, at 12 M., at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., for cash, at public auction, the following described lots near Selma, N. C., namely:

THE FIRST THREE LOTS situated in the Town of Selma, N. C., and known and designated as Lots 1, 2, and 3 in Block "F" in the plan of Flower Hill, a suburb of Selma, N. C. Each of said lots fronting 50 feet on Front Street and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the Building line of Front and Barnes streets and runs thence Eastwardly with Barnes street 160 feet to King's line; thence with King's line S. 40 degrees E. to the corner of Lot No. 4 of Block "F" in Flower Hill Plat; thence with line of No. 4 to Front street, said line being parallel with Barnes street; then Northwardly with Front street 150 to the beginning, a fraction of an acre.

SECOND TRACT Being a parallelogram 25 by 150 feet adjoining lands of Q. Price and T. A. Parcel, and situated on the East side of Nash street in Selma, N. C., and part of the Will McLean property. This September 1, 1917.

N. E. WARD, Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Johnston County, In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk. George F. Woodard, Adm. of Silas Cogdell, deceased, vs.

Mary J. Cogdell, Katherine Richardson, Guiford Cogdell, et als.

Whereas on August 20th, 1917, the property hereinafter described was duly offered for sale at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield after proper advertisement according to law, and said property bid off for the sum of \$550.00 and whereas a bona fide offer of 10 per cent increase on said bid has been made to the undersigned commissioner, said commissioner will offer for sale for cash at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock M., on September 12th, 1917, at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, the following described property situated in the town of Selma, and more fully described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Waddell and Sharpe streets and extending along the building line of Waddell and Sharpe streets eastwardly 50 feet and along the building line of Sharpe street northwardly 150 feet and bounded on the north by the lots of C. O. Durant and on the East by the lots of Winchester Stancil, and containing a fractional part of an acre.

On this lot is situate a four-room house in good condition. This is good property situate near the center of the town of Selma.

This 27th day of August, 1917. E. J. WELLONS, Commissioner. WELLONS & WELLONS, Attorneys.

NOTICE.

My son, Harvey M. Lee, aged 16 years, left my home on August 19th, 1917, without my consent. This is to warn all persons against hiring him, feeding him, clothing him, making trades or contracts with him, or giving him aid in any way.

IRA LEE, SR. Four Oaks, N. C., Route No. 3. August 27, 1917.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administratrix on the estate of Joe C. Bailey, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 25th day of August, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This 25th day of August, 1917. MINNIE O. BAILEY, Administratrix.

SOLDIERS NEW TESTAMENTS—

Khaki-bound New Testaments for sale at The Herald Office.

RESOLUTIONS REQUIRING SIDE WALK IMPROVEMENT IN THE TOWN OF SMITHFIELD, N. C.

WHEREAS, The construction of sidewalks of the Town of Smithfield did, on the 19th day of April, 1917, adopt an ordinance providing for certain street and side-walk improvement to be made in said town of Smithfield, under the provisions of Chapter 56 of the Public Laws of 1915, and of the Municipal Finance Act of 1917, which said ordinance has been published as required by said Municipal Finance Act; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners side-walk, of granolithic construction, on the East side of Third street, from Bridge or Smith street to Hancock street; on the South side of Hancock street from Second street to Brooks street; on the East side of Sixth street from Caswell street to Market street; on the North side of Market street from Fourth street to Broadway or Eighth street; on the East side of Second street from Market street to Church street, and on East side of Second street from Bridge or Smith street to Hancock street; the North and South side of Johnson street from Third street to Fourth street; on the West side of Fourth street from Johnson street to Davis street; on the North side of Davis street from Third street to Fifth street; South side of Church street from Fourth street to Fifth street; on West side of Third street from J. B. Hudson's present side-walk pavement to corner of Elm street, and on North side of Elm street from Third street to Second street, contemporaneously with said street improvement as set out in said ordinance, is a public necessity for the town of Smithfield;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Smithfield, That the owners of all property abutting on the streets above designated within the limits above stipulated, be, and they are hereby, directed and required to construct or cause to be constructed upon the side-walks of their respective properties abutting upon the streets above designated and within the limits above prescribed, a granolithic, cement or concrete side-walk, of the width and according to the specifications prescribed by the Engineer for the town of Smithfield; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That under the powers conferred upon this Board of Commissioners by the Charter of the Town of Smithfield (Section 39 of Chapter 219 Private Laws of 1911), and Chapter 56 of the Public Laws of 1915, the owners of all property abutting upon the streets designated above (paragraph second) within the limits there prescribed and fixed, be and they are hereby directed and required to commence such side-walk construction on September 10, 1917, and shall cause such construction of side-walks to be made, and the cost thereof be assessed upon the property benefitted thereby proportionately, as is provided may be done by the Charter of the Town of Smithfield and said Chapter 56 of the Public Laws of 1915.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Town of Smithfield pay one-half of the cost of laying and constructing the side-walk herein provided for, and that the property owners pay the other one-half thereof, according to the frontage of the respective owners abutting on said streets within the limits aforesaid.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this resolution be published in The Smithfield Herald, a newspaper published in the town of Smithfield, and of general circulation.

The foregoing resolution was unanimously adopted at an adjourned meeting of the Board of Town Commissioners, held on Thursday night, August 9th, 1917.

H. L. SKINNER, Mayor.

ATTEST: E. S. SANDERS, Clerk.

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

Sam T. Honeycutt vs.

J. T. Collier, Eula M. Collier, Rade Christal Collier, Joshua F. Collier, James Alvin Collier, Louvelia Collier, Wm. J. Collier, Della Hill and Rastus Hill.

The defendants, James Alvin Collier, Louvelia Collier, Wm. J. Collier, Della Hill and Rastus Hill, above named, will take notice that an action, entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Johnston County for the purpose of dividing certain real estate in which the said defendants are interested, and the said defendants will take notice that they are required to appear in the Superior Court of Johnston County, before the Clerk, at the Court House in the town of Smithfield, on Monday, the first day of October, 1917, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This August 27th, 1917.

W. S. STEVENS, Clerk Superior Court. S. S. HOLT, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

SOME LAND BARGAINS.

Only 1200 acres of the Wayne Hardware Company's land left. You can get four 100-acre tracts, and two 400-acre tracts, which carries 17 buildings belonging to the camp to be divided with the different tracts; there are about 100 acres of cleared land, the balance one of the finest pastures in the State, this can be bought at only \$10.00 per acre.

The Nathan Toler tract will be divided in tracts at \$10.00 per acre and up. Some fine land at a bargain. If you wish to buy or sell real estate, see E. L. Edmondson, Goldsboro's Real Estate Hustler, Goldsboro, N. C.