

FLOODS IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

Considerable Damage by Rains Friday and Saturday. Railroads Badly Damaged.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 15.—What is believed to be the severest rainfall in twenty-five years in Eastern North Carolina, caused last night and today an overflow of rivers and streams that already has taken a toll of three lives and caused property and crop damage variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

Between Goldsboro and LaGrange an aged negro and his wife were drowned in their cabin which was partially submerged by the overflowing of a stream. Edmond Frizzelle, a white man, was drowned while trying to ford a swollen creek near Kinston. Between Clinton and Warsaw the engineer at a pumping station of the Atlantic Coast Line was caught by a wall of water in Six Runs creek and escaped probable drowning by climbing a tree to which he was clinging at a late hour tonight. Parties have gone from Clinton to his rescue.

With several trestles and lengths of track washed away, between Clinton and Warsaw, the former town is cut off from railroad transportation until Monday or later.

Owing to uncertain condition of trackage between Washington and Norfolk, the Norfolk Southern annulled tonight's train between those places.

At Goldsboro, where the rainfall was heaviest, there was a steady downpour all of Friday and a part of Saturday. The principal damage in Goldsboro, so far, however, has resulted from the overflow of what is known as the "Big Ditch," a stream flowing through the section of the town inhabited by the negro population. Many of the houses in that part of the town have been flooded to a depth of from three to six feet.

Considerable damage has been done to crops and innumerable bridges along the country roads have been swept away.

Much Damage in Pitt County.

Greenville, N. C., Sept. 15.—The heaviest rainfall in many years characterized the storm sweeping over the eastern section of the State last night about six inches falling here within 24 hours. Country roads, bridges, culverts and fills have been damaged or washed entirely away. The losses will total many thousands of dollars.

Reports today from Tar river state that the stream is rising rapidly. The storm in this section was accompanied by very little wind.

Cotton, which has been opening very fast, has been damaged. In the city, while low streets were flooded and drains everywhere proved insufficient to take care of the deluge, there is comparatively small damage.

A Christian Builder.

Columbia (S. C.) State.

The Rev. William P. Jacobs, who died in Clinton recently, was endowed with the talents of a "captain of industry" and from his boyhood he devoted them to the service of God and his fellow men. Nearly half a century ago he founded the Thornwell Orphanage and the first subscription to the enterprise was a 50 cent coin. Dr. Jacobs, then a young man, saw the deep need for a home for orphan children and he founded and built an institution, the first orphanage in South Carolina not supported by taxation, relying with the illimitable faith of a little child on the Father in Heaven whom he worshipped. Many handsome buildings scattered over broad acres, representing investments of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and thousands of men and women living useful lives in all parts of this and other countries are the fruit of the "grain of mustard seed" which he planted. Yet the buildings and the educational facilities, the material equipment of the institution, are not its noblest features. What has made the Thornwell Orphanage notable among the thousands of similar benevolences has been its non-institutional character. To a degree that only those who have been familiar with it can understand and believe, the children of this orphanage for generation after generation have looked upon the gentle and strong man at its head as a child regards a loving parent. That is why so many of them have gone out into the world from it to occupy places of trust and honor and to contribute to the welfare of mankind.

During the greater part of his life Dr. Jacobs, carrying the immense burden of the orphanage, continued in active pastoral work, the Presbyterian church of Clinton being his charge. Always it was one of the most vigorous churches of the denomination in South Carolina and its success and unbroken growth would have been a complete testimonial to the zeal and ability of its pastor if it had been the sole achievement by which his life was to be measured.

Still, not all has been said of this good man and his great works. If we forget for the moment his career as builder and pastor, it is doing his memory no more than simple justice to say that in all the years he was in secular concerns the foremost citizen of Clinton. That an obscure village that 60 years ago was no better in morals or aspirations than it should have been, just a little station on a little railroad in the country, not unlike dozens of others in South Carolina, has expanded into one of the most flourishing commercial and manufacturing small cities of the State is due to his fostering care, to his constructive vision and to his unceasing stimulation and encouragement of its people. The monthly magazine of the orphanage, which he edited, was the unflinching prompter of the people of Clinton to public and private business endeavor long before the town had a newspaper. Scarcely an important institution in Clinton, including the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, and various manufacturing and financial concerns, was begun without initial suggestion and spur from this able and scholarly gentleman who found time and energy to devote in marvellous outpouring to secular affairs without interrupting or conflict with the greater consecration of his heart and genius to the work of his Maker and the care of little children.

Germans Big Eaters in Peace Times.

In peace times the Germans are heavy eaters. As some one says, "It is not true that the Germans eat all the time, but they eat all the time except during seven periods of the day when they take their meals." And it is a fact that prosperous merchants of Berlin, before the war, had seven meals a day; first breakfast as a comfortably early hour; second breakfast at about 11, of perhaps a glass of milk, or perhaps a glass of beer and sandwiches; a very heavy lunch of four or five courses, with wine and beer; coffee and cakes at 3; tea and sandwiches or sandwiches and beer at about 5; a strong dinner, with several kinds of wines, at about 7 or 7:30, and a substantial supper before going to bed.

The Germans are wonderful judges of wines, and at any formal dinner use as many as eight varieties. The best wine is passed in glasses on trays, and the guests are not expected, of course, to take this wine unless they actually desire to drink it. I know one American woman, who was stopping at a prince's castle in Hungary, and who on the first night allowed the butler to fill her glass with wine which she did not drink. The second evening the butler passed her sternly by, and she was offered no more wine during her stay in the castle.

Many of the doctors who were with me thought that the heavy eating and large consumption of wine and beer had unfavorably affected the German national character, and had made the people more aggressive and irritable, and consequently readier for war. Meat-eating nations have always ruled vegetarians. The influence of diet on national character should not be underestimated.—From "My Four Years in Germany," by James W. Gerald, in Philadelphia Ledger.

The Kicker Again.

The question as to how to handle a kicking cow has been brought up in several recent issues of your weekly, but none of the methods is simple and effective enough. However, as this seems to be a useful point in cow handling, without criticism of any of the other methods, I will tell of a device with the aid of which I successfully milked a kicker and a fighter for several years.

I built a feed box to the wall of the barn and made it high enough so that the cow's head would be raised just a little wider than the cow and ran a one-inch by six-inch board from the box back along the cow's side to two posts, the forward post being just behind the cow's hip and the slip between the two posts. When I put feed in the box the cow would readily go into the brake. I would then slip a bar behind her at about the height of her hip and by placing my hand on her hip and gently pushing her over until her weight was on the off leg she would back the near leg, when I would slip a second bar between her legs as high as would be comfortable. Then I would get my stool and take my time. The cow was comfortable, and although she would try to kick several times during each milking I never lost a drop or got off my stool. The brake enabled me to buy a vicious cow for ten dollars because she "couldn't be milked." She never stopped kicking, but did stop trying to kick.—E. M. Greene, in Country Gentleman.

COTTER-UNDERWOOD COMPANY have just unloaded two cars of fine Furniture. See them before you buy and save money. Smithfield, N. C.

HEAVY RAINS AT GOLDSBORO.

Biggest Rainfall in Many Years at Many Places in Wayne. Rainfall at Goldsboro 6.60 Inches.

From Sunday's Wilmington Star we take the following:

Goldsboro, Sept. 15.—Rainfall again set in here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and tonight is still falling, which has cast a gloom over the entire city, while fear is entertained that Goldsboro will be visited by another flood similar to that of today, if not worse, owing to the swollen streams, should the rains continue throughout the night.

Citizens living on the outskirts of the city, many vacated their homes tonight, many of which are still shut in by the depth of the standing water in their vicinity.

Highways leading to the city have suffered severely, many "fills" recently constructed in the road building having been washed away, while bridges and crops of all kinds have suffered beyond estimate.

Stoney Creek, a few miles east of Goldsboro, has assumed proportions of a river, according to reports reaching here early tonight, and has swept away everything in its path, including several farm dwellings.

There has been no train from Wilmington today and railway communication between here and Wilmington will probably not be restored for some days, as the road bed in many places is reported as having suffered severe damage.

Rainfall 6.60 Inches.

Goldsboro has probably never experienced such a rainfall as was visited this section last night. The rainfall here in Goldsboro was 6.60 and the average fall from Goldsboro to Cape Hatteras, according to the weather bureau at Raleigh, was six inches.

When citizens in almost every section awoke this morning they were confronted with water, water galore and many of them were shut in by the depth of the standing water in their vicinity.

Bridges here and throughout the county are washed away while crops of all kinds, but especially cotton, have suffered heavily.

The damage wrought in this city alone is over \$50,000.

Men waded in water up to their necks early this morning in many places while taking their wives and children to safety. Only two deaths reported, these being a negro woman and her husband reported drowned when a mill pond dam broke and washed their home away.

The Hegira of the Birds.

Boston Transcript.

The annual hegira of the Northern birds has begun. A great tide of these migrants flows over us every year, the first ripples of the flood touching our shores in August, the last passing before the snow and bitter cold of December. At the very beginning of August, when it seems as if the summer were all ahead of us still, come the black tern from their breeding grounds in the flower-dotted tundra about Great Slave Lake. Vacation days are at their height, the best of them yet to come, summer's heat is at its greatest, but the swiftly silent wings of the black tern, fleeting southward along our shores, remind us that the winter night with its arctic cold is already pressing toward us from the far North. In August the sora rails, bred in the delta of the Mackenzie, come to cluck in the marshes. The yellow-bellied and olive-sided flycatchers flit in looping flight from point to point along the pond and river banks, snatching insect food from the air at every loop. The warblers, golden-winged, Canadian, Blackburnian, magnolia, black-throated blue, black-throated green, the Tennessee, the Nashville, born some of them in New England woods, others in the stubby spruces and the reindeer moss of the Hudson Bay region, twitter softly in the tree tops, flying by night, feeding by day, yet ever moving southward.

A hundred other species following the vanguard, some of them numbering uncounted millions, sweep down upon us and pass on. The robins, most numerous and most familiar of our summer birds, breed North even to the ultimate treeless plains of the arctic siopes. From this Northern limit they are already flocking southward, the last of them garnering the fag end of the crop of mountain ash berries as they come. The midsummer bird life of the Canadian forests and plains to north of us is gathering its cohorts for the mysterious migratory movement which will scatter its members all the way from our own southern New England limits to the very shores of the Antarctic continent in Peru. The barn swallows, some of them summering up under the Arctic Circle, others in our own barns, will swing

through the winter in swift flight from Southern Mexico to Argentina and back.

So as we study them, species by species, the wondrous story grows. We may guess shrewdly at its unknown promptings, at the deep meaning of it all, which we may never surely know, but out of it all one fact stands plain. That is the vast benefit to mankind which these southerly on-rushing hosts bring. No tree in our orchards or woodlands, no foot of ground in pasture or hayfield, but is, day after day, swept clear of its insect life by the birds, finding food there to sustain them in their flight southward. The migrating birds give our fields and forests an autumn house cleaning as thorough and as persistently energetic as could be suggested by any New England housewife. Insect life is at the height of its vigor in August. The resident birds, feeding their clamorous young, have taken care of great hosts, but they cannot altogether keep down the increase. Then come the marching millions from the North and bug, borer and beetle, aphid, worm and grasshopper and countless other species are swept up by them. The autumn migration is in a large measure a leisurely one. The birds linger through pleasant days in good feeding grounds, and their house-cleaning work is the more thorough. For this good work alone if for no other reason our migrant birds deserve all the study and protection which with increasing knowledge of their usefulness we learn to give them.

COTTON PRICES GO LOWER.

All Options Under 20c Basis. August Domestic Consumption Larger.

Those who thought when last week ended that cotton would become still cheaper saw no reason to change their opinions when prices rebounded about 80 points in the average in this week's early trading. Reports of crop deterioration and talk of a tropical storm were said to have largely explained the recovery; but it seemed a natural reaction from the recent heavy decline and special causes were not readily needed to account for it. What subsequently happened surprised few people, for not many have looked for sustained improvement at this time and when the market went even lower than before it merely did what the bears and some others expected it would do. The bottom point of the week was reached during Thursday's session at 19.80c. for October, 19.54c. for December, 19.45c. for January and 19.62c. for next March deliveries, but the list later rallied about 100 points from these figures. For the selling which caused the previous losses, good weather and crop advices were said to be responsible, and not a few in the trade find it easier to believe that supplies may exceed requirements this season, though some take the opposite view.

It has been recently said in some quarters that a decline in domestic cotton consumption is foreshadowed, but the August figures, issued from Washington on Friday, give no indication of it. Instead, last month's total, 569,351 bales of lint, is the largest since May and compares with 557,780 bales in August, 1916. Moreover, it is necessary to go back to January to find exports equaling the 470,477 bales, linters included, and the figures exceed the 424,539 bales of August last year. Of active spindles in this country, there were 33,430,016 in August, as against 33,396,635 in July and 32,292,103 in August, 1916.—Dun's Review, 15th.

USE CORN BREAD, SAYS HOOVER

Says At Present Prices It Is Cheapest of Nutritious Foods.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Corn meal even at the present high prices is the cheapest of nutritious foods, Herbert Hoover announced tonight in a statement urging more general use of meal for making bread.

"There is twice as much nutritive value in a dollar's worth of corn meal as in a dollar's worth of wheat bread at the present prices," said Mr. Hoover, "and corn must play a very important part in the conservation of wheat products. There are four bushels of corn raised in this country to every one of wheat and corn meal is as good for food as is wheat."

Increased use of fish as a food is urged by the administration. America's fish consumption, it is shown, is 18 pounds per capita annually against 65 in England; 57 in Canada, 52 in Sweden; 44 in Norway; 39 in Denmark and 37 in Portugal.

Surely the plan of Dr. Mitchener, County Health Officer, to register domestic servants and keep records pertaining to their home life and habits after work hours would, if successfully put into practice, be a most forward step. Incidentally, the data gathered would probably be an eye opener for many a housekeeper in Kinston who thinks her "Jane" is what she ought to be.—Kinston Free Press.

Must Save Potato Crop.

Washington, Sept. 16.—With a potato crop at least 100,000,000 bushels larger than the country needs for its table, Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, said tonight the United States would be guilty of an inexcusable military blunder if it did not provide the warehouses necessary to make use of this surplus in such a way as to release products of equal food value to the army and the allies.

TO SHORTEN ARMY COAT.

Baker to Follow Pershing's Advice Regarding Uniforms.

While Secretary of War Baker declined to approve suggested changes in the regulation army coat, it is believed he will approve several recommendations concerning modifications of uniform which have been received from General Pershing.

These changes are all based upon trench conditions as found by General Pershing. It is suggested that the overcoat and "slicker" be shortened to knee length to remove the interference while walking in a narrow trench. Another suggestion is that a knitted skull cap be added to the equipment of every soldier, to be worn under the trench helmet.

General Pershing also recommended the adoption of a jacket made of leather and blanket lined, instead of the present fleece lined garment; changes in the length of gloves and in the type of puttees now issued were proposed.

Ting-a-ling-a-ling!

Instead of referring to them as "the ladies of hell," why not denominate the kitties euphoniously and briefly as "Hell's belles?" asks the Chicago Tribune.

A Fair and Square Judge.

When two Elm City, W. Va., men went to court over a fox terrier's ownership the judge sent them to opposite corners and left it to the dog.

The Best Fed Army.

With 1,000 master chefs from leading hotels as supervisors the big national army will be the best fed in the world's history.

THE PAIN CAUSED FROM PILES

is very bad. Dr. Muns' Piles and Eczema Ointment will relieve you instantly. Creech Drug Co., Smithfield, N. C.

FOR HIGH AVERAGES—SELL

your tobacco with Boyett Bros.

When Housework Drags

Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, blue, nervous spells, and dizzy headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tasks never let up. Probably it's the result of kidney trouble and not the much-feared "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

A Smithfield Case.



Mrs. R. L. Sanders, Smithfield, says: "I had dull pains in my back. I was stiff in the morning. I had headaches and dizzy spells and at times my sight was blurred. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at Hood

Bros.' Drug Store and they relieved me very much, putting my kidneys in good shape. I gladly recommend them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Scrub Stock.

Along with the high prices farmers are now realizing for their live stock comes the high priced feed necessary to make the stock ready for market. The greater cost of maintenance of breeding animals and the fattening of market animals must be followed by a satisfactory return on the market else the breeder and feeder must cease to produce and feed. Returns that completely over-balance the cost of production in fattening are not to be had from inferior animals. No manufacturer would attempt to make an inferior, low grade product from high priced raw materials in this time of expensive labor and working equipment. Regardless of this fact, the farmer who in truth is one of the world's greatest manufacturers, sometimes overlooks this particular point and feeds scrub animals on high priced feed. This kind of practice is gradually eliminating a certain type of live stock farmer, thus giving the better class of breeders and feeders an opportunity for greater returns from the better class of live stock they produce.—Indiana Farmer.

Through Sleepers To ATLANTA And ASHEVILLE

Commencing Sunday, July 8th, the Atlantic Coast Line will inaugurate a through sleeping car line between Wilmington and Asheville, via Florence, Sumter and Columbia, in connection with the Southern Railway System, upon the following daily schedule:

LV. Wilmington..... 3:45 P. M.
AR. Columbia..... 10:50 P. M.
LV. Columbia..... 11:50 P. M.
AR. Spartanburg..... 3:20 A. M.
AR. Tryon..... 4:50 A. M.
AR. Saluda..... 5:15 A. M.
AR. Flat Rock..... 5:35 A. M.
AR. Hendersonville 5:50 A. M.
AR. Asheville..... 7:00 A. M.
Returning: leave Asheville 4:10 P. M., arrive Florence 8:45 A. M., arrive Wilmington 12:50 Noon.

This Sleeping Car Service, which will be operated until Sept. 16th, will afford comfortable accommodations for passengers visiting the Mountains of North Carolina.

The old established through sleeping car line between Wilmington and Atlanta will be continued via Augusta, in connection with the Georgia Railroad, upon the following schedule:

LV. Wilmington ... 3:45 P. M.
LV. Florence 7:55 P. M.
LV. Sumter 9:30 P. M.
AR. Augusta (Eastern time) 1:35 Night
AR. Atlanta, (Central time) 6:10 A. M.
Returning: leave Atlanta 8:35 P. M., arrive Florence 8:45 A. M., arrive Wilmington 12:50 Noon.

Passengers may remain in this car, in the Union Depot, which is in the heart of Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire, and on account of the earlier arrival of this train, and the use of the Union Depot, convenient connections may be made with through Observation-Dining-Sleeping Car-Coach trains which leave from same station for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, etc.

Connections are made at Florence with above trains by leaving Smithfield at 3:08 P. M., and equally good connections are made returning.

For fares, tickets, etc., apply to J. A. CAMPBELL, Ticket Agent, Smithfield, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

Give Your Percolator a Chance to Make Good



The best percolator and the finest recipe cannot produce a good pot of coffee if the dry coffee isn't exactly right to start out with. If the same percolator and the same recipe do not produce the same results every time, you can bet your boots it's the coffee that's off-bee! Luzianne is uniformly good coffee. There is no guesswork about it—ever. Give your percolator a chance to make good. Buy a can of Luzianne today. The guarantee is genuine—means just what it says. Ask for profit-sharing catalog.

LUZIANNE coffee
The Reily-Taylor Company, New Orleans