

RED CROSS AND Y. M. C. A. WORK

The Campaign to Raise \$35,000.00 for Y. M. C. A. Will Begin November 11th. Worth of the Work in Our Times.

Willot C. Smith, an American who escaped from the internment camp at Kiel and made his way to Stockholm, reported to American Minister Morris there that the Americans held prisoner in the German internment camps were in a desperate plight and would have starved had it not been for the food which the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. managed to get them.

This is but another example of the great work these two organizations are doing. To carry its work not only to every American Soldier in the camps in this Country, but to those who follow the Flag in France and to other fields in Europe, the War work council of the Y. M. C. A. is planning a campaign to raise \$35,000,000. This campaign will be conducted Nov. 11th to 19th.

One-third of this money will be expended in the Army camps at home, another third with the United States enlisted men overseas and the remainder for work in the armies of our allies, Russia, France and Italy, and in prison camps.

Seven Southern States North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, have been asked to raise \$1,500,000. North Carolina's portion is \$300,000 and South Carolina's \$200,000.

In the past, the Y. M. C. A. has confined its appeals to the population centers where there are Y. M. C. A. buildings, because ordinarily its work is confined to cities and industrial centers. In its work for the soldiers, however, it will look after the comfort and moral welfare of the soldier from the rural district as well as the city, and it therefore asks all patriotic citizens to contribute to this great cause, that no soldier may be neglected.

BOILS—WHAT TO DO FOR THEM.

Boils are due to bacteria on the skin. Under normal conditions the body does not suffer from these bacteria on the skin but when the vitality becomes lowered and the bacteria enter through scratches or other abrasions, they multiply, produce pus and cause inflammation, swelling and pain.

The best way to prevent boils is to clean the skin thoroughly and keep it clean. Persons with boils should take a bath in hot water and soap twice a day—morning and night. The skin should be scrubbed with a coarse wash-cloth, and even the scalp should come in for a good cleansing. After the bath, the patient should be dressed in clean clothing which should be changed daily, especially all that touches the skin. If there are boils on the neck, face and hands, that part of the bed linen touched by them should also be changed daily.

One who is subject to boils should build up his resistance by imple living—cold bathing, out-of-door life, day and night, the disuse of much meat and heavy food. The diet should consist chiefly of fruits and vegetables. The bowels should be made to move once or twice daily.

The best treatment for a boil that has become painful is the application of moist heat. This may be done through soft poulticing. The kind of poultice is immaterial as its only valuable properties are warmth and moisture.—Health Bulletin.

THE NATIONAL VALUE OF ROADS.

When we read that by transporting soldiers in motor vehicles of every description the French army won the decisive battle of the Marne, few of us realized that while it was the automobile that made success possible it was the network of good roads north of Paris that made the automobile of any use. Yet those famous roads of France saved the country and the national value of roads was proved. We are now witnessing what troubles lack of good roads causes in our national emergency. We are building sixteen cities, each for the temporary home of 36,000 to 46,000 men of our national army. They must be built in a great hurry, generally some miles from railways and towns. The railways are building spurs into these camps, but the railways are congested. Cars used for short hauls to those military cities will stand on siding much of the time to be loaded or unloaded, when their best national service is in carrying materials long distances. Motor trucks would permit the delivery of some of the supplies needed in large quantities at these camps, but motor trucking is very difficult at many of them because there are no roads suitable for fleets of trucks and the camps must be ready for the army before the right kind of roads can be built.—Indiana Farmer.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY NOW.

Buy your Fertilizers, Cotton Seed Meal and Acid now before Spring prices are announced. L. G. Stevens Company, Four Oaks, N. C.

REPORT OF AUDIT  
Ingrams Township Road Commission

Four Oaks, N. C.

Oct. 17, 1917

Raleigh, N. C., October 18, 1917.

Mr. John T. Cole, Chairman,  
Ingrams Township Road Commission,  
Four Oaks, Johnston County, N. C.

Dear Sir:

As requested, I have audited the accounts of the Ingrams Township Road Commission from the time of its creation to October 17, 1917, and beg to report as follows:

The records submitted to me consisted of the account of the Treasurer as kept by the Bank of Four Oaks; a cheque book; day book; cancelled cheques; memoranda of the minutes of the meetings; and some daily reports rendered by Hening & Hagedorn, Contractors.

In addition to examining the records of the Commission, I went to Smithfield and examined the records in the offices of the County Auditor and the Registrar of Deeds. From these I have made up the statement of Taxes receivable and have verified the payment of the Bond Interest by counting the coupons on file in the office of the County Auditor. The Bond Interest is paid by the County Treasurer, and it is unnecessary for your Commission to make any provision for meeting this charge.

The records with reference to the \$50,000.00 of Bonds are not entirely clear but, after careful inquiry, I am satisfied as to the following:

\$26,000.00 in Bonds were turned over to Hening & Hagedorn and accepted by them at par in return for work performed by them, in accordance with their contract.

\$14,000.00 in Bonds were sold through Hening & Hagedorn and the proceeds, \$12,850.00, turned over to the Ingrams Township Road Commission and deposited in the Bank of Four Oaks. Of this latter amount, \$2,500.00 was paid to Hening & Hagedorn by cheque upon the Bank of Four Oaks, being the balance due them upon their contract. I have checked the daily reports rendered by Hening & Hagedorn, verifying the fact that the total amount of work performed by them amounted to the \$28,500.00 which they received (\$26,000.00 in Bonds, \$2,500.00 by cheque).

\$10,000.00 in Bonds were sold to C. C. McDonald, of Raleigh, N. C., by the Ingrams Township Road Commission and the proceeds, \$9,141.68, deposited in the Bank of Four Oaks.

As required by the law authorizing the issue of the Bonds, a Sinking Fund has been established to provide for the payment of the bonds at maturity. This fund, with the accumulated interest, is invested in a note of J. S. Lee, amounting to \$1,158.20, secured by a real estate mortgage, due January 12, 1918.

To mature \$50,000.00 in forty years, annual sinking fund installments of \$323.08 are required provided the fund can be made to earn 6 per cent interest on its entire amount every year. Since it is impossible to keep the entire fund out at this rate all of the time, it is safer to figure upon an earning power of 5 per cent, at which rate the annual installments required are \$413.96. Had this amount been set aside at the end of each year since the date of the bonds, there would now be in the Sinking Fund, including the interest earned, \$1,305.01.

As the statements forming part of this report are itemized and show all of the details, in my opinion no further comment is necessary.

All books and papers were turned over to me without hesitation or reserve and every assistance was rendered by the members of the Commission and the members elect. This ready assistance and the uniform courtesy of all facilitated the work and made my stay in Four Oaks most pleasant.

Respectfully,

CHAS. N. GOODNO,  
Certified Public Accountant.

INGRAMS TOWNSHIP ROAD COMMISSION,  
FOUR OAKS, N. C.

ASSETS.  
October 17, 1917.

Cash in Bank of Four Oaks .....	\$4,542 76
Balance of Taxes, 1915 .....	\$ 26 23
Balance of Taxes, 1916 .....	922 56
.....	948.79
Chattel Mortgage, A. B. Johnson .....	525.00
Inventory .....	2,128 55
Barn .....	600 00
.....	\$8,745 10

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.  
April 5, 1915, to October 17, 1917.

RECEIPTS.	
Proceeds Bonds Sold .....	\$21,991 68
County Taxes .....	2,780 02
Automobile Taxes .....	324 80
Lime and Cement Sold .....	20 29
Work .....	61 63
Manure Sold .....	145.00
Miscellaneous .....	24 40
Mules Sold (Note collected with Interest).....	792.50
.....	\$26,140 32

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Labor .....	\$7,769 67
Materials .....	1,678 34
Mules .....	2,379 24
Implements .....	966 40
Feed .....	3,378 34
Salary of Superintendent .....	970.00
Supplies, Hardware, etc. ....	228 77
Shop Work .....	134.48
Salaries and Expenses of Commissioners .....	383 00
Insurance Premiums .....	107 25
Premiums on Bonds .....	10 00
Printing Statement .....	16 44
Hauling .....	26 25
F. P. Wood, Services .....	25 85
Attorney Fees .....	179 50
Supreme Court Costs .....	10 45
Veterinary Services and Medicines .....	41 05
Damages .....	30 00
Sinking Fund .....	720 00
Hening & Hagedorn, Balance Contract .....	2,500 00
Miscellaneous .....	42 53
.....	\$21,597 56

Balance (in Bank of Four Oaks)..... \$4,542.76

CASH RECEIPTS.  
April 5, 1915, to October 17, 1917.

1915.	
April 5, Sale 10 Bags Cement .....	\$ 6 00
May 3, Sale 3 Bags Cement .....	1 80
May 6, Sale 1 Bag Cement .....	60
August 10, County Order, 1914 Taxes .....	1,606 40
September 2, Proceeds Bonds Sold .....	12,850 00
September 4, Sale Bbl. Lime .....	1 25
October 1, Sale Cement .....	10 04
October 18, Automobile Taxes .....	176 00
1916.	
Feb. 19—Proceeds bonds sold .....	9,141.68
June 21—One day's work for J. W. Sanders.....	34.13
July 11—Premium, Benson, July 4, best mules.....	5.00
Sept. 23—1915 Taxes .....	1,173.82

(Continued on Page Seven)

The Goods And The Prices  
That Will Get Your Business  
If You Will Come and Look

Our Line Is The Most Varied  
In Johnston County

As one good man said Monday (after driving 12 miles,) "You sold me everything I needed, and saved me \$2.50 on a suit, 50c on a hat, \$1.00 on a pair of shoes." We can save you the same.

We Can Furnish Your  
Home Complete

See that \$200.00 Walnut Suit or a \$5.00 Bed.  
Anything in Furniture, Matting, Rugs  
or comforts

We Can Clothe

Every member of your family from head to foot.  
See our \$50.00 guaranteed all wool suit for  
\$8.50 Each

All-Leather Shoes for Less than we can  
buy them today in car load lots

We can sell you anything you want on the  
farm---A Good Mule; The Best Buggies, Sur-  
reys, Wagons and Harness.

LOOK!

Come to our store, where we can clothe  
you, feed you, furnish your home or  
farm and save you money.

We pay the highest prices for Cotton, Cotton  
Seed and All Kinds of Produce

We Know Your Wants!  
We Want Your Business!!

Austin - Stephenson Co.  
SMITHFIELD, N. C.