

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 36

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.

Number 69

ENROLL NOW TO WIN THE WAR.

Wilson Calls on All Families to Conserve Food Supply. 500,000 Pushing Pledge Week. Cards Will Be Signed to Save Wheat, Meat, Sugar, Pork. Remnants Being Included Among Those Asked to Join Movement. No Better Way to Victory, Says President Wilson.

President Wilson wants the families of the land to enroll themselves in the great army of food conservationists. In a statement issued Sunday, he asks every one in the country to do their bit toward saving the nation's food supply.

In his statement President Wilson says in no way can the achievement of victory in the war be more certainly accomplished than by the pledges of families and restaurants to save food.

The President's statement follows: "The chief part of the burden of finding food supplies for the peoples associated with us in war falls for the present upon the American people, and the drain upon supplies on such a scale necessarily affects the prices of our necessities of life.

"Our country, however, is blessed with an abundance of foodstuffs, and if our people will economize in their use of food, providently confining themselves to the quantities required for the maintenance of health and strength; if they will eliminate waste; and if they will make use of those commodities of which we have a surplus and thus free for export a larger proportion of those required by the world now dependent upon us, we shall not only be able to accomplish our obligations to them, but we shall obtain and establish reasonable prices at home.

"To provide an adequate supply of food both for our own soldiers on the other side of the seas and for the civil populations and the armies of the allies is one of our first and foremost obligations; for if we are to maintain their constancy in this struggle for the independence of all nations, we must first maintain their health and strength. The solution of our food, therefore, is dependent upon the individual service of every man, woman and child in the United States.

"The great voluntary effort in this direction which has been initiated and organized by the food administration offers an opportunity of service in the war which is open to every individual, and by which every individual may serve both his own people and the peoples of the world.

"We cannot accomplish our objects in this great war without sacrifice and devotion, and in no direction can that sacrifice and devotion be shown more than by each home and public eating place in the country pledging its support to the food administration and complying with its requests."

The campaign for family enrollment week will be vigorously conducted. More than half a million workers will make a house to house canvass, asking that pledge cards be signed. Families and restaurants will be asked to conserve staples such as wheat, meat, sugar, pork and so on.

TUESDAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

The drive of the Germans and Austro-Hungarian armies, begun a week ago against the eastern and northeastern fronts of the Austro-Italian theatre, continues unabated, but with the Italian cavalry fighting rear guard actions to cover the retreat of the Italians to positions chosen for a stand and the Teutonic allies also being impeded by the flooded condition of the Tagliamento river.

Udine, former headquarters of the Italian army in Eastern Venetia, has been captured by the invaders who also are pressing the Italians westward from the Isonzo front and invading Italian territory from the north through passes in the Carnic Alps.

The invasion of the province of Venetia from the east, with Udine the apex of the drive, already is about 20 miles, but as yet no definite information is at hand from which it is possible to judge the extent of the advance of the Teutons in the other districts. If the movement from the north keeps pace with that from the northeast and the east, however, the predicament of General Cadorna's forces necessarily would be a serious one and it is not beyond the realm of possibility that unless the eastern armies are able to make

a stand on the plains of Friuli a further considerable number of the Italians will be captured.

Nothing has been vouchsafed in either the Italian, German or Austrian official communiques to indicate what the situation is in the Trentino sector which lies to the west and northwest of the present line of activity, but it is not improbable that if, as unofficial advices have stated, the Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed, reinforcements both from Germany and Austria are being hurried up for an offensive of great magnitude in this region. The driving back of the Italian southward in this region might seriously affect the plans of the Entente Allies to send relief to General Cadorna if the route chosen for this purpose were across the Franco-Italian border and eastward by rail.

In the retreat of the Italians the British artillery units which early in the spring were sent to the Isonzo front to aid the Italians in their drive toward Trieste saved all their guns, but the men suffered severely from cold, the inclement weather and lack of food.

Field Marshal Haig again has sent forward his forces in the Ypres sector on what apparently were intended as line-straightening operations and again has been successful in gaining the greater portion of his objective. The attacks were delivered over small fronts in the regions of Passchendaele and Poelcapelle where spurs, ridges and other points of vantage were taken.

The Canadians, with their usual brilliance of attack, early in the offensive gained their objectives, including Crest Farm, 400 yards from the heart of Passchendaele. Some of them even penetrated into the town itself and also were close to the village of Goeberg to the north. The German official communication admits that Passchendaele was captured, but asserts that later the Canadians were driven out.

On the other battle fronts, except for spirited artillery fighting in the Aisne and Meuse sectors of France, the operations have been of a minor character.

MUST HAVE MET FOUL PLAY.

Mr. Charlie Starling Disappears Mysteriously During Night. Blood Is Found in Road and Near Old Well. Body Still Missing. Some Family Troubles.

Selma, Nov. 1.—Mr. Charlie Starling, a farmer living about three miles north of Selma, left the home of his sister Monday night, October 22nd, about eight o'clock, and went as they thought to his home not far away to look after his mules, and has not been seen since. Last Monday some people traveling the road not far from his home, discovered blood in the road that had had dirt thrown on it from outside of the road. The discovery was soon known pretty generally throughout the neighborhood, and a posse of citizens gathered and dug up quite a quantity of blood in the road. The search later led them to an old unused well which they began to probe in. They found two sacks filled with white sand, and the sand had blood in it, an old ash bucket about half full of ashes with a rock in it. The bucket also was bloody. They then began to draw the water out of the well, but could not get it all out Monday night, and Tuesday the task was again begun. The water was finally drawn out near enough to the bottom so that men could stand on the bottom of the well and search it. The body that was thought to have been in the well was not found in there and has not yet been found. The prevailing opinion is now, that Mr. Starling was murdered, the blood and sand was thrown into the well as a hiding place and the body taken to some other unknown place and disposed of. We are informed that Mr. Starling had had recent family troubles, and had only recently been put under a peace bond by the Recorder's Court.

Look After the Dogs.

This week a mad dog was killed in the town of Smithfield. This dog had been with several other dogs and may have bitten some of them. It is of the greatest importance that every person in the town who has a dog watch his dog for the next few days.

MORE MEN ARE CERTIFIED.

List of Men Selected for Military Service from Local Board Number One, Johnston County as Reported by the District Board for The Eastern District of North Carolina.

The following list of men, called for military service by the Local Board for Johnston County, District No. 1, have been duly passed upon by the proper Local and District Board and are hereby certified as selected for military service and not exempted or discharged:

(White.)

Wm. H. Massengill, Four Oaks.
Paul Youngblood, Wilson's Mills.
Thomas V. Wilkins, Clayton, R. 1.
Handy M. McLamb, Benson, R. 2.
Calvin M. Hardee, Benson, R. 3.
Victor Barbour, Clayton, N. C.
Ransom F. McLamb, Benson, N. C.
Junius Sanders, Four Oaks, N. C.
E. Harrison Honeycutt, Willow Springs, N. C.
Lonnice M. Holt, Benson, R. 1.
Hubert G. Wood, Johnson, N. C.
Wm. F. Honeycutt, Clayton, R. 1.
Chester V. Moore, Benson, N. C.
Jesse D. Dickens, Smithfield, N. C.
Leonard C. Raynor, Benson, N. C.
Hubert F. Johnson, Benson, R. 4.
Jacob A. Jones, Smithfield, N. C.
Laurey R. Johnson, Benson, R. 2.
Ransom F. McLamb, Benson, N. C.
Willie E. Norris, Benson, N. C.
Herbert Strickland, Smithfield.
Alexander Nordan, Benson, R. 3.
David L. Johnson, Smithfield, N. C.
Lunda L. Benson, Angier, R. 1.
E. A. Johnson, Benson, N. C.
Edgar B. Sanders, Benson, R. 4.
David Jernigan, Benson, N. C.
Robert E. Holt, Clayton, R. 1.
Rupert Adams, Wilson's Mills.
Henry Gordan, Wilson's Mills, R. F. D.
Walter King, Four Oaks, N. C.
Ruffin Wimberly, Benson, R. 2.
Troy V. Allen, Four Oaks, N. C.
Grover C. Whitley, Smithfield.
James M. Parker, Benson, R. 2.
Willie W. West, Four Oaks, N. C.
Oker B. Coats, Garner, R. 1.
Lawrence P. Johnson, Wilson's Mills, N. C.
Robt. D. Browning, Four Oaks.
Luther L. Wilkins, Smithfield, N. C., R. F. D.
John L. Johnson, Willow Springs, N. C., Route No. 1.

(Colored.)

Charlie Whitley, Smithfield, N. C.
Donnet Sanders, Smithfield, N. C.
Herbert Mitchener, Smithfield.
Columbus Vinson, Wilson's Mills.
William Lassiter, Clayton, R. 1.
Sun Tate, Four Oaks, N. C.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

JOHN D. LANGSTON, Chairman.
E. R. PACE, Secretary.

SCHOOL NOTES.

We still have some schools without teachers. On account of insufficient funds and the high prices of board, employing teachers is quite a problem this year. Just the other day a teacher returned her contracts, saying the board was so high she could not afford to teach for the amount that would be apportioned to that school. The salary was only \$35.00. This is all, with our present funds, that can be allowed for several of our schools. Quite a number of teachers have left us for higher salaries somewhere else. What shall we do? Let our children suffer? It is for the people to say.

There are a few changes in the books this year, which I hope the parents will take note of and secure what books they can by the time school opens, so that no time may be lost. The principal changes are in the readers and spellers. Reading—"Literature Series", and Spelling—"New World," for grades 1, 2, 3, 15c, and for grades 4, 5, 6, 7, 15c. About seven cents will be allowed for the old spellers in exchange. The readers are worth from 25c to 50c, with an exchange price of about half for the old reader. Each teacher will be supplied with a complete list of books, which have been adopted by the State for the next five years.

Our first County Teachers' Meeting will be held in Smithfield, on November 10th, at the Graded School Building. We are expecting a large crowd of teachers present and a good meeting. All who are interested in schools are invited to attend.

L. T. ROYALL,

County Superintendent.

WAR TAXES NOW EFFECTIVE.

Two Cents Required for Letters on November 2nd. Everybody Is Going to Help Uncle Sam Finance the Great World War From the Man Who Sees the Movies to the One Earning Millions a Year.

Washington, Oct. 31.—This is the last day of grace from many new war taxes.

With the exception of increased letter rates and tobacco taxes which go into effect Friday, the special stamp taxes on documents, legal instruments and parcel post packages which go into operation December 1, all special taxes begin to apply at midnight tonight. They include:

One cent on each dime paid for amusement admissions.

Three per cent on payments for freight transportation.

Eight per cent on passenger fares.

Ten per cent on payments for Pullman and similar accommodations.

Five per cent on oil pipe line transportation.

One cent for each 20 cents or fraction paid for express packages.

Five cents on each telegraph, telephone or radio message costing fifteen cents or more.

Various taxes on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and products.

Ten per cent on club dues.

Eight cents on each \$100 of new life insurance and one cent on each dollar of premiums paid on fire, marine, casualty and other insurance policies.

Although the tobacco taxes, do not become operative until Friday many dealers have already advanced retail prices in anticipation of the tax levies. Other taxes of the new law, including those on hard and soft drinks, incomes and war-excess profits, have been in effect since the law was approved October 3 but in indirect form.

On December 1, the new stamp taxes, including those on parcel post packages, will be payable, putting the entire law into complete operation, except for increased rates on second-class mail, postponed until July 1st next.

Increases in first-class mail rates probably will be most generally felt by the people. The law provides that the postage on letters, except "drop" or local letters, shall be 3 cents; and that on post cards, including private mailing cards, shall be one cent more than heretofore. This increase includes so-called picture post cards.

The advances were made effective thirty days after passage of the law, and are construed by the post office department to begin with letters and post cards postmarked November 2nd.

The increases also have been extended by departmental order to first-class mail to any foreign countries, which, under postal conventions, have enjoyed the domestic rates. The new 3-cent letter rate, therefore, will apply to letters to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Bahamas, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Santo Domingo, Dutch West Indies, Leeward Islands, Newfoundland and New Zealand. The post card increase will extend to Canada, Cuba, Mexico and Panama, the only countries which have enjoyed the domestic post card rate.

For consumers' convenience, books of postage stamps containing 3-cent stamps are in readiness for sale and the department has had printed thousands of 2-cent post cards. First-class mail postmarked tomorrow or any time prior to 12:01 a. m. November 2, regardless of time taken for delivery, will be transmitted at the old rates but that postmarked thereafter must pay the increased toll.

Amusement admission taxes become effective tomorrow at places charging more than 5 cents. They are 1 cent for each ten cents or fraction paid for such admission, payable by the person admitted but collected by the government from the amusement proprietor, required to make sworn return to the treasury.

A flat tax of 1 cent for each child under 12 admitted when children are charged also is provided. Passes also are taxed, except those to bona fide employees, municipal officers and children under 12, at the regular rate, which also is extended to cabarets or other entertainment in which the admission is included in the price paid for refreshment, merchandise or service. Persons leasing theatre boxes must pay ten per cent on their rental.

The new rates on cigars range from 25 cents to \$7 per thousand and on cigarettes from 80 cents to \$1.20 per thousand. Five cents a pound is the new tax on tobacco, snuff and other manufactured tobacco, while cigarette papers are taxed from 1-2 cent to 1 cent per hundred. As the taxes are now reaching the ultimate consumer, the raises mean about 1 cent more on five cent tobacco packages, from 2 to 5 cents on cigarette packages and from 1 to 10 cents on cigars.

The taxes on freight and passenger transportation are also extended to motor vehicle competitors of steam and electric railways and water lines. The passenger transportation tax is not applicable to fares costing 25 cents or less or communications or season tickets for trips less than thirty miles. Payments for service rendered the federal and state governments are exempt from taxation. The ten per cent tax on Pullman accommodations is applicable to payments for seats, berths, and staterooms in parlor and sleeping cars or on vessels.

The five cent tax on telegraph, telephone or radio messages costing 15 cents or more applies only to those originating in the United States.

Clubs whose dues are less than \$12 a year and fees to lodges are exempt from the 10 per cent tax on club dues.

The new insurance taxes are imposed on new policies issued, with reinsurance policies exempted. Industrial or weekly payment policies are taxed forty per cent on the first premium on policies for \$500 or less.

THE NEWS UP CLAYTON WAY.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Jenkins Go To Hampton, Va. Dry Goods Department of J. G. Barbour & Sons Adds New Feature. Other Items of Local and Person Interest.

Clayton, Oct. 31.—Miss Annie Laurie Baucum, of Mount Moriah, spent the past week-end with Miss Barbara Gully.

Mr. Allen Smith, of Smithfield, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rand returned Tuesday from Wilson where they have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Woodard who has been very ill.

Mr. Hugh Austin, who was in school at Richmond this year, came home Sunday to spend the night with his father near here before leaving Monday night for Raleigh to leave for his appointed place in the Navy.

Mr. Herbert Coats, who runs on the train from Goldsboro to Greensboro, spent Sunday here with his family.

Mr. Ralph Austin spent last Sunday with relatives at Benson.

Mrs. R. A. Wall spent Monday in Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Smith, of Lillington, spent Sunday here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Gully.

Mr. J. R. Coats spent Monday in Raleigh.

Mrs. Jesmond Duncan spent Monday in Raleigh.

Mr. C. W. Lindsay, of Lillington, spent several days this week here with relatives and friends.

Mr. Arthur Smith spent Tuesday in Raleigh.

The firm of J. G. Barbour & Sons have added to their Dry Goods Department a complete stock of "New Idea" patterns. Two extra lady clerks have also been added these being Misses Rosa Hinton and Hattie Honeycutt. This is a great convenience for the ladies.

We see that after Friday of this week all postage will be increased one penny. Letters three cents, post cards two cents and a U. S. Postal note have a one cent stamp placed thereon.

The lecture by Dr. John E. White at school auditorium last Friday night was largely attended and every one present thoroughly enjoyed it. A very neat sum of money was realized.

The many friends of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Jenkins regret very much that they have left our town. They are making their new home at Hampton, Va. We wish them much success and happiness in their new home.

Mr. Glenn Pope told his many friends here "good-by" last Saturday for the last time and left for the training camp at Columbia, S. C. Our best wishes go with him.

Mr. Porter Duncan and Mrs. Jesmond Duncan are visiting Mr. Jesmond Duncan who is in training at Camp Jackson.

Mr. P. C. Duncan spent a few days this week in Princeton on business.

Mr. J. T. Holt, of Wilson's Mills, was here Wednesday.

SHIP TIMBERS ARE PROMISED.

When Shipping Board Threatened to Take Over Mills Unless Lumber Was Forthcoming, Lumber Producers Yielded.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Southern pine lumber producers at a conference today with shipping board officials gave assurance that they will furnish timbers for the wooden shipbuilding program as fast as needed by building concerns. The shipping board had threatened to take over and operate lumber mills unless timber was forthcoming in more liberal quantities.

Delays in delivery of timber, it is declared, have seriously hampered wooden shipbuilding operations along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Shipping board officials blame the builders, as well as the timber producers. Inexperienced constructors, in many instances, it is declared, have laid down keels for too many ships instead of proceeding with the construction of a few at a time. This is said to have made it hard for the lumbermen to meet their requirements. On the other hand, the lumber producers, it is claimed, have shipped material to fill private contracts ahead of government orders because of higher prices paid.

To speed up the production of the heavier timbers the shipping board is preparing to grant a slight increase in the price, now \$35 a thousand.

Pure Bred Cows.

The State Department is going to send a specialist to Pennsylvania next Monday to buy pure bred and grade cows and heifers to distribute over the State of North Carolina. The pure bred cows will cost from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars. The pure bred heifers from seventy-five to one twenty-five. The grade cows and heifers will cost about one-fourth less. These will all come from the cow testing association's herds.

If there are any one here in Johnston County who wishes to purchase one or more call or see the county agent at Smithfield before Saturday night, November 3rd.