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JOHNSTON COUNTY COMES ACROSS WITH HER QUOTA.

The Campaign For the Y. M. C. A. Which Came To a Close Last Night Shows That This County Raised About Four Thousand Dollars For the Cause. Chairman N. E. Edgerton Much Pleased Over Result. Town of Selma Made a Proud Record.

The week's campaign in Johnston County for the Y. M. C. A. Army Work came to a close last night with the efforts crowned with success. Johnston County was asked to raise \$3,500 for this worthy cause and the figures now at hand show that the sum of \$3,969 was secured. Clayton, Smithfield, Benson and Selma raised the sums they pledged at the meeting held here on the 11th. Selma went beyond her thousand pledged and came across with \$1,400.42. Her two patriotic and liberal-hearted citizens, Mr. N. E. Edgerton and Mr. M. C. Winston, gave eight hundred dollars of Selma's amount.

A mass meeting was held in Selma Sunday night at the Town Hall at which Hon. Edward W. Pou and Judge F. H. Brooks made speeches. At this meeting a fine collection was taken.

The County Chairman, Mr. N. E. Edgerton, of Selma, feels very good over the success of the campaign. When he undertook the work two weeks ago, he saw a great task before him. Today he is happy to know that his efforts have been crowned with success. He is proud of his home town and the generous way in which it contributed.

GREAT SUPPLY FOODSTUFFS.

Not Reported to Government, Found In New York. Value of All Stuff Found Placed At \$73,000.00—Some Bought With German Money.

Secret service agents have discovered foodstuffs and other property valued at more than \$73,000,000 stored in warehouses in this city which has never been reported to the trading with the enemy act. This is only a part of what is expected to be uncovered before the search ends.

Flour, sugar, eggs, butter and canned goods of various kinds are contained in the list of foodstuffs compiled by the secret service men. Large quantities of iron, steel, copper, cotton, and chemicals also have been found, a part of which, it was announced, is owned by Germans.

The value of the foodstuffs not reported to the government was placed at \$38,496,742 and the metals, cotton and other materials at \$35,449,028.

It was stated that one consignment of 700 bags of jute is known to have been bought with money deposited here by the Deutsches bank of Berlin, the official financial institution of the German government. About three-quarters of the commodities is said to be held as collateral for loans made by banks, but nothing regarding the nature of the loans could be learned.

The secret service men made a detailed report of the amount of goods unearthed and the location of the places of storage to Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator. They reported the material held by enemy aliens to A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of alien property, and they informed Bernard Baruch, of the council of national defense, of the location of cotton and material commodities.—New York Dispatch.

Tobacco Friday fell under the law of the Methodist church when the Western North Carolina Conference, in session at Asheville, adopted a resolution forbidding its use in any form without a dissenting vote. The sending of cigarettes to the American soldiers in France was also condemned.

GETTING READY TO MEET THEM.

Liberty Motors Being Turned Out By Machine.

First deliveries of machine made Liberty airplane motors, will begin shortly. Motors tested out up to this time have been largely produced as individual type units by slow hand processes.

The first deliveries will be comparatively small. The rate of production will speed up every day thereafter, and long before spring breaks the winter's grip upon the fighting fronts, Liberty motors will be turned out at a rate that will enable the United States not only to meet its own requirements, but also to deliver thousands to certain of the allied governments which have requested allotments.

Test of the motor, both the army and navy types, are proceeding most satisfactorily.

Officers of both services, heretofore skeptical of the possibility of turning out in a comparatively short space of time air fleets that might bring decisive results in the war, are becoming more and more impressed.

Recent trials of army type Liberty planes, American built throughout and including Liberty motors, have shown good results. One of these fighting models, according to reports, made extraordinary speed, approximating the best pace of the one-man fighting planes in use on the war fronts.—Washington Dispatch.

LIVING PICTURES OF OUR ALLIES IN SIGN AND SONG.

Clayton, November 19.—For some weeks the home talent of Clayton has been engaged in working up and practicing for an entertainment, which for brilliancy and uniqueness, has never been equalled in this vicinity. One hundred characters in typical and gorgeous costumes will in tableau and chorus bring before the audience a wonderful setting of our Allies which now number about twenty of the greatest Nations of the earth. Thirty of these living pictures famed in National music and introduced by immense choruses will make an evening's entertainment worthy of any one's time. This rare entertainment will be presented at the School Auditorium at Clayton on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21, at eight o'clock, under the management of Mrs. Chas. Gulley. The proceeds will go to the Red Cross work.

Earth's Tragedy.

To me, the tragedy of this earth is a diseased child. The natural inheritance of a child is joy and strength and growth and freedom. He is robbed of it all by disease. To me, the most tragic indictment of civilization is a diseased child,—civilization that stands still and lets a little child, through ignorance of his parent or his teacher or for any cause, be robbed of this divine inheritance of the joy and happiness of childhood—of the strength and growth of childhood! Medical inspection is intended to help prevent that tragedy—to help remove that terrible indictment against our children civilization. The physician and the teacher are necessarily the main agencies in this work. Medical inspection, then, opens a new door of larger service to childhood, to civilization and prosperity.—Dr. J. Y. Joyner, in address before State Medical Inspectors, Raleigh, October 11, 1917.

2,100 Square Miles of Italy Evacuated.

The Italians have given up 2,100 square miles of territory in Italy to the Austro-German invaders, about 1-54th of the entire territory of the kingdom, which is 114,410 square miles. The strip already evacuated is almost as large as the State of Delaware, which contains 2,370 square miles.

The entire northeastern part of Italy has been proclaimed as the zone of military operations and is menaced by the invaders.

Samaria school, three miles east of Raleigh, has purchased a Liberty Bond and made a large payment on it. Superintendent Knight, of the Wake County schools, says that by the end of the month when all the schools in Wake have opened, there will be a Liberty Bond in every public school in the County.

THREE KILLED BECAUSE THEY PURCHASE BONDS.

Three Austrians Murdered Because of Liberty Loan and Red Cross Aid.

A shocking tragedy is reported from Virginia, Minnesota, showing to what desperate acts the friends of Germany are resorting to. The story follows:

Three Austrians, a woman and two men, were murdered here last night, where they previously had gained access to the western bank, they have been brilliantly counter-attacked and forced to withdraw to the river's edge. On the Zenson loop sector in the south the enemy has endeavored to extricate himself from his serious position, but the Italians, putting down an attack with heavy losses, closed in upon the invaders and made more precarious their situation. The Italians in the fighting along the western bank of the waterway have captured considerably more than 2,000 prisoners and also taken 27 machine guns. In the Fagare zone the enemy has been completely vanquished and forced to give up his position.

In the hilly region representing the northern front from the Lake Garda to the region south of Feltre all the Austro-German attacks, some of them delivered with extreme violence, have been repelled, according to the Rome war office, although Berlin asserts that northeast of Asiago and between the Brenta and the Piave rivers the Italians have been driven from further strong mountain positions.

No advances have come through to show that the British and French reinforcements have reached the Italian line in any considerable numbers, but the "few days" which it was announced last week must intervene before they could stiffen the front now are at an end. Therefore, it is presumed that Italians with the aid of the allies in their line, will turn the balance of the scale in their favor.

Again the artillery duel on the Flanders front has reached tremendous proportions, and it is not unlikely that Field Marshal Haig has in preparation another dash forward from the region of Passchendaele toward the town of Roulers and the important railway line serving the German front from the North sea southward. The Germans, anticipating another of the irresistible operations of the British their heavy gunfire on the positions in the neighborhood of Passchendaele and Langemorck and south of the Polygon wood.

The British troops in Palestine are giving the Turks no rest. The important city of Jaffa, on the Mediterranean, has been captured by them, the Ottoman forces offering no resistance. It is stated that instead of standing and offering battle the Turks are in retirement northward.—Associated Press Summary for Sunday.

THE FUEL SITUATION.

Upon inquiry at the office of the state fuel administrator Saturday, I obtained some facts that ought to be of interest to the people of Johnston County. I say these facts are interesting because they demand our immediate and active attention. Unless the fuel situation is faced squarely and with a determination to bring relief the cold weather will bring an undue amount of suffering on our people.

There is a coal shortage. That is a sure fact. The fuel administrator has not been able to secure coal at all except where most needed and where it would obviate actual suffering. The present prospects are that we will have a coal shortage all the winter. The conservation of coal is of first importance therefore and the duty of establishing a community woodyard in every town in our country is imperative, or at least highly important.

The community woodyard will serve two purposes at this time. It will insure sufficient fuel to keep off suffering, and save coal for the industries that must have it or else close down. The thing for everybody to do now is to arrange to burn wood this winter and then see that the town officials make arrangements to have the wood furnished at a reasonable price.

These municipal woodyards are succeeding wherever they have been tried, and more cities and towns are going into the emergency plan every day. If for no other reason than to save coal it is a patriotic duty that we owe the country to encourage the use of wood wherever possible this winter. Leaving this out of the question however, if I am correctly informed on the situation, it is a matter of necessity that we use wood for fuel this winter.

Our entire country is facing this fuel shortage. It is therefore imperative that we do all that is in our power to effect a remedy. We can do this very largely in this country by laying in a supply of wood before the weather gets too cold. Let every municipality in Johnston County take hold of this matter at once, establish the woodyard and arrange to sell it at a reasonable price to all the people of the town this winter.

If I can be of any service in any way write me. In the meantime take this suggestion literally and help relieve the situation.

Sincerely,
E. H. MOSER,
Chm'n. County Fuel Adm'n. Com.
J. T. TALTON—Clayton,
H. C. WOODALL—Smithfield,
E. H. MOSER—Selma,
Committee on Fuel for County.

The North Main Street Graded School building of Salisbury was burned early Saturday morning. The fire which entailed a loss of about thirty-four thousand dollars, is believed to be incendiary.

HOLDING TEUTONS IN CHECK ALONG THE PIAVE.

Nowhere Have the Invaders Been Able to Cross. They Are Driven Back. Italians In Brilliant Counter-Attacks Inflict Heavy Losses on Teutons.

All along the Piave river the Italians are holding the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in check. Nowhere have the invaders been able to cross the stream and at several places where they previously had gained access to the western bank, they have been brilliantly counter-attacked and forced to withdraw to the river's edge.

On the Zenson loop sector in the south the enemy has endeavored to extricate himself from his serious position, but the Italians, putting down an attack with heavy losses, closed in upon the invaders and made more precarious their situation. The Italians in the fighting along the western bank of the waterway have captured considerably more than 2,000 prisoners and also taken 27 machine guns. In the Fagare zone the enemy has been completely vanquished and forced to give up his position.

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Priscilla Club Meets.

Kenly, Nov. 16.—Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 Mrs. J. C. Bowman delightfully entertained the Priscilla Club at her home on Max Welton Heights.

The guests were met at the door by the hostess and gracefully ushered into the cozy living room, which was tastefully decorated in huge bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums, ferns and potted plants.

Here each one was busily engaged in some kind of fancy work. A delicious salad course followed by coffee and wafers was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. J. T. Barnes.

Those enjoying Mrs. Bowman's hospitality were Mesdames A. J. Broughton, J. W. Darden, H. F. Edgerton, H. M. Grizzard, Harry Johnson, L. Z. Woodard and L. C. Wilkinson. The invited guests were Mesdames G. B. Woodard, of Washington City; J. M. Foster and C. P. Jerome.

United States Has 2,006,391 Under Arms.

The Government has more than 2,000,000 men under arms. The exact figures are 1,735,820 for the Army and 271,571 for the Navy, a grand total of 2,006,391 men. These are divided as follows:

Army, including officers and men—National Army, 616,820; National Guard, 469,000; Regular Army, 370,000; special branches, 200,000, reserves, 80,000; total, 1,735,820.

Mr. Willis Smith has accepted a position with Mr. W. M. Sanders.

STATE'S FARM CROPS SHORT.

Chairman Varner Says Deficit Instead of Profits Will Result.

The great crops anticipated at the state prison farm this year have been cut short by unseasonable weather during the summer and fall. Five hundred acres of fine bottom land along the Roanoke river was flooded for a week in July and the yield from this is practically nothing. The state will not reap more than one-third of what the officials of the farm had reason to expect in the early summer. The early frosts caught the cotton crop and this will be little if any more than a half crop, while the peanut crop will be short one-third at least. This is the news brought back here by H. B. Varner, chairman of the state prison board, who has recently been over the farm.

For the past five years there have been very fine crops at the farm and money has been made each year. This year, however, the short crops, higher cost of materials and the extra expense entailed by recent legislation will wipe out all profits and leave a deficit besides, according to the chairman.—Lexington Cor. Charlotte Observer.

Wilson's Mills School News.

(By Harriet Uzzle.)

Most of the crops are now housed in this section. Numbers of children are trooping to school before the Compulsory Attendance Law goes into effect. The date appointed by Superintendent Royall for the children of the district between the ages of eight and fourteen to begin to attend regularly is November 26th; not that he does not expect attendance of all children at every opportunity, for he does want them to be present every day of the school year. But November 26th is the date set by law and Wilson's Mills children of the required age are going to be in one time.

Sunday at eleven o'clock the regular preaching hour at the Christian Church was turned over to Y. M. C. A. workers whose committee, Messrs. L. F. Uzzle, John Holt assisted by The Editor of The Smithfield Herald and Judge Brooks, of Smithfield, conducted a program for the purpose of enlightening our people on the Y. M. C. A. War Work. The amount of funds assisted or expected of Wilson's Mills for this cause was at last report very nearly raised, the subscriptions nearly totaling one hundred dollars.

Mesdames C. M. and W. C. Wilson and J. T. Holt, and Mr. W. C. Wilson motored to Raleigh Friday morning. Mr. Charles Register was a business visitor in our town Friday.

Mesdames G. C. Youngblood, T. C. Davis, W. C. Wilson, and Miss Myrtle Ellis, were attendants at the Baptist Association at Selma this week.

Misses Ellen Uzzle and Kate Cupple were week-end visitors to our town. They are students at Meredith College. While here they passed their time with the mother of the first named, Mrs. Lula Uzzle.

Another volley ball court has been fitted up and the boys are deeply interested in the game. Wilson's Mills is ready to meet another volley ball term now.

This work is directly in line with the suggestions that our Principal made in a talk to the County Teachers. His idea is to make play popular in the schools, to play something that offers competition to not the High and Graded School alone, but also offers a contest to the rural school and that inter-relatedly, and to make regulated play as much a requirement as text book work.

Franklin Literary Society had an interesting program worked out Friday. Every Friday some room teacher presents some of the work in society that he or she has had done in the class room during the week. The Principal presented a game called Tariff. The participants were John R. Docifeller, millionaire cotton manufacturer of New York, Gloyd George, millionaire cotton manufacturer of Liverpool, England, Usi Gun Dazzle, poor cotton farmer of Wilson's Mills, The Southern Railway, The Atlantic Ocean Steamship Company and The Buyer of Gingham Aprons. The story of a bale of cotton from the farm to factory and back to the customer was splendidly dramatized so that all could understand what Tariff is. The use of Tariff was explained and the children say they know why papa votes the Democratic Ticket so often.

Wilson's Mills, Nov. 19th.

SPENCE CHAPEL ORGANIZED.

New Presbyterian Church in Pleasant Grove Township. Sermon Preached By Rev. T. H. Spence, Minister Who Began Work in Community Several Years Ago.

A new Presbyterian church, known as Spence Chapel, was organized in Pleasant Grove township Sunday afternoon by a commission composed of Rev. A. S. Anderson, of Smithfield, Rev. A. T. Lassiter, of Benson; Rev. C. E. Clark, of Kenly, and Dr. L. Wharton, of Smithfield. The sermon at the organization was preached by Rev. T. H. Spence, of Harrisburg, N. C., who began work in that community several years ago while he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Smithfield.

The Presbyterian denomination has done quite a lot of missionary work in Johnston County for the past few years with good results. Several mission points have been established and three or four churches have been organized in the rural districts of the county. Rev. T. H. Spence, who was pastor at Smithfield for about six years, Rev. G. F. Kirkpatrick, pastor at Kenly for two or three years, and Rev. B. R. Lacy, Jr., pastor at Oakland for two or three years, did some very fine work in various sections of the county.

The work of Mr. Spence started at Spence Chapel has grown until the people of the section decided to organize a church. A building was erected a year or two ago, before Mr. Spence left this field. He not only organized the mission point but he actually did a large part of the work in building the house of worship. Now a nice, comfortable building stands as a monument to his and their labors. The building has been paid for and there is a balance to the credit of the church in the bank.

A large crowd was present at the organization Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. It was a time of rejoicing to the faithful ones who have been looking forward to the time when a church would be organized. They were very glad to have Mr. Spence with them on this auspicious occasion and hear him preach again. The church elected A. D. Taylor and C. C. Young as Elders, and Zanie Coats, Edwin Coats and Mr. Byrd Deacons. C. C. Young is superintendent of the Sunday school.

A Word to Teachers.

The following suggestions constitute the teacher's part in effectively enforcing the Medical School Inspection Law:

1. Try to grasp the full meaning and purpose of the Medical School Inspection Law, so that you may enter more heartily into the spirit of the work.
2. Study carefully the Manual of Instructions, known as Special Bulletin No. 93, before undertaking the work. A copy may be had from the State Board of Health.
3. Don't fail to write to the State Board of Health for information, advice, or suggestion concerning any point not fully understood.
4. Feel perfectly free to call on the medical inspector of your county (his name and address is given on another page) for any assistance needed.
5. If you cannot obtain from the child all the information that is required on his card, send for the parents, or at least his mother, to come and see you.
6. Keep all the information you get from each child confidential. Do not mention to any person other than the parents or the medical inspector.
7. Write down on the blank any suspected disease or condition of the child which is not fully covered in the answers to questions directly asked.
8. Be sure to fill out a card for each child in your grade or school, and see that the card gets into the hands of the medical inspector immediately being recorded.
9. Make it your personal duty to see the parents of each child whom the medical inspector finds in need of treatment; and urge upon them the importance of having proper treatment given.
10. Try to convince the parents that nothing is advised that is not strictly for the good of the child; and that no treatment of any kind is to be given unless it is with their approval and consent.—State Board of Health Bulletin.