

TYPHOID WIPED OUT IN FRANCE

Professor Vincent Conquers the Most Dangerous Enemy of the Republic.

HELPS INCREASE MAN POWER

In Former Wars More Soldiers Perished From This Disease Than by Bullets—Fever Has Vanished From Belfort District.

Paris.—One of France's most dangerous enemies has now been vanquished—typhoid fever, and the victor is Professor Vincent, an officer of one of the French medical schools. The war has shown that the most deadly of fevers is at the mercy of science. Typhoid fever was always a great enemy of armies in the field. It has been established that in wars previous to the present one more men died of typhoid than by bullets and shells.

Typhoid Epidemic Started.

At the start of the present struggle a typhoid epidemic started in October, 1914, and increased through the winter of 1914-1915.

Professor Vincent set out to stop the epidemic by using a vaccine which he had discovered four or five years previously.

Already, from 1911 to 1914, most of the French soldiers under arms had been vaccinated. But the mobilization men arrived in different depots in hundreds of thousands.

Doctor Landouzy, head of the medical service in the Belfort district, had 100,000 men vaccinated. Three months later typhoid fever had entirely disappeared from his district, and it was proved that only in districts where men had not been vaccinated was typhoid to be feared.

At present vaccination is obligatory everywhere, and, thanks to this, the number of typhoid cases dropped from seven in January, 1915, to 0.025 in March, 1917.

Number of Deaths Smaller.

The number of deaths through typhoid had also dropped to such an extent that now they have to be reckoned on an average of 10,000 men. So far, for the present year, only 0.04 deaths in 100,000 have been recorded.

It is permissible to affirm, says Professor Vincent, "that preventive vaccination, for which the antityphoid laboratory of the Val de Grace furnished the army zones with 5,513,073 doses of vaccine, has saved a considerable number of men for the country."

If the morbidity and mortality experienced from November, 1914, to January, 1915, had been maintained and on the hypothesis that between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 men had been sent to the front during that period, the number of cases would have been more than a million and the number of deaths 145,000."

REDUCE PRICE OF SARDINES

Maine Canners Agree to Accept \$5.60 Per Case for Keyless Variety.

Washington.—Let the worried housewife worry no longer. Sardines are safe.

Tinned sardines, small size, should be retailed at not more than 8 1-3 cents, the food administration has announced, as a result of a voluntary agreement just completed with 90 per cent of the Maine sardine canners.

They will reduce their price to \$5.60 per case of 100 keyless cans, one-quarter size, in oil; \$6.10 for one-quarter key cans in oil and \$5.60 for three-quarter size in mustard. Wholesalers have agreed to handle sardines on small margin and the food administration solicits reports of excessive profits.

KEENE ROBES AID SOLDIERS

Deceased Tragedian's Daughter Gives Costumes to Stage Woman's Relief Fund.

New York.—The stage woman's war relief has received from Mrs. Edwin Arden, daughter of Thomas Keene, deceased tragedian, all her father's costumes.

The robes and cloaks of furs and velvet which adorned the tragedian when he appeared as Richelieu and Hamlet will be made into warm garments for those soldiers which the stage has sent into service.

Mrs. Arden has held the costumes among her most prized possessions, but she feels that no more satisfying use could be made of them than that to which the stage woman's war relief will put them.

\$5 for Swatting Fly.

Hawatha, Kan.—It cost H. N. Zimmerman, a business man, \$5 to swat a fly that did a spiral glide and landed on his bald head. Mr. Zimmerman was attending church when the swatting occurred. The minister was raising money and had asked for \$5 subscriptions when a fly alighted on Mr. Zimmerman's head. He raised his hand to brush away the fly and the preacher caught the movement. "H. N. Zimmerman subscribes \$5; who will be the next?" the preacher announced. Mr. Zimmerman paid the subscription, as he said it was worth the price to swat the annoying fly.

MANY WEALTHY MEN AMONG CONSCRIPTS

San Antonio, Tex.—The per capita wealth of the ninetieth (90th) division of the National army in training at Camp Travis is \$650, and the average subscription for Liberty Bonds is \$105 per man of the more than 33,000 men on the rolls. The conscripts composing this division were taken from all walks of life and all classes in the states of Texas and Oklahoma. Five men are worth, in their own name, \$500,000 each. 20 of the recruits can sign checks for \$100,000, 42 are worth, in property, more than \$10,000 each, and one man is said to be the sole heir to an estate estimated at \$3,000,000. There are more than 400 young men in this camp who are doing the first "real work" of their lives, and all of them are over twenty-one years of age, but they are among the happiest in the ranks.

BRITISH GET HONOR STRIPES

Distinctive Marks to Be Worn on Uniforms to Show Length of War Service.

London.—British soldiers who have served in the great war will henceforth bear a distinctive mark of their service on their uniform. The war office announces that a chevron stripe will be immediately issued to every soldier who serves overseas in a theater of war. Soldiers whose service dates back to 1914 will be given a red chevron, and those whose service began after that year will get a blue stripe. An additional blue stripe will be awarded for each aggregate of 12 months' service. The new stripes will be worn by officers as well as privates.

COFFEE FROM VELVET BEANS

Cereal Grown So Abundantly in the Southern States Being Put to New Use.

Quitman, Ga.—The velvet bean, so abundantly grown in the South, is being put to an entirely new use in this section and is no longer classed as a stock food exclusively. A hotel started the movement by the announcement to a large number of traveling salesmen that the coffee served was made from velvet beans, after the dinner had been finished and the guests were profusely complimenting the proprietor for the splendid "Java." One of the guests, claiming to be an expert connoisseur, had taken the third cup.

JOHN HORNER'S PLUM BURNED

Fire in London Damages Historic Mansion Where He Put His Thumb.

London.—Sir John Horner's mansion at Melles Park, which has been partly destroyed by fire, was the "plum" which gave rise originally to the familiar rhyme about "Little Jack Horner." The poem was written as a piece of political doggerel. At the time of the dissolution a certain John Horner was steward of the great Abbey of Glastonburg, and with the dissolution of the monasteries he procured his "plum," the Manor of Melles. Since that time the eldest son of the Horner family has always been named John.

DANCER TAKES VEIL



Mlle. Eva Lavallere, who for years was one of the familiar figures of Parisian life and long favorite at the theater des Varieties, has left the stage to take the veil. The actress has sold all the luxurious furnishings of her apartment, divided her dresses, furs and jewels among her friends, and will soon enter the order of Carmelites.

OFFICERS SHOULD WIN RESPECT OF THEIR MEN.

Distinctions of Rank Not to Imply Social Distinctions. So Writes Secretary Baker.

Officers to Build up Relations of Confidence and Sympathy With Men. "Superiors Are Forbidden to Injure Those Under Their Authority by Tyrannical or Capricious Conduct or by Abusive Language."

Washington, Dec. 18.—In response to a senate resolution asking whether there are war department rules and regulations to prevent social intercourse between officers and men of the army, Secretary Baker today wrote Vice-President Marshall that distinctions of rank in the army imply no social distinction and are solely in the interest of military discipline.

Mr. Baker's letter follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a resolution in the senate of the United States under date of December 11, 1917, directing me to inform the United States senate, 'what, if any, rules or regulations there are of the war department which prevent officers from having intercourse with privates and mingling with them in social intercourse, or which tend to caste distinction between enlisted men and commissioned officers when they are off duty.'

"In response thereto I submit for the information of the senate of the United States, the following paragraph of army regulations in regard to the relationship between officers and enlisted men as the only rule or regulation now existing relative to this matter:

"Superiors are forbidden to injure those under their authority by tyrannical or capricious conduct or by abusive language. While maintaining discipline and the thorough and prompt performance of military duty, all officers, dealing with enlisted men, will bear in mind the absolute necessity of so treating them as to preserve their self-respect. Officers will keep in as close touch as possible with the men under their command, will strive to build up such relations of confidence and sympathy as will insure the free approach of their men to them for counsel and assistance. This relationship may be gained and maintained without relaxation of the bonds of discipline and with great benefit to the service as a whole."

"In this paragraph will be seen an endeavor to arrive at a true balance in the proper relationship between officers and enlisted men; on the one hand to encourage an exchange of confidence and co-operation between the officers and on the other to avoid personal intimacies between an officer and any particular soldier or soldiers, which might have a tendency to lead to favoritism or the suspicion of favoritism in assignments for duties, or cause discontent on the part of those not selected for special intimacy by the officer in question. All officers are expected to so exercise their judgment under this regulation as at all times to enjoy the sympathy, confidence and respect of the soldiers and it has always been a part of the instructions given young officers by their superiors to exert themselves to promote this relationship.

"Distinctions of rank in the army are solely in the interest of the military discipline. They imply no social distinction, indeed, in a country like ours, the advantage of education and culture will very frequently be found in favor of the soldier; and yet it is necessary that the soldier should acquire by continuous and unvarying practice the habit of instant obedience to his superior. This is as true of officers as it is of men.

"In the emergency of battle, whenever conditions tend to distract men's attention and peril is on every side, safety for a command frequently lies only in its organized and co-operated activity and this can proceed from one inspiration alone—the instant, unquestioning compliance by all with the voice of authority. There is no time to debate; no opportunity to consider; the men must have acquired their rule

of action—attention and obedience to command. This habit cannot be created in emergency and forgotten under other circumstances; but must result from practice which tolerates no exception either of persons or occasions.

"The relationship between officers and men, therefore, must be so arranged as to lead to this indispensable result; but this is entirely consistent with respect, sympathy and mutual consideration, and the best officers are those who have most completely won the affection of their men. Military annals are filled with splendid stories of men imperiling their lives outside of the necessities of military action in order to save the life of a beloved captain.

"The war department, therefore, has endeavored and is endeavoring by every means within its power to impress upon officers the military value of this cordial relationship—to have them understand that as is the officer so is the command; that their spirit and their actions constitute the example upon which the spirited actions of the men are moulded. While here and there instances undoubtedly occur of thoughtless and inconsiderate conduct on the part of officers and of unreasoning complaint on the part of the men who have failed to understand the just obligations of this disciplinary relationship. I am still persuaded that in the great army we now have in the field and in training there is a growing realization that it is both possible and useful to be faithful to military discipline and at the same time to the democratic ideals of our country."

One and Half-Million Men Transported by Railroads Since August 1st. 8,000 Men Moved 3,700 Miles in a Week.

Troop movement figures to date indicate that the railroads of this country have safely transported approximately 1,500,000 soldiers to training camps and embarkation points since August first. Five hundred thousand of these men have made journeys necessitating overnight travel and have been moved in tourist or standard sleepers furnished by the Pullman Company.

One of the long hauls, 8,000 men were moved from a training camp on the Western Coast to a point on the Eastern Coast—a distance of 3,700 miles—in a little less than a week. The men traveled in sixteen sections, each section comprising 12 tourist cars and 2 baggage cars.—Railroad report.

Miss Lillie Wilson.

It is with sadness we note the death of Miss Wilson, which occurred last Friday, December 14th. The funeral service was conducted by her pastor on the following Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Elizabeth Methodist church, of which she had been a member for the past five years.

She was only 29 years of age when she passed away, but while young she had done her work well. Twelve years ago, owing to poor health of her mother, she assumed the responsibility of the household. In the discharge of these duties she lived in such was as to constrain the members of the family who were not Christians to become such. The family have our prayers.

T. E. DAVIS, Pastor.

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by A. F. Castleberry to the undersigned, the said mortgage, because the conditions of the mortgage deed are broken, will sell for cash in Smithfield, N. C., at the Court House door on January 19th, 1918 the following described real estate:

Being the entire interest of A. F. Castleberry in all the lands of R. J. Castleberry, dec'd. said lands being situate in Wilders Township, adjoining the lands of the Ellington estate, N. E. Ward, Leslie Sasser, John Garner and others containing about—acres.

Austin-Stephenson Co., Mortgagee.
L. G. Stevens, Atty.

December

By J. C. OLIVER.

O MONTH far famed! For fastive days and nights renowned, Joy fraught, with hallowed benedictions crowned

Life's annual clearing house for retrospective thought, Where pensive memory recalls the smiles, the tears, The hopes and joys of youth, the loves of vanished years, And sighs to see the havoc, sad, that Time has wrought.

O hoary month! In regions of the north and east The song of bird and rippling of the brook have ceased,

And Nature's thousand charms of summer days have fled. There Boreas reigns, fierce God of wind and storms

And winter all of verdure, into brown and white transforms And leaves no trace of life and beauty sped.

O happy month! When keen anticipation, sweet, Flies swift on wings of ardent love to greet

With gifts the friend, the lover or the kindred near. As Winter closer draws his icy fettered chains

The heart expands and love unselfish reigns And speeds its largess to the ones most dear.

Illustrious month of most illustrious birth! Good tidings, peace and joy to all the earth

A heavenly choir announced when Christ was born. No other birth such mighty portent bore,

This Prince of Peace whom heaven and earth adore. How thrills the heart at thought of Christmas morn!

—Los Angeles Times.

The First Christmas Day

Told For the Littlest Children

LISTEN dear little children, and you shall hear about the very first Christmas day.

It was in a country across the sea, far away from here, that some shepherds were watching their flocks one night. The sheep were resting on the grass, the little lambs were fast asleep beside their mothers, but the kind shepherds were not asleep. They were watching that no harm should happen to the sheep.

Perhaps they were looking up at the stars and the beautiful moon above them when suddenly there appeared a wonderful light in the sky, brighter than the moon, or stars, as if the sky had opened and they saw the glory within.

While the shepherds were looking up, wondering what was the cause of that strange light, a beautiful shining angel came near to them and said:

"Fear not. I bring you good tidings which shall be to all people. This day is born a Savior, and ye shall find the babe lying in a manger."

And suddenly the angel was joined by a multitude of the heavenly host singing praises to God. This was their song:

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward men.

When the angels had gone back to heaven the shepherds said they would go to Bethlehem and see this Savior of whom the angels sang. They went and found him, a little baby, in a stable, with no cradle to lie in, only a manger for his bed. That little baby was Jesus, who when he grew up said:

"Let the little children come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." His birthday was the first Christmas day, and ever since that time we kept that day as a joyful and happy one.—New York Press.

The electrical works at Kolin, a town of Bohemia, thirty-five miles east of Prague, have been compelled to shut down for lack of coal, with serious results to the surrounding country. Forty-nine towns and villages are without light, and thirty-four big industrial plants and sugar refineries have been closed.

Waste is worse than loss.—T. A. Edison.

NEW HOME

"I'll get it for my wife"

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have the best at the price you pay. The combination of high quality material, superior workmanship and a long life span make this the most economical sewing machine you can buy. Insist on having the "NEW HOME".

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Known 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.

Sold By Your Grocer

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by Jesse Williams and wife, Susan C. Williams, to K. B. Johnson, Trustee, dated July 19, 1917, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County, in Book 36, page 207, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned Trustee, will on Monday, January 21, 1918, at 12 o'clock m., at the court house door in the town of Smithfield, Johnston County, North Carolina, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described tracts of land in Ingram's township, said land being bounded and described as follows:

FIRST TRACT: All that certain tract of land conveyed by R. Q. Hayes to Jesse Williams and wife, Susan C. Williams, by deed dated Dec. 8, 1906 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County in Book Q. No. 9, at page 187, lying and being in Ingram's township, Johnston County, adjoining the lands of N. I. Lee, Susan C. Williams, W. O. Hayes, and containing 21.56 acres more or less.

SECOND TRACT: All the right, title and interest of the grantor herein named in and to all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ingram's township, Johnston County, North Carolina, conveyed by D. H. Hayes and others to Susan C. Williams, by deed dated September 16, 1903, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Johnston County in Book R. No. 8, at page 77, said lands being bounded by the lands of H. R. Hayes, The Barfoot heirs, W. O. Hayes, Vara Lee, and Susan C. Williams.

From the above description is excepted 6 1-2 acres heretofore conveyed by grantors named above by deeds recorded in Books D. No. 10, at page 151, and N. No. 10, at page 311, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County.

Place of Sale: Smithfield, N. C. Time of Sale: Monday, January 19, 1918, at 12 o'clock m.

Terms: Cash. This December 12, 1917. K. B. JOHNSON, Trustee

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND.

Under the authority contained in certain mortgage deed made to undersigned by Boston Sanders and wife on January 2, 1915, and the conditions of the said mortgage deed being broken, the undersigned mortgagee will sell for cash on January 19th, 1918 at 12 o'clock at the Court house door in Smithfield, N. C. following described real estate:

Beginning at a stake, the J. W. Jones and Wm. Austin's corner and runs with Austin's line S. 58° to a stake; thence a dividing line 22.50 chains to a stake; thence S. 1-2 W. 49 chains to a stake; thence S. 39 W. 2 3-4 chains to a stake on the bank of Little Creek; thence down said creek to a maple, Wm. Austin's corner; thence his line to beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres more or less.

Austin-Stephenson Co., Mortgagee.
L. G. Stevens, Atty.

CALL AT THE HERALD OFFICE and get your 1918 Turner's North Carolina Almanac. At 10 Cents each. By mail 12 Cents.

KHAKI BOUND NEW TESTAMENTS at Herald Office, 25 cents each. By mail 27.

CHRISTMAS!

That happy time of year made doubly glad by the world-wide custom of giving and receiving gifts. The best gifts are the useful ones, things that supply some need in every-day life. This is why the

NEW HOME Sewing Machine

finds its way into so many new homes at this season every year. Every member of the family must be dressed, and how to produce the clothes easily, quickly, inexpensively, is the every-day problem of every housewife. Bargain for a Machine now in time for delivery Christmas morning.

For Sale by J. M. BEATY, Smithfield, N. C.