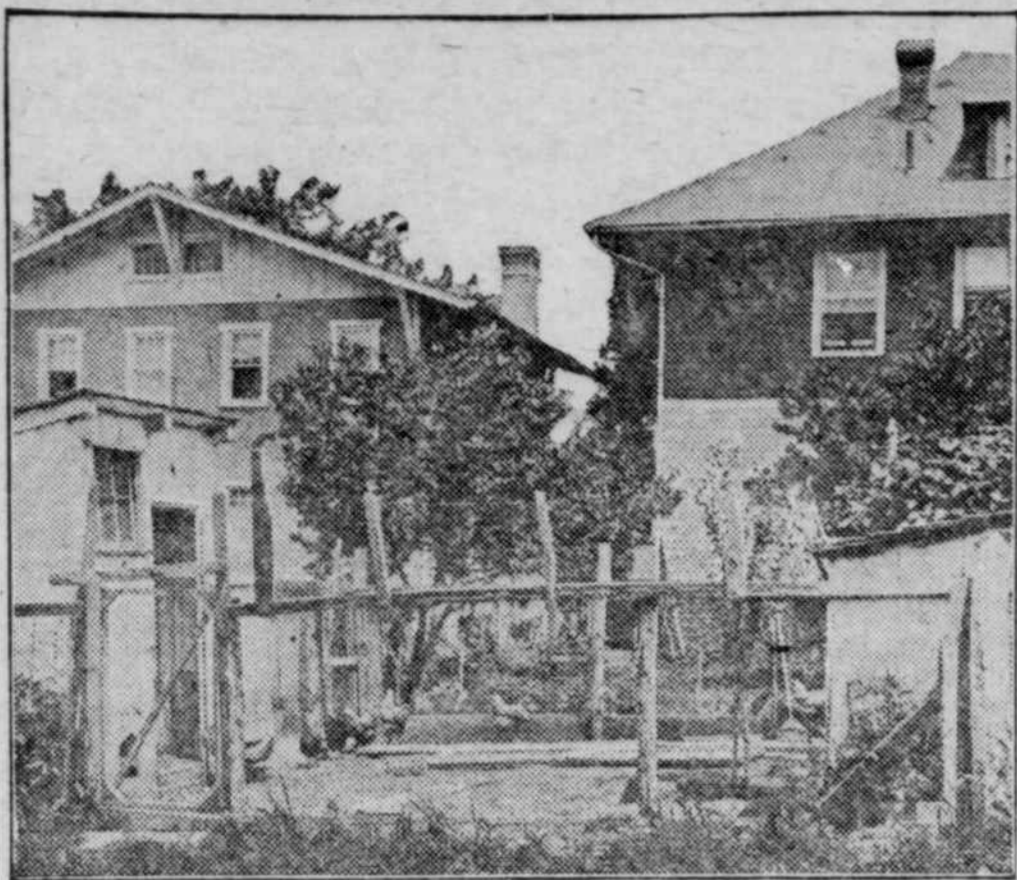


A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

EGGS AND MEAT FROM CITY BACKYARDS



A Food Plant Suitable to Almost Every American Backyard—Ten Hens.

START HENNERY AND MAKE MONEY

Method by Which It Is Shown, the Egg Problem May Be Largely Solved.

UTILIZE WASTE OF KITCHEN

Ten Fowls in a Small Yard Will Be a Paying Proposition—Need Not Become a Nuisance to the Neighbors.

Every family which has even a small back yard can go far toward supplying itself with eggs and producing some poultry which will lessen its draft on the nation's meat supply. Even in a small back yard, with the aid of a few hens, much of the kitchen garbage can be manufactured into food instead of being wasted at a time when there must be no waste of anything that can be made edible. Keeping chickens even on a small scale can be made a pleasant, worthwhile recreation, particularly interesting to a child old enough to assume responsibility.

This article is the first of a series of simple, practical instructions on keeping poultry on a small scale. The series is designed primarily to help beginners start their flocks, but should convey valuable information to those who have had experience or who keep poultry on a suburban or larger scale. The facts are those gathered by the government's poultry specialists on the department agricultural's poultry farm at Beltsville, Md., and from the thousands of private poultry yards which they have visited and studied. These specialists will be glad to send bulletins or furnish advice to those interested in producing more eggs and chicken meat during the emergency.

Should I Keep Hens in My Back Yard?

Keeping small flocks of hens in a village or city back yard has proved successful. It is an important branch of the poultry industry. Though the value of the product from each flock is small in itself, the aggregate is large. The product of such a flock both in the form of eggs, and fowls for the table, may be made at a relatively low cost because of the possibility of utilizing table scraps and kitchen waste which would otherwise be thrown away. A small flock of hens, even as few as six or eight, should produce eggs enough, where used economically, for a family of four or five persons throughout the entire year, except during the molting period and fall and early winter. By preserving surplus eggs produced during spring and early summer this period of scarcity can be provided for. Keeping pullets instead of hens also will insure production of eggs at this time. Not only will the eggs from the home flock materially reduce the cost of living, but their superior freshness and quality are in themselves well worth the effort expended. The need for an extension of poultry raising is particularly great in those sections where the consumption of poultry products exceeds the production, with the result that prices are high.

An Odorless, Crowless Flock.

Objection frequently is raised to the keeping of poultry in towns and cities because of the odor which may result and also because of the noise made by roosters crowing, particularly early in the morning. In some cities regulations have been formulated to prevent or control poultry keeping. Where there are such regulations it will be necessary for the beginner to find out their provisions and to conform to them. The poultry flock need not become a nuisance to the neighbors. If the dropping boards are cleaned daily and if the houses and yards are kept in a reasonably clean condition there will be no annoying odors.

The male bird need not be a nuisance. Unless it is intended to hatch

chickens from the flock, it is unnecessary to keep a male bird. The fact that there is no male in the flock will have absolutely no effect upon the number of eggs laid by the hens. Those who wish to produce eggs for hatching should get rid of the roosters when the hatching season ends. This is desirable not only to eliminate the noise of the rooster, but also to save the feed that would be eaten by the male, and for the further reason that the eggs produced after the male is disposed of will be infertile. Since these eggs are incapable of chick development, they can be kept much better than fertile eggs and consequently are superior for keeping, putting up in water glass, or marketing.

The flock, of course, must be kept confined; otherwise the hens will stray into neighbors' yards and gardens, where they may cause damage, and almost certainly ill-feeling. The next article will deal with the kind of chickens to keep, the size of the flock, and how to procure stock.

Regulating Hens' Exercise.

The practice it is found that if a hen gets about half of the daily ration with little effort, she will be well fed and at the same time take exercise enough to keep her in good physical condition.

As a rule, the mash—whether moist or dry—constitutes from one-third to one-half of the ration. This, being fed in troughs or hoppers, the hens get without exercise. In eating the grain fed in litter fowls at first get it with little effort. As the supply diminishes they must scratch more and more to find what remains.

Under this condition it is necessary to feed grain more liberally in deep litter than in shallow litter; otherwise the supply would run so low at times that the hens would have hard work to get it as fast as they should. The feeder is guided as to the quantity of grain to give by observing how the hens eat the mash, and by occasionally examining the floor to see whether grain is accumulating in the litter.

Do you want to "do something" for the food supply—meat and eggs—even if only in a small way? Keep some hens. Not a new idea, of course, but until now it never was quite so necessary or mandatory to grasp every food-making opportunity. Try it in the back yard, beginning wisely in a small scale—say ten hens. How about a New Year's resolve on this?

Let the table scraps help make eggs and meat. In every household, no matter how economical the housewife, there is a certain amount of table scraps and kitchen waste which has feeding value but which, if not fed, finds its way into the garbage pail. The saving medium: Some hens.

Poultry is the only class of domestic animal which is suitable for converting the kitchen waste, right where it is produced in the city, into wholesome and nutritious food in the form of eggs and poultry meat.

Here are some safe figures about what can be expected of a back yard flock. Each hen in her pullet year should produce ten dozen eggs. The average size of the gack yard flock should be at least ten hens. Thus each flock would produce in a year 100 dozen of eggs which, at the conservative value of 25 cents a dozen, would be worth \$25. But the 100 dozen is more important than the \$25.

By keeping a back yard poultry flock the family would not only help in reducing living costs but would have eggs of a quality and freshness which are often difficult to obtain.

Remember that eggs produced by the back yard flock cost very little, as the fowls are fed largely upon waste materials.

Even as few hens as six or eight should produce eggs enough, where used economically, for a family of four or five persons throughout the entire year, except during the molting period of the fall and early winter.

THE THINGS MOST NEEDED.

(By Gifford Pinchot.)

Germany is losing the war because she has failed in spiritual generosity and understanding. Her material preparation was more complete than the world had ever seen before; her men were trained; her supplies of ammunition were almost inconceivable in amount. It is said that Germany took into Belgium with her 5,400,000,000 rifle cartridges. Her artillery included great secret supplies of seventeen-inch howitzers, whose destructive power was without a parallel. She struck in her own time and in her own way. From the military side nothing was lacking or left undone. Why did this marvelous preparedness fail? Because spiritually Germany is blind.

Germany is losing the war because of the failure of her governing military class in spiritual generosity and understanding—because they can not see any point of view but their own. Living, working and fighting solely for their own advantage, they can not understand that any other people can be guided by principle, loyalty or any generous impulse. They believed that England would not fight for Belgium; but she did. They believed that Ireland would not keep faith with England, but she did. They believed that British India and South Africa would hasten to revolt.

The German military class did not believe that the United States would respond to the call of duty and honor. Omitting nothing that would promote their own advantage, casting aside the obligation of treaties and the rights of men, they counted without the righteous indignation which their lawlessness called forth.

In this great crisis in the history of the world, is America blind also, or do we see clearly, as Germany does not, the spiritual values of the world war? Is this issue clear before us? And when we see it, shall we concentrate or scatter? Does Uncle Sam carry a shotgun or a rifle? Are we, when all that we stand for is at stake, to see clearly a single goal ahead, perhaps very far ahead, and go straight to it with the singleminded directness of the rifle; or, seeing a dozen objects, are we to start in pursuit of all of them, as the Russian people are doing today? A shotgun kills small game nearby, a rifle kills big game far off. Will the people of the United States see the single great object for which this war is being fought—liberty throughout the world—or shall we scatter our forces, like the Russians, pursuing smaller objects nearby, and so take the chance of never reaching the great though distant goal, which alone gives a value and meaning to all the rest?

The greatest factor in this war today is not a material factor at all. It is neither the submarines of the Germans, nor the French and British artillery on the western front, nor the food supplies of America, which are so necessary in the winning of the war. The greatest factor in this war is the state of mind of the American people. If the soul of America is aroused, all the rest will follow. But if the people of the United States are half-hearted in the war, then nothing else can make good the loss. Unless the soul of America is set on the victory of righteousness and civilization, neither armies nor guns nor food will avail.

Today in the great war, America's contribution must be first a contribution of spirit, and second a contribution of food. Only if these two are made together will our contribution of fighting power help our allies to win the war.

There is nothing truer than this, that if the war is not ended by force of arms in France next summer, it will be decided by the failure or the success of the American farmer to supply food to the men who are fighting and dying for our cause in France. The farmer feeds us all, and "us" means not merely ourselves, but our allies as well. I am certain that the farmer will not fail America, unless the spirit of the nation should fail to support the farmer. If it should be indifferent to the tremendous issue, then either we should lose this war or we should still be fighting it, at heaven knows what cost of blood and treasure, years from now. I don't believe that the spirit of the America people will fail; but I do know that the first call upon us in this greatest crisis of all history is for a united soul and will behind our cause, and next to that, the call for food.—Wallace's Farmer.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Claude W. Smith, deceased, late of Johnston County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Smithfield, N. C., on or before the 8th day of December, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

INA F. SMITH,
Administratrix of
Claude W. Smith, Deceased.
James D. Parker, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order and judgement of the Superior Court made on January 19th, 1918, in the special proceedings entitled, "G. W. Johnson, et als, vs. Jas. Ira Johnson," the same being a petition for sale of lands for partition, the undersigned, Commissioner, will, on Saturday, February 23rd, 1918, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of Johnston County, in the town of Smithfield, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tract of land, to-wit:

Situate in Oneals Township, County and State aforesaid, and being all of Lot No. 7 in the Division of the lands of Calvin Johnson, dec'd, and recorded in Book No. 4, page 554, Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston County, and BEGGINNING at a stake in the Stilley line and runs S. 4 degrees W. 17 poles to a stake; thence N. 89 degrees W. 95 1-2 poles to a stake; thence N. 2 1/2 degrees E. 17 poles to a stake; thence S. 89 degrees E. 96 poles to the beginning, containing Ten (10) Acres, more or less. About Eight acres of this land cleared.

This January 19th, 1918.

ED. F. WARD,
Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Pursuant to the power contained in the mortgage of J. E. Hocutt and Dora Hocutt, his wife, to O. Marx & Son, dated February 1, 1916, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County, N. C., in Book No. 11, Page 210, we will, on Monday, the 25th day of Feb., 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court House of Johnston County, in Smithfield, N. C., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, a piece or tract of land lying and being in Johnston County, N. C., bounded by a line beginning at a stake in Wm. H. O'Neal's line on a branch; thence N. 76 1-2 E. 100 poles to a pine, said O'Neal's corner; thence N. 13 W. with W. H. O'Neal's line 70 poles to formerly a pine, now a stake W. H. O'Neal's corner; thence N. 86 W. along W. H. O'Neal's line 67 1-2 poles to a pine in said W. H. O'Neal's line; thence S. 87 W. 25 poles to a stake in W. H. O'Neal's and A. G. Egan's line; thence S. 5 1-2 E. 95 poles to the beginning, containing 50 acres and 1 rod, more or less; excepting 1-acre on the road, lying east of this tract, sold to Wm. Holder by D. H. McCullers and wife by deed dated Dec. 7, 1897. For further description see Book No. 11, page 210, Johnston County Registry.

This January 19, 1918.

O. MARX & SON,
Hinsdale & Shaw, Attorneys,
Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

That on Saturday, January 19th, 1918, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., in the town of Selma, North Carolina, in front of The First National Bank, I will offer for sale: All of the goods, wares and chattels of the Late D. A. Wallace, deceased, consisting of:

One mule, one Dixie boy plow, one two-horse plow, one riding plow, one cotton plow, one mowing machine and rake, one stack of hay, one distributor, one cotton sower, one saw mill, one 25 H. P. Erie City Engine, one Edger, one log cart, one planing machine, casting and pulleys, one-half interest in Lathie Mill and fixtures, one log cart, one cut off saw, and reaper and binder.

All of the property will be sold in Selma, in front of The First National Bank, with the exception of the Saw Mill and Fixtures, which will be sold at their present location which is about three fourths of a mile east of Levi Lancaster's residence.

Terms of sale: Cash.
This December 28th, 1917.

R. C. WALLACE,
Administrator of
D. A. Wallace, Deceased.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of a judgment in the Superior Court of Johnston County at the September, 1917, term in the case of Lummie C. Jones and husband, Calvin B. Jones vs. A. M. Langdon et als., the undersigned commissioners will sell, on Monday, January 28, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands, situate in Johnston County, N. C., adjoining the lands of Anderson Stephenson, Rufus Benson, Elias Pollard, M. C. Barbour and others and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a Black Gum on the run of Black creek, John Barbour's corner; and runs N. 50 1-2 W. 117.4 poles to a stake, formerly a Maple; thence N. 10 W. 40.2 poles to a stake in the center of the New road; thence S. 50 W. with the road 34 links or 24 feet to a stake; thence S. 10 E. 39.2 poles to a stake; thence N. 86 W. 30 poles to a stake, Anderson Stephenson's corner; thence S. 4 W. 11.6 poles to a stake or pine stump; thence S. 27 E. 248 poles to a stake on the run of Black creek; thence down the run of said creek to the beginning, containing 148 acres, more or less.

This sale carries the estate in fee in all the above described lands except the life estate of Rufus Langdon in 50 acres lying on the West side of said tract with the right to get wood, pine straw, lightwood and timber of any kind for the benefit of the land and premises during the said life estate.

This is a second sale the bid having been raised.

This 28th day of Dec., 1917.

JAMES D. PARKER,
E. J. WELLONS,
Commissioners.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Johnston County, made in the special proceeding entitled Mrs. Bettie Barbour Administratrix of Alonzo Barbour, deceased, vs. Mark E. Barbour, Mabel A. Jernigan, Robert H. Barbour, Leland C. Barbour, Lucile Barbour, Clara G. Barbour, Earl G. Barbour, Malcolm A. Barbour, Ruby Q. Barbour, Eveleigh Barbour, the same being No. 114 upon the special proceeding docket of said court, the undersigned Commissioner will, on Monday, the 4th day of Feb., 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House door in Johnston County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder that certain tract of land lying and being in Elevation Township, Johnston County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of R. A. Barbour, Bettie C. Wood, A. T. Johnson and others, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake in A. T. Johnson's line and runs East 59 poles to a stake, thence South 119 poles to a stake in R. A. Barbour's line; thence West with his line to a stake, his corner; thence South with his line to a stake, Bettie C. Wood's corner; thence West 78 poles to a Black Gum at the mouth of the Muddy branch; thence up said branch to a stake at the head of said branch; thence North 80 poles to the beginning, containing 68 acres more or less.

This 21st day of January, 1918.

TIME OF SALE: Monday, February 4th, 1918, at 12 o'clock, M.

PLACE OF SALE: Court House door, Smithfield, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE: 1-3 Cash, balance in one and two years.

CLARENCE J. SMITH,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Chas. U. Johnson, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 9th day of January, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This 5 day January, 1918.

A. G. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator on the estate of Sarah J. Whitley, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 11th day of January, 1919 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This the 11th day of January, 1918.

W. T. WOODARD,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

That under and by virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of Johnston County and State of North Carolina, entitled: R. C. Wallace, Administrator of A. D. Wallace, deceased, vs. Mrs. M. A. Wallace et als., the same being number 114 on the Special Proceeding Docket, I will on Saturday, December 29th, 1917, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 o'clock, p. m., in front of The First National Bank, in the town of Selma, North Carolina, offer for sale, for cash, that certain tract of land:

Adjoining the lands of Dr. J. B. Person, W. B. Driver and others, and containing between 18 and 20 acres.

To the highest bidder for Cash. This farm is within one mile of Selma, North Carolina. Nearly all of the land is cleared and under cultivation. Anyone desiring to buy a farm, it would be well to investigate this property.

This November 27, 1917.

R. L. RAY,
Commissioner.

The sale of the above described property is continued till Saturday, January 19, 1918.

This December 29, 1917.

Commissioner.
R. L. RAY,

STILL ON HAND A FEW COPIES

of Arnold's Practical Commentary on the Sunday School Lessons for 1918. Price sixty cents. By mail, 66 cents. Herald Office, Smithfield, N. C.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

A Smithfield Case

C. A. Bryant, carpenter, R. F. D. No. 1, Smithfield, says: "I suffered from dull pains across my back. In the morning, I was so sore and stiff

that I could hardly stoop to put on my shoes. I had dizzy spells, too. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at D. H. Creech's Drug Store. They relieved me of all symptoms of kidney trouble.

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND UNDER MORTGAGE.

That under and by virtue of a certain mortgage Deed dated November 27th, 1917, and recorded in Book I No. 13 at page 519, signed by Oscar Mazingo and wife, Mary Ellen Mazingo, to secure an indebtedness, and the conditions of the said mortgage having been broken, the undersigned mortgagee will on Saturday, January 26th, 1918, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for Cash, the following described real estate:

Beginning at a Pine, Jesse Rean Crocker's corner, and runs South 57 1/2 East 105.8 Poles to a Stake in the Bull Road; thence with the said Road South 30 Degrees West 43 Poles to a Stake; thence North 53 1/2 Degrees West 117.4 Poles to a Stake, Crocker's line; thence with the said Line North 50 Degrees East 47.2 Poles to the beginning, and containing 26 1/2 acres, more or less, and beginning Lot Number one in the division of the lands of N. B. Hinnant Deceased. See Land Book Number 5 at page 568, office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston County.

ROBERTS, CORBETT & WOODARD, Inc.,
Mortgagees.
Ray & Cockerham, Attys.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by J. W. Stephenson on March the 12th, 1915, to the undersigned and duly recorded in Book 2 Page 168 Johnston County, at 12 o'clock on the conditions not having been complied with, the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Smithfield, Johnston County, at 12 o'clock on the 7th day of February, 1918, the following land in Pleasant Grove Township. Adjoining the lands of Z. L. Coats, S. D. Coats, deceased, and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the center of the Smithfield Road, J. W. Stephenson's corner and runs N. 23 1-2 E. 57.90 chains to a bench tree on the run of Middle Creek, S. D. Coats, deceased, corner thence up to the run of said creek to a stake Z. L. Coats' corner, thence S. 23 1-2 W. 54.90 chains to a stake in the center of the Smithfield Road, thence S. 65 E. 1 chain thence S. 40 E. 6.25 chains to the beginning containing thirty-nine acres more or less. This mortgage deed is subject to a mortgage of W. H. Hunter's.

This January 5th, 1918.

JAMES C. CARROLL,
Mortgagee.
W. W. Cole, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Johnston County.

Under and by virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage, which mortgage is recorded in the Registry of Johnston County in book No. 24 at page 169, default having been made in the payment at provided in said mortgage, the undersigned will, on Saturday, January 26, 1918, at public auction for cash at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield at 12 o'clock M., sell the following described tract of land:

Beginning at a stake and runs N. 88 West 62 poles to a pine stump; thence S. 23 1-2 W. 16 poles to a pine; thence N. 85 W. 23 poles to a poplar; thence with a line of marked trees, lane and a ditch to the Mulatto Branch; thence down said Branch to Little River; thence down said River to a stake; thence N. 2 E. 292 poles to the beginning, containing ninety-six (96) acres, more or less. The same being that tract of land this day deeded to the said Henry Parrish by J. H. Godwin and wife, Nellie Anne Godwin. This mortgage deed is given to secure the first payment on the purchase price of said land.

This 17th day of December, 1917.

NELLIE ANNE GODWIN,
Mortgagee.
Wellons & Wellons,
Attorneys.

NOTICE.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to the power contained in a certain deed of trust executed by J. R. Harris to the undersigned, dated February 9, 1917, duly recorded in Book 30, at page 412, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 28th day of Jan., 1918, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, N. C., the following described lands, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake on the Black Ballance road, Haywood Garner's corner and runs with said road towards the Free-Will Baptist church, 75 feet to a stake, D. B. Sasser's corner, thence at right angles with said Sasser's line to a stake, D. B. Sasser's corner in J. C. Grady's line, thence parallel with said Black Ballance road, 75 feet to a stake in J. C. Grady's line, Haywood Garner's corner, thence with said Haywood Garner's line, 150 feet to the beginning, containing 1-4 of an acre, more or less.

The above land will be sold subject to two prior mortgages, one from J. R. Harris to J. T. Revell, recorded in Book J. No. 10, page 242 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County, and securing a note for \$65.75, with interest from November 8, 1909, and the other from J. R. Harris to L. B. Richardson, recorded in Book R. No. 12, page 190, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston County, securing a note of \$200.00, with interest from Dec. 9, 1913. In other words the property will be sold free from the above named mortgages and from the proceeds received from said sale the mortgages will be paid off.

This December 26th, 1917.

H. G. CONNOR, JR.,
Trustee.
Wilson, N. C.