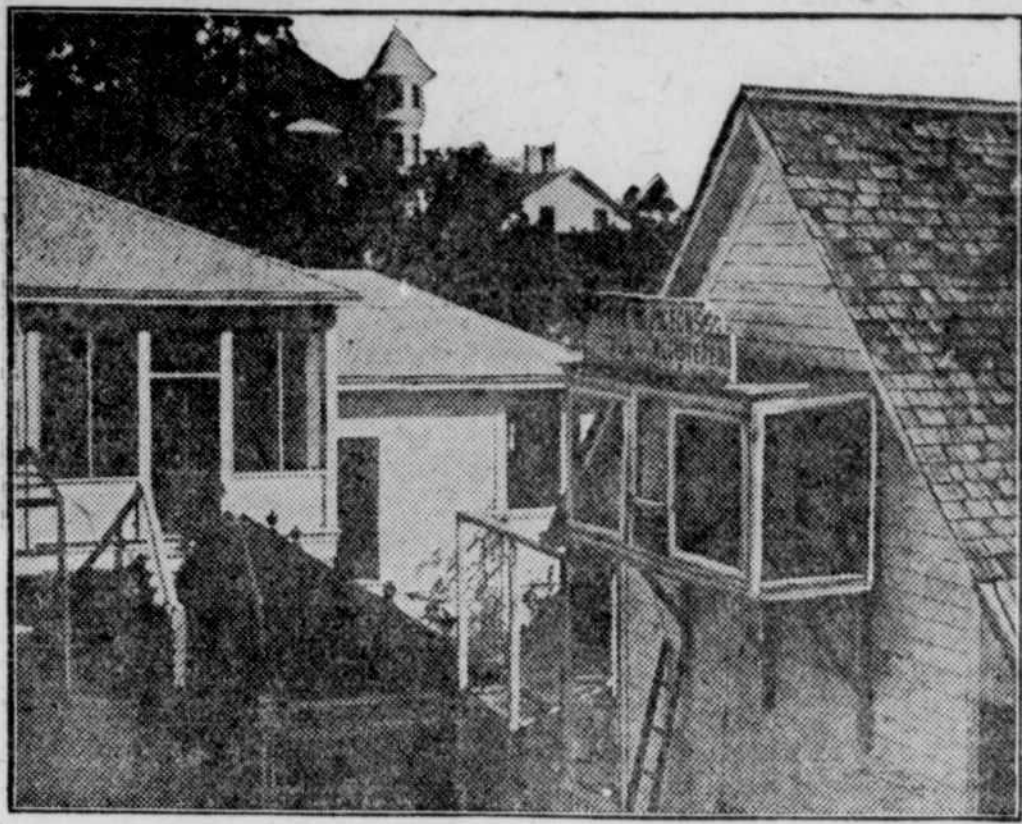


# Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

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

## SQUABS—ANOTHER WAY TO QUICK MEAT



Backyard Lofts Make Pigeon-Raising Town Man's Opportunity.

## RAISING SQUABS IS ON INCREASE

Choice Meat Can Be Obtained From a Back-Yard Loft.

FLESH IN FOUR WEEKS' TIME

Space of Six Feet Square Will Accommodate Eight or Ten Pairs of Pigeons—Ideal Arrangement Is on the Ground.

### TO RETAIL SKIM MILK—A SUGGESTION FOR YOUR TOWN?

Stations for the sale of skim milk are soon to be established in Hartford, Conn., as part of the work outlined by the urban home demonstration agent employed by the state agricultural college, co-operating with the department of agriculture. The direct object of these stations will be to supply a cheap and nourishing food and to demonstrate the value of skim milk as a tissue-building food.

For food purposes pigeons are usually classed with poultry. Culturally they are in a class by themselves, producing meat only, producing it very quickly and under conditions that do not admit of growing any other creature used for food.

While the ideal arrangement for pigeons is to have their house on the ground, and a small covered yard—called a "fly"—connected with it, pigeon keeping may be carried on extensively in upper rooms, or lofts, with or without an open-air fly. Many flocks of pigeons are kept in large cities in quarters provided for them in the lofts or on the roofs of buildings used for mercantile and manufacturing purposes.

A space six feet square, and high enough for the attendant to stand erect, will accommodate eight to ten pairs of pigeons for squab breeding. The birds mate and begin breeding when six to seven months old. Two eggs are laid by the hen. Then the male shares with her the duty of incubation. The young hatch in about 17 days. At four weeks old average good squabs will weigh about three-quarters of a pound each. Some of the larger ones will weigh over a pound at that age.

A good pair of breeders will produce six or seven more pairs of squabs a year. As many as 11 pairs of squabs have been produced by one pair in a year. When production is high the female lays and begins incubation while she has young still in the nest, leaving the care of them to her mate.

Raising squabs has greatly increased in cities in recent years. On farms

### GET GOOD PIGEON STOCK; HOMER A POPULAR VARIETY.

Good breeding stock is necessary to succeed in pigeon-raising. It is advisable to buy pigeons from reliable breeders—those who guarantee their stock. Many failures in squab-raising have been due to poor stock—old pigeons past their period of usefulness, or perhaps too many male birds. There are a great many varieties of pigeons, but only a few are used in squab-raising. The Homer is generally considered the most popular variety. The United States department of agriculture has a publication on squab-raising, Farmers' Bulletin 684, which will aid the beginner.

## SLACKERS PREFER CRIME TO FIGHT FOR COUNTRY

Columbus, O.—During the past six months there have been more men between the ages of eighteen and thirty committed to state penal institutions than ever before. There have been fewer men over thirty-one committed than in recent years. It has been pointed out this situation may be due to slackers committing petty offenses in order to escape military duty. There are about five hundred more young men confined than records of previous years show.

## OIL IS BIG FACTOR

Asset That Makes America Important as War Power.

As Valuable as Cause of Allies as American Men, Money and Munitions.

Washington.—If America's men, money and munitions did not constitute a vital asset in the cause of the allies against Germany, America would still be a friend in need. If she could not provide ships or steel, she would still constitute a pillar of strength.

The reason? Oil. America produces more oil than all the rest of the world. And ships, engines, autos, and many other war factors are using oil as a motive force. Oil is needed as a lubricant for all the metals used in the prosecution of war. Its uses are so varied and so vital, indeed, that oil constitutes another of those commodities without which the war could not be won.

In 1915, for which figures have been completed and issued by the American Mining congress, the United States produced and marketed 281,104,104 barrels of crude petroleum. This comprised 65.72 per cent, or almost two-thirds, of the entire world production.

Other countries follow: Russia, 16.03 per cent; Mexico, 7.69 per cent; Dutch East Indies, 2.90 per cent; Roumania, 2.81 per cent; India, 1.92 per cent. And less than 1 per cent each, Galicia, Japan and Formosa, Peru, Germany, Trinidad, Argentina, Egypt, Canada and Italy.

With this list in hand, it is easy to see why American oil is so important a factor in the prosecution of the war. Russian fields, if they are being worked at all, probably are being worked for Germany's benefit. So are Roumanian fields.

Thus far, though prices have soared just as if there was a famine in oil, the American fields, including the Mexican, have sufficed to keep all the allies fairly well supplied. Students of war problems declare that America's oil supply will be practically as valuable in the last analysis as American men, money and munitions.

## SHIP VANSE LOST AT SEA

Few Vessels as Well Known to Persons Other Than Seafaring Men.

New York.—Somewhere in the Atlantic, tossed about like a cork and without lights or course, is the staunch ship Vanse, the pride of Capt. Jacob O. Samuelson, who was forced to desert her five days after a terrific storm snapped off her masts.

Few sailing vessels are as well known as this erstwhile full-rigged ship to persons other than seafaring men. For years the Vanse was a passenger ship, carrying sometimes 1,000 coolies out of Calcutta. Her last cargo was oil, which she conveyed from New York to Buenos Ayres. She is of 1,691 tons register and was coming up the coast in ballast, bound for Hampton Roads, Va., when the storm hit her.

## HUN TELLS OF TANK TERROR

General in Tageblatt Recalls Hannibal Elephants as Simile to British Machines.

Berne, Switzerland.—Describing the battle of Cambrai to German readers, Lieutenant General von Ardenne, in the Tageblatt says: "Those who fought in the battle describe the imposing impression made by the British tanks which preceded the attack on the widest front. As they advanced in masses, with very small intervals between them, they reminded one of Hannibal's battle elephants or the stately chariots of Pharaoh. The booming, rumbling attack was accompanied or, rather, supported from the air by a veritable cloud of battle aircraft, while closely pressed masses of infantry and field artillery followed the iron wall, three cavalry divisions bringing up the rear."

## SAYS SON OWES FOR BOARD

Stepfather Puts in Claim Against Estate for \$5,200 for Meals and Lodging.

Racine, Wis.—Claiming that Theodore Johnson, who died six months ago, leaving an estate worth \$70,000, owes his mother for board and rent for the last quarter of a century, August Wilson has filed a \$5,200 claim against the estate. Wilson declares Johnson boarded at his mother's house and also had a trunk stored there for twenty-five years. He figures that the board and room were worth at least \$5 a week with accrued interest.

## WASTAGE TELLS TRAGEDY OF WAR

Daily Eight Trains Bring Soldiers' Ruined Equipment to Le Mans From Front.

## 5,000 MAKE OVER GARMENTS

French Redeem 60,000 Pairs of Trench Boots and 50,000 Pieces of Outer Clothing Monthly—German War Prisoners Work.

Le Mans, Department of the Sarthe, France.—On an average eight trains a day are bringing to Le Mans the wastage at the battle front, consisting of thousands of tons of damaged war material and soldiers' ruined equipment. There have been as many as 17 trains a day heavily loaded with this material picked up on battlefields and around camps. Le Mans would be the paradise of ragmen and dealers in second-hand goods were it not for the fact that the French army is finding its own use for such of the material as it is able to recuperate or repair.

Establishments located here by the quartermaster's department recuperates monthly 50,000 outer garments, 125,000 undergarments, 3,500 pairs of shoes, 60,000 pairs of trench boots, 25,000 steel helmets, 270,000 sheepskin capes and 120,000 pieces of equipment.

These articles are made ready for use again by disinfection, renovation and repairs. There are in addition, made each month from pieces of clothing that are not repaired, 100,000 pairs of slippers, 120,000 cases for soldiers' canteens, 50,000 forage caps, 75,000 shoe laces, 20,000 cloth cases for bread loaves, and 10,000 wash-rags.

5,000 in Repair Shops. The recuperation and repair of worn and damaged articles began in the spring of 1916 in vast warehouses and repair shops in which 5,000 persons, including 2,000 refugees, mostly women, are employed.

Here and at Les Murlins, northwest of Orleans, among the quays from which the mobilized men of the fifth military region went off to war in August, 1914, German prisoners of war now line up in front of incoming freight trains and unload quantities of great sacks that look like the product of a gigantic ragman's shop.

The indescribable mass invokes the confusion as well as the tragedy of the battlefield. There are pierced and dented helmets, worn and stained pieces of uniform, forage caps, great-coats, leggings, army shoes and trench boots, some of them pierced by bullets, some torn by shrapnel and others shredded by violent contact with barbed wire.

All of them are covered with layers of mud of varying thicknesses and not infrequently a garment presents a stain of an indefinable color, always easily recognized but got rid of with difficulty. These garments receive special treatment. They are first thrown into a receptacle which they go through a long and thorough cleansing before being treated as other garments.

Leather, Metal and Cloth. The first operation on the arrival of a train is the sorting of the load into three piles, leather, metal and cloth. The cloth and canvas go at once into immense disinfecting tanks that are in operation night and day, and from there to the laundry. Then they go to another warehouse, where they are separated into repairable and unrepairable; here there is a great deal of ripping to separate trimmings from garments and to divide the garments themselves into pieces of as nearly uniform size as possible to facilitate their transformation into comfortable slippers.

The sheep skins are purified by a sulphur application in the abandoned vault of an old cemetery near by, where 6,000 of them are treated each day, after which they are made pliable and ready for wear again by a beating machine. Some of them are able to take another turn at the front, but the most of them, along with pieces of uniform, are distributed among the assembling stations at the rear for the equipment of auxiliaries and among the hospitals for the clothing of convalescents.

Rags are sold here at the rate of a hundred bales per day, weighing in the aggregate about 12 tons. This represents the wear and wastage of clothing received at Le Mans alone; an equal quantity is received at Les Murlins.

Kettles, braziers, lanterns, drums, musical instruments and all kinds of tools also pass through here on their way to Rennes to be dealt with by special establishments where the percentage of recuperation is said to be very slight.

### Patriotism Personified!

New Rochelle, N. Y.—The greatest patriot in the history of New Rochelle has been discovered. He is the man who hung out a service flag with one star in front of his garage because he sold his car to the army quartermaster department.

### Woman Is Deputy Marshal.

Denver, Colo.—To Miss Lola Anderson of Pueblo, Colo., belongs the distinction of winning the first appointment of a woman ever made as a deputy United States marshal.

## NEW HOME



"I'll get it for my wife"

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD

Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will get the most at the price you pay. The elimination of extra expense for superior workmanship and the quality of material insures life-long service at this low cost. Invest on having the "NEW HOME" — WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Known the world over for superior sewing quality. Not sold under any other name.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., GRANDE, MASS.

J. M. BEATY, Smithfield, N. C.

### When House Work Drags

Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, blue, nervous spells, and dizzy headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tasks never let up. Probably it's the result of kidney trouble and not the much-feared "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

### A Smithfield Case.



Mrs. R. L. Sanders, Smithfield, says: "I had dull pains in my back. I was stiff in the morning. I had headaches and dizzy spells and at times my sight was blurred. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at Hood Bros.' Drug Store and they relieved me very much, putting my kidneys in good shape. I gladly recommend them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Foster-Milburn Co. - Buffalo, N. Y.

### 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 beach 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.

The undersigned having qualified as Administratrix C. T. A. on the estate of Allen L. Wall, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 8th 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 4th day of January, 1918. DIANAH WALL, Adm'x C. T. A. A. M. NOBLE, Attorney.

### NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Chas. M. 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 5th day January, 1918. A. G. JOHNSON,

### NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Spiecy Pope, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 5th day of February, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This 4th day of February, 1918. J. R. POPE, Administrator. Coats, N. C. Ezra Parker, Attorney.

### 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. Bunn'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 HOUSE AND LOT.

That under and by virtue of powers conferred on the undersigned by a judgment of H. G. Connor, Judge, I will on Monday, February 25, 1918, in front of the Courthouse in the town of Smithfield, North Carolina, offer for sale, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M., that certain house and lot, belonging to Caldonia Turner, which was mortgaged to Nowell & Richardson, Incorporated, prior to the said corporation going into bankruptcy. The said property being described as follows: "Beginning at Mary Williams' corner on Smithfield Street, in the town of Selma, North Carolina, and runs with the said Street South 75 feet to the line of Eliza Richardson; thence East 75 feet to the corner of Claude Bell; thence Northwardly with the line of Claude Bell 75 feet to the corner of Mary Williams; thence with the line of Mary Williams 75 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 1-8 of an acre more or less. This being the property conveyed by J. H. Parker and wife to Caldonia Turner September 24th, 1903, and recorded in Book A. No. 9 at page 548 Registry of Johnston County. January 24th, 1918. Terms of Sale cash. S. P. WOOD, Trustee in Bankruptcy, Nowell & Richardson, Inc., Bankrupts. RAY & COCKERHAM, Attorneys.

### 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 BEGINNING 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. 21 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.

### NORTH CAROLINA, Johnston County.

Under and by virtue of authority contained in a mortgage deed executed on December 16th, 1914 by and between Lula Williams, Willis Cole and Eliza Cole to Wellons & Wellons, and duly recorded in Book G. No. 13 at page 206 in the public Registry of Johnston County, the undersigned will on Wednesday, February 27th 1918 at the Court house door in the town of Smithfield, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all at the right, title and interest of said mortgagors in and to the following described tract of land situate in Bentonville township, Johnston County:

Lot No. 1 allotted to the heirs of Hinton Cole. Beginning at a stake in B. B. Cox's line, corner of lot No. 3 and runs with said line of lot No. 3 N. 8 1-2 E. 34 poles to a stake, corner of lot No. 2; thence S. 87 1-2 E. 88 1-2 poles to a stake in line of Faircloth heirs; thence with said line S. 2 1-2 W. 14.7 poles to a stake; thence S. 88 E. 66.8 poles to a pine stump in the edge of New Road; thence with said Road S. 22 E. 22 1-2 poles to a stake, B. B. Cox's corner; thence with said line N. 89 W. 168 1-2 poles to the beginning, containing 28 1-2 acres, more or less.

This January 26th, 1918. WELLONS & WELLONS, Mortgagors.

FOR A BIG FAMILY BIBLE, CALL at The Herald Office, where you can get a nice one for \$3.50. Big type so that old people can read.