

TURLINGTON GRADED SCHOOL NOTES.

The alumni of T. G. S., who are in the service of the United States and their addresses are:

At Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.—Ben F. Wellons, C. Jasper Wiggs, Oliver Rand (Lieutenant), Jason Myatt (Sergeant), Seth W. Myatt (Sergeant), Ira W. Medlin (Army Y. M. C. A.), Paul Lee, Percy B. Stevens, Turner Vinson.

At Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.—Thomas Clarence Johnson (Corporal), Ira C. Whitley, Ernest Gordon (Corporal), Leon W. Bailey (Sergeant), Geo. R. Sanders (Sergeant), Paul B. Johnson, S. Daniel Jones, Bernice Jones, Hunter Woodall (Corporal), Joe Johnson (Corporal), Carl Dickerson (Sergeant), Chester L. Stephenson (Corporal), Harry Wilson.

At Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.—Percy Youngblood and Alger Byrd. Princeton (N. J.) Aviation School.—Robert A. Wellons.

Southern Military Aviation, Austin, Texas—John W. Avera. Marion Butler Olive, Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant Oscar R. Rand, 46th Infantry, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Walter R. Rand, O. R. T., Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

Edwin Smith Pou, Ensign Aviation Flying Corps, Norfolk, Va. E. P. Ruckman, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington.

Sergeant Thomas R. Johnson, Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Ashley Gordon, Fort Adams, R. I.

U. S. Expeditionary Forces in France—George R. Pou, William J. Langdon, Zeb Johnson, (Lieutenant), Horace L. Johnson.

Kenneth R. Ellington is probably in France, as he expected to go about Christmas. He was transferred from position of Paymaster on U. S. Battleship to Naval Aviation Corps.

Dr. Lee F. Turlington, (Lieutenant) Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Dr. R. S. Stevens, (Lieutenant) Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Dr. R. P. Noble, (Lieutenant) 209 Gillespie Sta., San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Robert Eunice Parrish, (Lieutenant) Fort Slocum, N. Y.

The following are not T. G. S. Alumni but are those who have lived in Smithfield recently: At Camp Sevier, Luther T. Pierce, Isham Holland, George White, and Dr. Thel Hooks (Lieutenant).

It is of interest to Smithfield and Johnston county to learn that the Aviation field at Houston, Texas was named in honor of Lieutenant Eric Lamar Ellington, an alumnus of T. G. S., who was killed in flight in 1913.

T. G. S. has forty two men with the colors, in twelve camps in almost as many states—four physicians in service, several officers, and four or five men in France.—D. B. W.

Mr. and Mrs. D'Esta Rhoads entertained a very good audience Friday night. The stage upon a stage was very good and the audience enjoyed a good show. 25 per cent of the profits went to help pay for the Grafanola. We sincerely hope that Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads will come again.—M. L. A.

The number of perfect papers in typewriting during the fourth month are as follows: Roy Gordon, 7; Ola Brady, 13; Pauline Thompson, 12; Everett Thornton, 17; Pearl Underhill, 17; Percy Barnes, 15; Hazel Gillett, 10; Verney Peterson, 5; John White Ives, 15; Florence Muns, 14; and Dixon Wallace 10.—L. E. W.

The 10th and 11th grades are leading in the Thrift Stamp Campaign, while the eighth grade is a close second. The leading grades are as follows:

10th and 11th—22 Stamps; two pupils without Stamps. 8th—25 Stamps; three pupils without.

7th—19 Stamps; four pupils without. 6th—22 Stamps; four pupils without.

5th—23 Stamps; eighteen pupils without. Thelma Peedin has a \$100 Stamp, and Clan Evans has two \$100 Stamps. All the grades are eager for the prize offered by Mr. Marrow, and we hope that the campaign will close next week.—M. L. A.

We have for the last few days been going to Chapel to practice patriotic songs for North Carolina Day, but this has been postponed until the 22 of February, and we hope to have a very good program. We are going to have a very patriotic day which will include a pageant which three of the teachers, Misses Cox, Spurgeon and McEachern, are getting up.

Mr. Anderson conducted chapel exercises for us one day last week. We are very glad to have him with us and hope that he will come again. Mr. Rhoads who is manager of the entertainment for Friday and Satur-

day nights, gave a very amusing illustration of ventriloquism Friday morning in chapel.—A. L.

Misses Edna Taylor and Helen Sheppard spent the week-end in Raleigh.

Miss Lucile Spears spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Lieutenant M. T. Spears at the home of her parents in Lillington.

Mr. G. T. Whitley attended a meeting of teachers of Mathematics at the State Normal College at Greensboro, on February 2. The principal speaker was Dr. David Eugene Smith, of Columbia University, New York City. Dr. Smith is Mr. Whitley's former teacher and is the author of the geometry text used in T. G. S.

Miss Annette Lawrence, Erwin Pittman, and Solon Cotton have returned to their studies in the high school after several days absence on account of the mumps.

Mr. Mayo Bailey, a former student of T. G. S., was present at chapel on Thursday. He is now practicing law at Jacksonville, N. C. He is a member of the Exemption Board of Onslow County. He made a very interesting talk to the pupils of the eighth grade.

Mrs. R. H. Alford and Miss Donaldson visited the first and third grades Wednesday. We are always glad to have visitors and hope that more of the patrons of the school will visit us in the future.—D. B. W.

The domestic science room has been finished and the equipment will be moved down stairs this week. The class is eager to get into the new room and will have their recitations down stairs this week.—M. L. A.

One day this week the students of T. G. S. are going to receive a report of their work for the half-term. The average monthly grade counts two-thirds and the examination counts one-third. The monthly grades for four months are added and the sum is divided by four to get the monthly average. This report represents one-half year's work and we hope that parents will give it more than passing attention.—W.

Mr. George Brady, former student of T. G. S., honored the eighth grade recently with a short talk about the work of the Jackson Training School which he has been attending. Mr. Brady said that there were 96 students at the school, their ages being from eight to twenty-six years. One half of the pupils work from 9 o'clock till 11, the other half from 1 till 3. Only practical studies are used. Immediately after school is out, they go to the ball ground where they remain in winter until 5 o'clock and until 7 o'clock in summer. The boys sew, wash and cook as well as farm and do numerous other work. They are also taking the same drills as those who are being trained in the army. We enjoyed Mr. Brady's talk very much. He is now in Smithfield working in The Herald Office.—M. G. C.

The following are the curious answers to questions given to the eighth grade science class:

Why are large birds, unable to run or fly rapidly, often found on some islands? Answer 1. "Large birds unable to run or fly rapidly are often found on some islands by the Flora and Fauna." 2. "Because they eat too much and no one does not keep them from getting food."

What is erosion and why is it harmful? Ans. 1. "Erosion is the appearance of leaves having been eaten. This is harmful because the leaves are necessary to the tree." 2. Erosion is a kind of sap that is harmful to trees and forests." 3. "It is a kind of disease in trees that eat it up and leave the dead trees standing."

What is an oceanic meadow and where may one be found? Ans. 1. An oceanic meadow is a certain species of fish that stay together by the thousand and cover the surface of much ocean." 2. An oceanic meadow is found in the desert where there is plenty of water and the soil is rich."—A. L.

Honor Roll for fourth month. First Grade A—Robert Cotter. First Grade B—Mattie Lee Grimes, Elizabeth Deans Holland, Worth Cotton, Tom Lassiter, Worth Matthews, Tom Stevens, Clarence Westbrook.

Second Grade—Bill Avera, Blye Gulley, Norman Grantham, Watson Wharton, Lottie Maie Biggs, Mildred Cotton, Rachel Griffith and Maud Lee.

Third Grade—Julian Booker, Heath Johnson, William Lassiter, Herman Lawrence, Hugh Ragsdale, Millie Grimes, Eliza Matthews, Nathaniel Taylor, Leona Stephenson.

Fourth Grade—Manly Taylor, Homer Wellons, Nellie Grantham, Worth Boyette, Harrell Bain, Ruth Ennis, Inez Guthrie, Mary Gattis Holland, Hilda Peedin, Aline Parker and Earl Matthews.

Fifth Grade—Marvin Jordan, Hugh Cotter, Thomas Waston, Gilmer Wharton, Nolia Gurley, Clarice Turner, Helen Turner and Frank Youngblood.

Sixth Grade—Josephine Peedin,

Ava Wellons, Ingram Cotton, Frank Lawrence Skinner, Donnell Wharton. Seventh Grade—Lucy Wellons, Tom Ragsdale, Thurla Turner, Tom Gordon, Wetherell Bain.

Eighth Grade—Margaret Lee Austin, Lucile Cotter, Annette Lawrence, Margaret Wellons, Dwight Johnson, William Lee Moore, Edward Peterson, Edgar Watson, Benton Wharton.

Ninth Grade—Lillie Bell Johnson, Lyndon Jordan, George Ragsdale, Roberta Turner.

Tenth Grade—Verney Peterson, Hazel Gillette, Cherry Gurley, Rachel Jordan, Helene Ives, Thelma Peedin.

Eleventh Grade—Dixon Wallace, Caroline Avera, Elizabeth Cotter, Sadie Puckett, Carrie Brodie Sanders.—M. E. L.

Good Debate in Kenly School. Kenly, February 9.—Friday afternoon, the members of the Rollins literary society rendered an interesting program. The subject for debate was particularly timely: "Resolved, That the Senators of the United States should be elected by direct vote of the people." Governor Bickett's strong criticism of the Senate was mentioned in connection with the debate.

The members of the Thalian society devoted their meeting hour to a consideration of the public debate to be given at night on February 23. The arrangements for the public debate have practically all been made. The affirmative side of the question in favor of compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes will be upheld by the following speakers of the Rollins society: Gilbert Boyette, Bryant Hinnant, Joe Broadwell, and Norman Narron. The negative side of the same question will be upheld by the following members of the Thalian society: Alice Grice, Effie Woodard, Myrtle Watson, and Adna Lee Bailey.

It is being rumored that the Rollins boys are planning to give a reception to the faculty and the members of the Thalian society immediately after the debate.

Next week will be observed by the program makers for the chapel exercises as "Lincoln Week."

LITTLE ESSAYS. By Professor M. B. Andrews.

The Cost of Rearing a Child. How much money should a man spend in rearing a child, from the cradle to manhood or womanhood?

This question was raised last summer by a contributor to the "American" magazine. The author did not undertake to give a universal answer to the question. He simply told the story of his own experience.

The writer of the article manifested a beautiful spirit of kindness to childhood. He showed that he was a gentleman to the core. In his opinion, no possible sacrifice is too great to make in contributing to the real welfare of a man's children.

But in my opinion, though his heart is right, the author has entirely missed the point. It seems to me that he understands neither the psychology of childhood nor of man-life.

As I understand the writer, it is his opinion that living conditions be made as easy and effortless as possible. Right there is where his mistake lies.

Life to the real man is hard, and it ought to be hard. I do not mean that children should be treated unkindly or that they should be forced to eat unwholesome food or that they should be clothed in rags.

It is only by exercise that the muscles of the body become hard and strong. It is only by grasping the real facts of life by experience that moral backbone is produced.

Entirely too much effort is being put forth by teachers and parents to make life soft, easy, and interesting to children. That only is interesting into which a person has breathed his own soul, all else is chaff.

At very early age in life, each child should be forced to learn that no blessing can be received and enjoyed by the individual who desires to receive and enjoy it unless he himself actually earns that blessing.

Strength of muscle cannot be given to a child. Strength of will cannot be given to him. An education cannot be given to him. It is impossible for a person to possess anything that he has not completely earned.

Life is hard, and it ought to be hard. No one could possibly admire an oak tree made of jelly. The sponge is a sponge, and it can never become a rock.

Only the rocks of life endure. How much should a man spend in rearing a child? Each child should earn the total of his expenses.

It is only by living that life is produced; great would be the boon of a generation of men and women really alive!

WHO IS GARFIELD? Borrowing phraseology from a well-known writer, we ask: Who is Garfield—what is he—that all our (journalistic) swains denounce him?

You have heard or read questions supposed to carry with them their own convincing, crushing answers. Who IS Dr. Garfield? Why DID Woodrow Wilson select a college president to handle the coal problem?

What can a college president POSSIBLY know about coal or transportation or railroads? How CAN we win this war, if we take HIGHBROWS to do the work that ought to be done by a practical coal man?

Perhaps you have asked questions like this yourself, trying to burn the ashes over again in your cellar, or, like the philosopher among the ruins of empires, meditating on Monday in your silent factory.

Dr. Garfield is also business-man Garfield and COAL-MAN-Garfield. He was not always a college president. He and his brother Jim were lawyers together, and good lawyers, and even good corporation lawyers.

These brothers, knowing they must have prosperous clients, actually created the clients. They created a great trust company—then worked for it. They created a great coal mining company, and worked for that. They built a railroad, and worked for that—as lawyers.

When Dr. Garfield came to Washington to take his present job, he resigned as director of the Jefferson Coal Company, of Ohio.

He developed that company, built thirty miles of railroad to reach it. He ought to know, and he does know, something about coal mining and coal transportation.

If you want to judge Dr. Garfield as a business man, you that think his brow is too high, look up the Cleveland Trust Company. Dr. Garfield started that company in a little office about the size of a pantry.

It has now fifteen branches and more than fifty millions of deposits and holds in trust one hundred and twenty millions—not exactly a small enterprise or one indicating lack of business ability.

When Dr. Garfield ordered buildings closed one day in the week and factories closed, he closed buildings that he built and factories that he built.

When Dr. Garfield talks to a group of American business men, as he does every day, they go away realizing that a first-class business man has been talking to them. He is very quiet, patient, asks for criticism, insists that it shall be CONSTRUCTIVE and furnish some details and suggestions for improvement.

The doctor, it is true, has a rather high brow. But the works back of it have developed coal mines, built roads, factories, office buildings, operated and made successful a big waterworks enterprise, and constructed on a solid foundation one of the country's successful trust companies.

It is just as well to know these facts before you criticize Woodrow Wilson for putting the coal problem "in the hands of a theorist who knows nothing about coal or business problems."—Washington Times.

Too Few Producers. In plain English, too few of our 100,000,000 people are working at production. An inordinate proportion finds it more profitable and, withal, cleaner for the hands and the clothes to traffic in what others have produced than to pull off the coat and add to the world's stock of provisions or other material wealth.

That plain fact is at the bottom of the food shortage now, and it is the root of national discontent all over the world.

God said: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." Man says: "By the sweat of another's face will I manage to eat and prosper." The two are incompatible, and, reduced to the lowest terms, that issue is what this war is about.

The farmer is in the condition of Adam and must remain so. Rome paid dearly when everybody left the land; so shall we. It was bad enough before the war; it is infinitely worse now, and we must not go headlong into national and racial bankruptcy, even if we resort to government subsidy of food production. We are very much nearer one way or the other than most men imagine.—Country Gentleman.

Education and Character. Education that does not help to form character misses its chief object for citizenship, and I have a theory that you need a broad foundation of thorough primary education for every one, whether he is going to be a farmer, lawyer, a mechanic, or a minister.—William Howard Taft.

Roofing and Wire Fencing

We have received a car load of American Wire Fencing, and can now fill your wants. Also a large lot of Poultry netting fence 2 to 5 feet.

See us for Asphalt Roofing. A good Asphalt Roofing properly put down will last for many years. We have this Roofing from \$1.50 square to Seven Dollars.

Cotter Hardware Co.

Smithfield, N. C.

Southern Hospitality includes Luzianne

CHEERY, whole-hearted, Southern hospitality—it's almost a magic phrase to many. But really it stands for honest friendship, cordiality and (you've guessed it) lots of delicious goodies.

Luzianne Coffee is always included in Southern hospitality because it tastes so good. Fragrant hot coffee for people who know what's good—that's Luzianne.

Good old Luzianne flavor—um-m-m!—better try some quick. Your grocer has it—and if you aren't satisfied, he'll give back every cent—honest!



Luzianne coffee

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We handle Hardware of all kinds, Shingles, Laths, Doors and Windows, Lime and Cement, Farm Implements, Harness of all kinds, Paints and Oil, and anything in

Hardware and Building Supplies

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SELMA, N. C.

Every Part of Body Helped By Tanlac

Hundreds of Thousands Benefited By Its Remarkable Powers.

Tanlac, the powerful reconstructive tonic, is recommended for and has proved effectual in hundreds of thousands of cases of stomach disorders, indigestion, catarrh of the head and stomach, liver and bowel derangements, dyspepsia, nervousness and sleeplessness, constipation and general run-down condition, a dull, dragging feeling of the body, palpitation and smothering of the heart, and coughs and colds; and while Tanlac is intended primarily for the regulation of the stomach and the correction of catarrhal inflammation, it is no uncommon thing for persons who have taken it to find that it has relieved them, not only of indigestion, but also of rheumatism, kidney complaints and many other ailments not generally recognized as having their origin in the stomach.

In fact, there is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac, which begins its work by stimulating the digestive and assimilative organs, thereby enriching the blood and invigorating the whole body. In other words, it relieves constitutional troubles by removing the cause.

It overcomes, it is said, the great cause of disease, weakness. It renders the body vigorous and elastic. It keeps the mind clear and energetic, and throws off the symptoms of nervousness and indigestion. It builds up the constitution weakened by disease and mental and physical overwork, quickens convalescence, and is an unfailing source of comfort to all suffering from such troubles.

By increasing the powers of endurance, it enables those who use Tanlac to better encounter fatigue, exposure and overwork. Tanlac is sold by one regularly established druggist in each town, and can be purchased from Hood Bros., Smithfield, and Peacock Drug Company, Benson, N. C.—Adv.