

# "EYES FOR NAVY" FROM THE PUBLIC

CIVILIANS HAVE SENT IN 6,000 GLASSES OF VARIOUS KINDS, BUT MORE ARE NEEDED.

## APPEAL TO PRIVATE OWNERS

General Crozier on Age Limit Enlargement of Selective Service Law—License Required to Ship Goods Abroad by Parcel Post.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—Over 6,000 glasses have been received by the navy in response to its call through the newspapers for binoculars, spyglasses, telescopes, sextants, and chronometers. There is urgent need for many more.

Heretofore the United States has been obliged to rely on foreign countries for most of its supply of such articles. These channels of supply being closed, it has been necessary to appeal to the patriotism of private owners for "eyes for the navy."

All articles should be tagged with name and address of the donor and sent to Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, care of Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C. Those not suitable will be returned to senders. Careful records will be kept of accepted glasses so they may, if possible, be returned at the termination of the war.

As the government under the law cannot accept services or material without payment, \$1 will be paid for each article accepted.

Discussing enlargement of the age limit for selective military service, Provost Marshal General Crozier said:

"A pronounced majority of the boards favor some enlargement, but there is great diversity of opinion as to the proper age limit. Nineteen and thirty-five are perhaps the limits most frequently suggested; but some recommend forty or forty-five years as the upper limit. There is a distinctly stronger demand for raising the maximum age than for lowering the minimum."

General Crozier estimates that 1,389,888 acceptable single men would be made available by an increase in the age limit to include men up to forty-five years. The estimate places the number of acceptable single men between eighteen and twenty-one years at 1,646,283. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered, but not called, is 1,821,846. According to these figures, should the age limit be enlarged to include men from eighteen years to forty-five years, inclusive, 4,257,516 physically and otherwise qualified unmarried men would be open for call to service.

The war trade board is calling attention to the fact that license is required to ship abroad goods on the conserved list, even when sent in small quantities by parcel post. In many cases this has been done by persons ignorant of the president's proclamation concerning exports, or who do not know of the many articles which may be exported only under license.

For violation a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, form the penalty. Licenses may be applied for at the bureau of exports, Washington, D. C., or any of its branches which are located at Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Nogales, El Paso, Eagle Pass, Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York.

A copy of a broadside forbidden in Germany has reached the committee on public information. It is a single sheet of foolscap size, printed on both sides, and bears a coarsely executed woodcut representing a soldier in arms, a workman in a blouse, and a woman above a rock off a precipice, beneath which is seen the head and bust of the emperor, crowned and accepted and mustached, looking up in terror at the fate impending. The last paragraph of the text is as follows:

Men of toil, awake from slumber! Recognize thy growing might. All the wheels will lose their motion Without thy strong arm's devotion, Down with the war! Down with the government! Peace! Freedom! Bread!

Men of the selective service age who are accustomed to handling horses have opportunity for specialized service in the enlisted veterinary corps, enlistments for which are now being taken. The 2,000 men wanted include veterinary and agricultural students, farmers, stablemen, and others who have had experience handling horses. Pay ranges from \$30 to \$50 a month, with clothing, food, and quarters.

Application for enlistment may be made at any army recruiting station.

Newspapers in Italy are now regulated by the government as to size and price. With some exceptions daily papers must not contain more than four pages, and ten times a month they must be published in two pages. Returns by dealers must not exceed ten per cent of the number of copies furnished.

In France decrees have been issued which impose restrictions upon the use of paper, particularly for posters. Certain kinds of advertising posters are entirely prohibited while for others the size is limited.

A recent commerce report contains the following in regard to the coal shortage in Austria:

"A petition of the Union of Cinemas Theaters to the emperor requesting permission to heat cinemas in order to avoid the ruin of the industry, has resulted in consent being given for the utilization of old wood as fuel for the cinemas in Vienna.

"At Prague all schools were to be closed for a full month, from December 16 to January 15. At Zizkov (near Prague) the schools have already been closed for a month, and the holidays are likely to last three months. At Budenitz, close to coal mines, the school is closed. At Smichow stringent measures for economy in the use of electricity have been taken owing to the lack of coal; for example, private consumers are ordered to restrict their consumption to a single lamp. The lighting of stairs and vestibules is restricted as much as possible and must in no case be continued after 9 p. m.; the closing of the electricity works is threatened.

"At Lemberg the electric trams ceased to run on and from November 23, owing to lack of coal. The municipal authorities are doing their utmost to secure sufficient transport for coal in order to resume the tramway service and maintain the gas and water works. Shops close at 5 p. m., cafes at 9 p. m. Several schools have been shut. Trains with a run of less than one and one-half hours will not be heated."

New regulations from the office of the provost marshal general in regard to compensation of registration boards read in part as follows:

"The rate of compensation for members of local boards up to and including the completion of the final classification of the registrants within the respective jurisdiction of said board shall be on the basis of 80 cents, as aggregate compensation to the membership of the local board, for each registrant to whom a questionnaire shall be mailed and who shall have finally classified in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

"Money due for said work shall be paid in proportionate amounts to each member of a local board claiming compensation for his services, unless it shall be requested by the unanimous vote of the local board that the money due shall be paid in some other proportion. In such case no one member shall receive more than 15 cents of the allowance of 80 cents for each classification and no two members shall receive more than 25 cents for each classification to be distributed between them."

Director General McAdoo and the food administration have arranged to co-operate in the distribution of cars for the food and feed trades.

The grain and grain products and feed shippers are to first apply for cars in the usual way through railroad agents; in case of not being furnished within a reasonable time they may then apply to the food administration in Washington, stating the character of the commodity to be loaded, the consignee, and destination.

The shippers of sugar, beans, rice, vegetables, live stock, meat, and perishables generally, should first apply for cars in the usual way through railroad agents; in case not being furnished within reasonable time they may apply directly to the food administration in Washington, stating the character of the commodity to be loaded, the consignee, and destination.

Persons in military service are permitted, under certain restrictions, to write for publication in newspapers and magazines. They may not receive payment for material furnished by them.

All letters containing matter for publication written by men in service must be sent through officers, who will delete all references capable of furnishing important information to the enemy.

Regular newspaper correspondents not in military service are not required to submit copy for censorship, being guided by the requests for secrecy published by the committee on public information. If these are ignored the privileges of the camp may be withdrawn in the discretion of the camp commander.

None of these rules apply to troops in France, where the commanding general of the expeditionary forces will establish such regulations as are necessary.

Wood pulp is being manufactured into cloth in Germany, according to advices received by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

The pulp is spun into a thread and then woven into a fabric, the warp of which is linen thread. It is said to be durable and to stand washing five or six times. It is utilized for clothing of all kinds, but especially for underwear.

Any baker will be permitted to advertise his product as "victory" bread if it contains not more than 80 per cent wheat flour. No stipulation is made as to what ingredients shall compose the other 20 per cent, so long as they are selected from the first recommended by the food administration.

Until March 8 rye may be used in making victory bread. After that date it will be placed on the same basis as wheat, as rye flour is now being shipped to the allies. Bread made of rye or whole-wheat flour may be termed victory bread.

## Scrap Metal on the Farm.

The shortage in the supply of the iron and steel, which this country must have in increasing amounts if the war is to be won, has developed a new source of income for the farmer, and not merely a few farmers but most farmers.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, calls the attention of farmers to the fact that even at the recently fixed prices of iron and steel it should be possible for most farmers to reap an overlooked profit through the sale of the old iron and steel scattered about their premises; that the saving of such old scrap metal will help to meet the present serious deficiency in the supply of iron and steel; that the use of the old metal will accomplish savings in coke which is now to be had only at unprecedented prices; that the delivery of the old iron and steel at foundries far from iron mines and big steel centers will correspondingly relieve the excessive strain on the mines, some of the furnaces, and the railway and boat traffic in the coke and iron producing districts. The farmer who turns in his junk while the present prices prevail is likely not only to make a clear profit over the cost of hauling and freight, but, through increasing the iron and steel supply, he is contributing to the successful prosecution of the war.

Iron and steel are needed and must be had for innumerable things—for guns, shells, ships, bridges, buildings, docks, automobiles, airplanes, rails, cars, engines, pipe, oil-well casings, etc., and for export to the allies, Italy in particular being badly in need of steel for all purposes. This is the main fact.

In the northeastern states scrap metals have long been more or less fully taken care of, mainly by the ubiquitous junk man, and along most railroads and about most industrial plants they are now salvaged systematically. However, in the greater part of the United States little attention is given to saving the old metal scattered about the industrial plants of the farmers, where abandoned binders, plows, mowers, rakes, etc., decorate the fence corners and roadsides, and discarded stoves, pumps, pipe, and small utensils rust about the barns and sheds. A considerable part of this junk is already on wheels with tongue and whiffletree attached, ready in fact to be "walked on its own legs" to the freight station.

According to the census returns there were in 1910 about 1,265,000,000 dollars worth of agricultural machinery alone on the 6,361,502 American farms. Farm implements not including stoves, chains, tools, etc., valued at about \$165,000,000, are sold annually. A considerable part of the cost of manufacturing this farm machinery lies in the metals used and the metals include not only iron and steel of various grades and values but occasional small parts of brass or copper. Most binders and mowers have one or more bearings lined with babbit metal containing tin now worth about 60 cents and lead worth 10 cents per pound. On the whole, excluding the metals used in railroad construction and transportation, or in city engineering and building, by far the greater part of all the iron and steel produced in this country in normal years is shipped out to the farm. It has been roughly estimated that three-fourths of this metal stays on the farm. As to this question, the farmer can judge for himself. How much of this is lying around on your premises, Mr. Farmer? If you have any—and you probably have plenty—it is a good time to consider its disposal while the war lasts and the prices are high. Besides your country needs the metal.

Many farmers will take advantage of the opportunity to recover a profitable revenue from this overlooked and waste product; others, according to distance from the markets, may sell at little or no profit, except the satisfying sense of patriotic duty performed. Still others remote from the consuming foundries and furnaces can not afford a high cost of delivery which may far exceed the price received for the junk. Information should be secured in advance on this question. The Geological Survey suggests that farmers take up the question through the Garage, the Alliance, the farmers' unions, state experiment stations, the farmers' institutes, and other similar organizations, with a view to ascertaining the location of the best market or probable the nearest foundry or junk dealer; the cost of transportation; the best prices obtainable for the different classes of junk or implements, and the quantities of junk that can be used at the foundry or handled by the dealer. The same agencies might well arrange for co-operative local action on the part of the farmers in the different communities, fixing dates when cars would be in readiness for loading the old metals, informing the farmers as to possible grading of their junk and attending to railway transportation, de-

livery and possible settlements at the points of consumption.

Co-operation should bring the best results. Care should be taken not to overwhelm the furnace or consumer by all shipping at once, so that too great quantities are delivered within a short period, for it is important to bear in mind that many foundries may not have the junk capacity or the extra labor needed to assort and break up great quantities of scrap when it is delivered. Somewhat definite arrangements should be made in advance of shipments, and these can best be accomplished by some such agency as those suggested above.

The wintertime and early spring should be the best time for gathering up the scrap metals, getting in touch with the markets and arranging community shipments. The farmer should learn whether he is too far from markets and should ascertain the scope and extent of the market demands. There is plenty of time within which to gather and ship his scrap, but his co-operative information system should be organized now. The farmers have many hundreds of thousands of tons on hand; the prices are unprecedentedly high; the country needs the metals. From the economic standpoint, it is a question of profitable thrift, of relieving in part the shortage in the metals, of conserving the iron-ore and coal in the ground, and of service to the country.—Indiana Farmer.

## Corbett School House.

There will be a box party at Corbett School House, in Oneal's township, on Saturday night, February 23, 1918. The public is invited. Girls bring boxes and boys plenty of money.—Teacher.

**NEWHOME**

"I'll get it for my wife"

**NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.**

Purchase the "NEWHOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEWHOME".

**WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.**

Knows the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name.

**THE NEWHOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.**

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

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator on the estate of Thomas McLamb, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 18th 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 15th day of January, 1918.

J. G. McLamb, Administrator.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor on the estate of Geo. W. McCabe, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 1st 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 31 day of January, 1918.

E. B. McCabe, Executor.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Alonzo Hood, 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 2nd day of February, 1918.

ALMON B. HOOD, 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.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of John Canaday and wife, Olive Canaday, the undersigned, the conditions of the said mortgage having been broken, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash on

Saturday, March 9th, 1918, at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., the following real estate:

Beginning at a stake in the Goldsboro and Smithfield road in the line between the lots of Mary Hodges, deceased, and John Canaday runs with said line N 1-2 E 70 yards; thence westwardly parallel with said road 70 yards; thence S 1-2 W 70 yards to the said road; thence along said road eastwardly 70 yards to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less.

Time: March 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock, Noon.

Terms: Cash.

LEON G. STEVENS, Mortgagee.

## TO THE CITIZENS OF SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Take notice that the assessment for the asphalt pavement, granolithic side walks and curb and gutter as contained in the assessment roll confirmed by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Smithfield, at a special meeting held on January 18th, 1918, are now due and payable to the said H. L. Skinner, through his clerk, J. N. Cobb, at any time before March 7, 1918, without any interest. In the event said assessment be not paid within said time the same shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent annually from the date of confirmation of the assessment roll, January 18, 1918. The whole assessment may be paid, or one-tenth (1-10) of the same may be paid and the remainder paid in nine (9) equal installments annually, with six per cent interest from January 18, 1918.

If any assessment or installment is not paid when due, it shall be subject to the same penalties as are now prescribed for unpaid taxes, in addition to the interest herein provided for.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the town of Smithfield, this February 7, 1918.

H. L. SKINNER, Mayor.

F. H. Brooks, Atty.

## SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Pursuant to a Decree of Sale in the Special Proceedings entitled "Alonzo Parrish, and wife, Nellie Parrish, J. H. Godwin, and wife, Eva Godwin, Julius Lee, and wife, Nellie Lee, against G. C. Bryan, and wife, Lillie Bryan," now pending in the Superior Court of Johnston County, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lands located in the Town of Benson, County of Johnston, and State of North Carolina, described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST: One lot of land in the Town of Benson, and running back 300 feet to Harnett Street, comprising lots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, in Block "34" according to the revised plan of the Town of Benson, made by Riddick, Mann and Hales.

SECOND: One lot .75 by 140 feet, fronting on Mill Street, being Lot No. 13, in Block "34" according to said plan of said Town.

THIRD: A lot fronting on Wall and Mill Streets 140 feet by 90 feet, the same being Lot No. 3 in Block "48" according to said plan of said Town.

FOURTH: Three lots, containing three houses on Harnett Street, and said houses being now occupied by Charles McLean, Neill Ferguson and Will Cozart, respectively, said three lots together comprising Lots Nos. 2 and 3, in Block "33" according to said plan of said Town.

FIFTH: Lot No. 8, in Block "20," according to said plan of said Town.

SIXTH: Lot No. 5 in Block "36," according to the said plan of said Town, said lot being known as the Home Place, fronting on Harnett Street about 397 feet, and running back 300 feet to Church Street.

SEVENTH: One house and lot known as the O'Neal Lot, located near Benson on the Raleigh Road, bounded on the West by the lands of Della Brady; on the South by the lands of J. W. Wood, Jr., and John V. Moore, and on the East and North by the lands of Alonzo Parrish.

EIGHTH: A tract of land in the Town of Benson, N. C., bounded on the North by Harnett Street, on the East by the lands of Alonzo Parrish, on the South by the lands of J. W. Wood, and on the West by the lands of Nat McLamb, deceased, and containing 10 acres, more or less.

Date of Sale: Monday, March 4th, 1918, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Place of Sale: Post Office Door, Benson, N. C.

Terms of Sale: Cash, upon confirmation by the Court, 10 per cent cash deposited on day of sale required.

This the 31st day of January, 1918.

N. A. TOWNSEND, Commissioner.

## NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Under and by virtue of the power conferred upon us by an order of the Superior Court of Johnston County, made in the Special Proceedings entitled "Mrs. Ellen Augusta McLamb, widow, and Thomas I. McLamb, et al., heirs-at-law of Nathan McLamb, deceased, Ex Parte," now pending in the Superior Court of said County, we, the undersigned commissioners, will on the

4th day of March, 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Premises in and near Benson, North Carolina, in said County, sell for cash to the highest bidder the following described lands, to-wit: Lying and being in Banner Township, Johnston County, North Carolina, in and near Benson, and adjoining the lands of J. W. Whittenton, J. W. Wood, Jr., and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake and runs North 1 West 200 Poles to a stake; thence North 67 East 35 1-5 poles to a stake; thence South 30 East 45 2-4 poles to a stake; thence North 89 East 14 poles to a stake; thence South 28 East 40 1-5 poles to a pine; thence South 6 West 142 4-5 poles to a pine; thence North 88 1-2 West 70 poles to the beginning containing Ninety-seven and one-half acres, and is that land allotted to Nathan McLamb in the division is duly recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston County in Land Book No. 4, page 142.

This tract of land has been subdivided into small lots and tracts, and will be sold in separate lots and parcels.

This 30th day of January, 1918.

EZRA PARKER, JAMES RAYNOR, Commissioners.

## IF YOU HAVE PIGS FOR SALE

put a little ad in this paper. Only one cent a word each insertion. Try this plan and sell your pigs for good prices. See The Herald.

## CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.

Resolution and certificate of Directors of Selma Cotton Mills Co., in the Town of Selma, County of Johnston.

The Name of the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process against this corporation may be served, is N. E. Edgerton.

We, the undersigned, being a majority of the Board of Directors of the Selma Cotton Mills Company, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the said Board called for that purpose, and held on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1918, said Board, by a majority of the whole Board, did adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Board it is advisable, and most for the benefit of the Selma Cotton Mills Company, that the same should be forthwith dissolved; and to that end it is ordered that a meeting of the stockholders be held on Thursday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1918, at the office of the Company, in the city of Selma, to take action upon this resolution; and further, that the Secretary forthwith give notice of said meeting and of the adoption of this resolution, within ten days from this date, by publishing the said resolution, with a notice of its adoption, in The Smithfield Herald, a newspaper published in the city of Smithfield, N. C., for at least four weeks, once a week, successively, and by mailing a written or printed copy of the same to each and every stockholder of this Company in the United States.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and affixed the corporate seal of said Company, this 14th day of January, 1918.

N. E. EDGERTON, L. D. DEBNAM, W. M. SANDERS, W. A. EDGERTON, J. H. B. TOMLINSON, GEO. F. BRITZ, W. H. CALL, Secretary.

## NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Lewis Rayner and wife Chantry Rayner to Roberts-Atkinson Co., Inc. April 1, 1915, recorded in Book No. 2, page 228 Registry of Johnston County, the contents of said mortgage having been broken, therefore, the undersigned mortgagee will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, N. C. on Saturday, Feb. 16th, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, the following described land or parcel of lands lying and being in the town of Selma, N. C., and bounded as follows to-wit:

Beginning on corner of West and Preston Streets running West 150 feet to J. A. Blackman's corner; thence along with said J. A. Blackman's line 75 feet to corner of J. A. Blackman and W. H. Hare; thence East 150 feet with W. H. Hare's line to West Street; thence along said Street South 75 feet to point of Beginning, being 1-2 of lot No. 30 Plan of Town of Selma, known as part of the Gin Lot formerly known as Geo. W. Dean, Jr., and containing 1-4 of an acre more or less.

This the 15th day of January, 1918.

ROBERTS-ATKINSON CO. INC. Mortgagee.

F. H. BROOKS, Attorney.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Bettie Eldridge, 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 8th day of January, 1918.

TIMOTHY ELDRIDGE, Administrator.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of G. W. Holly, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 25 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 24 day of January, 1918.

J. A. HOLLY, Administrator.

Four Oaks, R. 1.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Wade Watson, 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 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 7th day of February, 1918.

NELSON WATSON, Administrator.

Wellons and Wellons, Attys.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under the power of sale contained in certain mortgage deed from John Canaday and wife, Olive Canaday, to the undersigned, the conditions of the said mortgage having been broken, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash on

Saturday, March 9th, 1918, at the Court House door in Smithfield, N. C., the following real estate:

Beginning at a stake in the Goldsboro and Smithfield road in the line between the lots of Mary Hodges, deceased, and John Canaday runs with said line N 1-2 E 70 yards; thence westwardly parallel with said road 70 yards; thence S 1-2 W 70 yards to the said road; thence along said road eastwardly 70 yards to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less.

Time: March 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock, Noon.

Terms: Cash.

LEON G. STEVENS, Mortgagee.