

The Smithfield Herald

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HEAR GOVERNOR BICKETT

North Carolina's Eloquent Chief Executive to Speak at a Grand Rally for the War Savings Campaign to be Held in Smithfield on Saturday, March 16. The People of the County Are Expected to Attend in Full Force. Teachers and School Committeemen Are Invited to Attend

The people of Johnston County have a treat in store on Saturday, March 16th, when North Carolina's eloquent Governor, Thomas W. Bickett, will speak in Smithfield on War and Patriotism. There is no more eloquent man in North Carolina than our popular Governor. He has made many speeches in various sections of the State and never fails to arouse enthusiasm.

He is coming to Smithfield at the invitation of the War Savings Campaign Committee. At the same time he is coming as the guest of the entire people of the County. He is coming to tell us of the great crisis we are facing and to arouse us to a fuller realization of our duty. The State War Savings Committee has been asked to send a speaker who will tell about the plan of raising the forty eight million dollars the Government is expecting North Carolina to raise through the War Savings Stamps.

The people of Johnston are expected to be here in full force. From every township a large delegation is expected. The speaking will be held in the Center Brick Warehouse where there will be plenty of room for everybody to get in and hear our Governor.

Every school teacher is given a special invitation to be here. They are the folks who must make the War Savings come across.

Every school committeemen in the county is invited to come, showing that they are standing with their teachers in their efforts to make a success of the War Savings.

Every farmer in Johnston county is expected to attend. The first to buy one thousand vitation. They have the money to greatly aid the government at this time by buying a large number of War Savings Stamps. Let them remember that it was one of their number who was the first to buy one thousand dollars of War Savings in this county.

Every merchant and business man, every lawyer and doctor, and every preacher and Sunday school superintendent, are expected to be here.

The ladies are especially invited to come. Let the Red Cross and Woman's Club leaders be here in full force. It is the plan of the Committee to make this one of the greatest patriotic occasions ever held in Smithfield.

A great world crisis is on and every man, woman and child may have a part in standing by our President and Governor in their efforts to bring victory to our soldier boys. The presence of a great throng of people here Saturday of next week will do much toward arousing our people to a sense of their duty. Our people never fail when they understand. But if they fail to take advantage of every opportunity to inform themselves on the great problems of the hour great is their responsibility and fear-

ful will be the consequences if they fail.

Again, let us urge the people of the county to come here Saturday, March 16th, and show that they are in dead earnest about this great campaign now being waged.

The First Battle and German Frightfulness.

(Charlotte Observer.)

The first battle, as battles are known under modern conditions of war, has been fought between the Germans and the Americans, and the performance on the part of the United States troops was just the sort this country had expected. They were subjected to the utmost test the devilish ingenuity of the Hun could devise for them, and while many good American lives were sacrificed, the enemy was driven back, leaving a field strewn with his dead. For weeks the Germans had been in preparation for the attack on the Americans entrenched on the western line, and as a final move sent a shower of poison gas bombs into the trenches occupied by our troops. The expectation was that the Americans would be demoralized through their experience with the deadly gas and would be in poor condition to resist the onrush when it should be undertaken. Having paved the way with their gas bombs, the German Army, composed of specially trained "trench raiders," made a confident dash across "No Man's Land" for the position occupied by Pershing's men. They rushed forth under cover of the most deadly hail of gas bombs, shrapnel and shell fire that the resources of the German Army could make possible. Their assembled armament of great guns sent a perfect whirlwind of deadly messengers against the entrenched Americans. Then, the Huns, themselves, followed with eager expectancy only to find the Americans rising up in thick masses in their front and ready for business with rifle, machine gun, bayonet and pistol. The encounter was brief. The Germans lost no time in falling back and one retreating body found itself flanked by an American company which had gone out of the trenches and by a detour had come into position to cut them off. This party was commanded by a West Pointer and accomplished its purpose, though the captain sacrificed his life to the execution of the brilliant feat. It was possibly around the spot where he fell that the ground was most thickly "strewn with German dead." Not at Verdun, nor on the Somme, nor at any other battle point since the war began, have troops been subjected to a greater terror of gas and shot and shell. American expectation that the Germans would undertake to wreak special vengeance upon the United States soldiers, has been fully confirmed in the accounts of this first raid undertaken against an American position. The trenches they had occupied were obliterated in some places, dugouts were wrecked by bombs, the trees back of the lines were shot to shreds and the very air was made deadly with the fumes of the poisoned gas, while many of the missing are accounted for as having been buried under the tearing up of the earth by the German shells. And yet, on the American side there was no panic. Pershing's men "displayed the greatest personal courage, bravery and energy short-range encounters with grenades and bombs quarters those without bayonet or other weapon except bare hands, flew at the German throat. The story which The Observer gives today of the fighting is the story of the Americans' first experience under German fire. Engagements heretofore have been confined to duels with artillery and a few short-range encounters with grenades and bombs. It was the first face-to-face encounter with

MR. BEVERIDGE SPEAKS HERE.

Canadian Soldier Tells a Great Smithfield Audience of Some of His Experiences in the Fighting Lines and in the Trenches on the Western Front. Makes Strong Appeal to People to Buy War Stamps and Support the Red Cross.

A large assemblage of Smithfield people and people from the surrounding community heard Sergeant John D. Beveridge, a Canadian soldier, tell some of his experiences in the terrible war across the sea at the court house here Tuesday night. Without any striving after oratorical effect, Mr. Beveridge told the plain simple story of life in the trenches and in the fighting lines on the Western front bringing to his auditors a vivid picture of the horribleness of war. It made one shudder to hear him tell of the hand to hand fighting with the Huns when it was death to one or the other. That Mr. Beveridge is alive today to tell the story of what he went through on the Western front, in the battles of Ypres, Arras, Brae and the Somme, and many other bloody fights, seems little short of the miraculous.

The meeting was held in the court house. Every available place was occupied and a large number of people who wanted to hear the story of a participant in the horrors of the war "over there" had to turn away because there was no more room. For two hours Mr. Beveridge held the interest of the great throng. He told of the many fights he was engaged in from the great battle of the Marne until the battle of the Somme when he received a desperate wound and was gassed, barely escaping with his life. His recital of German frightfulness—of the maiming of little children by cutting off their hands the awful treatment of women and old men, and the terrible treatment of soldiers who were made their prisoners—stirred the blood of those who heard him and made them more determined than ever before to stand by the boys who have gone over to avenge the terrible atrocities perpetrated by the Kaiser's Huns. Mr. Beveridge bears in his body evidences of his bravery, counting nine wounds in all received while in the thickest of the fighting. There were times when the speaker was greeted with great applause; at other times the tenseness pictured on the faces of those who sat and gazed into the speaker's face as he gave his recital of the frightfulness of it all, showed that their feelings were too deep for applause. They saw the scenes living before them. They heard the cry of those who have gone over for the people back at home to stand by them while they fought for civilization and humanity.

Mr. Beveridge made a strong plea to the people to stand by the Government by buying Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, and to help the Red Cross which is serving as an Angel of Mercy on the bloody battle fields and in the Base hospitals. He paid a glowing tribute to the Americans and said that they would be able to give a good account of themselves when the crucial moment arrives.

At the close of the address, Mr. Ragsdale, Chairman of the War Savings Committee, made a statement asking for a collection for the Red Cross to pay the expenses of Mr. Beveridge who came from the Western part of the State to speak here. A collection amounting to \$58.00 was taken and the ladies of the Red Cross generously contributed fifty dollars to Mr. Beveridge for his expenses and services in the great work he is doing in trying to arouse the people to a sense of their duty in this great crisis.

Mr. Beveridge who is totally incapacitated for any further military service has decided to make his home in Western North Carolina, and still fight on for the cause of liberty with his voice and pen.

the enemy, and while the country is called to mourn the loss of a number of gallant lives, there was much in the performances and accomplishments of its soldiers that is to be held in prideful admiration. Germany has at last had opportunity to test the mettle of the American soldier—and the disappointment is not ours."

Mr. Shade Wooten, of Camp Sevier, Greenville, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

WEDNESDAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

Apparently Germans Have Not Ceased Operations in Russia. Rumania About to Make Peace With the Teutons. Action to be Taken by Japan in Siberia Undecided. American Troops Have Taken Up Still Another Position on the Front in France.

Late reports from Russia indicate that the Bolshevik government probably will not keep its engagement with the Germans to ratify next Tuesday the peace compact agreed upon at Brest-Litovsk. The evacuation of Petrograd by the bolshevik government and the populace already has been begun and Trotzky, the foreign minister, has announced that the leaders of the revolution are prepared to fall back even to the Ural mountains, which separate Great Russia from Siberia, and proclaim a holy war in order to circumvent the plans of the Germans to make the revolution unsuccessful.

It seems evident that the Germans have not yet ceased their operations against the Russians, for Krylenko, the bolshevik commander-in-chief, has sent a protest to the German commander asking whether all steps had been taken by him for a cessation of hostilities. A like message was dispatched to the Austro-Hungarian commander. The reason for the latter communication, however, is not apparent, for the forces of the dual monarchy are known to be bent on clearing Little Russia of bolsheviks in order to carry out the compact to aid the Ukrainians in establishing and administering their newly formed republic.

Siberian Question.

Whether Japanese troops are to invade Siberia and put down the disorder there and also make secure the great stores of all kinds that are in the harbor of Vladivostok apparently has not yet been determined. In Japan the political parties are not unanimously in favor of Japanese intervention, the leader of the majority party in the diet, for instance, having declared that he and his followers are opposed to the use of Japanese troops in the eastern part of the Russian empire unless conditions there grow worse and prove a menace to the status of the far east.

Rumania evidently is on the point of effecting a separate peace with the Teutonic allies by meeting the hard demands which are to be exacted in return for cessation of the inroads into the little kingdom which now is absolutely isolated from its allies. The preliminary peace treaty has been signed and the armistice extended so that discussion of a formal treaty may begin immediately. Among the chief demands of the enemy is the cession of the Dobrudja, rectification of the Hungarian-Rumanian border, economic advantages for the central powers and aid in the transport of troops of the quadruple alliance through Moldavia and Bessara via to Odessa.

American troops now have taken up another position on the front in France and with their usual business like methods already have frustrated an attempt by the Germans to raid their trenches. The new position is somewhere in Lorraine. Altogether more than eight miles of trenches are now being held by Americans on the western front.

From Flanders to the Swiss border artillery duels of more or less violence are taking place on various sectors and here and there raiding parties of both sides are frequently in operation. The British have carried out successful forays against the Germans east of Bullecourt and near Lens, in which latter sector the Germans for the past few days have been heavily shelling them. Although the snow has ceased there has been but little activity on the chief American sector northwest of Toul. The men of both sides have kept to their trenches and there have been only spasmodic exchanges of shells.

German reinforcements continue to be sent up behind the lines in Belgium and France, according to General Maurice, director of military operations at the British war office. At present, he says, although the enemy has 16 more divisions than the allies along the front, the allied troops are numerally stronger and also hold the upper hand in rifles, guns and aircraft, but that this superiority is diminishing. The major preparators of the enemy for a big offensive are

now more or less complete and the allies must watch for the local preparations which signalize the approach of an attack, General Maurice said. German submarines or mines were responsible last week for the sinking of 18 British merchantmen, 12 of which were vessels of 1,6000 tons or over. The previous week 14 large and four small merchantmen were destroyed.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN CLAYTON

Clayton, N. C., March 6.—Mrs. L. F. Austin spent Sunday in Raleigh with relatives.

Mr. David Johnson, of Camp Jackson, is here on an eight day pass.

Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mrs. G. A. Smith and Miss Mamie Jones spent Monday in Raleigh.

Mrs. H. P. Hoyle left Monday for Raleigh where she will take a course in stenography at King's Business College.

Mr. Edgar Lynch, of University Station, was here Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A. C. Hamby.

Mrs. W. M. Priddy and little son, Walter Horne, of Wichita Falls, Texas, are here on a visit to Mrs. Ashley Horne.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ellis and little daughter, Kathryn, spent Sunday in Greensboro with Mrs. Ellis' sister, Miss Carrie Austin, who is in school at G. C. W.

Little Mary Ida now graces the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Edgerton. She arrived March 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Williams and family and Mrs. William Turley spent Sunday in Smithfield with friends.

The expression class of Miss Ida Wooten will give their recital at Benson on Friday night of this week. The recital was well attended here a few weeks ago and the proceeds were for the Red Cross.

The friends of Miss Helen Rogers welcome her return here. She will be with Barnes-Duncan Co., this season.

Mr. Paul Wallace left Sunday night for northern markets to buy goods for the firm of A. Horne and Son. Mrs. Wallace and Martha Gladys are with relatives at Selma.

Miss Theo. Wooten, of Peace Institute, Raleigh, was here for the past week-end with her sister, Mrs. C. G. Gulley.

Misses Barbara and Jessie Gulley spent last week-end at Wildwood farm.

INCOME TAX MAN COMING.

Will Be in Smithfield Again on March 18 and 19. Get Ready to Meet Him and Fill Out Your Blanks.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has extended the time for filing of all income tax returns in his office from March 1, 1918, to April 1, 1918. This blanket extension has been granted in view of the fact that there has occurred a greater delay in the printing of income tax and other forms.

Mr. T. D. Meares, Jr. will be in Smithfield Monday and Tuesday, March 18 and 19. Selma, Wednesday, March 20, and at Clayton, Thursday, March 21. He is making this round to give especial attention to partnership, corporations and individual excess profits taxes.

SANDERS CHAPEL NOTES.

The farmers are very busy now turning the soil for another crop.

Captain L. Midyett, of Oriental, is visiting Sheriff Powell this week.

We are glad to note that Mr. A. G. Powell's little girl, who has been sick for the past three weeks, is improving rapidly.

We regret to note that Miss Thelma Godwin is in the Sanatorium at Goldsboro for treatment.

Mr. W. A. Smith came very near getting killed Tuesday by having a horse to run away with him.

Mr. Stevens, who lives on the land of Mr. B. Hill, left Sunday night. We know not the cause. He left his wife and four children.

We regret to note that Mr. C. S. Powell is on the sick list this week.

Sanders Chapel Methodist church is delighted to have a new piano to use in the church services.

An interesting program has been prepared for a union meeting to be held at Four Oaks Baptist church on Saturday and Sunday March 30th and 31st.

AT THE CAPITAL OF BOON HILL.

Judge Brooks Made Good Talk on War Situation. Bee Line South Highway Completed. Three Prosperous Negro Farmers. Boys Buying War Saving Stamps.

Princeton, N. C., March 6.—Miss Lora Mason, of Goldsboro, is visiting Miss Temple Hinton this week.

Mr. L. O. Bartlett, from Greene County, a young man expecting to enter the army soon, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Pelt, this week.

Mrs. Ed. A. Holt and little daughter are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sanders, Smithfield.

Miss Ethel Baker was at home from Rock Ridge school a few days this week.

Moulton Massey was at home from Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., a few hours Sunday.

Logan Hastings, of the Navy, and on the U. S. S. Maine, is at home on an eight day leave of absence.

We regret to note that Mr. Barna Woodard and daughter, Miss Bertha, have moved to Selma.

Shade Wooten, from Camp Sevier, is at home on a short leave of absence visiting his mother.

Richard D. Oliver, Miss Clara I. Oliver, and Harvey Oliver have invested twenty-five dollars each in War Savings Stamps. These are children of our esteemed farmer friend, Mr. W. Howard Oliver, who owns the nicest home and farm on the Central Highway between Smithfield and Princeton.

Judge Brooks came down a few days ago and gave us a very interesting talk on the war situation, and the necessity of each and every person doing his bit in helping to win the war. These patriotic speeches are bearing fruit, as much more interest is being manifested. We hope to have Judge Brooks come down again some time soon. Saturday evening would be better when there are a few hundred farmers in town.

The Princeton basketball girls and boys played Line Level Friday evening. The score was 17 to 7. Boys 7 to 3 each in favor of Princeton. Three cheers for the Princeton girls and boys.

The five mile stretch of road from town to Mr. G. P. Massey's has been completed, and is now in fine shape. something like the road from Selma to Smithfield. All these farmers have automobiles, and they say when you drive your Henry Ford out to go to town, it is a serious proposition to keep them from exceeding the speed limit. This road is a bee line South with the exception of three rainbow curves, and these are graded like a circus ring so that you don't have to slow down. Nothing to do but blow your horn Henry and "let 'er go." Some of our most prosperous farmers live on this road. Among them are: A. F. Holt, F. P. Summerlin, Adam K. and Silas Worley, A. J. Massey, C. S. Peele, Milton Massey, A. L. Massey and G. P. Massey.

The Central Highway between Princeton and the Wayne County line via the old Cross Roads church, has been completed. Now we are informed that the section from town to the Smithfield township line will soon get attention.

We have in Boon Hill township three negroes whom we think deserve special mention, and much credit for their thrift and desire to work and be honest citizens. These are John and Joe Everett and Felix Fowler. They own nearly two hundred acres of land each, many good mules, some fine buggy horses and each one owns an automobile. Felix owns a cotton gin. There are few, if any farmers in the county who own as many head of cattle. Each one has a large family of children. They live near long swamp and near the Bee Line South Highway.

John Hobbs, a worthless negro, fired two shots at Guilford Cogdell here yesterday morning. They quarreled over changing some money. Unfortunately Hobbs was a poor shot and did not hit the other negro. Hobbs joined the bird gang immediately and "has'nt lit yet."

Death of Thomas Joyner.

Mr. Thomas Joyner, son of Mr. W. B. Joyner, of Bentonsville township, died Saturday night in the State Hospital. He was buried Tuesday afternoon at Pauline church, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. J. E. Dupree. Mr. Joyner had been an inmate of the State Hospital, Epileptic Colony, for the past eight years.