

A Car Men's Clothing Just Received

Mr. Chas. Davis, of the Davis Department Stores, has returned from the Northern markets and the Spring goods are arriving daily. All the newest creations in Young Men's Clothing. Buy your Easter Suit early and avoid the rush. We have the best line ever shown in Smithfield.

Remember we have the Clothing, the Slippers, the Hats, the Shirts, the Underwear, the Hose, the Ties---the Entire Outfit for Men. For the Ladies---Suits, Hats, Dresses, Slippers, Underwear, Hose, Cloth of all kinds, in fact everything in ladies goods.

The Davis Department Stores

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

THE GREAT WAR DAY BY DAY.

(Associated Press Summary.)

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

The American troops holding a portion of the line of battle north-west of Toul apparently are making raids into enemy territory a part of their daily routine. Following their incursion of Monday morning, when after a bombardment, they raided German front lines for three hundred yards unaided as had been customary by the French, they set out again on Tuesday and made a successful surprise attack on trenches south of Fiechcourt, which lies to the northeast of Xivray, where some of the hardest fighting in which they have been engaged has taken place.

All along the western front intensive artillery duels and raiding operations are continuing on isolated sectors. The Austrians again have carried out successful raids into German trenches northeast of Missines, killing a number of Germans and making prisoners of others.

In Lorraine Sector.

In Lorraine the French near Meneul put down effectively a strong German attempt at a foray, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and also taking prisoners.

In addition to a continuation of the artillery duels along the Italian front, there is considerable aerial activity daily. In fights in the air Monday the Italians brought down five hostile planes.

The British troops in Palestine are giving the Turks no rest. Again they have driven forward their lines northwest of Jerusalem. Numerous casualties were inflicted on the Ottoman troops and several machine guns were captured.

Paris Raid Severest Yet.

Monday night's air raid over Paris was the most disastrous in point of casualties, the Germans have yet carried out there. Thirty-four persons were killed and 79 injured by bombs in Paris and its suburbs and 66 other persons were suffocated in the Metropolitan Railway tube, where they had fled to escape the missiles of the raiders. Some sixty hostile machines carried out the attack, and four of them were brought down by the French. Berlin says the raid was made as a reprisal for the bombing of Stuttgart and other German towns.

German aircraft attacked the Yorkshire coast of England Tuesday night and British aviators have dropped a ton of bombs on the town of Coblenz, in Prussia.

The situation in Siberia apparently is daily growing more serious. As yet the Japanese government has reached no decision concerning whether Japanese troops are to be sent to Siberia, according to an announcement made by Premier Terauchi.

Semenoff Defeated.

In the meantime the Bolshevik forces have defeated General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader, and compelled him to retreat into Manchuria. Former German prisoners were believed to be aiding the Bolshevik troops.

Whether or not the revolutionists will follow Semenoff into Chinese territory is not known at present, but a warning has been issued to them by the Chinese commander at Harbin that any invasion of Chinese territory will be regarded as an act of war.

An American steamer on its way to France has successfully defended itself against German submarine attack. In the encounter the underwater boat shelled the steamer, damaging the bridge and boring a hole through a smoke-stack.

WEDNESDAY'S WAR NEWS.

While the Entente Allies are "nibbling" at the German lines from the North Sea to Switzerland, but are making little or no serious attempts to break through or to bring about a culminating struggle, the Teutonic powers have taken another step in the exploitation of the east.

The advance guards of the Germans have entered Odessa, the greatest Russian port on the Black Sea and the center of a great agricultural section, the products of which are desired to feed the hungry peoples of the Central Empires. The German advances through Moldavia and Bessarabia has been virtually unopposed.

With Odessa safely in their hands, the Teutons will have access to vast stores of wheat which can be transported over land or by sea to points where it can be shipped into Austria and Germany.

But the capture of Odessa will mean something more -- an advance over the route to Persia and Afghanistan and possibly India which is to be followed now that the British have secured the famous Berlin and Bagdad route to the east.

The Congress of Russian Soviets, which was to have convened at Moscow on Tuesday, postponed its meeting until Thursday. This gathering may be historic, as it will be asked to ratify or reject the peace forced upon the Bolshevik peace delegates by the Germans at Brest-Litovsk, when the Congress meets it is probable that the message of President Wilson to the Russian people will be read. It is expected to make a profound impression upon the assembly.

The American sector in Lorraine,

which is now definitely located east of Lunenburg, is the most active on the French front. Great artillery combats are being carried out by the Americans, who have demonstrated by raiding operations that their artillery fire has forced the Germans virtually to abandon their front lines. Two hundred gas projectors, installed for the purpose of supporting attacks on the Americans, have been destroyed by shells.

The gallant conduct of the American soldiers in the field is reflected by their brothers in arms, the American sailors of the destroyer squadron in British waters. The courageous action of eight American sailors who plunged overboard from the destroyer Parker to rescue survivors of the hospital ship Glenart Castle has been the subject of complimentary remarks in the British House of Commons.

The German Zeppelin raid on England Tuesday night was not successful. It reached no objects of military importance and only one airship succeeded in dropping bombs on a town. Four bombs fell at Hull, but the rest of the aerial raiders wandered aimlessly about the country and their bombs fell in open fields.

The Germans who raided Paris on Monday night did not escape unscathed. An official report from Paris states that four of the enemy's machines were brought down and 15 trained airmen were either killed or made prisoners.

There has been only the usual infantry activities along the British and French fronts and on the battle line in Italy. In Macedonia, however, there have been numerous encounters and in this theater the Germans claim

to have made advances in the past few days.

The German official report on air fighting states that on Tuesday nineteen entente airmen were brought down along the Franco Belgian front.

Faithful Newspapers.

Who says the newspapers of this country cannot keep a secret? It was known to every Associated Press paper in the country as long as a month ago that Secretary Baker was planning a trip across and ten days since the public knew about it was when the papers carried the news yesterday of the safe landing of the Secretary on the other side. That the sailing of Secretary Baker should have been "kept quiet" was a matter of more than ordinary importance. One can well understand that if the Germans could have had word that the Secretary was on the way they would have made extraordinary efforts to intercept his ship and sink it. There would have been a special detail of submarines scouring the probable route with the set determination of waylaying the vessel carrying the American Secretary of War and sending it to the bottom. It is to the credit of the newspapers of the country that they religiously withheld any information of any sort from the Germans and to that extent added to the safety of the Secretary on his per-

ANOTHER SUPPLY "TEN NIGHTS in a Barroom" just received. Five cents each. By mail, eight cents. Herald Book Store.

UNION MEETING

Johnston County Baptist Association to be Held With the Four Oaks Church Saturday and Sunday, March 30th and 31st, 1918

PROGRAMME:

Saturday Morning

10:30. Devotional Exercises R. M. Von Miller, Pastor
11:00. Sermon Rev. J. E. Dupree
Enrollment of Delegates and Organization.

DINNER.

Saturday Afternoon:

2:00. How to Finance the Kingdom Rev. C. E. Stevens
2:30. Best Methods, how to raise money for Mission Objects in Country Churches Bro. J. F. Pool
3:00. Our obligation to the Biblical Recorder.. Rev. H. F. Brinson
3:30. How to reach the Unenlisted Members of our Churches
Rev. G. W. Rollins
4:00. Miscellaneous Business.
Saturday night Sermon Rev. R. R. Lanier

Sunday Afternoon:..

10:00. Sunday School
11:00. Our Association, Its Outlook and its Needs
Rev. J. E. Lanier
11:30. Sermon Rev. A. C. Hamby

DINNER.

Sunday Afternoon:

2:00. Baptists and Christian Education Rev. A. C. Hamby
2:30. Pastoral Support: "Cooperation," Mr. T. J. Lassiter
Pastoral Support: "Financial," Judge F. H. Brooks
Immediately following this will be the Meeting of the W. M. U. Quarterly District Meeting.
Special Programme and Special Speaker.

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales
\$875,000,000.

Profits
\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.



If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Big Lot Early Red Bliss Seed Irish Potatoes Just Received

Irish Cobblers on the way.
See us for flour and feed stuffs.

S. C. Turnage

Smithfield, N. C.

Seed Irish Potatoes Just Received

We have just received a large lot of nice Seed Potatoes. Come and get yours now before they are all gone.

City Grocery

Phone 1

Smithfield, N. C.