

PEACE NOT WANTED BY ALLIES.

Germany Thus Interprets Meaning of the Entente Reply. Radical Press Very Bitter. Moderate Papers, However, Urge Critics to Await Official Text and to Look to Answer to President for Hope of Peace.

"They do not want peace." Such, briefly, was the impression which the entente governments' reply to the central powers' peace proffer made upon the German press and public, says a press dispatch from Berlin.

This impression may be modified, some papers state, when the full and accurate text of the note reaches Berlin. Thus far the only version at hand here is that sent by the Havas News Agency, a French bureau. For this reason a faint hope is held by some of the conservative organs that when the full text of the note arrives it may become evident that, after all, the allies are leaving the door open for peace.

On the face of what is known of the note thus far, however, there seems no reason for doubt that the quadruple entente has hurled the gauntlet to the central powers and their allies, flat-footedly rejecting the proposal to come together and talk peace. Already the leading military experts, and particularly "firebrand" journalists such as Count Ernest Reventlow, are proclaiming "war to the knife," asserting that now since the allies have declared their intention not to accept peace by diplomacy they must be forced to accept peace by the sword.

Sarcasm and irony feature the first comments of this element of the press. The entente note is generally characterized as "hypocritical" and as "rare collection of empty sophistries." To be sure, there are some influential organs, like the Frankfurter Zeitung, which warn against rash judgment of the entente note, pointing to the obvious necessity of phrasing the note for "home consumption."

These papers point out that the entente reply to President Wilson may be more moderate, both in verbiage and demands, and may yet "weave in the thread of peace."

On the whole, however, there is no denying that expectations of an early peace have dropped to the minimum as a result of the allies' answer to Germany as far as it is known here today.

Farm Loan Meeting.

There will be a meeting of The Elevation-Pleasant Grove National Farm Loan Association at Elevation, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock.

All farmers of Elevation and Pleasant Grove townships that are interested in borrowing money at a low rate of interest on long time are invited to meet with us.

D. D. MEDLIN, President.

Millions for Medical Research.

Generous! The recent appropriation by the Rockefeller boards of \$2,000,000 for the establishment of a medical department at the University of Chicago brings up the total of Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the university to \$37,000,000. Never before in history has an institution of learning been so richly endowed by an individual. The university will take over the Presbyterian hospital, valued at \$3,000,000. This with an appropriation of \$2,000,000 from the university funds and private donations, added to the Rockefeller gift, will make possible a post-graduate medical school and hospital plant representing an investment of \$10,000,000. The entire teaching staff, clinical as well as laboratory, will give its whole time to teaching and research in the hospital and medical school. The Johns Hopkins Medical school and the medical department of Washington university are the only medical institutions where this is now done. The new institution will have ample funds and every modern facility for instruction and research so that graduate students will be able to get at home what formerly required a trip to Vienna or Berlin.—Leslie's.

Test of a Gentleman.

A very critical young woman says: "Let me see a man drive a motor car and I can tell at once whether he is a gentleman or not." The gentleman will betray himself almost as quickly at any other occasion as when driving a car. But the man who shows as much consideration for the pedestrian on the street, for the driver of a wagon, for the motorist in the other car, as he does for the young lady beside him, will not for long conceal that fact that he is one of that constantly lessening number who may be called gentle men.—Houston Post.

Flowers will turn toward an artificial light just as they do toward the sun.

HIGH TOWER NEWS.

Mr. H. Q. Dupree's family have the measles.

We are sorry to note that Mrs. W. H. Dupree is still confined to her bed. Two years ago she fell and dislocated her hip, and has been kept in ever since.

We are sorry to note that Mr. A. R. Wester is going to move away from this community to make his home with Mr. S. H. Broadwell.

Mr. W. J. Barbour has recently had a phone put in his house.

On last Thursday morning, December 28, Mr. I. J. Stephenson, from Chapel Hill, visited High Tower school and made an elegant speech on secret faults. Mr. Stephenson is a promising young man and an alumnus of Angier High School. His many friends wish him great success in his college work to which he will return in a few days.

We are very sorry to know that Mr. J. D. Dupree and family are going to make their home in Durham. We wish them much success.

We regret to note that Mr. Jimmie young is suffering from an attack of rheumatism. His many friends hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

X. Y. Z.

Argentina Is Buying American Hardware.

"American hardware manufactures are now reaping their reward for having built up in Argentina an unsurpassed reputation for their products. Germany and England have outsold Americans to some extent in this market in the past, but almost always by introducing cheaper articles," says Commercial Attache Albert Hale in a report on hardware markets in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, just published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce.

The normal imports of hardware into Argentina are between five and six million dollars, the total for 1913 being \$5,771,145. Of this total Germany supplied \$1,848,897 worth, and the United States \$1,211,097 worth. During the last year the sale of American hardware has increased rapidly and it is thought that much of the increased trade will be retained after the war. The only thing that has ever stood in the way of a greater American trade has been the matter of price. In quality, our hardware has been supreme.

Mr. Hale expresses the opinion that when the war is over there will be a serious effort on the part of European manufacturers to get back the trade they have lost, and he is convinced that one of their first steps will be to establish in Buenos Ayres local and permanent representatives or to make intimate connections with houses already there who understand the market.

"To be on the spot," says Mr. Hale, "is the only way to understand this market. The demand is constantly changing, and the tendency is to purchase better tools and hardware. This tendency has been especially noticeable during the last two years, and much of it is due to the influence of better grades from the United States. Therefore the manufacturer should not try too hard to meet competition on the basis of price. He should sell quality. If he finds an opening he may compete on price alone with some European-made article, but he will find that quality is the characteristic by which American hardware is most frequently described and liked, and upon this sales factor he can most surely depend for success."

Previous to the war Americans dominated the market for axes and hatchets, wrenches, saws and revolvers, and had an important share of the trade in files, keys, nails, screws and nuts, and miscellaneous tools. Germany dominated a number of lines, and it is a curious fact that many more German safety razors were sold in Argentina than came from the United States.—Dun's Review.

PRICE OF MONKEYS CLIMBS.

Public Health Service Finds It Hard to Get Them.

Like food, white paper and shoe prices, the cost of monkeys has gone up, and it was disclosed recently that pathological experiments being conducted by the Public Health Service are in danger of being seriously hampered by the scarcity of available simians.

Recently the service needed a dozen monkeys to be inoculated with disease germs in its hygienic laboratory, but could get only six and had to pay \$18 each, although a little more than a year ago they were plentiful at \$8 a head. South American monkeys are used.

Officials attribute the scarcity to the closing by the war of the world's principal wild animal market at Hamburg, Germany.—Washington Dispatch.

LIST OF INCOME TAXPAYERS.

Near 400,000 in the United States. Some in North Carolina.

North Carolina ranks first in the number of pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco and second in the number of cigarettes manufactured, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne. The report shows that 5,217,326,490 cigarettes were manufactured and that 112,117,089 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco. Of the latter \$5,201,287 pounds was accounted for by Collector Watts and 25,988,960 by the Raleigh collector.

In North Carolina there are three individuals who admit their income is between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000; one \$250,000 to \$300,000; one \$150,000 to \$200,000; five \$75,000 to \$100,000; 10 \$50,000 to \$75,000; five \$40,000 to \$50,000; 15 \$30,000 to \$40,000; 21 \$25,000 to \$30,000; 30 \$20,000 to \$25,000; 80 \$15,000 to \$20,000; 170 \$10,000 to \$15,000; 384 \$4,000 to \$5,000, and 404 \$3,000 to \$4,000.

During the fiscal year 1916 the receipts from individual income tax aggregated \$67,943,594.63, as compared with \$41,036,162.09 for 1915. The corporation income tax payments during 1916 aggregated \$56,993,657.98, as compared with \$39,155,596.77 in 1915. From both sources the government collected \$124,937,252.61, as compared with \$80,201,758.86 in 1915.

The personal income tax was paid by 336,652 persons. Of these 120,402 paid on net incomes of between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year. The number of married persons paying tax was 266,153. Single persons paying the income tax embraced 47,583 men and 22,916 women.

The figures show that 120 persons paid taxes on net incomes of \$1,000,000 or over, 1,793 on from \$100,000 to \$150,000, a total of 724 on from \$150,000 to \$200,000, a total of 389 on from \$200,000 to \$250,000, a total of 254 on from \$300,000 to \$400,000, a total of 122 on from \$400,000 to \$500,000, and 209 on from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

In New York State 73,409 persons paid the personal income tax to the Federal government. Of these 55,008 were married. Of the 120 persons in the entire country who paid taxes on net incomes of \$1,000,000 or over, annually, 74 live in New York State.

The distribution by States of the 120 persons paying taxes on annual incomes of \$1,000,000 and over shows, besides the 74 in New York, four each in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, one each in Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and Vermont, two each in Massachusetts and Michigan, 7 in New Jersey, and 6 in Ohio.

The distribution by States of income taxpayers whose incomes aggregated from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 each last year, was: California 3, Colorado 1, Connecticut 4, Delaware 6, Florida 1, Illinois 16, Maine 1, Maryland 2, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 7, Minnesota 1, Missouri 3, New Jersey 2, New York 117, Texas, 1, Vermont 1, Virginia 1, and Wisconsin 2.

Commissioner Osborn points out in his report that the problem of income tax collections resolves itself into a matter of locating the individuals who have taxable incomes and of ascertaining the taxable amounts. He also calls attention to the fact that the actual experience of the government in the collection of internal taxes and customs duties has demonstrated the necessity of securing information that will enable it to determine for itself whether or not taxpayers' declaration is true and by this means to ascertain and collect the full amount of tax where evasion has been attempted.—Statesville Landmark.

Impartial.

"I hope you are not one of those men who go home and find fault with the dinner."

"No," answered Mr. Growcher; "my wife and I eat at a restaurant, where both can find fault."—Irish World.

NEW HOME



NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEW HOME" 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 "NEW HOME".

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Known the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS. FOR SALE BY J. M. BEATY Smithfield, N. C.

Valuable Property For Sale!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder on Wednesday, January 24, 1917, at 12 o'clock M., one 50 H. P. Erie City Boiler, one 40 H. P. Eclipse Engine, one No. 2 Dewey Bros. Sawmill, three 60-Saw Gins, one Double Box Press, Munger System, Belts, Pulleys, Line Shafts, etc., all in good running order. Engine, Boiler and Sawmill practically good as new. I will also sell 18 or 20 acres of land. Sale on the premises, Lee's Cross Roads, Ingrams township. Terms made known on day of sale.

PHILIP LEE. Four Oaks, N. C., R. F. D. No. 3.

VALUABLE LAND SALE.

Will sell to the highest bidder for cash, my home place in Banner township, situated on the Raleigh and Wilmington road three miles East of Benson, containing 3 acres.

Time of sale, January 11, at 12 o'clock. Place of sale, at my home. J. D. YOUNG.

LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN.

The Herald is the best medium for advertising in Johnston County. We charge only five cents per line per issue for advertisements. No advertisement taken for less than twenty-five cents. If you want to sell a cart or wagon or buggy or a horse or mule or a milk cow or anything else, advertise in The Herald. If you want to buy anything let your wants be known through The Herald. We can do you good if you advertise with us. We have helped to sell thousands of articles. To find buyers and sellers is part of our business. Let us serve you. BEATY & LASSITER, Smithfield, N. C.

LEND US YOUR "PIN MONEY."

We will pay you 4 per cent interest for all you leave at this bank, and guarantee that you will be more than pleased with the results next Christmas. The idea of the "Pin-Money" Savings Club is to stimulate systematic savings for Christmas shoppers. This club starts December 20th. We are anxious for all who need money NOW to join. Begin this year to save and the next year you won't have to "wish you had." 10c, 25c, or \$1.00 will start you a Systematic Savings Account with The Johnston County Bank & Trust Company, Smithfield, N. C.

A MESSAGE FROM Boyett Bros.

In order to accommodate our friends and customers, we have just received a full supply of the best selections of new tobacco seed. We can furnish you any variety of Slate's Improved seed, or we can give you the very best selections of Home Grown seed. Call at the Farmers Warehouse or write us a card and we shall be glad to supply you.

Boyett Bros. Smithfield, N. C.

Advertisement for mules. Includes image of a mule and text: 'Fifth Car Load of Mules. I have more Mules and the best selection, in my stables to select from than any place in Johnston County. Prices and terms right. Come quick and get your choice. Your friend, Will R. Long, Smithfield, N. C.'

Large advertisement for Galvanized Roofing and Heart Cedar Shingles. Includes text: 'Galvanized Roofing AND Heart Cedar Shingles. If you want a top on your house that will stay buy Cedar Shingles. Galvanized Roofing in Any Length. Cotter Hardware Company, SMITHFIELD, N. C.'