

The Smithfield Herald

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FOR MORE HOGS.

The importance of raising more hogs is being brought home to the people of this section as never before. There is an insistent call for the farmers to increase their pork production this year at least ten per cent. The estimated number of hogs in Johnston County in 1917 was 44,629. To meet the increase of 10 per cent Johnston County farmers must raise 4,463 more hogs in 1918 than in 1917. Our farmers can meet this demand and we believe they will. Raising more hogs is one way of standing by the Government.

THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

The first State Legislature to ratify the Prohibition Amendment to the Federal Constitution was the State of Mississippi, then followed Kentucky and Virginia.

In making the announcement of the action of Mississippi in the National Congress, Senator James K. Vardman said:

"If I may be permitted a personal reference, I will say that the first vote I ever cast was against the open saloon in my State. It was at a time when prohibition was unpopular and the indulgence in intoxicating liquors was rather a common custom. The average toddy-drinking Democrat looked with suspicion upon any man who dared to antagonize the liquor interests. The saloon in those days was a potent factor in politics, and the person who undertook to interfere with prosecution of that nefarious business was often denounced as a fanatic, a puritanical crank, and one who would put the shackles of intellectual servitude and the straight-jacket of political proscription upon the free-born American citizen. * * * "That the State of Mississippi should be the first of all the States to act on this matter is very gratifying to me. I congratulate the Nation, I congratulate the Legislature of Mississippi, I rejoice with the people of Mississippi and throughout the entire Republic upon the action of the legislature in this behalf. May Mississippi's lead be followed with celerity by the other Commonwealths of the Nation."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PROGRESS.

There are many folks opposed to woman suffrage, but the signs of the times point to the fact that the country is going to soon allow the women to vote in every State. There has been a great change on this question since it was before the National House of Representatives in 1915. Then the vote stood 174 ayes, and 204 noes. In 1918 the vote stood 274 ayes, and 136 noes. In 1915 the South gave 23 affirmative votes. In 1918 the votes in favor of the proposition, from the South numbered 49. Arkansas voted solidly in favor, Missouri, 14 to 1, and Kentucky 7 to 4.

The twelve States outside of those where equal suffrage prevails which gave a solid favorable vote were Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and West Virginia. Iowa and Michigan cast only one negative vote each. Six States voted solidly in opposition—Delaware, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—45 votes.

The Weather Bureau says snow or rain Tuesday, slightly warmer Wednesday.

HONORING LEE.

Governor Bickett, in a speech which he delivered on the war at Lumberton Saturday, took occasion to pay glowing tribute to the memory of Robert E. Lee whose birthday anniversary was Saturday, when he told the young men that the best way to honor Lee was not to praise him but to follow in his footsteps. If the young men now entering the war could have the enthusiasm and the zeal for independence which characterized Lee, it might make shorter work of the Kaiser. Let this soldier of soldiers whose light has shown for half a century, be a beacon light to our young men of the South today, leading them on to as brave a fight as he put up in a cause, which, to him, was glorious.

With a heatless Monday, a meatless Tuesday and a whentless Wednesday, the nation is planning to make all the days defeatless ones in the near future.

The news from the congested centers is encouraging to the National Fuel Administrator. If all our ships can get loaded with coal through the so-called drastic order of Dr. Garfield, his order will prove a success.

There is one big Republican in this country who is doing his utmost to keep the people standing with the Administration in its war aims and measures. That man is former President Taft. Mr. Taft is first of all an American. He stands for America at all times and fights and talks for America. He will within the next few days visit some of the Southern army camps and make talks to the men on "The Great War." He will be at Camp Jackson January 30 and 31st. His trip which will cover twelve out of sixteen of the war cantonments and has been arranged under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. War Council.

Our Fabulous Resources.

The total wealth of the United States is placed at two hundred and fifty billion dollars, with a yearly income of \$50,000,000,000.

We own as much wealth as England and Germany combined.

The total wealth of the United States today is as great as that of the entire world in the days of Washington.

We produce more wheat than any other country in the world.

We produce two-thirds of the world's cotton.

More than three-fourths of the world's corn is produced in America. One-third of the world's wool supply is produced in the United States.

The United States has more miles of steam railroads than all of Europe combined.

We turn out in a year as much steel as England, Germany and France combined.

We produce 65 per cent of the world's oil supply.

Sixty per cent of the world's supply of copper is mined in the United States.

Our Navy All Right.

Out from the fusillade of the Senate investigating committee the Navy has come with colors flying. It is praised enthusiastically, and is disclosed as having been ready from the first drop of the hat by Germany, and before. This is fine. And some may take it as a slap at the War Department, despite the fact the committee came to see the enormous task of taking a few garrisons of men and constituting an army fully equipped and a considerable number of units of it transported beyond seas all within nine months.

No one should lose sight of the fact that the Navy has been upbuilding since President Arthur—if the claim for him is correct—laid the foundation of the new American Navy. One must not lose sight of the fact that the United States Navy was already one of the best in the world. One must not forget that it is the frontier line of the nation at all times. So, without subtracting from the praise given the Navy, in actual accomplishment under the conditions, the Army has done equally well. Hats off to Secretary Baker, despite the carpers!

The Navy may win the war. No one believes it will do so. The Army has to win the war, and they are the truest patriots who do not descend to quibbles, but keep the flag of the most wonderful army for the period of its creation over the world has seen flying proudly.—Baltimore American.

This Way to Victory.

News dispatches convey the information that "England has been placed on a ration basis." From the same source we learn that "the food situation of the Allies is most critical." Official statistics of crop inventories in England, France and Italy are given in support of these unfortunate facts. Here at home meatless, wheatless and sweetless days follow each other, while variety of food grows less, food control grows more rigorous and the day of general privation apparently grows nearer.

We have long insisted that rations rather than munitions must win this fight. On all sides we now hear the acclamation that the American farmer must save the day. More food crops is the cry, and without them victory is a long way off if not impossible. Yet there are fewer farmers in the country than when we entered the war. The national army is filled with conscripted farm boys, while the abnormal demand for labor of all kinds has woefully reduced our national farm man-power.

We are told that the farm must become motorized, that the farm horse must become a war horse and the tractor take his former place in front of plow and harvester. The horseless farm is already here, but is a long way from being the average farm.

It is impossible that the increased crops demanded and indispensable to our cause shall come from increased acreage. Increased yields per acre offer the only possible solution to the problem. How? By better farming—by the "making of two blades of grass grow where but one grew before." Better preparation, better seed, better cultivation, better harvesting, but more and most particularly better fertilizing are indispensable to full success. It is to this latter part of the program that we wish to direct a few thoughts.

We are fighting Germans. The most signal and effective victories in history have been won by turning their own weapons against the enemy. Germany attempted to starve the Allies. She counted heavily on her average yield of 31 bushels of wheat per acre against our 14 and the 20 bushels of France.

Germany is the heaviest consumer of commercial fertilizers per acre in the world. Her yields and her confidence were based on this fact and its results.

More and better fertilizing of crops will do more to win battles than any other one thing the American army in Jeans can do for that other American army in Khaki.

We are not now discussing systems, theory or practice of farming. We are face to face with the revolutionizing fact of war. We do not forget the value, importance of ultimate necessity of more live stock, more legumes or better cultural methods. What we aim at, however, is not the permanent improvement of our agriculture, but immediate results. Larger yields of food crops for the year 1918 is the issue. All other considerations are of secondary importance. Kind of fertilizer, composition method and quantity of application are mere incidents.

Accepting the correctness of these facts and conclusions three other facts are of the utmost practical importance. First: Fertilizer stocks of all kinds are unprecedentedly low. Potash is our reckoning. Nitrates are in such demand for munition making as to be in very limited supply. The war has even greatly curtailed the production of acid phosphate. The inevitable result will be that fertilizer manufacturers will not be able to supply the sure increased demand. There will not be fertilizers enough to go around. Get yours. Second: The whole transportation system of the country is so disorganized and congested by war traffic that even government control cannot possibly insure quick deliveries. Third: Full carloads—the maximum load of forty tons—will take precedence over smaller shipments.

Orders will be filled in the order received—first come, first served. Large shipments will move faster than small ones. Business sense and patriotic duty both urge that fertilizers be ordered now and that individual orders be united for large shipments. All crops are now profitable. More crops mean more profit—and Victory.—Southern Ruralist.

Save Them.

Little bits of bacon,
Little grains of wheat,
Give a soldier's body
Energy and heat.
—Food Administrator.

The Real Sort.

He—You don't think I am lacking in patriotism in not going to the war, do you, Miss Ella?
She—No; I think you are real patriotic. They tell me they want to make a showing with our bright boys over there.—Baltimore American.

SOME SCHOOL NOTES.

By Supt. L. T. Royall.

The schools that have not already had their North Carolina Day Program are asked to have it on February 22nd.

The following are the Supplementary Books to be used through the grades this term:

First Grade—"Child's World Reader" and "First Journeys in Numberland."

Second Grade—"Child's World's Reader" and "First Journeys in Numberland."

Third Grade—"Child's World Reader" and Fries' Home Geography."

Fourth Grade—"Farm Life Reader" or "Child's World Reader" and Connor's "Makers of North Carolina."

Sixth Grade—"Carpenter's Geographical Reader," Parallel Reading, "Stories of Thrift for Young Americans," Brown's "In the Days of Giants."

Seventh Grade—"Carpenter's Geographical Reader and Brooks' "Story of Cotton," Parallel Reading, Irving's "Rip Van Winkle," Cook's "Story of Ulysses," and McMurry's "Robinson Crusoe."

We are asking that the teachers introduce the pupils' reading circle in their schools. The purpose of this Reading Circle is to secure the careful reading of a number of good books at an age when the tastes and habits of the children are forming. The teachers are asked to make out a list of twenty books from their library and send in to the office for approval. At the close of this school term a certificate will be given to every boy and girl who satisfies his teacher that he or she has read six books of the approved list. The teacher must give some form of oral test to each child so as to determine whether or not he or she has read the book intelligently.

If there is no library in your school secure \$10 for one by a box party or entertainment. The County and State will each give \$10 and in this way you can secure a \$30 library.

Saturday, 26th, is the day appointed for those who have emergency certificates to come to Smithfield and take examination on the following books: "Teaching in Rural Schools," by Wooster, published by Houghton Mifflin Co. "Reading in Primary Grades," by Frances Jenkins, published by Houghton Mifflin Company.

Smithfield Observes Fuel Order.

Smithfield tried to observe the Fuel Administrator's order to the letter yesterday. None of the dry goods stores were open and the grocery stores were closed at noon. The day was so cold that none of the stores could keep open without fire, so they shut up and patriotically observed Dr. Garfield's order. The Herald Office kept open in order to get out today's paper. Our power is hydroelectric, so we could continue to run without the use of coal. The Ivanhoe Cotton Mills ran right on under the construction put on the order by the State Fuel Administrator.

ETHEL HUESTON, NOVELEST.

Ethel Hueston (now Mrs. Edward J. Best, the wife of a lieutenant in the Engineer corps, U. S. A.), author of the very popular "Prudence" stories, is a native of Iowa. She is the daughter of Rev. Mr. Powelson, a Methodist minister, and grew from babyhood to young womanhood in Mt. Pleasant and Burlington. She married Rev. William Hueston, but within a year he was stricken with tuberculosis and as a consequence the life of Mrs. Hueston became a struggle to make both ends meet. Out of this came "Prudence of the Parsonage," her first tale.

It made an instant hit both in America and England, perhaps because it breathes the spirit of the author's own life. So, too, is the character of "Prudence Says So," her second novel. Both stories were written with the sincerity that comes only from the heart. In short, the heroine in both tales is the soul of Ethel Hueston bared to the readers.

The author celebrated the completion of her latest story by marrying Lieutenant Best, who, after a month of honeymooning, was sent to France with his unit.—Selected.

JUST RECEIVED AT COTTER-UNDERWOOD COMPANY'S a car load of Red Rust Proof seed oats.

SEE US FOR ASPHALT ROOFING and proslate shingles. Cotter Hardware Co.

SEE US FOR POULTRY NETTING and goose fence. Cotter Hardware Company.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR farm implements and harness. Smithfield Hardware Company.



An Accomplishment, Not an Accident.

You have less than one chance in ten thousand of becoming prosperous by chance. It is done by design. The best start is the establishment of a bank account and provision for its growth. Come in and talk it over. We will make the way easy.



- BUSINESS LOCALS.**
- TWO CAR LOADS OF ASPHALT** roofing just received. Cotter Hardware Company, Smithfield, N. C.
- THREE HUNDRED TONS BEST** grade fertilizers now in warehouse. Cotter-Underwood Co., Smithfield, N. C.
- GOOD HORSE FOR SALE.**—TEN years old. Price \$200. Guaranteed to work anywhere he is put. Come or write me. L. E. Godwin, Pine Level, N. C.
- STALK CUTTERS**—WE HAVE several Stalk Cutters bought before the advance. See us before you buy and we will save you money. Farmers Mercantile Co., Selma, N. C.
- BUY YOUR ACID AND COTTON** seed meal from the Cotter-Underwood Company, Smithfield. Full supply now on hand.
- FOR SALE—NEW FORD CAR**—has run only about 200 miles, fully equipped with bumper, shock absorbers, foot feed and cut-out.—Graham Smith, Smithfield, N. C.
- SEE US FOR POULTRY NETTING** and goose fence. Cotter Hardware Company.
- WE HAVE ON HAND A FEW GOOD** mules and horses for sale. Cotter-Underwood Company.
- TWO CAR LOADS OF ASPHALT** roofing just received. Cotter Hardware Company, Smithfield, N. C.
- RED DOG, MILL FEED, WHEAT** Brand, Soya Bean Meal, Beet Pulp, Dairy Feed, Cotton Seed Feed, Cotton Seed Meal, Cotton Seed Hulls, Feed Oats, Burt and Appler Seed Oats on hand at the Farmers Mercantile Co., Selma, N. C.
- SEED COTTON—DON'T LEAVE** your cotton in the field. Money saved in picking scattered cotton. Highest prices paid for seed cotton by Farmers Mercantile Co., Selma, N. C.
- WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR** of Muriate of Potash. Come quick if you want any. Cotter-Underwood Company.
- FOR RENT—ONE GOOD 2-HORSE** farm on halves, good five-room house and out buildings. Good for cotton, tobacco, corn, etc.—C. T. Eason, Selma, N. C.
- IF YOU ARE READY TO PAINT** see us. We carry a full line of leads and oil and ready mixed paints. Smithfield Hardware Co.
- NITRATE OF SODA—BUY YOUR** soda now. You may not be able to get it when wanted if you wait. Farmers Mercantile Co., Selma, N. C.
- BRIGHT BOY WHO WANTS TO** learn Printing Business can find a job at The Herald Office. Applicant must have completed seventh grade work in school. Apply in your own handwriting if interested. The Herald, Smithfield, N. C.
- FRESH JERSEY MILK COWS FOR** sale. See E. F. Boyett, Smithfield, N. C.
- A GOOD MAN WANTED. A MAN** who can do good wood work and good blacksmithing. If interested see us at once. W. E. Parker & Son, Selma, R. F. D. No. 2.