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CRITICAL PERIOD OF WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN REACHED

Many Counties Attacked by Canker-Worm of Content. Satisfied to Stop With Near Success. State Headquarters Says It Is Just As Important for North Carolina to Raise Her Quota as Holding a Sector in France.

Winston-Salem, July 20.—North Carolina is now at probably the most critical period of her War Savings Campaign. She has waged what has been considered a more or less successful pledge-drive in which ten of her counties pledged their quotas in full, and twenty or more raised over three-fourths of their quotas. All of the counties, with a few exceptions did well and it is the splendid showing made by the State as a whole that is probably accountable for the precarious condition into which several counties have apparently fallen.

The cause of this unfavorable condition, State Field workers have said is caused by the insidious canker-worm of contentment. Not a few counties which raised only one-half or three-fourths of their quotas appear to be satisfied with the work they have done for the reason that they secured a larger percentage than their leaders predicted for them. Others are satisfied on the grounds that they secured a larger percentage than some adjoining county; while others are finding satisfaction in the fact that the county did well in the recent Liberty Bond Campaign.

State Headquarters is today calling attention to the fact that to sell North Carolina's full quota of War Savings Stamps is her objective in this war, and that she sell this amount and does what she has been asked to do, is as important as the holding of any sector or point by the American soldiers at the front. In other words, North Carolina must not let up in the work of securing pledges, until she has secured her full quota. No county or township must let up until it has secured its full quota. Likewise no individual must stop on this side of reaching his quota. To do less would be as ineffective in the success of the War Savings Campaign as for the American soldiers in the present offensive counter-attack to drive on until they were within full view of the lights of Berlin and then be repulsed and driven off of German soil. Nothing short of actually entering the gates of Berlin can be success over there; nothing short of every county, township and individual taking his full quota of War Savings Stamps will be success over here. Near-victory will not suffice for the struggle neither there nor here.

Huns Put Bombs in Bodies to Kill Foe While Burying Dead.

Lieutenant Frederick Timothy Murphy, who enlisted in the regulars of the United States Army and left America for France last winter, tells of German trickery that engenders only hatred. He said: "Summed up this show over here is 'kill or be killed.' I ran the gamut of all sensations from fear to hatred, and the latter was what I carried away. Any nation that fills the bodies of the dead with bombs in order to kill the chaps that come out to bury them has no consideration for me, and that is what the Huns do, among other things."—Washington Post.

War Plants Need 25,000 Men.

Shortage of 25,000 unskilled laborers is shown in the first 600 war plants to report their unskilled labor requirements to the United States employment service, and it is estimated these plants will need 40,000 more men during July and August. The reports were in preparation for centralizing labor recruiting under the Federal service.—Washington Post.

A Princess Plows in England.

In England this season, 300,000 women have engaged in farming and many of them have made all sorts of money. Many have worked on the farm themselves, even a princess having done the plowing on her potato farm all summer. She says it doesn't hurt a princess to plow for victory.—Wilmington Star.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR PRODUCED DESIRED END.

Solicitor Graves States That Only Two of The Ashe County Deserters Failed to Return.

Winston-Salem, July 19.—Solicitor Graves, of Mount Airy, was here this afternoon, returning to his home after conducting the docket in Ashe Superior court.

Mr. Graves stated that the visit of Governor Bickett to Ashe county in the interest of enforcing the draft regulations fully accomplished the desired end. There are now only two men known to be deserters from that county and they are not in the state, it is believed.

"The people of Ashe county are very strongly patriotic," said Solicitor Graves. "There is no doubt that there was a delicate situation there to be handled just before the governor visited Jefferson, but I don't think the newspaper correspondents were warranted in their charge that there was any form of concerted action among those who were ignoring the orders of the board, nor do I believe that they were very large in number. The people of Ashe county as a whole are manifesting a fine spirit of patriotism and there appears now no indication that there is disloyalty in any part of the county."—Greensboro Daily News.

SENDS SON TO BATTLE FRONT

Secretary Wilson, First of the Cabinet to Have One of Family Abroad

Secretary Wilson is the first member of President Wilson's official family to send a son with the American army overseas.

A message from France yesterday announced the safe arrival of Private James H. Wilson, youngest son of Secretary of Labor.—Washington Post.

MUNITION WORKERS ON STRIKE

Many New England Plants Crippled Through Demands for Higher Wage.

Boston, July 20.—The close of the first week of the Franco-American counter-offensive finds 30,000 workers—more than equal to an American division—idle because of labor disputes at ten industrial centres in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Virtually all had been engaged on munitions of war, and the disputes over wages, shop conditions or recognition of the unions.

The most serious situations were at Lynn, where a strike of 10,000 workers had tied up the plant of the General Electric Company, and at Brockton, where an equal number of shoe operatives were out. James A. Sullivan and R. H. Leslie, Federal investigators, went to Brockton today.

Nothing new of importance was reported from Bristol and Woonsocket, where rubber makers are on strike, or from Warren, R. I., where 750 textile workers are out. The Smith & Wesson revolver factory at Springfield continued in operation, but with its force depleted by about 900 men, according to strike leaders.

The lesser troubles of the paper makers at Holyoke and weavers at Easthampton appeared no nearer adjustment.

BROTHERS DIDN'T KNOW THEY WERE ON SAME SHIP.

Benjamin L. Martin, Jr., of the United States marine corps, and his brother, Edward V. Martin, water tender, both of the United States steamship Arkansas, traveled on the ocean aboard the same ship for nine months, neither knowing that the other was aboard.

The boys met recently when they were leaving the ship at the same time to go on a furlough.

The brothers had not seen each other for nine years, prior to boarding the Arkansas—one as a marine and one as a sailor.—Cumberland, Md., dispatch in Greensboro News.

Horse Meat High in Vienna.

Zurich, July 20.—Five hundred dollars is the sum paid recently for horses for slaughter in Vienna markets. This is the highest price on record for horse meat. All horses sold brought prices ranging from the top down to \$375.

NO GERMANS SOUTH OF MARNE

Tremendous Fighting In Progress All Day Saturday on Line From Fossoy To Oeuilly. French Report Says 20,000 Prisoners Taken and More Than 400 Guns. German Reserves Sent In.

London, July 20.—"Not a German remains south of the Marne tonight except the prisoners and the dead," say the Reuter correspondent at French headquarters in a message filed this evening.

Tremendous fighting was in progress all day yesterday and today on the stretch from Fossoy to Oeuilly, a distance of eighteen miles, and early in the day the Germans, outfought and outgeneraled, already had begun to retreat across the river. The French night report says that more than 20,000 prisoners and more than 400 guns have been captured up to date, and the entire southern bank of the river has been cleared.

The Germans have sent in enormous numbers of reserves in an attempt to hold the Franco-American advance on the western side of the old Marne salient long enough for the Crown Prince's army to extricate itself. That it will succeed in doing this is not clear; the probabilities are that not all of it will be able to pass out through the neck of the pocket fast being narrowed by Gen. Poch's telling blows, and that the Germans are on the verge of a great military disaster. There is still a chance, however, that the bulk of the Crown Prince's army will get out.

AMERICANS LAUNCH ATTACK.

Many Prisoners Taken By Our Forces In France.

With The American army in France, July 20.—The Americans were checked last night by the counter attacks of the German reserves, hurriedly thrown in to hold the battle line, but this morning our soldiers launched a new attack south of Soissons, simultaneously with French attacks on other parts of the front, which are reported to be progressing favorably.

The prisoners captured by the Americans now total 133 officers, 5,691 men, of whom 123 officers and 5,027 men were taken on the north part of the front.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Township Boards of Agriculture Meeting Date and Place.

The County Farm Demonstrator, Mr. A. M. Johnson, and the County Home Demonstrator will be at these meeting places at the appointed time to take up the Farm and Home Problems, with the farmers, the men, women and children. Through this organization the U. S. Department of Agriculture distributes its information to the farmer. Take advantage of it and if you have anything good to offer it wants it.

Meadow Township, meets 1st Tuesday, 10:00 A. M. at Meadow school.

Bentonville Township meets 1st Tuesday, 3 P. M. at Mill Creek school.

Banner Township meets 1st Thursday, 10 A. M., Banner school.

Elevation Township meets 1st Thursday, 3 P. M. Royall school.

Clayton Township meets 2nd Tuesday, 10 A. M. Baptist Center school.

Wilders Township meets 2nd Tuesday, 3 P. M. Archer Lodge school.

Micro Township meets 2nd Thursday, 10 A. M. Micro school.

Beulah Township meets 2nd Thursday, 3 P. M. Glendale school.

Pleasant Grove Township meets 2nd Friday, 2 P. M. Pleasant Grove Court House.

Boon Hill Township meets 3rd Tuesday, 3 P. M. Stevens Chapel.

Cleveland Township meets 3rd Wednesday, 3 P. M. Polenta school.

Oneals Township meets 3rd Thursday, 10 A. M. Dixie Town Hall.

Selma Township meets 3rd Thursday, 3 P. M. Pleasant Plains school.

Pine Level Township meets 4th Tuesday, 10 A. M. Micro school.

Wilson's Mills Township meets 4th Tuesday, 3 P. M. Wilson's Mills school.

Ingram Township meets 4th Wednesday, 3 P. M. New Hope school.

Smithfield Township meets 4th Thursday, 3 P. M. Court House Smithfield.

County Board of Agriculture meets 1st Saturday in August at Smithfield.

FORMER CZAR OF RUSSIA SHOT.

Bolshevik Committee Says Counter Revolution Move Justified Execution. Death Sentence Passed By President of Ural Regional Council.

London, July 20.—Nicholas Romanoff, former Czar of Russia, was executed on July 16, according to the text of a Russian wireless communication received here today. The former Empress and Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent, have been sent to a place of security, the statement also announces.

In making public the fate of the former Czar, the Central Executive body of the Bolshevik government reports that it has at its disposal material documents, concerning the former emperor's affairs, his correspondence, including letters from the Monk Rasputin, who was killed shortly before the revolution. These letters will be published later.

As a pretext for the execution of the former emperor, the Bolshevik committee asserts that a counter-revolutionary movement, which had for its aim the wresting of Nicholas Romanoff from the authority of the Soviet council. The President of the Ural Regional Council then decided to execute the former ruler and the sentence was carried out last Tuesday.

BRITISH CASUALTIES INCREASE.

16,981 Killed, Wounded or Missing Listed in Week's Report.

London, July 20.—British casualties reported in the week ended today total 16,981, compared with the aggregate of 14,911 reported in the previous week. They are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 91; men, 1,411.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 291; men, 15,188.

FORECAST SHOWS BIG CROP OF SUGAR BEETS.

Largest Crop Ever Grown in United States Now in Sight, Also Beans and Peanuts.

Washington, July 19.—The largest crops of beans, sugar beets and peanuts ever grown in the United States are in prospect for this year's harvest. Forecasts of production issued today by the department of agriculture show an increase over last year of 19,500,000 bushels in the peanut crop with a total of 79,704,000 bushels; an increase of almost 5,000,000 bushels in the bean crop with a total of 19,791,000 bushels and an increase of 267,000 tons in the sugar beet crop, with a total of 6,247,000 tons. The hop crop promises 32,494,000 pounds, an increase of almost 5,000,000 pounds over last year; broom corn 70,500 tons, an increase of 8,500 tons; kafirs, etc., 110,005,000 bushels and sorghum (syrup) 33,817,000 gallons, a slight decrease.

Peanut acreage shows a 19 per cent. increase in Alabama where a crop of 23,148,000 bushels, of 7,000,000 more than last year is forecast; in Texas the acreage shows a 10 per cent. increase and production is forecast at 21,196,000 bushels, an increase of almost 5,000,000 bushels; in Georgia a 23 per cent. acreage increase and 12,422,000 bushels, or 3,000,000 bushels more than last year's.—Greensboro Daily News.

Loans To Our Allies.

The United States has now loaned to our allies \$6,091,590,000. The advances average about \$400,000,000 a month.

These loans to our allies are analogous to lending weapons to friends who are aiding you in the defense of your own home. The money is being used to defeat our enemy, to maintain armies fighting side by side with our soldiers, and fleets patrolling the same oceans with our sailors.

Berlin Postoffice Now Bina.

The anti-Hun offensive extended to Berlin, North Carolina, last week when the postoffice department at Washington announced that the name of this postoffice had been changed to Bina. In giving a list of fourth class postmasters appointed, the department recorded the fact that hereafter Berlin, in Ashe county, will be known as Bina. Albert S. Eller was reappointed postmaster there.

CARPATHIA TORPEDOED AND FIVE ARE KILLED.

Splendid Discipline—Survivors Picked Up After Two Hours—All Passengers Are Saved.

London, July 19.—The British steamer Carpathia was sunk off the Irish coast after being torpedoed by a German submarine. Splendid discipline was maintained. The survivors were in the water two hours, the Exchange Telegraph company says, when picked up by the steamer which brought them into port. The Carpathia disappeared very quickly.

Five persons were killed through a torpedo entering the engine room. The remainder of those on board took to the life boats.

All the passengers on board the Carpathia were saved. They include 36 saloon passengers and 21 from the steerage.

SIX MILLIONS WAR STAMPS A DAY INTO THE TREASURY.

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued a statement that the sale of War Savings Stamps from July 1st to 11th inclusive amounted to \$60,789,657.59, or an average of about \$6,000,000 a day. This amount exceeds the Treasury receipts from this source for the entire month of June. It calls attention to the fact that beginning with the week of June 24 a new weekly record was made of War Savings Stamps, and it is certain that this record will increase each week as the War Savings Campaign advances.

U. N. C. MEN TO PLATTSBURGH

In The Lot Selected Is Mr. F. O. Ray of Selma.

Chapel Hill, July 20.—Call has been made for sixty-nine additional men from the University to be sent for sixty days intensive military training at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., making a total of one hundred and sixteen men from the University. These additional men are to report not later than August 10. They will be under temporary enlistment for the sixty days and will receive the pay of a private (\$30 a month) and an allowance of three and a half cents per mile for transportation. The government furnishes uniform, equipment and subsistence while in camp. At the end of sixty days they will be discharged to resume their work at the University where they will act as assistants to the military instructor sent there by the government. One faculty member for each one hundred registrants for the past year will be included in the number sent to the camp. The minimum age limit is 18 with no maximum for the students while 45 is the maximum for members of the faculty. Men of the highest type mentally and physically and with the greatest capacity for leadership are being selected.

Among those selected so far is Mr. F. O. Ray, son of Mr. R. L. Ray, of Selma.

Allotments to Soldiers' Dependents.

Allotment to dependents of United States soldiers have increased from 10,000 at the beginning of the war to 800,000. For the month of May these allotments total \$5,000,000. Thirty thousand commissioned officers are allotting \$1,000,000 a month to their families; noncommissioned officers and privates, \$4,000,000.

In addition nearly \$50,000,000 of Liberty loan bonds of the second Liberty loan will have been paid for by members of the Army and will be turned over to the purchasers during August, the payments having been made out of allotments made for the purpose.

5,355,000 SOLDIERS MOVED.

Railroads' Share in Handling Troop Mobilization Reported By McAdoo

Railroads moved 5,355,000 soldiers to and from camps between May 1, 1917, and July 1, 1918, the railroad administration reported yesterday.

These were classified as follows: National army arrivals, 1,395,000; by special trains, 2,880,000; by regular trains, 1,079,000. Many of these were duplications, covering movement several times of the same men.

MAJOR ROOSEVELT WOUNDED.

Third Son of Ex-President to Fall. News Comes When House Is In Grief Over Heroic Death of Quentin. Injury Not Serious. Theodore, Jr.'s, Wife Cables Reassuring Word To Sagamore Hill.

(New York Sun, 21st.)

War wrote its horrors deep into the heart of Theodore Roosevelt yesterday. Within a few hours the one time President had wrested from him the last vestige of hope that fate might have spared his youngest son, Quentin, from death behind the German lines, and then was summoned from the side of his grief-stricken wife to receive a cable message which announced that his eldest son, Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., had been slightly wounded in action and had been taken from the firing line to a hospital in Paris.

Now only one of the Colonel's four sons remains untouched by the scourge of war. This is Capt. Kermit Roosevelt, recently transferred from the British to the United States army and who is on his way from Mesopotamia to join the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Though Capt. Kermit Roosevelt has yet to feel the sting of a Hun bullet, he wears on his breast the British Military Cross, awarded to him for gallantry in action. Capt. Archie Roosevelt, the Colonel's other son, is recovering slowly from wounds which he received in action last March, but which, it has been reported, are likely to render him permanently crippled.

Word that Major Theodore Roosevelt had been wounded was received early in the evening from young Theodore's wife, who is in Paris engaged in Red Cross work. This message said:

"Ted wounded. Not seriously. Here with me. Not any danger. No cause for anxiety."

When it came the announcement of Major Theodore Roosevelt's misfortune found his distinguished father already plunged in grief as the result of early cable dispatches from Paris which had informed him that German aviators flying low over a sector of the battle lines in France being held by American troops had dropped notes announcing that Quentin Roosevelt had been killed in the spectacular plunge of his battleplane from above the clouds during a battle with a squadron of Hun airmen. Until those messages were received at Oyster Bay both the Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt still were buoyed with hope that the uncertainty which marked previous messages regarding Quentin's plight might yet yield the announcement that he had not been killed.

The wounding of Major Theodore Roosevelt is the second time he has been put out of the big fight on the western front. Three weeks ago he earned a citation for gallantry after being gassed while standing heroically with his men during a severe bombardment of their positions. He went abroad with the first contingent of American troops under Gen. Pershing and has been in the thick of the fighting ever since the Americans moved up to the fighting lines from their training camps.

Death of Mrs. C. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Nova K. Wilson, wife of Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Wilson's Mills, died suddenly Sunday morning July 21st, at about 1:30 o'clock of organic heart disease. She had an attack five weeks ago which threatened to be fatal. The second attack lasted only about twenty minutes before it took her away. She was in her sixty-second year.

The burial took place late Sunday afternoon in the presence of a large number of friends and acquaintances. She was a member of the Wilson's Mills Christian church and her pastor being away, the funeral services were conducted by Dr. Smith, President of Atlantic Christian College.

The pall-bearers were, R. N. Aycock, L. G. Stevens, W. C. Harper, Ed. Parrish, Paul Youngblood and J. M. Vinson.

Mrs. Wilson leaves her husband and two sons and a daughter. Mr. Will Wilson, Jr., Mr. W. C. Wilson and Miss Lottie Wilson. She was well known for her kindheartedness and good deeds and had many friends.