

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 37.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.

Number 62.

AMERICANS HURL BACK THE ENEMY

Our Overseas Forces Carry Out Brilliant Operation in Tuesday's Fighting. Troops From Middle West and Eastern States Engaged in Fighting. Germans Hold Strong Positions in Some Places.

The war operations for Tuesday as told by The Associated Press follow: American troops fighting north of the Ourcq river in the Soissons, Rheims salient have enlarged their brilliant victory of Monday at Serpy, where they cut to pieces divisions of Germany's picked troops and took and held the village against counter attacks.

Notwithstanding continued heavy opposition by guns, machine guns and large numbers of the enemy, soldiers from the middlewestern and eastern states drove their line northward from Serpy Tuesday for a distance of about two miles and were resting at night on the slopes approaching the woods beyond the town of Nesles. Where they stood at last accounts, the Americans formed the apex of the long line across the salient.

The Germans apparently are on the eve of attempting to end their retreat from the Soissons-Rheims salient and turning and offering frontal battle in force to the entente allied armies.

The day or rear guard actions seems drawing to a close. Violent counter offensive measures against their antagonists already are in progress by the Germans over most of the battle front and seemingly, for the present at least, the allied advance has been materially slowed down.

French Move Forward.
While the bitter fighting was in progress between the Americans and Germans, the French troops on both sides of the fighting front also moved forward for goodly gains northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois and east of Serpy. In the Nesles forest the Germans are holding strong positions, from which they are shelling, but thus far ineffectively, the menacing allied line before them.

Further gains have been made by the allies, including the Americans but only after the bitterest kind of fighting. And these gains have been considerably less in extent than those of previous days, before the Germans stiffened their retreating armies by rushing numerous fresh divisions to their aid and adding greatly to the aggregate strength of their fighting force within the fast-disappearing pocket between Soissons and Rheims.

As a result of violent counter attacks, delivered with huge effectives the Germans have been able to force the falling back by the Americans and French on several positions, but nowhere were they able to find a spot weak enough through which they could penetrate the allied line. Standing firmly, and giving ground only under absolute necessity, the allied troops everywhere have exacted a huge toll in men killed, wounded or made prisoners from the Germans in their every effort partly to retrieve their losses of ground.

NEARLY TWO MILLION BALES. Decrease in the Cotton Crop is the Estimate of the Department for the Present Crop.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The loss of 1,706,000 bales in the prospective cotton crop due to droughty conditions in the western portion of the belt, especially in the Texas section was the showing made by the Department of Agriculture in its forecast of the estimated growing crop of 13,619,000 equivalent 500 pound bales as compared with 15,325,000 bales in its forecast for July.

The estimate is based on the condition of the crop on July 25 which was 73.6 per cent of a normal. The condition by states is as follows, North Carolina 87, South Carolina 80, Virginia 75.

The crop in Louisiana suffered greatly from drouth, the condition showing a decline of 22 points in the month, while in Texas the decline was 23 points. In Oklahoma there was a decline of 15 points and in Arkansas, 14 points. The average decline from June 25 to July 25 in these states is from 1 to 3 points.

MILLARD T. PARRISH KILLED IN FRANCE

The First Johnston County Man To Fall Before the Guns of the Hun On the Western Front. Left Smithfield For Camp on April 2, 1918.

News was received here Tuesday morning through a telegram from the Adjutant General at Washington notifying Mr. George W. Parrish of the death of his son, Mr. Millard T. Parrish, who was killed in action in France on Tuesday, July 16. This was the second day of the last German offensive that was checked the next day by the Franco-Americans.

Mr. Parrish was sent to Camp Jackson on April 2, 1918, and a few days later was transferred to Camp Sevier where he was assigned to



MILLARD T. PARRISH.

Of Smithfield Cotton Mill, who was killed in the battle of the Aisne-Marna July 16, 1918.

Company E, 120th Regiment of Infantry which arrived in France early in June.

Mr. Parrish, who was 27 years old and unmarried, is the first Johnston County soldier to fall in the great war in the Old World. He leaves a father, three brothers and three sisters. Mr. Parrish's first news of his son after he reached France was the telegram telling of his death.

Before being called into the service of his country Mr. Parrish was an operative in the Smithfield Cotton Mill. He was a fine upright young man and a good worker.

While the father greatly deplors the death of his son in the war over the sea, he is glad that he fell doing his duty on the battle front in the great fight for the cause of the world's civilization.

SUGAR TO BE ONE CENT MORE ON THE POUND

New York, July 20.—An increase to the consumer of one cent a pound in the price of sugar is indicated in a statement issued here today by George M. Rolph, chairman of the international sugar committee, after a conference with representatives of the Cuban government. Such authorities of the Cuban and United States government will meet in Washington next week to decide on the 1919 price.

Mr. Rolph made public a brief statement from the Cuban government setting forth conditions tending to increase the cost of production of the 1919 crop. He said that the sugar committee recognized the meeting of this cost, which the Cuban conferees declared would exceed one-half a cent a pound.

Refinery prices to wholesalers for granulated sugar are now 7½ cents a pound. The wholesaler charges the retailer 8 1-2 cents a pound and the consumer pays 10 cents in accordance with the federal food administration.

JAPANESE GRANT SIBERIAN LOAN

Stockholm, July 29.—The official organ of the Siberian Government, published at Omsk, stated on July 12 that Japan had granted to the Siberian Government a loan of \$250,000,000 for the formation of a strong army. In return, Siberia undertakes to supply arriving Japanese troops with provisions.

It is also announced that the Siberian Government is carrying on negotiations with America.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING LAST WEDNESDAY

Plan Mapped Out For The County Convention Next Thursday. Count To Select Commissioners By Districts. The Vote The Townships Will Be Entitled To In The Convention.

The County Democratic Executive Committee met here Wednesday afternoon to consider matters of importance to the convention to be held here next Thursday. With the committee met a great many representative democrats from the several sections of the county.

The conference decided to re-district the county for the purpose of selecting nominees for County Commissioners, so that all sections will be represented on the ticket.

The plan adopted is as follows:

- First District—Clayton, Pleasant Grove, Cleveland and Wilson's Mills.
- Second District—Elevation, Banner and Meadow.
- Third District—Ingrams, Bentonsville and Boon Hill.
- Fourth District—Beulah, Micro, Oneals and Wilders.
- Fifth District—Selma, Pine Level and Smithfield.

The conference also adopted an order of nomination to present to the convention, as follows:

- 1. Legislative.
- 2. Sheriff.
- 3. Clerk.
- 4. Register of Deeds.
- 5. Auditor.
- 6. Judge of Recorder's Court.
- 7. County Solicitor.
- 8. County Commissioners.
- 9. Coroner.
- 10. Surveyor.

The vote of the townships in the convention, based on the last Democratic vote for Governor, will be as follows:

Township.	Vote for Governor	Convention Vote
Wilson's Mills	103	4
Clayton	408	16
Cleveland	109	4
Pleasant Grove	95	4
Elevation	119	5
Banner	220	9
Meadow	147	6
Bentonsville	83	3
Ingrams	195	8
Boon Hill	190	8
Micro	45	2
Beulah	195	8
Oneals	217	9
Wilders	218	9
Selma	288	12
Pine Level	124	5
Smithfield	471	19
Total		131

FIELD ARTILLERY TRAINING CENTER AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Fayetteville, July 31.—A telegram was received by President F. T. Hall, of the Fayetteville chamber of commerce, this morning from Frank A. Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons, in which Mr. Hampton stated that Secretary Baker had just informed Senator Simmons that the war department had positively decided to place a six-brigade field artillery training center at Fayetteville and that steps toward the acquisition of land for that purpose were going forward at once.

Revival At Barbour's Chapel.

The annual revival meeting at Barbour's Chapel Advent church, will commence Saturday at 11 o'clock, August 3, 1918, and continues over the second Sunday. We are looking for one of the best revivals we have ever had at this place. We are expecting to have several ministers present, such as Elders G. W. Sheppard, of Wilmington; H. V. Skipper, of Bishopville, S. C., and S. J. Massengill, of this section to help in this meeting.

We want to ask the church to pray for the success of the meeting, and that the Lord may send His Holy Spirit among us in converting power. That the church and people be revived and set to work for the salvation of poor lost souls.

Come and help us make it successful.
J. Q. BAKER,
Church Clerk.
This July 27, 1918.

NICHOLAS ROMANOFF COLLAPSES AT DEATH

The Former Czar of All the Russias Has To Be Propped Up At Execution Hour For The Firing Squad. Had Only Brief Time To Prepare For The End.

A dispatch from Amsterdam to the daily press gives the following story of the end of the former Czar of Russia:

"Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff former Russian emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him up against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the emperor's last hours.

"Nicholas was awakened at 5 o'clock in the morning by a patrol of a non-commissioned officers and six men He was told to dress and was then taken to a room where the decision of the soviet council was communicated to him. He was informed the execution would be carried out in two hours.

"The former emperor, it is added, received the announcement with great calmness. He returned to his bedroom and collapsed into a chair. After a few minutes he asked for a priest with whom he was allowed to remain unattended. Subsequently he wrote several letters.

"When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution, Nicholas attempted to rise from his chair but was not able. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him to his feet. The condemned man descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell down.

"As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak but the rifles spoke and he fell dead."

MORE MEN GO FROM SELMA.

Some To Syracuse, New York, One to Camp Forest, Georgia, and 27 Colored Men to Camp Greene.

Selma, July 29.—Local Board No. 2 for Johnston county sent three more contingents of men to different camps today from this district. Twenty seven colored men going to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., one white man to Camp Forest, Georgia, and five white men from the limited service class to Syracuse, N. Y. The following is the names and addresses of those who went today:

White.
Charles B. Fulghum, Selma 3 to Camp Forest, Ga.

Lee E. Hooks, Kenly No. 1.
Harry Talton, Princeton.
Vernon Z. Parrish, Clayton.
Grover Richardson, Zebulon.
Ernest C. Morgan, Columbia, S. C. to Syracuse, N. Y.

Colored.

Joseph Holder, Selma.
Clinton Thigpen, Princeton.
James Norman, Selma.
John Williams, Selma.
Thad Whitley, Zebulon.
Colonel Lee, Clayton.
Donnie Bridges, Wilson's Mills.
Charlie Wall, Clayton.
John Beldose, Wendell, No. 1.
Horace Sanders, Clayton.
Leo W. Davis, Selma.
Hubert Barnes, Garner, No. 1.
Abe Hastig, Selma, No. 2.
Fred Penny, Clayton.
James H. Barnes, Garner, No. 1.
William Warren, Selma.
Chas. Byrd, Clayton, No. 3.
Joe Oneal, Zebulon, No. 1.
Richard Small, Selma.
Tommy Sanders, Clayton.
Carey Smith, Speed, N. C.
Frank Bennett, Kenly.
Ellis Brown, Hopper's Home, Va.
Clarence Oneal, Zebulon, No. 2.
Edwin Atkinson, Princeton, No. 1.
Chester Bell, Princeton.
George Atkinson, Princeton.

This Local Board will send twenty-nine negroes to Camp Green, Charlotte, on August 1st. Thirty-one white men to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., on August 5th, and two colored men to The A. & M. College at Greensboro on August 15, making a total from this district of sixty-two men for the first half of the month of August.

SUGAR SITUATION BECOMING ACUTE

Ration Cut To Two Pounds Instead of Three Pounds Per Person Per Month. Order Effective First Day of August.

On account of disappointment in sugar crop and lack of ships to transport sugar, the Food Administration has decided it is necessary to cut sugar ration to two pounds per person per month, instead of three pounds as heretofore. Cafes and hotels will be allowed only two pounds for each ninety meals served. This order is effective August 1. The householder is asked to further economize in use of sugar and thereby help win the war. As our own troops and those of our Allies are making such splendid record on foreign battle fields, we at home MUST back them up. If it becomes necessary to do without sugar entirely in order to "lick the Kaiser," let's patriotically and cheerfully do it. This is a small sacrifice to make in face of the great sacrifice being made by our soldiers. Karo Corn Syrup (Crystal or Red Label) can be used in cooking and in making preserves and can hardly tell that it is not sugar that has been used. In using this or other substitutes in cooking and preserving, and cutting out ice tea, and using sweet and butter milk, we can come to the French ration of one pound of sugar per person per month, without realizing that we are making any sacrifice.

Merchants will take notice of this order and sell accordingly. Individuals are called on to patriotically and cheerfully abide by the order, as a military necessity, and "keep your smile on straight" while doing so, for "the patriot with grouchy face is only half way right." The restrictions made by the Food Administration has been aptly put by Walt Mason in his rhymes, as follows:

"I do not like the sawdust bread I eat three times a day; I'd like a nice white loaf instead—but nothing do I say. I summon up a cheerful grin, a beaming smile, I wot, and push the coarse brown slices in, as though they hit the spot. Our fighting soldiers need the wheat, to keep their strength and heft, and I am thankful I may eat whatever stuff is left. So bring along your wooden loaf, and slice it with a saw; I am no cheap, disloyal loaf, the line at that I draw. I do not like to eat a hen, when I prefer a steak; but lining up with loyal men, no protest do I make. If beef is needed over there, to help suppress the Hun, I'll feed myself on grizzly bear, if I can find my gun. The soldiers need the beef and wheat, that Germany may fall; it does not matter what I eat at all; I like some sugar in my tea, I like it on my rice, but Hoover lately said to me, 'make one more sacrifice! If sugar from your board you shoo, you may some Teuton halt.' And so I make the fragrant brew, and sweeten it with salt. I'm eating things that I detest, I'm drinking things I hate, and all the time I do my best to keep my smile on straight. With cheerful brow, with queenly grace, obey all rules in sight, the patriot with grouchy face is only half way right."

F. H. BROOKS,
County Food Administrator for Johnston County, N. C.

100 MEN ON AIRSHIP.

Prediction Made That Giant Craft Will Be Used Soon.

Paris, July 29.—"Airplanes carrying a hundred men and equipped with engines equal in power to those in a medium-sized steamship, will be developed within three years," said Gianni Caproni, inventor of the Caproni bombing planes, in an interview today.

"The bombing planes now in use," Signor Caproni continued, "will be mere drafts compared with those to be developed. There is a surprise in store for the Germans. Instead of the 40 and 50 machines necessary to start on a bombing expedition, it will be possible to do the same work with a new machine as powerful as the whole squadron."

Russia is rich in timber. She has 1,125,000,000 acres of timber land, surpassing in extent the timber land of all other countries.

MAY BE NO NITRATE FOR THE 1919 CROP

U. S. Bought 75,000 Tons From Chile This Season. Demand For Nitrate For Munitions and Scarcity of Bottoms May Prevent Any Shipments Next Year. Stock in Chile.

Washington, July 30.—With Wilmington and Charleston as the predominant entry ports, the United States department of agriculture distributed a total of 75,000 tons of nitrate soda to farmers during the 1918 fertilizer season. Two ship wrecks and a scarcity of tonnage impeded the progress of the importation of nitrate from Chile. The product was purchased through the war industries boards. The department of agriculture stated today that no definite announcement could be made whether nitrate would be offered for sale to the farmers next year.

The nitrate supply of 1918 was sold and delivered under authority of the food control act which authorized the president to procure and sell nitrate soda at cost for purpose of increasing food production and appropriated \$10,000,000 for this purpose. The war industries board was designated by the president to make arrangements for the purchase of the nitrate and the secretary of agriculture was charged with its sale and distribution. The nitrate was sold at \$75.50 a ton at ports, its cost as nearly as it could be determined in advance. Applications for more than 120,000 tons, the total amount purchased in Chile, were received by the department in February 1918.

On account of the shortage of available shipping it was possible to bring in only 75,000 tons, leaving Chile between 35,000 and 40,000 tons. Ships have just been assigned by the shipping board for the transportation to this country of the remainder of nitrate contracted for last year, which of course cannot be used this season.

No announcement can be made at this time as to whether nitrate will be offered for sale to farmers next year. The question of procuring nitrate for agricultural purposes is closely connected with the demand for nitrate for munitions and with the availability of tonnage for bringing in the nitrate. It has been intimated to the department by the war industries board and the war department that the need for nitrate for munitions is such that it is doubtful whether it will be possible to import any next year for use as fertilizer.—S. E. Winters in Wilmington Star.

Adams-Patterson.

Weldon, July 31.—Saturday, July 27th, at 11 a. m., in the M. E. parsonage here, Miss Alice Patterson, of Airle, and Lieutenant Leon Adams, of Four Oaks, N. C.—were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. Dr. Shamburger officiating.

Mrs. J. M. Bragg was dame of honor. The bride's sisters, Misses Townie and Bertie Patterson, of Airle, and Mrs. George Haynes, of St. Louis, were also members of the bridal party.

The bride was handsomely attired in a blue "going-away suit." The party motored to Mr. J. A. Patterson's, where they were entertained at an informal luncheon, after which they met No. 12 in Littleton and amid showers of rice and cheery good wishes, left for Northern cities.

After the eighth of August, Mr. and Mrs. Adams will be "at home" in Four Oaks, N. C.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson, of Airle, the groom is the son of Mrs. Sophia Adams, of Four Oaks, N. C.—From News and Observer, Aug. 1st, 1918.

Revival To Begin at Piney Grove.

There will be a spell at the Old Webb Graveyard Wednesday, August 7. Everybody invited to come and help in the work. The revival begins Wednesday night, August 7 at Piney Grove Free Will Baptist church. Everybody invited to come.
C. L. WILKINS.
Four Oaks, N. C.

An aerial mail route has been established between Vienna and Lemberg. It requires seven hours to make the trip by airplane. It took 17 hours to make the journey by train.