

ALLIED FORCES FORGING AHEAD

BULGAR ARMIES FLEE BEFORE OUR VICTORIOUS TROOPS.

The Teuton and Turk Getting in Bad Everywhere. British Forces Take Many Ottoman Prisoners in Palestine. On French Front British Make Further Progress.

The Associated Press war summary for Wednesday says:

The Teutonic allied forces in Macedonia and Turkey still are in flight before the armies of the Entente, while on the highly important St. Quentin sector in France the British and French armies, after hard fighting have drawn more closely their lines in the investment of the town, on the northwest west and south. The stubborn resistance of the Germans, in defense and in counter attacks has been unavailing except to impede the progress of the men of the armies of Field Marshal Haig and General Debeney.

In Macedonia the Bulgarian and German troops are still faced with disaster; in Palestine the remaining Turks seem to have scarcely a chance for escape from the British forces and friendly tribesmen who are closing in upon them east of the river Jordan. More than 40,000 prisoners and 265 guns have been taken by the British and yet General Allenby's appetite for further emoluments for his hard campaign has not been satiated.

Gauged by the swiftness of the strokes Allenby is delivering, it is his purpose absolutely to overwhelm the Ottomans. And the fulfillment of his plans seems appreciably near.

In no less critical situations are the Germans and Bulgarians in the Macedonian theatre. Here, except immediately on the Bulgarian frontier, where the mountainous country gives them ground for strong resistance to the invasion of Bulgarian territory through the passes, the Bulgarians and Germans everywhere are in rapid retreat before the Italians, Serbians, Greeks and British. Bent in twain at several points the enemy forces are bewildered and operating as separate units.

Respectively on the western and eastern flanks the Italians and the Greeks and British are fast throwing forward their lines in endeavors to envelop the enemy, while in the center, where the Serbs have driven their sharp wedge toward Ishtip, there is no lagging, notwithstanding the difficult territory being encountered. Rear guards of the enemy, armed with machine guns, are but little delaying the men whose task it is to reclaim their kingdom.

As yet there is no news of great activity in Albania, but a resumption of operations there in conjunction with those in the east apparently cannot long be delayed.

On the French front the British have taken the village of Selency, a scant two miles from the western environs of St. Quentin, and both the British and French troops north and south of this line have driven further wedges into the German front. More than a thousand prisoners and many machine guns have been taken by the British in these operations. Numerous strong counter attacks were delivered by the enemy, both at Selency and at Gri-court, but Haig's men put all of them down, with heavy losses to the Germans.

HEALTH OF SOLDIERS GOOD.

Surgeon General Reports Death Rate Far Below That of Civilians.

Health of American troops at home and overseas continues remarkably good. The surgeon general announced Thursday that for the two months' period ended August 31 the death rate of the entire army was 2.18, compared with that of civilians of military age of 6.7.

Health conditions are better among soldiers overseas than at home. This is due, the surgeon general said, to the fact that only men of the best physical condition are sent to France. —Washington Post.

Old Glory waves from the top of the water tank now, thanks to the city water and light superintendent.

HAPEENINGS AND PERSONALS OF INTEREST AROUND SELMA.

Selma, Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Benoy and family are attending the Presbytery at Kenly this week.

Mr. C. M. Winston, president of the Ethel and Lizzie Cotton Mills, made a business trip to northern cities this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Poole are spending the week in Baltimore purchasing ready-to-wear goods for their new store to be opened soon in the old picture show stand.

Miss Mabel Wilkinson spent Saturday in Durham visiting friends.

Lieutenant Frank Ray, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ray, of Selma, spent the first part of the week at home with friends. Lieutenant Ray is expected to see active service soon. While Mr. Ray was in town he became interested in the drilling of the high school boys are attempting and gave them some valuable assistance.

Houston Reynolds, of the last year's graduating class, has returned from the A. and E. and expects to join the navy soon. Mr. Reynolds could not get in the college for military duty because he was not old enough to register on September 12.

Judge Brooks, of Smithfield, was in Selma Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Tom Winston, of Oxford, was in Selma Sunday visiting his relatives and friends.

Mr. P. C. Worley, a prominent furniture man of Selma, is in New York this week on a business trip.

The cotton gins of Selma are called upon to work overtime to accommodate the farmers who are trying to get their cotton ready for market.

Rev. C. K. Proctor, of the Selma Methodist church, is conducting a series of meetings at Sanders Chapel this week.

A service flag containing seventeen stars was presented by the Philathea and Fidelis classes Sunday night to the Baptist church and Sunday-school. Superintendent E. H. Moser presented the flag in a short speech on "You are a Flag Maker." The pastor, Rev. R. R. Lanier, accepted the flag in a short appropriate talk. There was a pleasing program of special music rendered by the classes who gave the flag.

The writer has had opportunity to visit in the Sanders Chapel community somewhat this week. He has been in some of those good country homes. One finds in this community some of the ideals worth living for. Hospitality, good cheer, pleasant comradeship and a hearty welcome greet you on every hand. At this time of year one can feel the atmosphere of comfort that crowns a year of toil as these big hearted people gather in their crops. Nothing boastful in their nature or make-up to be sure, but a genuine gratitude that their honest efforts have been crowned. Surely the farmer is coming into his own and is reaping the fruit of his labors. May this condition continue to exist in America. Such folks as these are going to better their conditions too. They are going to demand better schools. They are going to demand a teacher with a vision and the spirit of leadership to live among them twelve months in the year and be one of them. They are going to demand a pastor that has his abode in the community and who is one of them. When this happens then rural North Carolina will truly come into her own. It is coming, too. Some of the men and women in the community referred to in this item are already talking about a resident pastor and a longer school term with good teachers who live in the community and have the country problems at heart. A few of the finest souls I ever met live in this country district. They are going to demand that the country give their children advantages that it did not offer them. They have the means now to do it with.

North Carolina has never lacked vision to do for her people, perhaps, but she has lacked the means to do it with. Dr. Branson, of the University, once said that the thing that was the matter with rural North Carolina was that she was so "Dad-Blamed Pore." That is a has been though. We are not so "Dad-Blamed Pore" now, but we have money to spend and to make improvements with. The country churches and the country schools should command our attention first.

Build up the country schools, put in them teachers who can lead and who have the country child at heart and you put the mud sill under our form of

government. You make our democracy safe for the people and the world. "The school teachers are the rallying ground for the best beloved possession of a country—its children. To the teachers belong the splendid privilege, the solemn duty, of rallying around the flag and implanting in their hearts and sending into the homes of America the message which will keep the flag flying high."

MORE NEW CASES SPANISH INFLUENZA

Number of Cases in Army Camps Now Reaches Nearly Twenty-three Thousand. Deaths Tuesday Hundred and Twelve. Medical Officers and Nurses Among the Dead.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Nearly 3,000 new cases of Spanish influenza in army camps had been reported to the office of the Surgeon General of the army up to noon today, increasing the total number of cases to nearly 23,000. Deaths reported numbered 112, due chiefly to pneumonia which followed influenza. The total of pneumonia cases was 390 for all camps.

New cases of influenza were reported today from 21 camps in all, while Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, reported its first cases. Camp Devins, Mass., had the highest number of new cases, 616, and Camp Lee, Virginia, the second highest, 528.

The total number of cases at Camp Devins is now placed at 10,789, and it was announced that Col. William H. Welch, a bacteriologist and organizer of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. Rufus Cole, an expert on respiratory diseases from the institute, and Col. Victor Vaughn of the division of sanitation, have been sent to Camp Devins to study conditions there in an effort to combat the disease.

Sixty-six Deaths at Camp Devins.

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 4.—Sixty-six deaths were reported at Camp Devins from influenza or pneumonia today. Among the victims were Capt. Charles A. Startevant, of Manchester, N. H., medical officer of the 74th infantry, and a nurse, Miss Dorothy W. Crosby, of Boston.

Official reports tonight indicated that the general situation remained about the same with approximately six thousand cases of influenza or pneumonia under their treatment.

\$10,890,000 FOR CAMP MILLS.

Cantonment Construction to Replace Tents; 2,000-Bed Hospital.

The present tent camp at Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., will be converted into a cantonment for approximately 50,000 soldiers the War Department yesterday announced. Regimental infirmaries also will be constructed, and the work, which will cost \$10,890,000, will be rushed so as to have the buildings ready before winter.

A 2,000-bed hospital, costing \$2,468,000 for Camp Mills will be built at Mineola, Long Island.

It also was announced that a 1,000-bed hospital would be erected at the United States general hospital No. 20, Whipple barracks, Ariz., in addition to the 300-bed hospital recently authorized. The new structures will be set aside for tubercular patients, and will cost \$1,581,525.

An Appeal to Negroes and Negro Preachers.

As a result of the many complaints coming to this office regarding the tendency of the negro laborers and cotton pickers in Johnston county to work only part of their time in the fields, we are asking the negro preachers and workers to remind all such workers that these are war times and that if this practice continues we will be compelled to take other means than moral persuasion to correct it. Our common labor has not been decreased to any great extent and our cotton crop has not been increased so we are not short of harvesters for the crop. The common labor shortage is more mental than otherwise, but we are short on skilled labor and critically so. Commend those who are doing their duty to their country and remind the slackers that they are helping out the Kaiser, and we will be able to harvest this year's crop all right.

A. M. JOHNSON, Co. Agent.
F. H. BROOKS,
County Chairman Council Defense.

government. You make our democracy safe for the people and the world.

"The school teachers are the rallying ground for the best beloved possession of a country—its children. To the teachers belong the splendid privilege, the solemn duty, of rallying around the flag and implanting in their hearts and sending into the homes of America the message which will keep the flag flying high."

NEW DRAWING MAY COME NEXT WEEK

Additional Time Necessary to Allow Local Boards to Correct Any Errors. Men Aged 19 to 37 First.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The national lottery which, in a measure, will determine the order of the calling of the 13,000,000 men between 18 and 45 years of age who registered on September 12, probably will not be held before next week. Officials had hoped to fix a date late this week, but this plan is understood to have been abandoned in order that additional time may be given local boards to correct any errors made in assigning serial numbers to the registrants.

Since men between 19 and 36 are to be called to the colors first, the drawing will have less effect upon determining the order of the call than did that for the nearly 1,000,000 men who returned 21 before last June 5. Order numbers for all the 13,000,000 men will be drawn, but youths of 18 and men between 36 and 45 will not be classified until the boards have given classification to all the men between 19 and 36 who are the first to receive their questionnaires. In the meantime many of the 19-36 classes will have been inducted into service.

Reports received today by Provost Marshal General Crowder from nearly all States indicated that satisfactory progress is being made by local boards in attaching serial numbers to the registration cards, but in one or two instances mistakes by local boards have made necessary the renumbering of the cards for all registrants under their jurisdiction. No date for the drawing can be fixed until this work is completed and the serial numbers posted, and while this may be done this week, it is understood that General Crowder will allow several days for the discovery of any errors before holding the drawing.

Only five States have now to report the totals of the registration. Unless their returns show sharp decreases under the official estimate, the total registration will exceed the original estimate of 12,778,000.

GUARD HEALTH OF CHILDREN.

All over North Carolina, in every city, town and village, and in every country district, hundreds of children are entering school, or preparing to do so, says a bulletin from the State Board of Health. A large number of these children will this year be in the same class as last year, having failed of promotion. To the parents of all such children the State Board of Health suggests that the probable cause was some physical defect that can, and should be corrected.

Examinations by school nurses and physicians prove that over one-half of the children failing in school work have some defect, chief among which are adenoids and enlarged tonsils which deprive the child of proper breathing space, thus dulling and stunting the child mentally and physically.

The State Board of Health urges that every failing child be given a thorough physical examination and any defect discovered remedied. The United States Government found in excess of thirty per cent of the men in draft ages defective when they were called for service in the army, a very great many of whom are suffering because of minor defects that could have been remedied in childhood but which had been allowed to continue and become permanent.

Every child is dependent upon its parents for a fair start in life, and is entitled to a fair chance to compete with other children who have their defects remedied and are kept free from disease. Putting the matter on the basis of dollars and cents it is cheaper to maintain schools for full terms to teach children than to pay salaries to teachers for teaching children who are compelled to remain for two or more years in the same class.

To Hold Revival Meeting.

The pastor, Rev. J. G. Johnson, will begin a revival meeting at Batten's Cross Roads on the fifth Sunday night in September. The services will be held through the week at 8:30 p. m., standard time. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. T. E. Davis, of Four Oaks.

COUNTY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS COMMENDED.

County Food Administrator F. H. Brooks has received from the State Food Administrator, Hon. H. A. Page, the following letter, which explains itself:

Mr. F. H. Brooks,
County Food Administrator,
Smithfield, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I have been gratified to receive the following telegram from United States Food Administrator, Herbert Hoover:

"Washington, D. C.,
Sept. 9, 1918.

"Henry A. Page,
Food Administrator,
Raleigh, N. C.

"I wish you would express to each County Food Administrator in your State the great appreciation we all have for the fine service they have given to our common task. I was particularly struck by the repeated occasions during our recent conference when such expressions arose as 'We can and must depend upon our County Administrators for that,' or 'Our County Administrator will put that over,' or 'Our County Administrators have done this or that.'

"All these expressions recalled to me the relation of the Army Staff to the men on the firing line and I wish you would take opportunity to thank them in my name for their great service to their country and her people at home.

"HERBERT HOOVER."

I am sure that all of you realize how great my appreciation is for your valuable co-operation. I do not hesitate to say that the success of the Food Administration in North Carolina is entirely dependent upon the degree of co-operation which my office received from you. We have received this co-operation to a wonderful degree, and I am glad that I have this opportunity not only to express to you my personal appreciation, but that of our chief at Washington.

Very truly yours,

HENRY A. PAGE,
Federal Food Administrator for North Carolina.

Big Ginney Burned.

On Wednesday afternoon, September 25, about five o'clock the large ginney owned and operated by Mr. Henry F. Edgerton at Kenly, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about fifteen thousand dollars with no insurance. Mr. Edgerton had planned to take out insurance but had not consummated the deal. There were about two bales of cotton burned. Six gins were being operated and the capacity was about seventy-five bales per day. Sixty had been ginned Wednesday before the fire occurred. The capacity of this ginney was doubled last summer. Mr. Edgerton phoned immediately for another outfit which he expects to install at once and will probably be running again in thirty days.

A Gobbler Trying to Raise Turkeys.

Mr. J. C. Hardee, who lives on Benson, Route 3, tells us an interesting story of the work of a turkey gobbler. About a month ago this gobbler was missing for about a week. Mr. Hardee did not know whether he was dead or stolen, or whether he had taken up with some wild turkeys. He finally came home and was fed and watered but soon took his departure again. Later Mr. Hardee found him in the field having carefully prepared a nest and took a squash to sit on in place of the eggs. Mrs. Hardee has since placed several eggs under the gobbler and he is now giving his attention to them. Mr. Hardee says this gobbler seems proud of the eggs furnished for his nest.

The Circus is Coming.

The children of the town, and we are all children when the circus comes to town, will be glad to learn that the advance advertising agent of Sparks' Circus has been to town this week. The circulars distributed and the posters put up testify very loudly to this fact.

We have spent over \$12,000,000 just for staple supplies for our army, such as flour, bacon, rice, etc., Every subscriber to the Liberty Loan helps feed our soldiers.

NEW LIBERTY LOAN THE BIGGEST YET

Six Billion Dollars is Sum to Be Raised by Fourth Liberty Loan. McAdoo Outlines Government's Plan of Campaign. Bonds Run for Twenty Years.

New York, Sept. 24.—Six billion dollars is the minimum amount which the people of the United States are asked to subscribe for the fourth liberty loan, according to an announcement by William G. McAdoo, in a stirring address here tonight outlining the government's plan for the campaign, which starts Saturday.

The share allotted to New York federal reserve district is \$1,800,000,000 or 30 per cent of the greatest loan yet offered. The loan, which will bear four and one-fourth per cent interest, will run for 20 years, maturing October 15, 1938, unless the government should exercise its reserved right to redeem the bonds on or after October 15, 1933.

Asserting that, without this vast sum, "we cannot lick the kaiser," the secretary made a special appeal for the subscription of corporations and wealthy individuals, as returns from the third liberty loan indicated that wealthy corporations and persons of large means had not responded "commensurately with their abilities to help." He pointed out that of the 18,000,000 Americans who subscribed for the last loan, only 22,500, including corporations bought bonds in excess of \$10,000.

"It would be preposterous," he said, "to say that there are only 22,500 men, women and corporations in America able to lend more than \$10,000 each to their government in liberty bonds."

PRINCETON AND BOON HILL.

Princeton, N. C., Sept. 26.—Little Miss Lillian Thomas, of Apex is visiting Miss Jarvis Mitchell.

Mrs. A. G. Woodard, of Burlington, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Joyner.

Harvey Gulley, Molton Baker and Bill Massey have gone to Trinity Park School, Durham.

On account of the burning out of the electric motor at the gin Monday a large number of farmers have been delayed in ginning their cotton.

Great quantities of Virginia whiskey are being brought to this section in suit cases. Parties come back on night trains with one and two suit cases full of whiskey. They get off the train at Fremont, Pikeville and Selma. Friends meet them in automobiles. Some of them are bold enough to come to Goldsboro and then get eleven o'clock train up here. One of them told a friend it wasn't any trouble to get back with the goods.

Mrs. Lida Evans and two children, of Selma, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown.

Tuesday night about 12 o'clock an automobile ran into Mr. Brock's buggy, one mile south of town. The auto was run by a negro, and did not have any lights on his car. A white man was in the car, his name being unknown, but he was from Smithfield. A man who saw the accident says the car was running 30 miles an hour when it struck Mr. Brock's buggy, and immediately the car increased the speed and left the wrecked buggy at a speed near 60 miles an hour. The buggy was torn all to pieces. Mr. Brock and his wife were in the buggy and had just left Princeton on their way home. It is a miracle that both parties were not killed. Mrs. Brock was seriously injured and was brought back to town for medical assistance. The automobile did not stop to render any assistance or to lend any help to those they had tried to kill. Mrs. Brock is a sister of Mr. W. C. Massey, one of the largest merchants in town. The auto struck the two wheels on the side of the buggy but did not strike the mule. The buggy was smashed from under Mr. and Mrs. Brock; they were thrown out to one side of the road and the buggy was scattered for a distance of one hundred and fifty feet long the road.

Herman Higgins Wounded.

A telegram was received here yesterday by his father, Mr. Henry Higgins, announcing that Herman Higgins, of Company I, 120th Infantry, had been severely wounded in action.