

# Buy Liberty Bonds—"A Bond in Every Home" MEN

## The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 37.

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### AMERICAN AND FRENCH IN PURSUIT OF ENEMY.

Many Villages and Towns Overrun by the Allies. 11,000 German Prisoners. Foch is Bending Back German Line in One Great Converging Movement. Huns Forced to Flee—In Macedonia and Asiatic Turkey the Troops of Entente Still Have the Enemy on the Run—Americans Move Forward

Berlin, via London, Oct. 9.—Reporting the great battle in the Cambrai-St. Quentin, general headquarters today admit breaches in the German lines on both sides of the Roman towards Le Cateau, and also a German withdrawal to Fresnoy-Le-Grand.

Associated Press Summary. The formidable German defense system between Cambrai and St. Quentin has been utterly demolished and British, American and French troops are out in the open country eastward in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

Cambrai, the pivot point in the former line and over which there has been so much bitter fighting, is in British hands; numerous villages and hamlets to the south have been overrun by the Allies and thousands of Germans have been made prisoners and hundreds of their guns captured.

The victory seemingly is a complete one, and with General Foch's strategy working smoothly in bending back the German line in one great converging movement, the Germans apparently are in a serious predicament. From the region northwest of Rheims to the Meuse river, north of Verdun the French and Americans are slowly but surely pushing the Germans backward toward the Belgian border.

In Macedonia and Asiatic Turkey the troops of the Entente still have the enemy on the run. Nowhere is the enemy able to do more than fight retreating battles, giving ground when the pressure becomes too strong.

Under the avalanche of steel hurled against them on the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector the Germans could not live and were forced to flee eastward. Heavy casualties were inflicted on those of the enemy who had the temerity to endeavor to make a stand. On the other hand the casualties of the Allies are declared to have been relatively small, those of the Americans being less than half of the number of prisoners taken by them.

Where the enemy proposes to make his next stand cannot be foretold, but probably an effort for a turnabout will be attempted along the Valenciennes-Sedan front. After this line the only known German defensive position west of the Rhine is the Meuse river. The Americans already are threatening to make this line untenable, having started an advance up the valley on the eastern side of the stream toward Sedan.

Strong resistance also is being imposed by the Germans against further advances by the French and Americans in Champagne and east of the Argonne forest. Particularly heavy counter attacks have been launched by the enemy on various positions, but without results other than increasing his casualties. Along the Suipe river the fighting is furious, but the French have been able to make further crossings of the stream. St. Etienne has changed hands several times in bitter combats.

West of the Argonne forest the Americans have driven their line forward to the region of Cornay on the Aire river, where they have effected a junction with the French troops and seemingly the Argonne forest soon will be in allied hands. On the eastern side of the Meuse the Americans have advanced and taken several small villages and also straightened out their line which was being enflayed by the German gun from the east.

Reports persist that the Turkish cabinet has fallen and that the new grand vizier will be Tewfik Pasha, whose sympathies are declared to be pro-ally rather than pro-German. Rumor also has it that the Turks have dispatched a peace note to the Allies through the Spanish government.

### JUNIE JOHNSON IS WOUNDED.

He is Now at Dartford, Kent, in England in American Base Hospital.

Mr. B. A. Johnson, of Smithfield township, was in town Tuesday and stated that he had just received a letter from his son, Junie Johnson, who is a member of Company C, 119th Infantry, stating that he was wounded in France on August 31. He received wounds in the hand and one leg. He is in the American Base Hospital, Dartford, Kent, England, where he is getting along well and will perhaps soon be ready for service again. Young Johnson's father was a fighter in his young days and spent many years in the United States army when it was waging its campaigns against the Indians in the West.

### NOW FOR LIBERTY LOAN DAY.

Next Saturday, October 12, Should Be Made Memorable for the Rallying of the Folks for Bonds.

To All Liberty Loan Workers:

Next Saturday, October 12, is "Liberty Loan Day" by proclamation of the President and the Governor. May we not make it ever memorable as the day on which patriotic North Carolinians united with loyal Americans everywhere in a ringing answer to the Kaiser's peace proposal: "Here is our allotment oversubscribed, and the solemn pledge of all our people to follow it with as much as may be needed."

We can do this if every worker will get busy and keep busy. It must be a man to man canvass from now on. The influenza forbids public meetings in many places at present. We must continue our work, however. Our boys with their faces toward Berlin call back to us for funds to provide food and ammunition. If we fail them now we yield them to the merciless Huns, which means death or a fate far worse than death.

Call upon your people to volunteer subscriptions. Ask your local papers to urge the necessity of this. The time is short—only eleven more days and thirty million dollars to be raised in North Carolina.

Do not be discouraged by influenza, do not be misled by peace propaganda. Do not be disheartened by the size of your allotment. Germany still has millions of soldiers, and they will fight more desperately than ever when our feet are on their territory.

The quicker, the larger and the greater number of subscriptions, means an earlier realization on the part of the Germans that we are in the war to a finish. It means a speedier return of our troops from abroad. It means that the time will be shortened when we can once more gather around our own firesides with our own boys back home, and rejoice with them over the triumph of right over wrong, and the establishment of righteousness and peace in the world forever.

Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,  
JOSEPH G. BROWN,  
Chairman.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 8, 1918.

### THE NEWS IN CLAYTON.

Clayton, Oct. 9.—Mr. Allen S. Smith, of Smithfield, was here this week on business.

Mr. A. V. Gulley, of Smithfield, spent Sunday here with his family.

Mr. Laurie Pool, who for a week has been confined to his room with influenza, is out again and back on his job at Pope's Pharmacy.

Mr. M. E. Yelvington, who is still at the hospital in Goldsboro, is very much improved.

Last Friday afternoon little Stanford Williams happened to the misfortune to break his arm while skating on the pavement in front of the Clayton Bank.

Miss Gelza Barnes came home from the Conservatory at Durham Saturday night and since that time has been confined to her bed with influenza. It is hoped she will be out again in just a few days.

Mr. Alf Duckett, of Raleigh, was here on business Tuesday.

Cards were received Tuesday telling of the safe arrival overseas of Hunter Hamilton, William Barnes and Ashly Farmer.

If the writer should attempt to give the names of each person in town who is confined to bed on account of influenza it would be a very difficult task. Fifty or more cases are reported, hardly any families are free from it. There was no Sunday School or church anywhere in town last Sunday on account of this spreading disease. It was suspended for a few weeks and the graded school closed down for a couple of weeks. Every preventive is being used that is possible.

Most of the graded school teachers left Sunday and Monday for their respective homes to stay while the school is closed.

Some of our people think the conflict with Germany will soon be over and we will see our boys return. The papers for the past two or three days have been very encouraging.

The farmers regret to learn that the cotton market is off some this week.

Mr. Hugh Coats, a private at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., arrived last Saturday to spend ten days here with his wife and parents.

Mr. C. B. Turley, who holds a position in Raleigh, spent last Sunday here with his family.

Mr. Council Poole, who has been working for J. R. Hinnant and has been confined to his bed at his home in the country, is very much improved.

Mr. P. A. Wallace returned the first of the week from northern markets and since that time has had a severe case of influenza. It is hoped he will soon be out again.

### 918,920,000 BUSHEL OF WHEAT ESTIMATED.

Department of Agriculture Places the Corn Crop This Year at 2,717,775,000 Bushels.

Washington, Oct. 8.—This year's wheat crop will be 918,920,000 bushels, the Department of Agriculture announced today in its preliminary estimate of production. Winter wheat production is 555,725,000 bushels and spring wheat production 363,195,000 bushels.

A corn production of 2,717,775,000 bushels was forecast from the conditions of the crop October 1.

Estimates of production of other crops follow:

Oats, 1,535,297,000 bushels.  
Barley, 236,505,000; buckwheat, 19,473,000; white potatoes, 391,279,000; sweet potatoes, 85,473,000; flax, 15,606,000; rice, 41,918,000; tobacco, 1,265,362,000 pounds; pears, 10,194,000 bushels; apples 198,389,000 bushels; sugar beets, 6,458,000 tons; kafirs, 72,650,000 bushels, beans 17,802,000 bushels.

Condition of the various crops on October 1 was announced as follows: Corn, 68.6 per cent of a normal; buckwheat, 75.6; white potatoes, 73.7; sweet potatoes, 77.4; flax, 70.8; rice, 85.4; tobacco, 87.4; sugar beets, 89.6; kafirs, 49.0.

Tobacco production in pounds by principal States, forecast from its condition, October 1 follows:

Virginia ..... 162,371,000  
North Carolina ..... 240,444,000  
South Carolina ..... 64,161,000  
Florida ..... 4,554,000  
Kentucky ..... 360,739,000  
Tennessee ..... 61,594,000

### TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S ANSWER TO GERMANY.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The text of the communication handed to the Charge of Switzerland here follows:

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6th, enclosing the communication from the German government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make this communication to the Imperial German Chancellor.

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German government, and in order that the reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial German government mean that the Imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would only be to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

### Enemy Must First Withdraw from All Invaded Territory.

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the Empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."  
"ROBERT LANSING."

### Bad Fire in Meadow Township.

On Tuesday afternoon October 8, a disastrous fire occurred in Meadow township by which Mrs. J. Claude Lee lost her residence and its contents and her smokehouse and two pack houses and a store house. Three bags of cotton were burned and about two-thirds of her crop of tobacco. The family lost all wearing apparel except the clothing they were using that day. An automobile and a buggy were saved by a neighbor who arrived just in time to save them. All the family were in the fields at work except two boys who had gone to a cotton gin. No insurance.

### Opening of Colored School Postponed.

On account of the influenza situation the opening of the Smithfield Training School has been postponed until October 24. This school was scheduled to open October 17.

### ASKS MAXIMILIAN FOR EXPLANATION.

Does Germany Accept Principles of Peace as Repeatedly Laid Down? Can't Be Used as Basis—Does Chancellor Speak for Military Masters or the Whole German People?—President's Note a Master Stroke.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson has met Germany's peace note with a move which will, at one stroke, develop whether her proposal is sincere or merely a pretension, and, if a pretension it be, fully justify for all time before the world the prolonging of the war to the utmost, force without stint or limit. At the same time the President has left wide open the door to peace.

Declining to propose an armistice while the armies of the Central Powers remain on invaded soil, the President today called on the German Chancellor to state as an absolute necessity preliminary to a reply from the Entente Allies and the United States whether Germany accepts the principles of peace as repeatedly laid down, or merely proposes to accept them "as the basis of negotiation" and whether the Chancellor merely speaks for the German military masters conducting the war or the whole German people.

As the full significance of the President's diplomacy is disclosed it becomes evident that he has left open the way to peace and at the same time left the militarist leaders of the Central Powers with a question they must necessarily answer in a way that will lead to peace or confront them with the most embarrassing situation in their own countries. Among diplomats here the President's communication is regarded as one of his master strokes. It is pointed out that upon cursory examination it may not show such strong terms as some may have desired. All the President's advisers, however are confident that as a close consideration reveals its full import will be apparent that it is a long step forward if Germany really means peace, and that if she does not it will strip bare another hypocrisy of German diplomacy so completely that the responsibility for prolonging the war never can be charged to the allies, even by the German people themselves.

The text of the President's communication was made public today by Secretary Lansing, together with the official text of Prince Maximilian's note now published in America for the first time. At the same time officials let it be known that there would be no reply at present to the Austrian note, similar to that of the German Chancellor. It is not considered necessary to deal with Austria until the time comes for a reply to her dominating ally.

### Advance in the Price of Grading Tobacco.

The warehouses of Smithfield advertised this week that from now on it will cost \$2.00 per hundred pounds to get tobacco graded here. This is the result of so many farmers rushing their tobacco here before they could get time to grade it and before they could get it graded in the country. It is probably a good idea for farmers to sell their crops early but this fall there has been too much of a rush in getting off cotton and tobacco. The gins and the warehouses and the men who handle cotton and tobacco have been overworked. While prices have been good, they have not been as good as if these crops had been marketed as dealers were prepared to handle them. The Smithfield grading rooms have been overstocked with tobacco and their graders have not been able to keep up with the grading. Hence the advance in their charge.

The best place to grade tobacco is in the country, where it is grown and every farmer who can do so should grade his own tobacco. If he cannot do the grading himself in most cases he can get it done in the country and at a much lower price than is paid for grading in town. The tobacco grading done in the towns is done by negroes. The advance in the price of grading announced here this week was made when a demand was presented by the negro graders. Every farmer should remember the adage, "Never turn yourself over to the tender mercies of a negro."

### Grade your tobacco before you bring it to market.

Through the courtesy of our representative in Congress, Hon. Edward W. Pou, we have received another supply of the Johnston County Soil Survey which was published several years ago. This is a valuable publication concerning Johnston county and is of much interest to our citizens. We shall be glad to give a copy to our subscribers and friends as long as the supply lasts.

### INFLUENZA BUSY IN BOON HILL

Nearly One Hundred Cases Reported Some Folks Seriously Ill—Bud Williams Loses His Right Arm.

Princeton, Oct. 9.—There are more than one hundred cases of influenza in Princeton and Boon Hill township. Several cases in the country have developed into pneumonia and up to 12 o'clock today they are in very serious condition.

Mr. Will G. Rowe, a prominent farmer and good man, is dangerously ill with pneumonia as a result of influenza. Several of Mr. Rowe's children have the influenza.

Miss Aggie Blackman is very seriously ill with pneumonia after having influenza.

News has just arrived of the visit of the stork to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Capt. Fennell at Wilmington, leaving with them a fine little boy. Mrs. Fennell was a popular Princeton girl as Miss Julia Sanders. One other Princeton girl married an Atlantic Coast Line conductor, Miss Addie McKinnis to Capt. Hart.

Farmers are hauling cotton from the Bentonville section to the electric gin here, a distance of sixteen miles. This would have been impossible before the road was graded and placed in good condition.

Nearly every man in the township is tickled to death over the defeat of the woman suffrage bill in the United States Senate last week. "Too much picket work."

Mr. Bud Williams had the misfortune to have his right arm sawed entirely off at the cotton gin Tuesday. He has only been married about one month.

Since the declaration of war and the draft of our boys and the inducements of high wages nearly one hundred persons have left the town to enter the powder plants and ship yard work in Virginia and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Thad Woodard and children, from Selma, spent Sunday in town, visiting Mr. John Woodard.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Aycock and children, from Fremont, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grantham, of Wayne, spent the day Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clifton G. Holt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Suggs, of Kingston, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perry.

Mr. F. B. McKinney, of Louisville, was a visitor in town today.

### BENSON AND BANNER NEWS.

Death of Mr. John Tart Last Saturday—Few New Cases of Influenza in Benson—Several Soldier Boys at Home With Relatives.

Benson, Oct. 10.—Mr. W. D. Boon returned Monday night from Winston-Salem, where he spent Sunday with his daughter, Miss Evelyn Boon, who is in college there.

Mr. Alonzo Parrish returned yesterday from Washington City where he has been for a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Barbour, of Scotland Neck, N. C., were here today on their way home after visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Barbour in Elevation township.

Mr. Jesse T. Morgan has returned home from Lumberton, where he has been confined to his bed with "Flu" for several days.

Mr. S. F. Ivey was a visitor to Safford this week on business matters.

Rev. T. J. Stanford left this morning for Northampton county, where he will look after his farm. His wife and little daughter, who have been visiting relatives there for some time, will accompany him home.

Mr. Hal Stephenson, who is in training at Camp Jackson, returned home this week on a furlough.

Private Willie Norris, of Camp Johnson, is here for a few days' visit to relatives. He is a member of the Military Police at the camp.

Mr. Leonard Hall, who is with Uncle Sam's Navy at Norfolk, is here this week with relatives.

Gene Lee, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lee, of our town, died at the home of his grandmother in Cleveland township. Gene, as he was familiarly known, had been sick for many years but though badly afflicted he was always able to walk about till a few days before his death. He had many friends here who will miss him. The funeral services were conducted by Revs. G. W. Rollins and A. T. Laster.

Mr. Martin Stewart left this week for West Point, Va., to visit his son, whose family is sick with pneumonia following "Flu."

Misses Clara Woodall and Ellie Morgan, who have been in Raleigh attending one of the colleges there, are home for a few days visiting relatives.

Mr. John Tart, who lives a few miles below Benson, died at his home last Saturday after having suffered for several years with an injured

### POSSIBILITY OF SAVING 12,000,000 BUSHEL CORN.

Feeding of Part Ration of Cottonseed Meal to Work Stock and Hogs Great Conservation Measure—Fertilizer Value Would Be Saved—Farmers Can Gain \$18,000,000.

There are in the State of North Carolina 185,000 horses and 200,000 mules, a total of 385,000 head of work stock. Repeated and conclusive tests have shown that a grain ration in which two pounds of cottonseed meal is substituted for four pounds of corn is a better balanced ration and more valuable ration for the average horse or mule than an all-corn grain ration.

If the better-balanced ration, containing two pounds of cottonseed meal were fed 365 days in the year to every head of work stock in the State, it would furnish a market for 140,000 tons of meal, which would take the place of approximately 10,000,000 bushels of corn.

The 140,000 tons of meal would be worth, at present prices, \$7,420,000. The corn which it would replace would be worth, at \$2 per bushel, \$20,000,000, a clear gain to the farmer or feeder of \$12,580,000.

Approximately 2,000,000 hogs will be finished and slaughtered in North Carolina during the fall and winter. Probably 100 pounds of cottonseed meal, if fed in two periods separated by a period of three or four weeks, during which meal was taken from the ration, could be fed to each hog in the place of a larger quantity of corn, and produce a firmer, better finish and make cheaper gains. Using only 60 pounds per head, however, assuming that the meal takes the place of only the same weight of corn—but remembering that it gives a quicker, better and cheaper finish—60,000 tons of meal might be used to save \$2,130,000 bushels of corn. The 60,000 tons of meal would be worth \$3,180,000; the 2,130,000 bushels of corn \$4,260,000.

Thus the feeding of cottonseed meal in a balanced ration to work stock and to swine would save North Carolina more than 12,000,000 bushels of corn and give the farmer in cash as the difference in the market value of the two feeds, the sum of \$13,660,000 in cold cash.

The story does not end here, however. The cottonseed meal in the manure from the animals would have a theoretical value of approximately \$8,000,000, upon the presumption that it would retain 75 per cent of its fertilizing value after passing through the animal; and it would actually increase the value of the manure, after figuring out the waste and loss, probably \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Conclusion: The North Carolina farmer is in position by following better and more approved feeding methods, to save 12,000,000 bushels of much needed corn, and at the same time be the gainer to the extent of \$18,000,000 or more.—U. S. Food Administrator.

### MRS. WADDEN CONVEYED THANKS TO PRESIDENT.

Last Saturday's News and Observer carried the following paragraph from its Washington correspondent that will be of interest to our readers:

"Mrs. T. A. Wadden, formerly Miss Annie Thrie Pou, of Smithfield, daughter of Representative E. W. Pou, conveyed thanks to President Wilson yesterday for his support of equal suffrage for North Carolina women. Although indicating to the women leaders that she was not a suffragist, consented to convey the message on the solicitation of Dr. Anna Shaw, since cutspoken women suffragists from North Carolina were sparsely distributed in Washington. Mrs. Wadden left her personal card with the President after writing an expression of thanks."

Now that the Hun is on the run, buy bonds and more bonds.

foot. Blood poison was the immediate cause of death. His remains were buried Sunday afternoon. Mr. Tart was well thought of in his community and leaves surviving his wife and several children.

Last Tuesday afternoon the residence with its entire furnishings, the barns, out-houses, cotton houses, and store house of Mrs. Minnie Lee, who lives in Meadow township, was burned. All the wearing apparel of the family was entirely destroyed. There was no insurance on any of the property. There was no one at home and the origin of the fire is not known.

All schools, Sunday-schools, churches and other public gatherings of every kind were stopped last Saturday by the town of Benson by order of the town authorities. This action became necessary after a few cases of Spanish influenza had developed here. However, at this time there are very few new cases.