

BUSINESS BUILDERS

Engine for Sale.—I offer on reasonable terms and at a low price a twelve horse power gasoline engine in first class condition. Machine was bought to run mill and is of best make. Burns either gas or oil. I will be glad to have parties interested investigate. Machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. F. J. Hawks, Mount Airy, N. C.

FOR SALE—Set of tobacco flues. W. H. Bowman, Ararat, Va.

NOTICE—Miller wants to operate a 30 barrel capacity roller mill, situated on Fish River 4 miles north of Dobson. For particulars apply in person to Fish River Roller Mill Company, Dobson, N. C. 10-30p

W. H. WAKEFIELD, M. D., of Charlotte, will be in Mount Airy, at Blue Ridge Inn, on Saturday, September 15 one day. The doctor limits his practice to the medical and surgical treatment of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases and fitting glasses. Ask your doctor and my patients. 9-15.

FOR SALE—Bay mare and buggy, good saddle, works well in harness, also riding, buggy and wagon harness. Apply Robert C. Phillips, E. Poplar Street, Mount Airy, N. C. tf

FOR SALE—Genuine Favorite cooking range in good condition—price reasonable. Mrs. C. W. Crouser, Taylor Street.

WE WILL clean seed wheat for our customers free of charge. Granite City Mills.

WANTED—Good reliable cook, pay 2.75 to 3.50 for efficient help. W. E. Jackson.

93 acre farm 4 miles east of Sanford, N. C., in famous bright leaf tobacco belt, turnpike road across the land, 4-room dwelling about 15 acres open, gray gravel soil, fine for tobacco, corn, cotton and small grain. This piece of land is a bargain for the man who wants to own his own home. Price \$1250.00, \$25.00 down and 5 years on the balance.

Address, T. S. CROSS, Sanford, N. C.

WANTED—Experienced Salesman at once. F. Raiff.

FOR SALE—One milk cow, 3 years old, two heifers 3 months old. I. L. Armfield, Mount Airy, N. C.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Surry County, In Superior Court.

Aline Gallaway Lavander vs. H. G. Gallaway, G. G. Gallaway, F. B. Gallaway, R. J. Gallaway, C. E. Gallaway, John Clark, Mary Clark, his wife. All other persons who may be entitled to an interest in the lands involved in this case.

Summons by Publication. It appearing to the Court that this suit is instituted for the purpose of selling lands and it further appearing that F. B. Gallaway, C. E. Gallaway, H. G. Gallaway, have a contingent interest in the lands and that other persons not in being may have an interest in said lands and it further appearing that H. G. Gallaway, C. E. Gallaway and F. B. Gallaway, are non-residents of the State of North Carolina and cannot after diligent search and inquiry be found in the State;

It is therefore ordered that summons be published in The Mount Airy News a newspaper published in Mount Airy, Surry County, N. C., for four weeks next preceding the return day commanding H. G. Gallaway, F. B. Gallaway and C. E. Gallaway and all other persons with interest to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court at a term of the Court to be held for the County of Surry at Dobson on the 7th Monday after the first Monday in Sept., same being the 22nd day of Oct., 1917, and answer or demur to the complaint; that he be deposited in the Clerk's office within the first three days of the Court or the prayer for relief will be granted. Witness my hand official seal this 4th day of Sept. 1917.

J. A. JACKSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

Experience the Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take.

LOSS COVEYED VESSELS ONE-HALF ONE PER CENT

American, British and French Boats Regularly Have Protection of Naval Forces.

Washington, Aug. 30.—American naval forces are conveying merchant craft across the Atlantic, it was disclosed officially today at the navy department and examination of the records shows that the loss of the conveyed ships by submarines has averaged less than one half of one per cent.

Details of the convoy system are withheld. It was stated, however that American war vessels are regularly escorting fleets of British, French or other allied merchantmen across, the protection being supplemented when the danger zone is reached by the destroyers and other patrol craft.

American Naval officials believe that an effective system for checking the submarine menace is being built up gradually but certainly. Many devices and many methods enter into the task. Among other things depth bombs are proving effective. Official reports indicate that American destroyers have accounted for several U-boats with these weapons. No announcement of such incidents will be made, however, unless absolute proof of the fact is available.

No U-Boat Captured.

No U-boat has been captured by the Americans. Reports from London that the submarines are working farther at sea than formerly were confirmed by the navy department. It may be that new boats of greater size and better sea-keeping qualities lend to this extension of the zone of activities, but it is regarded as more probable that the increasing vigilance of the anti-submarine forces is mainly responsible.

The effect of the increasing patrol of the employment of airplanes and of the addition of new devices to the anti-submarine weapons, has been to force the U-boats under water to a greater and greater degree. Their effectiveness is limited in proportion.

They cannot run down a merchant ship of average speed if kept under water. They can operate only against ships that almost stumble upon them. And all the time they are under water, they are consuming the stored power of their storage batteries, decreasing their range of under water action and compelling them to come up at night and lie idle on the surface while their oil engines are used to recharge the batteries.

The decision of the navy department to spend \$350,000,000 on new destroyers and destroyer building facilities, approved yesterday by President Wilson, is based on the effectiveness of the swift fighting machines as proven by Admiral Sims' forces.

Deadly Depth Bomb.

American experts have developed a depth bomb for use against submarines that is deadly at considerable range. The bomb, containing high explosives, is dropped from a destroyer over a spot where the presence of a submerged U-boat is indicated. It is timed to explode at a certain depth. If the explosion occurs below the U-boat and within a reasonable distance, the hull of the underwater craft cannot withstand the pressure but is crushed like an egg shell.

Signs of the destruction in this way appear on the surface in the shape of oil from ruptured fuel tanks, bits of floating wreckage and the like. It is very difficult, therefore to be certain of a hit as the Germans on more than one occasion release oil purposely, turned loose wreckage prepared in advance and done everything else to create the impression that a boat had been sunk.

Airplanes are being used in conjunction with the destroyers work of the allies along the French coast and in the channel. So far, the American destroyers have not worked with aircraft.

The underwater radius of the average U-boat is less than 150 miles under most favorable conditions. To get that distance it would have to travel at a rate of very few miles an hour. It is argued therefore that if by means of aircraft, destroyers and all other agencies for the destruction of submarines a zone of 150 miles or less in width, could be drawn about the German bases or the entrance of the

North sea in which a submarine could come to the surface only at intervals the Germans would not be able to operate on a scale to threaten supply lines except inside that zone.

PURITY OF WATER IS ZEALOUSLY GUARDED

This is one of Chief Reasons Why Sickness Now Plays Small Part in War.

London, Aug. 31.—In all wars that have preceded this war of the world, sickness has been responsible for a very big percentage of the total casualties. But in the struggle which is now going on in various parts of the earth the surprising fact is that sickness is playing a very small part indeed. Many things have combined in making this an accomplished fact; sanitation has been brought to a fine art, for one thing, but the most important of all is, says a statement from a British official source, that "Empire Tommy" has been particularly well looked after in respect of his drinking water.

Water means everything to the fighting man. Impure water, and then you get sickness. Water properly dealt with and treated, and there is very little sickness. And for the way in which Tommy has obtained his drinking water as he has done, there is one branch of the service that has to be thanked. They dug wells at Gallipoli, they looked after the tanks away in the desert on either side of Egypt, they solved the water problems in Mesopotamia, and in France they did everything that was to be done in this connection.

There has been plenty of water in France, in the villages, and far too much, not of the drinking variety, in the trenches at times. The problem has been to take it where it was wanted and remove it from where it was a burden. The system is now as near perfect as it can be. But every drop of drinking water has to be passed by the medical officer before it has been drunk by the soldiers. On thousands of wells today are the little notice boards:

"This water is fit for washing."

"This water must be boiled before being drunk."

"This water must not be used unless treated as ordered."

The royal engineers have worked day and night in making things right for the boys. This has been done all over France behind the British front, and the water supply has been kept right on the heels of the advancing troops all the while.

Water carts have carried the water right up to the support lines, on hundreds of occasions. The water has been chlorinated in these carts, and the goods have been delivered exactly on time. Chlorinated water is not pleasant stuff to drink at all times, even tea will not always disguise its taste, but its purity is guaranteed. That is the principal thing, for when a soldier's tongue is hanging out of his mouth with thirst he is inclined to chance things, and to drink anything that may come his way.

Horses, too, as well as men, require water. For them, huge canvas tanks have been erected and filled from a small iron pipe, running, perhaps, from a point seven or eight miles away. Steam pumps for deep wells have had to be brought up and fixed, and thousands of petrol tins, carefully cleaned and filled with water, have had to be stored in the trenches in case of any sudden emergency arising.

The Hun, too, is not idle, he cuts the water supply whenever possible, "Plunk" comes a 4.9 on top of a pipe, and "whoosh" away goes the water. The repair has to be done at once, and it is done. Up comes the sappers at the run and the break is either plugged or the fractured pipe is cut out and another piece fitted in its place. It all depends how hot the shelling may be, but not much time is wasted. That is how Tommy gets his water at the front.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.

Having Trouble with Your Canned Material?—Some Timely Suggestions.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 31.—Many housewives, canning for the first time this season, find that they are having unexpected trouble with a great deal of the material being put up in the home. Some of them have concluded that the whole proposition is a fake, and that it does not pay to try to put up this valuable stuff. Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon of the Agricultural Extension Service of the College and Department of Agriculture has foreseen a great deal of trouble and is offering the following suggestions to overcome it as much as possible.

Rubbers Giving Trouble.

First and foremost rubbers are giving more trouble than anything else to canners in glass this summer. Many of them seem to be of very poor quality indeed, disintegrating quickly when subjected to heat or strain. I have found, after testing, that a good red rubber is best, and that, generally speaking, the rubbers which come on the jars are not to be trusted. Make up your mind to get good rubbers, and buy them from a merchant who sells enough to insure his having a new stock.

Shrinkage of Water in Jars.

Many enthusiastic canners have been much disturbed by the shrinkage of water in the jars of beans, peas and other vegetables after they have been processed or boiled. This is due to the fact that these vegetables contain air in their pods, or even in their tissues, and when this air is driven off by the heat, the boiling water rushes in to take its place. In consequence we have an apparent shrinkage in the amount of water. To remedy this, the top may be removed from the jar, just ten minutes before it is to be taken from the canners, and boiling water may be added until the jar is quite full. Replace the top and allow the jar to remain ten minutes longer in the canner.

Berries or Fruit Rising to the Top

To prevent berries or fruits rising to the top of the jar and leaving an excess of juice at the bottom always blanch these products before packing into a jar. If I should be canning blackberries, the fruit would be placed in a bag and plunged into boiling water (blanched) for one minute, and then plunged into cold. I should expect it to emerge somewhat softened, though still firm, and in just the condition to be packed very closely in a jar—so closely, in fact, that it would be possible to add very little syrup. When a jar thus packed is processed, or boiled, for the proper length of time, the berries will extend from the bottom to the top of the container, and not be floating as would unblanched fruit. Peaches, apples, and other fruits are treated in the same way.

By the way, if you desire well-flavored fruit, always add sugar in the form of syrup. I does not take much with blanched fruits, and the grade of the product is infinitely better.

I have said much about not canning green fruit, but it will not hurt to emphasize the fact that it will give you a poorly flavored and a poorly colored article. You cannot make a good product out of a poor one by canning.

Peeled Fruit Discoloring.

Plunge peeled apples, peaches, or pears immediately into cold water to prevent them from turning dark.

On the other hand, to keep beets from fading or bleeding, wash well, but do not peel, and start cooking in boiling water. Peel before packing in jars, and cut as little as possible.

Flat Sours.

Did you ever have vegetables in tin cans to become sour, even though they gave you no sign of the state of affairs by swelling at the end? These are what are called flat sours, and are caused by imperfect sterilization.

Some foods are attacked by bacteria which thrive without the presence of air and decompose canned foods without forming gas. The condition is found frequently when stale vegetables are canned.

Corn

Do not fill jars or cans too full of

To The Coal Buying People of Mt. Airy

We have been reading the newspaper dispatches, closely, hoping that the coal prices would be reduced by the Government, but find the following conditions:

1st. The food control bill under which the President received his authority for his proclamation deals with contracts existing at the time any prices are fixed, in the following language:

"The maximum prices so fixed and published shall not be construed as invalidating and contract in which prices are fixed, made in good faith, prior to the establishment and publication of maximum prices by the commission."

The coal contracts of all coal shippers are made around April 1st of each year, and to those who have no contracts the price of \$2.00 per ton, net, F. O. B. mines is a myth, as practically every mine contracted before the end of April all the coal they would be able to produce and in many, many cases they sold more coal than they are getting out.

Correspondence with different coal shippers at the time of the \$3.00 per ton agreement developed the fact that all shippers were short of cars and would not accept any orders at all.

The question so far as we can see it, narrows down to the fact that coal at any price will be scarcer this Winter than last as many mines report only four days per week for their working days, account of the car shortage which is bound to grow worse.

This is not written to worry any one at all, but is a clear statement of the facts, to the best of our knowledge, and is not intended to make you rush your orders in for coal, right now, although the only safe plan will be to put your coal in this month and next or very likely you will be unable to get any coal at all during the coming fall and Winter months, for possibly one or two weeks at the time.

The present price of coal, which has not been reduced to us by one solitary cent, is \$8.00 per ton, delivered in usual hauling limits.

Phone 272 Shelton Phone 272

corn. Leave fully one inch of space at the top. When packing the corn, pour in water until the can is almost full. When the corn swells, the water will be absorbed.

We are receiving a good many complaints from persons trying to can corn, peas, butterbeans, and such vegetables by processing for three hours on one day in a hot-water canner. This is not a safe method. Vegetables must be at exactly the right stage and absolutely fresh to give good results under such treatment, and as nine out of ten packs are not taken at the right stage, we advise by all means that canners use the three-day process. Undoubtedly, bacteria are killed by the one-day cooking, but the temperature of boiling water is not sufficient to kill the spores. These develop on the second day into bacteria, and may be killed by a second boiling. Some last over until the third day, and it is at the third processing only that we can be sure we have destroyed them.

Austria Expected to Declare War Soon.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Tremendous increase in assistance given by this government to the enemy in a declaration of war on the United States by the dual monarchy. Admitting such action is believed inevitable eventually, the state department said today that if war comes it will be on Austria's initiative. This dissipated all doubts in Italian quarters that this government is going the "whole route" to furnish supplies for the Italian offensive. It also claimed recent unrest shown lest this country effect a separate agreement with Austria, depriving Italy of her war aims.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before it salivates you! It's horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need the dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels. Here's my guarantee. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

Many Munitions Workers

Subject to Army Draft.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 1.—Bridgeport factories, many of them busy on munitions or war material work, will lose an average of 23 per cent of their skilled workmen by the draft, according to a census by the state council of defense, given out today. Some of the more important factories, it was said, will lose as high as 50 per cent.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists