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The Mount Airy News.

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NO. 12

We Must Realize that a German Victory Would Mean the Downfall of Democracy Throughout the World.

(A four minute speech by Rev. Geo. D. Herman at Broadway Theatre, Saturday night, September 22, 1917.)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is a world of strange conditions and contradictions. In Anson county there is a person named Rainy Dry. One of the largest men I know is named Little. One of the sweetest girls I ever knew was named Pepper. The whitest man I ever saw was named Black, and the blackest man I ever saw was named White; the longest man I ever saw was named Short and the shortest man I ever saw was named Long. And now it has come to pass that some of the most dangerous men in our country are talking peace—a peace in favor of German autocracy.

While Germany was talking peace she was whetting her sword to butcher helpless and defenseless women and children. If, while we were at peace with Germany, she did not hesitate to sink our ships and send women and children to the bottom of the ocean, insult our officials, and fill our land with murderous spies—what would happen to us and to other nations, if by any chance Germany should win this war?

A German victory would mean the downfall of freedom and liberty in the United States and in Europe. Germany would treat our Constitution as "a scrap of paper."

A German victory would saddle upon our Nation the greatest war indemnity in all history. Some of her bitter and blind leaders have actually boasted, that after they had conquered England, they would whip us and impose on our nation an indemnity large enough to meet the billions which the war cost them.

A German victory would mean the end of religious freedom. The German State controlled universities have become the helpless tools of a cruel, materialistic, atheistic government, and that means the destruction of genuine religious liberty. The German government is making the supreme effort to have itself enthroned as the dictator in politics, morals, and religion.

A German dictated peace would mean the loss of our high moral ideals; and the loss of moral ideals always means moral degradation. Germany lost her own high ideals of the past, through her atheistic philosophy, higher criticism, and lust of dominion; and a German victory in this war would rob us of our best in politics and religion, enthral us with the galling chains of autocracy, and send a poison stream of infidelity and atheism throughout Europe and America and blast with the mildew of death the best our race has attained. And every true American will gladly spend the last drop of blood and the last dollar to defeat the monster which devoured helpless Belgium and is now seeking to destroy us.

LAW AS TO DESERTERS

The following law is published for the benefit of those persons who for any reason should know what it means to not obey the orders of officials in these war times.

"Number 8215. A reward of fifty dollars is payable for the delivery at the nearest army camp or post of a deserter. This reward is in full satisfaction of all expenses incurred in said delivery. A person who fails to report to his Board for military service, at the time specified in his order to report, is a deserter. A person who fails to report for military service to the Adjutant General of the State, by the date specified in the order of the Adjutant General to said person, is a deserter. It is highly desirable from every standpoint that an effort now be made to round up all persons who are delinquent in reporting for military service. It is thought that if the fact of reward is given the widest publicity we shall have a great force of police officers and even of individuals interested in bringing such delinquents under military authority, if appears to the military authority that their delinquency is not wilful, they will be forwarded to a mobilization camp, and their Local Board will be given credit. If it appears that the delinquency was wilful, they will be prosecuted before court martial as deserters. In either case the reward is payable.

CROWDER.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad is training young women to take the place of men as civil engineers on their lines.

Community Picnic at White Plains.

The community picnic at the White Plains school building on Saturday, Sept. 29, the purpose of which was to bring together patrons and friends, and to bread the monotony of hard work, was well attended. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions in the morning the people came bringing their baskets full of many good things.

The community felt highly gratified by the presence of a number of distinguished visitors who accepted invitations to be on hand. Their names follow: Supt. J. H. Allen, Mr. E. H. Wrenn, Chairman of the county Board of Education; Supt. C. M. Staley of Mount Airy; Col Fred A. Olds of Raleigh, N. C., director of the N. C. Hall of History; Rev. E. H. Dunlap, traveling evangelist under the yearly meeting of N. C. Friends and Miss Margaret McLucas, Lady agent for the county.

The crowd assembled in the auditorium about eleven o'clock with the song "The Old North State" Rev. E. H. Dunlap conducted the devotional exercises.

Then followed short and enthusiastic speeches by the visitors. Those present were inspired to undertake greater things for the uplift of the community.

Col. Olds demonstrated his wonderful ability at story telling with four interesting stories. There is a charm in the personality of the Colonel that always attracts and holds his audience spell bound. Many of the patrons pledged their hearty support to the interest of the school.

Principal R. A. Sullivan congratulated the patrons for the hearty support given the school last year, and emphasized the importance of the high school. Its cost to the community; its benefits to the community; and the obligations of the community to the high school.

The lady teachers Misses Annie Folger, Mattie Highfill, Lillie Jones and Gertrude Reese assured the patrons that they were here to serve the interests of the community.

At the close of the exercises in the auditorium the crowd repaired to the sumptuous picnic dinner on the school ground.

The people of White Plains district are manifesting an excellent community spirit. With this spirit of co-operation the development of the cause of education here is assured.

Ararat N. C., News.

Ararat N. C., Sept. 30.—The farmers are about done cutting and curing tobacco and selling the weed seems all the go now, the weather is so dry they can not prepare for a wheat crop.

The many friends of Mrs. G. F. Simpson on route No. 1 from Ararat gave her a surprise birthday dinner to day. At noon they began to gather at her home in buggies, carriages and automobiles till about 400 guests had arrived and an excellent long table was prepared and laden with pies, cakes and almost everything good and nice to eat. Rev. J. W. Simmons had returned thanks for the many Blessings we were enjoying, all present partook of the good things until they seemed quite satisfied. After dinner was over the congregation was called together by a few songs by the Mt. Zion choir led by Mr. Alvah Bryant, after which prayer was offered by Rev. T. W. Bryant and quite a good talk was delivered by Rev. J. W. Simmons which all enjoyed. We trust love and good will among the community will be promoted and especially with the good people in whose honor this meeting was held.

The revival meeting to be conducted by the Rev. S. N. Bumgarner assisted by the Rev. J. M. Wall at Ararat, N. C. will begin next Sunday night, the 7th of October.

Rev. T. W. Bryant has just returned from Mt. Pleasant church in the suburbs of Winston-Salem where he has been conducting a revival meeting and reports a good meeting. Several conversions and additions to the church by the ordinance of Baptism.

The Building Committee of the church at this place request us to invite all who have subscribed in the church building to pay their subscriptions as they want to finish the work before cold weather.

Quite a lot of our people are planning to attend the Fair at Mount Airy next week.

Yours for success. H. Y. Z.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 26.—Passengers arriving here today on a steamship from British port told of the sinking of two German submarines, one of which had attacked a transport conveyed by British destroyers.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS MEETING

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners last Tuesday afternoon it was decided that Orchard street, the one leading to the Fair Grounds, shall be a one-way street during the Fair. That is automobiles, buggies, etc., will go the Fair grounds by way of Orchard street and return by way of South Street. The amount of travel during the Fair days is so great that this will be done to avoid congestion of the streets during the rush of travel.

In the future the trash wagon will clean the streets of the busy part of town each morning and then put in the remainder of the day repairing streets along with the other teams. The trash wagon will not be expected to do service in the residence part of the city only on certain days to be specified later, and then all trash must be placed on the side of the street in boxes of the convenient size to handle, so that the men with the team can empty them in a short time. The team will not be expected to drive in a citizens back lot and load with trash. This requires time that will not be expected of the drivers.

The police will visit all lots and where the surface closet is so located that the garbage wagon cannot drive near it, the owner of the closet will be required to move it to a place where it is convenient to the garbage wagon. The men who do this service for the town claim that the location of these closets is often so inconvenient that much time is required to do the work of cleaning.

Recent developments about the inspection of meat has caused the subject to be a live one, and on next Monday night Mr. W. F. Carter has asked that he be heard on the subject of meat inspection and a special meeting of the Commissioners will be held on that occasion to hear him, and any other matters that may properly come before the Board.

U-Boat Situation Not Regarded as Alarming.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Unless some new outbreak of submarine activity develops, many officials are satisfied that the situation is fairly well under control. Encouraging results have been obtained through conveying of fleets of merchant craft, the loss having been reduced to less than one half of one per cent. The employment of smoke screens, kite balloons and other detection devices also has shown good results and progress is being made with the reduction of smoke from merchantmen and by painting ships to make them almost invisible at a distance through a periscope.

In discussing submarine conditions tonight, Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, and acting secretary in the absence of Secretary Daniels, indicated the department's purpose to make known more of its accomplishments hereafter than in the past. No formal announcement was made, however.

Admiral Benson said the department had been unable to find any support for reports that German submarines either had begun operations off the American coast or were preparing to do so. The department is ready for any emergency. Amusing results have sometimes followed investigation of these reports, most of which apparently have been founded on gunfire from merchantmen and warships at target practice off the coast.

The "smoke box," device to be thrown overboard from a vessel when a submarine appears, has proven highly successful in some cases. A great smoke rises instantly when the chemicals in the box come in contact with the water and under the screen created by the vessel has opportunity to change her course and elude the U-boat.

Experimenting continues with many other devices. Thomas A. Edison is still at work on investigations to which he devoted himself at the outbreak of the war. Even without the discovery of any new improvement for use against the U-boats, the diminishing rate of destruction of merchant-crafts impresses many officials as showing that the submarine menace can be held in check sufficiently to make certain the ultimate defeat of Germany.

Some Tobacco Sales Made at Planters Warehouse.

Vestal Crissman, 90 lb at 40c, 92 at 53c.
Will Crissman 100 lb at 36c, 100 at 35c.
Pink Smith 166 lb at 36c, 196 at 35c.
Luther Bullin 40 lb at 43c, 26 36c.
Clay East 228 lb at 34c, 172 at 30c
Joe Burch 194 lb at 35c, 100 at 34c
Sam Nenn, 86 lb at 38c, 134 at 37c.
W. E. Parks 212 lb at 36c, 138 at 37c
Geo. Bowman 212 lb at 38c, 88 at 35c
Bob Jessup 114 lb at 38c, 342 at 35c.
S. T. Childress 48 lb at 35c, 70 at 35c.
Aida Bullin 94 lb at 39c, 136 at 35c.
Jno. Davis 342 lb at 39c, 66 at 39c.
J. P. Holt 158 lb at 34c, 128 at 27c.
Robt. Joyce 110 lb at 35c, 180 at 31c.
C. B. Crissman 260 lb at 38c, 248 at 52c.

Will Bowman 266 lb at 34c, 58 at 35c
Earlie Williamson 474 lb at 38c, 396 at 36c.
Geo. Rogers 54 lb at 40c, 134 at 35c.
Lem Atkins 42 lb at 36c, 58 at 37c.
Hall & Collins 76 lb at 37c, 148 at 38c.
W. O. Childress 208 lb at 35c, 184 at 37c.
H. P. Johnson 116 lb at 38c, 308 at 33c.
York & Jarrell 72 lb at 35c, 76 at 35
Anderson Wood 48 lb at 36c, 56 at 39c.
S. H. Blue 136 lb at 35c, 140 at 32.
C. R. Flippen 136 lb at 40c, 140 at 38
W. F. Collins 58 lb at 40c, 112 at 39c
Elbert Barnard 54 lb at 35c, 232 at 30c.

Hardy & Adams 388 lb at 37, 62 at 33c.
W. W. Collins 62 lb at 37c, 66 at 34c
Jno. Stephens 52 lb at 30c, 112 at 34
Ples Payne 76 lb at 34c, 102 at 33c.
C. L. Eads, 188 lb at 35c, 200 at 39c.
Ed. Tickle 110 lb at 35c, 102 at 36c.
W. H. Harrison 102 lb at 34c, 82 at 34c.
Jones & Walter 148 lb at 35c, 48 at 34c.
Geo. Hawks 94 lb at 33c, 74 at 35c.
Oscar Dorris 176 lb at 36c, 412 at 30c.

R. H. Bledson 400 lb at 37c, 38 at 35c.
W. V. Inman 68 lb at 35c, 168 at 37c
Walter Goins 208 lb at 35c, 82 at 34c
J. R. Simmons 126 lb at 35c, 48 at 35c.
C. M. Jones 160 lb at 35c, 100 at 35c
E. R. & R. H. Bledson 326 lb at 36c, 72 at 37c.
Stuphen & Gilbert 114 lb at 36c, 216 at 37c.

N. S. Caler 156 lb at 36c, 206 at 33c.
Oliver Long 100 lb at 36c, 86 at 34c.
R. D. Hamby 150 lb at 33c, 88 at 32
Hays Jessup 72 lb at 33c, 124 at 30c
Weatherman & Mabe 88 lb at 37c, 254 at 35c.
J. S. Martin 118 lb at 35c, 40 at 31c
Mat Overby 154 lb at 30c, 102 at 30c
Jim Inman 50 lb at 31c, 18 at 30c
Sparger & McBride 176 lb at 36c, 170 at 35c.
Worth Smith 36 lb at 24c, 50 at 34c.
G. W. Donathan 136 lb at 35c, 70 at 37c.
E. N. Wilmoth 126 lb at 30c, 154 at 35c.

Ivens & Atkins 308 lb at 35c, 236 at 32c.
J. B. Burch 120 lb at 33c, 38 at 35c.
Kellis Dollyhide 60 lb at 36c, 62 at 35c.
J. T. Brouch 128 lb at 40c, 50 at 34c.
Clara Tucker 16 lb at 39c, 82 at 39c.
L. W. Bowman 80 lb at 36c, 12 at 35c.

J. L. Marion 118 lb at 39c, 156 at 38c
Rufus Mosely 66 lb at 37c, 86 at 35c
We are selling all grades of tobacco the highest ever known. We are averaging from 30 to 33 dollars every day. Our buyers are all keen for all grades. All the large and small tobacco companies are in full sway. We have all companies represented here that any other market in North Carolina has.

All the companies have given us as good men as they have, and have given them more rope and better limits on all grades than they do on any other market in the state. They don't want to force you to haul it so far to other markets, when they can ship it as cheap from here as they can from any other market in the State.

Labor to handle it is cheaper.
Rents are cheaper.
Insurance is cheaper, so every thing is in your favor at Haynes.

We have two of the largest buyers under our roof, and they don't have to pay any drayage, and you know this means a lot to you, about 25cts a hundred extra for you.

All the other buyers are situated near us, so no other warehouse in town is equal to us in advantages. We have the best lighted house for showing tobacco in the state.
Good brick camp rooms, good bed

rooms, good dry stalls for your stock. We have one of the best auctioneers in the U. S. We have all experienced men with us. We also have Mr. Sandy Christian with us, of Stokes County, and he will be glad to meet his many friends here, and he will look after their interests.

Come to see us and we will please you with prices everyday.

Thanking you for the past favors and hoping to serve you again soon.

Your friends,

Haynes Brown & Co.

SALE DAYS OTOBER: 1st Sale, Tuesdays and Fridays. 2nd Sale, Wednesdays.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS FAVORED AT GATHERING

Lawyers in London Say Measures to Prevent Recurrence of War Essential.

London, July 21.—Desire to assist in formulating "a practicable plan, in accordance with the principle of the league of nations, to maintain international peace and justice after the war," was expressed in a resolution adopted by a conference of lawyers recently held here.

Lord Parmoor in his opening address said he would like to see the question directly considered as to which of the nations at war are prepared to adopt some common international arrangement in order to prevent, as far as possible, any recurrence of such a war as the present one. This, he said, would be a fairly effective test of the real position.

Baron Buckmaster, of Cheddington, formerly Lord High Chancellor, said it was exactly three years ago since Austria delivered the ultimatum to Serbia which had led to the conflagration in which the world was being fast consumed. It arose out of a murder which was easily susceptible of adjustment by a body of fair-minded men. Yet that one murder had cost the murder of millions, and millions more would yet be led to the sacrifice. Out of this welter of strife, in which no single point of agreement seemed capable of being reached, there was one point, he said, on which all were agreed, and that was when this war ended we must make conditions which would prevent it ever recurring. If any power imagined this security could be gained by crushing its adversaries, it was doomed to pitiable failure. The peoples he said, would universally accept the idea of a league of nations.

Other speakers discussed the machinery of an international tribunal which should have authority to decide international questions, and to enforce its decisions.

Sir Walter Phillimore hoped there would be a Geneva convention or a Hague conference on a much larger and better scale and that a league would be formed in which every nation that was a party to the treaty would at least have the opportunity of joining, and to which those few nations not necessarily parties to the treaty might accede.

Although Exempted He Goes to Camp Jackson.

Spencer, Sept. 22.—Secretary B. F. Stevenson, of the local Y. M. C. A., has returned from Camp Jackson at Columbia, to which place he accompanied the Rowan soldiers this week and saw that all were comfortably domiciled in the camp quarters. He brought the information that the Spencer men were given desirable assignments, Cashier C. L. Beam, of the Bank of Spencer; Mr. Rogers and others being given appointments in the commissary department. The railroad boys, machinists and electricians, were in demand and secured good positions, which pay well for the work to be done. An interesting feature in connection with landing the boys at Camp Jackson was that too many men were found aboard the special train. It required careful checking for two hours to find out what was wrong with the list, and it was discovered that Martin Luther Early, who had been drawn, examined and accepted had subsequently been exempted and did not know it, and boarded the train with all the others for camp. He rejoiced when advised of his discharge.

New York, Sept. 28.—Liberty bonds made another new high record at the outset of today's trading, selling at 100.16 two points above high mark reached yesterday.

TRENCH DIGGING IN REAL EARNEST.

Member French General Staff Helps Select Territory for Fortifications along Broadest Lines Yet Attempted.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—The officers' training camp has entered upon the most active week of its course. Last week active member of the French general staff, Major de Montal, spent several days here and gave the senior instructors many ideas as to conditions at the front. Within a mile or so of the camp he helped the army officers select a territory well fitted for maneuvers and fortifications, and on this section there has been laid out the most ambitious plan yet attempted in the United States for teaching the fighting methods of the western front.

It is assumed that a great enemy force is fortified along the line of the Salmon River about three miles back in the country, opposed by an equally strong force in defense and that orders have been received from Commander Wolf, supposed to be at the head of a division composed of many regiments, to throw up a secondary line to fall back upon. Therefore, the work can be done in the day time. If it were not for the imaginary line of defense protecting the camp it would be necessary to work at night. Then actually most of the trench digging is done at the front. But the students here are not yet ready for pick-and-shovel work in the dark.

On Monday morning, therefore, the study schedule was cancelled and the students took up their entrenching tools. All over the terrain the lines were laid out and on a long front real deep trenches were dug and occupied, extensive enough to give all the infantrymen a chance to learn what real trench work is. At other points the lines are to be marked with trenches of less depth and less extent, so that by the time the week's work is over the men will realize what it is for a division to dig itself in.

The real trenches will be supplied with dug-outs, and other conveniences, machine-gun emplacements and most of the contrivances used in real warfare. Moreover, if not this week, then later, the students are to live in them over night, have "surprise parties," attack and defend their positions and so on. After as much as possible is accomplished this week, then next week, range work will follow and after practice the candidates will be graded according to their skill with the rifle. From an educational point of view it is interesting to note that all the infantry work this week is devoted to trenchmaking and occupation, including lessons in all the branches relating thereto. Even the evening study periods are given over to the explanation of what is going on in the open.

All this work is object teaching and this week's program is probably the most striking application of this method to adults ever attempted. The early stages of its progress and the plan outlined in advance indicate its complete success. The only schedule of study left in camp this week is that of the artillery and part of their work consists of supporting the infantry in trench operations.

WORDS FROM HOME.

Statements That May Be Investigated. Testimony of Mt. Airy Citizens.

When a Mount Airy citizen comes to the front, telling of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Mount Airy resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

R. H. Newton, 154 Lebanon St., Mt. Airy, says: "I have always found Doan's Kidney Pills all that is claimed for them. I recommend them to anyone who is in need of a good reliable kidney medicine. Whenever my kidneys have been out of order, I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and it has required only a few doses to make them act right."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Newton uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20.—Standard family flour dropped 40 cents to \$11.40 a barrel today, the first change, it was said since the fixing of wheat prices by the government. It was said to be due to a freer movement of wheat to market.