

Mount Airy News.

J. E. JOHNSON, Editor and Publisher.

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WOOD—WOOD

For a town to be short of fuel is a most serious problem, for warmth and food are essential to life. It is said that right here in Mount Airy today—Wednesday, there are a hundred homes that have no fuel except what can be picked up in the way of rubbish, and this source will soon be exhausted. There is no coal to be had that amounts to a supply, and citizens stand about the streets and look expecting to buy the first load of wood that comes along for sale. And they often look in vain, for but little comes these days.

Now the Town will establish a wood yard as soon as the details can be worked out. We mean as soon as a lot can be secured and wood bought, at least that is the talk among the men in authority, and it is likely to be the course adopted. This is done to help the situation, and no doubt it will aid some.

We had just as well come to an understanding about the fuel supply and adjust ourselves to the conditions we face. Most of the dray wagons in this town have gone out of business during the past few months because of the high prices of food and feed, and the drivers are now working somewhere for wages. And so if there were a supply of fuel here it would be hard to get it hauled about over town. The teams are not here with which to haul it. Try to hire a team and see for yourself how hard it is to get one.

Again the surplus labor about town that has been cording up wood in years past is all, or practically all, gone or busy on the farms at a price that pays better than cutting cord wood. The result is that there is but little wood to be had that is ready to haul from the farms. And the labor is not here now with which to get the wood cut.

The supply of coal is short and uncertain for the same reasons that wood is. The men who have worked in coal mines have been able to get better jobs and have gone elsewhere. Hence the scarcity of coal miners. Again the government is using a large supply of coal, and thus much is taken out of the regular channels of supply.

There is nothing that points to a supply of coal this winter to any degree of certainty.

Now these are facts, and there is another fact, too. That is the people here have, for years, been in the habit of buying fuel from week to week as they needed it, just as they buy groceries and other supplies.

Now what is the remedy. For the Town to go into the fuel business, as it will, will not greatly increase the supply of fuel. The Town can not buy a cord of wood any easier than a private citizen can. The farmer is not going to quit his farm and haul wood to town at the present prices of wood and tobacco. He is going to strip the tobacco first, certain.

The remedy, as we see it, is for each citizen to, in a way, go into the wood business for himself. There are a million cords of wood all about us, but no one to bring it in. The citizen must himself see to getting it cut and hauled to his home. Now you say this is not practical. May be not, but it will get the wood. The man who has a wife and child and no fuel can find a team if he will pay the price, and he can buy wood in the forest by the hundred cords and have it hauled. But you say he cannot leave his business long enough to do this himself. He may have to—many are leaving long enough to spend some time in France. We heard a citizen offer to sell a thousand cords of wood to a citizen here this week. This wood he has offered is in close distance to town and the offer was made in good faith. The citizens who are out of wood can buy it on the stump on a dozen farms about town, and at a reasonable price. A strong man can get in enough wood in a few days to last him all winter, and this appears to be the remedy here at this time.

A Lesson From the Farmer

When the farmer gets out of wood and his wife Mary notifies him of the fact he stops the plow long enough to bring in a load. The people of this good town, it appears, are going to have to resort to the same tactics. There is a body of timber a mile west of this city and the owners will sell the wood on the stump. The man here who has no wood can soon get a supply, if he cares to adopt the tactics of his neighbor farmer.

DOBSON COURT.

The regular fall term of Dobson court is in session this week for a one week term. No civil cases will be disposed of. A half day of the court was taken up trying Jonas Allen charged with retailing, the officers claiming that they found in his home at Dobson evidences of a retail business and too much liquor under or in his wood pile. A jury returned a verdict of guilty.

A case that attracted quite a little attention was that of the theft of a still. It was a large copper still and had been captured by Deputy Sheriff Will Gentry and left at the home of Mr. Emmett Isaacs some months ago for safe keeping. That night several men came to the home and tore out the side of the crib where the still was locked up and carried it away. Bills of indictment were found against two white men, John Key and Walter Bird, and two colored men, Lewis Bowles and Joe Dobson. At the time the still was removed it was government property and the offense was considered a grave one. The men charged with the theft employed many lawyers and the case was heard by a jury. After much testifying and many speeches the jury took the case and it required several hours to reach a verdict. The white man, Walter Bird, and the colored man, Joe Dobson, were convicted and the other two declared not guilty. The case has not been passed upon by the Judge.

At four o'clock Wednesday the court undertook to get at the facts about the case of L. Johnson charged with retailing. The facts the state will bring out will tend to show that Mr. Johnson, a country merchant of the Dobson section, has been retailing and used his Ford to bring the ardent form down in Yadkin to meet the needs of his section of the county. On one of his trips down in the country where they know how to make it he was stopped by the officers one night, and they will tell the court how they found too much in the automobile. The machine is under bond and may be confiscated along with the liberty of the man if a verdict of guilty is rendered.

There are a number of criminal causes on the docket and if all are disposed of the court will be in session all the week. The school house is being used for a court house.

After Jonas Again.

That court over at Dobson has gone and convicted Jonas Allen again. Just what they wanted to go and do it for we are not able to understand. And now that they have convicted him we seriously fear that he is not acting his part of wisdom in the course he is pursuing. The last time he was convicted he played the part of a Solomon and got out when he made that hog into sausage, the kind "your grandmother used to make." Jonas has another hog this year, but they say he is not going to kill it, and evidently he is onto the job and has other plans worked out. The fact that pork is worth twenty cents a pound may have something to do with it, for he is known Jonas it not wasting any powder as he goes along—he is too wise for that. One official high up suggested that the good will made by that other sausage could yet be depended upon to some degree, for good will is a commodity that evaporates slowly. It may be that Jonas can rest his case on the good effects that were produced by that other hog. But we fear he is taking too much for granted. That is not a bad set he is dealing with, but as one citizen suggested a little persimmon beer, or something, should be added and not depend entirely upon the good will that has now been in existence for these years. These are strange times, and to rely upon sausage that was made five years ago may be all right, but it appears to us to be rather a stale course to adopt. Jonas is too good a citizen to get balled up in these perilous times, and if there is nothing but a hog between him and liberty we seriously suggest that he take the risk and let the hog go, even if pork is twenty cents. He can soon fatten another hog, and to go and allow his liberty to be trifled with is not the proper thing to do at a time when it means so much to be free and happy.

NOTICE OF SALE

I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash on the 8th day of Nov. 1917, at the places herein named a lot of corn, wheat, rye and feed stuff. Sale will be made at 10 o'clock on the above named date in bottom near White Sulphur Springs and upon completion of sale at this place sale will be continued at John Gravelly's on the Wards Gap road.

This Oct. 13th, 1917.  
 J. M. PARKER, Guardian.  
 Oct. 22, 1917.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you most likely cause your stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

Leaning the Government.

This week the people of this nation are advancing to their government a sum of money in exchange for a note bearing four per cent interest. The money is to be used in carrying on the war that is on between this country and the countries of Europe.

The indications are that a liberal amount is being subscribed and that there will be no embarrassment because of the lack of funds.

There is one unfortunate feature about the loan. There are men about in the land who are known to have money and to have it out at good interest who are not responding to this appeal of the nation. These citizens are going to come in for a certain amount of criticism for not taking some of the loan. It is well known that the friends of the German government are doing all they can to prevent the people from making the loan a success. The efforts may hinder some but not to any great hurt.

What the nation wants is to arouse public interest and have the united support of every man who claims and has the protection of this government.

A DAY OF SPECIAL PRAYER

President Appoints Next Sunday a Day of Special Prayer For Success of American Arms.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation appointing next Sunday, October 28, a day of prayer for the success of the American arms in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of Congress. The President's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by a concurrent resolution adopted on the 4th day of the present month of October, in view of the entrance of our nation into the vast greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concentrated prayer to Almighty God for his divine aid in the successes of our arms; and whereas, it behoovers a great, free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right, a nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which have inspired it in the exercises of its liberties, to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet, praying for His aid and success in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion and, through the divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth:

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the Congress, do appoint October 28, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the nation, earnestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths, in solemn prayer that God's blessings may rest upon the task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement."

Sell Your Tobacco  
 ---With---  
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Highest Prices and Best Accommodations

Now is the time to sell your primings. Not in the history of our business have we been able to sell primings as high as we are selling them now. For the past five years primings have sold better before the stalk cured tobacco began to sell than it did after, so we advise our customers and those who are not our customers to sell your first primings early as possible.

Have your tobacco in good keeping condition and come to see us and we will see that every pile of your tobacco brings the top of the market.

Our motto is: "Highest Prices and best Accommodations."

Your friends,  
 Haynes, Brown & Co.

First Sale Days—Oct. Tuesdays and Fridays.

County Union Meeting

The Surry County Farmers Union will hold its next regular quarterly meeting at Dobson, on Thursday night and Friday, November 1st and 2nd, 1917. It is hoped that each local in the county will be represented by a full delegation. Delegates to the state meeting will be chosen besides other important business. Fraternally, J. M. Brinkley, Sec.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

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- One inch lengthens the line 57 miles
- Two inches lengthens the line 128 miles
- Three inches lengthens the line 179 miles
- Four inches lengthens the line 218 miles
- Air Line Distance to Norfolk, Va., 235 miles

Don't talk at your telephone but speak directly into the transmitter.

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Mount Airy Telephone Co.

YOU SHOULD NAME  
 THE SURRY COUNTY LOAN & TRUST CO.

AS YOUR EXECUTOR FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- The business of this Company is to act as Executor of Wills, to administer estates, to serve as guardian of minors and trustee of property under wills.
- A board of careful business men direct the affairs of the Company.
- The Trust Company never dies and is always found at its place of business ever ready to give proper attention to the affairs of your estate.
- The Trust Company will see that your will is drawn correctly and, when named as Executor, makes no charge for properly drawing up the will or keeping it under seal in its vault.

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