

# I. W. WEST DRUG CO.

MAIN STREET  
MOUNT AIRY, N. C.

## DECLINE OF GERMAN MORALITY CHARGED.

**German Writers Deplore fraud and Laxity in Economic and Public Life of Country — Minister Admits Evil.**

Berlin, Germany (via Amsterdam)—Complaints of the decline of the morality of the nation are becoming more and more frequent in Germany. At first the criticism was directed to the great increase of disorderliness among young people, which was largely attributed to the absence of so many fathers of families at the front, and to other war conditions. Latterly, however, attention has been directed to other aspects of the question, and articles not confined to the press of any one party, have appeared pointing out that, in addition to the spectacle of selfishness and complete lack of patriotism presented by the vast amount of profiteering and speculation in foodstuffs and other commodities during the war, there is probably scarcely an individual in Germany today who has not rendered himself liable to criminal prosecution for contravention of one or other of the multitude of official regulations. The frank admissions of the now famous memorandum of the burgo-master of Neukolln are cited as evidence of the manner in which even public bodies deliberately exceed such regulations as those fixing maximum prices for various commodities, and this system of evading regulations has led in turn, it is declared to a system of bribery which extends to official, as well as to commercial circles, while the general decline of both public and private morality is evidenced by the now frequent theft of foodstuffs and other articles sent by post, and the fact that a goods wagon cannot be left for a day on a siding without being pillaged.

One such article as this appeared recently in Herr Naumann's paper Die Hilfe, under the signature of Heinz Potthof, and read in part as follows: "The warning of the Prussian Minister of Commerce that the war must not be used for the purpose of exploitation has been unsuccessful. The war is universally exploited. So universally that a very worthy and respected merchant has dared to remark: 'He who does not become rich in this war does not deserve to have experienced it.' When munition firms and other army purveyors, sugar factories, breweries, dealers in foodstuffs of all kinds pay dividends of 20, 30, and 50 per cent and more, when they double and treble their capital, and present their shareholders with more shares merely in order to prevent the dividends rising higher, that is war profiteering, no matter how necessary and useful the goods supplied, and no matter whether some firms' profits do not exceed the limit fixed by the Federal Council. Until that is universally organized, no change is possible. Laws alone cannot effect a change. On the contrary, the multitude of self-contradictory regulations has had the fatal effect of undermining respect for the law... At the present moment there is no one in Germany amenable to punishment who could not be imprisoned for contravening some war regulation or another. What a state of affairs! The effects of it will be felt for generations after the conclusion of peace. The evil has eaten deeper, however. The lust for gain, which ruthlessly places private interest before the good of the community, is by no means limited to employers in agriculture, industry, trade, and commerce, but has also infected other classes which have not hitherto been accustomed to think on capitalist lines. Employees and workpeople see what profits are made from their work. They also see how war profits are made, by what

means millions are obtained from the Empire; and they partially follow the example of their 'betters,' not only by means of demanding higher wages, but also, which is worse, by making use of crooked methods. The chief of these is bribery, whether in the guise of tips, or the making of permanent provisions for people or allowing them a share in the profits, and so on. In wide circles of our economic life this bribing of employees has long since become a recognized method of doing business, without which neither an order nor a delivery of goods can be obtained. A second method is that of embezzlement and theft. I will not go so far as to assert that both are already recognized as customary, but every one can see that respect for the property of others has been very seriously undermined. If a wagon remains unguarded in the street or on the railway for only a short time it is certain to be half emptied.

## Two Aviators are Killed In a Seaplane Accident.

Washington, March 26.—Ensigns Michael Joseph Delehanty and Thomas W. Draper both of the naval reserves, lost their lives in a seaplane accident at the Pensacola naval training station, the navy department announced today. Draper's home was Brighton, Md., and Delehanty's was Boston.

## "CURED ME OF RHEUMATISM."

**Richmond Carpenter Hardly Able to Work. Health gone Finds Quick way to Strength and Health at Last. Tells of way to Rid System of Rheumatism.**

"I had suffered with rheumatism for a long time when Mr. Harris of 205 Cherry street Richmond, told me about a real medicine. My rheumatism was so bad I was hardly able to work at my trade and doing these good times when a carpenter can earn good money if well and strong I was almost down and out. My stomach was in bad shape and I could eat scarcely anything. My appetite was gone and the pains I had in head and back bothered me considerable. I was all rundown, but Acid Iron Mineral did for me what no other medicine ever did. It has cured me of rheumatism," declares P. H. Anderson, 115 S. Belvidere St. Richmond, Va.

**Cured His Rheumatism.**  
"I can work at my trade and do a man's work. My appetite is too good for these times when everything to eat is so high. I sleep well and enjoy living. Pains in head and back have left me and I have gained between 12 and 14 pounds in weight. In my opinion I think it the best all round medicine in the world," continued Mr. Anderson.

"It has cured me of Rheumatism" says Mr. Anderson. Thousands of people have found this medicine the only thing that would purify their blood, drive out uric acid and relieve the system of those awful racking pains and it is especially good in the Spring when everyone may wisely clear the blood, enrich it and build up the worn-out tissues.

Acid Iron Mineral is a mineral and not a vegetable medicine. That makes all the difference in the world. It is as different as day is to night. It is made from ore taken from a medicinal iron mine located in Mississippi. It is then compounded, concentrated and shipped in barrels to the Laboratory of the Ferrudine Chemical Corp. in Roanoke, Va., where it is tested, filtered and bottled, a stronger, non-alcoholic, absolutely harmless and most economic remedy for the blood. Most drug stores have it.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

### The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you were single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for real or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck, or theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of rented, hired or machinery used in business, as claimed.

You can also claim the amount to the Red Cross and to other patriotic organizations for contributions to your net income.

## Americans Heavily Shelled Towns Held by Germans

With the American Army in France March 26.—The American artillery continues to heavily shell towns held by the Germans and German batteries, opposite the Toul sector, with gas. The Germans themselves have reciprocated in kind, but the doses of gas sent against them by the Americans have been twice as large as they have received. The town of Richecourt north of Xivray, one of the targets of the Americans, has been abandoned so far as American patrols which reconnoitered near the town were able to determine.

The American artillery also is keeping up a stream of other shells on enemy positions in this region. St. Bausant, northeast of Richecourt has been heavily shelled with high explosive projectiles, while German first line trenches repeatedly have been hit and leveled and enemy dugouts and snipers posts completely silenced.

"Fritz" or "Billy Boche," as the American doughboys are beginning to call the Germans, is a persistent sniper on this sector. As fast as the Americans silence one nest, another starts the annoyance, and then the job has to be done all over again.

This forenoon a group of American snipers discovered an enemy nest close by and promptly opened fire on it. The Germans replied with their rifles and then fired about three dozen or so grenades. Apparently the Germans had come to stay and did not intend to be chased out. One of the American 37-millimeter gun teams then got into action against the nest, and owing to its accurate fire no more Germans were seen at this particular point and there was no further annoyance.

A number of these same little guns obtained direct hits in enemy communicating trenches while men, possibly officers were passing through them, and also fired effectively, as did snipers, on parties of Germans who were dressed in light and dark blue uniforms, the first time these uniforms were seen on this front. One of the American sharpshooters reported that he had spoiled a number of these new "spring suits," by knocking the wearers into the mud with bullets from his Springfield.

Normal aerial activity continued today, the weather being favorable until late in the afternoon, when clouds and light snow flurries passed over the line. One enemy plane flew low over one of the American positions doing photographic work. The American anti-aircraft gunners had a number of chances during the day to show their skill and this they did. They drove off enemy airmen who attempted singly or in groups to prowl over the line. There were several aerial combats between planes carrying American observers at the guns, but they were without result, probably because the airmen were unable to get close enough to the Germans.

Overcoats, which had been discarded since last week were found to be exceedingly comfortable again tonight as a frigid wind blew in from the northeast.

## Vernon School Closes.

Saturday March the 16 marked the closing day of a very successful term of Vernon school, Dobson No. 12. The program beginning at 10:30 A. M. consisted of several good recitations, songs, dialogues and talks by the patrons. The children rendered their parts well. Lawyer Reece of Dobson made a speech in the afternoon, that was very greatly enjoyed. His subject being "Education and Our part in the World War." At the close of his talk the patrons and teacher Miss Lillie Hemmings, organized a War Saving Society, of fourteen members. The object of this society is to promote the sale of the War Savings Stamps.

Very delightful music was furnished on a string band, composed of Messrs. Hamlin, Wolf, Draughn and Moser.—Contributed.

**The Pneumonia Season.**  
The cold, damp weather of March seems to be the most favorable for the pneumonia germ. Now is the time to be careful. Pneumonia often results from a cold. The quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger. As soon as the first indication of cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. As to the value of this preparation, ask anyone who has used it.

# WRIGLEYS

Six reasons

WHY it's a good friend:

- 1 — Steadies nerves
- 2 — Allays thirst
- 3 — Aids appetite
- 4 — Helps digestion
- 5 — Keeps teeth clean
- 6 — It's economical

Keep the soldiers and sailors supplied!

Three Flavors



Chew it after every meal

The Flavor Lasts!

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite for Colds.  
J. L. Easley, Macon, Ill., in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says, "During the past fifteen years it has been my sister's favorite medicine for colds on the lungs. I myself have taken it a number of times when suffering with a cold and it always relieved me promptly."

**Sydnor & Sparger**  
Insurance Agents  
MOUNT AIRY, N. C.  
Office in Merritt Building.

## Mount Airy Realty & Auction Co.

J. A. ATKINS, Manager  
MOUNT AIRY, — North Carolina.

If you want to buy or sell apply to us. — We handle all kinds of Real Estate, public and private.

OFFICE OVER EARP'S STORE.

## Chestnut Oak Bark Wanted!

We are now issuing contracts for bark to be delivered at our sheds during the season of 1918. We will pay 5 cents per 100 pounds more to those parties contracting their peel to us than to parties not holding contracts. We reserve the right to stop issuing contracts whenever we feel that we have sufficient bark contracted to meet our requirements.

No contracts will be sent out by mail. Obtain contracts from Mr. A. Johnson, in charge of Mount Airy station.

This February 28th, 1918.

**C. C. Smoot & Sons Co.**