

Statement of THE BANK OF MT. AIRY, Mt. Airy, N. C.

At close of business May 10th, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts,	\$599,021.42
Overdrafts,	872.26
Banking house, furniture and fixtures,	8,712.93
Cash in vault and deposits with our central reserve bank,	70,773.01
United States bonds,	5,977.50
Total,	\$685,357.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund,	60,000.00
Undivided profits,	7,455.55
Unearned discount,	3,000.00
Notes and bills rediscounted,	32,000.00
Deposits,	489,535.47
Deposited by banks and bankers,	38,866.10
Accrued interest due depositors,	4,500.00
Total,	\$685,357.12

I, F. P. Sparger, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. P. SPARGER, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 16th day of May, 1918.
W. W. CHRISTIAN,
Notary Public.

Attest: W. J. Byerly, G. C. Welch,
A. E. Smith, A. V. West,
S. G. Pace, Directors.

Directors: J. D. Sargent, C. H. Haynes, A. V. West, A. G. Bowman, C. B. Keesee, H. L. Stone, I. W. Barber, G. C. Welch, R. L. Wolfe, S. G. Pace, W. H. Bowman, S. P. Graves, A. E. Smith, E. H. Kochtitzky, Dr. W. S. Taylor, T. J. Smithwick, W. G. Sydnor, H. N. Gates, F. M. Poore, R. S. Scott, W. J. Byerly.

BUSINESS BUILDERS

LOST—A pocket book, containing some bills of money. The following appears in the back of the book: C. W. Robertson, in case of accident notify G. W. Robertson. The finder will please leave the same at this office and get reward. 2t pd.

FOR RENT—My store house between F. M. Poore and W. P. Calloway Co. Also Paul Alfred garage. One year with privilege of three. 2t pd J. F. ALLRED.

FOR SALE—One Geiser thresher rebuilt and good as new will sell a bargain in it. One second hand (6) six h. p. oil engine in a No. 1 shape. One (18) Corn mill and one (20) inch corn mill both new. Should you need some repairs for your thresher send in your order at once. D. E. Nelson, Ararat, N. C.

FOR RENT—A five room Bungalow on Cherry street. All improvements. Dr. C. A. Baird.

LOST—A 6 month old male calf strayed from my pasture about May 15. Notify S. M. Inman, Mt. Airy, R. F. D. if you know where it is. John Nelson. 1t

PROTECT Your tobacco crop against damage by hail. Insurance written at reasonable rates in one of the largest and most reliable insurance company's in America. Prather-Fulton Insurance Agency.

FOR SALE—Two vacant lots on Cherry street. 80x400 feet. Now is the time buy one of these lots. J. F. Allred. 2t pd

FOR SALE—Ford Roadster, 205 Taylor street. 1t pd.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
My two story eight room house 192 Orchard street. Large basement. Good barn, large garden. Terms reasonable apply to W. E. Barnard of the Surry Mercantile Company, or write to me at 25 West Buffalo street, Concord, N. C. R. M. Taylor.

HAIL! HAIL! HAIL! Now is the time to insure your crop against loss and damage by hail, see us and get rates at once. Prather-Fulton Insurance Agency.

MEN WANTED—\$2.50 per day. About twenty good men are now needed at our mines near Round Peak postoffice in the northwestern part of the county. Apply at mine or at office in First National Bank building, Mount Airy. Tar Heel Manganese Company. tf.

FOR SALE—Four good fresh young Jersey and Holstein cows. Matt Hines, Mount Airy, N. C., R. F. D. 5.

FOR RENT—nice five room cottage on Wilson street with all modern conveniences. Also a five room cottage on Taylor street, near South street, nearly new, water and lights. E. C. Foy. tf.

DO YOU realize that your entire tobacco crop may be lost. Can you afford to lose it? Protect your labor and money invested by a Hail Policy in the old Franklin Fire Insurance Co. Talk it over and get rates from Prather-Fulton Insurance Agency.

Mount Airy Iron Works

Foundry and Machine Shop

Repair Work a Specialty

A large variety of castings a stock, others made to order.

J. D. MINICK,
Mt. Airy, N. C., Aug. 26, 1918.

Merchants to Sell over \$2,000,000 of Stamps

Winston-Salem, May 15. The merchants of North Carolina have taken upon themselves the task of selling \$2,312,093 of War Savings Stamps, and they are going about this business with the same clear-cut, systematic methods that have made them able to sell goals. Mr. J. L. Gilmer, Director of the State's Merchants Division, says that the merchants of the state can be counted on for what has been asked of them.

To accomplish this end, Mr. Gilmer has adopted a plan of organization that will reach every town of over 500 inhabitants every merchant and every clerk in the State. This plan of organization which he will take to 190 towns makes the store the unit of organization. Every town will have a local merchant as chairman. As the State has its allotment, towns will have theirs, stores theirs, and each employee in a retail store will be assigned definite sales to make. A merchant's allotment is made according to the number of employees in his service.

The plan worked out by Mr. Gilmer for the State has been successfully adopted in Winston-Salem. At the first meeting 215 of Winston-Salem's 245 merchants signed the card, each agreeing to undertake to sell his share of the merchant's quota. In addition to this he agree to advertising W. S. S. in his paid space and windows, and have War Savings Stamps on sale at all counters and by all employees until his quota is sold.

This week Mr. Gilmer will meet the merchants of Fayetteville, Wilmington, New Bern, Elizabeth City, Weldon, and Asheville, for launching in these cities this feature of the War Savings Campaign.

Germany's Peace Terms Stated

With the French Army in France.—Germany's conditions of peace are clearly stated in a document found in a German trench that was recently recaptured by Entente allied troops. A resume of the principal conditions as given in an official translation reads:

"After the enormous sacrifices we have made of our blood and property we exact as a minimum necessary to the preservation and development of Germany the following:

"Belgium, especially the Flanders coast with Antwerp, is to remain under German military, economic and political dependence.

"Liberty of the seas shall be properly established for all nations, the Central Powers being allowed a commercial fleet totaling 17,800,000 tons, while that of the Allies would amount to 10,900,000 tons.

"Our colonies shall be returned with augmentation.

"We are to have more numerous and stronger naval stations.

"The Longwy and Briey mine fields which furnished France its weapons for attack shall become German.

"Readjustment of the frontiers, particularly in the Vosges, are to be fixed according to the military situation and the appreciation of the commandant. Our frontiers must be such that their defense is made easier.

"The former German Baltic provinces shall be incorporated, their rich soil furnishing new cereal fields for German peasant emigrants, thus protecting the empire against the dan-

gers of famine.

"Courland, Lithuania, Livonia and Esthonia are to be colonized.

"One million eight hundred thousand tons of Rumanian petrol will be at the disposition of Germany.

"Those nations who attacked peaceful Germany must pay all war charges in raw material, ships, ready money and territorial concessions, leaving German with only 5,000,000,000 national debt."

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had me get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

All Druggists

READ

The State Journal

A Weekly Mirror of North Carolina Life
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Great North Carolina Weekly
Published at the State Capital.
\$2.00 a Year, \$1.00 for Six Months.

Terse, Vigorous, Clean, Instructive,
Entertaining, Inspiring. Made for the
Home Circle and also for the Busy Man.
It's about your own affairs and your own
folks. You need it. If you do not read
it, you miss something really worth
while in the political, economic and
educational life of your State. Three
months trial subscription, 25 cents.
Sample copy free.

Read This and Cheer Up.

Oxford Public Ledger.

If the Allies could kill Germans as fast as some of the cartoonists slay them, the war would be over by the Fourth of July.

A New York picture architect says: "300,000 Germans have been killed and 150,000 wounded since the spring drive began."

The picture architect has the cart before the horse. The casualty list in this war shows five wounded men for every dead one. If 300,000 Germans have been killed, then 1,500,000 others have been wounded. Only in the closest hand-to-hand fighting do the dead outnumber the wounded.

Fatalities even in this great battle are not relatively very large. For the entire seven days of last week, the British losses as reported officially by that country were only 12,000.

That army is far bigger than was Grant's when he started his mighty march to Richmond in 1864, but Grant lost 14,000 in two days at the Wilderness, 16,000 at Spottsylvania, and 11,000 more at Cold Harbor.

In one day at Chickamauga the Union Army suffered casualties exceeding 11,000, of which 1,656 were killed—virtually as great as the entire British losses all last week. Gettysburg alone taxed Meade's Army 3,116 killed and 14,529 wounded in

three days, and Lee's losses were still heavier.

This long-range gun warfare is very noisy and spectacular, but relative losses don't compare with those sustained in a few hours at Bunker Hill.

The British and French have not lost man power nearly as fast in the past year as Grant lost it in 1864 when he was headed toward Appomattox and his supreme victory. It is well to keep that fact in mind when you get extra gloomy.

The present heavy artillery war is far more destructive to property than was any past war. It ruins the country, whereas, Gettysburg's awful fight left the fields but little scarred.

Within a few weeks some of the fields at Gettysburg upon which thousands had bled were plowed by the farmers and sowed to crops.

Officers who have seen Northern France say that on some battlefields no crop could be grown for years.

The Great "Waste"

Omaha World-Herald.

There has been a great deal written concerning "waste" but the prime cause and source of waste has scarcely been mentioned. The necessity has in a large measure corrected it, and it is to be hoped that at the close of the war measures will be taken to pre-

vent its recurrence, for the "waste" that desolated so many hundreds of thousands of homes in this land of plenty should never appear again.

That waste consisted of idleness at both extremes of society—among the extremely poor and among the very wealthy. The charity organizations all over the country estimates that there were about 600,000 hoboes on the road all the time, working very little and living upon what they could pick up from charitably disposed persons.

The "waste" of that army of idleness was enormous. On the other hand there were many of the idle rich. The waste there was immensely greater for each of these very wealthy men and women kept a retinue of servants who produced nothing and were employed but a small part of each day in performing personal service which had no value to any one—not even to the person served. Out of the waste there grew up an economic autocracy which raged in the homes of thousands; an autocracy as oppressive as any which ever existed under the doctrine of the divine right of kings. A large part of the energies of mankind went to "waste," Now that several states have provided laws with heavy penalties to prevent that sort of "waste" among the rich and poor, there is improvement everywhere and the people see to it that former conditions never occur again.



United States Tires are Good Tires

Tire-buying Economy

Your car must give greater service this year than ever before. It speeds up your work—increases your working power. The highest car economy lies in utmost service. The most economical tires are those which will give you greatest use of your car. That's just what United States Tires will do for you. You can depend on them for continuous service, —most mileage at lowest mileage cost. Equip with United States Tires. Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will be glad to assist you in selection.

**Chain Tread*