

## Mount Airy News.

J. E. JOHNSON, Editor and Publisher.

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## THE WAR.

More and more it is coming to light that this is a war of the KINGS against the people. The kings of the earth since the beginning of recorded history have ruled with the idea of a great self importance that amounted to making everything to exist for them and their favored friends. They finally got to thinking that they had a divine right to rule and that the people existed solely for their benefit. A king had a perfect moral right to go to war and sacrifice unnumbered lives if he took a fancy to a prank like that. A king had a right to plunge a nation into war over the slightest insult like the selecting of a wife for a son from a neighboring king. Great wars were fought to carry out some petty prejudice that happened to get into the mind of a ruling monarch, possibly when he was under the influence of strong drink. The kings have been drunkards in many cases.

It now has developed beyond a question of doubt, that this war is the struggle of the kings against the spread of the spirit of a rule of the people.

In the German Congress the Socialists had been able to elect as many as fifty members to that body, and the number of Socialist members was growing from year to year and, from the standpoint of a king, this growing spirit in favor of the people had to be stopped in some way. Either the nations of the earth must be ruled by a popular rule of the people or they will be ruled by a set of kings who have absolute power over their subjects.

If Germany had not gone to war in a few years that country would have been as democratic as this country is, for the Socialist party would soon have had enough members in their congress to have made laws that would take away the kings power, and disband their great army and put a stop to their great military plans. This Socialist movement, which was an effort on the part of the people to better conditions, was antagonistic to the ambitions of the kings, and must, in some way, be brought to an end. Now in Germany no man dares to open his mouth in favor of the principles that were advocated by the Socialist party. The man who antagonizes the ruling class there now gets put out of the way quick, in some manner.

In the light of these facts it is very evident that this war is no small affair, for the kings are banded together to fight to a finish or carry their point. The Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria would sacrifice every man and woman in their kingdoms rather than yield a point, if this would aid them in their mad ambition. They care not one straw about the lives of their subjects only as it affects their own welfare.

And so the war is raging as it never has been before since it began four years ago. Germany is trying to whip the British and French before America can get into the game in a way to render much assistance. The readers of the newspapers may not expect any change in the weekly reports of what is being done, possibly for all the summer. It appears to be a long drawn out contest between the people on one side and the kings on the other.

## Germany's War on

## The Wounded.

German airplanes recently bombed a large American hospital. Hovering at low altitudes, every effort was made to hit the main building, which was conspicuously marked with the Red Cross emblem. Doctors and nurses removed our wounded boys to trenches previously dug for such emergencies. National War Savings Day gives an opportunity to register in a practical way your vow that such things must end.

## ABOUT OUR SCHOOL.

The management of our schools in this city is one of the most tangled problems this town has on its hands. It might do good to talk out in meeting about conditions here, for a little plain talk now and then often does a mint of good.

In the first place there has, for years, been entirely too much confusion in our school in the way of unruly, big boys. There is no way out of this trouble only to endure it. Just so long as parents allow the boys to grow up uncontrolled and unruly disobedient in the home and petted and indulged, just so long will teachers have a hard time who must have these boys in school.

The School Board gets credit for not standing by the teachers in the management of these unruly boys. We doubt the justness of this charge. The School Board has, at times, tried to line up some of these bad boys and get them back in school when they were appealed to by the parents. It is only natural that a School Board would try to help a parent in the management of his wayward youngster. But in doing this teachers have thought that the influence of the Board was to make the boys think the teachers were not in full charge of the school. If it has not been so in the past, the men who are in charge of the school should be given full authority and be allowed to manage the school as their best judgement leads them. There is supposed to be friction here between the Board and the teachers. If there is it should be removed and that speedily. No man should be kept on the town's pay roll who cannot be trusted without forever being watched by those whose business it is to employ him. In the last analysis the Board is not supposed to be dictating about the manner in which the teachers carry out the daily routine of their work. A pupil should not think that he can run to the Board with every little grievance that arises in the daily work at the school. The Board does not exist to aid in teaching the school or in managing the boys. The Board is not selected because of the ability of individual members to run a school, but rather for their ability to judge men and their fitness to teach. Any Board might get misled in employing a teacher. Then the problem would be to get rid of him and not undertake to aid him in teaching, or in any way control him in his work.

The problem of securing teachers is said to be a difficult one here, and yet we have numbers of young women who have gone from our town to college and educated themselves and are making good as teachers in other towns. It is well known that some of these young women have desired to teach here. Some of the teachers who are allowed to go away from here to other towns, beyond a doubt, are superior in ability to those who are secured away from here. We need to employ our own home talent in the school as much as possible.

In this connection it is permissible to say that the school would do a wise thing if it would and could secure the services of Mr. J. D. Minick as principal of our High School. Mr. Minick is one of the most highly educated men in our country, making no exception. There may be those here who have never thought of him as a teacher, but rather as a business man. Mr. Minick taught successfully for years, and if his services could be used in our School it would be a wise move to make.

It has been an unfortunate circumstance that for a year there has been too much friction in our school management, and beyond a doubt there has been friction. All this has been discussed at length in the selection of the new members of the Board recently. As it now stands the School Board is made up of as able men, taken as a whole, as could be selected in this town: W. F. Carter, chairman, E. H. Koehntzky, E. M. Linville, J. C. Hill, and J. B. Sparger. If these men are not able to give us a good school it would be hard to select a Board that could.

It may be true everywhere, and to some extent it is, but the greatest weakness in the management of our school is the lack of parental control, and the lack of aid and coopera-

tion the child gets in the home where it must spend its early life. No set of teachers can do for a child as they would like when the child is petted or indulged or neglected by the parent. And to pet and indulge is often worse by far than to neglect. And this is a phase of life that simply cannot be reached. If a parent is disposed to plant wrong ideas into a child's head there is no power on earth to change this.

There is no reason why our schools should not be a credit to our town and the above article is prepared with the hope of aiding, to some extent, in bringing about this most desired end.

## FOURTEEN YEARS ON THE JOB.

Fourteen years ago the present editor of The Mount Airy News took charge of this paper. How well the people have been served since that time is a subject that others can better pass upon. To say the least, it is evident that an effort has been made to keep up with the march of progress and not lag behind the moving throng.

The office of the paper has been equipped with modern machinery and a home of its own which is something to be considered.

We have had enough knocks to make us appreciative of the abundance of encouragement that has come our way. No newspaper ever had a more loyal set of friends than now are lined up with The News, and a large number of them have been in line for years.

From a financial point of view the business is a success in a small way, that is it will make a living for a man and his associates, if they do not expect too much in the way of a living.

As an opportunity to help and to educate it surpasses all others. As a force for good it stands next to the pulpit. This is true because of the support and backing the paper gets from the best element of the people of this section of the country.

In this connection it is not out of place to say that no one man can accomplish much working alone. For reasons which might be hard to give, the people of this section are most friendly and cooperative in their voluntary aid in helping to make The News worth while. Great numbers of people have a disposition to give us information they have that will aid in gathering the current news of the day. In this way they become voluntary reporters for the paper, and aid much in making it a paper worth while.

It might not be out of place to say that there are a very few people who never mention the paper only to knock it, but a certain amount of this antagonism seems to be beneficial in this age and state of the development of society. Possibly the man who knocks some is as much in place as the man who encourages.

To say the least, we are highly appreciative of the patronage and support we are getting from this section. It is our ambition to make The News a means of putting this age a round higher up on the ladder of progress, and the very fact that the moving, leading spirits of the county are co-operating with us gives color to the fact that we are, to some degree doing a work worth while.

## COUNTY SELLS BONDS.

Since the good roads movement swept over this county bridges have been built in a great many places. All these bridges were put up with money borrowed on short time. To take care of these debts thus created the county last Monday sold a hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds to run for long terms at 6 per cent. A number of buyers were present from distant cities and the bidding was at public auction. The bid that got the bonds was for a premium of \$7,970.00. That is the New York Banking house that bought the bonds takes the county's note for 100,000.00 and pays the county \$107,970.00 for it. This is the largest amount that bonds ever sold for in this county. It is worthy of mention that the bond buyers said at Dobson that because of the new courthouse they were willing to pay \$5,000. more for the bonds. Thus it is very evident that the building of the courthouse has advanced the credit of the county, to say the least.

## New Sugar Ruling.

Raleigh, N. C. June 12, 1918.

W. F. Carter,

Mount Airy, N. C.

Announce to all dealers through local papers or otherwise maximum quantities of sugar that may be sold reduced, two pounds to town consumers. Twenty-five pounds or canning and preserving purposes only upon certificates. Do not wish preserving and canning restricted but desire utmost care in use of sugar. Individuals requiring more than twenty-five pounds at one time will be allowed to purchase only upon approval of County Food Administrator. Instruct all dealers to keep accurate detailed record of every sale of sugar from this date.

HENRY A. PAGE,

Food Administrator.

## Soldier Writes From France.

The following letter is from Lieutenant Joe Allred to his father who lives near this city. The letter was received last week:

Dear Mother and all:

I am now assigned to duty far, far away from where the guns are roaring. I did at least want to be in hearing distance, but I guess you will be glad to know that I am safe in that respect.

France is a very beautiful country. Everything is different from what it is at home. All the land is cultivated no trees are to be seen anywhere. Great stone walls are between every man's farm and his neighbors. Many of the houses were built hundreds and hundreds of years ago. I am having a great time learning to speak the language. All the people are very kind and will stop to talk to us. They think that all Americans are very rich. The prices here, though are very reasonable, in fact, less than they are at home. Although the country has been at war almost four years.

Mother, I want you to know that I think of you all often and would like so much to see you.

There is no cause for you to be uneasy in regard to my safety. I am now living in a hotel. The rates are very reasonable, the beds are simply thick, some of them have canopies over them, so that you sleep like a king. Hope you are all in good health I have had a cold sometime, but am feeling better now.

Write to me often and tell sister also to write when you don't feel like it. Lovingly your son, JOE.

Luxuries as usual means a victorious Germany. Save and buy War Savings Stamps.

Thrift and patriotism are synonymous.

## Mother Ship May Be

With the Submarines.

Norfolk, Va., June 10.—Survivors of the American freighter Pinar Del Rio, arriving here today from Manteco, N. C. said the German submarine which sank their vessel 110 miles northeast of Cape Henry last Saturday morning, after a stern chase of more than an hour, was accompanied by a large steamer which they believed to be a "mother ship." They also asserted that after their vessel was sent down by gunfire, the submarine sank two American sailing vessels.

Walter B. Burrows, first assistant engineer of the Pinar Del Rio, described the craft accompanying the submarine as a vessel of about 6,000 gross tons, with a single funnel amid-ship. She was painted grey and stood some two or three miles in the offing while the submarine sank the Rio. When the American craft went down, the submarine signalled the vessel in international code, "follow me," and the U-boat and her consort steamed away.

According to the survivors, the first of the sailing craft attacked by the submarine after she had destroyed the Rio was a ship, while the second was a schooner. They knew nothing as to the fate of the two crews, but assumed that the men were allowed to take to the small boats as were the captain and 33 men of the Rio's crew.

William L. Clark, of the naval reserve, who said he was aboard the Rio in training for service as an officer on a merchant vessel asserted that the submarine fired six shots at the Rio before the American craft stopped.

Both Burrows and Clark said the submarine was about 250 feet long with what appeared to be about six inch calibre rifles mounted fore and aft. The U-boat, they said, was painted a light grey and appeared to be weather and sea worn.

When you buy War Savings Stamps you do not give—you receive.

Don't wait to be urged to join the W. S. S. army. What if our men in the trenches waited to be urged?



## Is Your House Paint Hungry?

Many houses are. The wise house-owner sees to it that paint-hunger is not allowed to become paint-starvation.

Look your house over today. If the paint is worn down evenly, all over, more than likely

## Dutch Boy

Lewis Brand

## White-Lead

was used. If you see blisters, cracks, and bare spots, your house was coated with an inferior paint. In either event, let the next application be Dutch Boy white-lead, thinned with pure linseed oil—the smoothest, firmest, most durable paint that can be mixed. Any color.

Whether your paint needs be small or great, you can be sure of finding what you want on our shelves, and whatever we sell you will merit your confidence.



W. E. Merritt Co.

## YOU WILL FIND HERE ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF MERCHANDISE TO BE FOUND IN MT. AIRY

Every accepted style in Summer Foot wear. Perhaps you have seen a part of our stock, but there are many new styles that you haven't had the pleasure of seeing. Styles for Women, Misses, Children and Men that possess all the high quality that mark every piece of merchandise in our Store. You'll agree to this once you have experienced the delight of wearing foot wear which look neat and dainty all the time feels as restful as your old pair the first time you wear your new shoes, and is serviceable and economical because they are made of the best of leather.

We are showing some beauties in Brown and Grey oxfords Ties you will find a size and style to meet every demand in this lot. And too they are moderately priced.

## Style—Quality—Price

We have surpassed every thing we have ever shown before in dress goods. White materials for almost every purpose, New Novelty plaid silk, gingham, pretty vailes, skirting in new plaids and stripes. The latest styles, ideas and fabrics are embroidered at the lowest prices made possible only by our tremendous buying. Prices are continuing to increase rapidly. Our stock was never more complete than at present and with the real summer season at your door you could not possibly find a better time to buy. Certainly you will the range for selection better now than later

## Gents Furnishings

New lot of fancy colored shirts, soft silk collars and Summer Underwear. Buy your supply of Summer underwear and shirts now before the present stock is exhausted for the prices will be much higher later.

# JACKSON BROS.

Mount Airy — North Carolina.