

BUSINESS BUILDERS

WANTED—Choice Milling corn, price \$2.10 per bu. Granite City Mills.

J. R. Patterson wishes to call your attention to the fact that he wants your blackberries, and will pay cash for them. See his add in this paper.

I wish employment to do book keeping, auditing or any clerical work, for full time or for certain hours. T. B. McCargo, Mount Airy.

WANTED—Position as stenographer or work to do by the hour. Phone 82. Address 153 Cherry street.

J. R. Patterson wishes to call your attention to the fact that he wants your blackberries, and will pay cash for them. See his add in this paper.

French Independence Day Is Celebrated Over South.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—France's day of independence was celebrated throughout the south today with patriotic parades and mass meetings, and the tricolor was to be seen flying beside the stars and stripes. Patriotic addresses were delivered and resolutions adopted expressing the sentiment of America's millions for France French officers assigned to southern army training camps were given places of honor while members of the French colonies participated in parades arranged for the occasion.

Think Before You Spend.

If you saw a girl working on a mask and knew that the mask might save a soldier's life, you would not tell that girl to stop the work and make you a new hat.

If you saw a man at a lathe turning up a shell to be used in France, you wouldn't say: "Stop that lathe, take out that shell and repair my automobile."

Yet, that is what you do when you thoughtlessly spend your money,—you use up freight space, take the labor of men, claim products of farm or mine or factory—all needed by the Government. Think before you spend.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

RABID DOG MENACE.

Dr. C. A. Shore, State Laboratory of Hygiene.

There is never a day that I do not see suffering and distress caused by the disease of rabies, and always the thought is present that all of it is unnecessary; for this disease could be absolutely exterminated from all the civilized portion of the globe in five or ten years. This is not an exaggerated statement, for it has already been stamped out in whole countries: Great Britain, Sweden and nearly so in Holland and Germany.

I am still most interested in the disease as it affects human beings, but incidentally I see and hear very much about the economic aspect of the disease, and I have been impressed with the great number of domestic animals—other than dogs—which annually die of this disease. In our state, I have never attempted to keep a record, for it would be impossible for me to get complete figures, but I am sure the total monetary loss is very large. It has been a matter of wonder that the owners of stock have never made any organized effort to protect themselves.

Rabies is one of the oldest known diseases, and a good description was written by Galen in the second century after Christ, but 500 years earlier—Aristotle and others made reference to it. Compared to tuberculosis, pneumonia, plague, etc., it has always been rare, but in spite of this it has always had a great influence on the human imagination. This is perhaps due to its peculiar method of transmission, its long period of latency, and to the violent symptoms and uniformly fatal ending. At any rate whatever the explanation, it has always been connected with superstition and a mass of misinformation. There is no longer excuse for this, scientific knowledge of rabies is far more complete than that of the great majority of diseases. We know the infecting agent, how it is transmitted, and how it may be prevented—nevertheless the superstitions flourish.

For instance, the belief in the mad stone is still far from extinct. Only a few days ago a child was brought to me with a mad stone tied to his arm, and while I was examining the wound another child came in also with a mad stone on his arm. One white child and one colored—the one mad stone was a piece of shale, the other a piece of soap stone. I have seen mad stones composed of bits of broken crockery, several times of pumice stone, and I believe ball stones are also favorites. A harmless superstition is that buzzards will not eat the body of a rabid animal.

Rabies is an infectious disease—that is, a disease caused by a living organism, and it is contracted only by inoculation. The infecting material must enter thru a break in the skin. The germ is not a bacterium, but a protozoan, similar in size and shape to the malaria parasite. After inoculation it travels only by way of the nerve trunks—not by way of the blood. It causes no symptoms until it reaches the nerve cells, which it destroys. The symptoms vary considerably, depending on the amount and character of the brain injury. There is usually a restlessness, a change of disposition paralysis sooner or later, and invariably death. Not all dogs have inclination to bite—possibly only fifty per cent of dogs, and a smaller per cent of horses and cats. Cattle and hogs are often very violent, but do not bite. Human beings never bite, they are usually conscious thruout, but the symptoms are very distressing and there is great suffering.

Rabies exists in all climates, and in all seasons of the year, being slightly more prevalent in the spring than in other seasons.

It is important to bear in mind that there is no such thing as spontaneous rabies. The rabies germ originates from the parent just as the dog, the oak tree or man himself originates from his parents. As the germ can only get a foothold when inoculated the cure is simple. It is to prevent rabid animals from biting. There is little danger from horses, cats and wild animals, and if it were not for the dog it is evident that the disease would soon die out. This is well illus-

trated by the list of rabid animals received in the laboratory from July, 1908 to January 1, 1918.

Rabies in North Carolina.

Patients received for Pasteur Treatment at State Laboratory of Hygiene—years 1908 to 1917 inclusive:

1908	42
1909	157
1910	160
1911	151
1912	220
1913	294
1914	187
1915	191
1916	245
1917	364

Total, 2013

Rabid animals examined by months	
January	115
February	97
March	150
April	133
May	122
June	87
July	89
August	82
September	92
October	141
November	115
December	121

Rabid animals examined:	
Dogs	1217
Cattle	24
Human	1
Horses	4
Fox	1
Cats	88
Hogs	7
Sheep	1
Goats	1
Total	1344

This should not be supposed to be a complete list of all rabid animals. It is by no means complete, for the dogs, and still less for cattle and horses, as the latter are rarely sent to us for diagnosis.

I don't know what kind of a law we can get, but I want to put in a plea for the best one. That is my opinion is a law similar to the English one, which in effect is that every dog must be confined to his owner's premises and shall never run at large unless muzzled.

Hogs Need Pastures.

West Raleigh, N. C., July 16.—Because there is a steadily increasing shortage of all kinds of protein foods it is absolutely necessary that both permanent and temporary pastures be supplied if hog raising is to be a profitable enterprise.

In a letter being sent out by the Office of Beef Cattle and Sheep, Mr. Earl Hostetler calls attention to the fact that it is now almost impossible to obtain a good grade of shorts or middlings and that tankage and oil meal are high in price and difficult to obtain.

Some wheat products may be easier to obtain after the present crop is harvested, but it is doubtful if they will become much cheaper in price. There is a new protein hog food known as fish meal, which is being used to some extent, but it is yet in the experimental stage, and is not recommended by the Office. Soybean meal and peanut meal are very satisfactory, but they are very hard to get, also at a reasonable price.

This brings the question down to the fact that permanent and temporary pastures must be supplied. Rye furnishing a large amount of grazing can be grown over the entire State, that produces valuable pork cheaply. Rape, soybeans, velvet beans, vetch, clover, and a number of other related crops may be easily grown in most sections of the State, and may be utilized for hog pasture.

Mr. Hostetler sounds the warning that those who intend to go into the matter of hog raising or those who are already in the business, should make provision for them by planting these pasture crops in season.

Auction Sale.

On Saturday, July 20, at 2 P. M. I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the following:

All my farming tools including several good second hand plows, one double section steel harrow, one two-horse wagon, second hand buggy and other farming tools.

Terms cash. Sale at my home on White Plains road. W. J. York.

1,100,000 U. S. TROOPS ALREADY SENT OVER.

Three full Army corps Already Organized by Pershing.

Washington July 13.—Reduction by half of the time it was originally estimated it would take to put America's first field army in France was disclosed today with the formal announcement by General March that three full army corps had been organized by General Pershing, and that the number of soldiers sent overseas now number more than 1,100,000.

The 18 divisions composing the corps, consisting of four regular, nine national guard and five national army divisional units, probably will compose the first army, which, with supplemental army troops, such as heavy artillery, will total a million men.

Two Instead of One.

Instead of one field army on January 1, 1919 as originally planned it now appears probable that two such armies will be operating in France by that date backed by full American-built and maintained supply lines. The great project of establishing the American army as the right flank of the battleline will then be within sight.

General March said organization of the first field army had not yet been completed. The formation of the three corps, however, and his announcement that troop movements to France were proceeding at the same astonishing rate that has been the rule for the last three months, made the American military program clear. Each contains from 225,000 to 250,000 men of the regulars, national army and national guard.

General Liggett in Command

Major General Hunter Liggett temporarily commands the first corps: the two other commanders have not been selected, but when the corps commanders finally are selected they will have the rank of lieutenant generals.

Besides this the chief of staff disclosed important information of the exact troops which go to make up the corps. This information never has been given before to the people at home.

The rate of transportation of troops for July, General March said, was keeping up with previous months. More than 90,000 troops were transported last week alone.

Americans Join French in Celebrating French Fete.

With American Forces in France, July 14.—On all the American fronts in France American soldiers today joined their French comrades in enthusiastically celebrating the French fete. The Americans wore the French national emblem and decorated their billets and motor cars with French flags. The villages in the rear of the lines again were profusely decorated with flags of all the allies.

Showers this morning failed to keep the crowds indoors and the churches were filled. Soldiers and civilians promenaded the thoroughfare and exchanged holiday greetings.

In the afternoon while there was no set program on the various fronts the Americans entered into the spirit of the day in the same way they celebrate independence day. Those who were able to obtain passes went to helpful self-denial on the part of all in a time like this is most commendable.

That this war is more than a conflict between armies; it is a contest in which every man, woman and child can, and should render real assistance. Thrift and economy are not only a patriotic privilege, they are a duty.

ITALIAN QUEENS!

In the operation of my bee business I conduct a queen rearing yard and at this time I have a few more queens than I need in my own yards. These queens are bred from fine Italian stock and are the finest queens that can be had. Satisfaction guaranteed. One queen \$1.00; six for \$5.00; twelve for \$9.00.

FRED L. JOHNSON
Mount Airy, N. C.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE TOWN OF MT. AIRY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1918.

General Town Fund

June 1. Balance cash in Bank	542.45
Rec'd of J. L. Banner tax collector	581.82
Donation from Water and Light Fund	550.00
T. D. Hatcher, chief of police sale of alley	115.00
S. E. Marshall, street work	10.00
T. D. Hatcher, chief of police mayors cost	21.50
T. D. Hatcher chief of police penalties	62.00
	\$1,882.77

EXPENDITURES.

F. M. Poore, Treas pay street hands	28.50
J. R. McKinnis, hay	20.30
T. D. Hatcher, Chief of police, salary	75.00
J. H. Carroll, police salary	65.00
J. E. Monday, police salary	65.00
W. H. Brannock, fireman	55.00
J. A. Jackson, hauling garbage	29.76
J. T. Moore, agent, express on coupons	.27
Miss Mary Armfield, rent town clock	25.00
A. G. Bowman & Son, soda etc.	1.40
G. A. Stack & Co., gasoline etc.	5.88
The West-Hill Co., feed	52.16
A. Goldsmith, rent fire house	35.50
E. F. Craven, blade for road machine	25.00
A. G. Webb, Chief fire department, salary	10.00
W. L. Steele, fireman salary	4.00
H. G. Jarrell, fireman salary	1.00
O. A. Roberts, fireman salary	2.00
E. T. Beasley, fireman salary	2.00
Sam Warren, fireman salary	1.50
W. E. Barnard, fireman salary	1.00
D. E. Witt, fireman salary	1.00
M. F. Patterson, fireman salary	1.00
Otis Massey, fireman salary	2.00
Joe Jones, fireman salary	1.50
J. E. Monday, fireman salary	1.50
James Barker, fireman salary	2.00
W. C. Moody, fireman salary	1.50
Hoke Smith, fireman salary	2.00
S. E. Marshall, stodge of cement	10.00
The Selig Co., disinfectant	93.50
J. L. Banner, tax collector, commission	60.00
Harris Bros., smith account	5.70
United States Rubber Co.	550.00
F. M. Poore, Treas., pay street hands	30.00
A. Goldsmith rent bowling alley	40.00
Emitt Miller, hay	18.00
F. M. Poore, Treas., pay street hands	31.67
American LaFrance Engine Co., chemicals	40.48
F. M. Poore, Treas., pay street hands	25.20
F. M. Poore, Treas., pay street hands	30.27
Balance cash in Bank	431.70
	\$1,882.77

STATEMENT MOUNT AIRY GRADED ESCHOOL FUND.

June 1. Balance cash and vouchers in bank	2,210.22
Rec'd of J. L. Banner tax collector	636.36
E. H. Koehntitzky, tuition	75.50
J. S. Patterson county Treas.	2,000.00
	\$4,920.08

EXPENDITURES.

Miss Nannie Fulton, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Elma Kelly, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Bess Merritt, teacher salary	60.00
Miss Mary Franklin Graves, teacher salary	2.50
C. M. Staley, supt.	141.66
W. J. Hanks, janitor, salary	35.00
Arthur Belton, janitor salary	50.00
R. G. Deen, janitor salary	5.00
Mrs. J. H. Foy, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Hallie Stowe, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Jammie Hadley, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Elma Kelly, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Mary Watson, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Isabell Graves, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Kate Kendrick, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Annie Carroll, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Bernice Hornaday, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Stella Yoder, teacher salary	50.00
Mrs. Sarah Spangh, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Bess Merritt, teacher salary	60.00
Miss Nellie Smoke, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Ruth Chapman, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Jennie Lawrence, teacher salary	50.00
Miss Annie Lee Clark, teacher salary	62.50
Miss Dorsey Nims, teacher salary	62.50
Miss Nell Rouseau, teacher salary	62.50
J. A. Williams, teacher salary	124.00
John J. Jones, teacher salary	42.50
Mrs. John J. Jones, teacher salary	26.50
Balance cash in Bank	3,387.42
	\$4,920.08

STATEMENT WATER LIGHT AND POWER PLANT.

June 1. Balance cash in bank	1,730.19
Rec'd of A. V. West sec'y Light and Power rents	1,094.82
A. V. West, sec. Water rents	580.71
A. V. West, sec. supplies and rent	32.98
A. V. West, sec. Light & Power rents	1,177.09
A. V. West, sec. Water rents	358.31
A. V. West sec. Supplies & house rent	11.83
	4,985.93

EXPENDITURES.

L. W. Barber, Supt., salary	150.00
W. G. Sydnor, Barbers bond	10.00
Sanders Bros. Co., supplies	6.40
Charlotte Supply Co., supplies	7.26
Baltimore Electric Supply Co., Supplies	39.88
Pittsburgh Meter Co., supplies	15.19
J. D. Sargent Granite Co., supplies	2.52
Smith Courtney Co., supplies	37.89
National Carbon Co., supplies	10.00
General Electric Co., supplies	675.01
Western Electric Co., supplies	13.40
W. E. Merritt Co., supplies	41.32
Sanitary Plumbing Co., supplies	10.05
Jackson Bros. Co., supplies	3.50
Donated to General Town Fund	550.00
Rase Johnson, witness fee	.50
Miss Pearl Hornidy, witness fee	.50
Freight and washers and brackets	2.48
Freight on cordage	2.22
T. G. Samuels, livery bill	8.50
Telegraph message	.60
Special Labor	41.36
Regular pay roll	285.00
C. F. Gwyn, hauling sand	9.00
Mrs. R. B. Honeyford, rebate water rent	.50
Special labor	167.10
T. J. Lowry, printing bill	1.50
Express on soldier	.51
Express on brushes	.36
Express on Varnish	.34
T. G. Samuels, livery bill	1.50
Freight on grease	.62
Freight on Meters	1.14
Special Labor	11.45
Car hire, witness fees and board Cassidy case	128.70
Regular Payroll for May	285.00
Albert Flin interest in Pipe line	10.00
Norman Perry Drug Co., alum	8.00
Freight on Pipe	1.14
Special labor	40.60
Balance cash in Bank	2,404.35
	\$4,985.93

STATEMENT BONDED DEBT INTEREST FUNDS.

June 1. Balance cash in banks to pay interest on improvement bonds	2,112.97
Balance Cash in bank to pay interest on school bonds	849.24
Rec'd of J. L. Banner tax collector pay interest on improvement bonds	600.00
J. L. Banner, tax collector pay interest on school bonds	181.82
	3,744.03

EXPENDITURES.

Bank of Mount Airy for draft to Harris Forbes & Co., pay interest on improvement bonds	500.00
First National Bank for draft to Harris Forbes & Co., pay interest on improvement bonds	500.00
Bank of Mount Airy for draft National Exchange of Baltimore pay interest on improvement bonds	112.50
First National Bank for draft National Exchange Bank of Baltimore pay interest on improvement bonds	112.50
Balance cash in Banks to pay interest on improvement bond	1,487.97
Balance cash in Banks to pay interest on school bonds	1,061.04
F. M. POORE, Treas.	Approved: E. C. BIVENS, Mayor.
Finance Committee J. E. Johnson, S. M. Hale.	