

Mount Airy News.

J. E. JOHNSON & SON, Publishers.

Mt. Airy, N. C., Nov. 14, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One year \$1.50
 Six months75
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THE WAR IS OVER.

The war is over. November the eleventh at six o'clock in the morning the same being Monday, the guns stopped firing and men laid down their arms in the greatest conflict this world has known since history began to be written. For more than four long years literally millions of men have been pitted against each other, armed with all the weapons of warfare that modern science has been able to invent. Nothing that could be thought of that could be used as a means of destruction has been discarded by the Germans and their allies. Every law of civilization was discarded by them, and the war actually took on all the phases of barbarism. It was not enough for them to use barbarian methods in the field of battle, but they undertook to terrorize the civilian population by rape and murder and arson, and in any other way that they could instill fear in to the people with whom they were at war.

For thirty years Germany had been preparing for this effort at world domination and the other peoples looked on and supposed it was nothing more than a world farce, and a great waste of energy and material by the German people. And so, when the war finally was launched, it caught the other nations unprepared. For the first year Germany practically whipped all the armies sent against her. The second year was largely a year of preparation on the part of the English and French. The third year witnessed a deadly conflict between millions of men with no decisive action. The fourth year Germany decided to risk all by destroying the world commerce with her submarines. Then America went into the conflict rather than see the whole work of civilization destroyed and barbarism be the rule of the race. The first year of American effort was one of preparation, and the world witnessed a sight that has never been before—a mighty nation turning in a day from its ordinary pursuits to a nation of warriors with every energy bent in the direction of military affairs. The brains of the nation as well as the natural resources were called into action and men of ability were called from every part of the country to help in the work of organization.

The great wealth of the nation was assembled along with the manhood, and in less than a year America had men well trained in war ready for action. In March of the present year Germany launched an aggressive campaign against the armies in France with the purpose of winning victory before America could get her forces in action. For three months Germany was victorious in the field in every action. By July American soldiers were in France in such large numbers that they could be used to effect in the great struggle. On July 15 the Allied armies launched an offensive against the German armies and took them by surprise, for they had been fighting on the defensive up to this time for months. From that day to the day of surrender the German armies were on the defensive and were never able to successfully meet the great forces that were thrown against them. Week after week went by and every day witnessed captures of literal thousands of German soldiers and great destruction of others. This went on until finally the fight was taken out of the German soldiers and they surrendered whenever they could.

After a few weeks of conferring in which Mr. Wilson played a most conspicuous part, terms were arranged by which the fighting was brought to an end.

Now the problem is to straighten out the chaotic condition that surpasses anything ever known before. To get our armies back home, to bring order in Europe, to settle the question of indemnities and national boundaries, to keep the nations of Europe from straying while all this is being done, is now the problem. It will take months and may be years to restore order and get back to normal life again. In this hour of victory every man should be thankful that he yet has a part to play in the adjustment of the world affairs. It is now no time for the slacker. Every man should save food that the starving millions may be fed. Every man should try to lay aside hatred and malice and lend a hand in making the world a place where no such conflicts can ever be staged again.

LOST—A white small terrier dog with short tail and brown ears, answers to name of Tip. Liberal reward for his return. William Owens, Lebanon Street, Mount Airy. 3t-p

THOUGHTS ABOUT THE GREAT WORLD WAR.

All calls for soldiers to be sent to camp are off and no more men will be sent. The local boards will not examine any more men.

While the war is over, it will take a long time to do the cleaning up. Possibly a million men will be in Europe a year from now. Men who are now in France will be brought home, and men who are here in camp will most likely be sent over to help do the work to be done.

The problem of saving food and contributing to the work of the Red Cross and other aids for the boys will be live question for months to come. There will be but little changes in living conditions here for a year. The big problem now is to divide our food supply with the nations of Europe. They must have bread or actually starve to death. And this nation will see that conditions here are such as to spare all the food we can to other peoples.

The fuel problem this coming winter is sure to be one of interest and coal will be hard to get.

The liveliest questions this and next year will be taxes and food. Food will continue to be high for a long time.

The fact that Germany has surrendered is all important, but we must remember that the world has a bad job on its hands in the way of making Germany behave herself, now that she has surrendered. A beast with claws pulled, is about the truth about Germany. Today she begs for bread and promises reforms, but the fact is that yesterday she was capable of rape and murder and arson and any other crime that was thinkable. Today she lies prostrate as a nation, but one that must be watched even as a sleeping beast must be watched. The Allied nations will see that the Germans get bread and have an opportunity to set up a decent government, but it will be many a day before Germany can make for herself a good name and live down the bad one she has made of her own choosing.

America and American soldiers have covered themselves with glory. A thousand years from today people will read about the valiant deeds of American boys and how they saved the world from barbarism at a time when the days were the darkest. It will be a story often told of how America turned from a peaceful, pleasure loving nation to a nation of warriors with no fear of death and no regard for costs of war. It will be many a day before any other nation cares to disturb the peace of the world with America the champion of human liberty. America came to the rescue and will go down in history for thousands of years as the nation that saved the day when the world made the last final struggle for liberty against the rule of despots.

ABOUT LOCAL TALENT.

When the local talent of this city cares to appear in public it never fails to get a good audience and never fails to entertain, but now a most sensible person wants us to go and say that this same local talent shows up to somewhat a disadvantage at times when distinguished speakers are to do the entertaining. In other words, to make it very plain what is meant, the local talent sometimes, now, to be even more plain, very often, takes up entirely too much of the distinguished speakers time, and to that extent that the audience actually resents it. All of which is food for thought for those who are doing their best to serve the public in a helpful way.

ABOUT THE WINSTON SALEM SENTINEL.

The Winston Journal has a grievance against the Daily Sentinel for the deal it got in giving out the first war news. Now the Journal is not the only newspaper in these parts that has a feeling against The Sentinel. We are all sinners, and possibly should get the beam out of our own eye before talking about our neighbors faults, but the fact remains that The Sentinel has had the habit for years of taking a good story from other papers and make it appear as original matter when shown up in The Sentinel. If the reader cares to hunt for the credit he can possibly find some where in the body of the article a phrase like this, "says the News." But this is not giving credit as it is customary among newspaper men who pretend to give credit. It is a credit in a way, but one that no newspaper man appreciates.

Bolshevist Reign of Terror goes on.

London, England.—All the reports available as to the internal conditions in Russia go to disclose a situation which has no parallel outside the story of the French Revolution. In Moscow and Petrograd a reign of terror still exists. Political prisoners are shot without any semblance of trial. The prisons are crowded and the almost complete lack of organization results in conditions of terrible hardship.

KAISER A FUGITIVE—UNWELCOME GUEST

Three Different Places Mentioned as Present Abode of the Former Kaiser.

Amsterdam, Monday, Nov. 11.—A great mystery is still being made of the destination in Holland of William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor. Three different country seats of the Bentinck family are now mentioned as his temporary abodes.

The former emperor made his escape into Holland, according to reports from Eysden. At seven o'clock Sunday morning a mud-stained automobile driven by Prussian officers was seen slowly coming thru the Vise Maastricht high road. The last Belgian village Moulant, which is almost on the border line, was still asleep. The noise of the motors brought out a crowd of numerous villagers.

The former ruler of Germany was dressed in the uniform of a general with an officer's cap and carried a sword. The erstwhile martial figure was huddled and bent on a walking stick while his eyes stared straight ahead.

The Dutch frontier guards stopped the cortege. After some brief formalities the automobiles were conducted to the railway station at Eysden. Dutch cavalry and military cyclists formed a cordon about the station. Crowds of Belgian refugees swarmed around the station.

"Abas guillame! Assassin!" An imperial train arrived at the station an hour later. It consisted of fourteen cars and William Hohenzollern, who had walked up and down the railway platform entered the train and changed to civilian clothes.

Arrangements for the reception of the Germans were made by General von Hutz, aide de camp to Quet Wilhelm, who went to German headquarters last week.

Dispatches dated Monday in Amsterdam reported that the former German emperor is to be interned and also quoted the Handelsblad as saying he was not wanted in Holland. Another dispatch said that officials of the Holland government and Dutch minister at The Hague had gone to Eysden to meet the emperor.

BIG PROBLEMS AWAIT PEACE CONFERENCE.

What Happens in Germany in Next 30 Days Will Affect Negotiations.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Final preparations for peace negotiations will engross American and allied statesmen during the next few weeks, while Marshal Foch and the naval commanders see to it that the terms of armistice which ended the fighting today are carried out. Thirty days is the armistice period, and since it hardly will be possible to assemble the greatest peace conference within that time, an extension practically is certain to be granted by the victors and accepted by the vanquished.

What happens in Germany during the meantime probably will govern the solution of many of the complex problems awaiting the conference.

Absorbed in the celebration of the German surrender, officials today were unwilling to even discuss for publication, the next steps to be taken to secure the fruits of victory. But in a general way what is to be expected already is known. The various utterances of President Wilson and the premiers and public men of the entente countries all have been carefully studied by those who must plan the next step, and at one time or another these spokesmen have touched nearly every idea that might be properly included in the treaties. This is particularly true of President Wilson's declarations, which may be regarded as already constituting the framework on which can be clothed the details necessary to round out a complete fabric peace conventions.

This framework in all probability will be put into final shape by discussions among the chiefs of the victorious powers long before the representatives of the vanquished are called in to accept or plead for modification of what is to be dictated to them. The preliminary work is expected to be carried on much as the armistice terms were prepared, the nations which have taken the largest part of the war and whose voices consequently are entitled to greatest weight preparing the outline.

The American government has been forehanded in preparing to deal with the subject. For more than a year past, Colonel House has had at work a body of men gathering material and making special studies of every subject connected with the European nations and races, even to the political and geographical re-arrangements which must be made.

The world's business demands restoration of the old channels of trade, or the creation of new ones and employment must speedily be found for the troops that are being demobilized else there may be anarchy and great suffering. Therefore it is believed to

BIG REDUCTION SALE

Big Lot of Ladies Coat Suits in all grades and newest Styles to be sold out at a Big Sacrifice and must be sold at once

On account of influenza epidemic we have a big lot of suits on hand that we would not have had but for this terrible disease. Our business like all others was practically nothing for three weeks right in the heart of the fall season and we lost sales on dozens of suits which must be closed out regardless of price.

These Suits are all strictly first class, new, up-to-date and a shame to have to sell them at these prices but we make a rule not to carry over any suits and will sacrifice this early in the season rather than do it.

Our line consists of so many different styles and different price suits it will be impossible to give an itemized list of the prices on all but to give you some idea and show you that we mean just what we say we give a few prices on our most popular sellers.

- \$42.50 Suits in different weaves, \$32.50 to \$33.50
- \$35.00 to \$37.50 suits, \$25.00 to \$27.50
- \$32.00 to \$34.00 suits, \$23.50 to \$24.50
- \$25.00 Poplin Suits, \$18.50 to \$19.00
- \$23.50 Poplin Suits, \$16.75 to \$17.50

We have higher priced suits and cheaper suits that will be sold at same reductions. Don't miss these bargains but come at once before the best numbers are all gone.

Remember we are headquarters for all kinds of Ladies Ready-to-wear goods, dress goods and Millinery.

All our customers who intend having a hat made this season had better get their order in at once as our Milliner's time is up in the next few days.

Come and see our line and get prices before buying. We can please you in price and quality.

Very Respectfully Yours,

J. L. HARRISON

be probable that the effort will be made to assemble the formal conference possibly before the end of January.

One of the most weighty problems connected with geographical re-arrangements—the future of Alsace-Lorraine — already practically has been settled by the acceptance of President Wilson's declaration for righting the wrong of 1870, which means unconditional return of the province to France.

President Wilson has insisted that a league of nations must be organized in connection with the peace conference; that the subject cannot safely be left for agreement afterward.

In his address to Congress today in connection with the armistice, President Wilson himself indicated another very serious problem that must engage the attention of the peace conference—the question of the stability and competency of the governments with which covenants of peace are to be made.

News of Armistice Signing Spreads Quickly in Army.

With the American Forces on the Meuse and Moselle Fronts, Nov. 11.—(12:50 p. m.)—News that the armistice had been signed spread like wild fire along the American front from the Moselle river to the region of Sedan.

Reaching the various headquarters early in the day the news passed by wire and wireless to division and regiment and finally from mouth to mouth by the boys in the forward lines.

It was among the boys in the forward lines who had been under shell fire for days that there was the most genuine rejoicing.

There had been so many rumors of peace lately that the boys in the front lines were not inclined to believe the report of the signing of the armistice until their officers informed them that it was a fact. Then there was rejoicing.

On Sunday both sides kept up an intermittent artillery fire as a reminder to each other that the order to cease hostilities had not been received. With nightfall the duel became wouker, each side awaiting the final word as to the set hour for desisting all firing of guns.

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