

NOTICE!

forced to take this action. The DRIVERS criticize us for showing PARTIALITY and the public when disappointed in getting a car, or when it arrives late.

OUR FOREMOST AND ONLY DUTY TO THE PUBLIC IS TO RENDER EFFICIENT DRUG SERVICE. Knowing that these calls run up into hundreds lots of days, we feel sure that everyone will see the justice of our action from a business point of view.

BURKE DRUG COMPANY

We take this opportunity to inform the public that from now on we will not answer calls for JITNEY CARS. We have been answering these calls out of pure accommodation and at a great inconvenience to us and our customers at times. But since we are being CRITICIZED by both DRIVERS and the PUBLIC we are

THE FAIR PRICE COMMITTEE IS A LEGAL BODY

County Food Commissioner Carrying Our Orders From Higher Up.

The Fair Price committee as named by Mr. J. E. Erwin, county food administrator, is a legal committee and under direct orders of Attorney General Palmer and State Food Administrator Henry A. Page.

That this committee is expected to get busy and give aid in the nationwide drive to see that a legitimate profit is charged on all food stuffs is seen from a letter from the Attorney General's office.

In his letter to Mr. Page, the Attorney General says:

"In order to secure accurate information relative to charges of profiteering by dealers in necessary commodities it is the desire of the government to ascertain whether or not such dealers are making more than a fair margin of profit. Will you assist in your State by requesting those persons who have been county food administrators under your jurisdiction to appoint Fair Price committees.

"Please request them to pursue approximately the same inquiries with reference to food products and the ordinary necessities in dry goods and clothing that were pursued by your Fair Price committees under the food administration act; this committee will be an extra legal body without power to summon witnesses or fix prices; it is requested however to ascertain the cost prices, determine a fair margin of profit and if retail prices are in excess of what the committee regard a fair price, to have published its list of fair prices, reporting your review. You are requested to report to the Department of Justice a general review of the situation in your State. Any evidence of hoarding or other violations of the food control act which may be developed in the work of such committees should be turned over to the United States attorney who will be instructed to employ all his resources as well as those of the bureau of investigation to cooperate with you and your committees in seeking out and punishing all violators of the law."

Mr. Page's Suggestions.

Mr. Page, in writing to Mr. Erwin, says: The County Fair Price committee is a legal body, appointed through the machinery of the food administration and acting under the direction of the attorney general of the United States for the department of justice.

It is intended to procure information of profiteering, hoarding, etc., of food and clothing, and to correct same by admonition and reproof as far as possible, and to report dealers who will not act in harmony with them to the department of justice, through the Federal food administrator for North Carolina. If an involved and intricate situation presents itself which deserves and demands outside help, by reason of its importance, upon request a secret service agent will be sent to make the investigation.

It is believed that many retailers of food, clothing and shoes are exacting excessive and unreasonable margins of profit, and that a close investigation of costs and selling prices should at once be made. This is the special task assigned to the county fair price committee. Profits should be figured in percentages of cost of goods, thus eliminating the whole question of the varying expense of doing business, such as labor, rents, etc., inasmuch as cost of goods has advanced with corresponding advances in labor, rents, etc.

In the matter of profits on food, the following figures are suggestions, not as fixed percentages but they may be found valuable by you as guides: the three staple foods, meat, sugar and flour, are to be separated from other foods in considering profits, because custom and the habit of dealers themselves have fixed the permissible margin on these products at less than half the profit which may be reasonably charged on average food products. Pre-war competitive conditions afforded margins on these three staples of less than five per cent to the wholesaler and not more than 15 per cent to the retailer. This is a fair and just measure of reasonable profit or margin above cost now. On all other food products the same test would allow an average margin of ten per cent to the wholesaler and twenty-five per cent to the retailer. There is no reasonable excuse for exceeding these margins now.

There should be no "resale within a trade," that is no multiplication of the agencies of distribution. Whole-

sale dealers should buy from manufacturers and producers and not from other wholesale dealers. Retailers should buy from wholesale dealers and not from other retailers. There should be but three agencies above the consumer, one producer, or manufacturer, one wholesale dealer and one retail dealer. Merchants who for any reason are not in position to buy wisely and on as good terms as their competitors, should get out of business, because they are the direct cause of an unnecessary increase in cost to the consumer.

In reference to reasonable profits, or margins over cost in shoes, clothing and furnishings, it is to be noted that these products are usually purchased by the retailer directly from the manufacturers, and only one profit or margin, that of the retailer, is to be added to the manufacturer's selling price.

As a guide and suggestion to the committee I beg to say that it seems fair and just to accept the pre-war custom and policy of retail dealers of clothing, shoes, etc., as reasonable and just now. It seems pretty well established that the trade under competitive conditions permitted the addition of a margin of 33 1-3 per cent to cost as a fair selling price.

HENRY A. PAGE,
U. S. Food Adm. for N. C.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTES

The day school in connection with Saint Stephen's (colored) church will re-open next Monday morning. Children wishing to join must be in attendance at 9 a. m. The teacher for the present will be Mrs. Herbert Avery, but the rector is looking out for a man teacher for the elder children and hopes to secure one before long.

The first annual picnic in connection with Saint Margaret's church is to be held next Saturday. The place is not yet definitely decided but will probably be Burkemont. All members are requested to meet at the church next Saturday at 2 o'clock.

As stated in last week's News-Herald, it is proposed to buy an organ for Saint Margaret's. Prof. Hardie Turner is the treasurer of the fund and invites contributions.

Bishop Horner has granted a lay-reader's license to Mr. John T. Oxford to officiate at Saint Margaret's.

WHAT INTERESTS PEOPLE

Type Metal Magazine.

What interests people? A boy of four years stood on a sidewalk, while his nurse pointed out an aeroplane which was soaring in the clouds.

The boy glanced at it, then lowered his eyes and spied a puppy across the street. In an instant he was tugging at the nurse's hand, trying to reach the dog.

Everything was new to the boy. He saw nothing wonderful in an aeroplane. It had never occurred to him that a man should not fly. He had seen birds flying. Why should not men fly?

To him a puppy dog was more wonderful, more interesting than an aeroplane.

OLDEST LIVING AMERICAN

HAS HIS 131ST BIRTHDAY

John Shell, said to be the oldest living man in the United States, celebrates the 131st anniversary of his birth in Lexington, Ky., the 4th.

The aged mountaineer celebrated his birthday by taking his first automobile ride. He told friends that his is the first birthday on which he did not work, and said he was anxious to get back to his farm, on which, he said, there is a mortgage. Shell told newspaper men that he does not expect to live to see another birthday.

"I am getting old now," was his explanation. He came from Leslie county to attend a fair.

100,000 DESERTERS

FROM GERMAN ARMY

Nearly 100,000 officers and men are considered deserters from the German army during the war, according to Munich advices. Included in this number were many thousands who were in America and England at the outbreak of the war and prevented from joining the German army.

Switzerland leads the neutral countries with 40,000 deserters. A proclamation of amnesty to these men has been issued if they will return to Germany this year, but many former German soldiers in this country refuse to go back. Proclamation does not apply to those accused of treason.

The Standard Stands for Service, Quality and Price. Standard Motor Company.

CHRISMAN-KERR WEDDING

IN STAUNTON, SATURDAY

In Pretty Ceremony Miss Addie Kerr Was Married to Capt. R. J. Chrisman.

The Staunton, Va., Evening Leader of last Saturday contained the following account of the marriage of Miss Addie Kerr, who is so pleasantly remembered in Morganton as one of the teachers at the School for the Deaf.

The home of William P. Lackey was the scene of a very attractive wedding this (Saturday) morning at 9:30 o'clock when Miss Adaline Hileman Kerr became the bride of Captain Robert J. Chrisman, with Rev. W. E. Abrams, pastor of the First Baptist church officiating.

At the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by Miss Mable Middlekauff, the groom entered the parlor, escorted by William P. Lackey followed by the bride, accompanied by Miss Xina Kerr, the attendants being brother-in-law and sister of the bride. While the sweet and quiet strains of "To a Wild Rose" were played as the simple and impressive ring ceremony was performed.

The bride was very charmingly dressed, looking her best in a suit of kangaroo brown with accessories to match, her gloves being a gift from France of the groom. She wore a beautiful corsage of bride's roses while her bride's maid was tastefully gowned in pink satin with a rose corsage of the same color.

Walter H. Page, a decorator from Charlottesville, cousin of the bride, had the drawing room and parlor very uniquely and artistically ornamented with hydrangeas and laurel. Candles cast their soft rays from the mantle and arch that were decorated with laurel, asters and sweetheart roses giving them a touch that was in keeping with the festivity.

Shortly after congratulations were offered, Capt. and Mrs. Chrisman accompanied to the station by many merry making friends and relatives, departed for Washington.

The bride, a most lovable and attractive young woman, who has been a teacher of the deaf in this and other States, is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kerr, of Staunton.

The groom, who was unusually popular in the army circle, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Chrisman, Sr., of Danville, Kentucky. He returned from France in May, having seen eighteen months of foreign service as captain with the second engineers. Upon being discharged he has received his commission as captain in the reserve corps.

After spending a short time in Washington and visiting friends and relatives in Virginia and Kentucky, the bridal couple will depart for the Pacific coast, stopping in Salt Lake City, Pasadena, and San Francisco, hence to Portland, Oregon, where Capt. Chrisman's position with the Douglas Fir Lumber Company is awaiting him.

Numerous gifts, including cut glass, silver and linen, attest the popularity of the young couple.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

W. S. Carpenter and Fannie Lambert.

Cornelius Lowman and Rinnie Hudson.

Raymond Brown and Lillie Barrier.

The habit of thrift is an asset. Begin today by buying a War Savings Stamp.

DON'T LET A COLD KEEP YOU AT HOME

Dr. King's New Discovery almost never fails to bring quick relief

Small doses once in awhile and that throat-tearing, lung-splitting cough soon quiets down. Another dose and a hot bath before jumping into bed, a good sleep, and back to normal in the morning.

Dr. King's New Discovery is well known. For fifty years it's been relieving coughs, colds and bronchial attacks. For fifty years it has been sold by druggists everywhere. A reliable remedy that you yourself or any member of your family can take safely.

Train Those Stubborn Bowels

Help nature take its course, not with a violent, habit-forming purgative, but with gentle but certain natural laxative, Dr. King's New Life Pills. Tonic in action, it stimulates the lax bowels. Sold by druggists everywhere.

WILSON IS SPEAKING

IN BEHALF OF LEAGUE

Visiting Large Cities of Country in the Interest of the Ratification of Peace Treaty.

President Wilson made the first speech of his trans-continental tour at Columbus, Ohio, Thursday. At the outset he explained to his audience that he had for a long time wanted to go out and report to his fellow-countrymen concerning those affairs of the world which now need to be settled. The other speeches being made on the trip are much along the line as that at Columbus. Referring to the peace treaty he said:

"It seeks to punish one of the greatest wrongs ever done in history, the wrong which Germany sought to do the world and to civilization and there ought to be no weak purpose with regard to the application of the punishment. She attempted an intolerable thing and she must be made to pay for the attempt.

"The terms of the treaty are severe, but they are not unjust. I can testify that the men associated with me at the peace conference in Paris had it in their hearts to do justice and not wrong, but they knew perhaps with a more vivid sense of what had happened than we could possibly know on this side of the water the many solemn covenants which Germany had disregarded, the long preparation she had made to overwhelm her neighbors, the utter disregard which she had shown for human rights, for the rights of women and children and by those who were helpless. They had seen their lands devastated by an enemy that devoted itself, not only to the effort of victory, but to the effort of terror, seeking to terrify the people whom they fought, and I wish to testify that they exercised restraint in the terms of this treaty. They did not wish to overwhelm any great nation and they had no purpose in overwhelming the German people, but they did think that it ought to be burned into the consciousness of men forever that no people ought to permit its government to do what the German government did.

"In the last analysis, my fellow-countrymen, as we in America would be the first to claim, a people are responsible for the acts of their government, if their government purposes things that are wrong, they ought to take measures and see to it that that purpose is not executed.

"Germany was self-governed. Her rulers had not concealed the purposes that they had in mind but they had deceived their people as to the character of the methods they were going to use and I believe from what I can learn that there is an awakened consciousness in Germany itself of the deep iniquity of the thing that was attempted.

"There is a method of adjustment in the treaty by which the reparation shall not be pressed beyond the point which Germany can pay but she will be pressed to the utmost point that she can pay; which is just, which is righteous. It would be intolerable if there had been anything else for, my fellow-citizens, this treaty is not meant merely to end this singular war; it is meant as a notice to every government who in the future will attempt this thing, that mankind will unite to inflict the same punishment.

"I wonder if some of the opponents of the League of Nations have forgotten the promises we made our people before we went to that peace table? We had taken by processes of law the flower of our youth from every countryside, from every household, and we told these mothers and fathers and sisters and wives and sweethearts that we were taking those men to fight a war which would end business of that sort and if we did not end it, if we do not do the best that human concert of action can do to end it, we are of all men the most unfaithful—the most unfaithful to the loving hearts who suffered in this war; the most unfaithful to these households bowed in grief, yet lifted with the feeling that the lad laid down his life for a great thing, among other things in order that other lads might not have to do the same thing.

"That is what the League of Nations is for, to end this war justly, and it is not merely to serve notice on governments which would contemplate the same things which Germany contemplated, and they will do it at their peril but also concerting the combination of power which will prove them that they will do it at their peril. It is idle to say the world will combine against you because it may not, but it is persuasive to say the world is combined against you

and will remain combined against any who attempted the same things that you attempted.

"When gentlemen tell you, therefore, that the League of Nations is intended for some other purpose than this, merely reply this to them: 'if we do not do this thing, we have neglected the central covenant that we made to our people and there will be no statesman of any country who can thereafter promise his people any alleviation from the perils of war.

"The passions of this world are not dead; the rivalries of this world have not cooled; they have been rendered hotter than ever. The harness that is to unite nations is more necessary now than it ever was before, and unless there is this sureness of combined action before wrong is attempted, wrong will be attempted just as soon as the most ambitious nations can recover from the financial stress of this war.

"Now, look, what else is in the treaty. This treaty is unique in the history of mankind, because the center of it is the redemption of weak

nations. There never was a covenant of nations before that considered the rights of those who could not defend their rights. There never was a congress of nations before that did not seek to affect some balance of power brought about by means of the strength and interest of the strongest."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional method. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound and perfect hearing, and when it is closed, Deafness is the result. Unless inflammation can be reduced and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts on the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars to any case of Catarrhal Deafness that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Cures free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

L & M SEMI-PASTE PAINTS

BEST THAT CAN BE MADE

Cost to you \$3.25 a Gallon when made ready to use

RECOMMENDED BY SATISFIED USERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

Obtain COLOR CARD from our Agents or

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ Manufacturers New York

The Burkemont Road

We beg to announce that the Burkemont Road is now open for travel.

Wonderful views of the Catawba Valley and the three big power dams and lakes.

Burkemont Turnpike Co.,

To Help in The Fight Against H. C. L. We Will Offer

10 Per Cent.

Discount on all purchases of \$1 and up, only excepting Flour, Meal and Cured Meats.

Flour is already under the War Department prices. This offer means cash and you do your own delivery, and will be effective from

Monday, Aug. 25 to Monday, Sept. 15

We always consider our Trading Coupons as Cash.

GOODS ORDERED OVER PHONE AND DELIVERED WILL BE CHARGED FOR AS USUAL.

LANE & CO.