



### The NEW EDISON

is a musical instrument of exceptional quality and should be in every home.

You should hear it to appreciate its superiority of tone. Allow us to demonstrate one of these instruments in your home. There is no obligation to buy.

**Piedmont Phonograph Co.**  
1017 14th Street Hickory, N. C.

## Promptness

In placing your orders will insure the best of attention.

Our facilities are the best in this section, and all orders for PRINTING, no matter how large nor small, will be handled as promptly as is consistent with good work.

Look over your stock, and see if there is not something you will need in a short time, and place your order in advance.

*The House that has Served You for Over 12 Years*

Place Your Order Today

### Clay Printing Co.

Phone 167 Hickory, N. C.

## RECORD WANTS

If you have cow trouble call W. C. Shell, phone 181. He will exchange, buy or sell. Good milk cows a specialty. 7 17 tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house. Modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Ramsay on Eleventh avenue. 8 23 tf

YOU HAVE THE FARMS, I AM IN TOUCH WITH THE BUYERS. Enlist with C. T. Morrison, Hickory, N. C., Real Estate Dealer.

FOR RENT—Two five-room cottages on Tenth avenue, East Hickory, N. C. Apply to the undersigned. S. E. Killian 9 31 12t

WANTED — To purchase any amount of tomatoes, beans, cabbage, corn and pumpkins in good condition. Catawba Packing Company. 9 1 tf

WANTED OLD FALSE TEETH—Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2.00 to \$15.00 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2907 S. Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 9 8 30t

WANTED—25 second hand burlap bags. Will pay 5 to 7 cents each. L. M. Davidson. Next to Henkel-Live Stock Co. 9 10 tf

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Apply W. L. Cline, Eleventh street, Hickory. 9 10 2t

STRAYED—Brown Pointer Dog. Name Brown. Medium size. Reward for return to W. H. Barkley.

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson Motorcycle two speed 1914 model. Good tires and in first-class condition. Will sell at a bargain. Box 256 Henry-River, N. C. 9 11 3t

HELP WANTED — 500 clored men, preferably married to work in aluminum plant 8 hours per day, 7 days per week, wages for steady work \$14.00 per week to start. Increases guaranteed after one, three and six months service. Fine new houses with water, toilets and electric lights. Cheap rent, steady work inside all year round. Apply Employment Bureau Tallassee Power Company, Badin, N. C.

FREE OF CHARGE  
Any adult suffering from cough, cold or bronchitis, is invited to call at the drug store of Lutz's and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of *Boschee's German Syrup*, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Give the patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectoration in the morning. Regular sizes, 25c and 75 cents. For sale in all civilized countries.

WANTED—A large second hand wood burning stove. Phone 165-L 9 12 3t

LOST—Tuesday night between the home of Mrs. J. L. Leach and Mr. D. M. McComb a brown cameo brooch. Finder return to Record office. 9 12 2t

FOR RENT—NICE UNFURNISHED rooms. Suitable for light house-keeping. Rent reasonable. Apply 828 8th Ave. 8 17 tf eod

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION  
The partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Miller and R. M. Pitts in the City Market has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. R. M. Pitts will continue the business and assume all obligations, and persons owing City Market will please pay R. M. Pitts. J. W. MILLER. 8 24 4t Fri

Curly Hardy and Floyd Ray were found guilty in recorder's court Monday of the larceny of a razor and sentenced to four months on the roads. The negroes also were accused of stealing \$4, but this was not proved. Bud Hardy was acquitted.

## STANDARDS USED IN FIRE PREVENTION

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION HAS WELL DEFINED OBJECTS IN VIEW.

### CAMPAIGN AGAINST FIRES

Associations Activities Provide For an Opportunity For Every Man to Perform Some Sort of Service.

The National Fire Protective Association is an organization formed with two well defined objects in view, and to a large extent its work has divided in a natural way, but with full cooperation between the two branches. The technical branch has performed a splendid service in giving to the country standard specifications for anything relating to fire prevention or protection. These standards are revised whenever necessary and others are prepared to meet new conditions. It is well to here emphasize the fact that members have contributed their experience and skill to the preparation of these standards without hope of reward other than the satisfaction which comes to those who know they have contributed to a worthy cause. The educational branch is performing a service, the value of which cannot be overestimated. It is leading a general campaign against waste by fire. From this brief statement of the Association's activities you will see that there is an opportunity for every man to perform some sort of service. —Pres. Chas. E. Meeks.

#### Objective View.

1. The adoption by municipalities of the Standard Building Code of the National Board of Fire Underwriters to the end that fire resistive building construction may be encouraged, the use of inflammable roof coverings prohibited, adequate exit facilities from buildings assured, and interiors so designed and fire-stopped as to make easy the extinguishment of fires therein.

2. The adoption by all States of minimum building requirements for the protection of state and county hospitals, asylums and similar institutions outside city limits and of small communities in which the establishment and enforcement of a building code is impracticable.

3. The adoption of the Association's suggested ordinance providing for the systematic inspection of all buildings by city fire marshals or local firemen to insure the vigorous enforcement of rules for cleanliness, good housekeeping, and the maintenance of safe and unobstructed exits, fire fighting apparatus and other protective devices.

4. The wider general use of the automatic sprinkler as a fire extinguishing agent and life saver and the more general adoption of the fire division wall as an important life-saving exit facility.

5. The enactment of ordinances similar to that of Cleveland, Ohio, fixing the cost of extinguishing preventable fires upon citizens disregarding fire prevention orders, and a more general legal recognition of the common law principle of personal liability for damage resulting from fires due to carelessness or neglect.

6. The wider general use of the electric siren, ordered on trial for the fire department, has arrived and will be placed over the fire house. In shape the machine is somewhat like the hood of an automobile and is run by a motor.

# FAIR WEATHER PREDICTED

## Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28

The Frost May be on the Pumpkin by that time, but

NO COLD FEET FOR THE BIG

## Catawba County Fair

Over \$2,000 in Cash Premiums.

Get Your Exhibits Ready!  
Fall in With the Procession!

### MARVELOUS FREE AMUSEMENTS

Somethin' Doin' Every Minute!

WATCH FOR PROGRAMS.

#### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of an order of the superior court of Catawba county, made in a special proceeding therein pending entitled Mrs. Mary E. Starr, and others, against Grace Starr, and others, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in front of the First National Bank of Hickory, in Hickory, N. C., on Saturday, September 15th, 1917, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate for partition among the heirs at law of Jones Starr, deceased, described and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a post oak, formerly W. P. Reinhardt's corner on the east side of his mill road and runs N. 64 E. 61 4-5 poles crossing a branch to a stone in Harris' line; then with his line N. 38 W. 34 2-5 poles to a stone Reinhardt's and Harris' corner; then S. 64 1-2 W. 49 1-5 poles to a stone, Reinhardt's corner on east side of mill road; then S. 3 3-4 E. 26 1-5 poles to the beginning. Containing 10 acres, 2 rods and 16 poles, more or less. This August 10th, 1917.

M. H. YOUNT,  
10 Fri 4 wks 8 Commissioner

### AT THE FIRST SIGN OF BILIOUSNESS TAKE A CALOTAB

The Improved Calomet Tablet That Does the Work Without the Slightest Unpleasantness or Danger

Ask your doctor and he will tell you that calomet is the best and only sure remedy for a lousy liver, biliousness, indigestion and constipation. Now that all of its unpleasant and dangerous qualities have been removed, calomet, in the form of Calotabs, is the easiest and most pleasant of all laxatives to take. One tablet at bedtime, a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea. In the morning feel simply fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you want and go about your work—no danger. Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, twenty doses for the five cents. So sure, perfect and delictful that your druggist offers you a money back as a guarantee that you will be perfectly delighted with Calotabs.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tonic chills Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents

#### THE SUBMARINE LOSSES

New York Evening Post.  
The week ending Aug. 26 was the 26th week for which the British admiralty has been quoting losses in terms of ships over and under 1,600 tons. The first week recorded was that ending March 4. In this half-year exactly, the number of and the number below 1,600 tons was 172. The safe formula in estimating tonnage is to allow 450 tons for the ships of the larger class. By this reckoning and allowing 100 tons for ships of the smaller class, it would appear that the British losses for 26 weeks have been 2,430,000 tons. If we subdivide this half-year into two, the first period of 13 weeks would show a weekly average of 21 big ships lost; the second period would show a weekly average of 18 ships. Yesterday's report of 20 ships thus comes close to the average weekly maximum.

In attempting an estimate of what the British record of losses for the calendar year 1917 may be, let us assume that for the remainder of the year this weekly average of 20 ships will be maintained. That would give us for the remaining 18 weeks of 1917 a loss of 360 more big ships with a total loss in big ships of 3,

900,000 tons since March. To this we must add, first, the loss in small ships for the period from March to the end of the year of not more than 300,000 tons, and second, the losses for January and February of the present year before the admiralty reports begin, for which a generous allowance would be 300,000 tons. Altogether, then, the year 1917, in the absence of any startling changes in the submarine average will show a British loss of 5,000,000 tons.

These figures represent the gross sinkings. To obtain the net loss we must subtract the ships built and purchased in 1917, which Lloyd George in his speech of August 10 placed at 1,900,000 tons. The net British loss would thus be a little over 3,000,000 tons for the year 1917. But more clearly to understand the tone of confidence which marked the premier's summary of the submarine problem it is necessary to note the parallel between increased shipbuilding activity and a decline in actual sinkings. Thus for the first six months of the year, according to Lloyd George, ships were built to the extent of 484,000 tons, or about 80,000 tons per month. For the last six months the new building would be 1,100,000 tons, or nearly 190,000 tons per month. The differ-

ence between 560,000 tons sunk in April against 80,000 tons built, and 320,000 tons sunk in July against 190,000 tons built—that is to say, a month deficit of 480,000 tons declining to a monthly deficit of 130,000 tons—measures the digression in the British outlook. It is a difference exemplified by the change of tone in a sober and well-guardian, which at the beginning of the new submarine campaign anticipated a loss for the year of 6,000,000 tons, with the gravest consequences lost over 1,600 tons was 500 quences. The Guardian still speaks of the submarine problem as serious, but for conditions after the war.

We may estimate that allied losses other than British are about 20 per cent of British losses, and that neutral losses would be from 20 to 30 per cent more. If the British losses, therefore, since the new submarine warfare, have been 2,430,000 tons, the addition of 50 per cent would make the total U-boats booty about 3,650,000 tons. The German claim of 6,000,000 tons must be explained by the mystery of German methods and the German mind.

The sum of the situation is, then, that at the end of the present year Great Britain will have 3,000,000 tons less shipping than at the begin-

ning of the year, which is about one-third of her available tonnage for nonmilitary purposes. If the submarine losses in 1918 can be kept down to 20 British ships a week, the gross loss in that year will be 5,000,000 tons. Against that must be set off a building program which will give about 2,500,000 tons in Great Britain and the output of American shipyards.

## MIKE THE MESSENGER YOU MUST ADMIT MIKE NEVER STOPS TRYING BY WALT DESMOND.