

# Statement of THE BANK OF MT. AIRY, Mt. Airy, N. C.

As rendered The North Carolina Corporation Commission March 5th, 1917.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, .....	\$483,963.85
Overdrafts, .....	189.50
Banking House, furniture & Fixtures, .....	8,642.93
Cash on hand and deposited with other banks, .....	70,614.92
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>\$563,411.20</b>

## LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in, .....	\$50,000.00
Surplus, .....	50,000.00
Undivided profits, .....	4,516.10
Dividends unpaid, .....	72.00
Rediscounts, .....	6,400.00
Deposits, .....	419,839.04
Deposited by banks, .....	31,584.06
Accrued interest due depositors, .....	1,000.00
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>\$563,411.20</b>

I, F. P. Sparger, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
F. P. SPARGER Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1917.  
W. W. CHRISTIAN,  
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:  
W. J. Byerly, G. C. Welch, A. V. West,  
A. E. Smith, Sam'l G. Pace, Directors.

**WE ESPECIALLY SOLICIT SAVINGS ACCOUNT FROM WOMEN, CHILDREN, GIRLS, AND BOYS. We accept any amount in this department from \$1. up and pay 4 per cent compounded quarterly.**

**Directors:** J. D. Sargent, C. H. Haynes, A. V. West, A. G. Bowman, C. B. Keesee, H. L. Stone, Z. T. Smith, I. W. Barber, G. C. Welch, R. L. Wilfe, S. G. Pace, W. H. Bowman, S. P. Graves, A. E. Smith, E. H. Kochtitzky, Dr. W. S. Taylor, T. J. Smithwick, W. G. Sydnor, H. N. Gates, F. M. Poore, R. S. Scott, W. J. Byerly.

### ALL POSTMASTERS IN THE SERVICE MUST GO UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

**That is the Burleson Idea in Taking Postoffice Jobs out of Politics. Will Also Cut the Present Pay of Postmasters.**

Washington, March 12.—President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson have not changed their original plans to place all first, second and third class postmasters under civil service on and after April 1, reports from Washington via the postmaster's congressional partisan political route to the contrary notwithstanding. The News is informed tonight by a man who talked with the postmaster general today on this important subject that the order will include every first, second and third class postmaster in the United States. All other classes of postmasters are already under civil service, former President Taft having "blanketed" them shortly before he left the White House.

What the President may later decide to do under stress of political pressure is not known. Nobody ever knows just what President Wilson is going to do until he does it. It is said, however the President's present intentions are to carry out his original plan and this plan includes all postmasters who are not already serving after having taken a competitive examination.

President Wilson told several senators, the names of whom are withheld at this time, more than a month ago that he would take this step and in conversation with a prominent newspaper man at least six weeks ago Postmaster General Burleson declared all postmasters would be included in the order. Burleson's idea, he says, is that the service will be made more efficient and that he will be better prepared to economize under the proposed plan than he can do now in the face of partisan politics. The President is taking the action first because he made a promise to do so during the last campaign, and, secondly, because Burleson desires it done.

It is a well known fact, too, that as soon as the order goes into effect and Mr. Burleson has the opportunity to do so, he intends to "shave" salaries of postmasters in any number of cities and towns. The civil service competitive examination will give him ample opportunity to do this. Young men, just out of college, will, it is believed, take these examinations and they will be far more willing to work for a small salary than the average postmaster now serving through political appointment. The present postmasters, for the most part, are business and professional men, and while they could afford to accept a position paying from \$3,000 on up to the St. Louis, Chicago and New York offices, where the salaries range from \$8,500 on up, these same men would not accept these positions if they were less remunerative.

On the other hand \$2,000 and even a little less would not look bad to the average young man just out of college, especially if the position should be in one of the smaller cities where the cost of living is not near so high as the larger cities. These young men could begin in some progressive town and grow up with the town or better still, use the postoffice to get him on his feet and then go to a larger city.

Under the proposed plan it will not be necessary to select the next postmaster of Greensboro from the qualified voters or legal residents of Greensboro. The Postmaster general can just as well select a man from Birmingham, Ala., or Denver, Col., as from Greensboro. That he intends to use this authority no one who knows Burleson doubts.

### FOUR HEAVY GUNS MAY BE PLACED ABOARD ALL VESSELS.

**Armament Heavy Enough to Sink Any U-Boat Made.**

Washington, March 13.—Armament heavy enough to combat any submarine that ever plunged beneath the seas is being mounted on American merchant vessels bound for the German war zone, the state department said tonight. While details of the guns and gunners placed aboard the merchant ships were still concealed, the department asserted that the armament would be sufficient to protect the ships and the lives aboard them. It was understood tonight that in some instances the navy department plans to contemplate placing as many as four big guns on liners, one mounted forward, one aft, and two amidships.

The state department is feeling its way cautiously in the matter of arming ships. It was stated today that never before in the world's history has a nation at peace taken steps similar to those now under way by the United States. There are no precedents to guide the department, and every move will be made with extreme caution in order to keep the international legal record straight. It was explained tonight that the orders to arm merchant ships are based upon the state department's contention that these vessels, even though carrying contraband, are entitled to all the protection of international law. The guns will be put aboard in order to protect the ships, and the lives of the crews. Under international law these ships cannot be destroyed at sea without making ample provision for the safety of the lives of those on board, and the guns aboard are to prevent any disregard of this requirement.

The first armed ship that leaves for the war zone will carry an American diplomat, Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American embassy in London. Secretary Gibson was given permission to sail on the first vessel to depart under protection, by the department today. It was stated that the arrangement was not made at the request of the state department but it was recognized that there would be great advantage in having a trained diplomatic observer aboard the vessel should she be attacked.

### Our School Teachers.

By Rev. D. S. Hubbell.

By the very nature of the case teachers for our children are necessary. If we were resolved to economize by putting aside one after another those who administer the affairs of State, our teachers would be thought of as indispensable. With our civilization just as it is as it shall be for a long time to come no substitute can be found for the school teacher. Let the teacher then think of himself as important, necessary and indispensable to the welfare of our race.

Of course no thoughtful teacher will therefore begin to swell and vaunt himself because the world needs him and uses him. On the contrary there is much to promote sobriety and humility. The teacher is a potent force in making boys and girls what our Lord intended them to become in life. For better or worse our children are largely influenced by their teachers. Then it ought to promote in us sobriety and humility to know that as teachers we are cooperating with the fathers and mothers in training up the best men and women possible. To impart to the young what one has learned in such a way as to make it a permanent possession and a help in obtaining freedom from ignorance and freedom in the use of trained powers, is successful teaching. If the teacher in the presence of the school shows a humble spirit and an enthusiastic ap-

preciation of his own education, he can the more readily spread this enthusiasm among students.

There is another enthusiasm that will greatly aid in the teachers work. I mean a christian enthusiastic interest in those who are to be taught. Enthusiasm makes us alive with interest and deep concern for those who are receiving our help. This spirit will drive away many a dull hour from the school room.

The teacher should joy in his work: Delightful task to rear the tender thought.

To teach the young idea how to shoot. If we were teaching for pay, it were big pay to see the young people laying hold of their work with a will and an industry that are sure to bring them along on the pathway leading to the fountains of knowledge and the places of noble service.

My interest in Teachers is, I think, real, deep and abiding. We all love a good teacher for what he is and also for what he is doing. Teaching is a most honorable calling and a most noble work. From colonial days until now the church and the school have stood forward for every good work. By them in the future we shall continue to advance. None of our country teachers is without an influence. What a solemn and yet delightful thought comes home with force to the teacher, the thought that, I am moulding minds and hearts for the battles of life and for issues of Eternity! I am aiding to train and build up immortal mind and character like that of the Sons of God! Teachers, cheer up, rise up and try to do your best. Bring love, bring faith and prayer into your work and every pupil will become a grateful memorial of your faithful labors. That man or woman who inspires in the learner a thirst for knowledge is a benefactor to our race.

### Piney Grove School Closes.

The Piney Grove school a very successful term. The program for the day consisted of some good recitations and speeches and several good dialogues.

The literary address was delivered by Prof. Sullivan of the White Plains high school. His subject was: The young man with a purpose is the hope of our country. Prof. Sullivan is an entertaining speaker, he delivered the most impressive address on the cause of education ever delivered at this place. Miss Lilla Hemmings of Rockford, N. C. had charge of the school as principal, she is one of Surry's most worthy teachers. She always makes a success wherever she teaches.

The primary department was in the care of Miss Mae Hampton of Elkin, N. C. This is her third term at this place. She is an expert teacher and has become very much attached to her pupils and patrons and is congratulated for the success she has met at this place as a teacher.

This was one of the most progressive schools ever taught at this place. There is a brighter day coming for the youth of our country.

J. A. Blue.

### Boyhood Days in Virginia.

"George" was not a common name in the Washington family; it has been thought probable that George Washington was named for George II, who was on the throne of England when he was born, and who was the father of the King that he fought in the Revolution.

As a boy George Washington was large and strong for his years, says a writer in the Youths Companion, in the sports and contests of the day, especially in running, jumping and wrestling, he rarely met his match among the boys of his age. He was rather more shy and serious than most of his companions, and was eager alike for study and for outdoor sports. His father had sent the elder brothers to England for their educa-

tion. As it was, he George, attended until he was 15, such schools as there were in Virginia at that time—private schools taught by a man, often a clergyman.

George was very fond of horses and found much happiness in the 30 that were in the stables at Wakefield, when he went to live with his brother, Augustine. On most of his early rides a faithful old Negro named Peter was his companion. Another Negro named Sampson, who had a wonderful control over horses and other animals, taught him much of the horsemanship of which he was a master all his life.

The life of a Virginia plantation gave no end of opportunities for a boy to enjoy himself. On moonlight autumn nights he joined in the corn roast frolics at the cabins of the field slaves. He rowed and sailed much on the Potomac, which was the main highway for the visits back and forth among the families of gentry whose big plantations bordered his banks.

It was the unfeeling custom to go to church on Sunday. Many families came long distances and brought their luncheons, so that between the services there was a sort of picnic, very pleasant to the young people, in the oak grove near the church. The passing of many years did not weaken the church-going habit of that youthful period.

W. F. CARTER, President. E. H. WRENN, Vice-Pres. GEO. D. FAWCETT, Sec. & Treas.

**Surry County Loan and Trust Company**  
Mount Airy, N. C.  
Capital \$25,000.00.

Does a General banking business and lends money on real estate. Interest paid on time deposits.

## 1917 BARK! BARK!

We are ready to contract for Chestnut Oak and Hemlock Bark. Call at our sheds for prices.  
March 7th, 1917.

C. C. SMOOT & SONS CO.  
A. JOHNSON, In Charge.

## Buyers Of Millinery and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Come in early and settle the worry. Have this tedious job of buying over. Never before have we been so well prepared to show a new line of goods. A grand opportunity for you here. Our store filled with new Hats, Dresses, Coats and Coat Suits, Silks, Neckwear, in fact all the new novelties that are on the market this season will be shown by us. Our Store will lead all others in Spring 1917 Fashions. Your first visit to this store will convince you of this.

### Madam Grace Corsets

This Corset has made a wonderful and satisfactory impression on all who have tried it. It possesses some features that others have not, which has won great admiration for the Madam Grace Corsets. The price is very reasonable indeed \$1.50 to \$8.00.

### Men and Boys Clothing

About 150 new suits picked up at a bargain.—Up-to-the-minute in style, for which we want the cash in a hurry, and these suits will be sold to the first that come at 25 to 40 per cent off regular price. Suits that should bring \$15, \$20 and \$25, our price so long as they last will be \$11.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00. Remember the high cost of living and avail yourself of this opportunity. We guarantee to save you \$3.50 to \$10.00 on these suits while they last.

### Plant Bed Canvass

Just received a big lot of Plant Bed Canvass, and if you look around we believe you'll find our price one-half cent per yard cheaper.

# W.E. Jackson