

Mount Airy News.

A. E. JOHNSON, Editor and Publisher.

Mount Airy, N. C., August 26d, 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy, three months, \$3.
 One copy, six months, \$5.
 One copy, one year, \$10.

August Term of Court Postponed.

Mr. W. F. Carter has just returned from Raleigh where he went to have the governor to call a special term of the court for Surry County. He says that inasmuch as the court house will not be completed by the August term of the court, that there will be no court held for Surry at that time, except on the 1st day of the term, the 27th of August. The court will be opened and motions will be heard, but no jury will be summoned, and it will continue for only one day. A special term has been ordered to begin the 1st Monday in October to continue for one week with Judge W. J. Adams presiding. A request has also been made of the Governor to appoint a special term to begin the 24th day of September to continue for one week, and this request will be granted if the Governor can find a judge that has no regular courts for that week. Of this he will inform the county later. All litigants will therefore take notice that their presence will not be needed at the August term of the court. If the special term beginning September 24th should be ordered the litigants will have due notice.

To Give Typhoid Vaccine.

Dr. Thomas M. Jordan, Director of the Anti-typhoid work for the State Board of Health, was in the county Monday arranging for beginning the treatment in this county on August 13. Surry will be the tenth county in which he has begun the work this summer. Beginning here has been delayed on account of failure to procure some one to administer vaccine, the county commissioners made the appropriation as early as June; but Dr. Jordan assures the commissioners, that if satisfactory arrangements are not made, that he will do the work himself. Dr. Jordan did the work in Catawba county last August, when more than ten thousand people were treated, since when no case of typhoid has been reported to him from Catawba. Watch the papers for the appointments.

To the Teachers of the County.

I have just been notified by Prof. E. E. Sams, Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, that they will not be able to give us a Teachers' Institute this year. Our teachers will not be required to attend anywhere this time.
 Yours very truly,
 J. H. Allen, Co. Supt.

Germany Counted on Food-stuffs From U. S. A.

London, July 28.—That high German command had based its calculations on food supplies which America has been sending to neutrals became known, according to the Daily Mail through the famous speech of Herr Erzberger, head of the Catholic party in the reichstag, made before a secret session of that body. The newspapers referred to this address as a "bomb shell." Herr Erzberger remarked that although America's entry into the war was of little military value it was important owing to the extent to which Germany was dependent on the neutrals for food and other supplies. He said that America had decreed that she would not permit exports to neutrals as long as the neutrals exported to Germany. Consequently, Herr Erzberger said, Germany would very shortly lose its source of supply. The terrible fact, he said, had to be faced that the military authorities had entirely figured on these supplies and that nobody in authority could find an answer or give any idea from where the supplies were to come.

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

Fourteen Billion Dollars.

Fairbrothers Everything. Few people can realize, without sitting down with a lead pencil and figuring it out, just how many fourteen billion dollars are, yet that is the present estimate on war preparation. Secretary McAdoo yesterday called for an additional five billion dollars—more money that you could count in a year if the bills were small—and the grand total now wanted exceeds fourteen billion dollars.

And this is startling, because already everything that can be taxed has been taxed; bonds have been sold, and to go after another five billion in hurry-up fashion means that taxes must increase. It means that revenues will be made larger; it means that excess profit tax will be taken; it also means that income tax will be perhaps doubled, and then it leaves the country in mystery as to where the rest will come from.

In other words, the people are confronted with a condition that must be met. It takes all kinds of money to do what Uncle Sam is doing, and before we have been in the war a year, actually engaged in fighting, it will require another fourteen billion dollars to pay the bills.

Inasmuch as it appears to be the intention of the United States to prepare on the grandest scale possible it is not a wild estimate to say the war will cost a hundred billion dollars. Before we are through all kinds of bonds will be issued, all kinds of tax will be levied, and the man who expects to get through without giving up a large part of his accumulated wealth and his earnings might just as well figure on getting out of a pawn shop with the real value of the articles carried there.

Five million soldiers in the field; all sorts of ships and air craft to build; hundreds of thousands of men employed as civilians—the cost per day will run far into the millions.

But suppose it costs us all we have accumulated; suppose it costs us every cent that can be raised—it is worth the price. If we can raise food and keep from starving; if we can get the money and concentrate our soldiers at the front—in a word, if we can take Germany off the map and leave the world free of such a monster, it is worth all that it can cost.

Those who have been enjoying big incomes will perhaps enjoy them no longer; those who have so far escaped without buying Liberty Bonds will pay taxes on other kinds of bonds; those who have expressed themselves, as many have, that already the cost has been too great will get their's pretty soon. With this additional five billion gathered it cannot be long until another ten billion will be called for, and every few months we will find that the money is gone. Therefore we might as well conclude right now that it will take at least a third of what we have to put this war over—take billions and billions and then some more billions. And the only way to get this money is for the citizens of the United States of America to shell out one way or another. If we haven't that much just now, our earning capacity is good, and each one of us must work for the common cause. The man who goes to war offers his life, if need be, and the man who stays at home will have to give up his purse. That seems to be about all there is to it. Let us hasten and raise this last call, this five billion that is needed right now.

Former Alderman of Raleigh Fined \$1,000

Raleigh, July 26.—Sherwood Upchurch, former alderman and sanitary inspector and a political leader in Raleigh, and Billie McGhee pleaded guilty to conspiracy in the transportation and sale of liquor today, were fined \$1,000 each, given reserved sentence to Atlanta and placed under good behavior, for eighteen months. Jack Senger, being tried with them, also pleaded guilty, but he is now under sentence on a charge of white slavery. Sixteen other defendants will tender guilty pleas this afternoon. Judge Connor dismissed the federal court but has not settled yet what sized fines will be imposed on the remaining defendants. He declared the investigation ought to show a possibility of correcting conditions.

White Plains State High School

The village of White Plains has been for many years the home of progress—and public spirited citizens—men and women who strive to keep abreast with times. This is shown by their attitude toward education. An ex-school system has been maintained here for several years a public school system has been maintained here with noted progress from year to year. And not being content with anything short of the best, the leaders of the village with the hearty cooperation of the patrons and the county and state authorities, succeeded in establishing a state high school, in the fall of 1916, a type of institution that is a credit to any American community.

The record made during the first year of the school surprised the expectations of all. The enrollment during the year reached 49, a large per cent of which came from other sections of the county. Commendable work was done.

In order to meet the growing needs of the school two teachers have been added to the teaching corps. One will assist in the high school; the other will have charge of the Home Economics department—a new department provided by the County Board of Education. Courses in agriculture will be taught.

The purpose of the White Plains High school, is in addition to taking up the work at the end of the seventh grade, to serve the community, county and state which make its existence possible, by training the pupils to be stronger mentally and morally for undertaking the multifarious duties and responsibilities which await them. For to the extent that the individuals of society are trained to that extent will the intelligence of the home, the value of the state and the strength of the nation be increased.

With a new two story building well constructed and fitted up with comfortable desks and other necessary furnishings and with an efficient teaching force the school is in position to offer instruction to all pupils within the district and to a limited number from without. Tuition is free to those who can enter the eight grade or the first year of the high school.

White Plains has natural advantages conducive to the growth of a high school. The elevation, which is about 1500 feet above sea level, guarantees pure water and a wholesome atmosphere—both essentials to good health. The school building is in plain view of the Blue Ridge and the Pilot Mountain, which serves as nature's sentinels beckoning ambitious boys and girls who look upon them to come higher. The main thoroughfare of the county, connecting Mount Airy and Dobson passes through the village. It is four miles from Mt. Airy and eight miles from Dobson.

There are two churches in White Plains—the Friends and the Baptist.

There has hardly been a time within the past half century when education means as much to boys and girls as now. The country is calling its young manhood to colors and they are not failing to answer the call. Many of them will never return. Their places will be filled for the most part by those now under 21 years of age.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, says "Schools and other agencies of education must be maintained at whatever necessary cost and against all hurtful interference with their regular work, except as may be necessary for the national defense."

Will you of school age now answer the call to prepare to live for your country as heroically and patriotically as those who are going to the front to defend and if needs be die for their country?

Boys and girls of Surry county, resolve now to make your lives count for the most possible. Enter school with ideas and work for the realization of those ideas. Begin now to get your farm work in shape to avail yourselves of the opportunity afforded you of bettering your present condition. Enter the first day and stick to your work throughout the year.

The White Plains State School opens its doors on September 24th, 1917 and invites the boys and girls to enter, who desire to prepare to live broader and fuller lives for their country.

R. A. Sullivan, Principal.

Farmers' Institutes

Held under the auspices of the State Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, the Experiment Station and Extension Service, and the Farmers' Institute Committee of Surry County, at Rusk schoolhouse, Monday, August 6, 1917, Woodville, Tuesday, August 7, 1917. Institutes will begin at 10 o'clock.

These Institutes will be held for the purpose of discussing the Agricultural situation which now confronts our farmers.

Special emphasis will be given to the discussion of Food and Feed Crops, Soil Improvement, Live Stock, etc., by T. B. Parker, Director of Farmers' Institutes, assisted by representatives of the Experiment Station, Extension Service, and others.

There will be held at the same time and place a Woman's Institute under the direction of Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State Agent of Home Demonstration Work and Assistant in charge of Women's Institutes, to which women are invited to come and join in the discussions pertaining to Food Conservation, Household Economics, Home Conveniences, Health in the Home, and other topics of interest to mothers and home-makers.

Every one invited to bring lunch and come prepared to spend the day, and help to make this the best Farmers' Institute ever held in the County.

Bring a note book and pencil, so as to write down any particular information in regard to questions in which you are particularly interested.

Come prepared to ask questions which will be discussed in a Round Table Discussion in the afternoon.

T. B. Parker,
 Director of Farmers' Institutes.
 W. A. Graham,
 Commissioner of Agriculture.

Ex-Confederate Veteran Passes Away at his home.

Hillsboro, July 28.—Thomas S. Stone died here Wednesday night at his home in West Hillsboro. Mr. Stone had been in declining health for several years, and on last Saturday his condition became critical. He was 71 years, old, and was born in Campbell county, Virginia. He served two years in the Civil war, having volunteered at the age of 16 to follow Lee and Jackson. About 19 years ago he moved to this town where he has since resided. He was in the service of the Southern Railway company until his health failed.

YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY!
 SAYS
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS AND NEEDS BADLY
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS

The Principal Sir:
 The United States Government needs, and needs badly, great numbers of stenographers and typewriters, both men and women, for service in the departments at Washington, D. C., and the situation in Federal offices outside of Washington is scarcely less urgent. The supply of qualified persons on the Commissions lists for this class of work is not equal to the demand, and the Commission urges, AS A PATRIOTIC DUTY that citizens with this special knowledge apply for examination for the Government service.
 The usual entrance salary ranges from \$900 to \$1200 a year. The Commission will appreciate your assistance in bringing this need of the Government to the attention of possible applicants.
 Students just starting a course of study may be informed that there is now practically no limit to the number of stenographers and typewriters the Government needs.
 B direction of the Commission:
 Very respectfully,
JOHN A. McILHENNEY, President.

The Call From Industrial Organizations Is No Less Urgent.
 The following extracts are from letters and telegrams received this week.
 "We would be very glad if you could furnish us with a young man to fill a position as Pay-roll Clerk, salary to start \$65 per month."
 "Can you furnish male stenographer? Permanent position."
 "We are desirous of securing the services of a stenographer, salary \$80 per month."
 "We need a stenographer, salary \$90 per month. Promotion to one who shows efficiency."
 These are but a few of the many calls received in the past ten days. NOW IS THE TIME for young people to get a business education. Salaries are better and positions more plentiful, with the opportunities for serving your country at the same time.
 Ninety five per cent of the stenographers in Government service write some form of the system taught by the National Business College.
 Handsome new catalog in four colors just from press. Write for it and full particulars.
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
 Fall Session Opens Sept. 30.
 Roanoke, Va.

Analysis of Brower's Springs Chalybeate Water:

Analysis No. 6509 of Brower's Chalybeate Springs Water in 1890. One U. S. gallon contains on evaporation solids 9.16 grains showing the following in solution: Chloride of Soda, Carbonate of Iron, Carbonate of Lime, Silicia, Sulphate of Potash. H. H. Rattle, Director.

In the analysis of Brower's Chalybeate Springs Water, made by the State Chemist I find a combination of medicines in solution which are calculated to be of the greatest value as a general systematic alterative tonic, especially adapted to those diseases brought about by inactivity of the digestive and secretory organs. All stomach, liver, kidney, skin diseases and diseases of a scrofulous nature should be greatly relieved, if not entirely cured, by these waters.
 THOS. B. ASHBY, M. D.

Brower's Springs Building Lots

Around Brower's Chalybeate Springs a number of building lots are offered for sale. A perpetual right to use the water goes with every lot. Buy a lot, build a bungalow for your wife and little ones, put them in it this summer and insure their good health.
 If you live in town, and want the water delivered to you, get up two jugs and make application in time. Price 10 cents a gallon.
Phone 258 BROWER'S SPRINGS R. F. D. 2.

"Um! Johnny Cake!"

They taste better than ever now that mother does her cooking on the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

The New Perfection oven bakes evenly without burning. The steady blue flame stays put—no need to watch it. The long blue chimney burner insuring perfect combustion is the secret. All the heat goes into the cooking—doesn't overheat the kitchen.

The New Perfection does everything a clean and clear-burning. Ask your dealer to show you the new reversible glass reservoir — a new and exclusive New Perfection Security Oil—a superior kerosene. Always

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NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE