

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS:

There is no line of enterprise that has not been put on a new basis by the war. The news paper is by no means an exception. Today the cost of getting a newspaper into the homes of the people is greatly increased from what it was even a year ago. The price of the white paper on which The News is printed is more than double what it was before the war started.

In the light of these facts publishers have had to make changes to meet the demand. Many publishers have increased the price of their subscription. Most publishers have advanced the rates for advertising.

In our case we have not put up rates, but we are trying to stop the waste in every way, especially in the way of accounts. We are not sending The News to new subscribers, only in exceptional cases, on a credit. We are not able to see our way to continue the paper any great length of time to any subscriber on credit, for it is well known that the loss on small accounts is large. This is true of every business as well as it is of the news paper business. And so those of our subscribers who have been getting the paper all the year are expected to pay up and not ask us to wait until every other debt is paid.

We are adding to our list a large number of new subscribers each week, and that without soliciting, too. It should not be forgotten that at the present price of The News, there is but a small margin of profit in publishing a paper, and the only way it can be done is for subscribers to pay up and not cause the publisher to lose on subscription accounts.

In almost every mail we get letters asking that The News be started, and the promise is made that the party will pay sometime when it is convenient. This kind of business would go in the years past, but no publisher can now keep to such business methods. And so we expect the pay along with new subscribers.

It is the desire of the publishers of The News to keep the business on a basis that the paper will continue, as it has for years, to give the facts about Surry County and the world in general, in a way to appeal to intelligent people, and to do this we must keep a close watch on the financial end of the business, especially during these strange times. If our subscribers will pay us promptly we will not have to increase the price of our subscription, and we will not have to adopt the inconvenient system of a strict pay in advance rate. The label on each paper sent out shows the standing of the account. And we desire that each subscriber look at the label and if the paper is in arrears send or bring a payment, and not wait until we have to go to the expense of sending a statement. Once we drop a name from the list we expect pay in advance.

REGULATIONS FOR CALL NATIONAL ARMY ISSUED

During First Week in September 200,000 Must Go.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Regulations under which men of the new national army will be called to the colors, beginning September 1, were issued tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Two hundred thousand of the first 687,000 men will be called September 1 and forwarded to their camps before September 5. The whole business of assembling the levies at entraining points, providing them with shelter, food and transportation and giving them their actual induction into military life is entrusted to the civilian local boards which selected them for service. Until the men reach the camps, they will not be in contact with uniformed officials. The civilian control is carried forward through every stage of the draft, to the very gates of the military camps where the making of soldiers will begin, to be completed within sound of the guns in France.

The actual call for men will go in each case from the provost marshal general to the state adjutant general, stating the number of men to be supplied at a specified time by the state. Each local board will be promptly informed of its proportion in the call, and the adjutant general will fix the date when men from his state will entrain for the camps.

Immediately the local board will make out the list of men to fill the call, fix the place of entrainment and time of departure.

Orders to be Specific.

Orders to the men will be posted and also sent them by mail. They will be directed to report to the local board at its headquarters not less than 12 nor more than 24 hours before the time of departure.

Prior to the arrival of the men at the board headquarters board members are instructed to make arrangements for their accommodations, to find a clean and sanitary sleeping places at hotels or lodging houses, to arrange for their meals and to provide lodging and meal tickets to be taken in payment and redeemed for cash later by a government disbursing officer. In its discretion, the boards may grant permission for the men to remain at their homes.

Arrived at the board headquarters at the hour fixed, the men will be drawn up, the roll called and the agents of the board will take them personally to their quarters, remaining with them until every arrangement for their comfort has been made. Emphatic instructions are given that the quality of food furnished shall be good and the board is held liable for seeing that meals are adequate.

First Military Ceremony.

Retreat roll call at the board headquarters, set for 5:30 p. m., on the day of reporting to the board, will be the first military ceremony the drafted men pass through. The board members are directed to be present in person and to inform the men of their military status, impressing on them the fact that disobedience of orders is the gravest military crime. The light hand baggage, containing toilet articles and a change of underwear, which the men are permitted to take with them to camp, will be inspected by the board.

For each district, five alternates will be summoned to the board headquarters in addition to the men actually selected to fill the board quota. They will be held at the assembling point until train time to fill in vacancies should any of the men fail to report.

Except for retreat roll-call, the men will be given town liberty until 45 minutes before train time. The board will, during this interval, select one man from the levy who it deems best qualified to command and place him in charge of the party for its trip. He

will name a second in command to aid him and the other men will be told that the orders of these two men must be obeyed under pain of military discipline.

The man in charge of the party will call the roll at the board headquarters just before train time. He will then line up the draft and, accompanied by the board members, march them to the station to entrain.

There, final verification of the list will be made and if any man of the selected number is missing, an alternate will be sent forward in his place. The tickets, with meal tickets, all papers relating to the party including the copies of the registration cards, will be turned over to the man in command, and the party will start for its training camp.

It will be the duty of the commander of each party to watch over his men during the trip, to see that none are left behind at any station, that all are fed regularly and that no liquor is furnished to them en route. When within six hours of the camp, he will file a telegram to the camp adjutant general notifying him of the time of arrival. Immediately upon the departure of the train, the local board will send a similar message.

Round Up Stragglers

After the departure of the levy for camp, the local boards will turn to gathering up stragglers. If there is evidence of wilful violation of orders, the offender will be reported to the adjutant general of the army as a deserter and the local police will be asked to arrest him on sight and turn him over to the nearest army post for trial. Where there was no intention to desert, and the missing man reports of his own will, the board will send him on to the camp with an explanation and a recommendation as his desertion.

Arrived at the camp, the party will undergo final physical examination by army doctors. If any are rejected, the local board will be notified and an alternate sent for each such case. The net quota of a board will be regarded as filled only when the full number of men called for having been finally accepted.

Corn This Year to be Plentiful.

New York, N. Y.—With prospects bright for the largest corn crop on record, the people of the United States may well expect to eat more corn and corn products this year than ever before, according to Thomas G. Hull of the American Museum of Natural History.

"There are two reasons why this should be done," says Mr. Hull. "First corn will not be in as much demand by European countries as will wheat, so it will be our patriotic duty to eat corn and export wheat. Second, the half billion extra bushels of corn grown this year will make it a cheap foodstuff within the reach of all."

"Ordinarily, only one-tenth of the corn crop reaches the mills, while nine tenths is fed on the farms to live stock. The price of corn meal is less than 4 cents a pound when bought in bulk, while wheat flour is nearly 7 cents a pound. Not only can corn meal be cooked in many different ways, but its products are valuable as foods. Notable among these are corn flakes, corn starch, and corn sirup. The housewife will be able to put on her table many new, delightful, and nutritious dishes this year, and that at a considerable saving in cost."

The sad looking man at the corner table had been waiting a long time for his order. Finally his waiter approached and, with a flourish, said: "Your fish will be coming in a minute or two now, sir." The sad man looked interested. "Tell me," he said, "what bait are you using?"

Automobile owners are ranked among the aristocrats because they have so many blowouts.—New Bernian

M'COY AND PHIPPS GO ON TRIAL IN VIRGINIA.

Mountaineers Charged With Recruiting an Army to Make War on the United States.

Big Stone Gap, Va., Aug. 11.—Trial of William Verdon McCoy and John W. Phipps, mountaineers, on charge of high treason, will begin in the United States district court here tomorrow morning. The defendants are charged specifically with recruiting an army to make war on the United States, fomenting rebellion, resisting the conscription law and conspiring to seize United States property.

Phipps and McCoy were arrested on May 27, 1917, by Virginia guardsmen and department of justice agents after, it is alleged, they had recruited and organized an oath bound mountain clan of 300 for the purpose of overpowering the military guard stationed in Wise county, seized their arms, murder wealthy land owners in the mountain section and divide the property seized among the clansmen. Governor Stuart was selected as one of the victims of the alleged gang. Indictments in six counts were returned against McCoy and Phipps at the June term of the United States court at Roanoke and the hearing tomorrow will be before Judge Henry C. McDowell. Every precaution has been taken by the authorities to suppress any outbreak of the friends of the accused when the trial opens.

While opposition to conscription figured in the plot alleged to have been fomented by McCoy, socialistic idioms are said to have been the basic principle involved, "the declaration of war," which officials say was issued by the leaders of the clan, declaring "that the country is ours and all there in." The oath administered to the recruits, it is charged, pledged, among other things, that the signer would "submit to the separation of his head from his body" before violating the oath. McCoy is a member of a family made famous by the Hatfield-McCoy feuds of some 20 years ago, while Phipps is said to be a typical mountaineer.

Government Shoe Orders.

The Government has just placed additional orders for between 300,000 and 500,000 pairs of army shoes for quick delivery—September, or earlier—if possible. These went to manufacturers, largely in New England, who are already working on Government contracts. This brings the total Government orders close to 10,500,000 pairs. In addition there are the 2,000,000 pairs to be made for Russia.

The Government has also called for bids to be submitted by manufacturers on 1,600,000 taps and shoe top-pieces to be used in repairing Army shoes. These Government orders for repair work will constitute an important item as time goes on and more troops take the field.

Another German Submarine Sunk by a British Vessel.

An Atlanta Post, Aug. 12.—Another German submarine has been sunk by the guns of a merchantman, if the gunners of a British freighter which arrived here today are correct in their assumption that three shots which struck an undersea boat off Brest, France, sent her to the bottom. The Britisher encountered the submarine on her last outward trip from this port.

One shell destroyed the periscope. The second and third were followed by an explosion and the submarine disappeared. The gunners were confident that the submarine went down involuntarily.

Hoover is continually after the house wife. Why not give the mere man a bit of advice along the lines of economy?—Asheville Times.

MASONIC PAPER ON KAISERISM

Organization, the Chronicle Declares, is Deeply Concerned in Standing With the Government Against Germany

Chicago, Ill.—The attitude of the Masons toward the war is touched upon with emphasis by the Masonic Chronicle, published in this city, in an editorial entitled, "Should Make It Our Business." The Masonic Chronicle says:

"Some few who evidently are possessed with pro-Kaiser proclivities assert that it is no business of Masons, of Masonic bodies or of Masonic papers, the Chronicle in particular, whether this country is at war or not, and that this paper and the Masons who are in accord with its policies and teachings are overstepping the fraternal domain by denouncing the atrocities of Prussianism, hoping for the success of American arms and advocating the overthrow of the Kaiser and all autocracies. They say that Masonic papers should editorialize only on Masonic subjects and let the events and affairs of the world alone.

"Those benighted individuals who express sentiments so narrow and antiquated surely never have been brought to light. They are but exhibiting their ignorance of the mission of Masonry and the purposes of the Chronicle. No Masonic paper, unless it be a mere social sycophant, could consistently follow such a course as these carping critics suggest. Masons who entertain such a belief should be obligated anew. Their idea of Masonry doubtless is the conferring of degrees, reciting ritual and preaching theoretical bunk. They show no inclination or capacity for the practical things with which Masons and Masonry should have to do.

"Masonry as an organization must keep pace with mankind's development or the fraternity will decay and eventually die. If as a society it cannot do some practical good in the world, then it has no moral right to longer continue in existence. Masonry is deeply concerned in anything calculated to make the world or the people in it better. It is concerned in everything that is for the welfare of man, and especially in that which is beneficial to members of the craft. Masons are admonished to be good citizens, to be patriotic and to uphold the laws of the Government under which they live. The law of this land now is that we fight Germany in order that the high seas may be made safe for Americans and that the world may be safe for democracy. The more than 2,000,000 American Masons are vitally concerned in this war. Forty-one American Grand Masters have declared as much, Grand Lodges and other grand Masonic bodies are pledging unwavering allegiance to the Government; the Masonic press throughout the country, practically without exception, is voicing its approval of the war as being a righteous one, and to the best of its ability The Masonic Chronicle proposes to stand by the Government of the United States regardless of the attitude of any Masons who may first be vote-hunting politicians, later-day copperheads, peddlers of pacifism or outright kaiserblatts. The Chronicle is unequivocally for the United States of America. Just now this Government has undertaken to help overthrow the Kaiser and Kaiserism and it is the Chronicle's business and duty, as it is that of every local American Mason, to lend all help rather than hindrance to the Government and every possible aid and comfort to those who go to the battlefields in France that these fields of carnage may not be brought to our own shores. "This is why the war, the conservation of food, the price of coal, the switchmen's strike and kindred matters all become the Chronicle's business. And such should be considered the business of every true American Mason."

GERMANS BELITTLE AMERICAN TROOPS.

Say they Will Prove Small Factor in Great Struggle. Claim Men are not Equal to Task. Don't Know What They're up Against.

It appears from news which leaked out of Germany, in spite of the unusually close censorship, that the German officials are telling their men and women that the American troops will cut little figure in the big war. If the German people knew what they were were up against they would refuse to listen to such foolish assertions.

The funniest part of it is that they claim that Americans can't think quick enough. What a joke! That's our reputation—quick to think. The Germans will find that out soon enough. In the meantime, we at home should get ready for the big drive.

Of course we all can't go to the front but we can do our bit in just as important a manner right at home. Let us keep fit to carry on the industries of the nation, till the soil, work the mines, and keep the ammunition flowing to the front in a steady stream.

Backaches must be gotten rid of; those stomach disorders such as indigestion, constipation, etc., must be eliminated; weak, anaemic bodies must be made strong and vigorous; weak kidneys and bladder must be strengthened; in other words we must keep fit!

Acid Iron Mineral will keep you fit. It is not a patent medicine. It is a pure, natural iron preparation obtained from the only natural medicinal iron mineral deposit of its kind known to the world. It aids digestion, increases weight, creates appetite, strengthens dormant muscles, brings a healthy color to the skin, and builds up the body in general; and is free from alcohol, will not injure or discolor the teeth.

Old sores, ulcers, etc., regularly bathed with A-I-M will quickly disappear and applied to cuts, wounds, or abrasions it stops blood almost instantly. At all druggists in 50 and 31 sizes.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

New High Mark Set For Wheat

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Agriculture of the United States has set 1,000,000,000 bushels as the wheat yield mark for 1918. A statement given out by Secretary Houston on Tuesday says the production of this vast amount of wheat and of 83,000,000 bushels of rye will be possible through the planting of 47,337,000 acres to winter wheat and 5,131,000 acres to rye this fall. According to the department figures, this record winter wheat acreage an increase of 18 per cent over last year, would yield 672,000,000 bushels if the average yield for the past 10 years is equalled, or, under a repetition of the favorable conditions of 1914, would give 880,000,000 bushels. In either case, with a spring wheat crop next year equal to that of 1915, the nation will have more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat for domestic use and export.

This vastly increased production of wheat, needed in any case, will be absolutely essential to prevent a serious shortage of breadstuffs next summer should the growing season, now behind the season, be much damaged by early frosts.

The program approved by the Secretary of Agriculture represents the best thought of the United States Department of Agriculture and of State agricultural officials and state councils of defense.

The study of this question has involved many factors, and the specialists have been aware from the first that the demands for wheat may exceed the supply next year. Effort therefore has been made to recommend in each State about as large an acreage in wheat and rye as can be sown without upsetting proper farm practice, which must be maintained in the interest of wheat and rye crops this and succeeding years, as well as in the interest of other necessary spring-planted crops, which are not discussed in detail at this time, as they are not food crops in which a marked shortage exists.

Mrs. McLap was about to pull off a social for the benefit of the Civic Club. "Are you going to invite Mrs. Nixdore?" asked her niece. "I should say not," answered the old lady. "I entertained her once and she never recuperated."