

FALL POULTRY BOYCOTT EFFECT.

Refusal of housekeepers to pay Exorbitant Thanksgiving Price Resulted in having 12,707,701 Pounds in Storage.

Receding prices of chicken and reports of tremendous stocks in cold storage, are bringing the consumers to a realization that their boycott dating from last Thanksgiving has been effectively instrumental in breaking the high cost of poultry. Last Thanksgiving and Christmas, when consumers generally refused to pay the exorbitantly high prices, many dealers refused to lower the rates, said they would simply put the stuff in cold storage and smilingly informed those who refused to purchase that they would have to buy later with the added cost of cold storage charges.

Increasing numbers of consumers resolved not to buy poultry until the prices came down to a normal level and instead of the usual procedure of complaining but still paying the tribute actually did curtail buying, until today reports from the cold storage warehouses filed with the State board of health show that there were 12,707,701 pounds of poultry on hand Jan. 1, 1917 with the year's time limit for storage fast approaching.

Further evidence of the enormous accumulation in the storehouses is given in the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture's report on cold storage holding on Aug. 1, which states that 210 warehouses have 48,588,865 pounds of frozen poultry on hand, an increase, it says, of 366.1 per cent over last year. Notwithstanding this increase, the holders decreased 14.5 per cent during July, although last year during the same month there was an increase of 3.8 per cent.

Various explanation are given for this surplus, but market men generally agree that there has been a great falling off in the buying and the food committee of the Public Safety Committee and the Fruit and Produce Exchange are rushing to the aid of the holders of the tremendous stocks by urging everyone to eat poultry as a "patriotic duty." Rather reluctantly those who insisted last Thanksgiving that the public would have to pay the penalty for refusing to yield to the excessive prices are apparently finding themselves obliged to take a loss for their folly instead of what many called an unfair profit.

Prices as low as 25 cents a pound for chicken are quoted at retail, which means of course that those who have held the chickens in storage are obliged to sell them at wholesale at even lower prices, which is quite a drop from last Thanksgiving's quotations, especially when the additional storage charge of approximately one-third of a cent a pound a month is considered.

Wise housewives who looked over the poultry during the holidays, inquired the price and refused to buy upon finding it higher than they thought it ought to be, now feel that such a weapon is quite effective and will be a strong support to the Food Control Bill in reducing the high cost of living.

Lawrence Bugbee Dies In Cherryville Wires.

Greensboro News. A long distance telephone message received in Greensboro late yesterday from Cherryville told of the death of Lawrence E. Bugbee, of this city, his death occurring as he was descending in a parachute after making a successful balloon ascension. In descending the parachute came in contact with the high power wires of the Southern Power company, according to the meager information contained in the message received here, and when the message was sent Bugbee had not been released from the wires, the unfortunate young man having been almost instantly electrocuted.

The deceased resided in Greensboro at 507 Dairy street with his mother, Mrs. Louisa C. Bugbee, and sister, Miss Cora L. Bugbee, and prior to essaying the role of aeronaut he was employed here as a mattress maker. He was about 30 years of age and unmarried.

WHEAT FROM STRAW STACKS

Threshers Kept Busy in Western Districts of United States Extracting Product Left Over Through Careless Methods.

Lincoln, Neb.—The appeals of the Federal Department of Agriculture to farmers to practice conservation and economy on a much closer scale than usual has borne fruit in the wheat-growing districts of the West. During the spring and summer a number of threshing outfits, usually idle, have been working on western straw stacks, with considerable profit. It is estimated by experts that millions of bushels of wheat have been left in these stacks through careless threshing methods.

A Kansas farmer's chickens are given credit for uncovering this small-sized gold mine. He noticed that whenever they were let loose they headed directly for the straw stacks and put in several busy hours of scratching. He investigated and found enough wheat in the straw to justify running it through the machine again. He got 150 bushels that he sold at \$2.50 a bushel.

The usual practice has been to pay the threshing outfit owners half of the grain recovered. They made more than good wages doing the job. The presence of the wheat in the straw is explained on the theory that in their haste to finish the job in hand and get to the next one contracted for the wheat has been fed too fast through the thresher. The discovery, along with the fact that wheat is certain to command \$2 a bushel for an indefinite period, will make for closer watch of the threshing operations already begun.

A large part of the acreage of wheat in Nebraska was winter-killed and the highest estimate of the State's yield is 10,000,000 bushels, as compared with an average crop of above 60,000,000 bushels. The killing of the wheat led to a 5 per cent increase in corn acreage and also a large increase in oats planting. This crop is now being harvested. Favorable weather greatly increased the yield of oats.

Protest Against "Refined" Barbarity of the Germans.

Petrograd, Aug. 12.—The central committee which is dealing with the affairs of war prisoners issued a statement today "in high protest against the refined barbarity which Germany is displaying" toward Russian prisoners.

The statement says the Germany is not fulfilling her promises regarding the internment in neutral countries of sick prisoners, that she is illegally retaining military prisoners unfit for service, and that she is placing restrictions on the men communicating with their homes and intercepting letters asking assistance from the Red Cross. It also says that the rations of the prisoners have been reduced to unheard of proportions and that they include adulterated products injurious to the men. In addition, prisoners are compelled to undertake super-human labor.

It is asserted in the statement that Germany abstains from replying to proposals for the exchange of civilian prisoners and hostages for the alleviation of the lot of war prisoners on the basis of reciprocity, or for the exchange of tubercular prisoners or the sending of Sisters of Charity to nurse them.

America's Cause for War.

"The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our communities with vicious spies and conspirators. They sought to corrupt our citizens. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into hostile alliance with her. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe."

"This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

War Declared On Typhoid Fever

FREE TREATMENTS!

The blowing up of the U. S. S. Maine in Cuba in 1898 caused the United States to declare war on Spain. At that time the United States had 10,759 troops in camp at Jacksonville, Fla., not one of which had been vaccinated against typhoid fever; consequently 4,442 contracted typhoid, and 248 died. That experience caused a declaration of war on typhoid by vaccination. In 1911 there were 12,801 U. S. troops in camp during the hot months of the year in Texas. All but one had been vaccinated against typhoid, and he, alone, contracted the disease.

There has been no typhoid fever in the Army and Navy since vaccination was made compulsory. Three treatments, a week apart, are necessary for protection.

Protect yourself and family by going to the nearest Dispensary point the first day and taking the treatment.

Typhoid fever in your community is your fault unless you have done everything in your power to prevent it. A competent physician, representing the State Board of Health, will administer the treatment.

ITINERARY FOR SURRY COUNTY Dispensary Points and Dates

Mondays, August 13, 20, 27; September 3		Thursdays, August 16, 23, 30; September 6	
Laurel Bluff	7 to 8 A. M.	Copeland	7 to 9 A. M.
Pine Ridge	10 to 12 M.	Rockford	10 to 12 M.
Martins School House	3 to 4 P. M.	Siloam	1 to 3 P. M.
Tuesdays, August 14, 21, 28; September 4		Fridays, August 17, 24, 31; September 7	
Zephyr	7 to 9 A. M.	Pilot Mountain	7 to 9 A. M.
Cockerham's Mill	10 to 12 M.	Ararat	10 to 12 M.
Mountain Park	1 to 3 P. M.	Indian Graves	2 to 3 P. M.
State Road	4 to 5 P. M.	Woodville	4 to 6 P. M.
Wednesdays, August 15, 22, 29; September 5		Saturdays, August 18, 25; September 1, 8	
Elkin	7 to 9 P. M.	White Plains	7 to 9 A. M.
Little Richmond	10 to 12 M.	Mount Airy	10 to 5 P. M.
Fairview	1 to 2 P. M.		
Union Cross	3 to 4 P. M.		
Dobson	5 to 6 P. M.		

Financing the War.

The United States is financing itself in this war by loans and taxes. It obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by the sale of bonds, and then it goes into the markets and buys from the people what it needs. The people supply the government with money and the government with this money buys from the people what it needs for the war.

There are three sources from which the United States can draw the sinews of war. First is the fixed property of the nation. This represents our farms, factories, mines, railways and all other property including accumulated savings. From the corpus or body of none of these, except the accumulated savings, will the government obtain war funds, and even from the accumulated savings it will draw a relatively small portion. These accumulated savings are invested in industries and business which are necessary to the country's welfare and prosperity and it is only that portion of these savings which are seeking investment that the government will receive in exchange for bonds.

The second and the great source from which the government is to derive its fund is the wealth produced during the war. Part of this it will obtain by taxation and part in exchange for bonds. The annual production of the United States, from its farms, mines, factories, and other sources, amounts to fifty billion dollars a year and out of this fifty billion dollars will come the funds, part from taxes and part from the sale of bonds, with which the United States will finance itself during this war.

By taxation this generation will pay its portion of the cost of the war. By the sale of bonds the next generation is called upon to pay its portion, and this last portion will be paid from the

wealth production after the war.

By this method the capital of the country, its sources of income and wealth, are unimpaired. It is only the yearly increment of this property that is called upon to bear a portion of the cost of the war. Thus despite the waste of the war and the destruction of property involved the country may emerge from the conflict stronger financially, more efficient and even wealthier than before. What the government receives it receives from the people without impairing the sources of wealth of the country, and passes it back to the people in exchange for the productions of the country. It is in a way only a shifting of credits.

The government collects the current taxes and by means of bonds anticipates taxes of the years to come, and all the money thus acquired passes back into the hands of the tax-payers. This is why the governments which follow sound economic methods not only are not impoverished by wars but sometimes emerges the stranger as England did after the Napoleonic wars and the United States did after our great Civil War.

Announcement!

Edw. M. Linville and Chas. M. Ball announce the formation of a partnership to be known as

Linville & Ball Realty & Auction Co.

The partnership is formed for the purpose of handling Real Estate at private sale and by public auction. They have engaged the services of Col. J. S. Ball for Auctioneer. His experience covers a period of forty years.

A square deal to both buyer and seller is their motto. Write or call if you have a farm to sell. Office in McCargo Building.

MOUNT AIRY, N. C. Telephone 43. P. O. Box 453.

Let The News JOB OFFICE have your next job printing

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE!

On Monday, September 3, at 2 P. M., we will sell the J. C. and J. O. Haymore farm located a mile east of Mt. Airy. The land will be divided into small tracts and sold to the highest bidder. Some of the lots are small, others large enough for small truck farms.

ATKINS & BALL, Mount Airy, N. C.

The Beauty Secret.



Ladies desire that irresistible charm—a good complexion. Of course they do not wish others to know a beautifier has been used so they buy a bottle of

Magnolia Balm

LIQUID FACE POWDER and use according to simple directions. Improved in noticed of once. Soothing, cooling and refreshing. Heals Sunburn, stops Tan. Pink, White, Rose-Red. 75c. at Drugstore or by mail direct. Sample (either color) for 2c. Stamp. Lyon Mfg. Co., 40 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.