

The Bank of Mount Airy

desires to thank the subscribers and co-workers in securing its

\$53,300 of The Third Liberty Loan

allotted it by the United States Government.

W. J. BYERLY, President

F. P. SPARGER, Cashier

Capital and Surplus, \$110,000.

Resources over \$700,000



WHAT YOUR DOLLARS DO

One Hundred Cents' Worth of Mercy and Relief for Every War Fund Dollar.

Your Red Cross dollars—every cent of every Red Cross dollar—actually relieve suffering—actually goes as you give it, for war relief. Not one cent of any contribution goes into Red Cross administration expenses—no overhead of War Fund administration is more than covered by the interest accruing from the banking of the funds. All relief work not pertaining to the war is amply covered by the normal revenues of the Red Cross through membership dues.

Your answer to humanity's cry—your donation to war relief—includes not only the care and restoration of the wounded. It is a mission of mercy to the famished, the homeless and the homeless, the lame, the halt, and the blind—all the victims of war that appeal to the heart of mankind.

The relief of invalided soldiers, relief of the mutilated and blind, training of crippled soldiers for useful pursuits—relief service for the care and removal of soldiers on furlough from the front—relief of children throughout devastated territory—relief of dependent families of soldiers—relief of prisoners in Germany—relief among repatriated people returning to France—children's refuges and hospitals—these are among the divisions of organized work that carries practical aid to its every object in a wide field of activity. Its scope embraces Russia, Roumania, Serbia, Italy and Armenia—besides the great field of France.

Your donation makes this great mission of mercy your own. The Red Cross carries 100 cents' worth of aid for every dollar donated.

THIS IS THE TRUE RED CROSS SPIRIT

A Little Story With a Big Thought in It.

A month ago the Red Cross chapter in Bay City, Mich., received a hurried call for 150 dunnage bags. Troops were about to move, and through an oversight their equipment was not complete. The bags had to be made and sent within 48 hours. A request for help was sent over the town, and the stores were searched successfully for the right materials. Among those who quickly responded and came to the chapter workrooms to help were two little girls, sisters, about ten and twelve years of age, each eager to lend a hand and do something for the boys who were going to the front. All day long the fingers of the women and the little girls were fairly flying. Bag after bag received the last stitch until scores were piled up ready for shipment. Closing time came, and the woman superintending the making of the bags counted those completed and announced that if every one of the workers could come early the next morning and work all day the bags

would surely be finished in time for shipping by evening. Two crestfallen little girls, the little sisters, were waiting for her at the door as she departed.

Red Cross Dunnage Bags. "We are awfully sorry, ma'am," said the older of the two, "but we can't come back tomorrow. You see tomorrow we have to—." And, without finishing the sentence, she looked back wistfully at the pile of bags.

"It is too bad, you can't come back," said the superintendent, "but I want to thank you, and we all thank you, for the work you've done today. You two have been a wonderful help, and that pile of bags wouldn't be nearly so big if you hadn't been here; Good night."

The next morning when the superintendent came down to unlock the workrooms for the day she was astonished to see the two little girls standing in the cold by the locked door.

"Oh, I'm so glad to see you!" she said. "I thought you said you couldn't come."

"Oh, we knew those Red Cross bags just had to be finished for the soldiers," exclaimed the little one, with glistening eyes, "and we got up at three o'clock this morning and got the washing done early!"

SUPPLYING FRENCH HOSPITALS.

The Red Cross hospital supply service in France has 16 warehouses filled with drugs, medicines, surgical instruments and dressings. It serves 3,423 French military hospitals.

Sell N. C. Land Intended For a German Colony.

South Pines, May 7.—For many years Dr. B. von Herff, a representative in America of a German chemical concern, has been gathering up land in Moore county, close to Southern Pines, on which it is said to have been his intention to found a large colony of Germans. Since the war commenced rumors have come along from time to time that the land was to be taken in hand by the government as the property of an alien enemy, and a few days ago the matter came to a crisis, with the result that Von Herff was left in possession.

The agitation has had the effect of leading him to offer to dispose of it, so the tract of some 5,000 acres has been put in the hands of Mayor H. E. Foss of Southern Pines to sell. The property includes much of the town of Manley, considerable farm land and several thousand acres of undeveloped land. Heretofore efforts to buy any of it have been unavailing as the owner refused to let go any of it. It has been regarded as a hindrance to development in this section, and the prospects that it will be open to settlement is regarded with much favor by the people of Southern Pines. The land borders the town boundary for a mile or so.

Judge Harding Releases Farmers From the Jury.

Monroe May 7.—Superior Court for the trial of civil cases convened here Monday morning with Judge W. F. Harding of Charlotte, presiding. Just before court opened he allowed all farmers on the jury to return to their home if they so desired. Nine left the jury box. He commanded the sheriff to summon men who were not farmers to take their places. Judge Harding says he realizes that a man in the field is the next thing to a man in the trenches of France.

White Plains Commencement.

The second year of the White Plains High School came to a close with the commencement exercises, Wednesday evening the graduating class exercises were given. After this the minds of the audience were taken from the more serious things of life to enjoy for awhile the play "Before the War," which reviewed vividly the social life of the negro before the war. It ended with a negro "breakdown."

Thursday morning two contests—Recitation and Declamation—were held. The successful contestants, Josephine Patterson and David Hiatt each received a war saving stamp as a prize. Prof. T. E. Browne, Supervisor of vocational agriculture delivered the commencement address. His subject, "The Duty of the School" was timely and practical. He said that "First the school must keep the pupils informed on present day topics. Second it must offer subjects that will prepare boys and girls to better perform the tasks that lie before them. Third, it must instill into them the love of country—the spirit of patriotism. The speaker was introduced by Supt. J. H. Allen. Following the speech principal R. A. Sullivan made a short address to the senior class and awarded the diplomas. The names of the graduates follow: William Ray Felts, Virginia Elizabeth Patterson, Terry Fulton Beamer, Nina Myrtle Robertson, Alma Jane Taylor, Walter Hobart Siske, Mary Anna Simpson, John Frank Johnson, Harry Lee Robertson.

Mr. Erwin S. Millsaps, county farm demonstrator was present and explained the plan for the community fairs, which are to be held at White Plains, Zephyr and Pilot Mountain this fall. Thursday afternoon the children's program was rendered. All present were impressed with the excellent training which the children had received. Thursday evening a play: "Those Dreadful Twins" was given. This play was humorous throughout and kept the house bursting with laughter. The building was filled. Door receipts \$74.95 are to be used for general school improvements.

Every program was well attended. The patrons and faculty express their hearty thanks to all visitors and friends whose presence and interest contributed so much to the success of the commencement.

NOTICE
We take this method of thanking the many friends who contributed to the purchase of a wheel chair for our son Dewey. This kindness is greatly appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCain.

Spanish Ship Torpedoed By German Submarine.

Washington, May 7.—The torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Luisa by a German submarine was reported today in a dispatch from Barcelona. Her captain the dispatch declared, reported to the Spanish government that the ship was sunk in broad daylight and that the Spanish flag was flying where the submarine's commander could not help seeing it.

Rural Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Surry, N. C. to be held at Mount Airy on May 11, 1918, to fill the position of rural carrier at Brigs and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other postoffices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a postoffice in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

During the continuance of the present war the Commission will, in accordance with the request of the Post Office Department, admit women to rural carrier examinations upon the same conditions as men.

Nicaraguan has Declared War With Germany.

Washington, May 7.—One by one the Latin-American republics are swinging into line in support of America and the entente allies in their struggle with the central powers. Today the state department was informed from Managua that the Nicaraguan government had decided to follow the example set by the United States and had declared a state of war to exist with Germany.

While the addition to the list of belligerents of the little Central American republic may not appear to be of much military importance, the state department feels that substantial benefit accrues from its adherence to the cause.

Satisfaction is felt at the removal of dangerous German elements in the Latin-American countries which act as advance guards for German kultur, and forward to Germany every scrap of military or naval information that might injure America and the entente. Moreover, looking to the future, there will be a great economic gain through the transfer to America and the entente nations of the commercial advantages now exercised by Germany in Latin-America.

The following rhyme has been going the rounds of the paper in London and has come across the sea to us, and so we pass it on:

"Absolute knowledge have I none,
But my aunt's charwoman's sister's son
Heard a policeman on his beat
Say to a housemaid in Downing street
That he had a brother who had a friend
Who knew when the war was going to end."

Mincola, N. Y., April 15.—An airplane fitted with a Liberty motor and piloted by Maj. Roy Brown, of the United States signal corps, arrived at the aviation field here today completing a test flight from Langley field, Virginia, a distance of 325 miles, in three hours and 15 minutes. Major Brown was accompanied by George Duzane, a Liberty motor expert.

"Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Wonders for Me."

"I have been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a number of years, and although I have used a great number of remedies recommended for this complaint, Chamberlain's Tablets is the first medicine that has given me positive and lasting relief," writes Mrs. Mrs. Anna Kadin, Spencerport, N. Y. "Chamberlain's Tablets have done wonders for me and I value them very highly." Obtainable everywhere.

THE BRITISH RESERVES.

The Charlotte Observer.

As far back as April 16 the British War Ministry seemed to have anticipated the drain the western offensive by Germany would impose upon the manpower of that country and to meet the coming emergency it promptly passed the new Military Service Bill. Recent reports of losses sustained by the British Army—casualties up to nearly 40,000 in a single week of fighting—indicate the wisdom of this foresight on part of the British Government. The new bill takes in all men from the age of 19 to 50, and the board has the privilege of extending the age to 55 years in certain cases. In addition to that the exemptions allowed on occupational grounds have been gone over thoroughly and many thousands have been thus set free for military service. The new law went into effect on May 1 and none too soon, in view of the heavy casualties recently sustained. The military law includes doctors and preachers, or "clergymen" as they are universally classified in England. It is all embracing, as indicated in the clause that defines the age of the persons who are now to become liable to military duty. It is specified that "every male British subject who has, at any time since August 4, 1915, been, or who for the time being is, in Great Britain, and who at the date of the passing of this act has attained the age of 18 years and has not attained the age of 51 years, or who at any subsequent date attained the age of 18 years shall, unless he is for the time being within the exceptions set out in the first schedule of this act, be deemed, as from the date of the passing of this act, or as from that subsequent date, or, if having been within those exceptions he subsequently ceases so to be, as from the date on which he so ceases, as the case may be, to have been duly enlisted in His Majesty's regular forces for general service with the colors or in the reserve for the period of the war, and to have been forthwith transferred to the reserve."

There are absolutely but few exceptions and there has been a general calling-in and reviewing of exemptions which have been heretofore in force. The age may be raised to 55 "if it becomes necessary to do so for the defense of the Realm," on order of the King or the Council. Doctors are taken up to the age of 65. In the case of a clergyman called into the Army, he may not be required to perform combatant service except by voluntary consent. If a question arises as to whether a person is in holy orders, it is referred to the Central Tribunal, whose decision is final. If it says the preacher must take up arms, he shall do so. Certificates of exemption may be withdrawn by proclamation. There is a general calling of men away from what are known as "luxury trades," and even the bakery, meat and fish trades are made to yield their quotas of fighters. It is in this way that Great Britain has been able to recruit her already large Reserve Army, and it shows a determination on part of the English Government to fight to the last man if forced to

the extreme. "Whoever may see, Great Britain is not going to flicker and in the thoroughness of her war preparations the people of the United States will be able to find even a greater degree of confidence than ever in the final outcome of the battle on the western line, especially when this British determination is coupled with the known determination of the French, American and Italian armies.

Italian Civilians Being Deported by Wholesale.

Washington, May 7.—Wholesale deportations of the civilian population from the invaded districts of northern Italy have started again, the Italian embassy was advised today from Rome. Men and women between the ages of 16 and 50 are directed to Austrian centers, the message said. It added that outrages are committed against the women and families are purposely separated and the members scattered in different localities.

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

.. TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

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