

BUSINESS BUILDERS

WANTED—Choice Milling corn, price \$2.25 per bus. Granite City Mills.

WOULD LIKE TO get a nice single middle age white lady at once to stay with my wife and help do general house work, only four in family. A good place for night party. Address 111 North 6th st., Wilmington, N. C.

YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE—Medium size, 6 years old, work anywhere. Will sell on easy terms. Dr. W. S. Taylor.

WANTED—Position as stenographer or work to do by the hour. Phone 82. Address 153 Cherry street.

WE ARE NOW handling Butterick patterns. These patterns are known by everyone. There are none better. G. A. and M. J. Kittrell.

FOR SALE—140 acre farm, one and one half miles from Vass, N. C. Four room house; good out buildings, Good well water, sand clay road through farm. If interested write for particulars. R. S. Boger, 709 Leet Street, Berkley, Va.

For Sale.

Six horsepower Peerless portable engine in first class condition. Cost new, \$650.

No. 4 Geiser threshing machine, fair condition, cost new \$450. Price for both, \$550.—Satisfaction guaranteed. E. M. McIntuff, Salisbury, N. C.

ALL OF OUR Voiles and lawns are being offered at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to call and see them. G. A. and M. J. Kittrell.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be..." writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk... just staggered around. ... I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

R. J. REYNOLDS DIES NEAR WINSTON-SALEM

Mr. Reynolds Was 68 Years Old and Had Been ill For More Than a Year—One of Country's Best Known and Wealthiest Tobacco Manufacturers.

Winston-Salem, July 29.—After more than a year's illness, Richard Joshua Reynolds, head of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company of this city, died about 1 o'clock this morning at his country home Reynolds, his age being 68 years. Announcement of his death was received with deep regret by the entire citizenship of this community. His passing means an irreparable loss to Winston-Salem. Besides being recognized as one of America's most successful business men his manifest interest in the growth of his home city industrially and otherwise, was ever in evidence, both in word and deed.

Mr. Reynolds is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Mary Katherine Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Smith, of Mount Airy, the marriage taking place February 27, 1905; four children two daughters and two sons; also by four brothers, Maj. A. D. Reynolds, of Bristol, Tenn.; H. H. Reynolds, of Patrick County, Va.; W. M. and W. R. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, and one sister, Mrs. Robert Critz of this city. The two last named brothers have been associated with the immense business for many years, both being officers of the company.

The funeral service will be held at the Reynolds residence at 10:30 Wednesday morning. It will be conducted by Dr. D. Clay Lilly, Dr. H. A. Brown and Bishop Edward Rondthaler, Dr. N. L. Anderson, of Savannah, Ga., has been invited to assist in the service. Interment will be in the Salem cemetery.

Every plant of the company throughout the country will be closed on Wednesday in respect to the memory of the deceased.

Story of Mr. Reynolds' Life

And Business Career.

The story of R. J. Reynolds' life reads like a chapter from "Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp," yet there is nothing of the occult or mystic about it. It is but the simple story of an everyday sort of an American boy who, blessed with a good physique and robust health, and fired by the ambition to achieve something worth while, aimed at a high goal, worked hard, dealt fairly and eventually came into his just reward.

Mr. Reynolds was born July 27, 1857 and reared on the tobacco plantation of his father, H. W. Reynolds, at Rock Springs, Patrick county, Va. His father owned many slaves and a number of valuable plantations and was in addition to being one of the largest growers of tobacco in Virginia engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business. He did a considerable private banking business also, and being a creditor instead of a debtor was one of the few planters who were not absolutely bankrupt at the end of the Civil war.

Unlike many other fathers of those days Mr. H. W. Reynolds believed that his boys should work and build a foundation for their future so young "R. J." grew up to know and respect the hardest kind of work. He was an unusually strong boy and really liked work better than schoolbag—besides the schools then were not very attractive propositions. He persuaded his father to let him drop out of school, and instead to work steadily on the farm or in the tobacco factory.

His father finally consented to his discontinuing his attendance at school but only with considerable reluctance. He put young "R. J." to plowing the hardest and meanest old rocky bottom on the plantation in the hope of discouraging him, and inducing him to resume his studies. However he was not at all discouraged, so stuck to his arduous task manfully. Later he was given regular employment in the factory where he made rapid progress until he was finally made superintendent. This factory was then owned and operated by his father and his brother, A. D. Reynolds, and his brother-in-law, A. M. Lybrook.

Appreciating the gift and energy he had displayed his father decided to give him a fair chance to demonstrate whether or not he could sell goods, although he had often said to his wife: "The boy will never make a salesman." So, soon thereafter, supplied with a small amount of cash, and only sufficient food to last him a few days young "R. J." drove off down the toll road over the Blue Ridge mountains through Carroll, Wythe and Smith counties, Virginia.

The few farmers he encountered along the road were either well supplied with home-made "tobacco twist" or were users of "blockade tobacco." Blockading, or evading the payment of the government tax, was then widely practiced and since the tobacco he had to sell was "tax paid" he was unable to compete with the much lower price of the other kind. For those

reasons he found it very nearly impossible to make any sales. After a few days travel and futile efforts both his money and food supply became exhausted, and he could drive no further along the toll road. Picketing his team along the road he gathered up an armful of his tobacco products and proceeded to tramp over the surrounding country in the desperate effort to make enough sales to obtain sustenance for himself and team. In this way he was successful.

After a tedious trip, which would have proved discouraging to the majority of young men, he landed in Morristown, Tenn., where he disposed of the balance of his stock. But he was not discouraged—he was not that kind. However, Mr. Reynolds later stated that the experience of that first trip served to "cut his eye teeth" about marketing products and that the lessons he then learned had since guided him to a considerable extent all through his career as a manufacturer.

On July 1, 1873 he went into partnership with his father, the firm going under the name of H. W. Reynolds and Son. The factory was located in Patrick county, Va., and was 60 miles from the nearest railroad. During the first year the firm manufactured 40,000 pounds of tobacco products. In the second year he concluded to sell out his interest to his father and brother, and move to Winston-Salem because of its situation in the midst of the famed Piedmont tobacco belt, and also because of the better shipping facilities offered here.

Mr. Reynolds started manufacturing tobacco in this city in 1875. The first factory was erected at a cost, including machinery, of only \$2,400.00 while the total capitalization was but \$7,500. From that time up until the present he has been steadily at the helm of the organization bearing his name. Periods of depression, and those of prosperity, have come and gone, but through his foresight and guiding genius the company weathered every gale of adversity and made progress steadily. The fact of the matter is the growing of this company year in and year out has been phenomenal.

Personally, Mr. Reynolds was a big understanding man—vigorous and alert. He was watchful for the welfare of his company's best interests, continuing as the active head, and giving the closest attention to every detail involved. He was most democratic in his bearing, easily approached, and ever ready and willing to listen patiently to a constructive suggestion from any one of his subordinates. He believed firmly in "giving the young men a lift," and never failed to encourage them whenever the opportunity offered.

Besides the large interest he led in the business which he established and directed with such eminent success, Mr. Reynolds was a stockholder in a number of other local industrial enterprises. He also held large interests in a number of big cotton mills and other business interests in North Carolina, South Carolina and several other states. In the business world he was recognized as a genius and a man of much power and influence.

In the growth, development and improvement of the state and his city, Mr. Reynolds was ever ready to assist with his counsel, advice, time and money. Many educational, charitable and philanthropic institutions have had cause to rejoice in the interest and generosity of this successful man. He donated a large sum to the founding of Slater Industrial college for the education of the negro youth in this city. He has since been a liberal contributor to the support of this institution. He gave employment to thousands of negro people for many years, and his interest in their welfare led him to donate large sums of money. The building of Reynolds temple a negro Methodist church, located in East Winston-Salem, was largely due to his generosity. Mr. Reynolds also contributed to the erection of every white and negro church in Winston-Salem during the past 30 years or more. He also made donations every year to the salaries of the pastors of all the weaker churches in Winston-Salem and section.

In the possession of his great wealth, Mr. Reynolds used money only as a means to accomplish definite results. Indeed he presented a striking instance of a wealthy man who had made his money by a life of labor and saw in it an opportunity for service as well as enjoyment. His chief gifts were made to the institutions and causes which he felt would benefit and develop the largest number of people.

Mottos or rules rarely ever govern the lives of successful business men, but when asked to give one of the secrets of his success, Mr. Reynolds replied:

"Being able to overcome looking on any task put on me as hard or disagreeable and getting real pleasure in working out a task that others would not do."

The notable achievements of this remarkable man resulted from exceptional energy and ability. He was regarded the leading figure in the to-

bacco business in America today. His wise and keen business judgement was recognized by every one associated with him in the direction of a great business.

His passing is the source of profound regret throughout his and her states, and the bereaved family has the heartfelt sympathy of a multitude of friends.

Service in Memory of

Mr. Reynolds is Held

Winston-Salem, July 30.—In response to a call issued by Mayor Gorrell, the aldermen and hundreds of citizens gathered at the courthouse here tonight as a tribute of respect to the late R. J. Reynolds. Prominent citizens gave brief expression of appreciation of Mr. Reynolds as a business man, citizen and community builder.

Since the death of the tobacco magnate, hundreds of telegrams have been received by the family at their country home and at the offices of the Reynolds Tobacco company from friends throughout the country offering condolence in their bereavement. Large number of these messages came from friends who announced their intention of arriving here in time for the funeral Wednesday morning at 10:30. Messages poured in all day yesterday last night and today from prominent bankers and business men of New York, Baltimore and eastern cities as well as prominent business men of other sections of the country. A large number of citizen from all over North Carolina will be here to pay a last tribute to the deceased.

Following the funeral at the Reynolds home, the service at the grave will be in charge of the Masons. Governor Bickett has been selected one of the honorary pallbearers. The active will be officers and others in the employ of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company. The banks, county and city offices, stores and practically all of the business houses will be closed for the funeral. Judge Lane adjourned Superior court late this afternoon until 2:30 tomorrow as a token of respect to the deceased.

Ten War Commandments

For the French People—And for Our People.

Paris, July 21.—The economic and social section of the League of Patriots, with headquarters in Paris, 4 Rue Ste. Anne, has distributed a leaflet, urging the French to endure without complaint the restrictions imposed upon them in the interest of their country. The following is a copy:

- (1). Do not forget we are at war. In your smallest expenditures never lose sight of the interests of the native land.
 - (2). Economize on the products necessary for the life of the country: coal, bread, meat, milk, sugar, wine, butter, beans, cloths, leather, oil. Accept rations. Ration yourself as to food, clothing, amusements.
 - (3). Save the products of French soil, lest some day you deprive your father, your son, your husband, who are shedding their blood to defend you.
 - (4). Save the products that France must buy from foreign countries. Do not drain reserves of gold, which are indispensable to victory.
 - (5). Waste nothing. All waste is a crime which imperils the national defense—prolongs the war.
 - (6). Buy only according to your needs. Do not hoard provisions; your selfishness raises prices and deprives those of smaller means of things indispensable to existence.
 - (7). Do not travel unnecessarily. Reflect that our trains are, before all, destined for the transportation of the troops, the feeding of the population, the needs of our national production.
 - (8). Do not remain idle. According to your age and your ability, work for your country. Do not consume without producing. Idleness is desertion.
 - (9). Accept without murmuring the privations which are imposed upon you. Reflect upon the sufferings of those who are fighting for you, upon the martyrdom of the population whose hearths have been devastated by the enemy.
 - (10). Remember that victory belongs to those who can hold out a quarter of an hour the longest.
- "That France may live, she must be victorious."

Church Notice

Rev. G. E. Burrus the pastor of White Plains Baptist church requests that all the members be there on Saturday before the Second Sunday in August. This meeting had been called in, but on account of the association and other business we think best to meet at this time.—J. D. Creed.

To Improve Your Digestion.

"For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest foods. I tried everything that I heard of to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets, advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. Since taking them my digestion is fine"—Mrs. Blanche Bowers Indiana, Pa.

IMMEDIATE CHANGE IN DRAFT AGES URGED BY REPRESENTATIVE KAHN

Mr. Kahn Reminds Public That it is Approaching a Period of War Sacrifices—Must Content Ourselves With Bare Necessities.

Theodore Tiller in Greensboro News.

Washington, July 28.—Observers and makers of legislation here regard as significant the speech delivered in Cleveland last night by Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the house military affairs committee, who says there must be an immediate change in the draft ages.

It would be a clammy, Mr. Kahn asserts, to invade the deferred classes under the existing draft legislation. He thinks it far better to revise the draft age limits and obtain additional millions for class one.

Although a Republican, Representative Kahn is probably as well posted regarding the plans of the administration and the war department as any Democrat. It was Mr. Kahn who put the selective draft law through the house for the administration when the Democratic chairman of the military affairs committee declined to sponsor it, and advocated the volunteer system. Kahn a minority member of the committee, had virtual charge of the bill and reflected the views of President Wilson and Secretary Baker in the house debates. The speech he made on the necessity and justice of the selective draft law was remarkably eloquent and effective.

Warns Against Insincere Peace

Representative Kahn's speech was delivered before the League of Republican clubs in the home city of the secretary of war. He predicted an \$18,000,000,000 war appropriation bill next year, warned against insincere offers of peace from Germany, assailed war profiteers and reminded the American public that it is approaching a period of war sacrifice and saving "when perhaps all of us will have to content ourselves with the barest necessities of life."

Discussing prospective draft age changes, Representative Kahn, who doubtless spoke with knowledge of the plans of the war department, said that while manpower will win the war the time has not yet arrived to call out classes two, three and four. Both industrial and agricultural interests, he said, would suffer through an invasion of these classes.

"It may ultimately become necessary to call out many of these men," said Mr. Kahn, "but that time has not yet arrived. Therefore Congress should change the draft law immediately after the recess so that several million additional men can be added to class one. The situation as I interpret it, brooks no delay."

Born in Germany, Intensely American

Kahn is one of the most interesting figures in the house. He is intensely American, although he was born in Germany. He is an enemy of Kaiserism and has supported every war measure of the administration. Early in life Mr. Kahn was a Shakespearean actor. He abandoned the stage for politics and for 18 years has been unbeatable in his San Francisco district. Kahn with snow-white curled flowingly below the ears—somewhat as the cartoonists are accustomed to caricature William J. Bryan—still has a fine stage presence and voice and his speeches on the floor are invariably delivered with dramatic favor and effectiveness.

He is probably the best posted man in the house today on military affairs. If the Republicans ever gain control of the house he will be chairman of the military committee. Just now he is in touch with the war department's plan and his Cleveland utterances have weight and forecast early legislation.

Mr. Kahn, who was born at Kuppenheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, and came to California with his parents when a lad of five years, had this to say of German peace propaganda:

Germany is Learning.

"Germany was wont to sneer at our military effort. She is learning at our field of battle to know the bravery and intrepidity of Uncle Sam's trained forces.

"Her autocrats believed that we would never get ready in time to become a factor in the outcome of this war. That is another instance of their constant blundering.

"We too, have made many mistakes since we first entered the war. It would have been a miracle if we had not made them, considering how absolutely unprepared we were but we are now trying to mend the faults of yesterday with the wisdom of today.

"We must not, however, be carried away by the advances of our soldiers on the western front from Chateau Thierry to Soissons.

"Occasionally we read in the cable news that von Burian or Ciernin, of Austria-Hungary, or von Kuchlmann, or von Hertling, of Germany have spoken in their respective legislative bodies along the line of some tenta-

tive peace proposals couched in ambiguous phrases and abounding in glittering generalities.

"We must not be deceived by such utterances. A prominent English officer told me that his government was constantly misled in the early stages of the war by this kind of German camouflage.

Answer Peace Talk With Men.

"The moment peace talk was uttered by any of these officials of the central powers there would be a disposition among the pacifists of England to shut down the manufacture of ordnance and ammunition because there seemed to be prospect of an early peace.

"To my mind the best answer we can make every time such speeches are delivered in the future will be the calling out of 500,000 additional men.

"German autocracy, arrogant, stubborn insincere and aggressive, knows no language but the language of force. They will understand the call for 500,000 additional men much better than if we engaged in long distance peace parleys."

"Learn to deny yourselves with a smile upon your lips," Kahn pleaded in urging substantial food and fuel administration.

"Then you will approximate that spirit of devotion to your country that alone is worthy of the loyal sons and daughters of this republic."

The army bill for the next year will carry appropriations of \$18,000,000,000, or \$6,000,000,000 more than this year, and provide for 5,000,000 men instead of 3,000,000, Kahn predicted.

"This means additional liberty bonds; this means additional taxation; it means—if it means anything—that the American people must be prepared to give their all, if need be," Kahn continued.

Punish Profiteers.

"Perhaps the time will come before this war is over when every individual in the United States will have to content himself with the barest necessities of life. He will possibly have to surrender everything he possesses or earn beyond these bare necessities to aid his government. Should that time come during this war, the American people must meet patriotically and devotedly even such hard conditions without a murmur, without a complaint."

Turning to the profiteers, Kahn declared "we must write upon the statute-books the necessary legislation to punish these money-mad degenerates."

"The man who takes a government contract and then seeks to defraud the government, ought to spend many years behind the prison bars, there should be no pardon for such miscreants.

"The man who charges increased prices on the necessities must be put down at all hazards.

"The profiteer must be eliminated, otherwise the long suffering public will demand that the government itself, in the final analysis, shall confiscate in some form or other the ill-gotten profits of the soulless profiteers."

ITALIAN QUEENS!

In the operation of my bee business I conduct a queen rearing yard and at this time I have a few more queens than I need in my own yards. These queens are bred from fine Italian stock and are the finest queens that can be had. Satisfaction guaranteed. One queen \$1.00; six for \$5.00; twelve for \$9.00.

FRED L. JOHNSON

Mount Airy, N. C.

WOOD'S SEEDS

The Importance of Sowing ALFALFA

Farmers everywhere should make preparations to sow ALFALFA liberally this fall. Sown the end of August or during September Alfalfa will yield full crops and make under favorable conditions, four or five cuttings of splendid nutritious hay the following season.

Alfalfa Hay makes the best and most nutritious feed for horses, cattle and all live-stock and it is especially desirable at this time for farmers to sow all the forage crops possible to make hay and feed so as to save grain for human consumption.

Wood's Trade Mark Brand ALFALFA SEED is American-Grown and of tested germination and purity. "WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL" giving prices and information about all Seedable Seeds mailed on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN - Richmond, Va.