

LIKE DEVILS FROM THE PIT.

Since the world war broke there have come from time to time many stories of German atrocity, some of which probably were exaggerated while others doubtless were not half told.

There has come to light through an Associated Press dispatch from London via Montreal details officially published of gross outrages on British prisoners and wounded men committed by the Germans last March which go a bowshot beyond anything the Germans have yet been accused of in the way of inflicting torture on their victims.

"A private of the Royal Highlanders," says the dispatch, "tells how he and a number of comrades, consisting of one officer and 15 men, 40 of whom were wounded, were compelled to surrender near Monchy, March 28. They were lined up in the original front line trench, and after some time a German officer and two men appeared.

"Another private testified that he and other prisoners were marched down a trench to an emplacement about six feet deep, nine feet wide and from nine to 12 feet long and while tightly packed in the enclosure two Germans, one of whom carried a revolver and seemed to be an officer, appeared. The other man had a cylinder on his back and attached to it was a flexible pipe.

"Just as he reached the entrance to the enclosure," said the soldier referring to the man with the cylinder on his back, "a flame spurted out in a stream from the pipe and caught the men who were nearest to the entrance. The other men lay in heaps around and partly on me. I heard a hissing sound for a short while, then it stopped, but started again. During this time the men were shrieking and writhing. The flame reached right back to where I was. My overcoat and tunic caught fire. By this time all the men were on the ground."

"The soldier added that he managed to crawl up the slope and get away. "Another soldier related how an officer, wounded in the head and foot, and four other wounded and three unwounded men, including himself, were in an old trench when two German appeared and used liquid fire. One of the Germans, revolver in hand, ordered the Britishers to get back to the German line. The narrator said his hands and right ear were burned. Three of the party managed to escape and reach the British lines, but the Germans either must have suffocated or burned all the five wounded men, as nothing further had been heard from them."

And yet there are a few people in this country and in England termed pacifists who would "negotiate peace" with that sort of a crowd. It is to end the horror of this sort of thing forever; to make the world safer for generations to come that the armies of the civilized world are now facing the horde of Hun savages and who will continue to face them or drive them until righteous peace is made and Germany learns to respect the rights of small nations and peoples. It is to end forever the cruelties and outrages practiced by the Huns in this war and 13,000,000 more American citizens will soon register for war and which caused the President to decree that the flow of soldiers across the ocean would not cease until this is accomplished.—Greensboro News.

German Newspapers Quit; Publisher Army Officer.

Columbus, O.—The German-American Publishing company of Columbus, which publishes the Daily Express, Der Ohio Sontagagast, a Sunday paper, and Der Westbote, a semi-weekly, all printed in the German language, has announced that it will suspend the publication of the three newspapers because of patriotic reasons. Publication will not be resumed after the war, although all three papers have been paying dividends, it is said.

The president of the company is Maj. Gustav Hirsch, commanding the Tenth field battalion of the United States signal corps.

WAR BASIS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES.

Strict Classification Soon to be Announced by Priorities Committee—Only Essential Work to be Given Preference

Washington, D. C.—Within a few days a program will be announced which will put the industrial conditions of the United States on a new basis. The priorities committee of the War Industries Board will publish a list of essential industries, those for which priority of materials and labor may be claimed. This list is not very long, but it includes the industries which, after prolonged and painstaking study by experts, have been decided to be necessary for the successful prosecution of the war program and the maintenance of the civil population. Every other business in the country will have to take its chances. If it cannot obtain the fuel, material and labor required to carry on its work, it will have to be converted into some war industry or be closed. Just as the building industry has practically ceased, except for government purposes or absolute needs, other industries will have to follow, releasing men and materials.

For months, indeed ever since the beginning of the war, this country has drifted in comparative comfort, with nothing more than sporadic attempts to curb extravagances, to curtail unnecessary business, and to save material essential to the carrying on of the war. Meanwhile, the demands for material for this country and for France and for countries which may not now be named have been increasing at a rate that has made the War Industries Board extremely anxious as to how they were to be met. This has been practically true of steel the most important of all the war materials. Scarcity of wool is another item which has caused grave concern. There is not enough wool in this country to meet military requirements, much less to meet the ordinary civilian needs. There is enough wool in the world but not enough shipping now, or in prospect, to get it here.

Labor is perhaps the most delicate and the most difficult element of the entire situation, the crux of all production and distribution. The turnover, the shifting the replacement and readjustment of labor to meet the new demands cannot be accomplished without some loss of time and efficiency. In the face of the draft, with its further inroads into the ranks of labor, including that which is needed for the turning out of war necessities the problem becomes even more complicated.

Even before this country had entered the war there was a great industrial demand on behalf of the Allies, and this is continuing and is added to the task which confronts America. There is this crest of production which must be scaled before the necessary adjustments can enable us to take care of the output satisfactorily. As a part of this great effort which is immediately demanded of America, there must be sacrifice, not only the personal sacrifice such as Mr. McAdoo typified in speaking of patched trousers and half-soles, and which caused so much merriment, but sacrifices of business success and of preferred work.

The mere fact that the Allies are recording successes make the demand for steel and other material greater, for as the allies armies push forward they must build new railroads and have more locomotives, they must repair roads and bridges and they must improve their new positions and prepare to push on to others. If there are defects it still means more material, for then property is destroyed. Even if we feel in our present elation that there are going to be no more defeats, preparation must be made for extending lines and holding longer ones. The people at home must sacrifice more than they have yet done to make this possible. It is not a question of money. The rich must do without as well as the poor, for the army claims the material and machinery needed for production.

The question has been brought up as to what will happen to the factories and plants which under the new ruling of the Priorities Committee, will have no standing in applying for fuel, labor or materials. Will they have to go out of business immediately, at tremendous loss, or will they be given a week or a month or three months in which to effect readjustment? That is a problem that has not yet been solved. It is evident that neither the War Industries Board nor any other branch of the government would want to work a greater hardship than was necessary in any branch

A Bilious Attack.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.

of industry, for any individual or company. Whether financial help will be extended by the banks or through the War Finance Committee which is now giving the raisers of live stock assistance, is a matter to be settled. It is altogether probable that all manufacturers who manifest a desire to carry on their business on a patriotic basis will be given an opportunity to do so if it can be managed without detriment to the military program, which must always have right of way, and the absolute needs of civilians.

German View of Christianity.

Frederich Wilhelm Nietzsche was one of the most noted of modern German philosophers. How much has his philosophy affected the views and character of the Germans of today? Is not the answer written in the blood of the women and children, the old men of occupied France and Belgium? Are not the Lusitania victims witnesses to German adoption of Nietzsche's faith?

Here is his indictment of Christianity:

"With this I conclude, and pronounce my sentence: I condemn Christianity. To me it is the greatest of all imaginable corruptions. The church is the great parasite; with its anemic idea of holiness it drains life of all its strength, its love and its hope. The other world is the motive for the denial of every reality. I call Christianity the one great curse, the one great intrinsic depravity, the one great instinct of revenge, for which no expedient is sufficiently poisonous, secret, underhand, to gain its ends. I call it the one immortal shame and blemish upon the human race."

Great Shortage Skilled Laborers.

Washington, D. C.—A present shortage of 1,000,000 skilled laborers for war work was announced by the Labor Department on Thursday. The labor shortage is so acute that work on a number of army and navy projects is being delayed. No idle labor of any value exists from which men needed to keep contracts on scheduled delivery may be drawn, the department said. Non-essential production must be curtailed wholesale through the nation to release men for war work, it was stated.

Colored People's Fair.

Sept. 24, 25, 26, and 27, 1918, operated in connection with the Surry County Fair, Mount Airy, N. C.

OFFICERS.

Rev. W. G. Catus, President. Prof. J. J. Jones, Secretary. Mrs. A. G. Jenkins, Asst. Sec. Committees appointed are as follows:

Field and Gardens: Rev. S. L. Young, Chairman, E. W. Carpers, D. C. Gwyn, N. M. Ford.

Apples and other Fruits: Geo. Fulton, Chairman, Robert Dyson, Floyd Lovill, Peter Martin.

Flowers: Misses Ionia Stewart, Chairman, Victoria Rowley, Olivia Tucker, Mrs. Salena Mittman, Mrs. Lucy Ford.

Pantry: Mrs. Ada Tucker, Chairman, W. G. Catus, Hager Turner, Birdie Dousenbury.

Canning: Mrs. Martha Whitlock, Chairman, Jessie Young, Ada Whitlock, Bell Sawyer.

Ladies works: Misses Bell Albright, Chairman, Addie Hauser, Amanda Reece, Kate Stewart, Mrs. Mary A. Gordon.

Sewing: Misses Della Stewart, Chariman, Ora E. Jones, Hester Carpers, Alice Crawford.

Education: Mrs. Ora E. Jones Chairman, A. G. Jenkins, Jessie Young, Rev. E. W. Sloan, Rev. A. G. Jenkins, Prof. J. J. Sloan.

Laundry: Mrs. Mary Hughes Chairman, H. H. Stewart, Malissia Prather, Sarah Lenird, Perry McCullum, Rev. T. A. Conrad.

We trust that each committee will do their best to make their part of the work a success. W. G. Catus, Pres., J. J. Jones, Sec.

Nurses Wanted.

A Training School for Nurses, giving the required three years course, has been recently opened in Martin Memorial Hospital, Mount Airy, N. C. This is a splendid opportunity for all capable young women and you can help win the war by entering for training, for every pupil nurse means the release of a graduate nurse for active war duty. Apply to Miss Marjorie Snell, Supt., or Dr. Moir S. Martin, Mount Airy, N. C.

Furniture Standardized.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Furniture manufacturers here to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin Retail Furniture Dealers Association brought the news that tables, chairs, buffets, beds and other articles of furniture will be made more simply, and in only four or five standardized sizes and styles, until after the war. This step is to be taken by the government to conserve labor, materials and fuel, it was said. Brass beds will be entirely eliminated, while metal will be substituted by wood wherever possible. Mohair and wool tapestries will be barred.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a judgement of the Superior Court, of Surry County, made in a certain Special Proceeding, entitled L. N. Cockerham, et. al. Ex. Parte, and under the authority conveyed in said judgement, the undersigned commissioners, will sell to the highest bidder for cash at public auction, on the premises one mile East of Burch station, on Monday the 23rd day of September 1918

at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

A tract of land lying in Surry county, Marsh Township, North Carolina, containing 218 acres more or less, on the Yadkin river adjoining the lands of J. R. Greenwood and M. G. Sneed on the West; the lands of M. G. Sneed on the North; the land of Martha Wilmoth, L. B. Jones and others on the East; and on the south by the Yadkin river. For boundaries see deed to Jessie W. Greenwood from L. P. Jones for 106 acres; from Jacob Key for 16 acres, from N. E. Wilmoth and others for 4 acres, also the heirs of William Greenwood for 92 acres. Said deeds being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry county, and said lands being known and designated as the Jesse W. Greenwood home place.

This land will be sold for one third cash, balance in six and twelve months deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent and title retained until paid for. The land will be divided and sold in separate tracts and then as a whole, the highest bid governing as to who the purchaser shall be.

This the 15th day of August 1918. W. L. REECE, HARRY H. BARKEE, Commissioners.

Draft Evaders Arrested.

Portland, Me.—nearly 400 arrests were made Wednesday, in the course of a concerted search for draft evaders in Maine cities, by agents of the Department of Justice. The agents, assisted by police officers in plain clothes, combed the cities of Portland, Biddeford, Saco, Lewiston, Auburn, Augusta, Waterville and Bangor. Seventy-five men were arrested in Portland.

Out of the last harvest the American people by abstinence, saved 140,000,000 bushels of wheat to feed the hungry Allied nations; and these same people are going to stay right on the sugar job and see it through.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 478 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

Soldiers of the Soil

MILLIONS of our Allied fighters and still another million and more of OUR OWN fighting boys are "over there." All these millions and millions of civilian populations as well are looking to America for the wheat, the fats, the sugar and the meats that are to sustain the cause of Democracy in its fight.

Unless you have heard the call to the fields of France, hear your Government's call for "Soldiers of the Soil." If you have had farm experience find your place in the great agricultural army that Uncle Sam is mobilizing to "carry on" and furnish the will that our armies need to bring Victory.

Volunteer today. The need is urgent.

Go to your State U. S. Farm Service Organization, or write to the

FARM SERVICE DIVISION

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

U. S. Dep't of Labor W. B. Wilson, Sec'y Washington, D. C.

FARM SERVICE DIVISION FACTS

- 1. Organized in February, 1918, as a Division of the U. S. Employment Service, Department of Labor, to work out problems of mobilization and distribution of farm labor.
2. Works through machinery in each state of the U. S. Employment Service, U. S. Public Service Reserve and U. S. Boys' Working Reserve. Has Senior Examiner in each state under State Director of the U. S. Public Service Reserve devoting entire time to farm labor matters.
3. Co-operates with State Agricultural Agencies, Fourth Class Postmasters, State Councils of National Defense and many unofficial organizations for relieving farm labor shortage.
4. Has demonstrated its practical efficiency this season by making the harvest of the second largest wheat crop ever produced in this country "Safe for Democracy."

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CONTRIBUTED TO THE WINNING OF THE WAR BY

THE WEST-HILL COMPANY

GRANITE MERCANTILE COMPANY

G. C. LOVILL COMPANY