

**THE NEWS IN BRIEF
SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE**

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion prize fighter and formerly a noted booze artist spoke for prohibition at Milford, Conn., and the town voted dry.

The five men who were jailed at New Bern, charged with resisting the draft law and dynamiting a post-office in Pamlico county, gave bond in the sum of \$3,000 each and were released.

Harry Talley of Charlotte, who lost a leg and sustained other injuries in a collision of trains in the Salisbury yards in November, 1915, has received a check from the Southern for \$39,500. He brought suit for \$50,000.

Brown Mountain, in Burke county, noted as the place of the mysterious light that attracted so much attention in recent years, is now the property of the government, being included in the Appalachian park reserve.

To meet the demand for \$1 and \$2 bills, Congress has repealed the law prohibiting the furnishing to national banks of bills of less denomination than \$5 and authorized the banks to issue not exceeding \$25,000 in \$1 and \$2 bills.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, will give a public concert and reception in Charlotte December 14. Miss Wilson is touring the country for the Wounded Soldier's Relief Association, the proceeds of her concerts going to this fund.

Soldiers in the army may not only keep a cow, but may feed it at the government's expense provided they drink the milk, says a ruling of the judge advocate general. The decision was made on the question whether a cow kept by a detachment could be fed by the government.

The recent increase in price of milk in New York city has caused the death of 400 children according to a statement made by District Attorney Swann, who quoted as his authority Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health. It is charged that dairymen illegally combined to raise the price and the courts will investigate.

Austin Green, a negro who some weeks ago shot and dangerously wounded Jessie Roth, a young white girl, and the streets of Henderson, and who narrowly escaped lynching,

was convicted of secret assault, in Vance county Superior Court, and sentenced to twenty years in the State prison. The assault was entirely unprovoked and no reason assigned except that the negro was under the influence of dope.

Less than 10 per cent. of the second increment of the National army assigned to the 51st division at Camp Jackson has been rejected on account of physical disabilities. Reports of the surgeons show examination of 8,155 men has been completed with but 788 rejections. Of 4,681 selectmen from North Carolina examined 495 were rejected.

An appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the payment of family allowances for enlisted men in active service in the army and navy marine corps is proposed in a bill introduced in Congress by Representative Boor of California; and Representative Crisp of Georgia has offered a measure to give veterans of the war with Germany a preference civil service status.

The concentration camp at Hoboken, N. J. has been named Camp Merritt in honor of the late Major General Wesley Merritt, who commanded the expeditionary forces sent to the Philippines in 1908, while the camp at Newport News, Va., has been named Camp Stuart in honor of Major General J. E. B. Stuart, the famous cavalry leader of the Confederate army.

It is estimated that by the stopping of the manufacture of whiskey 40,000,000 bushels of grain will be saved each year for food purposes. The bait to John Barleycorn was a great job to the whiskey makers, as no one ever expected to see the day when the government would, by its simple fiat, put a stop to the making of whiskey for beverage purposes for an indefinite period. Yet that is just what has been done September 8 when the provisions of the Food Control Act went into effect.

Letters From Camp Sevier

The boys at Camp Sevier are having a good time. We have a nice camp ground and everything is lovely and we have a nice bunch of boys, and they seem to be liking fine. But there is no reason for them not to like it for we have a real nice camp ground and that is something to be proud of.

We are going to show those Germans how to fight and let them know we are real, honest Tar Heels, and will stand by the Grand Old Flag.

Come on and go with us; don't wait and have to come by yourself. Remember that this is the place to have a good time so we are looking for you all.

W. J. P. and H. L. H.
Co. G, 120th U. S. N. G.

We are all well and doing fine, but the boys are a little impatient because the girls do not write as often as they like. You see we want to hear from the people everyday. It makes us feel as though we have some at home who are glad to have boys who stand up for their country and who will defend the good old U. S. A. in every just cause.

We have one of the best Uncles any nation ever had. Who is it that won't help Uncle Sam when he calls on them?

I don't believe there are any people in or around Reidsville, the people say, who would not help him, for the Tarheels have got the same blood that they had in '61 and when they see that nothing else will do but fight they will be there, as they were in the days of old.

You will excuse us for the use of the words, but when we go to Germany we are going to give those Germans just as much Hell as possible. We are going to show the French how we can fight and when the battle is over, and you want to find the North Carolina boys, come to the capital of Germany and you will find Colonel Minor sitting on the throne where the Emperor should be. Company G will be on the right and Captain Mobley at the head of them, and Lieutenants Moore, Walker and Turner, all will be there with the crown of victory and all shouting, "Wilson forever, and to hell with the Kaiser."

Now it may sound funny to hear us speak this way, but we are not trying to make you think something that is rough and bad for we all four are not the ones to use profane language.

All we want to do is to let you know that we are the ones that will walk down the main street of Berlin with Old Glory flying as high as the flag on the feet that carries us across.

We are going to treat the Germans as bad as the eagles did the old farmers lams.

Good bye, good luck and God bless you.

CORP. J. C. N.
COOKS, H. B. C.
T. L. P.
J. S. W.
Co. G, 120th U. S. N. G.
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

We are headquarters for Ladies' Cloaks and Suits. Prices to please all pocketbooks, and styles and qualities good enough for anybody. Look at our wonderful showing before buying.—S. Heiner & Co., Reidsville, N. C.

**THE AMAZING PROSPERITY
AHEAD OF THE SOUTH**

As near as can be estimated, the total value of the South's agricultural output this year will be largely over \$6,000,000,000, or a gain of over \$1,450,000,000 over last year.

The magnitude of this amazing agricultural wealth can be better understood when it is borne in mind that the total value of the agricultural output of the United States in 1900 was \$5,900,000,000. Thus the South this year will produce in its agricultural interests about \$1,000,000,000 more than the entire country produced 17 years ago.

The value of the South's cotton crop in 1916, including seed, was \$1,357,831,000 as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture. The total value of the cotton crop, including seed, for 1917, as reported by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange was \$1,413,000,000. It is difficult to make an estimate which will be conservatively safe as to the value of this year's crop in view of the uncertainty of the yield and the wide fluctuations which have recently taken place, without at the same time minimizing the great possibilities in the value of the wheat crop. It is, we think, entirely safe to estimate the value of this year's crop of cotton and seed at \$1,700,000,000, with the chance of the value largely exceeding this, and if cotton should command the prices demanded as a minimum by the growers the total would exceed \$2,000,000,000.

The total grain crop of the South is nearly 1,600,000,000 bushels, which will probably exceed in value \$2,350,000,000.

The potato crop, sweet and white potatoes, will figure up between \$180,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

The hay and tobacco crop can safely be estimated at between \$450,000,000 and \$500,000,000, but even this would be a small increase only over last year's hay and tobacco.

The total value of the livestock products of the South two years ago was over \$1,000,000,000, and with the high prices prevailing this amount may be exceeded by 20 to 25 per cent.

This section is shipping to the North and West of potatoes, vegetables and fruits, oysters, fish and other food products over \$200,000,000, and the total value of such diversified agriculture as fruits and vegetables, etc., including these shipments to the North, will this year be at least \$650,000,000.

Thus the grand total of the South's agricultural output for 1917 will considerably exceed \$6,000,000,000 and may easily run several hundred million dollars above that figure.

It is true that the increased cost of everything which enters into farming has added largely to the cost of raising these crops, but the margin of profit is still sufficiently great to bring to this section enormous wealth.

Last year's cotton crop, selling at over \$1,400,000,000, following a crop of the preceding year valued at \$1,357,000,000, has put the cotton growing interests of the South in a stronger financial position than in the last 6 years, and added to this unusual condition is the fact that the South has increased its corn production by about 1,000,000,000 bushels over 1916, or about one half of the total increase of corn in the United States.

These figures, of course, are based to some extent on the forecast of the Department of Agriculture for August and September and there will be slight variations when the total yields are finally reported at the end of the year. The difference, however, will not be sufficiently great to make any marked change in the broad survey of the situation.

Outside of a considerable portion of Texas, which has suffered seriously from drought, and some limited areas in the Southwest, the South has been amazingly blessed in the magnitude of its crops and in the prices which they are bringing. This abounding prosperity of the agricultural interests of the South will spread into every avenue of industry and trade, will quicken the whole business life of the South and result in an accumulation of an immense amount of surplus wealth available for future development.

Coincident with this agricultural activity and prosperity is the industrial and railroad prosperity of the South. Every mining enterprise, every furnace, every steel plant, and every cotton mill in this section is crowded to the limit of its capacity and the ability to secure labor, while the lumber interests are having an increased call for their output and shipbuilding running far into the hundreds of millions of dollars, is under way.

Under these conditions the South should be able largely to finance its own business interests, its road building work, the construction of sewerage and water-works systems and enterprises of this kind. These must go on in war times as well as in peace, for they are as essential in war as they are in peace. This section

Men's and Boys Clothing... 2,000 suits to pick from. At least 50 different styles in Latest Makes and prettiest patterns you have ever seen. You will do yourself and injustice if you fail to see our Showings before buying.—S. Heiner & Co., Reidsville, N. C.

A Welcome to Our Store

"Is extended to the good citizens of Rockingham and adjacent counties, as well as

A Welcome to the Danville Fair

We want you to come and see "Danville's Best Store;" it is one of the showplaces of the city. "Danville's Best Store" is an establishment of which the city is justly proud. Travellers tell us it is the most up-to-date store for the size of the city they find in their travels.

Established in 1886

The then smallest store in the city—today after 31 years of successful business, it is the largest retail mercantile establishment in Danville and Southwest Virginia.

The success of "Danville's Best Store" can be attributed to the handling of the most desirable merchandise, fairly priced and honestly represented. Principles that have been adhered to in the past and which will be our guiding precept in all time to come.

Courteous and Polite Attention

Is extended to every person who crosses the threshold of our store. It is a pleasure to us to make you feel at home here. There is no accommodation too large or too small for us to render a customer, if within our power.

"Danville's Best Store"

Is far-famed for the most stylish, as well as the most dependable in Ready-to-Wear Goods, Millinery, Fabrics, Homefurnishings and the Accessories of Dress. The quality of the merchandise handled here compares most favorably with that which is found in the best stores of the largest cities of this country.

Extra Service During the Fair

Whether you are on shopping bent during your visit to the Fair or not, we want you to pay us a visit. A Ladies' Rest Room on the second floor provides a place for women who desire to meet their friends and a safe place to rest. A special Parcel Checking System is at your command without any charge whatsoever.

**Make Our Store Your
Headquarters While
In Danville**

L. HERMAN

DANVILLE'S BEST STORE.

tion should moreover at the same time be able to contribute very largely to investments in Liberty Bonds and in all other broad activities of the nation.

This vast wealth will prove a curse to the South unless it is utilized in this hour of supreme need of human civilization for the betterment of mankind and the advancement of the cause of civilization and all that civilization means in this great world struggle.—Manufacturers Record.

We Lead in Silks

Just received a big lot of Beautiful Silks in prettiest patterns (stripes and checks) you have ever seen. Very reasonable prices. Come and see them.—S. Heiner & Co., Reidsville, N. C.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Shoes for the Whole Family... We have them in all styles and Qualities. Solid Leather Shoes. Good Shoes. Come and see them. Prices are right. Look at our Big Stock before buying.—S. Heiner & Co., Reidsville, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of J. D. McCollum, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them to the undersigned on or before October 10, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This Oct. 6, 1917.

SALLIE L. McCOLLUM, Adm. of J. D. McCollum, deceased.
Ira R. Humphreys, Attorney.

Hurdle-Boo

A beautiful home wedding was that of Mr. Sam Hurdle of Leaksville-Spray and Miss Sarah Clement Booe, of Walkertown, which occurred at the beautiful home of the latter last night. The home had been beautifully decorated for the event with palms, ferns, etc.

Preceding the service Miss Ruth Manes sang "Annie Laurie." The wedding march, "Faithful and True," from Lohengrin, was played by Mrs. Boone Rose, of Winston-Salem. Misses Lizzie and Lucy Booe, sisters of the bride, were dames of honor.

Mr. Robert Harris Walker, of High Point, was the best man. The bride was accompanied to the altar by her two brothers, Messrs. Phillip and Sullivan Booe. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. E. Hunt, pastor of the Walkertown Methodist church.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, after which Dr. Hurdle and Mrs. Hurdle left in an automobile for Greensboro, where they took a train for a bridal tour of the North.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hurdle, parents of the groom, of Reidsville; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Gidewell of Reidsville; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Moffitt of High Point, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wray, Mr. Cam Bishopric, Mr. J. E. Talliferro of Leaksville-Spray; Mr. and Mrs. Will Preyer of Greensboro; Mrs. Phillip Hanes, Mrs. W. P. Woodruff, Mrs. T. A. Stone, Mrs. Price Sherill, Misses Miller and Booe of Mocksville.—Winston Cor.

POSTAL WAR TAX GOES INTO EFFECT NOVEMBER 2

Detailed information to postmasters on the increased letter mail rates which become effective November 2, under the terms of the war tax bill, were issued by Postmaster General Burleson. They do not apply to most foreign countries which are fixed by international treaties but they do apply to all domestic mail, and under that classification is included mail to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, the United States postal agency at Shanghai, and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

The postoffice department issued these instructions: "Postmasters shall, on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first-class matter except drop letters. All drop letters, that is letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those

for delivery by city, rural, or other carriers of such office, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards are required to be prepaid two cents, and therefore, one cent cards must have a one cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to the one cent stamp impressed on such cards. Postcards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have two cents postage paid on them."

ALL PHASES OF MODERN WAR TO BE TRIED OUT IN CAMPS

Training work mapped out by the War Department for National Guard and National army divisions before they will be regarded as ready for duty abroad is based on a 16 week course of the most intensive kind of work in the open, varied with lectures by American and allied officers, who are experts in modern warfare. The schedules were announced today.

Great stress is laid upon the necessity for night training. Trench raiding, scouting, trench building and operations of all kinds which may be called for in actual combat will be duplicated at the camps through the night hours. To give the men some respite their Wednesday and Saturday afternoons will be kept free, except in the case of backyard individuals or units. Target practice runs through the entire course and the schedules call for forty hours training each week.

A striking feature of the program is the fact that practically the entire 16 weeks will be devoted to training individuals, platoons and companies. Brigade, divisional and even regimental exercises are reserved for a later period with some minor exceptions during the last weeks. Since the platoons, commanded by a lieutenant, is the actual fighting units in trench battles the new regulations fix upon the lieutenants of each company units, so that they may get in close touch with their men.

Rigid requirement is made that officers be present with their commands at all drills. The whole system is to be prepared in advance so that each officer and man will know just what the work is before him.—Washington Special.

Mr. J. R. Lewis of the Mayfield section was in town yesterday and gave us a pleasant call. He has recently sold his farm and is thinking of moving to Reidsville and engaging in business some time soon.

Read the paper regularly.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood... I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse... Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health... I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists