HUSBAND RESCUED **ROADS APPEALING** TO THE FARMERS **DESPAIRING WIFE ON WAGE RAISE**

After Four Years of Discouraging | I had gotten so weak I could not stand

Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I comdose, I could tell it was beining me. I can now walk two miles

and the others had prayed for mo

light, and God, who sent Philip to the

tiring me, and am doing all my work " Catron, Ky .- In an Interesting letter If you are all run down from womaning this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock oubles, don't give up in despair. Try ws: "I suffered for fou Cardul, the woman's tonic. It has helped anly troubles, and during nore than a million women, in its 50 ne. I could only sit up for a little ile, and could no walk anywhere at years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has att. At times. I would have severe pains old Cardui for years. He knows what in my left side t will do. Ask him. He will recon The doctor was called in and his treat.

nent relieved me to a while, but I was mend it. Begin taking Cardui today. fined to m. bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

sunuch, and Peter to Cornellus, seni Paul to this meeting What a happy home this now was. Let all praying women be encouraged and those in clined to be discouraged by circum stances consider this first preaching Lesson X .-- Second Quarter, For June 4, 1916. of the gospel in Europe.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xvi, 6-1 Memory Verses, 9, 10-Golden Text Acts xvi, 9-Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearne.

It is beautiful to see Paul and Bar as and Silas and others teaching and preaching the word of the Lord at Antioch after their return from Jeru salem. Personally I am heartily grate ful to God that He ever led me to give myself wholly to the study and sition of His word and that He has en graciously pleased to use me t help many to know Him better. This

(May 25, 1915) among other mall was a letter which said: "Many many years ago [it must be twenty-five at least] I learned to love my Bible through your teaching, and now I am through your teaching, and now I am teaching large classes each week. I have a class of 165 ladies and am teaching in Genesis--'My heart crices, "I will extol Thee my God, O King. and I, will bless thy name forever and ever"" (Pa. czlv, 1). It is not com-forting to read of the contention over John Mark which led to the separation of such good friends as Barnabas and Paul, but the Lord overruled it for good by sending forth four mission-aries instead of two, Barnabas and Mark adling to Cyprus, while Paul

aries instead of two, Barnabas and Mark sailing to Cyprus, while Paul and Silas went through Syria and Cili-cia (xv, 85-41). The first missionary tour ended at Lystra and. Derbo, whence Paul and Barnabas retraced their steps by the way they had come, strengthening the saints and assuring them that tribula-tion was the way to the kingdom (xiv, 21-26). Now we find Paul again at Lystra and Derbe and are intro-duced to Timothy, of whom Paul spoke as "my own son in the faith" and of whom he wrote saying, "I have no whom he wrote saying, "I have no man so dear unto me" (I Tim. 4, 2) Than is o dear unto me (i Thin 4, 2) phil, il, 20; margin). He also speaks of his mother, Eunice, and his grand-mother, Lois, and of their unfeigned faith, which had been granted to Tim-othy likewise (II Tim 1, 5). Being well any newse (if this, i, o). Being went seported of by the brethren that were the Lystra and Iconium, Paul took him long with him on this journey, and we find him associated with Paul in in letters to several of the churches, tile in each of the letters to the besalonians the greeting is from uil and Silas and Timothy.

It will certainly be interesting it Timothy shall tell us some day in the Timothy shall tell us some day in the kingdom that he saw Paul stoned, dragged out of the city as a dead man, return to life and return to the city, and that with the teaching at home led him to receive the Lord Jesus; wheth-er, in that way or just by the word preached he was one of those whom God gave to Paul and in a special way a man after his own heart (verses 1-3). As they went from city to city they were able to comfort and strengthen

If Demands Are Granted The Farmers and I gave up in despair. Will Have To Pay Big Part Of At last, my husband got me a bottle of enced taking it. From the very first

Washington, D. C.-Though farm-ers usually feel little interest in railway labor disputes and are dis-posed to think that such troubles are posed to think that such induces all remote from them and cannot touch them directly. In the pending ques-tion between the Brotherhoods of freight trainmen and the railways of the country the railways evidently the country the railways evidently are making special effort to inform the farmers on the points involved and to enlist their attention.

The Increase.

It is argued by the railroad man-agers that the final disposition of the dispute will be made by public sentiispute will be made by public senti-tent. They reason that the farmer, nes to a final when it con down," really controls not only th down, really controls not only ine political power but the sentiment of nearly all the states. Therefore, they are trying to appeal to his horse sense. They are sending out a good deal of literature directed especially to the farmers—probably the first time such a course has been taken

time such a course has been taken in any great labor struggle. They say they are convinced of the gene-ral public's confidence in the horse sense, the insight and the fairness of the American farmer, and that, there tore, his influence must be powerful High Wages Now Paid

or some unusual weather conditions. The managers of the railway com-panies point out that the farmer him

panies point out that her harmer min-self accustomed to from tweive to fourteen hours a day of steady work rarely earns in a year as much cash money as a traiman on duty from ten to twelve hours, and never con-

tinuously at work, can earn, resting from labor from one-fourth to one-third of his time. In the south it is a familiar maxim that "it takes thir-

teen months to make a cotton crop." The man who raises ten bales of cot-ton gets for it from \$450.00 to \$500.00, and from this must pay his fertilizer

bills and labor. The trainmen are said

Farmer Vitally Interested

ate to the needs of the country

High Wages Now Paid They are dwelling especially on the argument that the freight trainmen already are the highest paid laborers in the world. They submit figures to show that in many instances freight train employees earn from 475.00 a month for the trainmen, or "brake-man" as they used to be called, to \$250.00 a month for engineers, work-inig from 22 to 25 days a month. They are asking farmers to inquire into the facts and convince them-selves that most of the talk of ex-cessive hours of labor on railways is empty and contradicted by the facts. More than sixteen hours of continu-********** Test of an American Is His Feality to the Government By M. G. BRUMBAUGH, Covernor of Pennsylvania ***** THE test of an American is not More than sixteen hours of continu ous work in railway service is for

Allo test of an American is not where he was born, but what he is doing and will do for the proublic. If with resolute heart and clear mind he says: "I am an Amer-but an an American and the says and hours are a very small fractional per-centage of the total employment; they become less every year, and al-most invariably are due to accident



hoto American Press wills good to all

M. G. BRUMBAUGH and jealousy to average \$500.00 a year, this being the estimate of the Brotherhood lead-ers themselves, and the engineers draw from \$1,500.00 to \$2,500.00 a and bickering and strife and abus are un-American. Those that lend year, the conductors and firemen earning wages between those of the trainmen and engineers. themselves to engendering of class hatred or race hatred or any other hatred are not friends of this country, nor are they promoters of its lofty destiny. Aside from the question of justice it is pointed out that the farmer's direct interest in the matter is that

WE MUST UNDERSTAND HERI AND NOW THAT IN THIS COUNTRY THE FUNDAMENTAL NEED his welfare demands freight traffic adequate to the needs of the country, and that whatever injures the rail-roads or hampers their operation or prevents their development is a direct injury to him. If the trouble should develop a general atrike of the freight train employees, resulting in a tie-up of traffic, the farmer would be un-shie to shin out whet he refers or IS THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE TEACHING, EACH FOR ALL AND ALL FOR EACH. Until we are touched, truly touch the call of our brother we

ed, by the call of our brother we are not truly Americanized, no matter whether our birthplace is in the United States or in the faraway lands beyond the great sea. America Needs a New

ers' College, Col



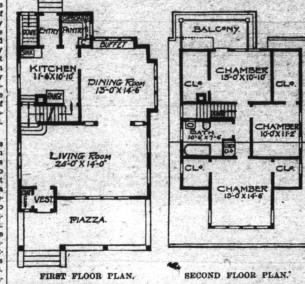
hia Lloiv

The present agitation is nominally



Design 1019, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minnespolis, Mi

PERSPECTIVE VIEW-FROM A PHOTOGRAPH



This cottage plan provides for a large plazza, screened in for summer use. The living room is entered through the vestibule, with the coat closer at the left. This room has a stairway leading to the second story. Between the living room and dining room is a bookcase archway. In the dining room is a large buffet, with windows above. The kitchen has ample space for built-in supboards; pantry in the rear. Size, 20 feet wide by 30 feet deep, exclusive of projections. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, about \$3,100.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Sax book of plans, "American Dwellings," which contains over 300 ; from \$1,000 to \$6,000; also a book of interiors, \$1 per copy.

************************************ We Must Quit Far East or Build a Navy

to Awe the Mikado

By CHARLES A. TOWNE, Former Congressman

THE reported impending departure of General Iturbide of Mexico on a confidential mission to Japan once more calls attention to a situa-

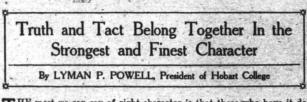
confidential mission to Japan once more calls attention to a situa-tion against which, in my opinion, it is most fatuous unpatriotism on the part of Americans not to make instant and adequate preparation. This alleged mission of Iturbide may or may not be a fact. The impor-tant thing is that it easily might be a fact and that the conditions make wholly reasonable and probable exactly such a mission either now or at any future moment when the INTERNATIONAL ATMOSPHERE IS FAVORABLE FOR THE NEXT MOVE OF JAPAN IN HER DEDECENTY, CLEAR DUPROSE TO CONTROL THE PACIFIC PERFECTLY CLEAR PURPOSE TO CONTROL THE PACIFIC.

Ever since my return from the orient a few years ago I have been ying that the United States must choose and speedily choose among the

First.—Back out of the far east, not only giving up the islands we hold there, but also all pretense of an equal voice in the settlement of the momentous question of China and in the tremendous development of transpacific commerce. Second.—Fight Japan.

THIRD, BUILD AND MAINTAIN ON THE PACIFIC SO BIG A NAVY AS TO MAKE IT UNNECESSARY TO FIGHT.

While the unregenerate world is slowly sloughing its shell of brutish human nature, Columbia can contemplate her mission to mankind with any screnity and confidence only from behind a complete system of coast defenses and a triple cordon of the greatest naval units on the seas.



COTTAGE WITH AN UP TO DATE PIAZZA CRISIS FOR ROADS IN THE MOVEMENT FOR HIGHER WAGES ould Add Millions To Expenses Of The Southeastern Lines—Public Is Vitally Interested.

Vitally interested. Washington, D. C.—'The railways of the southeast are facing a critical situation in the proposed demands of the engineery, firemen's, conductors' and trainmen's Brotherhoods which have joined in a nation-wide effort to force the railways of the country to grant further wage concessions, which would add millions of dollars to the payrolls of the railways with-out enabling them to earn a cent more than under present conditions or to in any way give better service to the public,' declares a statement given out by the executive committee of the southeastern railways. The demands of the Brotherhoods are generally referred to as demands for an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime, but they are not in reality for an eight hour day in be sense in which that term is com-monity understood,'' the statement continues. 'The employees are not aking that they be relieved from service at the end of eight hours, as they reallse that this is not practi-cularity shows this. More Pay For Overtime 'Thus the language of their own

clearly shows this. More Pay For Overtime "Thus the language of their own proposed demands is that on runs of one hundred miles or less overtime will begin at the expiration of eight hours. This simply means that if a freight train requires, as it usually does, at least 10 hours to run 100 miles, the train and engine employees shall receive their day's pay for eight hours of work and shall receive time and a half for the additional hours. "There is not a line in the pro-posals concerning road service that in any way limits the number of hours the employees are to work. hours the employees are to work, and their proposition resolves itself into fixing the period at which over-time begins to accrue and after which they shall receive time and a half instead of their regular hourly rate.

instead of their regular hourly rate. "In a discussion of the proposed demands in the official journal of the Trainmen's organization, the follow-ing explanation of the demands is given by one of the vice-presidents of that Brotheshood: "There appears to be some differ-eace of opinion as to what such a proposal involves, therefore it may be seasonable to say that there is quite a difference between an eighthour work-day and an eighthour basic work-day.

a unarisates obtween an eight-hour basic work-day. "The first contemplates that eight hours shall be the maximum working time, and as a rule where the eight-hour work-day obtains through con-tract relations between employer and employes, it is the constant endeavor to prevent working overtime axcept in cases of necessity. It appears that some of the men in the train service are of the opinion that this is the proposal of the organizations. Hew-ever, this is not the case. The sec-ond, the eighthour basic work and any time in excess thereof shall be paid for as overtime, consequently under such a provision there is no limit to the hours worked. The lat-ter system is the one proposed by the delegates, at the Eleventh Bien-nial Convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen." Same Work, More Money. "The proposals of the employees, as in reality formulated and official-iy explained in the above citation, simpla the set they shall be paid

y explained in the above citation imply mean that they shall be paid more money than at present for the name work they are now doing. The same work they are now doing. The matter, therefore, resolves itself primarily into a question of wages and consequently of increased cost. "Applying the proposed demands to the present conditions of work would mean an increase ranging from 12 to 40 per cent in cost, as the roads would be compelled in most cases to continue the present hours of opera-tions since changes to escape the payment of oyertime would cause a higher percentage of increase than the figures already given. "The raliways of the southeast are in no condition to stand any increase in their operating expenses, much less such increases as would result from granting these demands. They already pay higher wages to train and engine employees than are paid in other sections of the country

"I understand that a two headed call

Children Cry for Fletcher

or over 30 years, has borne in and has been made sonal supervision si Allow no one to dee

What is CASTORIA

astoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oll, Pare-pric, Drops and Soothing Syraps. It is pleasant. It miains neither Opinm, Morphine nor other Narcotio ibstance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms ad allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it as been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, lattleney, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and iarrheea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, ssimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. Children's Pancess. The Mother's Friend. Flature



was born in this neighborhood a few weeks ago." "You betcha?" triumphantly replied DATENT PHILINIS

were able to comfort and strengthen the disciples by the decision of the Jerusalem council (verses 4, 5). Having passed through what is known as Asia Minor to the extreme west, they were forbilden by the Holy Bpirit to preach the word in the prov-ince of Asia or in Bithymia (verses 6, 7), and this leads us to notice the con-frol and guidance and power of the Holy Spirit in all this working of the risen and ascended Christ through His messengers.

ether it be our Lord Himself o Whether it be our Lord Himself or Peter or Stephen or Philip or Paul and his companions, the Holy Spirit is the speaker, the worker, the teacher, the sude, the controller in all things. He is mentioned fifty times in seventeen chapters of this book. There is noth-ing that a believer needs so much as to be filled with and controlled by Him, for only thus can the risen Christ man-liest Himself in us and work His works through us. We are not told how the Spirit forbade them to go to

rorks through us. We are not told ow the Spirit forbade them to go to sia or suffered them not to go futo lithynia. It may have been by cir-umstances or by a direct message, as them He told Philip to goeak to the masurer, or Peter to go with the mes-engers from Cornelius (vill, 20; x, 10). h, for ears to hear and a readiness to bey, a heart in tune with God, a life ully yielded to Himi While at Troas Faul saw, in a vision t the night, a man of Macedonia, in

While at Troas Paul saw, in a vision the night, a man of Macedonia, in rope, and he heard him say, "Come s and help us." Therefore they cou-ded that the Lord was calling them Burope, and so they crossed to Ne-lin and went to Philippi, the chief of that part of Macedonia (resses If we have no wills nor plans ar own the Lord will in His own and way give us sure guidance xxxii, 8; Isa, xxx, 21; Ex. xxiii. They did not at first find the man he vision, but in our next lesson the book we shall see a man and nomehold made glad. By did find on the Sabbath a wo-s pruyer meeting, and as they

y did find on the Sabbath a wo prayer meeting, and as they the word of the Lord, the heart onan named Lydia was opened eive the message, and being bap-ake and her household, she con-d the apostles to make her house-me for the time being (verses She had worshiped God ac-to her light, and no doubt she

ducatio The German state takes full con

It trains the teachers, inducts them into office, fixes their salaries, pen-sions them in old age, prescribes the curriculums, defines methods of in-

struction and by a system of exami nation at once judges the output and CONTROLS THE EN-

TRANCE TO ALL PROFESSIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICE. What we need in America is a system of educational administra

system of educational administra-tion that shall eliminate the politi-cian and foster professional spirit that would put the public good ahead of personal gain. We need school and teaching management that shall appreciate reasonable law and secure voluntary obedience to constituted authority -AND, FINALLY, EDUCATION AL LEADERSHIP THAT SHALL RISE IN DEED TO THR *********** RISE INDEED TO THE HEIGHTS OF PATRIOTIC

STATESMANSHIP.

The Bald Engle's Nest. Among birds the home of the bald engle is perhaps the most striking, posslby because of the majesty of the bird inself. It appeals to the imagina-tion. Built of huge sticks loosely in-terwoven and situated on some lefty

and inaccessible ledge, with the bone of the engle's victims scattered round

of the eagle's victims scattered found-about if, it gives a proper setting to the stern and savage character of its builder. Here the eagle reigns su-preme, and here year after years be and his mate rear their young. This is the aeric from which he can scan the whole countryside and, like the robber barons of old, levy toll on all who pass his door.

workday in place of the present ten-hour schedule, but in reality it is a move for an increase of wages.— Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. A^S a result of the world war ever. America must reckon with a new conception of state and with it expect a new type of public

...........

It is calculated that if a general tie-up and paralysis of all freight traffic should result all freight traffic should result from the demand of the Ireight trainmen for an increase of 25 per cent in their wages, a large number of the poorer people of New York City would face star-vation within three days; in other words, these people have available supplies of food for not more than two days abead. Other inrea citize would face

hot more than two days a need. Other large cities would face like conditions. Milk supplies would be cut off, and babies de-pendent on the daily milk jar for sustemance-would be left to periah. The distress would reach all classes everywhere.

WE HAVE THE EARLIEST, BIG-gest, high class Strawberry grown. Also the Best one or the ever-bearing kinds; bears the best fla-vored berries from Spring until the mow flies. Free Booklet. Wake-field Flant Farm, Charlotte, North Carolina. 17feb6t

At Kenansville, Duplin county, James Kunsford, 35 years old, fired a load of shot into his wife's breast, killing her instantly. He then placed the muzzle of his gun to his breast, pushed the trigger with his toe and fired a load of shot into his own body, causing immediate death. No cause assigned for the deed.

his door. Hard to Say Sometimes. Willio-Pa, when has a man horm sense? Pa-When be can say "Nay," my son.-Philadelphia Evening Ledger. You Know What You Are Taking

HE most we can say of right character is that those who have it do what is regarded as the proper thing wherever they may be. The best men have characters most sensitive. The worse, we all agree, hard. THE REAL PROBLEM FOR US, WHO HAVE TO LIVE TOGETHER IN

THE REAL PROBLEM FOR US, WHO HAVE TO LIVE TOGETHER IN SOCIETY, IS TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER LOVE OF TRUTH AND TO

PRACTICE TACT IN ITS EXPRESSION.

No matter what character may signify, it must hunger for the truth. It must have the straightforwardness and directness which indicate the presence of the truth. It must have a highly visualized imagination to seek for truth still undiscovered. It must hold what it thinks to be the truth, no matter how the world around may differ.

....

Many people of the noblest character confuse this truth ter Many people of the noblest character confuse this truth tendency with the crassness which goes muddling through, wounding feelings AND NEVER MORE CERTAIN TO FIND TRUTH THAN THOSE WE CALL MORE TACTFUL.

WE CALL MORE TACTFUL. If you care more for the truth than for yourself you will follow ways that lead in the acceptance of the truth. There is a kind of selfishness in insisting on acceptance of the truth because you say it is the truth. There is always danger, even among the best men, that conceit may get confused with truth. People cannot long be fooled. They will shun the man who tears tact away from its connection with the truth. Truth and tact belong together in the strongest and the finest character.

CUNNING.

Avoid acquiring the reputa-tion of being cunning. Cunning significs especially a habit or gift of overreaching, accom-panied with enjoyment and a sense of superiority. It is as-sociated with email and dull conceit and with an absolute want of sympathy or affection. It is the intensest rendering of vulgarity, absolute and utter---Ruskin. vulgarity, abso Ruskin.

The Man With the Iron Mask. "The Man With the Iron Mask" wa mysterious French prisoner of state. whose identity has never been satis a mysterious French prisoner of state whose identity has never been satis factorily established. He was closely confined under the charge of M. de St Mars at Pignerol in 1670, at Exiles in 1081, at St. Marguerite in 1687 and finally was transferred to the Bastile in 1608, where he died on Nov. 19, 1703 and was burled the following day in the cemetery of St. Paul under the name of Marchiall. Domnas made him a twin brother of Louis XIV.

merce Commission to railways in other tarritories. "Preliminary estimates show that on some lines the increases asked by the employes would more than wipe out all income after payment of operating sypenses, fixed charges and taxes. The railways would be forced either to secure increases in their rates or to lower their cost of operation by curtailment of train ser-vice and reducing the outlay for main-tenance and improvement necessary to meet the transportation needs of the rapidly developing southeastern territory.

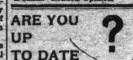
the rapidly developing southeastern territory. "This is a question in which the whole public has a direct and vital interest. The railways of the south-east merely ask of the public that it inform itself of the real nature of the proposed demands, and of the ability of the roads to meet them."

Army Rifles. A sporting frearm is a simple prod uct beside a military rifle, for the lat tion for the North Carolina Teach tion for the North Carolina Teach

A sporting firearm is a simple product beside a military rife, for the latt ter must be interchangeable in all its parts as well as very strong, becaus the soldler puts it to many rough uses the quantity of rifes needed for a present day army is enormous. Modern explosives quickly coirode the warfare the soldler is said to need not one grun, but fort. The first he shot the third is at hand in case of accident, and there must be a fourth in the repair shot. Latter the sold such as a fourth in the repair shot. James H. Collins in Saturday Evening Post. Reasons. Reasons. The stingiest min in the world such for divorce because his wite war wastefoi and extravagant. "Will, one day she goes and buys there tootbrushes, one for herself and

feller that owns it expects to make a fortune in the op'ry business showing it around at the fairs next fall in a tent"-Kansas City Star. sion to railways in oth

Some Queer English Names. We may puzzle our brains over the tongue twisting names which France and Russia have given to some of their towns, but England furnishes a few quite as dazzling as that of Przemysl. Hurstmonceaux, for instance, is pro-nounced Herso; Kirkcudbright, Kir-coo-bree: Daventry, Dantry; Leomin-ster, Lemster, and Evesham is called E-sham.-London Opinion.



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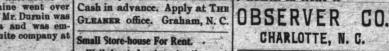
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ALAMANCE GLEANER will be sent for one year for Two Dollars.



Well located close to the best trade in Graham. Price reasonable and building ready for occupancy now. It is a long time between same Fourth of July celebrations in Europe. J. M. McCRACKEN, Graham, N. C. 25novtf.

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