

AMERICA AND HUMANITY

President Wilson, Addressing 4,000 Naturalized Citizens at Philadelphia, Declares America Touches Elbows and Hearts With All Nations of Mankind—"There is Such a Thing as Being So Right That it is Not Necessary to Convince Others by Force That it is Right," Says the President.

Philadelphia Dispatch, 10th.

President Wilson gave to a gathering of 4,000 naturalized Americans tonight the first intimation of the course the United States probably will pursue in the situation resulting from the loss of more than a hundred American lives on the British liner Lusitania. He spoke by implication, but his hearers interpreted his remarks as meaning that, while the United States would remain at peace, it would seek to convince Germany of the injustice to mankind of the tragedy.

"America," said the President, "must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches hearts with all the Nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. And it must be an example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not.

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right.

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm attended by waving of thousands of small American flags. The President made no direct reference to the Lusitania tragedy, but the audience did not hesitate to read the application of his statement.

ADDRESS IN FULL

In introducing the President Mayor Blankenburg said:

"I present to you—God bless him—the President."

The stenographic copy of Mr. Wilson's address in full follows:

"It warms my heart that you should give such a reception, but it is not of myself that I wish to think tonight, but of those who have just become citizens of the United States. This is the only country in the world which experiences this constant and repeated re-birth. Other countries depend upon the multiplication of their own native people. This country is constantly drinking strength out of new sources by the voluntary association with it of great bodies of strong men and forward looking women. And so by the gift of the free will of independent people it is constantly being renewed from generation to generation by the same process by which it was originated created. It is as if humanity had determined to see to it that this great Nation, founded for the benefit of humanity should not lack for the allegiance of the people of the world.

"You have just taken an oath of allegiance to the United States. Of allegiance to whom? Of allegiance to no one, unless it be God. Certainly not of allegiance to those who temporarily represent this great Government. You have taken an oath of allegiance to a great ideal, to a great body of principles, to a great good of the human race.

AMERICA AN IDEAL

"You have said 'We are going to America, not only to earn a living, not only to seek the things which it is more difficult to obtain where you were born, but to help forward the great enterprises of the human spirit—to let men know that everywhere in the world there are men who will cross oceans and go where a speech is spoken which is alien to them, knowing that whatever the speech, there is but one longing and utterance of the human heart and that is for liberty and justice. And while you bring aid and purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of your spirit, but not looking over your shoulder and seeking to perpetuate what you intended to leave in them. I certainly would not be one to suggest that a man cease to love the home of his birth and the Nation of its origin—these things are very sacred and ought not to be put out of our hearts—but it is one thing to love the place where you were born and it is another thing to dedicate yourself to the place to which you go. You cannot dedicate yourself to America until you become in every respect and with every purpose of your will thorough Americans. You cannot become thorough Americans if you think of yourselves in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who thinks of himself as belonging to a particular group in America has not yet become an American and the man who goes among you to trade upon your nationality is no worthy son to live under the Stars and Stripes.

NO JEALOUS CAMPS

"My urgent advice to you would be not only always to think first of America, but always also to think first of humanity. You do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity into jealous camps. Humanity can be welded together only by love by sympathy, by justice; not by jealousy and hatred.

"I am sorry for the man who seeks to make personal capital out of the passions of his fellowmen. He has lost the touch and ideal of America, for America was created to unite mankind by those passions which life and not by the passions which separate and debase. We came to America, either ourselves or in persons of our ancestors, to better the ideals of men, to make them seek finer things than they had before, to get rid of things that divide and to make sure of the things that unite. It was but an historical accident no doubt that this great country was called 'the United States' and yet I am very thankful that it has the word 'United' in its title and the man who seeks to divide, man from man, group from

group, interest from interest, in the United States is striking at its very heart.

BRING THE IDEAL

"It is a very interesting circumstance to me in thinking of those of you who have just sworn allegiance to this great Government that you were drawn across the ocean by some beckoning finger of hope, by some belief, by some vision of a new kind of justice, by some expectation of a better kind of life. No doubt you have been disappointed in some of us. Some of us are very disappointing. No doubt you have found that justice in the United States goes only with a pure heart and a right purpose as it does everywhere in the world. No doubt what you found here did not seem touched for you after all, with the complete beauty of the ideal which you have conceived beforehand. But remember this, if we had grown at all poor in the ideal you brought some of it with you.

"A man does not go out to seek the thing that is not in him. A man does not hope for the thing that he does not believe in and if some of us have forgotten what America believed in, you at any rate, import it in your own hearts; a renewal of the belief. That is the reason that for some make you welcome. If I have in any degree forgotten what America was intended for, I will thank God if you will remind me, I was born in America. You dreamed dreams of what America was to be and I hope you brought the dreams with you. No man that does not see visions will ever realize any high hope or undertake any high enterprise. Just because you brought dreams with you, America is more likely to realize such as you brought. You are enriching us if you came expecting us to be better than we are.

TOUCH ELBOWS WITH ALL

"See, my friends, what that means; it means that Americans must have a consciousness different from the consciousness of every other Nation in the world. I am not saying this with even the slightest thought of criticism of other Nations. You know how it is with a family. A family gets centered on itself; it is not careful and is less interested in the neighbor, than it is in its own members. So a Nation that is not constantly renewed out of new sources is apt to have the narrowness and prejudice of a family; whereas, America must have this consciousness, that on all sides it touches elbows and touches hearts with all the Nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. The example of America must be the example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but of peace because it is the healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not.

There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a Nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right.

NOT EXEMPT FROM WORK

"So if you come into this great Nation as you have come, voluntarily seeking something that we have to give, all that we have to give is this: We cannot exempt you from work. No man is exempt from work anywhere in the world. I sometimes think he is fortunate if he has work only with his hands and not with his head. It is very easy to do what other people give you to do, but it is difficult to give other people things to do. We can not exempt you from work; we cannot exempt you from strife and the heart-breaking burdens of the struggle of the day—that is common to mankind; we cannot exempt you from the loads that you must carry; we can only make them light by the spirit in which they are carried. This is the spirit of hope, it is the spirit of liberty, it is the spirit of justice.

"When I was asked, therefore, by the mayor and the committee that accompanied him to come up to Washington to meet this great company of newly-admitted citizens, I could not decline the invitation. I ought not to be away from Washington and yet I feel that it has renewed my spirit as an American. In Washington men tell you so many things every day that are not so, and I like to come and stand in the presence of a great body of my fellow citizens, whether they have been my fellow citizens a long time or a short time, and drink, as it were, out of the common fountain with them and go back feeling that you have so generously given me; the sense of your support and of the living vitality in your hearts, of its great ideals which made America the hope of the world."

Judge Carter is Out for Attorney General—Wants Vindication

Raleigh Dispatch, 8th.

Announcing himself as a candidate for the office of Attorney General and declaring that he will not resign his Superior Court judgeship while making his campaign, for the reason that his accusers in the Abernethy-Carter investigation have made his voluntary retirement in advance of the final judgment of the people upon his official record a moral impossibility, Judge Frank Carter of Asheville "throws his hat in the ring" and launches a campaign for the declared purpose of obtaining vindication at the polls in the 1916 election.

The judge criticises sharply the legislative investigation and the findings of the committee as a dangerous attack upon the independence of the judiciary and expresses the hope that he may never come to pass in North Carolina that a judge will feel tempted to consider the political resources of defendants and their lawyers and their ability to make trouble for him in the Legislature and instead of weighing the merits of the cause in hand weigh the legislative influence of the parties.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHINA TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children, 50c

PE-RU-NA

The Traveler's Companion

Mr. Arthur L. Pierce, 2618 Sheridan Ave., St. Louis, Mo. "The curative value of Peruna is truly wonderful. I think it especially valuable as a specific for catarrh of the system, and for a man who has traveled for years as I have and who is certainly exposed to irregular meals and uncomfortable sleeping accommodations, Peruna is one of his best and most needed traveling companions. It throws off disease and keeps him well. I therefore heartily recommend it."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

SET A HEN AND SANGTIFY A PIG

How a Methodist Church in a Kansas Village Raised Money For Missions.

Southern Methodist Church Receives \$1,232,508 For Missions—Interesting News.

It happened out in Kansas, and the actors were all good Methodists, men and women, living in and about a little village. Money was needed for a great missionary cause, and there was a scarcely a person who knew of it who did not want to give something. But it was in the spring that the call was made, and that is the time farmers are sowing every cent they can get hold of to make a crop. No one had any money to give. Then there came a bright suggestion. Some one said: "Let us set a hen and sanctify a pig." Every woman who had chickens went out and selected a most motherly old hen and fifteen of the best eggs she could find and then there dedicated that hen and her brood to the cause. The farmers selected a nice young pig or shoat, which pig was sanctified to the cause of missions.

Of course, the hen hatched a fine brood of chickens. All summer it was a matter of great interest to visitors to the homes where there were sanctified hens and sanctified pigs. Farmers would point and say: "Yonder is the sanctified pig." Women would call up all the chickens and point out the old hen and her brood and tell people how that old hen was raising those chickens for the church.

Later, the hen weaned the chickens and began laying eggs. They were carefully saved and sold and the money of the report is that wherever there was a sanctified pig it outgrew every other pig in the pen, and it was whispered that never eggs hatched like these consecrated eggs, and never a hen sang around the barnyard as did those Methodist hens.

The summer ended and in October there was held a 33rd year convention of the country those good men and women brought in their sanctified pigs and their hens and chickens. There was a great crowd in town and the pigs and chickens were duly exhibited, and a fine lot they were. All were carefully crated and shipped to a good market and sold.

The money from the sale of the pigs and chickens was finally tabulated. Every old hen had averaged producing from \$5 to \$15. Every sanctified pig returned from \$15 to \$20 and its part in helping a good thing along. People who would have given from fifty cents to a dollar found themselves credited with from \$15 to \$25. The man who made that bright suggestion started a consecrated movement that was entered into in many places and the result was that thousands of dollars were given where thousands were needed.

A Million For Missions.

Receipts for the year 1914 by the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, were as follows:

Foreign mission, general fund	\$56,192.83
Foreign mission, woman's department	27,972.32
Home mission, general fund	\$103,975.21
Home mission, woman's department	26,523.22
Annual conference missions	219,270.00
Total	\$1,232,508.58

This last item, "annual conference missions," cannot properly be accounted in the income of the board, but goes into the hands of the various annual conferences, and is distributed by them. So the income of this board really is \$1,212,680.58.

From Many Lands.

The following statistics of mission hospitals of the Southern Methodist church for last year are given: Patients treated in China, 21,137; in Korea, 36,297; in Africa (total), 10,000.

The annual report of the Bible Institute of Chicago, published by the Board of Christian Education, shows that during the past year 1914 the institute had published books worth the grand total of \$1,000,000.

The Sunday school teachers in Wonsan have been organized by Rev. C. T. Collier into a Sunday school teachers' union. This is the first of its kind in Korea, and will be watched with great interest by the Sunday school workers in other parts of the country. Sunday school teachers in Wonsan are being held in the Wonsan, Pyengyang and Kwangju districts of Korea. So great has been the interest in these district institutes that the workers are planning several larger institutes for the coming summer in larger centers of population.

Following are the newest medical statistics for China for 1914, gathered at the recent medical conference:

Physicians, foreign men	312
women	123
Chinese	22
Nurses, foreign	152
Chinese	226
Chinese medical assistants	1,028
Hospitals	264
Inpatients	126,785
Individuals treated	2,129,774

According to latest records, there are only a few oriental women students in America. They are divided as follows: Chinese, 65; Japanese, 31; Indian, 5; and a few from the near east.

The first service held in the crypt of the new cathedral in San Francisco, at which Mrs. Jones was present, was a missionary service, held on February 7. "From Greenland's Icy Mountains" was sung in Japanese, and "Jesus Shall Reign" in Chinese.

The Value of Advertising IN THE HOME NEWSPAPER

By WILLIAM C. FREEMAN

Any newspaper in any community yields a greater power than any combinations of individuals in the community.

Why?

Because the printed word is read and leaves an indelible impression on the mind. Only a small proportion of the spoken words we hear leaves any impression whatever.

If you do not believe that the printed word is a wonderful force, let me ask you these questions:

Why are city officials, for instance, anxious to have newspapers print their opinions?

Why are organizations of business men always glad to have the newspapers give them publicity?

Why are social organizations very particular to furnish the newspapers with their programmes?

Why do individuals want news printed about themselves?

I might go on and ask a hundred other questions. The answer to them all is—

THE PRINTED WORD IN A NEWSPAPER IS THE MOST VALUABLE MESSENGER OF TIDINGS GOOD OR BAD, IN ANY COMMUNITY.

The business man who says, "I don't see much in advertising," is usually the first man to try to get in the limelight through personal publicity in his home newspaper.

He recognizes the value of publicity to him personally if it be favorable, and he also recognizes its power to make him very unhappy and uncomfortable if it be unfavorable.

There is always a great scramble among the people in every community to get their names in the newspaper, or else to keep their names out of it.

The desire one way or the other is always uppermost because there is recognition of its power to make known everything that happens.

Nobody can dispute its power. Every business in every community should make itself known to everybody in the community by using the

advertising columns of the home newspaper.

The advertising columns are news columns, too. The news of business is as important to a community as the news about its people, its city government, and the affairs of the state, the nation and the world.

"If the news of business is so important then why not print it free?" some merchant may ask.

The answer is that a newspaper has to be a commercial institution as well as an institution to serve the public. It must depend for existence mainly on the revenue from its advertising columns—just as any business must depend on sales to exist.

Custom has decreed that a newspaper's mission in a community is to furnish its readers with information and entertainment and to give merchants an opportunity to address themselves to the readers setting forth their claims to their patronage.

Nobody has ever yet discovered a more direct or more effective or less expensive way of making a business known to a community than by employing intelligent advertising in the home newspaper.

"Who is John Jones, Merchant?" some stranger in town asks of some resident of the town, and invariably the answer is, "I don't know," unless John Jones advertises regularly in his home newspaper; then every schoolboy and girl, every man and woman, every policeman knows him and can direct the stranger how to find him.

The habit of many merchants in locating somewhere in a community, opening doors to do business, and then expecting trade to come to them without advertising, is mainly responsible for many of them closing their doors or else doing such an indifferent business that they never become important factors in their home town.

Merchants who advertise in the newspapers are the live wires in any community.

WALTERS COINING MONEY

Robeson County Man Who Had Hard Fight for His Life in Louisiana Now Making Money Telling His Experiences in the Famous Dunbar Kidnapping Case.

It is learned that W. C. Walters, the Robeson county man who had so great a fight for his life in the famous Walters-Dunbar kidnaping case, is now coining money lecturing in the section where he was arrested and tried. Readers of The Robesonian are well acquainted with the nature of this famous case. No doubt he has a great story to tell. A man who ought to know remarked one day recently that if Walters had kept all the money given him while in prison he would now be independent, as he was told by Walters that on a day when he was in the town in which he was imprisoned that he had received more than \$100 on that day alone. Instead of

meaning death to him this experience may mean a fortune if he goes at the lecturing in the right manner. But at that few people would be willing to go through the same experience. Walters had a close shave.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger, or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Thousands rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Your druggist sell it. 25c and 50c.

The Modern, Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish For Artistic Walls and Ceilings

PEE GEE FLATKOAT expresses the modern idea toward simplicity and perfect taste in decoration of walls and ceilings. Architects and decorators alike recognize its advantages over time-honored wall paper and other antiquated and unsanitary material. Householders are delighted with the truly artistic and harmonious effects produced with PEE GEE FLATKOAT, and with its economy and durability as well.

If you contemplate building or redecorating your home, you should investigate the superior merits of PEE GEE FLATKOAT

Expert Decorators' Advice and Practical Suggestions
At your service—FREE. Write to Pease-Gaultbert Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky., and let them help you in solving your decorating problems.

Free Illustrated Book "Modern Method of Finishing Walls" Contains beautiful color plates showing plans for every room—also practical suggestions and color card. Write for it or ask us.

R. D. CALDWELL & SON
Lumberton, N. C.