

# Railroads Ask For Rate Increase

### Increase Is Asked Ranging Up To 10 P. C.

### Carriers Call On ICC To Save Them From Insolvency

#### NEED REVENUE

Washington.—The first class railroads of the country, pleading threatened insolvency to many of their number, have asked the Interstate Commerce commission to authorize rate increases that would raise the nation's freight bill between 5 and 6 per cent.

On the ground of mounting costs of operation, the carriers asked that the increase be applied to specific commodities and classes of

### "Pains Gone," Says Lady, After She Had Taken CARDUI

In describing how her health improved after she had taken Cardui, Mrs. Ralph R. Courtney, of Wytheville, Va., said: "I was run-down and suffered from pain in my side. I wanted to feel well and get rid of the pain in my side, so I sent for Cardui and began taking it. By the time I had taken three bottles of Cardui, I was feeling much better. The pains had gone. I am very glad to recommend Cardui to other young women." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician. \$1 a bottle, at drug stores.

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Next time you suffer from Gas on Stomach, Headache, Sour Stomach, Cold, Muscular, Rheumatic, Sciatic or Periodic Pains; That Tired Feeling, That "Morning After" Feeling. Get a glass of water and drop in one or two tablets of

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The New Pain-Relieving, Alkalizing, Effervescent Tablet Watch it bubble up, then drink it. You will be amazed at the almost instant relief.

It is called Alka-Seltzer because it makes a sparkling alkaline drink, and as it contains an analgesic (Acetyl-Salicylate) it first relieves the pain of everyday ailments and then by restoring the alkaline balance corrects the cause when due to excess acid.

After trying many brands of medicines—so-called relief for gas, and all of them a failure, I gave up hopes. By chance I tried Alka-Seltzer—I am more than satisfied. Geo. Bennett, New York, N. Y.

Get a glass at your drug store soda fountain. Take home a 30 cent or 60 cent package.



### North Carolina Baby Vies at Fair



Mary Lee George, of Oteen, North Carolina, has been adjudged the most beautiful baby in North Carolina and is now one of the 49 finalists who have their pictures on display at the Sears-Roebuck building at the Century of Progress in Chicago. Visitors to the fair are each allowed one vote for their choice. Sears, sponsors of the contest, received more than 114,000 entries from all parts of the country. A total of \$40,000 in prizes will be awarded. Winners will be announced October 5.

freight in varying amounts. It was estimated revenues would result totaling approximately \$170,000,000 in 1935.

The petition pointed out that "it is a matter of common knowledge, that the carriers are in dire need of additional revenues," and that "the additional increase in their operating expenses that now confronts them intensifies that need."

The increases referred to are \$156,000,000 in past pay cuts due for restoration by April 1 next, and \$137,000,000 estimated added cost for materials. While they did not mention it, there is also in mind an item of \$60,000,000 for the railroad retirement law which the carriers are fighting in court.

The proposed increases would affect every commodity in almost every section of the country. Even major farm crops which of recent years have been given a preferred status in rate making are listed for increase.

Grain and grain products of all kinds would be charged three cents per 100 pounds more for transportation except in the east where there would be no increase. Cotton rates would be raised 10 per cent, with a maximum of four cents a hundred pounds except in the southwest where rates recently were raised. Tobacco would be assessed an additional 10 per cent, with a minimum of four cents, while livestock of all kinds would be charged 10 per cent more. Coal increases would range from three to 30 cents a ton. Class rates which take in all freight not given specific commodity rates would be raised generally 10 per cent.

"An increase in petitioner's operating expenses of more than

\$293,000,000 per annum," said the rate increase request, "representing the increased level of wages of railway labor and the increased unit prices of materials and supplies, without an increase in the level of existing freight rates and charges and without a substantial increase in the volume of traffic will so affect the net railway operating income of the railroads of the United States as to jeopardize the solvency of a large number of important railway systems."

The Association of Railway Executives asserted in a statement accompanying the petition that "in 1933 railroad operating expenses were only half of what they were in 1929, yet the railroads as a whole failed to make enough money to cover their operating expenses, taxes and interest charges without any allowance for dividends for their stockholders."

The railroads also declared they could not make many economies because of restrictions imposed on them. Under the co-ordinator law order's cannot be issued by the federal co-ordinator of transportation which would reduce railroad employment and the carriers are limited as to the number of employees they may drop during a year.

"Petitioners are of the opinion," said the request to the ICC, "that they cannot by increasing savings in view of the various restrictions imposed upon them effect economies in addition to those heretofore affected that will materially offset the increase in their operating expenses which will result from the increased cost of labor materials and supply."

To this, the Association of Railway Executives added:

"It is estimated that the schedule of rates submitted to the commission, if approved, will add approximately \$170,000,000 a year to the revenues of the carrier, or a little less than 60 per cent of the increases in cost of materials and labor. Additional earnings must come from a general improvement in business.

### Man Finds \$10 Lost 8 Years

Marshall, Mich.—George Covert has \$10 that he never expected to recover. Eight years ago he lost two \$5 bills while cleaning a school house chimney in Arltius Township. Covert had a hunch when he learned CWA men tore down the chimney, and searched the debris and found the bills.

Boys are said to be like wild creatures, but anyway they become partly tame here in Salisbury when mealtime comes.

A specialist is said to be one who "knows more and more about less and less." That must be true of specialists on bathing suits.

### For Driving While Drunk, One Cent Or A Day In Jail

### Possible Penalty In Many States, As Shown By Survey Of A. A. A. Review Of Laws By Legislatures Urged

Washington.—In many states, it is legally possible today for a motorist convicted of driving while drunk to escape with a fine of as little as one cent or one day in jail.

This is one of the highlights of a comprehensive report by the American Automobile association on the penalties provided in the laws of the 48 states and the District of Columbia for the offense of driving while under the influence of liquor.

"While the relative importance of driving while drunk has probably been exaggerated as a factor in the mounting toll of highway accidents, it is nevertheless a factor and one over which we must and can secure a greater measure of control by providing more uniform, adequate, reasonable, and rigidly enforced penalties," Thomas P. Henry, president of the national motoring body, declared.

The A. A. A. surveys, among other things, shows:

Penalties that may be legally imposed for first offense convictions range from one cent to \$5,000.

Jail sentences provided by law range from one day to five years. Seven states, namely, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon and West Virginia, make jail sentences mandatory for first convictions, while two states, Kentucky and Mississippi, have no provision either for an optional or a mandatory jail sentence for first offenses.

Three states, New Hampshire, Virginia and Rhode Island, have definitely provided by law that sentences for second convictions cannot be suspended.

Suspension or revocation of driving permits is mandatory for first offenses in 31 states.

Only 17 states, all of them having the A. A. A. Safety-Responsibility law, require the posting of financial responsibility upon conviction of this offense.

Commenting on the findings, Mr. Henry said in part:

"It can readily be seen that the situation as far as the laws of the states are concerned, is very much of a hodgepodge. It is rendered even more so by the fact that many cities and towns have ordinances providing penalties which are in conflict with those specified in state laws. This should not be

### YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND, Director, Physical and Health Education, New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

#### A Code for Child Health

While the industrial codes we read about may come and go, be popular or unpopular, a code for child health will always be a requisite of successful parenthood. Let us review the elements out of which such a code should be made.

I believe most parents would list first: the quart of milk daily, taken in different forms; two or more vegetables, with at least one the green leafy variety daily; some fresh fruit; meat, fish and eggs; and bread and butter.

The amount of sleep is important; restful, quiet sleep. The young child should have an afternoon rest in addition. Fresh air and sunshine must be in the health budget in liberal allotments. And the diminished sunshine of winter calls for one of the fish liver oils as a regular item in the code.

Be sure that the child's right to playtime is honored. Let nothing interfere with this natural heritage. Permit some time every day when the child may do as he pleases. Consider seriously the annual health examination by your family physician and dentist. Insure against smallpox and diphtheria. There are the routine daily health habits such as cleanliness and elimination to be added to the code. Finally do everything possible to bring happiness to the child and to make him feel secure and safe. Give him companionship; laugh with him; encourage his confidences.

Next week Dr. Ireland will write about Health Protection.

### West Virginia Cow Has Triplets

Morgantown, W. Va.—The news of those Dionne quintuplets must have made F. A. Shuttlesworth's cow jealous. She gave birth to triplets. H. L. Henderson, head of the West Virginia University dairy department, said it was the first case of bovine triplets in the State.

The outlaws make a lot of sensational news, but the in-laws create more trouble in the average family.

Facial treatments may be a fine thing, but the roughnecks who distribute black eyes seem to be overdoing them a bit.

### Rules Meeting At Duke U.

Durham.—Southern football coaches and officials will gather here Sunday, September 2, for the annual rules meeting sponsored and arranged by the Southern Football Officials Association.

The eyes of the world are said to be upon us, and sometimes it feels as though the feet of the world had been on us too.

Claimed the boys don't enjoy playing baseball as they used to, but they seem to enjoy it all right when they are tramping down our gardens to find their lost balls.

### 6 Million To Be On Relief This Winter

Washington.—The American Government faces the necessity of caring for 6,000,000 needy people during the coming winter, with the Administration pledged to meet the task.

Despite hope for an upward swing in employment, officials admit there is little prospect of a decline in relief needs. Dearth of public charity funds may even increase the burden upon the Federal and local governments.

Relief rolls now are estimated at 5,835,000 families and 525,000 single persons. Expenditures are \$120,000,000 a month, with an additional \$20,000,000 for drought victims.

Expenditures for drought aid will reach their peak during the winter. In many formerly prosperous farming communities the Federal Government must provide food. Families on relief in the drought area are estimated at from 750,000 to 1,000,000.

In addition 350,000 youths are being cared for in Civilian Conservation Corps camps, where they clear forests, prevent soil erosion and do similar work. Plans have been made to open up 350 winter camps, with prospect that enrollment

ment will continue at the present level. Youths in the camps receive \$30 a month and are required to send \$25 to dependents.

An increase in food prices, held to be inevitable as a result of drought and crop reduction, will increase relief costs. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration, by canning beef and mutton, expects to cut its cost. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has estimated a general increase of 6 to 8 per cent in food costs, with the Administration planning to halt profiteering chiefly by publicity.

Relief costs vary greatly, ranging from \$43.64 a family in New York city during winter months to \$22.92 in the smaller cities of the States. In Kentucky the winter average is \$14.41 in the larger cities and fall as low as \$8.25 a month in county towns.

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