

# Most Old People Are Constipated

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, gentle in action, and especially adapted as a remedy for elderly people, women and children. It is the standard family remedy in countless homes. Sold by druggists everywhere for 50 cts. and \$1.00—two sizes.

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

# WHEAT NOT SOLD WILL BE SEIZED

As Great a Military Necessity as Cannon and Shells—Food Administrator Page's Attitude.

(Special to The Post.) Raleigh, April 30.—The food situation in England and France has become so acute that unquestionably white wheat flour is as great a military necessity as cannon and shells. The bread ration of the French and Italian soldiers who are fighting side by side with our own boys has already been reduced to a considerable extent, and the old men, the women and little children of France, England and Italy are existing on exceedingly short rations.

In the face of this situation, the Food Administration which sometime ago requested that all surplus wheat in the hands of wheat growers should be marketed by May 1, is making plans for more drastic course to be followed in the case of those farmers who for unpatriotic or pro-German motives fail to market their wheat within something like a specified time. A list of such farmers will be prepared after May 1, and shortly after that date machinery will be set in motion for the carrying out of the course determined upon by the Food Administration.

North Carolina farmers, according to a headline in a recent issue of the Literary Digest, have been receiving a considerably higher figure per bushel for wheat than the farmers of any other state, the average price in this state having been \$2.31 per bushel as against \$2.24 in Tennessee which was the next highest state, and against \$2.03 for the whole country. Food Administrator Henry A. Page is unquestionably to be thanked by the farmers of North Carolina for this difference as it was through his activity and demands that the smaller mills of the state were left unrestricted as to the price they might pay for local wheat, while the mills of 75 barrels capacity or more and the smaller mills working under agreement with the Grain Corporation and securing their wheat from outside the state have not been allowed to pay more than around \$2.12 to \$2.15 per bushel.

This has meant, of course, that practically the entire wheat crop of North Carolina has been sold to the smaller mills at prices considerably higher on an average than the larger mills were paying for wheat secured from other sections.

Mr. Page is hopeful that it will not be necessary to make a single seizure of wheat in North Carolina, especially since the smaller mills of the state are paying a much higher figure for wheat than the Grain Corporation will pay if the wheat is commandeered, the presumption being, of course, that wheat that is commandeered will be paid for at the rate that the larger mills are allowed to pay for local wheat—around \$2.12 to \$2.15 per bushel, certainly not higher than \$2.20.

It is a well-known fact, of course, that the use of wheat or rye as feed for livestock is regarded as wasteful and is punishable under Section 4 of the Food Control Law by a fine of \$5,000 or two years imprisonment or both.

### W-S-S WHY USE GOOD SEED?

Raleigh, April 29.—There are three things which constitute good seed. These are prolificacy, of high yield, quality, and viability or soundness. All of these can be procured by proper, timely seed selection. The wise farmer who goes to the expense of properly preparing and fertilizing his soil will go one step further and procure the highest yield made possible by planting good seed. Many tests by the Experiment Station show that properly selected seed often yield from 50 per cent to 100 per cent more than ordinary scrub seed without selection. In fact, all high-yielding strains of farm and garden crops have been brought up to their high yielding capacity by selection. A little time spent in selecting seed will pay big returns for the work.

The matter of giving attention to saving seed at home is doubly important this year, states Mr. C. R. Hudson, of the Agricultural Extension Service, on account of there being on the market smaller amounts of imported seed. For two or three years past, this condition has existed. In many cases, seed purchased on the market have been of low-yielding strains, often more or less unsound, and in some cases not at all true to name. Farmers and others who are growing crops of any kind should see to it, therefore, that plenty of seed are saved for next year's planting, otherwise, not only will there be a scarcity of seed, but a large percentage of the available supply will be of inferior quality.

### DON'T LET IT LINGER

A cough that follows in grippe or any other cough that "hangs on" from winter to spring wears down the sufferer, leaving him or her in a weakened state unable to ward off sickness and disease. Jos. Gillard, 148 Fillmore St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I was suffering with a dry hacking cough and a pain in my chest, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar I have been relieved." It soothes, heals and cures coughs, colds and croup. Good for whooping cough. Sold everywhere.

# THE OVERMAN BILL PASSES THE SENATE

The Opposition Faded Away and the Measure was given a Splendid Vote One Democrat, Reed, of Missouri, Voted Against the Bill.

Washington, April 29.—Rejecting all amendments designed to limit the President's authority, the senate late today passed the Overman bill with its general grant of power for the executive to co-ordinate and reorganize government departments and other agencies during the war.

The vote on final passage of the measure, which now goes to the house, was 63 to 13 and was regarded as complete success of the administration in the fight with its opponents who have so long sought specific limitation of the President's authority.

One Democrat, Senator Reed, of Missouri, voted against the bill. Republicans who voted against it were Brandegee, Cummins, Dillingham, France, Gallinger, Harding, Johnson, of California; Knox, Poindexter, Sherman, Sterling and Sutherland.

### The Lineup

Those voting for the bill were: Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Guion, Hardwick, Henderson, Jones, of New Mexico; King, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pomeroy, Salisbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona; Smith, of Georgia, Smith, of Maryland, Smith, of South Carolina; Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Trammell, Underwood, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams and Wolcott—41.

Republicans—Baird, Borah, Colt, Curtis, Fall, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Jones, of Washington; Kellogg, Lenroot, McCumber, McLean, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Smoot, Townsend, Warren, Watson and Weeks—22.

Total for, 63.

Nearly all of the 22 Republicans voting to pass the bill had, before the final roll call, supported amendments to circumscribe the President's power, generally to war functions. Those who continued their opposition to the finish have based their attitude on the argument that the bill confers unnecessary autocratic powers upon the President and is unconstitutional.

### No Compromise

Administration leaders championed the measure consistently and would not agree to any amendments limiting the President's authority. During the long fight some Democrats thought concession would have to be made. They fought, however, that the President insisted upon passage of the bill without substantial change from the form in which he sent it to Senator Overman, of North Carolina, last February after the senate military committee virtually had decided to recommend legislation for a war cabinet and munitions director as the result of its war inquiry.

The only amendments added in the senate were accepted by Senator Overman, in charge of the bill. One by Senator Wadsworth, of New York, Republican, would authorize the President to centralize authority over the aviation program in one executive officer, and another by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, limits the effect of reorganizations made under the bill to six months instead of one year after the war.

As passed by the senate, the measure authorizes the President to "make such redistribution of functions among executive agencies as he may deem necessary" and to "utilize, coordinate and consolidate any executive or administrative commissioners, bureaus, agencies, offices, or officers now existing by law, to transfer any duties or powers from one existing department or to transfer the personnel thereof." These powers, however, "shall be exercised only in matters relating to the conduct of the present war."

The measure also provides that if the President believes any agency should be abolished he shall report to congress, and congress will arrange for transfer of appropriations in any reorganization, limiting their expenditure to the purpose specified by congress.

## Miller's Antiseptic Oil, Known as SNAKE OIL

Will Positively Relieve Pain in Few Minutes.

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore, stiff and swollen joints, pains in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application pain disappears almost as if by magic.

A new remedy used internally and externally for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria and Tonsillitis.

This oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. Its prompt and immediate effect in relieving pain is due to the fact that it penetrates to the affected parts at once. As an illustration pour ten drops on the thickest piece of sole leather and it will penetrate this substance through and through in three minutes.

Accept no substitutes. This great oil is golden red color only. Every bottle guaranteed 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle, or money refunded, at Empire Drug Co., Salisbury, N. C. 4-8-18

# Increased Revenue Necessary For Telephone Company

This company has filed a petition with the North Carolina State Corporation Commission requesting authority to advance its rates for telephone service in twelve exchanges; for permission to enforce certain provisions of its subscribers contracts which will prevent a waste of service and remove an unnecessary burden from the company throughout the State of North Carolina.

The unprecedented increase in the cost of material, labor and all other expenses necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of our properties, and the imperative need that telephone service be adequate and efficient, has created a critical situation for us.

We have not earned in the past and are not now earning a reasonable profit over and above the cost of furnishing service throughout the State of North Carolina. The returns from our operations in this state were 3.81 per cent in 1916 and 3.58 per cent in 1917, upon our investment.

The twelve cities in which we ask for a slight increase in our rates for local exchange service are:

Charlotte  
Davidson  
Greensboro  
Hamlet  
Laurinburg  
Mt. Olive

Raleigh  
Reidsville  
Salisbury  
Wilmington  
Winston-Salem  
Wrightsville Beach

We are confronted with conditions entirely beyond our control, the gravity of which cannot be estimated. The telephone business is an essential industry, the proper operation and maintenance of which is an important factor in the nation's plans and activities for winning the war. We have recognized our obligations to the Government by furnishing all the service it requires upon terms agreed upon with the Government, and upon a basis which contemplates no profit to the company, the payment of new and greatly increased taxes, and subscribing liberally to the several Liberty Loans, and other war needs. We have recognized our obligations to the general public by furnishing service for all necessary purposes. We have recognized our obligations to our employes by large increases in the wages paid, to enable them to meet the increased cost of living; and we shall continue to furnish the Government and the general public the service needed, and the best service possible under the present abnormal conditions.

But to do this it is necessary for us to receive sufficient revenue to maintain and operate our telephone property and system with a high degree of efficiency with such permanent net profit as will maintain our credit and enable us to exchange our securities, without discount, for the additional, new capital required to supply the necessary additions to our plant and service.

Out of every dollar of revenue received from our operations in North Carolina in 1917 we paid out 50.4 cents in salaries and wages.

During the year 1917 our employes in North Carolina were granted a total increase of \$63,738.95 in salaries and wages, which was at the rate of \$119,836.44 per year.

During the year 1918, up to May 1, the increases in salaries and wages in North Carolina already amount to \$45,311.23 which is at the rate of \$55,919.40 for the year.

These increases were made in an effort to aid our employes in meeting the increased cost of living as well as to retain their services in order to maintain a competent force.

All of these facts and many others of a pertinent nature will be presented to the State Corporation Commission and will be spread before our subscribers and the public in newspaper advertisements which are to follow.

We have been frank and open in the administration of our affairs in this state as elsewhere, and reluctant as we are to increase the price of our service, the situation is so critical that we cannot do otherwise and remain true to our obligation to the public and to ourselves.

Your needs and your interests and the needs and the interests of this company are one and the same. Solvency of the company spells adequate and efficient service,—insolvency spells inadequate and inefficient service.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



### "BUSINESS AS USUAL WILL BE RUIN OF US"

War Prosperity Must Be Converted Into War Adversity—People Deceiving Themselves While Fate Hangs in Balance.

Winston-Salem, April 29.—"When some one shouted, 'Business as usual,' at the outset of the war, the cry was like to ruin us," says Stephen Leacock, author of National Organization for War. He says that as long as we try to hide the fact that the fate of the war is hanging in the balance, and we conduct business as usual, that we deceive ourselves. "What are we to do?" he asks. "Our soldiers in the field have done, and are doing, all that heroism and inspire and all that endurance can fulfill. Are we doing our share at home? We go about our tranquil lives scarcely disturbed. Here and there the swift dart of death that strikes somewhere in France reaches home over her, usually a mother's heart. We pause a moment in our sympathy and pass on. To and fro we go about our business. We eat, drink and are merry, or at least not sad, professing a new philosophy of life as our sympathies grow dull to the pain and suffering that we do not share.

"We are not conducting this war," he says, "with the full strength of the nation. That would mean that every part of the fighting power, the labor, and the resources of the country were being used toward a single end. Look around us and see thousands, tens of thousands, millions of our men, women and children engaged in silly and idle services or in production that is for mere luxuries and comforts and that helps nothing in the conduct of the war. They are making pianos, refrigerators, motor cars, books, jewelry, pictures, clothes in millions of yards and millions of dollars that are mere needless luxuries, furniture that could be waited for, new houses where curaid ones would still do, new railroads that lead nowhere—in short a multitude of things that have no bearing whatever on the great fight for life and death that is going on in the world across the sea. Such people are but mere drones in the hive as far as the war is concerned. Every crippled soldier that comes home and looks

upon this business feels something like hatred in his heart."

There are two ways by which a nation can change from an economy of peace and industrial selfishness to an economy of effort and national sacrifice, says Mr. Leacock. The first is the method that nations adopt only in their disaster. This is where national production ends save only for necessary food and war supplies. Private industry is gone. Luxury is dead. All of the nation's men are gathered in a single band. They fight, they work, they die. In this way can a nation stand, grim and terrible, with its back against the wall, till it goes down all in one heap, glorious.

But there is another way, the driving force must come from below. It must be the will of the individual. We must exchange our war prosperity for war adversity. The key to this situation lies in individual shift and individual sacrifice. There must be no more luxuries, no wasted work, no drones to keep up out of the national production. "The man who wants to do his work for his country can do so by saving every cent, living plainly, doing without, rising early, working hard, and contenting himself with plain living. When he does this he not only does war work of the best kind, but he shows the kind of stuff that is yet left in him."

### W-S-S LAST DAY TO PAY POLL TAX.

In Order to Be Able to Vote in Coming Primaries and November Election Poll Tax Must Be Paid Tomorrow.

In order to vote in the coming primaries or the general election in November one must have paid his poll tax on or before the first day of May. So in order to be able to exercise your citizenship and not be disfranchised it is necessary that voters pay their poll tax on or before tomorrow night. The primaries are not legal and the poll tax requirement applies to these as well as to the general election. Many have not paid this tax and unless they do so they will not be able to vote in the coming primary or November election. Attend to this matter today or at least not later than tomorrow and save your vote.

# Chiropractic Facts That You Should Know—

### WHAT WILL CHIROPRACTIC DO FOR ECZEMA?

Ecema is a physical manifestation of function gone wrong. We have lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels as organs of elimination. The wastes of the body must be eliminated through one or more of these channels. If one of these organs fails in its duty, the remainder of the eliminators must take up the burden. In Ecema the skin is trying to eliminate something that is not properly prepared for elimination. If you, by chance should have subluxations of a certain location and degree, then you will have Ecema. Salves and ointments only tend to suppress the skin symptoms. Chiropractic removes the cause and makes it possible for the organs to do their work in ridding the body of its wastes. Don't blame your skin for Ecema. It is only trying to get rid of some morbid matter that is better out than in. What you should do is to get the other organs working in harmony and there will be no overload for the skin. The best way to do this is to see your local Chiropractor and let him adjust the subluxated vertebrae thereby freeing the pinched nerves that supply the different organs of elimination.

Fished Nerves—DISEASE. Free Nerves—HEALTH. Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free

M. H. GROVES, Chiropractor

Office: 12-13-20 Wallace Building. Hours, 9 to 12 A. M.; 2:30 to 5:00 P. M. Other hours by appointment. Phone: Office 240; Res. 243 W.