

"LIGHTLESS - NIGHTS"

Extract from letter from North Carolina Fuel Administration under date of August 9th, 1918:

"Therefore this office rules that the order of the Fuel Administration restricting public and private lighting should apply to all Power and Light Companies alike regardless of their source of power."

With this decision in view we feel it our duty to call the attention of all our customers to the fact that on

Monday and Tuesday Nights

of each week until further notice the Lighting of Electric Signs and Show Windows will be a direct violation of the law.

We ask our customers to assist us in abiding by the order of the Administration and sincerely hope it will not be necessary for us to send a man around to see that the order is complied with.

Beginning Monday, August 12th bills for flat rate service affected by this order will be rendered as usual, but in paying these bills please ask for rebate on account of curtailed lighting.

N. C. PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

FEDERATION AT ASHEVILLE MEET

Labor Men Gather in Convention With Salisbury Man Presiding—Patriotic Resolutions Marked the First Days' Session in Mountain City.

The state convention of the Federation of Labor is being held at Asheville, being presided over by Mr. W. E. Shuping, of this city, the president. The following comes in a special to the Charlotte Observer on Monday.

Adoption of patriotic resolutions and expression of a desire to speed up the work of the convention in order that the delegates might get back to work as quickly as possible, were the dominant features of the opening day of the annual convention of the North Carolina federation of labor which opened here today.

With the president, W. E. Shuping, of Salisbury in the chair the 12th annual session of the federation was called to order in the labor temple this morning at 10 o'clock. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. T. M. Johnson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of this city.

The address of welcome on behalf of the city of Asheville was delivered by Marcus Erwin, city attorney. Mr. Erwin said he would offer the key to the delegates but it had been thrown away, so all he could do was to say that Asheville is in the hands of the state federation of labor.

Major Rankin, Mr. Erwin stated, could not be present, and had asked Mr. Erwin to welcome the delegates to Asheville. Mr. Erwin spoke of the wonderful part labor is taking in the winning of the war, and he especially impressed upon his hearers the great part North Carolina labor is taking in the war.

leave undone one single thing, that will not meet with the full approval of those boys when they return from that hell over yonder."

Major W. F. Moody, of Raleigh, responded to the address of welcome on behalf of the delegates present. Adding his voice to the sentiments already expressed, that labor must do its full share in the winning of the war, and stating further that labor has already done a wonderful part in the war to this date, the speaker also said that labor must not forget the enemy at home, while fighting another enemy abroad. Mr. Moody was positive in his declarations that there are men in America who are attempting to gain advantages over labor under the plea of patriotism, and the speaker said it must not be allowed. That while we are giving our all for the downfall of the German autocracy, we must at the same time be alert to the dangers threatening us here at home, from those few men in America who would take the present as an excuse to forever disrupt the labor movement.

After these formal ceremonies, the president of the federation was called to the chair, and Mr. Shuping made an address. He said that other work is pressing, and while it is absolutely essential that this work of the federation be done, that just as soon as the important and necessary part of the work is done that adjournment will be taken that all men may go back to their work.

Because of this suggestion L. L. Jenkins who was on the program for a speech Tuesday morning, consented to deliver his address while the credentials committee was engaged in seating the delegates. Mr. Jenkins spoke about half an hour, and it was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Whereas as the whole world is depending upon the United States to win the war against Germany and her allies, and whereas, our army of soldiers can be no stronger than the fighting strength given it by our army of labor, therefore be it,

FIREMEN TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

Salisbury's Delegation to the State State Meeting Make the Trip By Automobile—Headed By Chief W. A. Brown.

Salisbury's delegation to the State Firemen's Association at Wrightsville Beach made the trip in Chief W. A. Brown's car, and the chief heads the delegation. Those going as representatives from the local department were Chief Brown, Assistant Chief Fayoux, Secretary J. C. Kesler and Messrs. Murray Smith and T. M. Casey.

Mr. A. H. Boyden, vice president of the association and who always attends the meetings was kept from going on account of sickness. There is no tournament this year, only a business meeting being held, and it will be in session only a few days.

W. S. CALLED TO WASHINGTON.

Senator Overman received a telegram this morning calling him to Washington. The senator is asked to be in the senate by Thursday when the Administration's man power bill is to come up from the military committee. Senator Overman will go to Washington to be present when needed.

Cut Out the Jumps!

Have you "the jumps" or other manifestations of nervousness? Are you easily confused or startled at unexpected noises or sounds? Do you worry or fret over trifles? Then look to your nerves. Something is radically wrong with them.

Uproar nervous conditions usually result from some exhausted or impaired bodily organ, which does not properly give it's allotted service. Go after the offender through that great recuperatory center of the body—your stomach. Ask your druggist for DR. CHARLES TONIC TABLETS. They are the very best of preparations to soothe and smooth the racked and exhausted nerves of nervous prostration victims. Those who are debilitated; those who suffer from the groaning burden of liver and kidney trouble; will once more turn toward health, by using this splendid formula.

The great wreckers of women's delicately balanced nervous systems as exemplified in the special fits peculiar to their sex—will be quickly relieved by DR. CHARLES TONIC TABLETS, which also present the gift of rich red blood to the anemic. The TONIC will also go far to arrest and banish dyspepsia and many wasting diseases that lead to consumption.

There are no inferior "house brands" to DR. CHARLES TONIC TABLETS—and they will achieve marvelous recuperative results, where other tonics and reconstructives such as iron, strychnine, arsenic, cod liver oil, etc., often fail. Safe and pleasant to take. PRICE 50 CENTS A BOX.

SOLDIER'S EMPLOYMENT AFTER WAR

Thousands of Factories, Shops and Offices in the United States Planning to Open Their Doors After Hostilities Cease to the Disabled Soldiers and Sailors.

New York, Aug. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Thousands of factories, shops and offices in the United States are planning to open their doors after the war to the soldiers and sailors who may return home handicapped by wounds so serious as to force these men to enter new trades and industries.

Already field agents employed by the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men in this city are at work demonstrating to employers of labor that a man who has lost an arm or a leg may prove to be a valuable worker capable of maintaining himself in comfort if not affluence; for, with the allowance made by the government to the returned fighter, wages earned by labor would place him on a better footing financially than he was before the war.

Douglas C. McMurtrie, director of the Red Cross Institute, has knowledge of hundreds of typical cases of men who have been encrippled in industry and in battle. Such men, according to Mr. McMurtrie, instead of becoming despondent delinquents or mere pensioners have learned trades and professions which have made them happy and successful.

A mechanic who enlisted in the Princess Patricia's regiment and who was wounded and returned to Canada spent three months in a convalescent hospital and now earns, it is said, double his former pay, having taken advantage of mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes carried on at the institution. Writing to the hospital instructor he said: "At present, since my discharge from military service, I am, technically, a better man all around; I am able now to hold a job as foreman in a machine shop, with more than twice the salary I was getting before."

A former private in the Thirteenth Battalion, before enlisting was getting \$12 a week for driving a city milk route. He lost an arm and a leg and, after a course in a re-education school subsequent to preliminary training at the convalescent hospital, he obtained a position as a metal turner and fitter at \$75 a month.

Quoting Lord Shaughnessy, Mr. McMurtrie said that "the occupations and training provided reveal astonishing talents which even the man himself did not know he possessed."

The success which is being achieved in Canada in dealing with the problem of vocational re-education, Mr. McMurtrie stated, has been inspiring to those who have the same work in hand in the United States.

The Federal Board for Vocational Education, with an initial appropriation of \$2,000,000, is authorized to take over all schools and institutions necessary to re-educate the crippled soldier or sailor and, in certain cases, to build new schools. Thus far the preliminary work of rehabilitating the war cripples has been undertaken largely at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington under United States Army supervision, and at a dozen or more similar institutions throughout the country.

Basketry, typewriting and similar simple kinds of work are given the patient to keep his mind clear and bright and give him an interest in life. Major General William Gorgas, Surgeon General of the Army, it is understood, heartily approves of this method. The Red Cross Institute here, however, will not take a man for training until he has been discharged from the military or naval service. Its plan contemplates the employment of a Re-education Advisor in every military hospital where the needs of the patients as to learning new trades or professions could be studied, and the men will be given every advantage of selection after practical tests.

A DEAD STOMACH

OF WHAT USE IS IT? Thousands? Yes, hundreds of thousands, of people throughout America are taking the slow deathly treatment daily.

The yare murdering their own stomach, the best friends they have, and in their sublime ignorance they think they are putting aside the laws of nature. This is no sensational statement; it is a startling fact, the truth of which any honorable physician will not deny.

These thousands of people are swallowing daily huge quantities of peptic and other strong digesters, made especially to digest food in the stomach without any aid at all from the digestive membranes of the stomach.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets relieve distressed stomachs in five minutes; they do more. Taken regularly for a few weeks they build up the run down stomach and make it strong enough to digest its own food. Then indigestion, belching, sour stomach and headaches will go.

Quoting Miss Gladys Julian and Robbie Blackweider are spending the week at Tyro, Davidson county, visiting friends.

PROPAGANDA HINDERS THE HEALTH WORKERS

Rowan One County That Showed a Disappointing Number of People Taking Typhoid Vaccination—Doctors Point Out the Vaccination is Harmless.

(Special to The Post.)

Raleigh, Aug. 13.—That a peculiarly and vicious form of German propaganda is being used to hinder health work in North Carolina is indicated in reports received by the State Board of Health. The whispered lies of Hun sympathizers apparently are being spread for the purpose of preventing the thoughtless and ignorant from availing themselves of immunity from typhoid fever by means of the free anti-typhoid vaccination that is being offered in a number of counties.

Last week in Rowan county only twenty people appeared at an anti-typhoid vaccination clinic that had been widely advertised. Several hundred were expected. Inquiry elicited the information that the people had been told that if they got wet after taking the vaccination it would kill them. The afternoon was cloudy, and so only a very few had come.

This is but instance of serious interference with efforts of the health authorities to protect the people of the state from the effects of preventable disease, and to aid in the winning of the war by keeping the people at home in fit condition to back up the boys in France. The typhoid situation in the state has been such as to cause serious alarm among the United States Army officers, because of the danger that is thereby caused to the men in the training camps. The elimination of the disease from the state is looked upon as an essential war work, and the State Board of Health looks upon interference with it as almost, if not quite, traitorous.

As a matter of fact the State Board of Health points out that typhoid vaccination is harmless, practically painless, causing no sore arms or ill after effects and not preventing any person from pursuing ordinary work. The treatment gives immunity from typhoid fever for a period of at least three years, and to it is accredited the fact that the disease has been banished from ranks of the United States Army, and from the armies of Europe. In a large number of counties in North Carolina special anti-typhoid vaccination campaigns are being conducted, and the State Board of Health is anxious that as many people as possible take advantage of the opportunity that is being offered.

MADE CONFEDERATE FLAG MANY YEARS AGO

Wilson Woman Said to Have Made the First Flag For the Confederacy Died Recently at Wilson, Made Flag Designed by Captain Smith.

(By Associated Press.)

Wilson, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Rebecca Winborne, 87 years old, who died recently, is said to have been the woman who made the first Confederate flag.

The banner, designed by Captain Orren Randolph Smith, of Henderson, was made by Mrs. Winborne when she was Miss Rebecca Murphy, at Wilson in February, 1861. A sister refused to aid in making the flag, it is said, because she was engaged to a Northern army officer. A few weeks after the flag was completed it was adopted by the Confederate Congress at Montgomery, Ala., as the standard of the confederacy. The first banner contained only seven stars, representing the number of states that had seceded, but this number was soon increased to eleven by the withdrawal of other states from the union. By an act of the confederate congress it was named "The Stars and Bars."

At a reunion of Confederate veterans in Norfolk, Va., in 1910, Captain Smith explained the meaning of the various colors in the flag as follows:

"The idea of my flag I took from the Trinity. The three bars were for the church, state and press all bound together by a field of blue (the heavens over all), bearing a star for each state in the confederation. The seven white stars, all the same size, were placed in a circle, showing that each state had equal rights and privileges, irrespective of size or population."

W. S. CARD OF THANKS.

We want to thank the people of our community for the many kindnesses shown us during the illness and death of our little baby "Billy."

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham.

W. S. IT'S IN THE AIR.

Windblown pollen, carrying the bacteria that inflame nose and throat and cause hay fever, is abroad in the land. One remedy is known to give relief and comfort from choking, gasping asthma and tormenting hay fever. That reliable remedy is Foley's Honey and Tar that spreads a healing, soothing coating on the inflamed membranes, stops irritating coughs and summer colds. Any one who has once used this standard cough and cold remedy will accept no other. Sold Everywhere.

MOST WORKERS READ WANTS