In His Pay Envelope

"The Old Reliable"

each week are two tens, three fives and two ones. He brings it unopened to the bank and makes out a deposit slip in blank. Then, without looking, he pulls one bill from the envelope. Regardless of its denomination, he deposits this bill and manages to live on the rest. Naturally he enjoys this savings system. It's a little game in which he is always the winner.

BATTERY PARK BANK

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

WORK IN BEHALF OF CITIZENS OF STATE IS UPHELD

(Continued from Page One)

President Harding (who didn't know exactly where the recent coal strike was, according to the Governor) was that President Harding took sides at once against the labor man by trying to force him back to work while he as Governor held to the view that troops were to be used only to preserve order and to see that justice was not interfered with and that both employes and employers might adjust their disputes without the interference of a benevolent or any other kind of despotism.

The Governor grew sacrastic about the Daugherty injunction, saying besides being vicious and unpardonable as a piece of governmental interference it was altogether childish and never had a possibility of being efficacious.

He adverted to the fact that Claude Kitchen will be leader of the house if the Democrats go urged all voters to see that this was done, so far as North Carolina is able, to the end that special privilege as represented by Senator Lodge and others of his kind should not be returned to power.

In addition to the largest local attendance at a recent Charlotte gathering, there were Democrats present from elsewhere, including Col. A. D. Watts and State Chairman J. E. Norwood, of the Democratic Executive Committee.

"My Fellow Citizens:

"I appear before you this evening to justify, by fair argument, the record of the Democratic party in the administration of your State Government since the inauguration of the present administration, and urge your acceptance and endorsement of the future program of the party as declared in the recently adopted party platform.

"The record of the party back of this period is glorious in achievement for the State and its people, but as it has been endorsed by the people at bi-ennial elections, up to the present administration, I shall not consume the time appropriate for this address in laudation of that which you have already endorsed and in which I know you take great pride. Logically, it seems to me the important administration in the coming election is the present one, and the important platform the one upon which the candidates soon to be voted for stand. I shall, therefore, forego the delight I would find in studying with you the great history of the past, and invite you to the consideration of the problems and duties of the hour.

"I cannot make a regular campaign, partisan stump speech. I have made them. I may make them again; but not while I am Governor for all the people of North Carolina. The language of fervid campaign oratory would not be becoming in the Governor for all the people of this great State. I shall not use it tonight, or on any other occasion while I am Governor. But in as near the language of the calm business man as I can command and with broad charity and tolerance for our opponents, I shall endeavor to establish that the record of the present administration merits your endorsement, and the promises of the present platform should have your enthusiastic support.

"What is the record?

"Every promise of the last campaign sacredly kept in generous measure. I challenge our opponents to show wherein we have failed the people in a single expectation excited by the platform in campaign promises of the candidates two years ago.

Is a Loyal People's Organization.

"The Democratic party is a loyal people's organization, and when it was again entrusted with power it did what it had always done when entrusted with power—faithfully and proudly executed the will and crystalized judgment of the people of the State. It was necessary to do some bold things, under the circumstances brought about by the depressed times, very bold things, but confident we were duly commissioned by the people to do them, and trusting to the loyalty of the great people, we served to uphold and sustain us, we proceeded in their name and for them to carry through the greatest program of constructive statesmanship in the history of the Governments of the States of this Union

"We boldly held everything progressive and constructive already set up, and fartified it with our endorsement and increased support.

"We found the State had grown so fast that we were not equipped to take humane care of our defective and afflicted people, the Insane, the Deaf and Dumb, the blind, the Feeble-minded children, the tubercular people, the morally delinquent boys and girls of the State; and that our institutions for higher learning were sadly inadequate; that our common school system had to be strengthened, as bi-ennially had been done for a long period, and yet must go on to meet the ever increasing responsibilities; that our roads were a disgrace to the State, and in many sections of the State impassable.

"What were we to do about it? Your will, and God's.

"This was the duty of the Democratic party.

"We met the responsibility.

"We made North Carolina do this duty of a great and enlightened State as you wanted us to do.

"We authorized the issue of sixty-one million and seven hundred thousand dollars of the State's bonds, at interest not to exceed 5 per cent with which to do it, and I am here tonight, not to apologize for it, but to justify it and to establish that North Carolina had to do it, or rot and decay. But that having done it, and in the way we did it; that is the fiscal policy employed and the justice attained in placing the burden, we stand before the United States and the world uplifted and glorified, and tonight North Carolina can stand up and look God in the face and declare we are trying to do the duty of a Christian civilization and glorify our Creator.

Invites Study of Bond Matter.

"Look into the bond matter with me.

"We issued six million and seven hundred thousand dollars worth of the bonds for the enlargement of the institutions for our defective and unfortunate people and for the institutions for higher learning. This will entail an added annual interest charge to the State of about two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. I will show you in a few minutes how we provided for its payment.

"But what have we done with the proceeds of these bonds. My time will not permit me to describe it in all its glory. We have taken, or soon will finish taking, fifteen hundred insane people out of the jails, poor houses, and houses where they could not be cared for, and carried them to the great insane asylum for colored people at Goldsboro, and the great asylams for the insane of our own race at Raleigh and Morganton, where we have provided for their care and treatment by the greatest medical staffs treating the insane of any State in all America, if not in the world.

"We have provided for about three hundred more feeble-minded children to be carried to that great institution at Kinston, and ministered to and mended.

"We have provided for seventy-nine more tubercular people to be carried to the sanatorium in Moore County, and ministered to by the best skill.

"We have provided for about one hundred more at Morganton, and ministered to by the best skill.

"We have provided for about fifty more blind people at the great asylum in Raleigh.

"We have provided for over a hundred more boys at the Stonewall Jackson Training School, for the morally delinquent and on the way to ruin, at Concord.

"We have provided for sixty crippled children at the Orthopedic Hospital at Gastonia, to be ministered to by the best skill.

"We have provided for about one hundred more morally delinquent or imperiled baby girls at Samarcand.

"We have not established, but we will, a refuge for the poor little wrecked colored boys.

"We have provided for over five hundred more girls at the Women's College in Greensboro.

"We have provided for one hundred and forty more boys at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering in Raleigh.

"We have provided for over five hundred more boys at the University.

"We have enlarged all the Normal Training Schools, at Cullowhee, in Jackson County; Appalachian, in Boone, Watauga County; East Carolina Training School, at Greenville, in Pitt County; and similar institutions for the colored people, in Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Elizabeth City, also the Indian Normal School at Pembroke, Robeson County.

"This is incomplete. I have not told all.

"All this for an added charge on the State of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars per year—one-half the tax of one corporation in the State; one-fourth of the inheritance tax; less than one-third the tax paid the State on insurance premiums. The great mass of the people will never pay one dollar of it.

"Five millions of the bonds were to create a loan fund to save the counties and towns from high interest rates on money to build school houses. They are getting millions at 4 1-2 per cent and no expense, instead of paying big lawyer fees, and six or seven per cent. This will not cost the State anything.

Sound Business In Road Building

"This is all except the road bonds.

"We authorized fifty millions for roads. The people were paying automobile tax anyway. We increased it some, not much; put one cent per gallon on gasoline, and converted it all into an interest paying fund and instead of fritterine it away as it came trying to build roads with it, we are selling the bonds and building the finest system of highways in America. We did not increase tax on anybody to do it except on the automobile owner and on him very little. We simply applied sound business principles to the situation and behold the magic like construction of the system.

"General description of the system followed.

"We enlarged our Welfare Work, and under the leadership of that great North Carolina Democratic woman, Mrs. Clarence Johnson, we are recognized as a model for the states.

"We enlarged our programme for health and increased our warfare on sickness, suffering and death. There are only six states in the Union where a human stands a chance to live longer than in North Carolina. Under the leadership of Dr. Rankin, the greatest health officer in the United States, we are going to the top and but for the poor colored people we would be there now. But we are going, anyway, for his department is working wonders among the colored people.

"We have enlarged the programme for agricultural experiment work. We are working wonders in that great field.

"We enacted an enlarged programme for the development of the fish, oyster and sea food industry and we are pledged to greater things in this great work. We can make this one of the great industries of the State. We are going to. The party platform promises it.

"But, my fellow citizens, I cannot tell it all. Time will not permit. There are many other things to tell.

"How have we found the money to do it all?

"We adopted a new system of taxation, as we were pledged to do and under this system we get the money and reduce tax upon the great mass of the people, not in demagoguery, but in justice. We realize these things had to be done if the State was to progress. We also realized that the great mass of the people were paying all the tax upon their small homes farms and other property for local government and their schools they could stand. We knew that ad valorem, or tax on property according to its value was a tax on the principal of what people had; that many of them who had a little property yet had a hard time to live; that old men, helpless women and children might have a little property, but they were unable to make money. We knew that ad valorem taxation bore equally upon those who could earn and those who could not, and that it would justly stand no more than the counties and towns required, so we discarded it altogether as a source of State revenue and left all tax on the value of property to the counties and towns. Under the new system we raise the funds to run the State altogether franchise taxes, inheritance tax, from license taxes of various kinds, income tax, etc. We put the whole burden of running the State government upon a new basis. The tax is light and does not burden anybody. But the basis of it all is that the tax comes from all the people of the State, according to the business done and the success attained. It is just. We are the only Southern State which does not levy tax on the value of property for state purposes. We are the only Southern State which could wisely adopt our system, for none of them have the business and wealth to justify it without oppression. We were able to do it because we are the first State in the Union in the manufacture of tobacco; the second in the manufacture of cotton textiles; high up in the manufacture of furniture and in many other lines; high up in the manufacture of lines a great manufacturing State as well as the first per acre planted in agriculture and the fifth in the aggregate value of our annual farm crops, although the twenty-seventh in area and the fourteenth in population.

Less Tax Than Any State In the Union

"We made all the great and necessary improvements I have mentioned and yet for State purposes less tax than they pay in any State the great mass of the people pay in the Union and yet we do no injustice to any class.

"We had to adopt the new system if we were to perform the high and sacred duties of a gerat State. It could not be done under the old.

"I want to congratulate and to thank the great business interests of the State for the loyal manner in which they have accepted it. I honor them for it.

"When we were having the contest over it before the General Assembly I talked to a high official of the company we knew would pay more than any other in the State. He said it would cost them a great deal of money, but he agreed with me that it was the only way to raise the necessary money to run the State without oppression of the masses and that he was in favor of doing it. I asked him if he would say so to some members of the General Assembly. He said he would, and he did. His company year than every lawyer, farmer and paid more State tax under it last politician in the State combined.

"Under this new system we not only meet every dollar of the State's obligations under the enlarged programme without any tax on the value of property but we give one million four hundred thousand dollars to the common school system and from this help more than fifty counties run their local schools.

Million Annually for Confederate Veterans

"We give the old Confederate Soldiers a million dollars a year, and not one cent from property tax.

"And yet there are demagogues who complain at the injustice to the masses by the administration in the matter of taxation. The system is just and yet that the classes who pay it are big and broad enough to do it without lamentation and complaint, fills me with gratitude and admiration. It has been administered without graft or waste. True value has been received for every dollar expended.

"A great many people bemoan the lack of business methods in the administration of the State's affairs, declaring so often, 'If we only could dispense with politics and apply business principles to the State Government, how splendid it would be.' This sentiment comes from the un-business-like habit of the most business-like, in their private affairs, not looking into their State's Government, and ascertaining the true facts. If they would but look into the State's affairs, I am sure they would find that the State's business was run upon as sound business principles and with less overhead, or administration, cost than any business of similar size and volume of a private character conducted in this country.

"Aside from the political duties of the Government, the business of the State is immense. Many entertain very sincerely the conviction that it is attended to in a very business-like manner, simply because they have never exercised their citizenship sufficiently to acquaint themselves, which could easily be done, with any knowledge as to how it is conducted. The State operates its business affairs largely through boards of trustees, or directors of the various institutions and departments.

"The institutions—the insane of the white race at Morganton and Raleigh and for the colored race at Goldsboro, the institution for feeble-minded children at Kinston, the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, and the many other institutions for our unfortunate and defective people, and our institutions for higher learning, have a business side of great magnitude. They are run by boards of trustees, and I venture the assertion that no one of them is operated by a board of greater weight in the business world, of broader intelligence and business standing, than the directorate of the largest private business corporation in the city of Charlotte, or State of North Carolina. The trustees or directors of these great State institutions are selected from the very flower of the business life of the State. They not only have one or two able men on the boards, as the board of directors of most private institutions are content with, but the entire board is of first-class business standing and experience.

"The institutions for higher learning, the university, the State College for Women in Greensboro, the State College of Agriculture and Engineering in Raleigh, are controlled on their business side by great boards of trustees, acting through executive committees, finance committees, etc., in an up-to-date and approved business way. I think I could successfully challenge any private corporation doing business in this State, railroad, bank, trust company, cotton mill, tobacco factory, or any other enterprise, to show a board of directors equal in their entire personnel to the trustees of any one of these institutions. There are many institutions not mentioned through which the State expends large sums of money, and I invite the most careful investigation and scrutiny of the personnel of these boards, and challenge the business men of this State to show where any private business is in the hands of abler or more upright men. They serve practically without compensation. Some of them are allowed their expenses and a little per diem when they attend meetings, but experience has shown that a great many of them never collect it.

"The penitentiary is a very large business concern, and is controlled by a board of directors the equal in business sagacity, experience and attained success of the directorate of any institution in the State.

"Who are those at the head of these institutions through which so much of the people's money is expended? I cannot name them all, and I dislike very much to appear to make distinctions between these men, for they are of equal standing, but in order that you may have some idea of them, I want to name a few:

"On the board of directors of the Asylum at Raleigh we have men like Jos. G. Brown, president of the Citizens National Bank at Raleigh; John F. Wily, president of the Fidelity Bank at Durham; Walter L. Parsons, president of the Bank of Peedee at Rockingham; Felix Harvey, the great merchant and farmer at Kinston; George Howard, manufacturer and farmer of Tarboro; L. R. Varser, the great lawyer of Robeson County.

"On the board of directors of the Morganton Asylumn, John M. Scott of the Charlotte National Bank of this city; Sloan M. Ribinson, manufacturer and business man at Gastonia; J. R. Boyd, banker, farmer and business man of Waynesville; C. E. Brooks, banker and business man of Hendersonville; C. C. Cranford, manufacturer, farmer and business man of Asheboro; J. R. Giles, farmer and business man of Burke County; B. P. Wharton, banker and business man of Greensboro.

"I have not mentioned even all of the directors of these institutions, but I mention these men to show you the type of business men who are serving the State in attending to the business of the State, which is largely transacted through these great boards. They are all able, patriotic men, unselfishly giving the best of which they are capable to the management of these great business enterprises, through which the State is taking care of its unfortunate and defective, and helping to train and educate the youth of the State.

"At the penitentiary, which has a business side that makes it one of the largest business institutions of the State, we have as chairman of the board, James A. Leake of Wadesboro, with long years of experience as a banker, a great farmer and merchant, and with him, R. M. Chatham of Elkin, business man of all-round ability; A. L. Bullock of Rowland in Robeson County, a great farmer, whose store there covers enough ground for a man to make a living on if the store was torn down; W. M. Sanders og Johnston County, one of the most successful merchants, farmers, and business men of the State; E. B. Ficklen, a great tobacco manufacturer and business man of Greenville.

"In truth, every institution of the State is in the hands of as good board of directors as can be found. I would like to call the roll of all the great men who are serving North Carolina so unselfishly in transacting the great volume of business connected with the administration of the State's Government.

Help Institutions For Higher Learning

"The trustees at our institutions for higher learning are of the very flower of the business life of the State; but as I go about among the people, I find some good old citizen who is uninformed who says, 'That may all be true, they are good men, but do they act?' Yes, they do act; they are not only attending to this business, but they realize, all of them, they are serving humanity, and most of them had rather be on these boards than hold any office in the State which can be given them; in fact, would have no other type of office, and some of them in attending to the business involved have rendered the State a service that, if known, would be appreciated throughout the State.

"Your own citizen, John M. Scott, the calm, calculating man of business, who through a long business life seems to have had the capacity to make everything he touches successful, rendered humanity a service that, in spite of his modesty, I want to make known throughout the State. He is on the board of directors of the Morganton Asylum, and I know that the business life of this city will recognize him as capable of helping to attend to the business of the institution; but I wanted to improve the medical staff at the institution and at the other institutions for our defective and unforunate in the State. I urged the State to evolve some plan by which these unfortunate people could have the benefit of better doctors and higher skill than it was possible with the funds at hand to assemble as resident physicians in the institutions. I explained the difficulty—that we would have one able superintendent, with two or three young men assistants, and that we ought to have something better. Whereupon, this hardheaded banker suggested that the way to do it was to get the doctors to serve for nothing; that if the State could not employ them to go there and stay, we could organize a large staff with the varied talent required and get them to serve for nothing for a few days in the year; that a large part of the doctors' time was given for nothing anyway. I took his idea, and we have either organized or are about to complete the organization of a staff of the finest medical talen and skill that ever served the unfortunate of this or any other State, and all without a cent of cost in the way of fees or salaries to the State of North Carolina. This man, with this suggestion, performed a service to humanity that I believe will live and grow until it will help powerfully in giving to the afflicted of every State in this Union the benefit of the best medical talent within the borders of the State.

Little Overhead Cost For Administration

"But I am more particularly addressing myself to the contention that the business of North Carolina is attended to in as business-like way and by as able business men as the State has developed, and the overhead or administration charge of all the State's business, according to any established definition of what properly is overhead or administration cost, will show that 97 cents of every dollar appropriated by North Carolina to accomplish any of its purposes of a business character go to the purpose and only three cents of the dollar to overhead or administration cost. I challenge any big business establishment in America to show a better record, or any State in this Union.

"The executive officers of the State attend to more business and do it well for less pay than any other men in this state. Col. J. Bryan Grimes, the Secretary of State; Baxter Durham, the State Auditor; B. R. Lacy, the State Treasurer; E. C. Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instruction; J. S. Manning, Attorney General, all get $4,500 a year and, in addition to these positions, they are councillors of State. They not only earn all they get in the discharge of their own official duties, but each and every one of them is worth his salary as a councillor of State.

"No anker in North Carolina attends to more business of great importance than Treasurer Lacy. He does it for $4,500 a year, and my own opinion is that there is no banker in North Carolina who can do it any better, and yet some of them get five times his salary in private business.

"Attorney General Manning, in private business for the work he does for North Carolina, would get more money than any lawyer in North Carolina makes.

"These men are all councillors of State, as I have said, and sit around the Governor and help him weigh and solve every promblem or difficulty the State confronts.

"The other State officers who are not councillors of State are of the highest order and type of men. They are frequently called into conference about the State's affairs, and I want to declare now that whatever success I have had in meeting the heavy responsibility of my great office is largely due to the generous help, the loyal support and experience of the patriotic and efficient State officials who have counselled me in every emergency and helped in every great concern of the State. We have stood together, and worked together, and I declare that I do not believe any men do more work for the salary received than the executive officers of the State of North Carolina. I, of course, exclude the Governor, whose salary is notoriously munificent, and who has so little to do that the health of the occupant is usually shattered before his term expires.

"It is distressing to see such widespread opinion that the business of the State is butchered by politics. This is a mistake, a cruel and grievous mistake. The overhead or administration cost of administering the business of this State everywhere is very light, and we invite the closest scrutiny of every institution and of every department.

"Our great Insurance Commissioner, attends to a great business for the State. He turns into the treasury of the State $1,000,000 a year from the business looked after and attended to by him. His salary is $4,500 a year, and it is one of the best investments North Carolina makes. He is a great fire fighter, and through his department gives greater security against teh incendiary to property in North Carolina which can be consumed by fire.

"I am not going to mention all the departments, but I endorse and approve the conduct of all of them. They are business-like; they are managed economically. The business of the State is carefully attended to, and its interest jealously guarded. Our overhead or administration cost is the lowest in the Republic, according to the latest figures compiled. It does seem to me that this ought to satisfy the most critical.

"The Highway Commission which is building the great system of highways for which the General Assembly provided, is composed of Frank Page of Moore County, business man of high standing and large interests; J. Elwood Cox, one of the State's ablest bankers and all round business man; John Sprunt Hill, a banker and business man of large and varied interests and of great ability; William A. Hart, manufacturer and farmer and all round business man; W. C. Wilkinson, president of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank of this city, banker, manufacturer, and as all of you know, a man of the highest business experience and standing. I will not mention them all, but they are as able body of men as ever undertook to execute a great purpose of the people of this or any other State. They are working without compensation, except a small per diem, and has been offered more than twice as much to quit us and go somewhere else. They are doing more business at less cost for administration to the State than is being done by anybody in private business in the State."

The Governor then proceeded to tell what the Board of Agriculture was doing, and the Board of Agricultural Experiment and Extension; what the Health Department was doing, and what it cost the State; what the Board of Education and Dr. Brooks, the Superintendent of Public Institution, were doing and riddled the charge that Brooks and his department were wasting money, explaining that as powerful man as Dr. Brooks was, he could not get 35 cents out of the State treasury until it was ordered by the Board of Education, and the administration cost of Brooks department last year wa sonly $66,000, and this for superintending not only the expenditure of the $1,400,000 expended by the State, but giving the supervision and direction required by the State to the expenditure of $19,000,000 more expended through the counties of the State.

"The State has expended a large part of the money provided by the great bond issues for the Institutions of Higher Learning, hospital for the unfortunate, and the roads of the State. The building program is unprecedented for a State of the size of cour," said the Governor. "There has been no charge of graft; there can be none. There has been no charge of inefficency; and waste; there can be none. The State is receiving for every dollar expended every dollar in value which the finest business intellect of the State can get. We invite the severest scrutiny of every dollar expended and of the results obtained. The program was great, and its execution and administration has been equally great.

"Never before in my ady has there been such slight interest in an approaching election, and yet I have never known such general and intelligent interest in governmental affairs as the people of North Carolina are now taking. The unprecedented lack of interest in the approaching election is not due to the lack of interest by the people in good government, but because there is almost universal security felt that the supremacy of the democratic party in the State was never before so secure, or the danger of victory by the republican party less promising. I cannot with sincerity sound any alarm, because I believe the Republicans are almost breathroken with disappointment over Harding's administration, and I am pleased to think they are intelligent enough to known that successful assault upon the democratic State administration is impossible.

Necessary to Arouse Democratic Voters

"But it will be necessary, my fellow citizens, for the Democrats to arouse our voters, and do the necessary party work to get those who are not registered upon the registration books, and to get the voters out to the election. We do not want a small vote because the very contentment which would cause it would be construed by our opponents into condemnation of our great constructive and uplifting record. Experience in American politics demonstrates that the satisfied citizen has a tendency not to vote, while the dissatisfied citizen is almost sure to find his way to the registration books and the ballot box, and sound aloud his disapprobation of conditions.

"The Democrats of North Carolina ought to register and vote to show their approval of the record of accomplishment of their senators and representatives in the congress of the United States administration, through their duly chosen servants of the State's affairs. I am quite sure this record is approved, but if the Democrats do not register and go to the ballot box and say so, it will dishearten the delegation in congress and the officers of the State and tend more powerfully than anything else to discourage the progressive and constructive purposes of the people of the State.

"The record of Senators Overman and Simmons, heroic Major Bulwinkle and the other members of the house of representatives in congress has never been surpassed in intelligence, fidelity, distinction and wisdom in the entire history of our State. They have truly represented the people who sent them to Washington. I am not going to discuss their record with any particularity this evening, but, individually and collectively, they are a credit to the State, and ought to be endorsed, and the congressmen, all of whom are candidates for re-election, ought to sent back by increased majorities to continue their brilliant opposition to special privilege-granting New England Republicanism as represented by Lodge; and to socialistic, order-attacking, crackheaded, business-hating Populistic Republicanism, as represented by LaFollette and Hiram Johnson; they ought to be sent back to continue their brilliant championship of orderly democracy, constitutional, representative, American government, order and justice to every class and section, as represented by Woodrow Wilson.

"If the next house of representatives of the congress of the United States is Democratic, the Hon Claude Kitchen of the second North Carolina congressional district, will be the speaker, and our other congressmen will have high and influential committee assignments. A vote against any member of the Democratic delegation will be a vote against giving our State power and influence there greater than it has had since the foundation of this Republic. It does seem to me that every Democrat ought to go to the pools without being importuned, and cast his vote for the Democratic candidate for congress in his district, not only because he will vote for a worthy and able representative, but because it will be a vote to make that great parliamentary leader, Democrat and patriot, Claud Kitchin, speaker of the house of representatives, the second most powerful and influential position under the United States government.

"What of the platform of the party in the State?

"It points with pride to the great administration of Woodrow Wilson; it endorses the administration of the State's affairs. About which I have talked; it pledges a continued interest in education, health improved agriculture, fish and oyster industry, and looks to a great constructive program for the State."

The governor then proceeded for a short while to discuss national questions.

UNCOMFORTABLE AFTER MEALS?

Then Try a Pinch of Black-Draught. This White-Haired Alabama Lady Says It Helps Her.

Dutton, Ala.—In recommending Thedford's Black-Draught to her friends and neighbors here, Mrs. T. F. Parks, a well-known Jackson County lady, said:

"I am getting up in years; my head is pretty white. I have seen medicines and remedies come and go, but the old reliable came and stayed; I am talking of Black-Draught, a liver medicine we have used for years—one that can be depended upon and one that will do the work.

"Black-Draught will relieve indigestion and constipation if taken right, and I know, for I tried it. It is the best thing I have ever found for the full, uncomfortable feeling after meals.

"Sour stomach and sick headache can be relieved by taking Black-Draught. It aids digestion, also assists the liver in throwing off impurities. I am glad to recommend Black-Draught, and do, to my friends and neighbors."

For simple, common ailments, due to disordered stomach, liver and bowels, you will find Thedford's Black-Draught a useful and valuable remedy. The purely vegetable ingredients of which Black-Draught is composed gently stimulate the liver, increasing the flow of digestive juices, thereby helping to prevent or relieve constipation in an easy, natural way.

Insist upon Thedford's, the original and only genuine Black-Draugh powdered herb and root liver medicine.

WANTED

YOUNG PEOPLE WITH VISION

This message is of no interest to young people who are indifferent about their future. But it is of great importance to those who would like to secure a choice executive position paying from $1,000 to $3,000 a year.

Within the next few months we will have many requests from the business men who want young men and women to come into their organizations and grow into executive positions paying from $1,000 to $3,000 a year—and sometimes more.

These employers do not want more stenographers and bookkeepers. They want future executives—young people who already know the fundamentals of business, who have been trained to render real service and who have the ambition to grow.

If you would like such a position, let us tell you how we have helped hundreds of young people by first preparing them for positions as stenographers, secretaries, bookkeepers, office assistants at starting salaries from $65 to $125.00 a month. When will you start?

NIGHT SCHOOL, 7:30 to 9:30 MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS.

Cecil Business College

ASHEVILLE, N. C., and SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Cecil's Business College in Asheville located in building formerly occupied by the Emanuel Business College.

Sondley Building, 15 Haywood St.

Seeks to Prevent Diphtheria in Schools

For the purpose of learning the number of school children of the county who desire anti-diphtheria treatment, Dr. R. G. Wilson, County Health Officers, is preparing to canvass the rural schools. Dr. Wilson urges the teachers to take the matter up with the parents of the children.

Aged people can be permanently relieved from constipation worries!

Serve Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, to aged sufferers from constipation—and results will prove astounding! Here is nature's most wonderful food—not only sweeping, cleansing and purifying the bowel tract without any irritation or discomfort but stimulating and energizing brain and nerve cells!

Give the aged Kellogg's Bran with every meal. Serve it as a cereal, sprinkle it on other hot or cold cereals or make it up into the most delicious muffins, raisin bread, gems, macaroons, pancakes, etc., you ever tasted. And, all the time it is doing wonderful health work. The value of Kellogg's Bran cannot be overestimated!

Bran is a vitally necessary food on every family table. Its regular use—at least two tablespoonfuls daily; in chronic cases with each meal—will not only free you from the dangers of constipation, but it will ward off disease! Authorities tell you that 90% of all illness is caused by constipation! Remember that!

Don't wait for constipation to "get" you or some loved one! Start with Kellogg's Bran tomorrow. Serve it every day as a cereal, sprinkled over other cereals or in countless bakery batches. Bran will add years to anyone's life!

Children grow strong and robust when given Kellogg's Bran in their diet. It keeps the little ones in prime health, allowing the organs to perform normal functions and the body to grow in a healthy way. Bran will sweeten an offensive breath and clear a pimply complexion. Buy Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, at all grocers. Start eating Bran today!

Imperial

All Next

Week

CECIL B. DE MILLE'S

Master-Work

"MANSLAUGHTER"

With THOSMAS MEIGHAN, Leatrice Joy, Lois Wilson

A Paramount Picture

Report of the condition of

Farmers & Traders Bank

WEAVERVILLE, N. C.,

At the close of Business, September 15, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$251,756.26
Furniture and Fixtures	2,476.95
Banking House	2,000.00
U. S. Liberty Bonds	1,600.00
War Savings Stamps	101.52
Cash on hand and in other Banks	97,181.71
	$355,116.44

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 16,600.00
Surplus and Profits	14,821.05
Rediscounts	4,575.16
Bills Payable	NONE
Reserve for Depreciation	508.65
Deposits	318,611.58
	$355,116.44

We solicit your business. 4 per cent on savings and time deposits