

# The Character Of Job Praised

### Bishop Cheshire, After Confirming a Class of 23 at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Preaches a Masterly Sermon.

The services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church yesterday were of unusual interest. The sermons at both morning and evening were preached by Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, of Raleigh. In the morning, when he confirmed a class of twenty-three candidates, his subject was "The Character of Job," and in the evening "Job's Three Friends." Both sermons were masterly efforts.

The music program both morning and evening was exceptionally good, especially the rendition of "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass.

Bishop Cheshire's text in the morning was from St. James 5:11: "Behold we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy."

After declaring that "we may believe that Job was a real character; that he lived on the border of the great Arabian desert, south of the land of Edom, and that he was a Hebrew," Bishop Cheshire went on to say in part: "Job then, standing outside the Abrahamic Covenant, and yet a worshipper of the true God, with high and noble conceptions of God and of His love and worship, may be put in the same class with Melchizedek, Jethro, and the prophet Balaam. Such characters, introduced into the Old Testament, and represented as being high in the favor of the Almighty, must have been meant to guard God's people against the error of supposing that God's grace is confined to those within His covenant. The seed of Abraham were His chosen, His elect. But His love and gracious purposes have an extension beyond the bounds of His visible election. The Book of Job deals with the fundamental facts and experiences of human life, and so it has for its character man in his primitive relationship to God.

"Job is set before us as a perfectly noble character; there was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil. He is set in a scene of peace, prosperity, honor, and happiness, surrounded by every earthly good. That is the simple primitive idea of the enjoyment of the divine favor. To the child the father's love expresses itself in sensible kindness and comfort. God's goodness is sometimes expressed thus. And in Job we see an example of human nature uncorrupted by posterity. 'Not every hand can carry a full cup,' says an old divine (Leighton), Job could, and did. We see this all through his history. A beautiful hint of his character is found in the opening chapter (1:5): 'And it was so when the days of their (i. e., Job's) children feasting were gone about, that Job sent and sanctified them, and rose up early in the morning, and offered burnt offerings according to the number of them all; for Job said, it may be that my sons have sinned, and renounced God in their hearts. Thus did Job continually.' This brief sentence shows the man. He was humble; he was watchful; his heart was both loving and generous.

"The initiations of this single verse confirmed and amplified in Job's last speech where he recalls with pathetic beauty and eloquence the circumstances of his prosperous days.

"Oh, that I were as in the months of old, As in the days when God watched over me.

When his lamp shined upon my head, And by his light I walked through darkness." Etc.

"It is possible at this time to consider only one or two of the more important topics suggested by the slight of this noble character. Job is called the most patient of men. In what sense was he patient? It is fair to say that to many readers of the Bible Job seems to manifest very distinct marks of impatience. The verse from the fifth chapter of St. James's Epistle, which I have placed at the head of this lecture, will suggest an explanation of Job's patience. Behold we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy." The word "patience" in this place is the noun form of the same word which is translated "endure" in the first sentence. Literally, St. James says, Behold we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the endurance of Job. There are one or two other words in the New Testament which are rendered by the English word "patience," but the word patience in our English Bible is usually

the rendering of the word "endurance." The quality commended in Job is the quality of endurance.

"The exact meaning of this word is not merely to suffer, to submit to, to undergo. It literally means to "count time under." It means to suffer as to continue, and not to be suppressed or destroyed, but, as we say, to bear up under the load. And this same meaning is discoverable in the Greek word applied by St. James to Job: "Ye have heard of Job's endurance, of how he underwent suffering and loss and trial, and was not crushed by it, but came out and was still himself." That is an exact account of the case. The accuser, Satan, laid this heavy load upon him to crush him; to show that his virtue was an appearance, not a reality; that this test being applied to Job, the perfect man, would disappear, and a different character would be manifested. This is one aspect of all temptation and suffering. It tests character; it either brings out and develops the reality of noble qualities, or it manifests their hollowness. St. James says: "Behold we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the endurance of Job."

"This being the essential quality in patience—endurance—the power of suffering without losing integrity—i. e., wholeness of character; enduring, continuing faithful to what we profess, and coming out without losing ourselves, whatever else may be lost, we may understand that it may not always make the same outward signs of its presence in a man's character. Indeed, like all human qualities, it sometimes develops, and may be less apparent under the first stress of trial, before the spirit of man has roused itself up to endure; and through many inconsistencies and conflicts it may bring him through at the last. Job's cries and groans, his cursing the day of his birth; his complaints against God; his passionate protest against the hardness of his friends—these are exhibitions of impatience in one sense of the word—none of us would bear with it if we could help it; we are all impatient in that respect; but all these things were consistent with Job's endurance. He was not by all these any nearer to giving up his faithfulness to God and the preservation of his integrity. Rather all this freedom and even violence of language is everywhere full of assertions that God is good and holy, and that nothing of His incomprehensible judgment, and chastisement should make Job give up his faith in God and his assurance that he himself had been faithful to God.

"Another consideration may be helpful. We seldom in real life see the process of discipline and development in human character. We see only the outside; we see results in character, the good result, the bad result. We see the man who has overcome temptation, and the man who has fallen under temptation. We seldom have any, even the slightest glimpse of the struggle—the inward contest, with its varying turns; its efforts and its failures; its prayer and its success little by little; the crying out of the heart and mind against the doubts and fears; the darkness and the terror, with which God afflicts the soul. In the Bible we have these processes exhibited to us. Job's heart is laid bare. We see it all. We see him in the impatience of the most patient man, the dominion of the believer, the anger and indignation of the sweetest and most generous of spirits. We hide the littleness of our small souls, and set forth to the view of men our conventional virtues, and we wonder at the sins of God's saints. But the Bible puts the whole man and his whole life before us, and hides none of the infirmities of the best. We know more of the sins of David than we know of the sins of Saul. Judged by our conventional rules, Elijah was more patient than Job. But Job went through his trial, and while he groaned and wept and complained, he still held fast to his principles, he rejected all hypocritical professions, he came out in the end, and learned to submit himself to God without understanding His purposes. Behold we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy."

"The more we think of the imperfections of God's saints, the more we should be encouraged to strive to emulate their virtues. From all Job's earlier speeches it appears that he was a rebellious under affliction as we are. The point in his favor, the one thing with which he began his struggle, was that he recognized that it was God's will, and that he must submit to it. Now his state of mind—of simply seeing that we must submit to God's will, and seeing our lives as ordered by God's will, is very far from Christian resignation and patience. Job's words to his wife, 'Shall we receive good from the hand of the Lord, and shall we not receive evil also?' interpreted by Chapter iii, where he "cursed his day," show that Job had not entered very far into the truth as he afterward came to see it. But at any rate it was beginning right. And thus seeing his afflictions as God's will for him, and seeing that he must endure it—he could repel the temptation of his wife's evil suggestion. And he went on to greater conquests in the end.

And so with us. Trouble and sorrow and bereavement come to us—mysterious, overwhelming, a black cloud through which no ray of light penetrates—we cannot understand it—we can only manage to submit. We can simply bow the shoulder to the burden. We cannot see how it is good for us; and if we do not see it, we ought not to pretend to do so. But we can bear it. If he lays it on, it is not too great for us, though it may seem so. And out of this submission will come strength. We are not to be too anxious to be relieved of trials and difficulties. What we take to be a desire for manifestations of God's love and favor, may, in fact be merely an unwillingness to submit to the trials and sufferings incident to our condition, and necessary for our discipline. "Sometimes, however, a tender and sensitive soul is troubled by its own sense of weakness and insufficiency; not because it shrinks from the burden, or is unwilling to endure the pain; but because it fears that its imperfec-

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There is evidence of faithfulness in itself. As the old familiar hymn used to express the feeling:

"Would my heart so hard remain, Pray a task and burden prove, Any duty give me pain, If I knew a Saviour's love?"

"To such the memory of Job's impatience, of his cries and groans and tossings, may be a help by showing them that imperfection does not necessarily imply unreality, and the faith and patience which can endure the burden of today, have the promise of being kept safe through all tomorrows. "I can never forget my first experience with one who sought my help and counsel as a minister. He was a man of ripe old age, full of years and of honors; beloved by all, eminent as a citizen, as a man, as a Christian. He had filled with credit the highest position open to him in church and in state, and his character had adorned his station. Young and inexperienced as myself, I had looked to him for help and support in my first efforts to minister to a parish. Before I had been one year in the office of deacon, he opened his heart to me in regard to his thought about death, which he knew could not be far off—though he was then in his usual good health. He told me that he was afraid to die; that he could not face the prospect of death, as he felt that a Christian ought to. This fear itself was not such as to cause him special distress except as it seemed to him to imply some defect or unreality in his faith. He had during a long life professed to believe in Christ; why should he now fear death? Had he been insincere or unreal? Death should have no terrors for the Christian; yet he feared it. I remember—Can I ever forget?—my feeling of dismay and utter insufficiency when for the first time I was confronted with such a question from such a man? I sat and looked at him in honest helplessness, knowing not what to answer. But I determined with myself that I would not speak of death and formality. Unless something really should be given to me to say which I could myself feel the truth of, I determined to say nothing. So I sat and looked at him. Having relieved his mind by unobscuring himself he seemed not disposed to hurry me, but waited patiently, with character and gentleness and consideration, until I should speak. And then, as I saw him in accustomed health—such as I had seen him for months, the very simple and natural thought came to me, that he was not called upon to die then; and so he had no occasion for strength to endure a trial not sent to him. And so with hesitation and the timidity which comes of inexperience, and is not unbecoming in the young, I suggested that perhaps it was only necessary for him to perform the duty at hand, and that bearing the present burden and having strength to do the present duty, was the best assurance of being able to meet future trials. He was of a gentle and humble spirit, and my answer seemed to satisfy him.

# The Great Passion Play Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday The Casino

WHAT A WATT IS

The Electrical Unit and its Equivalent in Horse-power.

In the electrical world one hears and reads a great deal about "watts." The current is measured by watts, the machinery is rated by watts and lamps burn by watts. To the ordinary layman all this talk of watts is mystifying. The man to whom we owe the idea of the horse-power was a Scottish inventor, James Watt, and when the electric unit involving the idea of working capacity came to be formulated the name of Watt was chosen to indicate this unit, just as that of Volta has given us the term volt and Faraday the farad. Watt considered that, taking the average, a London dray horse was capable of doing the work of lifting 33,600 pounds through one foot of gravity. The introduction of this time limit, the minute, gave the unit of power, or rate of performing work. This or its equivalent has ever since been called a horse-power. The electrical unit called the watt is capable of being represented in terms of the horse-power, and in that form it is perhaps more intelligible to those who are familiar with mechanical rather than with electrical expressions. The electrical watt is the product of volts, multiplied by amperes, where the volt is the unit of electrical pressure, and the ampere is the unit of measuring the density, or volume, of an electrical current. Careful experiments have demonstrated that 746 watts per second are equal to 556 foot pounds per second, or, to state the equation in its usual form, 746 watts equal one horse-power.

The form in which electrical power generally is sold is computed on the basis of kilowatt hours. The prefix "kilo" a kilowatt, written also k. w., is therefore 1,000 watts. The kilowatt hour is the performance, or work, at such a rate that 1,000 watts per second shall be delivered continuously for one hour. The kilowatt hour has a special interest for the man who has his office or house lighted by electric lamps, because the kilowatt hour is the unit upon which the power and light company base their charges.—Electrical Review.

SLEEPY TIME. Anita Fitch in the Century. I've counted your toes, I've kissed all your fingers, And rumbled your nose.

Good-night, little baby, The day's gone away; The big, dark darkness Doesn't know to play.

Good-night, little baby, My arms are the bed, My heart is the pillow, My love is the spread.

British military engineers are experimenting with a motor engine to propel artillery.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 5c.

NEWSPAPERS READERS have heard much during the past six months of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and are familiar with the fact that at the meeting here in December last \$30,000 was assessed upon Charlotte churches as an additional contribution to missions. At the close of the service a collection was taken in which \$650 was subscribed as a part of this church's assessment.

The pastor took occasion to tell of what he saw at the Pittsburg missionary gathering week before last, saying it was ahead of all the meetings he had ever seen. It was a quiet business meeting, with business methods. Telling of the principal things discussed

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up the System. Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children 50c.

at Pittsburg, he came to the work of this branch of the Methodist church and gave figures to show what it was doing in foreign lands as well as at home.

Mr. E. A. Cole then took charge of the meeting, saying he considered missions the real work of the church, and that this work is the only thing Christ left for us to do.

Mr. J. B. Ivey spoke of what could be done by Tryon Street church, and introduced a chart to show that while this congregation is one of the largest and the church, as a church, the best in the conference, there are 19 other churches which pay more for missions per member. He thought the reason of this was that the congregation had not thought of the matter.

Following Mr. Cole, Mr. J. D. McCall spoke of the want of thought and made some pertinent remarks about the government of this Christian nation, the champion of religion, going strutting around the world showing its fighting ability. Speaking of missions and missionary work, he said the most pathetic thing he ever saw was of David Livingston's work in Africa, and the carrying by the natives of his dead body for nine months across the continent that it might go back to England to rest. He also told of the Moravian missionary to the island of Jamaica, who, finding that, according to the law and usages there, he could not reach the shores from without, sold himself into slavery that he might reach them, and sowed the seeds that freed all slaves.

Following this Mr. Joe Freeland spoke of home mission work in Charlotte as he found it.

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# "WAN DOLLAR A DAY"

Once upon a time an Irishman was shoveling snow from a Man Hole, and as he looked cold and pinched, a Benevolent Gentleman passing, asked him how much he got a day for the work he was doing. The Irishman replied, cheerfully "WAN DOLLAR A DAY AND THE NOO-MON-I-A"

But even at that price he could have bought a dollar bottle of GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE and still been in good health and to the good five dollars a week. It is external and all druggists sell it. Good for Croup, Colds, Appendicitis, anything where INFLAMMATION is. Not only good—but it CURES.

# OLD SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Y. W. C. A. FUND

Of these There Were Altogether 174 and 56 Gave Between \$100 and \$1,000—The Full List of These Former Contributors.

In the list of subscribers to the building fund of the new Young Women's Christian Association the names of subscribers to the fund secured a year ago will be missed. In justice to these men and women the following list of subscribers is given by the committee in charge of the campaign. In all there were 174 subscribers to the fund.

- Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Liddell... \$1,000
- Hook & Rogers... 1,000
- D. A. Tompkins... 1,000
- Mrs. J. S. Spencer... 500
- Mrs. S. S. McNeich... 500
- Mrs. A. H. Washburn... 500
- W. E. Holt... 500
- J. B. Ivey... 300
- Mrs. W. O. Nisbett... 250
- Mrs. C. S. Gilchrist... 250
- R. C. Carson... 250
- Mrs. F. C. Abbott... 250
- Belk Bros... 200
- P. M. Brown... 200
- Davidson & Wolfe... 200
- J. P. Dowd... 200
- Jas. W. Pharr... 150
- A. A. Burwell... 150
- Dr. Annie L. Alexander... 150
- J. M. Harry... 150
- Hackney Bros... 125
- Capt. John Wilkes... 100
- H. H. Orr... 100
- Miss Louise Wadsworth... 100
- Mrs. Anna Lardner... 100
- Mrs. Rufus Barringer... 100
- Mrs. J. R. VanNess... 100
- Mr. James Wadsworth... 100
- B. F. Withers... 100
- J. H. Hahn... 100
- Mrs. E. B. Gresham... 100
- J. H. Weddington... 100
- J. O. Gardner... 100
- Chas. W. Tillee... 100
- Mrs. S. E. Tanner... 100
- A. L. Draper... 100
- R. A. Dunn... 100
- W. C. Lloyd... 100
- M. M. Cave... 100
- M. B. Spier... 100
- H. H. Chisholm... 100
- Mrs. Heriot Clarkson... 100
- Mrs. W. G. Rogers... 100
- Mrs. W. C. Alexander... 100
- Q. Alexander... 100
- Chas. Brenizer... 100
- D. R. Byers... 100
- E. R. Preston... 100
- Geo. C. N. G. Butt... 100
- Geo. Wadsworth... 100
- Mrs. J. H. McAden... 100
- C. E. Mason... 100
- Mrs. J. W. Miller... 100

The following subscribers gave less than \$100. Of these there are 118: T. W. Ahrens, Rev. Geo. Atkins, Jno. B. Alexander, S. A. Abbey, Mr. Akert, Miss E. Alexander, Miss Mary Alexander, F. D. Alexander, Julia M. Alexander, Chas. A. Bland, C. B. Bryant, R. W. Barnett, Howard A. Banks, J. M. Bradford, Stone & Barringer, Mrs. Walter Brem, R. G. Price, Mrs. L. Butt, W. H. Bigelow, Mrs. J. C. Burroughs, Frank Byrne, Mr. Brem, Garibaldi & Bruns, A. C. Craig, C. M. Carson, Miss Casler, B. F. Caldwell, R. T. Coit, E. V. Durham, B. S. Robert Gassgow, Mr. J. Griggs, Alexander Halliburton, J. W. Hastings, Mrs. Halliburton, Rev. R. C. Holland, Mrs. Henry, B. F. Haas, Miss Sarah Houston, Mr. G. C. Huntington, N. P. Hunter, J. R. Howerton, Ophelia Hart, J. R. Irwin, W. G. Jarrell, Mrs. Simmons Jones, Miss Salie K. Jamison, G. B. Justice, Mrs. C. L. Johnston, J. B. Kendrick, Mrs. C. L. Keerans, F. D. Lethcoe, W. G. Lake, J. H. Lillycrop, Miss Lily Long, W. L. Long, C. P. Moody, Rev. Alex. Martin, Miss Carrie McLean, J. M. Morehead, Mrs. C. A. Mossley, J. M. Morrison, Mrs. C. R. Mavor, W. H. Miller, E. C. McElton, Mr. L. P. McKenzie, Jas. Northey, A. L. Neely, Observer Co., Miss Madeline Orr, David Owens, W. E. Parker, H. H. Pharr, David L. Probert, Mrs. Mary A. Prather, Mrs. Mary Porter, Cole & Pitman, Mrs. W. S. Ryder, W. R. Robertson, Chas. M. Ray, Baxter Ross, H. F. Ray, Miss Julia Robertson, Miss Annie Rankin, E. R. Russell, Melton, Mrs. F. M. Sawyer, Miss C. Shaw Mrs. Ed. Scholtz, W. H. Still.

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places within the reach of all a high grade, artistic piano. Our Booklet "D" explains in detail. Sent upon request.

THE W. G. Coleman Piano Co. 213 North Tryon St. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

# Chester Mill Curtains Production One Third

Special to The News.

Chester, S. C., March 22—The Springstein Mill, of this city, closed down yesterday morning for two days this week, and for sometime will run only four days a week.

This is in accordance with the agreement of the spinners to curtail their output.

In Northern Australia there is one white man per 700 square miles.

A caterpillar devours 6,000 times its own weight in food during a single month.

The negro republic of Liberia has 22 species of rubber trees.

# DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK? Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer, Swamp-Root & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

North Carolina, Mecklenburg County: Notice is hereby given to the public that application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of Amzi Helms, convicted at the December Term, 1907, in the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, for the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced to the public roads for a term of 12 months.

By Stewart & McKee, Attorneys. 3-21-08-wt

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION. State of North Carolina, Department of State. To All Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting: Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof, by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that Charlotte Trust Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated at No. 18 East Trade Street, in the City of Charlotte, County of Mecklenburg, State of North Carolina, (J. H. Little being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served) has complied with the requirements of chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution.

Now, Therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 7th day of February, 1908, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office, as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1908.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

2-10-0aw.

Advertisement for Coleman Piano Club, offering pianos for \$287.00. Includes contact information for W. G. Coleman Piano Co. in Charlotte, N.C.

Advertisement for Toric Lenses, highlighting the benefits of direct vision and the expertise of E.D. Puett & Co. Manufacturing Opticians.

Advertisement for C. McNelis, a kidney and bladder specialist, offering consultations and treatments for various ailments.

Advertisement for Relay Mfg Co., located at 231 South Tryon Street, offering bicycle repairs and specialty services.

Advertisement for Dr. John R. Irwin, an osteopath and graduate of the American School of Kirksville, Mo., specializing in chronic diseases.

Advertisement for Dr. John R. Irwin, detailing his qualifications and office location at 21 South Tryon Street.

Advertisement for Men and Women's health, mentioning various ailments and treatments available.