



Does Your Baby Spend Enough Time Out Of Doors?

Are you sure you keep the youngster long enough in the open?
 Are you certain he is comfortably fixed for the airing?
 Are you altogether proud of the equipage he is out in?
 We are sure, quite sure, we have the largest, most complete stock of baby Carriages and Go-Carts in this section of the country.
 We are certain we can suit you on style, size, quality, price—that we can fit baby's body, your good taste and your pocket book.
 We are altogether proud of our baby equipages. There isn't a one we will sell this season but what will favorably advertise this particular department. Let us show you our
 Sulkies at \$2.50, \$4.50, \$6.50 and \$12.50.
 Go-Carts, including the famous "Sidway", at \$6.00 to \$25.00.
 Carriages, white and brown, at \$18.00 to \$33.00.

Parker - Gardner Company

Want Ad Shows Great Business Opportunity In "Song and Story" Game.

Chance to Make Money Offered Readers Every Day;
 When Put in "Classified" Form it Looks Even More Like Real Finance.

Business Chances.
WANTED — A bright person — age immaterial — to "earn" \$300 in gold for a few hours spent in playing a game. No capital required; no work to do. Address "Song and Story" Editor, THE NEWS, Charlotte, N. C.

If you saw an ad like this you would be tempted to answer it.
 As a matter of fact THE NEWS has been offering its readers just the same thing, only it has put in different words.
 This is a real business opportunity that THE NEWS is laying before the public.

EARN IT WITHOUT WORK.

The person who solves the greatest number of the picture puzzles in The Game of Song and Story, will be rewarded with \$300 in gold. That is the First Grand Prize. The prize will be won by mere play, which makes the earning all the more attractive. There is no "work" required at all, to "earn" the \$300, and the total gold to be given away in this and other prizes is \$1,000.

GIVES GOLD AND HELPS, TOO.

Not only is THE NEWS giving away \$1,000 in gold, but it is helping its readers toward the golden goal.
 When the prizes are awarded the \$300 probably will go to some player who has studied his or her catalogue diligently during the progress of the game. The 5,000 titles in the catalogue include the correct answers to all the pictures in the game.
 Some of the prizes are going, also, to those who have taken advantage of the twelve free answers in the listing book. That scrap book also gives thirty coupons for free pictures, as does the catalogue, and allows one to seven answers on each picture, without using extra copies of the picture.

Get these books and get in line for the gold.
 The the announcement elsewhere in today's paper, with the picture for the day and the coupons with which to get the catalogue and listing book.

SMALL URGES PRIMARY LAW FOR STATE

(BY GEORGE H. MANNING.)

Washington, March 20.—The statement made a few days ago by President Wilson in a letter to Senator Kern that he was surprised to learn that Indiana was behind the procession in not having a state-wide primary law, today caused Congressman John H. Small to issue a statement regarding the lack of such a law in North Carolina. Mr. Small is heartily in favor of recourse to the primary in the appointment of postmasters, congressmen, senators and a general primary favoring such a primary. In this connection President Wilson has written a letter to Senator Kern from which I quote:

"I have noticed with unusual interest your interview the other day about the absence of a law for state-wide primaries in Indiana. I was very much surprised to learn that so great and wide-awake a state was so far behind their procession in a matter of such capital importance, and I want to express my deep interest in your efforts to bring about the necessary legislation. It would hearten democrats everywhere to get this done by Indiana."

"The President expresses surprise to learn that so great and wide-awake a state as Indiana was a laggard in legislation of such capital importance. It might be appropriate to ask if the same comment would be applicable to North Carolina."

Congressman Edwin Yates Webb today sent formal written request to Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart that two negro mail clerks on the Washington to Hamlet division be segregated. Complaint has been made by the white men on this run that they have to use the same wash bowls and other equipment of the mail cars as the negroes.

Seven new rural routes have been ordered established in North Carolina on May 1 as follows:

- Beulaville, Duplin county route 1, length 27 miles, families 110.
 - Castle Hayne, New Hanover county, route 1, length 20 miles, families 144.
 - Garysburg, Northampton county, route 2, length 23 miles, families 150.
 - Marshville, Union county, length 18 miles, families 73.
 - Tabor, Columbus county, route 2, length 21 miles, families 145.
 - Wadeville, Montgomery county, route 1, length 23 miles, families 105.
 - Williamston, Martin county, route 5, length 17 miles, families 75.
- Congressman Page has secured the extension of rural route from Spies, Moore county, so as to accommodate 46 additional families. The inspector recommended that instead of establishing another route from Spies, the additional territory be added to the present route.

MINGLING CIRCUS PUTS ON FINE PROGRAM

Last night the Mingling Brothers staged their first performance under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The performance began at 8:30 in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. building and was a great success.

Among the things of special interest were the living statues, who, after a great deal of expense, had consented to make their first appearance in America at this Y. M. C. A. entertainment on this occasion.

Another thing of note in this performance was the four Veolopendranestral Brothers, who made their first appearance in Charlotte. These men were marvels of acrobatic skill. Their act alone was worth the price of admission.

Little Wee and his trained animals were a flat contradiction to the theory that animals do not reason. The animals obeyed his directions with a promptness that showed much training.

Music lovers were rewarded for coming and when Professor Cresote led forth his world-famed band and enlivened the occasions with the sweet strains of band.

The events mentioned above show what a variety of acts Mingling Brothers bring before the performance. Take the show as a whole it was great and the only thing that was lacking was red lemonade. This is just a suggestion that is thrown out with the hope of it being acted on for a circus lacks one of its essential features when there is no red lemonade on the grounds.

The second performance of this great show will begin tonight at 8:30, rain or shine. A large crowd will witness the great event.

The circus program is as follows:
 Display No. 1—Parade.
 Display No. 2—Living Statues; first appearance in America.

Display No. 3—Veolopendranestral Brothers; greatest of all American acrobats.
 Display No. 3—Dumbolistic Troupe; in drill.

Display No. 5—The Farewells; old-fashioned horse exercises.
 Display No. 6—The Leaders Troupe; world renowned equestrians.
 Display No. 7—Sun Down; The strong man.

Display No. 8—The J. L. Troupe; horse and buck pyramid builders.
 Display No. 9—Al Remington; comedy novelty juggler. Direct from Europe. The T. B. Vernibiltowski Troupe; marvels of the mat.

Display No. 10—Manello Troupe; some delilers.
 Display No. 11—Bell Brothers; impossible feats on the rings, and the bar opposed to vertical.

Display No. 12—Dead Shot Dick; never known to miss a shot.
 Display No. 13—Highland Fling; Kiltie troupe.

Display No. 14—Eight Bells; Performers on the twin bars.
 Display No. 15—Little Wee and his trained animals; that amaze with their wonderful acts.

Display No. 16—Living and moving pictures; by a few stars.
 Display No. 18—Professor Cresote; with his world-famed band.

Display No. 18—Leaping animals and acrobats; stupendous clown act.
 Display No. 19—Hippodrome races.

CHARLOTTE FIRM TO LIGHT LILESVILLE — CONTRACT GIVEN

Says the Wadesboro Ansonian: "The town of Lilesville contracted with Michael & Bivens, a firm of electrical engineers of Charlotte, to install electric lights for the town. Material for the job has been ordered and a first-class lighting system is to be put in, connecting with the Yadkin River Power Company's lines at Lilesville. The job will cost between \$1,000 and \$1,500 and the town will buy the current direct from the company."

"The contracting firm will pub the material and do the work for a stated sum. The junior member of the firm is Mr. J. P. Bivens, a native of Burnsville township, this county. The firm is building up a good business in Charlotte, and recently completed a large contract for the Standard Oil Company at Charlotte."

WANTED—A bright person—age immaterial—to "earn" \$300 in Gold for a few hours spent in playing a Game. No capital required; no work to do. Address "Song and Story" Editor, The News, Charlotte, N. C.

Stop! Look! Listen!

Your Physician will tell you that *Unsound Teeth are Dangerous to Health*

To neglect them is to invite short life. All my operations are devoid of pain.
 Safe, Pleasant Method.
 I offer you assurance toward good health, good looks and sweet, pure breath.
 The opposite condition is repulsive.
 Give me a trial and you won't dread the dental chair again.

Dr. Waller, D. D. S.
 18 S. Tryon
 'Phone 1372. Dental Nurse.

WANTED—A bright person—age immaterial—to "earn" \$300 in Gold for a few hours spent in playing a Game. No capital required; no work to do. Address "Song and Story" Editor, The News, Charlotte, N. C.

COL. PHIFER MAY BE IN RACE FOR THE MAYORALTY NEXT YEAR

There seems to be no dearth of good mayoralty timber. The possibilities and like-ly-hoods in this line have been recorded in The News as they appeared in the field, some actively consenting; other passively so. In the latter class there is a new "Richmond"—Col. W. W. Phifer, many-term alderman and present member and chairman of the city executive board. Colonel Phifer's many friends are urging him to become a candidate for the mayoralty and The News while not being able to announce him officially, can safely predict that he will be a candidate. When asked as to his candidacy this morning in the mayor's office—he on one side of the fire-place and "Ed" Mason on the other—the motion of his head was rather yea than nay. With Colonel Phifer in the race the race will be a marathon event.

SECOND JOINT MEETING Y. M. C. A. AND METHODIST

A second meeting for men under the joint auspices of the Methodist churches of the city and the Young Men's Christian Association will take place Sunday afternoon at Trinity church at 3:30 o'clock. As was the case last Sunday, the meeting will be addressed by Bishop Kilgo and it will be remembered that a large outpouring of men greeted him on this, the first occasion in several years when he has spoken to men only in Charlotte.

Those who heard Bishop Kilgo last Sunday will want to hear him again, and those who were not so favored should plan to be on hand promptly at the hour announced as otherwise, no guarantee of admission can be given, on account of the large number that will undoubtedly attend.

LILESVILLE TO LIGHT UP.

(Wadesboro Ansonian.)
 The town of Lilesville contracted with Michael & Bivens, a firm of electrical engineers of Charlotte, to install electric lights for the town, work to commence in a few weeks. Material for the job has been ordered and a first class lighting system is to be put in, connecting with the Yadkin River Power Company's lines at Lilesville. The job will cost between a thousand and fifteen hundred dollars and the town will buy the current direct from the company.
 The contracting firm will buy the material and do the work for a stated sum. The junior member of the firm is Mr. J. P. Bivens, a native of Burnsville township, this county. The firm is building up a good business in Charlotte, and recently completed a large contract for the Standard Oil Company at Charlotte.

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Bothered by Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Head or Chest Colds

Try the New External Treatment—Relieves by Inhalation and Absorption. No Stomach Dosing.
 For years we have been dosing ourselves to cure cold troubles despite the fact that vapor treatments are quicker and do not disturb the stomach. The trouble has been that the old methods of administering these vapors such as vapor lamps, etc., were very cumbersome. Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Croup and Pneumonia Salve contains Menthol, Thymol, Eucalyptol, Camphor, and Pine Tar, combined by a special process, so that they are vaporized when Vick's is applied to the heat of the body. These vapors open the air passages, loosen the phlegm, and heal the inflamed mucous mem-

Every Little Fellow Should Have a Carriage Like This

OUT of a score of baby carriages, all set in a row, your eye will linger longest on a Sidway. Its beauty of design, the refinement of its lines, and the careful workmanship bestowed upon it, compel your attention. It is the carriage bought by mothers who want the best in appearance and the most in value.



The Sidway is the gentlest carriage made. The tiniest child can be ridden in it over rough roads without suffering the least jar or shock to his little frame or spine.

Sidway GUARANTEED
 This Name on the Frame of Every Genuine Sidways Fold With One Motion

The Sidway long-leaf suspension springs carry the baby as gently as though he were riding on air. Exceptional length and width of bed, high back, real rubber tires, the highest quality Fabrikoid Leather covering, ball-bearing—these together are found only in Sidway carriages. You are protected by an unconditional guarantee by the manufacturers to replace any part that breaks or wears out within two years. The Fabrikoid Leather made exclusively for, and used exclusively on, the Sidway, is included in this guarantee, and in addition carries the guarantee of the DuPont Fabrikoid Co., sole makers of Fabrikoid.
 Sidways cost no more than many other carriages which fail to come up to the Sidway standard. Made in various styles by the Sidway Mercantile Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Parker-Gardner Co.
 16-18 West Trade St.

Telephone Achievements

Telephone Service of Today the Creation of the Bell Co.

In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell system is the embodiment.

When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.

The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.

From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution, has not only been continuous, but is continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past 10 years.

Particularly in switchboards have the changes been so radical that installations costing in the aggregate millions have frequently been discarded after only a few years of use.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.

Within 10 years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts.

The retarding effect of the earth on the telephone current often impeded conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations.

No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties.

The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cables, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus of speech.

While the limit of commercial overhead talkign had increased from strictly local to over 1,000 miles as early as 1893, it was not until 1905 that conversation could be had over long-distance circuits of which as much as 20 miles was in underground cables. By 1906 underground talking distance had increased to 90 miles. By 1912 it was possible to talk underground from New York to Washington.

It was then that the construction of underground conduits from Boston to Washington was determined upon—not that it was expected to get a through underground talk between those places, but in case of storm or blizzard, to utilize intermediate sections in connection with the overhead.

Our persistent study and incessant experimentation have produced results more remarkable still.

We have perfected cables, apparatus and methods that have overcome obstacles heretofore regarded as insuperable both to long-distance overhead and underground conversation.

Underground conversation is now possible between Boston and Washington, four times the length of the longest European underground line. This enabled the Bell System in the recent great storm, so destructive on land and sea, to maintain communication for the public between all the principal points on the Atlantic seaboard.

Telephone communication is established between New York and Denver, is potentially possible between all points in the United States, and by 1915 will be an accomplished fact between New York and San Francisco.

In our use of methods or apparatus, we are committed to no one system. We own, control or have the right to use inventions necessary to operate any system recognized or accepted as the most efficient. The Bell System must always recognize, and in its selection must always be governed by the necessities of a national service, with its complex requirements, which is infinitely more exacting than local or limited service.

These achievements represent vast expenditure of money and immense concentration of effort which have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. No local company unaided could bear the financial or scientific burden of this work. Such results are possible only through a centralized general staff, avoiding wasteful duplication of effort, working out problems common to all, for the benefit of all.

The pioneers of the Bell System recognized that telephone service as they saw it, was in the broadest sense a public utility; that upon them rested a public obligation to give the best possible service at the most reasonable rates consistent with risk, investment and the continued improvement and maintenance of its property.

Without this expenditure of millions and concentration of effort, the telephone art as it exists could not have been developed.

What we have done in working out these great problems in the past should be accepted as a guarantee of what we will do in the future.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.