

# Try Doing Unto Others as You Would They Should Do Unto You FOR ONE Whole Day

By Beatrice Fairfax.

It is a strange fact that no matter how downtrodden and abused we consider ourselves, we, in our turn are quite ready to do our share of the treading and abusing when the opportunity comes our way.

Take, for instance, the girl who works in a factory. As a rule she is down on the foreman. She thinks he treats her unfairly, demands too much work of her and does not speak as civilly as she should.

When that girl goes shopping, is she always polite and patient with the girl who waits on her?

Being a patron of the shop, she stands, for the time being, in a position of command attention from the saleswoman, and very often, I am sorry to say, she abuses the privilege by being disagreeable and impatient.

In other words, she is behaving exactly in the way in which she complains the foreman treats her.

Most of you know the Golden Rule of the Scriptures.

If not, here it is: "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you."

Just try that rule for one day and see if at the end of the day you would have a happy feeling of satisfaction.

A true lady never treats those over whom she is placed in authority as though they were her inferiors.

As long as you are doing the work appointed you in a satisfactory manner you are no one's inferior.

The girl who is in domestic service must realize that her mistress is the recognized head of the house, and as long as she is treated fairly she in her turn should do her work to the best of her ability.

You should never take money unless you can give an adequate return for it.

Don't grumble and think that you are not being treated fairly unless in your inmost heart you know it to be untrue.

Then, if you honestly feel that you are being put upon, try and better yourself.

Don't always feel that the person in authority over you is down on you; if you work in that spirit you will never get on.

And even supposing that such should be the case, is there any reason why you should treat others in the same way when you have the chance?

The stenographer who is most indignant at the manner in which her employer treats her treats the office boy in exactly the same way, and the office boy in his turn is equally harsh with the little street arab.

It is like traveling in a circle, isn't it? and don't you think if you are one of the links in that circle it would be a good thing to break away from it?

When you get up tomorrow morning say to yourself, "For this whole day I'm going to act as though I like every one and every one likes me and the world is all bright and beautiful. I'm going to treat every one in exactly the same way as I would like them to treat me."

It's an experiment worth trying, you know, and I wish all my girl friends would try it, and then write and tell me how it succeeded.

Especially remember to try it when you go into one of the big crowded shops.

The girls behind the counter have to be patient and polite all day long to hundreds of women who half the time don't know what they want and insist on having dozens of drawers and boxes opened, laces unrolled or dresses tried on, only to take a sample, or murmur vaguely that they "don't quite know—they'll come back again," and then walk out without having bought one cent's worth.

So, when the shop girl seems uninterested or cross when you ask her for something, don't think the feeling is directed toward you personally; it is directed against the women in general who have brought her to this state of irritation by being disagreeable to her and not realizing that while they have one to deal with she had hundreds.

A sympathetic remark or smile will brighten her up wonderfully. Try it.

—New York Journal.

# Japan in Victory and Defeat.

By A. Maurice Low.

JAPAN has shown that she possesses all the qualities that together form the sum of national greatness; she has exhibited them in such marked degree that she has won the world's admiration, the admiration even of her political opponents. She has displayed the qualities of courage, patriotism, far-seeing intelligence; the Japanese are a military as well as a commercial people; on sea as well as on land they have shown themselves masters of their craft. Now, a nation so richly endowed as this is no more to be destroyed by defeat (if defeat comes) by preponderating force than land can be rendered sterile because a growing crop has been laid low under the merciless attack of hail, rain and scorching sun. It is within the range of possibilities that Japan may meet with reverses, that in the course of her triumphant progress there may come a time when she can make no farther headway, and the result may be a stalemate. Even so, if the worst befalls and she must sue for peace, her defeat will no more mean her political subjugation than the entry of German troops into Paris in 1871 stilled the voice of France in the councils of nations.

There is only one phase of the character of the Japanese of which we know nothing. We should like to know if they can be as resolute in defeat as they have shown themselves restrained in victory. So far, the reports of the Japanese naval and military commanders have been models of modest brevity. Facts have been stated in the most concise terms, and deeds of rare heroism have been recorded in language so terse that it almost seemed as if Japan alone in all the world were unimpressed by the devotion and courage of her defenders. We know, however, that the Japanese are wanting in neither imagination or feeling; but their emotions do not easily rise to the surface, and they glory in their self-control. The history of the world has shown that the Asiatic has never been able to stand up under severe punishment. Defeat destroys his morale, and with the fatalism inseparable from his character he bows his head to the inevitable and waits in stolid hopelessness until Kismet shall once more revolve the wheel in his direction. But the Japanese are the paradox of Asia; of all Asiatics they are the least Asiatic. I have always been impressed by the fact that the accident of geography has had a tremendous influence upon the Japanese character, and that it is because they are an island people that they are today displaying all the world's pre-ordained theories. For the Japanese are in all Asia the most island nation, and the profound mystery of the sea is never more profoundly revealed than in the unconscious effect it has on the character and moral fibre of a people whose very blood runs more quickly because the salt of the sea is in their veins and their faces have been washed by the spume of the ocean.—The Forum.

# Don't Marry Too Young.

By Governor Warfield, of Maryland.

DO think that many lives are made failures by persons marrying before their characters have been formed. You know whom first we love we rarely wed. This is a very true saying. Young people are impressionable and romantic, and if left to their own free will are apt to rush into matrimony without properly considering the grave responsibilities of married life. Many cases have come under my observation where youthful and happy marriages have resulted in unhappiness, discontent and lives of drudgery. The old saying, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure," proves too often true. Young men and women should remember that the romantic attachments of youth are not generally lasting.

I would not wish to be regarded as laying down ironclad rules concerning the exact age when a girl should marry. It might be at 22, 24, 25 or 26 years; it all depends upon the physical and mental development of the girl. I meant rather to indicate that a girl should not marry until she was over 21 and of an age to comprehend the responsibility of the marriage state and to make an intelligent choice of the man whose companionship will be either a help or a hindrance to her life. Marriage for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is as a rule a failure and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to rush her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life.

Young girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives and for the cares and trials of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving them the pleasure of their companionship and learning something of the everyday work that will be theirs as wives. The girl who marries too early misses many of the pleasures of life. She is doomed to spend her youthful days in the trying and taxing care of motherhood and household duties, with broken health and run-down nerves before she has passed out of her teens. Such marriages are unfortunate.

The same advice pertains to young men. I have known of cases where young men because they married too soon and before they had established themselves in permanent positions were compelled to give up good opportunities for advancement because family ties and environments kept them down to one locality. The realization of the mistakes of marrying too early has disappointed many a young man, blighted his future, brought disappointment to himself and deprivation and suffering to his family.

## NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.

Maine avenue, Knoxville, threatens to cave in.

Two prisoners got into a stabbing affray in Roanoke jail.

Mrs. Edna Gladston, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Onusville Va.

A negro preacher who advocated social equality is warned to leave West Point, Miss.

In the race of the warships from Block Island to the Chesapeake the Columbia outran the Minneapolis.

Great interest is manifested in the Democratic nomination for the House in the Fifth Maryland district.

There is a vigorous contest in the Fourth Virginia district for the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives.

There was great excitement among the crabbers of Tangier Island about a proposed lease of crabbing ground for an oyster farm.

The court of investigation that has been looking into the lynching cases at Statesboro, Ga., has decided that the identity of the lynchers cannot be found out.

Washington Happenings.

An interesting question has been raised as to the status of Mrs. Maybrick. The opinion prevails among government officials in Washington that she is entitled to American citizenship.

The exports of manufactures for May, June and July exceeded the exports of farm products by nearly \$14,000,000.

The house in Washington once occupied by Daniel Webster is to be torn down and the site used for a police court building.

Army officers in Washington are now deeply absorbed in the forthcoming army manoeuvres in Virginia.

Foreign powers object to the freedom accorded American sailors abroad, because they fear it will cause discontent in their own navies.

Ex-Congressman O'Reilly, who years ago shot a queen of Zanzibar for bathing in front of his consulate, is ill in Washington.

Representative Babcock called on Representative Cowherd to exchange Congressional campaign documents.

In the North.

Edwin W. Hagar, a Springfield manufacturer, was killed by his automobile.

A mob charged a Chicago saloon in which a number of strike-breakers had taken refuge.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers supported the demand of New York motormen for \$3.50 per day in the subway.

Miss Josephine Williams has been taken to jail at Franklin, Ind., from which her sweetheart had just escaped.

Hon. D. B. Hill announced that he would retire from politics after January 1 next, no matter how the election results.

The passenger steamers *Cygnus* and *Rosedale*, both of which run to Coney Island, were in collision Monday night at the West Twenty-second street pier, New York. None of the 200 passengers was injured, but the *Cygnus* was so badly damaged that she had to be taken to Erie Basin for repairs.

Senator C. W. Fairbanks made his first speech of this campaign at White River Junction, Vt., defending the Roosevelt administration and claiming the Republicans have brought about all the good times.

Rev. T. S. Leland, a Methodist minister at Victor, Col., was arrested with two Western Federation men, who are alleged to have shot at deputy sheriffs.

A request by the Chicago packing house strikers for a conference with the packers was refused by the packers.

Foreign Affairs.

The Archbishop of Canterbury preached Sunday in Quebec.

Sigior Ernesto Biondi, the sculptor, has won his fight for recognition by the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and is to have his *Statuella* group placed on exhibition in the sculpture hall of the museum.

Another body has been found on the farm of Gerson B. Marx, near Colchester, Conn., and a search is being made for the bodies of other men thought to have been killed by Marx. It is said that Messrs. Harriman and Gould have reached an understanding as to the railway situation west of the Rockies.

The *Sagami* around Lisoyang and at Port Arthur continued with unabated fury, the Japanese driving Kuroki's troops before them.

The photographer who was accused at Arcoli, Italy, of having stolen the ancient cope, committed suicide in his cell.

A new military bridge was shown by the German army engineers over the River Elbe.

## MEAT FAMINE SURE

This Agreed to Be The Only Means of Settling Strike

### BOYCOTT IS MADE ALL-INCLUSIVE

An Extreme Step Taken by the Strike Leaders at Chicago, Indicating Their Intention to Fight to a Finish—All Packing Establishments Whatsoever Brought Under the Ban.

Chicago, Special.—"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independents."

In these words President Donnelly, of the butchers' national organization, declared a boycott against all meat and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments this afternoon regardless of where live stock is secured.

Donnelly's announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the allied trades conference board. The executive board of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates, having come to ask certain concessions for the independent packers and to seek authority to attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and representatives of the strikers.

By ignoring these latest attempts at peace and adopting such an aggressive step, the strike leaders demonstrated the intention to make it a fight to a finish. Indications are that the five independent packers within the stockyards enclosure will join the big packers in their fight, while those outside will endeavor to continue operation with union crews. Within the yards the independents are obviously preparing for war, a wagon load of cots having been taken to one plant.

The police record of the strike at the stockyards station to date reads: "Assaults, 48; murders, 4; accidents, 97; removed to hospitals, 43."

Fairbanks in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, formally named the Republican campaign in Missouri Friday night. The day was devoted largely by Senator Fairbanks in a visit to Kansas City, Kansas, where he made a brief address. At a meeting in Kansas City, reference was again made to Senator Fairbanks' availability as a Presidential candidate. It came from State Senator Cubbsion, who presided over the meeting. He said that all that had to be done now was to elect him to the vice presidency and then nominate and elect him President four years hence. Senator Fairbanks spoke in high terms of Roosevelt, saying that "among all the splendid men who had occupied the White House, none had manifested a higher purpose than President Roosevelt to secure the welfare of the entire people of the country."

Two Killed in Elevator Car.

Chicago, Special.—Two people were killed and six seriously injured by the falling of an elevator in the store of Sears, Roebuck & Company Friday afternoon. The passenger elevator ordinarily used in the building was out of repair and the freight elevator was used during the day by the customers and employees. While a load of passengers was being carried up, the cable parted, allowing the elevator, with its load of ten people, to fall three stories. The conductor of the elevator Philip Caldwell, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Kate Hayes, 48 years old, was so badly hurt that she died this evening in the hospital. Six others of the people who were in the elevator at the time of the accident were injured, but not fatally.

An Evangelist a Forger.

Roanoke, Special.—Rev. L. P. Martin, an evangelist, arrested here last Sunday, is badly wanted by the government for raising money orders. Postoffice Inspector M. W. Malone arrived here from Washington and swore out a warrant before United States Commissioner White against Martin. Malone says he has every reason to believe that Martin is guilty of having raised a large number of money orders in Virginia during the last few months. Recently, in Philadelphia, Martin, it is alleged, made more than \$1,000 by this scheme. Malone has in his possession a number of the raised orders. Martin this evening admitted his guilt.

An Ultimatum.

An ultimatum was issued by the mine operators to their men in conference at Knoxville Thursday afternoon. It was to accept a 7 per cent. reduction or quit. With that the operators left the conference and the miners went into a secret session to discuss the proposition. They did not reach an agreement, but met again Friday.

Negro Teamsters Strike.

New Orleans, Special.—A strike of the negro teamsters who haul cotton has gone into effect Friday. Not a bale of cotton was moved in the city yesterday and the efforts to bring about a compromise of the difference between the draymen and the teamsters have failed. The teamsters presented a new schedule for 1904-1905 in August, coupling it with conditions objectionable to the draymen. The teamsters declare they will not handle the team of any drayman who does not submit to the schedule.

## PROF. J. F. BIVINS KILLED

Prominent Young Educator Meets Tragic Death.

Durham, Special.—Prof. J. F. Bivins, headmaster of Trinity Park School, was killed Monday morning by falling from a train on the Seaboard road about six miles from Durham. He was returning with his bride of five days from a trip to Virginia Beach. The accident that caused the sudden taking-off of Prof. Bivins has cast a shadow of gloom over the college community and in fact over the entire town. No accident in years has caused such general outburst of sympathy and sadness. The wife did not know that her husband was killed until the train pulled in here. He was taken to the baggage car and she remained in the passenger end of the car. She was kept in ignorance of the facts until reaching here, this being done in order to have medical attention as soon as possible. Prof. Bivins had retired to the rear platform of the train to smoke, and when the train gave a sudden lurch he was thrown to the track, his head striking a tie and death resulting almost instantly.

Labor Day at Asheville.

Asheville, Special.—Labor Day in Asheville was generally observed. Nearly all the business houses of the city were closed at noon. The city market closed at 10 o'clock, the post-office observed Sunday hours and the employees of the Internal Revenue Department are off on a holiday. The large majority of the laboring people have been given a day off and these with their families are at Riverside Park to witness and participate in the events arranged by the Labor Day committee. The day dawned cool and cloudy and during the early hours of the morning it looked as though rain would mar the pleasures of the day. Later, however, there was a break in the clouds, the sun shone feebly and the day has passed without rain.

Salisbury, Special.—Labor Day here extended into the night. Jupiter Pluvius did the honors in the morning, but a grand pyrotechnic display is on at night. The celebration is far more largely attended than it promised to be in the morning. The town was full of visitors, though, of course, the general celebration throughout the State kept people along the railroads from coming here. First Vice-President Canlon of the International Association of Machinists, made a fine address in the tabernacle at 9:30. Shortly afterwards the parade began. Notwithstanding the steady downpour of rain during the night and morning, the floats were in good condition and made a pretty spectacle. The blacksmiths were awarded the prize for the prettiest float and the carpenters had the best equipped men. The clerks received a complimentary vote for their personal pulchritude, having the best-looking float of all. Representing no particular business, they did not compete for a prize.

Charlotte, Special.—Monday was observed here as a holiday by practically the entire city. A very large parade of the labor unions in uniform was a feature of the occasion. Good speaking, appropriate to the day at Latta Park followed the parade. Amusements followed the speaking and a grand ball at night closed a pleasant day's programme.

Lynchers Surrender.

Statesboro, Ga., Special.—Perry Barnes, Henry Barnes and Wesley Waters, charged with the beating and killing of the negro Sebastian McBride last Saturday night week, came in Monday and surrendered to Sheriff J. Z. Kendrick. They will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow before Judge E. D. Holland.

Tar Heel Topics.

Grand Secretary Drawry, of the Grand Lodge of Masons, says that only \$10,000 yet remained uncollected of the building fund for the Masonic Temple. It is not the purpose to begin work until spring, as the number of minor details are being arranged.

The corporation commission is advised of the completion of the North State Railway, five and one-half miles in length, from Cardenas, which is on the Raleigh & Cape Fear Railway, to Angler. K. B. Johnson owns the road, the capital stock of which is \$16,000. It is a standard gauge road.

Arrested for Murder and Assault. Clarkton, Special.—Neill Sellers and Dave Brown, colored, arrested for criminally assaulting and killing Mrs. Geo. Facker here Saturday, were lodged in jail at Elizabethtown Sunday, after a narrow escape from a crowd of enraged citizens. The evidence against the men is apparently conclusive. The crime was one of the most atrocious in the State's history. Mrs. Facker was dragged from her home on Saturday morning assaulted and cruelly murdered. It is thought the criminals will be safe from the enraged people.

## NORTH STATE ITEMS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

A. & N. C. Road Leased.

Newbern, Special.—The stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, in session at Morehead City, Thursday afternoon, voted—892 to 97—to lease the road to R. S. Howland, of Asheville. The State vote was cast for the lease.

It was a distinguished gathering which met to decide on the question of the lease of the road. Last night it was said the deal had really been consummated, needing only official endorsement. The local interest was satisfied the lease would be made and there was no crowd attending the meeting here, but outsiders were in evidence. Ex-Governor Jarvis, J. H. Fox, Governor Aycock and Messrs. Beckwith and Ballard, members of the board of Internal Improvement; Judge Womack, Colonel Davidson and Attorney General Gilmer, were among those present.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the meeting of stockholders was called to order by President J. A. Bryan, who nominated J. B. Robinson, for temporary chairman, George Green secretary and C. L. Stevens assistant secretary. On call it was shown that a quorum was present. The chairman declared the meeting organized. President Bryan said it was the desire of Governor Aycock that the meeting adjourn to meet at Morehead City, and on motion adjournment was taken to meet at 3 p. m. at the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead. Special cars were provided and the crowd at once boarded these, which were attached to a shooey train, which was held. The stockholders took dinner at the Atlantic Hotel at their own expense, and it was 4 o'clock before the meeting was called to order. The proxies' report was read by the secretary and adopted. It showed 17,263 shares, represented with 1,410 votes. The temporary organization was made permanent. State Proxy J. W. Granger, said the Governor had received two propositions for a lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina upon which he and Mr. Ballard agreed as favorable. By mistake the secretary read a proposition from a Philadelphia syndicate, this being withdrawn before the meeting. The proposed corporation to be known as the Goldsboro, Newbern & Morehead City Railroad Company, signed by W. L. Kennedy, E. B. Borcen, William Dunn, W. S. Chadwick, name a lease proposition for 93, to pay name a lease proposition for 93 years, to pay 3 per cent. for the first 20 years, 3 1/2 per cent. for the next 20 years, and 4 1/2 and 5 per cent each successive ten years, and 6 per cent. the balance of the time. Various provisions were included to provide for interest on bonded debt, payment of taxes during lease, meeting all expenses, keeping property up and subject to expert examination by State; also to protect the road from damages, accept supplies on hand at market value, secure all rentals, deposit \$1,000,000 as security. The Howland proposition covered same interest rates for a term of years and was for 91 years and various provisions as the first proposition and in addition agreed upon an expenditure of \$350,000 for betterment on the road during the first three years, the lease to be in the name of R. S. Howland, or the Howland Improvement Company, of North Carolina.

When the propositions were read E. C. Duncan offered a resolution that the Howland proposition be accepted. Col. Theo. F. Davidson was given permission to make a few remarks. He gave a sketch of Howland, of his \$300,000 investment in Western North Carolina, his character and his reputation among the people of Asheville, among whom he was held in high esteem. He also told of his property holdings in Rhode Island, California and Cuba. Mr. Foy said he was against the lease and entered a protest, giving warning that if a lease was given its validity would be tested in court. C. A. Flowers, holding stock proxy for Pamlico county, said he agreed with Mr. Foy. His people would favor lease for 25 years at 5 per cent, with 1 per cent added each additional ten years, with a security deposit by lessee of \$1,500,000. Governor Jarvis favored the lease and spoke eloquently, to which Mr. Foy again replied, opposing the lease by private stockholders of the road to Howland. On a vote on the Duncan resolution 892 favored it and 97 were against, the State vote being cast for lease.

Watson Addresses Populists.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Thos. E. Watson, candidate for President of the People's party, addressed an immense audience in the hall of the House of Representatives of the Georgia Legislature. The address was delivered at the closing session of the State convention of the Georgia Populists, which met this afternoon, selected electors and endorsed the nomination of Mr. Watson for the presidency.

Death of Hon. Kerr Craig.

Washington, Special.—Hon. Kerr Craig, of North Carolina, died at the Columbia University Hospital Thursday night of valvular disease of the heart. Three sons and two daughters were at his bedside and they accompanied the remains to his late home in Salisbury, N. C., tonight. He was a well-known lawyer and was prominent in North Carolina politics. During the civil war he was an officer in the Confederate army. He was Third Assistant Postmaster General during Cleveland's second administration. In Mr. Cleveland's first term Mr. Craig was internal revenue collector for North Carolina.

Well-Known Virginian Dead in Washington. Washington, Special.—Judge George Relfly, a well-known character, died here at the Washington Asylum Hospital from the effects of a heat stroke suffered some time ago. Having from Virginia, he at various times held public offices there and was a judge of the Southern Claims Commission for that State. Twice he was United States consul to places in Venezuela and also at one time was consul to Zanzibar, to which office he was appointed by Republican Presidents.