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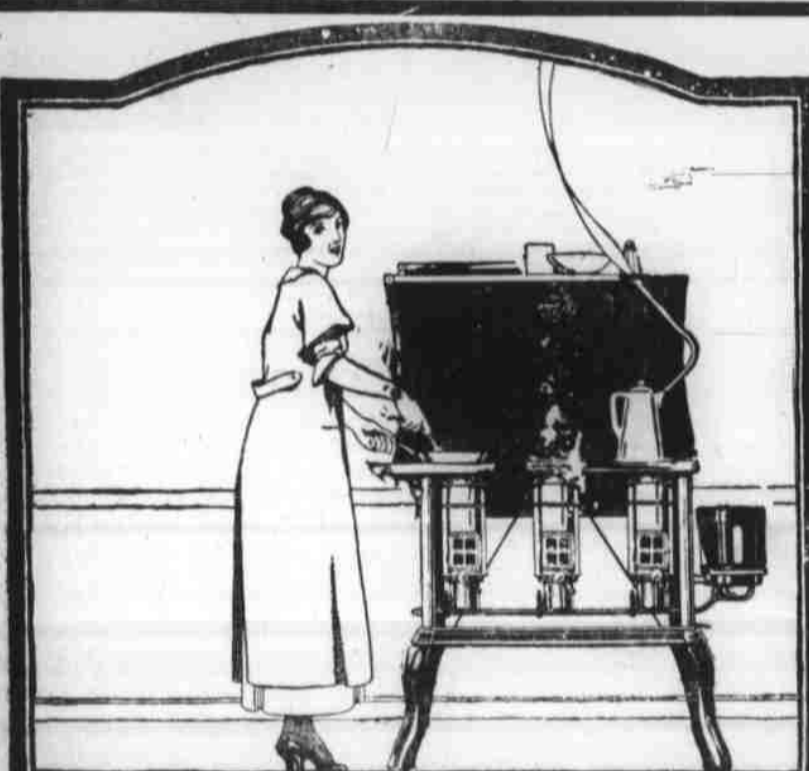
A God-send to the thirsty—old and young. No wonder it has achieved such popularity as a delicious, tempting drink that has a joyful taste in every sip.

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At the fountains
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"THE BEST WAY TO COOK"

It's the New Perfection way. It's a cool way, a clean way! It costs less than any other and cooks better."

The New Perfection Oil Cook Stove frees you from working over hot coal and wood ranges. It means gas stove comfort with kerosene oil. Saves time, strength and money.

The long blue chimney gives a perfect draft and the proper heat distribution. It assures a clean, even flame and lasting satisfaction.

Fuel cost—only 2 cents a meal for 6 people. More than 2,000,000 users prove the popularity of the New Perfection.

New Perfections are made in many styles and sizes.

Consult your dealer who can supply you with the size best suited to your needs.

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Use Aladdin Security Oil to obtain the best results in Oil Stoves, Heaters and Lamps

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"IT'S THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY"

HOGS FOR SALE

Thorough Bred Red Jersey. Pigs at 8 Weeks Old. Also Other Hogs at Any Age.
LOYD O'NEAL, Seagull, N. C.

What Russia Has Done

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Petrograd, July 3 (By Mail)—Two years of war has done Russia good. She has not shirked in battle, has fought her best, paid the price in blood and bone and notwithstanding, is better off today than she was two years ago.

Russia's first big win was by abolishing vodka. Russia is without drunkards. Her second was her economic and industrial awakening. She is learning to walk alone. This double social miracle wrought by the war ought to prove a compensation to Russia for all she has lost or stands to lose.

Russia has nearly 200 million people of whom about 160 million, or 80 per cent are peasants. These are better off than ever in their lives. They get good cash prices for what they sell. The high cost of living does not effect them much as they live off their farms. Labor is scarce but what there is, is sober and accomplishes more than used to be accomplished when it was plentiful.

The peasants today have money. Prior to the war, 800 million rubles (100 million dollars) a year left the villages and country to pay for drink. All this money now remains in the country.

Some 500 million rubles a year are now paid by the government as pensions or war allowances to the families of soldiers. Therefore, at least a billion 300 million rubles a year are now in the villages and country which, before the war, were not there.

Shilovskiy, President of the controlling bloc in the Duma, himself a land owner, told me: "I am now employing a number of men on my plantation whom I had been compelled to fire before the war on account of drink."

In the villages a veritable miracle has taken place. Characters I used to recognize as drunkards, wife-beaters, and ne'er-do-wells generally, have been completely transformed by the lack of vodka. They wear good clothes and are clean. On Sundays you see them at church with their wives neatly dressed and without black eyes which used to be characteristic of them.

Carpenters, cobblers, joiners and workmen generally are doing better work and more work now that they can't drink. Drink abolition has worked a social and economical revolution in this country.

Everything is expensive in Russia at present largely owing to lack of transportation facilities in the interior and lack of goods seaport. But high prices really effect a comparative few—the college professors, lawyers, members of the professions, clerks, etc.—whose incomes have not been increased since the war. The working class, as a rule, are less hard hit because the work is plentiful and wages two or three times as high as they were two years ago. Various citizen organizations have done good work along this line, keeping things going.

At the start of the war, Russia's crops were threatened. Russia was utterly dependent upon her crops and if they failed her she would really be up against it. The Union of local or county councils all over the empire got busy, joined hands with the military and the job was done. Squads of laborers were told to gather in the produce. No corner of the country was too remote to pass unnoticed. The crops were saved to the last grain, in no time at all.

This was the work of the All-Russian Zemstvo Union, a national organization born of the war. This great group of plain people ever since have been working to support the army and the nation, taking care of the interior and labor problems as they concerned the rural districts, helping distribute and look after the refugees and aiding in supplying the army at the front.

The cities of Russia have organized in the same way for similar service to the country, except they have the cities as their sphere of action, a Central Committee of members of both organization co-ordinating their work.

England Fights On to Victory

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 4—The British Em-

It Is Wisdom

to save a little each week by living on less than one's income rather than some day to have to live without an income.

Saving something, no matter how little, is the sure way to independence, wealth and happiness. Savings deposited here are investments, for deposits earn 4 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Begin the upbuilding of an income protection fund. \$1.00 will open an account.

The First National Bank,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

CHAS. H. ROBINSON, Pres't. L. S. BLADES, V.-Pres.
W. G. GAITHER, JR., Cashier.

Resources One Million Dollars.

pire today re-affirmed its determination to fight on to victory.

Throughout the vast domain—Australia, Canada, India and other lands patriotic meetings are being held to day in observance of the second anniversary of the outbreak of the war.

From the largest meeting in the largest city to the meeting in the smallest colonial or provincial town the following resolutions are adopted:

"That on the second anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war this meeting of citizens records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of these ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

Similar meetings were held, Empire wide, a year ago today. A similar common resolution was adopted, and with it a prayer for an early cessation of hostilities. Today also in practically every cathedral and church throughout the British Isles were held Holy Communion and a special series of prayers.

England is ready for peace on her own terms. England's terms are those of her Allies. The general principles for which she is fighting have been repeatedly stated. Only one of her specific terms which the Allies endorse has been laid down; that is the restoration of Belgium. The German Chancellor's recent tentative offer to create a new Belgium not a France-English vassal, but between whose people and the Germans there should be the collaboration of neighbors, brought a prompt and specific response from the British Premier.

"We, the Allies, are determined to see once more the old Belgium. She must not be allowed to suffer permanently from the wanton and wicked invasion of her freedom. That which has been broken down must be repaired and restored." As for the other terms, Britishers feel that it would be futile to discuss them now. Here is what Sir Edward Grey says on this point:

"The first step toward peace will come when the German government begins to recognize the fact that the Allies are not beaten and are not going to be. The one thing that is more responsible than anything else for the prolongation of the war is that the German government goes on telling the German people that they have won the war, that the Allies are already beaten. If any of the Allies have a special right to talk peace at this time it is France

on whom for weeks past the concentrated fury of the German attack has fallen. But France is not talking peace.

"Under the relations governing the Allies we are bound not to put forth any terms of peace except in common agreement and after consultation with them."

But these men are politicians. So listen to Arthur Henderson, Labor's member of the war cabinet:

"Who are the people most concerning themselves about peace negotiations, who apparently would accept a patched-up peace of any kind? They are the enemies of this nation abroad, who are boasting that the Allies have been conquered. They have been joined by a few mistaken people at home.

"Against all such talk we must be on our guard. We must see that peace is founded upon justice and honor. In spite of all the suffering and unparalleled sacrifice we have been called upon to make, I am convinced of the utter futility and actual danger of peace talk at the present moment.

"We must guard against the danger of becoming weary and discouraged. The gallant soldier who recently found his death under such tragic circumstances warned us that it would be a war of from two to three years' duration. The end is not in sight. Let the enemy talk of our being a conquered people. We know different.

"Our armies are stronger, better equipped, and in better spirit than even before, the relations between ourselves and our Allies are more cordial, more closely cemented than they have ever been, and we are all of us determined to win."

Henderson represents a class of population that has contributed four fifths of the British army!

From Spain To Argentine

PAPAL SHIP SAILS SEAS FOR FIRST TIME SINCE POPES LOST ROME

(By United Press)

Rome, August 9 — For the first time since 1870, when the popes lost Rome, a papal ship today sails the high seas. Because of its initial mission it is called the Nunciatus. It was first chartered to carry Mgr. Vassal-

lo di Torregrossa from Spain to Argentine. He is the new Apostolic nuncio to the South American republic.

The Vatican has officially notified the different governments of the existence of the Nunciatus. The neutrality of the Holy Sea is respected. It sails under a guarantee of immunity from all the belligerent powers. The paper colors of yellow and white fly from its mast head.

Vatican circles call the papal ship a wartime necessity for the "safe conduct of the business of the Holy Father." Whether it will be used at the coming of peace is a question they say. Many others, however, attach the utmost significance to this unique move on the part of the Benedict. They declare the Nunciatus has come to stay. In it they see the possible inauguration of a new papal policy.

Brandeis And Lane Chosen

(By United Press)
Washington, Aug. 9 — Louis D. Brandeis and Secretary of the Interior Lane have been selected by President Wilson to serve on the Mexican Peace Commission. The name of the third member will be announced as soon as he accepts.

NEW YORK IS WORLD'S GREATEST PORT

(By United Press)
Washington, Aug. 9 — New York City has usurped London's proud position as the foremost port in the world—the only door of commerce through which \$2,000,000,000 trade is flowing annually. Figures from the New York and London commerce journals available today confirm this assertion.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, imports and exports to the total of \$2,169,000,000 passed thru the great American metropolis, while London during the corresponding 1914 calendar year registered a foreign trade of \$1,485,607,410.

New York's exports reached, during the period, \$1,193,581,000 as against London's \$262,655,300.

Britain's first port, however, maintains the import supremacy with a total of \$1,222,952,110. New York's imports were \$975,597,421.