

The Concord Times

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 W. M. SHERRILL, Associate Editor

Special Representative
 FROST, LANDIS & KOHN
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RAILROAD SCHEDULE
 In Effect December 3, 1922.

Northbound		Southbound	
No. 41 To Washington	5:00 A. M.	No. 30 To Atlanta	10:35 A. M.
No. 43 To Washington	8:45 P. M.	No. 29 To Atlanta	3:45 P. M.
No. 42 To Richmond	7:10 P. M.	No. 28 To Atlanta	7:10 P. M.
No. 40 To Washington	8:25 P. M.	No. 27 To Atlanta	8:25 A. M.
No. 39 To Washington	9:45 P. M.	No. 26 To Atlanta	9:45 A. M.
No. 38 To Washington	11:00 P. M.	No. 25 To Atlanta	11:00 A. M.

TIME OF CLOSING OF MAILS.

The time of the closing of mails at the Concord postoffice is as follows:
Northbound.
 Train No. 44—11 p. m.
 Train No. 30—10:30 a. m.
 Train No. 12—8:30 p. m.
 Train No. 28—7:30 p. m.
 Train No. 30—11 p. m.
Southbound.
 Train No. 37—9:30 a. m.
 Train No. 45—3:00 p. m.
 Train No. 135—9:00 p. m.
 Train No. 20—11:00 p. m.

Bible Thought For The Day

ASK WHAT YE WILL.—If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.—John 15:7.

THE TUSKEGEE REPORT.

The Tuskegee Institute, located in Alabama, has just issued its yearly report concerning lynchings in the United States, and the report says there were fifty-one negroes and six white people lynched in this country during 1922, seven less than the number reported in 1921. To Texas goes the dishonor of leading the entire United States with 18 lynchings; Georgia is second with 11; North Carolina is not charged with any.

One-third of the negroes put to death were charged with attacks on white women. Six of the victims were burned to death. An interesting feature of the report is that officers of the law prevented lynchings in 44 instances in the South and in 14 instances in the North. In 10 instances negroes carrying penitentiary sentences were secured against alleged lynchings.

The Tuskegee Institute undoubtedly feels that it is accomplishing some good by publishing the lynching records of the various States each year, and we think the reports would do no good if the Institute first would give the public its definition of lynching. In the report no lynchings are charged to other sections of the country than the South. What does the Institute call the slaying of the ministers of Herrin, Ill., who were strung up by their necks to trees? The Herrin episode was one of the blackest in the history of the United States. What use has the Institute for such a record that it is not included among the lynching cases? In the past the Institute made no mention of the riots in Chicago and East St. Louis, where both whites and blacks were hanged.

We are not trying to defend the lynchings in the South, but we are sure, for they were disgraceful and constitute a blot on the life of the South, but the Tuskegee report will never be taken seriously so long as it gives figures only for the South.

STREET QUESTIONS.

The aldermen have ordered Loan Street, from Union to Church streets, and Marsh street, from Union to Church Streets, to be paved. We hope the work will be started at once, so that the persons who are forced to use these streets will be benefited by the pavement this winter. The two streets have been nothing more than mud holes each winter for years, and no money to be spent for their improvement will be a fine investment.

The paving of these two streets will help the public generally, but it will be especially fine for the children who have to use the streets on their way to school each day. Under the present system these children have neither a cement sidewalk nor a paved street to use between Buffalo and Deor Streets.

And if the aldermen can just get one kind of a law on the books, and then get it enforced, to keep companies from tearing up the streets once they are paved, the street problem here will be almost settled. There are times when the streets have to be cut up, perhaps, but the city should see that they are properly and immediately repaired when the work has been completed. There are holes in some of the streets of Concord right now that have been in the streets for weeks. Such a condition should never exist again. It doesn't take too long to run a street, and it costs too

much money to have the streets ruined by being recklessly abused.

The aldermen will consider an ordinance covering this subject in the near future, and we hope they will pass a law with teeth in it, and then see that it is properly enforced.

BUSINESS GOOD.

Business and financial experts from every part of the United States predict that 1923 will be much better from a business and financial standpoint than was 1922, though, last year turned out much better than was expected. Gloom pervaded almost every industry at the beginning of 1922, yet before the year was gone, through wisdom and a more sane and conservative system of spending and saving, business picked up and at the end of 1922 everything was in fair shape.

The Manufacturers Record shows that "further increases in both production and distribution were reported for November by the Department of Commerce. Mill consumption of cotton for November totalled 577,561 bales, the largest for any month since July, 1917. Exports of cotton also increased to 858,337 bales, or over 8 per cent of the entire crop. Further increases occurred in the production of pig iron, steel ingots, zinc, coke, locomotives and leather. Building construction continues active, total floor space of contracts awarded in November exceeding October. The transportation situation continued to improve, though railroads are receiving requests for more than 100,000 cars a day which they cannot fill. Prices, both wholesale and retail, rose slightly in November. One of the most significant movements has been the increase in the price of farm products and their improvement in relative purchasing power."

The entire outlook for 1923 is most encouraging, and business during the year should be much better than it was in 1922.

A WISE LEADER.

John G. Dawson, the Speaker of the House of Representatives at the present session of the General Assembly, gives promise of being a wise leader. He was selected Speaker of the House as payment for the fine service he has already rendered the State, and in his address upon accepting the speakership he outlined policies which indicate that he is to render still finer service.

"What concerns us," said Mr. Dawson, "is that the tax burden shall not be too heavy and that it shall be justly laid," and he added, "but the people have a right to expect us to be cautious and, while there must be no backstepping, because it is neither wanted nor expected, we must be conservative, though not ultra."

Mr. Dawson was particular to stress the fact that there must be no backstepping relative to the care of our unfortunates, the education of our children or the building of our good roads. We have made fine progress in each of these particulars and there is every reason to believe that we will make still more progress in the future. Mr. Dawson has outlined a fine program. We shall expect the solons to give him hearty co-operation.

LIBRARY NEEDS HELP.

Mrs. Richmond Reed, librarian for Concord's public library, is authority for the information that business at the institution is falling off because there are not enough new books to interest the large number of persons who desire to borrow reading matter. Last year the local library led in the entire State in the matter of book distribution, but this year, unless the institution can get more money and purchase more books, some other library will win this honor.

The children constitute the majority of the library readers in Concord, and Mrs. Reed states that she has been unable to buy as many new books as the children need. "The children still visit the library, but we are not getting any credit for their desire to read because we have no books to offer them," Mrs. Reed said.

Several years ago the city increased its annual appropriation for the library, but the increase is not enough to keep the institution in books, and pay other expenses. Private donations are still possible, it is pointed out, but they are no larger than they were several years ago, while the scope of the library's work and influence has greatly increased.

Something should be done. We are not familiar enough with the city's money to know just what appropriation can be made, but we would like to see some increase made. We would also like to see individuals and industrial concerns, especially the cotton mills, make larger donations, so that the library would be in a position to do all the work that it is capable of doing, under the most favorable conditions. Employees of the cotton mills of the city, and their children, make much use of the library, and we believe the mills would be making a

good investment if they subscribed liberally each year to the institution.

COTTON MILL GROWTH.

David Clark, editor of a textile paper published in Charlotte, than whom there is no saner or wiser cotton mill statistician in the South, states that during the year 1922, 550,000 additional spindles will be in operation in North Carolina. Mr. Clark not only makes the prediction, he quotes figures to back his statements. While North Carolina is adding the additional half-million spindles, Mr. Clark points out, South Carolina will be adding about 110,000, with other Southern States showing an increase also.

Some of the new spindles will be in new mills, now under construction, but most of them will be housed in mills already completed. They represent an addition to already well established manufacturing concerns, and show what North Carolina cotton mill men can do. A number of New England manufacturers will open industrial plants in the State during the next year, but it is worthy of note that most of the increases will be in mills owned almost entirely by Southern capital and managed by Southern men.

North Carolina and the entire Piedmont section for that matter, offer ideal locations and conditions for the mills, as has been pointed out many times in this and other papers, and in addition this section of the country offers many men who are capable of running the enterprises. Location, character of employes and climatic conditions have had much to do with the increase in the cotton mill industry in the Piedmont section, but we are sure, but the character of the mill managers has also been a big factor in our industrial success.

Gastonia, Statesville, Greenville, S. C., and many other cities in the Piedmont section of North Carolina are making real efforts to land some of the new cotton mills which are to be built in the South. What is Concord doing? Reports from Boston declare that New England capital is coming South. There is no better city than Concord for cotton mills. We can get some of them if we will go after them in the right way. We would like to see the Merchants' Association put on a determined campaign to land some of these new enterprises for Concord.

TWO CHARGED WITH DEATH OF ALLISON

W. D. Baxter and Scott Miller Are Served With Warrants Charging Felonious Slaying.

Charlotte, Jan. 6.—Warrant charging W. D. Baxter and Scott Miller with the murder of Fred Allison, who the deputies claim was shot while running liquor, were served on them tonight, according to statement made over the telephone by Solicitor R. L. Huffman and Sheriff Abernethy, of Lincoln county.

Baxter already had been charged in a warrant with the "felonious slaying" of Allison, but no charge against Miller had been preferred until today. Allison, a 29 years old automobile mechanic of Charlotte, was fatally wounded during an encounter Christmas eve with the two deputies. Judge T. B. Finley said he would give Miller and Baxter a preliminary hearing January 19. Mr. Huffman said the term of court scheduled to open January 29 would be held and that if the court house was not completed by then that another building would be used. Their bonds were fixed at \$10,000 each. Baxter already is under bond on charges of violating state and federal liquor laws.

DR. CHASE DECLINES AT PRESENT TO TALK

He and Dr. Few, of Trinity, Will Attend Meeting Tonight of University Trustees.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—President H. W. Chase, of the University, is here tonight, and President W. P. Few, of Trinity, will be here tomorrow to go tomorrow night before the University trustee committee on the coalition medical school.

Dr. Chase came to Raleigh in good time to go aboard train for all sides as to the whiferness of the Dr. Flexler's speech in the local paper this morning laughing at any proposal to drop four millions from the Rockefeller foundation down here. Until Dr. Few comes there will be no talking. Meanwhile Durham is amazingly busy; that city is going to ask the legislature to come en masse to Durham, take in the University and Trinity, the Watts hospital and all the environs. The trip will be financed by Durham people who are anxious to show what a call they have on such an institution as a medical school and hospital. The date for that junket has not been given, but it will be announced this week.

Hornets Buy Knapp to Play at Second.

Charlotte, Jan. 7.—Hornets tonight closed a deal with the Nashville club of the Southern Association for second baseman Chick Knapp. Charlotte paid a sum said to be between \$6000 and \$7500 for Knapp, who hit .273 last year and led the league in fielding.

The Hornets also announced that efforts to have Ed Dennis, former Pal catcher, who jumped in 1920, reinstated, had failed; Charlotte bought him on conditions he was reinstated.

Sad Plight.
 'Twas in a restaurant they met,
 Romeo and Juliet.
 He had no cash to pay the debt,
 So Romeo-owed what Juliet-et.

TRINITY'S BASKETBALL SEASON IS UNDERWAY

First College Game Will Be With Newberry.—Center for Team Needed.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 5.—With the first home game scheduled against Newberry College for Saturday night, Coach Babbage was yesterday still experimenting with his Trinity College basketball line up. Although his quint bowled the Winston-Salem Y. M. C. A. over Tuesday night in a 49 to 26 score, he is far from satisfied with his team.

In Simpson and Spikes as forwards he has two of the streakiest players in the state. Brooks and Rich are good guards, but as yet no outstanding contender has come forward for the center position. Several contestants have been working hard for the place, but they have not developed a speed and drive that would keep them in the class with the other members of the team.

In the game with Camp Bragg just before the holidays Deal was tried at this position. In Winston-Salem Tuesday night, however, Spikes was used to good advantage in this berth. There are those who believe that Spikes may eventually be shifted from forward to center through sheer necessity.

Several football men who had not reported for practice before the Christmas holidays are expected to strengthen Babbage's squad within the next few days. Trinity students are hoping that there may be a dark horse center among these men.

RECORD YEAR FOR PANAMA

2,997 Ships Used the Canal in 1922, Paying \$12,578,407 in Tolls.

Panama, Jan. 5.—The passage of 2,997 ships through the Panama Canal in the calendar year 1922 established a new high record. In 1921, the best previous year, 2,814 vessels used the waterway.

The tolls collected in 1922 aggregated \$12,578,407, so that for the first time since the opening of the canal the monthly average exceeded \$1,000,000.

The net tonnage of commercial ships was approximately 12,085,000. The cargo carried approximated 13,700,000 tons. The previous highwater mark for tonnage was 11,435,811 and for cargo 11,539,214.

Cotton Market Letter.

New York, Jan. 7.—At present writing cotton prices are at practically the same level as a week ago. The predominant note in the week's confused and irregular fluctuations has been one of impressive steadiness, and prices have withstood the effect of very unfavorable political developments in Europe, and continued and heavy speculative selling and liquidation. Immediately after the turn of the year, heavy concentrated selling appeared, probably a large part by important speculative interests who had carried cotton over the 1922 income tax period. Also, sentiment was somewhat adversely affected by the publicity given to figures showing that in every year during the last decade, the speculative markets had suffered a very substantial slump during the month of January. It appeared, however, however, that most of this selling was going into trade hands without causing any material depression, and prices soon renewed the advancing sources tapered off. The fresh advance, however, as met yesterday by the serious news that the Allied Paris conference on Reparations had broken up in a deadlock. The possibility of a further serious economic crisis in Europe as exceedingly discouraging, and the only surprise was that the recession which followed in most speculative markets was comparatively trivial. The action of the cotton market has only served to emphasize the underlying stability and economic soundness of the existing level of prices.

It would be foolish to minimize the serious possibilities of the present outlook in Europe. On the other hand, it is common knowledge that world supplies of American cotton are inadequate to meet the spinning demands until the new crop is available, unless the rate of takings is very materially reduced from that which has prevailed in the past six weeks. The speculative markets are probably healthier for the liquidation of the past week, as the demand has been largely from the trade.

We believe the immediate developments in Europe will be, to some extent, a controlling factor, but that the market situation is sound and healthy. The European situation is exceedingly disturbing, but we believe that the situation calling for most concern is the possible inadequacy of the world's supply of raw cotton. We think all probabilities point to higher prices later on in the season.

GWATHMEY AND COMPANY.

CLUBBING RATES.

You can save money by subscribing for other papers in connection with The Times or Tribune.

We will send you The Times and Progressive Farmer both one year for only \$2.50. This is a saving of 50 cents to you, and makes The Times cost you only \$1.50 a year.

We will send you The Times and the Atlanta Thrice-a-Week Constitution, both one year, for \$2.75.

We will send you The Times and New York Thrice-a-Week World, both one year, for only \$2.75.

The Times and McCall's Magazine, both one year for \$2.75.

The Times and Youth's Companion, both one year for \$4.15.

We will club any of the above papers with The Tribune, adding the prices as follows to The Tribune's subscription rate: Progressive Farmer, 50 cents; Atlanta Constitution, 75; New York World 75; McCall's Magazine 75.

If you have already paid your subscription in advance either to The Times or The Tribune, we will order any of the above papers for you at just what they cost us, as indicated above. We will order them for you at any time.

Pigs that are washed put on a fifth more flesh than those that are left dirty.

The Amazon is felt 150 miles at sea.

A machine for grade-marking lumber at the mills is being perfected by the Southern Pine Association.

SPECIAL SHORT COURSE IN COTTON GRADING

Course Will Be Offered at State College This Month.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5.—A special short course in cotton grading will be offered at the North Carolina State College, R. L. Kause, of the United States department of agriculture, at Washington, having been detailed here, from January 8 to January 19, to take charge of instruction.

Mr. Kause is from the preparation department in which the new cotton standards of the department of agriculture are being prepared. The new standards, it was stated, consist of nine white grades; three blue stains; two grays, five spotted, six tinges, three light stains and three yellow stains, or thirty-two in all.

"As this is a drastic change, particularly on all colored cottons, and as these new grades become effective August 1, 1923," an official statement reads, "it is very important that as many farmers as can possibly arrange to attend and to avail themselves of the opportunity of taking this course under a cotton specialist who is preparing the new standards."

"The course will consist of practical work in grading and stapling cotton and should give a very definite idea of what determines the various grades. The course will be free to all who desire to enter. Board and room can be obtained at a reasonable rate near the college."

"According to the 1920 census report, the cotton crop in North Carolina was valued at \$177,974,743, representing 858,406 bales, and the seed therefrom at \$28,585,090. When these figures are compared with the value of all livestock in North Carolina for the same year, which was \$111,295,213, and with tobacco, which was \$151,288,264, and with all cereals, valued at \$94,616,625, the importance of cotton to the farming industry of the state can be better appreciated."

"If the farmer can spare the time to familiarize himself with the factor that determines the grade of his cotton and because of this knowledge handle his cotton in such a way as to raise the grade from low middling to middling, the difference in value would be \$5 a bale, at a low estimate. This multiplied by 858,406 bales would increase the return over \$5,000,000."

HEAD AMERICAN LEGION VISITS STATE IN MARCH

Owsley's Itinerary on Three-Day Visit Includes Raleigh.

Charlotte, Jan. 5.—Alvin W. Owsley, of Texas, national commander of the American Legion, will make a tour of North Carolina March 6, 7 and 8, according to word from him made public today by James Lockhart, of Charlotte, state commander of the legion.

Mr. Owsley will attend a legion celebration in Wilmington, said Mr. Lockhart, and his tentative itinerary includes Hamlet, Raleigh and Winston-Salem, although it was announced there might be material changes in it. The trip will be part of a general inspection tour of the posts through the country.

Plans are being laid for a delegation from the legion to meet the national commander at Danville, Va., and the delegation is expected to include commander Lockhart, R. E. Denny, of Greensboro, state adjutant, and C. A. Warlick, of Newton, chairman of the state committee.

Sixteen Major Operations Done in Seven Hours.

Charlotte, Jan. 5.—Dr. John B. Deaver, noted surgeon of Philadelphia, conducted a surgical clinic at the Presbyterian Hospital here today, operating on 16 major abdominal cases in seven hours. More than 40 visiting surgeons from the Carolinas and 68 surgeons and physicians of Charlotte witnessed the operations. Dr. Deaver arrived at 4 o. m. from Philadelphia. At 5 p. m. Dr. Deaver was tendered a dinner by the Mecklenburg Medical Society. Dr. Deaver returned to Philadelphia tonight.

Charter No. 3304 Reserve District No. 5 REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CONCORD NATIONAL BANK.

At Concord, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on December 29, 1922.

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,101,691.18
Overdrafts unsecured	1,494.23
U. S. Government Securities	
Owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. Bonds par value)	\$100,000.00
All other U. S. government securities	178,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	10,550.00
Banking house	\$7,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	15,000.00
Legal reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	79,074.02
Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks	154,486.26
Amount due from state banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 8, 9, or 10)	31,068.05
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 12)	8,894.95
Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	\$195,049.26
Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Bank located outside city or town of reporting bank)	2,631.22
Miscellaneous cash	1,610.38
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
Total	\$1,500,102.89
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	85,000.00
Undivided profits	\$40,318.59
Reserved for interest and taxes accrued	12,125.18
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	\$52,443.77
Circulating notes outstanding	34,183.59
Amount due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 21 or 22)	100,000.00
Certified checks outstanding	5,746.80
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,609.70
Total of Items 21, 22	9,236.85
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	360,881.78
Individual deposits subject to check	686,406.55
Certificates of deposit due in less than 90 days (other than for money borrowed)	206,652.62
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve	\$2,066,059.62
Total	\$1,500,102.89
State of North Carolina, County of Cabarrus, ss:	
I, L. D. Coltrane, cashier of the bank that the above statement is true to above-named bank, do solemnly swear	

SEAL
 CORRECT—Attest:
 G. L. PATTERSON,
 M. L. MARSH,
 C. M. IVEY,
 Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

At Concord, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business December 29, 1922.

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	\$518,830.54
Demand loans	44,966.63
Overdrafts, unsecured	\$1,703.33
United States Bonds and Liberty Bonds	41,648.00
Banking house	\$38,150.69
Furniture and fixtures	\$13,330.73
All other real estate owned	51,481.42
A. I. other real estate owned	8,500.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from Banks, Bankers and Trust Companies	118,062.13
Cash items held over 24 hours	746.95
Checks for clearing	8,709.59
Total	\$784,708.59
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus Fund	45,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	9,912.46
Deposits subject to check	248,980.63
Demand certificates of deposit	295,892.81
Cashier's Checks outstanding	4,024.58
Savings deposits	74,888.05
Accrued interest due depositors	6,000.00
Total	\$784,708.59
State of North Carolina—County of Cabarrus, January 5, 1923.	
I, A. F. Goodman, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
A. F. GOODMAN, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, 1923.	
J. L. CROWELL, JR., Notary Public.	
SEAL CORRECT—Attest: G. L. PATTERSON, M. L. MARSH, C. M. IVEY, Directors.	

PENNY COLUMN

Steam Tractor in Good Shape. Will sell cheap or swap in J. W. Starnes, Locust, N. C. 8-tf.

For Sale—67 3-4 Acres of Land, 5 miles South of Concord, on main highway, good dwelling and barn. See Dr. J. F. Reed or A. B. Palmer, attorney. 8-tf-c.

Lost—Female Beagle. Reward if returned to Walter L. Wilkinson, at A. F. Hartsell Co. 8-tf-p.

For Rent—Fifty-two Acre Farm five miles south of Concord. No stock furnished. J. W. Connor, St. Cloud Hotel. 8-2t-c.

For Sale—Fair of Mules Five Years old, weight 1200 pounds; Erick engine and three-gang plow. John A. Garmon, Route 4, Concord. 4-2t-p.

Four Room House For Sale. We will take private bids for a four-room house on lot 50x200 feet on East Depot street. It has gas, electric lights, sewerage, good well and good garden. For prices and terms see me or J. Lee Crowell, Atty. J. P. Peacock. 4-2t-p.

For Sale—Two Brood Mares, 5 and 8 years old, and also good mule. Will sell at bargain. R. B. Little, Concord, Route 5. 28-4t-p.

No Hunting With Gun on My Land. W. L. Morris. Nov. 27-to Feb. 25.

Our Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, etc., are now ready. Crowell's Plant Farm, 129 E. Corbin St. 9-tf-c.

COURT CALENDAR

The January Term of Cabarrus Superior Court will be held January 8th, 1923, before His Honor James L. Webb, Judge. The Civil Docket will not be called until Monday, January 15th, 1923, and will be called in the following order:

MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1923.

No. 32—Wm. Story Lumber Co. vs. National Lumber Co., for judgment.

No. 50—C. B. Roberts vs. E. C. Lowery.

No. 51—Chas. Lips vs. B. L. Umberger.

No. 56—D. E. Boggs vs. Perl Boggs, for judgment.

No. 60—Blalock Produce Co., vs. W. A. Foil, et. als.

No. 61—Jane Wall vs. Household of Ruth No. 4019, for judgment.

No. 66—Salisbury Realty & Ins. Co., vs. L. L. Hopeycutt.

No. 73—J. S. Archer vs. W. F. and R. L. Smith.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1923.

No. 79—G. R. Gaskey vs. Mason Goodman, Admr.

No. 84—E. M. Taylor vs. Jno. C. Gorman and J. B. Green.

No. 86—Mason Goodman, Admr., vs. G. R. Gaskey and W. S. Ritchie.

No. 93—T. C. Faggart vs. Boyd and Paul Krimminger.

No. 94—C. W. Earnhardt vs. Cabarrus Motor Co.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1923.

No. 102—K. Katz & Sons vs. B. D. Corl (under protest).

No. 103—The Hetch Co. vs. B. D. Corl (under protest).

No. 104—L. Elesinger & Sons vs. B. D. Corl (under protest).

No. 108—Ada Sigman, Admr. vs. So. Ry. Co. and Yaddin Ry. Co.

No. 109—R. L. Wise vs. M. F. and Marshal Teeter.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1923.

No. 111—F. J. Lewey vs. East Side Mfg. Co. (under protest).

No. 113—W. Ed. Harris, et. als., vs. F. E. Robinson.

No. 119—W. J. Barnhardt vs. Richmond-Flowe Co.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1923.

No. 127—Landis Milling Co. vs. E. I. Hinson.

No. 131—Efrid Bros. & Co., vs. W. J. Hill, Jr.

No. 134—Peerless Brick Co., vs. Southern Ry. Co.

No. 138—H. M. Hartsell vs. G. E. Crowell and W. C. Burleyson.

No. 163—Joe Neal vs. Sam Alexander.

No. 172—J. F. Best vs. J. E. Russ and M. E. Russ, for judgment.

By consent of the bar, divorce cases are not calendared, but may be tried at the convenience of the Court.

The Motion Docket will be called to suit the convenience of the Court.

Witnesses need not attend until day set for trial, and cases not reached on day set for trial, will take precedent of cases for this December 30th, 1922.

J. B. McALLISTER,
 Clerk Superior Court.