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Bell - Harris Furniture Company

"The Store That Satisfies"

FOR BETTER SPEECH

Much Interest Taken in Kannapolis During Better Speech Week, February 18-24.

Mr. Editor: The Educational Committee of the North Carolina Federated Woman's Club is on record as co-operating with the schools of North Carolina in the observance of "Better Speech Week," which was February 18-24. The Club of Kannapolis, after presenting the matter to our local schools was very much gratified at the response given by the teachers and pupils in essays and posters submitted. A committee from the club selected the best papers and posters which were forwarded to Mrs. C. C. Haworth, Burlington, N. C. Here they will be judged with many others from different parts of North Carolina and cash prizes given to the winners of the best essays and posters.

Following are five of the essays selected, which were written by pupils of grammar grades of the Kannapolis schools:

Why We Should Speak Better English.
Good English is a key to success. If you use correct English you can associate with nice people. You can speak in public places and interest the people to whom you are speaking. It is easier to get a position if you speak correctly. It is important in both social and business life. No person can ever hold a high position if he does not speak correctly.

LELLIAN OWENSBY,
Ten years old; fifth grade.

Why We Should Speak Better English.
Your father, mother and teacher are judged by the way you speak.

Suppose you would get a letter and it would not have good English, would you be as interested in it as you would in a letter that had good English?

If you were going to get a business job you could get it easier if you used good English.

If you used bad English they would say you did not have enough education to work for them.

If you speak good English around little children it will teach them to speak good English too.

America leads the world in every way. Why not let it lead in English?
RACHEL KETNER,
Age 11; fifth grade.

Why We Should Use Better Speech.
I think it is very good to have "Good Speech Week" because it teaches us to be careful and not use such awful words that we do not need at all.

I have often noticed that even though you go to school all your life, if you do not take advantage of your English you cannot go very far in life.

If you can do everything else perfectly and cannot use good speech or cannot write a good hand, they do not want you.

People should be very proud that they have a nice warm school and good teachers to teach them English.

Lots of people do not take advantage of their education and learn to speak good English. If our teachers worked hard to learn good speech we should

too. If you will ever notice when a great preacher or speaker gets up to talk you will always notice that he always uses good English. If you ever get a hymn book and sit down and look through it, the words are just right. If you will then look at the notes, you will see that they are just in the right place and they would sound awful if they were not. That is the very way it is with our speech. It does not sound right in its wrong place.

For this reason I think you should study real hard on English, so you can speak it right. Some people think we study English so we can use big words, but it isn't that; it is to know what word to use to express our selves.

All clerks should speak good English to their customers.

RUBY ELOISE KETCHIE,
Age 12.

Why We Should Use Better Speech.
There are many reasons why we should use better speech. One of the greatest reasons why we should use better speech is that we are judged by our speech everywhere we go.

Strangers have only our speech and the way we act to judge us by, when we go to a place where we are not known.

To use good speech is not to use such big words that we do not understand but to use simple words that are correct and that we understand.

When we use good English we can express ourselves better and we can make people understand us easier.

Speakers and singers have to use good English, or people would not go to hear them speak or sing.

If we should be called on to speak or sing in public we would be very much embarrassed if we did not use good English. If we used good English we could make a good speech or sing well. We are judged in business and social life by the way we talk.

When we use good speech we can get good positions, and we are welcomed in society.

In correspondence we should use good English, and if we use good English in correspondence we have more correspondents and our correspondents are better pleased with our letters.

Girls and boys should begin to speak correctly when they are young, so that when they are older they will be better prepared for life.

SADIE CLAWSON,
Age 13.

Why We Should Use Better Speech.
I think we should use better speech because good English is one of the most important things in getting a good position. If you cannot use good English you cannot place the words of a letter correctly, and if you send a letter to a business man the words are not placed right he will know that you cannot speak correctly. Then he will throw your letter in the waste basket and wait till he gets a good letter and that way you might lose a good position with a big salary.

You never see a Congressman with bad speech, because if he could not speak correctly and went up before

the public to make a speech the people would not elect him. They would elect somebody who could speak correctly.

If your friend introduced you to a stranger and he or she could not speak correctly, it might embarrass your friend, and you would judge the stranger by his speech. You would not think much of him. Some people do not judge by appearances but by the others' use of their speech, especially the good business men. If you do not use good English some of your schoolmates will not associate with you, because they might think if they go with you they might start speaking incorrectly.

JAMES WALTON,
Age 14.

Deceiving Newspapers.
The Virginia legislature recently passed a law imposing a penalty upon persons intentionally giving misinformation to a newspaper for publication. The Index-Appeal, of Petersburg, says this fact does not seem to be thoroughly understood and passes it along with emphasis. It cites a case where it received a statement for publication that a certain young lady had gone to Washington on a visit, and that her visit was accompanied by the announcement of her engagement to a certain young man whose name was given. The Petersburg paper continues:

"This newspaper does not publish such announcements unless they are accompanied by the names of the persons responsible for them. The family of the young lady in this instance was communicated with and she was righteously indignant that such a statement should have been given out concerning her daughter. The young lady in question is not yet sixteen years of age and the mother says there is no truth whatever in the reported engagement. We shall never know the object of the individual who sent the false statement to the newspaper. We probably shall never know his or her name, otherwise prosecution would assuredly follow and would have been instituted at this time."

"Meanwhile, any decent citizen is at perfect liberty to form any opinion he may choose regarding the general character of the man or woman who sought thus to harm the reputation of an innocent young girl."

RUFUS E. JOHNSON OF WINSTON-SALEM DEAD

Was Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar.

Winston-Salem, March 13.—Rufus E. Johnson, grand standard bearer of the grand encampment Knights Templar of North Carolina, died at his home here Monday. His age was 43 years.

He was stricken with apoplexy while attending a Masonic meeting at the temple here three weeks ago. He was prominent in religious, fraternal and social life of the city and for 20 years was with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, head of the sales clerical department at the time of his death.

SOLICITORS ARE PUT ON A SALARY BASIS

Measure Fixing Salary at \$4,500 With Expense Allowance in Effect October 1st.

Raleigh News and Observer. After October 1, 1924, solicitors in the several judicial districts of the State will be placed on a salary of \$4,500 plus an expense allowance, in lieu of present fees. That measure, representing extensive concessions, is the only result of the program embracing four reforms in the judicial system of the State which was advocated by the legislative committee of the North Carolina Bar Association.

After passing the Senate the proposal to increase the number of judicial districts in the State was killed in the House and dependent upon it were the other two propositions, changing the number of judicial circuits from two to three and increasing the time for each judge to ride on district from six months to a year. After failure of the redistricting measure became assured, bills poured in changing or increasing the terms of court in the several counties and such measures were passed for Wilson, Robeson, Catawba, Avery, Hertford, Iredell, Granville, Forsyth, Yadon, Randolph, Washington, Pasquotank, Nash, Edgecombe, Scotland and Henderson counties as well as the Twelfth Judicial District.

Aside from the Ku Klux legislation, the two branches of the General Assembly struck their sharpest disagreement over these measures. The bill to increase the number of judicial districts with the recommendation of the Bar Association committee cut from 30 to 27 districts in lieu of the present 20 was passed by the Senate early in the session. However, the measure languished in the House, the committee reducing the number of districts to 24 and the House killing the entire measure outright.

The House passed a measure placing the solicitors of the State on a salary of \$4,000 a year, with an expense allowance of \$750, and made the measure effective January 1, 1924. The Senate amended the bill by increasing the salary to \$4,750 and postponing the effective date until July 1, 1924. The form which the bill finally took was finally evolved in a conference committee.

While the two branches of the General Assembly were at odds on the two measures, and while leaders of each branch demanded passage of the one in return for favorable consideration of the other, popular demand is largely responsible for the different fates accorded the two bills.

There has long been a feeling in the State that compensation of prosecuting officers on a fee basis smacked too much of blood money and publication of the fact that some solicitors in the State receive about \$14,000 a year, or more than twice as much as the Governor or Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, created a sentiment that the continuous presence in the city of a number of the solicitors could not overcome. There was general agreement to place solicitors on a salary and the chief disagreement

came on the size of that salary. No such popular demand, except from members of the bar who were themselves divided, could be cited in support of the proposition to increase the number of judicial districts in the State and the measure was further weakened by rumors that appointments had already been agreed upon and included a number of members of the Legislature. A further rumor that the redistricting measure had already been drawn also contributed to the downfall of the bill.

Senator Tapp, of Lenoir, and Hargett, of Jones, twice introduced a measure making members of the General Assembly ineligible for appointment to an office created at a session in which they served, but each time the bill was defeated by an overwhelming vote. The same pair of ultra-conservatives made an unsuccessful effort to prevent any increase in the four emergency judges who have already taken advantage of the retirement law passed in 1921.

BANDS OF GYPSIES KEEP COUNTY OFFICERS BUSY

Automobiles Led With Them Are Told to Keep Moving by Officers.

Lexington, March 13.—Roving bands of gypsies, who now travel in automobiles, on their way northward from Florida are now giving the county officers no little concern. Deputy Gilliam went to the northern part of the county early this morning and directed six automobile loads of them to keep moving after residents had complained of their presence. A few months ago a band that moved through that section committed a number of overt acts, including the securing of several considerable sums of money. They paid it back on court order, paid the costs and kept going.

Hardly had the deputy returned from this trip until word reached the sheriff's office that two carloads of the rovers were camped last night in the southern end of the county, where they are reported to have secured money, chickens, eggs, meat and other things without having given value received. It was reported a warrant had been issued for their arrest.

A New Ford Joke.

Monroe Enquirer. Mr. John H. Mills, popular carrier on Route 3, Monroe, came across a good "Ford joke" the other day. It may not be brand new, but since old friends are best, they always receive a hearty greeting after a period of absence, so it is re-told:

An evangelist was exhorting his congregation on worldliness and the sins of over-indulgence. "Why, my friends," said he, "Fords are carrying lots of folks straight to hell!" "Glory hallelujah!" shouted an old lady of the congregation.

"My dear sister, why do you say that?" inquired the preacher, properly shocked. "Because," said the sister, "Fords takes 'em there, but always brings 'em back, glory be!"

Over \$1,500,000,000 worth of silk manufactures were sold in the United States last year.

"A ROTTEN LIE"

With Temperature 106, She Says, "You See I Have No Bottle to Receive You."

Escanaba, March 13.—After making a statement today that she used a flesh colored hot water bottle to deceive local doctors for three weeks in believing she had a temperature of 114 and above, Miss Evelyn Lyons tonight came out with a flat denial that she had used any such article to produce her high fever.

Miss Lyons, who in her statement today had said that she perpetrated the hoax on doctors as a joke knowing that she would finally be discovered, attempted to prove tonight that a hot water bottle was unsuccessful to raise her temperature by placing a thermometer in her mouth in the presence of newspapermen. When removed the reading was 106. She did not touch or move the thermometer in her mouth to any noticeable extent but when the thermometer was placed under her arm which likewise was not equipped with a hot water bottle, the reading was normal.

"She refused to make any explanation of the difference in readings. 'You see I have no bottle to deceive you,' she said, 'and still today my temperature is 106. You can figure it out to suit yourself. I have no statement to make whatever except that the whole story of me being a fake is a rotten lie.'"

WOLTZ CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE OF TREASURER

Announcement First of Hard Fight to Make Clean Sweep of Government Officials.

Raleigh, March 13.—Senator A. E. Woltz of Gastonia, will be candidate for the Democratic nomination for state treasurer in 1924, according to a story published in The Raleigh Times today.

The announcement of Senator Woltz "is expected to be among the first in a series that will mark a hard fight for a clean sweep in the state office," says The Times.

"Mr. Woltz is a member of the General Assembly for the second time, having served in the House in 1921," it continued. "He was born at Dobson, Surry county, educated at Siloam Academy and the University and, like Treasurer Lacy, belongs to a string of fraternal organizations that takes up five lines in the North Carolina manual."

Lenine and Trotzky Will Die, is Crane's Belief.

London, March 14.—Russia's leaders, Lenine and Trotzky, are doomed to die, according to Charles R. Crane, former American minister to China, who has just left London for the United States after a five months' stay in Europe.

Mr. Crane, who has visited Moscow and Petrograd periodically (in the course of the last decade, said that the soviet premier was unquestionably in a dying condition. Trotzky, he asserted, is suffering from an obscure malignant abdominal trouble. He is obliged to remain in bed for long periods of time, and his malady does not yield to medical treatment.

DO YOU WANT TO HAVE A GOOD CREDIT RATING?

Concord Merchants' Association Now Getting Up a Rating Guide.

Mr. Editor: I wish to call to the attention of the merchants of Concord and Cabarrus county—but more particularly to the people who do credit business with these merchants—a matter that I believe will be of grave interest to all concerned.

There is nothing more essential to a community than a sound credit basis of doing business. People who do good pay. And prompt pay is entitled to credit, and people who do slow pay and poor pay, are not entitled to credit to the same degree.

It has been the intention of the Merchants Association to get up a thorough/grade rating guide for Concord and Cabarrus county, and we intend to do it. However, in a few days the readers of the Concord papers will see some considerable advertising in connection with this work.

The Co-operative Mercantile Agency of Syracuse, N. Y., which has been in operation for many years, has reached our section. The State of North Carolina is divided into three zones, and three of these zones have already had their credit rating books compiled, and they have been in use and in the possession of the merchants during the past two years. The sections in which this has been the case have found this a very valuable asset to their business, and of the greatest protection to the honest citizen that has been brought into our midst. In this book every man, woman and child in the section will be rated, stating whether they buy on credit and whether they pay promptly. Slowly, or, are bad pay, and will warn the merchants very definitely if a party is "No good."

The success of this work in other sections has been presented to the Merchants' Association of Concord, and we have unanimously decided in the interest of the merchants of our section and also in the interest of the honest people in our section, to heartily endorse this work, and cooperate with the men who are trying to perfect it.

To those who are at present behind in the payment of their accounts, we would like to make the suggestion that for the sake of a good rating in this book, to settle your accounts promptly and start with a clean sheet.

We ask also the hearty cooperation of the merchants when called upon by representatives of this Merchants' Agency, in getting up accurate data for this work.

This notice is authorized by the Merchants' Association of Concord, N. C. H. J. KIRKATE, President.

Senator and Mrs. Lee S. Overton arrived in Salisbury Sunday morning from Washington. Senator Overton, although suffering from rheumatism, is not confined to his bed and is reported as being slightly improved. He will probably spend the greater part of his vacation in Salisbury, it is stated.