

The Concord Times

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RAILROAD SCHEDULE

Table with columns for direction (Northbound/Southbound), station, and time.

TIME OF CLOSING OF MAILS.

The time of the closing of mails at the Concord postoffice is as follows:

Table with columns for train number, time, and destination.

Bible Thought For The Day

BE KIND TO THE ERRING.—Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Galatians 6: 1.

GETTING AT ROOT OF EVIL.

William Banks, Columbia correspondent of The Charleston News and Courier, makes this comment in a news story:

"Men who eighteen months ago would have thought it a lark to get ahead of the government and buy a lot of contraband whiskey are getting a new idea. One business man in Columbia put it into words—'Whenever I read of an officer being killed handling bootleggers, I feel that I am responsible. Every bottle of liquor I bought was a contributor to his death. If the men in South Carolina would quit selling it, and there you are.'"

That covers the case and gets right at the root of the blockade evil. If business men, who in many instances profess to believe in prohibition and Christianity, would not patronize the bootlegger the latter would soon go out of business.

The purchase of liquor not only is a violation of the law on the part of the purchaser, but it sets a bad example for his children or other persons who may be familiar with his habits. The man tries to teach his child law obedience as well as paternal obedience, and yet he slips around and buys liquor from a bootlegger, in violation of the law.

It is pure hypocrisy for prominent men, or any other men for that matter, to rave and rant about violation of other laws when they themselves violate the prohibition laws.

ANOTHER TEXTILE PLANT.

That business conditions with the textile plants in this city continue good is indicated by the announcement that another hosiery mill is to begin operations here in the near future.

Great strides have been made by the manufacturing plants in this county recently. Several of the mills are having additions built to them; others are purchasing more modern machinery, and in addition this hosiery mill and a new cotton mill have been organized here within the past several months.

During the most prosperous days of the war Concord did not enjoy a greater boom than she is enjoying now. Carpenters and brick masons cannot be secured, and raw materials are as scarce as at any time during 1918 or 1919. Not only are new business houses and manufacturing plants being erected, but many new homes are also under construction, indicating that individuals as well as corporations and business concerns are enjoying prosperity.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

The movement started here several months ago by a number of property owners to have streets adjoining their property widened, has proved very successful, and as a result several of the most important and most congested streets in the city are now being widened and made safer and more beautiful.

widest streets in this city. This will mean much to traffic on the street, which heretofore has been so congested that travel on it, especially on Saturdays when farm people visit the city in large numbers, has been almost impossible at times and dangerous at all times.

Part of Means street, near the heart of the business district, probably will be widened later, and the city has already agreed to widen West Depot street from Spring street to the first business house. Both of these streets are used by hundreds of autos and other vehicles and are too narrow at present.

In every instance the land for the street has been given by the property owners free of charge, and the city has paid for the paving of the land. The proposition seems a just one, and will mean much for the city in years to come.

The traffic problem is a serious one in every city now, and it is especially serious in Concord, where, unfortunately, the streets were made too narrow when the city was laid off. In some quarters where wider streets are badly needed they cannot be secured without tearing down permanent buildings and this, of course, means too much expense.

But where it is possible, the streets should be widened, and the property owners who have given land to the city for the streets have shown a fine civic spirit.

SUGAR PRICES COMING DOWN.

The general public is aroused over the seemingly unjust rise in the price of sugar, and such a howl has been raised that already one New York company announces a reduction of one-half a cent per pound. In several cities, including New York, many ladies have boycotted sugar, and this too has had its effect on the price.

The Federal government several weeks ago started an investigation to determine why sugar prices should rise so suddenly. There was no apparent reason for the increase and unjust methods were suspected.

So far as we have learned the government inquiry amounted to nothing, just what it was expected to do. The sugar owners knew that such an inquiry probably would be made, but they also knew that it would take such a long time that they would be millionaires before anything was done and they could reduce the price again.

But when the public started in behind the inquiry something had to be done. The boycott also helped. If the men who control the sugar market see that there is going to be a real decrease in the amount of sugar used they will let it go at lower prices.

Government investigations probably amount to some good at times, but they are never as effective as public opinion and action by the public. It is truly hard to fool all of the people even some of the time, and in this sugar matter they were not fooled. No sugar shortage has been shown; no reason for the increase in price is offered; and the people are not going to sit idly by and let the sugar owners get the increase without making a determined fight.

LICENSE DRIVERS.

While a great many of the auto accidents in the United States are due to drunken and careless drivers, statistics show that in many instances the accident is due to ignorance on the part of the driver. Under the present laws in most States anyone over 16 years of age can operate an auto.

No special test is made to determine the fitness of the man or woman who would drive a car. The law now rules that a person who is 16 years of age and can secure enough money to purchase a car, may operate it. And a new law should be passed everywhere making it harder for a person to drive. We should have a law that would require every auto driver to pass an examination before operating a car.

The Gastonia Gazette points out that "safe drivers' clubs throughout the United States are trying to effect the passage of laws which would require the licensing of every automobile driver in the country." Under the plan proposed the examination would require:

- Driving over a specified road, accompanied by a police officer and again under the observation from a machine following behind the applicant.
- Working knowledge of the traffic laws.
- Working knowledge of the English language so every driver may understand road signs.
- Physical fitness to drive an automobile.

The last requirement has caused considerable controversy. There are some advocates of a licensing law which would bar deaf persons from the driving wheel. One would disqualify one-legged or one-armed drivers unless they had attachments which would serve as well as a limb.

Under this plan, The Gazette points out, "the chaff would be gleaned from the wheat, a higher sense of responsibility behind the steering wheel would be felt and automobile accidents in general would be diminished. These safety clubs do not demand license laws for the taxation to be derived from them or even the record of them to be had. Their only purpose is to find some way by which the incompetent, irresponsible driver will be eliminated. To this end they demand a thorough examination of each applicant before a license is furnished him."

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PRICES GETTING TOO HIGH.

J. B. Duke, head of the Southern Power Company, in a statement made in Charlotte Saturday, declares his company will undertake no more building projects at this time because the prices of commodities and labor have become too high. It is not feasible, he contends, for his company to build new power plants when the cost of the plant will be more than the return he can get from the investment.

The facts as discovered by Mr. Duke hold true in smaller projects. One Concord man who has been identified with much building here states that too much building is being done now. It would be better, he states, if the building program here were scattered over a longer period. People want something built right now. They tell their contractor this and he goes into the market determined to get the material and men needed for the construction of the building without much regard for cost.

Some dissatisfaction with the new street sweeper has been voiced by a number of citizens of Concord. The sweeper, they argue, merely stirs up the dust and does not give out enough water to settle the dust. City officials declare that once the streets here get back to normal after the excavation work incident to the street paving, the sweeper will be fully able to keep the streets clean. It is a fact that it does little good now, for it does not give out enough water to really wet the streets, and unless the water supply is increased it will hardly keep the streets clean.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

A tubular comb that shampoos or dyes the hair is a new invention.

More babies are born at the time of full moon than at any other time.

Those working in soap factories are said to be practically immune from cancer.

The total length of the great wall of China, including its branches, is 3,326 miles.

Scientists say that when the moon is shining human emotions are at their highest point.

In India the native devotees of the "movies" are partial to films dealing with crime and crooks.

One female fish may lay 9,000,000 eggs.—this number was actually found in the roe of a turbot weighing seventeen pounds.

In one English school the children are taught the songs of the various wild birds by means of phonograph records.

The Hindu believes that if he tells a lie while looking at the sun he will be condemned to the torments of hell.

Sultans and priests of Turkey once considered smoking tobacco so serious a crime that in many cases torture and death was the punishment meted out to those indulging in it.

One poultry farmer is known to keep the Sabbath with Calvinistic sternness. Eggs laid by his hens on a Sunday are never sold. They are distributed among deserving families.

The last person who could speak English died towards the end of the eighteenth century, and today the language survives only in place names and in terms used by fishermen and miners.

The commonest physical defect in the human race is that the arms are disproportionately long. This defect occurs more often in men than in women, and more frequently among the colored than among the white races.

At Pisa there is an echo that takes no notice of two sung notes, but if three are uttered they are flung from stone to stone with ever-increasing strength, until after a few seconds it seems as if some mighty choir were singing.

Under the English law the wife of a criminal is legally justified in doing all she can, short of committing another crime, to shield her husband from justice; although any other person doing so would be liable to be charged as an accessory after the fact. But a husband is forbidden to shield his wife who is a criminal. His duty is to hand her over to the officers of justice.

President May Visit Panama Canal.

Washington, May 4.—President Harding has under consideration among other plans for his western trip, a proposal advanced by Secretary Denby that he return from Alaska on a naval vessel by way of the Panama Canal and Porto Rico.

Sentence Dr. Tikhon.

Moscow, May 3 (By the Associated Press).—The All Russian Church concave today adopted a resolution anathematizing the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, former patriarch of All-Russia.

The first alarm clock made its appearance in 1429, and its owner was a councillor of Milan. His clock sounded a bell at a stated hour, and at the same time a little wax candle was lighted automatically.

Make Non-Stop Flight From New York State to Pacific Coast

San Diego, Cal., May 4.—Some twenty years ago at Kittyhawk Field, N. C., a crowd of curious spectators stood around a strange machine known as an airship, and with one accord declared: "Huh! That thing will never leave the ground."

But it did. Under the guidance of Orville Wright, the contrivance arose flatteringly and spent a few minutes in the air, groaning and creaking. Aviation in America had become a reality.

In spite of this initial success, doubtful ones, who witnessed and read of the achievement still said: "Well, they'll never get anywhere with a contraption like that."

Today in a hangar at Rockwell Field near here stands a lineal descendant of that "contraption" which only day before yesterday stood in a hangar at Hempstead, N. Y., 2,325 miles away, having traversed the continent in the air under its own power and without a stop in 26 hours and 50 minutes and 38 2-5 seconds.

Another step in the progress of aviation has been accomplished, and one which surpasses what inventors at first merely termed the "flight of a bird," for no bird can fly continuously for so long a time or such a distance.

The men who flew the big monoplane T-2 from New York are Lieutenants Oakley G. Kelly and John A. MacReady, who between them already hold seven aviation records, for speed, duration of flight and weight taken into the air on a single airplane.

The men thought little of their accomplishment and almost as soon as they landed were making plans for attempting to establish a new record for duration of flight and an attempt to fly around the world.

The plane they flew in to San Diego yesterday was the same they had used in two previous attempts to cross the American continent without a stop, the first of which was halted by a fog which prevented them from finding their way through the mountain passes east of here, and the second which terminated through a failure of their engine at Indianapolis last year.

San Diego, Calif., May 3.—Today it is but a single span across the continent. From New York to San Diego is only a hop. The Atlantic and Pacific are terminals in America's air lanes—and if one wishes—there are no stops between.

With the arrival at Rockwell Field, near here, of the army monoplane T-2, piloted by Lieutenants Oakley G. Kelly and John A. MacReady, the long non-stop flight across the United States was completed. The time from Hempstead, N. Y., to San Diego was 26 hours and 50 minutes and 38 2-5 seconds.

CHEAPER AND BETTER TRANSPORTATION NEEDED

So Says President of Illinois Central Railroad to Foreign Trade Convention.

New Orleans, May 4.—The choice between cheaper and better transportation in our national railway policy is the big question of the day. C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, told the tenth annual foreign trade convention here today.

"Your secretary has referred to the need for cheaper and better transportation. I wish he had placed the better ahead of the cheaper, as indicating the side of the alternative that ought to be attended to first," said Mr. Markham.

"No reduction in rates is worth while if it wrecks our railroads," Mr. Markham added. "If any immediate cheapening of railway rates is desirable, the way for the public to attain it is to help the railroads cut down operating costs and taxes, the latter a burden of ever-increasing size."

"Despite occasional reverses occurring in years of depression, production and commerce are increasing. Between 1911 and 1920, for example, the number of tons hauled one mile by the railroads increased approximately 62 per cent. In the same period of time the aggregate tractive power of the locomotives owned by the railroads increased only 44 per cent, and the aggregate capacity of the freight cars increased only about 26 per cent."

The arrested expansion of the railroads has taken place just at the time of increased expansion of almost every other line of American business.

Three human factors clamor for attention in any solution of the railway problem. They are the patrons, who receive transportation service and pay for it in freight rates and passenger fares; the employees, who provide the service and receive wages for so doing; and the owners, who invested in the properties and who profit by the return, if any is realized. At present the benefits accruing to these groups are fairly well divided, although the owners have been receiving a constantly increasing proportion. If any readjustment is to be made under present conditions, it must be carefully leveled if the prevailing balance is not to be disturbed.

"If transportation charges are to be appreciably reduced at present it will be done at the expense of the railroad owners or their employees or both. If it is at the expense of the employees, there will be further labor unrest and consequent interruptions of service by strikes or breakdowns in morale. If it is at the expense of the owners, there will be prompt cessation of the railway projects for improved service already launched. Either situation promises trouble for those who expect to benefit permanently by a reduction in rates."

"My message to you is to build, not to tear down; to plan for next year and for ten years from now, rather than merely for tomorrow; and I promise you that the genius which made American railroads great in the earlier days will become evident again, to the lasting benefit of us all."

The Japanese religion demand that a man must worship "on the soil" every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of a room, sometimes on a square of cement made for the purpose.

POLICE BATTLE MAN WHO THREATENS ROCKWELLER

Assyrian, Armed With Stiletto, Captured in Front of Residence of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

New York, May 2.—Armed with a stiletto and two long weaver's needles, and Assyrian silk worker from Greenwich Village, who for two weeks had dogged the footsteps of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was clubbed into submission today when he blocked the multimillionaire's exit from his West Fifty-fourth Street home and threatened to take his life.

The man gave the name of George Murad, 39, and said he had come from Canada a month ago looking for a job. Besides the weapons, he carried an Assyrian Bible, a notebook of directions to the city and country homes of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Jr., and a \$1 bill that a butler in the latter's home had given him this morning on his plea that he was "starving."

Rockefeller first noticed Murad two weeks ago, he told police, when the unkempt stranger began trailing him to and from his home to his business offices, occasionally stopping him to demand that he be given work. Rockefeller thought the fellow only a harmless "crank" until Sunday. As he started home afoot from the morning service at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, the man appeared at his side and followed him, gesticulating and talking incoherently, into the vestibule of the Rockefeller mansion.

A butler and a house guard put him out, after a struggle. The next morning, at Rockefeller's request, a uniformed policeman was stationed at the entrance to his home. Murad was seen to appear at his usual calling hour and slink away when he saw the bluecoat.

Yesterday, May Day, the guard was reinforced by two police detectives in an automobile, but Murad did not show up. Today he called before the police or detectives arrived, and was met in the vestibule by the caretaker, was given a \$1 bill with which to obtain food, and went away.

Waving his arms and shouting "You and the Bolsheviks are responsible for all the trouble in the world; you sold out my country," Murad reappeared, running around the corner, just as Rockefeller emerged from his home and started toward a taxi cab. The multi-millionaire evaded him and signalled the police, who came on the run.

Murad resisted arrest. He tripped one of the police and threw the other. While the three rolled in the street, several of Rockefeller's neighbors ran to offer him aid, a dozen windows in nearby mansions filled with spectators and a crowd gathered from Fifth Avenue.

The police got their clubs free and beat Murad into submission. He was hustled away to a police precinct and thence to Bellevue Hospital, protesting that he thought it up to Rockefeller to get him a job, but that he did not intend to harm him.

STAR A GRANDMOTHER.

But Marion Davies Is So Only By Stern Decree of History.

Marion Davies is a bit perturbed. While delving into some old history the other day she discovered that Princess Mary Tudor whom she portrays in the Paramount-Cosmopolitan picture "When Knighthood Was in Flower," which opens at the star theater for three days beginning Monday next, was a grandmother!

"Yes, I'm a grandmother—picturesque speaking," she says with a laugh, "and what's worse my beautiful grand-daughter had her head cut off! It's all in the history of England. That's the worst of playing these fascinating historical characters like Princess Mary. They enlist your sympathies, not only in their own affairs, but in their relatives and descendants as well. I can't forget that Princess Mary actually lived and that these things really happened."

Court Fines Trainer \$10 for Being "Rough" to a Lion.

Pittsburgh, May 2.—Because he had been a bit rough with the gentle lion under his direction, Joe Jacobs, of Kokomo, Ind., a trainer with the Sells-Floto Circus, was fined \$10 and costs this morning and received a lot of good advice on the kind treatment he should accord the jungle beast.

Jacobs pleaded guilty of cruelty to animals before Alderman Harvey A. Lowry, author of "Treat 'Em With Kindness," who gave him the advice free after he had paid his fine.

Agents of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, who arrested Jacobs, testified that they saw him walk the lion by the neck with a heavy blacksnake whip and shoot blank cartridges at it to force it to do "dangerous lion stunts," although the animal was so gentle and well-behaved that it would eat out of the hand of its trainer.

\$10,000 Verdict in Signon Case.

A verdict of \$10,000 for the plaintiff was rendered in Cabarrus Superior Court Friday in the case of Mrs. Ada Signon, of Salisbury, against the Southern Railway Company and the Yadkin Railway Company. Attorneys for the railroads filed notice of appeal, and it is expected the case will go to the highest courts in the United States should the State Supreme Court side with the plaintiff. This was indicated by statements made by the attorneys for the defendants.

The jury was out on the case about two hours, arguments by counsel having been concluded about 1:30 Friday afternoon and the verdict having been rendered shortly before 4 o'clock.

With the completion of this case court adjourned. Judge James L. Webb, who presided, left Friday night for his home in Shelby.

Stokes Loses Point.

New York, May 4.—W. E. D. Stokes, wealthy hotel man and realty operator, today lost in the appellate division of the Supreme Court in his fight to be permitted to amend the petition in his divorce suit against Mrs. Helen Ewald Stokes, so that he could name additional correspondents, evidence concerning whom he claims recently to have discovered.

British warships scrapped since the Washington Conference include 35 battleships and battle cruisers, 280 destroyers, and 101 submarines.

Women to Consider Campaign Against Sale of Narcotics.

Atlanta, May 4.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs, when it convenes in this city May 7-11, will take up, among other things, the question of a campaign against the sale of narcotics throughout this country.

It is declared by an official of the federation that the women will join hands with the Anti-Narcotic League in launching a national campaign against the drug evil. An endeavor will be made to secure the co-operation of every member of the federation in the work which the "Committee to Publish Facts" already has in hand.

400,000 Used Cars in Stock.

St. Louis, May 4.—Automobile dealers in the United States had 400,000 used cars in stock March 15, with a capital investment of \$152,206,340, according to figures announced at headquarters here of the National Automobile Dealers' Association. The estimated losses the dealers will absorb on this stock and investment total \$23,501,982 for the first three months of 1923, it was added.

GASES ALMOST SMOTHERED HER

Mrs. Settemyer Couldn't Even Eat Bread and Milk Without Suffering Before She Took Tanlac.

When a medicine produces results its praise is sure to be heard. That is why Mrs. J. L. Settemyer, residing at Kings Mountain, as well as thousands of other North Carolina people, so readily speak out for Tanlac.

"Tanlac is such a grand, good medicine and has done so much for me," said Mrs. Settemyer, "that I am always glad to tell others about it. After an operation, which kept me in the hospital for some time, it seemed I could never get back to normal again.

"My stomach was in such a bad fix that even milk and bread caused me misery and pain. Gas would form so badly I often felt like I was going to smother. This happened after nearly every meal, but at night I could scarcely breathe and would lie awake for hours almost scared out of my wits.

"In my case Tanlac has more than come up to every good word I ever heard about it. It has done away with my stomach trouble entirely and built me up until I feel like a new person."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

PENNY COLUMN

Big Barbecue—Thursday Afternoon at Kinley's Swimming Pond, John Motley, Caterer. R. F. Kinley. 7-11-p.

I Forbid Anyone Hiring or Harboring my son, Claude Morris, 15 years old, who left my home April 24th, J. N. Morris, Route 3, Concord. 7-6-p.

The Kinley Swimming Pool at the Kinley Mill, just east of Mt. Pleasant, will open for the summer on Thursday, May 10th. A stringed band from Baden will furnish music on Thursday night. Public is invited. 7-11-p.

Clerks, Railway Mail, 18 Upward. Examination Concord May 26, \$135 mo. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars, write R. Terry (former Civil Service examiner) 1103 Barister Bldg., Washington, D. C. 3-31-p.

To Eureka Mining Co.: You're Herely notified that I purchased on June 5th, 1922, the land of the Eureka Mining Co., in No. 9 township adjoining the lands of John L. Petrea, Joe Bost, Milas Furr and others for taxes levied in the year 1921 and the time of redemption will expire on August 21, 1923. W. A. Foll. 30-31.

OPENING

SUMMER MILLINERY

Everything New and Up-to-Date

LOWEST PRICES

MISS BRACHEN

BONNET SHOP

CONCORD PRODUCE MARKET

Corrected Weekly by Cline & Mooss. Figures named represent prices paid for produce on the market:

Table with columns for produce type and price per unit.

CONCORD COTTON MARKET.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1923.

Cotton 26 1/2

Cotton seed 66