## PAGE FOUR

THE CONCORD TIMES PUBLISHED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS Entered as second class mail matter at the post office at Concord, N. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

#### J. B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher W. M. SHERRILL, Associate Editor Special Representative: FROST, LANDIS & KOHN New York, Atlanta, St. Louis, Kansas City, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle

THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY OF THE STATE.

Tobacco farmers and manufacturers of improvements, but \$9,329,262 less than of farmers. North Carolina are "teaming" to per- the total payments including those for fection. The farmers are producing permanent improvements. These pay- his products on an unprotected market more tobacco than the farmers of any ments in excess of revenue receipts were and buy his supplies in a protected marother State and the manufacturers are met from the proceeds of debt obliga- |ket, he must overcome this difficulty as making more cigarettes and smoking to- tions. Property and special taxes repre- far as possible by living at home. That bacco than the manufacturers of any sented 21.8 per cent. of the total revenue is, he must produce on his farm to the ing to write about later. other States.

Thus, the University News Letter per cent. for 1917. The increase in the He will thus have less to buy. points out, "there are at least two eco- amount of property and special taxes ure of tobacco products."

manufacturer could enjoy such co-operation the State would be rich!

We lead the states in the number of acres devoted to tobacco production, and 1926 were negligible, being only collecin the annual value of the tobacco crop. tions on levy of previous years. Kentucky generally ranks first in crop volume but we rank first in crop value as our bright leaf tobacco brings more in state officials, represented 11.1 per cent. the market. The value of the North Carolina tobacco crop last year was \$103,-802,000 while the value of the crop of the entire United States was \$245,175,000.

There is no close rival to North Carolina as a tobacco manufacturing state. per cent. for 1917. Complete and satisfactory statistics about this industry have never been assembled, nor are data available from, which satisfactory tabulations for all the items can be made.

The capital stock of tobacco factories located in North Carolina is not available, nor is the value of the plants 'available.

The employees in 1925 numbered 20,-465, of whom 10,846 were men, 9,519 were women, and 100 were children. Finished tobacco is mainly a product of complicated machinery.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that North Carolina pays 46.6 per cent. of all tobacco taxes paid in the United States. The tobacco tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, amounted to \$172,503,187, and this

terprises, interest, and outlays were \$45,- he was given first prize of \$100. 804,036. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current lege are said to feel flattered that revenues or from the proceeds of bond throughout his letter, Mr. Vaughn folsssues.

Of the governmental costs reported which the agricultural program for this above \$23,990,981 was for highways, \$2,-940,210 being for maintenance and \$21,-050,671 for construction.

The total revenue receipts of North Carolina for 1926 were \$36,474,774 or like every other productive enterprise \$12.87 per capita. This was \$14,950,943 cannot be successful without sound busmore than the total payments of the year, iness management. The lack of this is

from general property taxes in 1925 and

compensation for services rendered by

of the total revenue for 1926, 11.2 per-

cent. for 1925, and 20.4 per cent. for 1917.

Business and non-business licenses con-

stituted 43.1 per cent. of the total revenue

for 1926, 49.3 per cent. for 1925, and 19.4

Receipts from business licenses consist

chiefly of taxes exacted from insurance

and other incorporated companies and of

sales tax on gasoline, while those from

non-business licenses comprise chiefly

The net indebtedness (funded or fixed

Carolina on June 30, 1926, was \$119,162,-

556 or \$42.03 per capita. \*In 1925 the per

capita debt was \$33.44, and in 1917, \$3.85

WOULD PARTICIPATE IN EQUAL

IZATION FUND.

Cabarrus County gets none of the \$3,

500,000 equalization fund set up by the

State, because under the law it is enti-

tled to none. And it is not entitled to

any because salaries of the teachers have

taxes on motor vehicles.

the activities of the extension forces are in perfect harmony, it is said. In part, Mr. Vaughn says: "Farming,

exclusive of the payments for permanent the chief handicap of the great majority

The extension workers of State Col-

lowed the same lines of thought upon

state is being builded. His letter and

"Inasmuch as the farmer has to sell for 1926, 18.5 per cent. for 1925, and 50.2 extent of his ability what he consumes.

"The farmer must learn that the price nomic pursuits in which North Carolina collected was 77.2 per cent from 1917 to for which a product is sold does not destands first among the States: The crop 1925, and 51.3 per cent. from 1925 to termine profit or loss except when considproduction of tobacco and the manufac- 1926, the increase from 1925 to 1926 being ered in connection with the cost of prolargely due to grearter receipts from the duction. Intelligent diversification has If the cotton farmer and the cotton income tax. The per capita property and saved many farmers from bankruptcy. special taxes were \$2.81 in 1926, \$1.92 in Crop surpluses may be converted into 1925, and \$1.20 in 1919. The receipts meat and milk products through his livestock.

### THE PRESIDENT IN THE WEST.

Earnings of general departments, or President Coolidge has gone west in an effort to mend his political fences out. One of the most depressing aspects up by unfavorable weather conditions. there but it is not certain that he is doing of democracy is its tendency to become Then with the first break in the clouds that.

lief was his subject.

honored guest was not mentioned as a the President but plenty was said about together !"

debt less sinking fund assets) of North him indirectly for the speaker dwelled at length on the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and its benefits. He said in fact that the farmers of the west should take up again the fight and see that the bill is introduced in the December Congress. If it is vetoed, he said, it should be carried over the veto and then should be made an ssue in the 1928 campaign.

Dakota while delighted to entertain the in such a verdict. President as a guest, are not all follow-

public.

THE CONCORD TIMES



Archibald Johnson, editor of Charity and Children, knew of what he was speaking when he predicted that much nonsense and little of real news value would come from the summer white house of the President.

The special correspondents are with the President and they have to write something. As a result they are sending to their papers much stuff that nobody cares about.

One correspondent quotes the Presi dent as expressing the hope that the correspondents would not describe all of the beauties of the summer white house in one article for fear they will have noth-

Discussing the kind of news that is coming and will continue to come from the camp Editor Johnson says:

"Every two-by-four politician in the middle west, if he will visit the game lodge, will be written up at great length in the newspapers, not because he is really important, but because the correspondent simply must have something to write tain to flood the papers is an appalling service is far from feasible now. prospect but it must make an appeal of some sort or the papers would throw it

Despite the opposition of a number of dog is neither better nor worse than any the time they left New York and reached Senators the Iowa Legislature has invit- other dog, but the interest attached to the the Atlantic conditions had changed ed former Governor Lowden to adress its office of the Presidency makes it possible again and this time for the worse. For members. About the same time Con- for newspaper writers to publish an end- hours they flew in a fog so dense the gressman Dickinson was addressing the less amount of piffle about Princess Prim South Dakota Legislature and farm re- without provoking a popular revolt. What a glorious thing it would be, though, if

dreadful nonsense and demand that the impossible for them to locate their landleading topic of public interest in the papers either print news of importance ing field or any other landing field for State. Nothing was said directly after about the President or leave him out al- that matter, and they finally landed their

#### THE MONTAGUE VERDICT.

vere verdict possible in the trial of Mrs Montague, Asheville nurse, charged with the murder of her former employer.

We do not think the State proved the woman was guilty of murder in the first degree and had this been proved we do Thus it seems that the people of South not believe the jury would have brought

> often our juries are prone to take lightly offenses by women. 'We are strongly inclined to the belief that had the State insisted on a verdict of first degree murder or acquittal, the latter would have been the outcome.

and this dampened the enthusiasm of the 330,000, an increase of \$273,000 or 3 per cent. over the previous May.

It is also encouraging to find that improvement in the textile industry is also notable. The company says:

the steadily improving condition of the southern textile industry. During the month of May the cotton growing states reported over 18 million cotton spindles in place compared with 17 million spin-

lles for the New England states. Moreover the cotton growing states attained a total of 5.8 billion active spindle hours for the New England states. These figures indicate a very high rate of activity in the cotton mills of the South and it is reported that trade conditions have continued to improve.

"The diversification of southern industrial interests is also shown by the remarkable development in the manufacturng of furniture. For the year 1926 more car loads of furniture originated on the Southern railway than on any other railroad in the United States."



The fate of Commander Byrd and hi three brave companions again demonabout. Worse than this, though, is the strates the wisdom of Colonel Lindprospect that we shall be deluged with bergh's predictions that trans-Atlantic air

The Byrd party waited several weeks before starting on the flight, being held

absorbed in trivialities. The President's they set sail, only to find that between wings of their plane could not be seen. They crossed the Atlantic and reached France but again they were halted by He was blunt, to say the least. The the country should rise up against this adverse weather. Rain and fog made it plane on the sea.

> No one knows what the weather will be over the Atlantic and for this reason if for no other, trans-Atlantic air service is at least ten years off. Newly organized companies are being formed for the stated purpose of conducting such an enterprise but the wise investor will watch closely and make much investigation before investing in any such enterprises. Much remains to be done before any company can put on air service between the United States and Europe and each suc-

eeding flight is proving this conclusive

fulness. THE COURTS AND THE Greensboro News. was eminently in order for y in order. For after all t

ose dixit is limited. Not r supreme, have qualified a nproached any nearer own. and about which gaged in dispute. Neverth cene, the language belongs lords temporal or spiritual liction or control over it The Times says that it legrading habit or practice: an 'When a public person on moment commits folly, is the n under fear of being ruined in so?

nunities in fact. That is what

terance: whether it is most tak

exercise it. It is just as certa

valent attitude that "what might

expressed as opinionof a layma

f directed toward a membe

when he is functioning outsid

the courts ready to abandon.

ly, the doctrine of equality

Winston-Salem Sentinel

Regardless of how the P. &

t Charlotte may terminate, th

ompany, in opposing the con

eople of North Carolina, an

hem to forgive and forget.

This is unfortunate, for

one for the Southern.

lina have rejoiced in the

railway system, they hav

ompany, juries throughout

ailroad fair trials and jus

They have frowned on leg

suits that have come

ervice, fair rates an

fighting to destroy a

but which will ope

might receive

the

Now they find this s

will be rivals the b

village. And if this do

have to put up with it

The people realize th

greed behind the Southern

xtension of the P. & N

ose in this fight, the So

ENDORSE BRUM

has lost friends and

Winston-Salem Se

With Senator Sin

to pay for it.

nust be said the Southern Ra

osed line, is "in bad" with a h

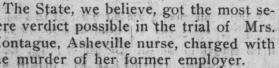
THE SOUTHERN AND TH

by the people, whether

The priesthood have an u

t or shouldn't, it

All th



The jury was unusual in bringing in second degree murder verdict, for too ly.

"The purpose with which primarily that of true to its high standa

ments and true to its phasis. Conscious of and of the responsibility ite the cooperation of of faculty and st guarantee Wake Fore llectual and spiritual Dr. Gaines is only th

egree from Colum

vide reputation

Baptist Church of

greater and more glorio he excellent achieve past may prove to be fo nspiration for enlarged

In accepting the Pr public the following for "In accepting this ledge the honor of } Forest and the privil North Carolina.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF Winston-Salem Journal Following the resigned Poteat, the trustees out to find a succes the following specific He should h in thorough sympathy

Monday

"We have previously commented upon

tion and its cooperativ experienced e man of ackno ive ability; and,

oung enough After a cerful rustees has called t Dr. Francis Pendlet of English in Mi and more recently I aniversity and ville Piedmont. Dr. arts degree from Arts from the Univer

tax will amount to more than one hundred and eighty million dollars for the year ending June 30, 1927.

North Carolina manufactures sixty per cent. of all cigarettes manufactured in the United States. We will manufacture this year around forty-eight billion eigarettes, or more than four hundred cigarettes per inhabitant in the United States.

North Carolina produces one-third of all the manufactured tobacco such as pipe smoking tobacco and cigarette "makings" produced in the United States. We are not an important manufacturer of cigars of any class, and no snuff is produced in the state.

The cigarette tax is three dollars per thousand cigarettes, and the tax on manufactured tobacco is eighteen cents per pound. If we assume that the tax paid to the federal Government is equivalent to forty per cent. of the value of the manufactured products, then the value of output of our tobacco factories last year was approximately \$430,000.000. This exceeds the value of all farm products produced by our two hundred and eightyfive thousand farms.

Expansion in tobacco consumption has been greatest along cigarette and pipe smoking lines. These are North Carolina's specialties. We have no close competition as a cigarette-producing state, and we produce more than twice as much pipe tobacco and cigarette makings as our nearest competitor. North Carolina is the Nation's chief producer of bright leaf tobacco which goes into cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.

#### COSTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT.

The federal Department of Commerce announces a summary of the financial statistics of the State of North Carolina for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

The payments for maintenance and operation of the general departments of North Carolina for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, amounted to \$16,292,-822, or \$5.75 per capita. This includes \$1,923,579, apportionments for education present farm depression, it remained for to the minor civil divisions of the state. In 1926 the comparative per capita for maintenance and operation of general departments was \$6:09, and in 1917. \$1.96. The expenses of public service enterprises amounted to \$16,635; interest on debt, \$5,214,374; and outlays for permanent. United States were received by the Natimprovements, \$24,280,205. The total ional Farm News and considered by the payments, therefore, for expenses of gen- judges but the short pithy letter from Pole. There was much talk about money

been low. Salaries of teachers are usually low in those counties which have only a size

months term or in which teachers with low-grade certificates are employed. It is difficult, we are told, to get many excellent high school principals and teach ers, for instance, to work in a six-months school. They prefer an eight-months school, of course.

The equalization fund works like this Take the assessed value of school prop erty and multiply it by forty. Then total the salaries of all of the teachers Those counties which pay teachers more than the assessed value of property multiplied by forty participate in the fund

between the assessed value of the proppaid the teachers.

be kept in operation for eight months. When this has been accomplished then Concord as a stranger and has remained more high-grade teachers can be secured, the work as a whole will be more efadvantages all around.

Cabarrus is one of the few counties in and it is to be hoped that in the near future our schools can extend the length of their terms so as to get on the list and not cost the county a bit more to have to any other single factor. He has had ually has to bear the brunt. the better paid teachers, since the difference will be paid through the equalization fund.

Certainly the young people of Cabarrus are entitled to educational advantages as good as those enjoyed by students of any other county in the State.

#### TAR HEEL EDITOR WINS NAT-IONAL PRIZE.

Of all the editors of weekly papers in the United States who competed for the prizes offered by the National Farm News a Tarheel from Fayetteville to win first place.

Fred. W. Vaughn is his name and he publishes the Peoples' Advocate. Hundreds of suggestions were offered in the contest. Letters from all over the

ng his policies. At least there is some dissatisfaction and no doubt before the summer is out Mr. Lowder's friends will see that there is more.

Mr. Coolidge is entertaining many friends at the State Game Lodge, and all of them are demanding a third term for him, but just the same the political waters in the farm belt don't seem so placid. There's dissension somewhere for the bubbles of criticism continue to come to the surface.

#### HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE

The Concord National Bank celebrated its 39th birthday anniversary several In other words they get the difference days ago, and it is said to have the distinction of being the only business conerty multiplied by forty and the total cern in Concord with the same acting An effort is being made now to place bration really was an occasion for felicthe high schools of Cabarrus county on itations to the man who started and has the accredited list. To do this they must directed the affairs of the institution, Daniel Branson Coltrane, a man who came to

to become an important cog in the wheel ture with happiness and pictures his bank negro chagred with attack on a white ger and better Concord.

This bank has enjoyed a fine patron- in an aggravated case like that somebody splendid assistants and advisers but he

has been the active manager for 39 years are evidences of the public's love and esteem for this venerable citizen.

places so far as we can learn, were intensely interested in the flight of Commander Byrd and his companions. Of course the whole world watched Colonel Lindbergh on his historic flight. But there was little enthusiasm aroused over ment of the profit account of the Souththe Chamberlin-Levine flight. Somehow for the best letter giving a solution of the gent people the dreary bunk that is cer- as compared to May, 1926. The earnings the people just never took much to that per share in 1927 are estimated at \$1.05. stories about Rebecca, the pet raccoon, as against \$.94 last year. and Princess Prim, the dog. To intelliflight, despite the fact that it was one of much nerve and heroism. The people a fancy was caught by Lindbergh's spectacular dash and his modesty, while Byrd commands, admiration and interest because of his previous flight over the North eral departments and public service en- Mr. Vaughn was adjudged the best and in the Chamberlin-Levine undertaking

send a woman to the electric chair, and noticeable so far. Weather conditions gree murder.

circumstantial evidence, regardless of seem well founded. whether the charge was manslaughter,

second degree or first degree. Buncombe juries are making names for of civic life; a man who although more themselves for bravery, however. Not ficient and the children will enjoy better than 84 years of age, still looks to the fu- so long ago a jury in that county freed a

playing even a more important role in the woman. That took nerve, regardless of the State not participating in the fund, future than in the past in creating a big- the evidence presented, for many persons too many in fact, take the position that

age in the past and this patronage is at- should be punished and the first person thereby participate in the fund. It does tributable more to D. B. Coltrane than caught and charged with the offense us-

> In Buncombe however, justice apparently moves a little more evenly and a and the bank's prosperity and good will little more out of the ordinary. Certainly this has been proved in the case of the negro and the case of Mrs. Montague.

# People in Concord and in most other THE SOUTHERN MAKING MONEY

Of peculiar interest in view of the hearing recently ended in Charlotte between the P. and N. railroad and the several steam roads of the South, is the stateern Railway for the month of May, 1927

A decided improvement is shown,' reads the report of Case, Pomeroy and Company, who submit a monthly report of the doings of the Southern. This is the first month of the year "in

which freight revenues have shown an increase over the corresponding month in', 1926. Southern's revenues from freight for the month of May amounted to \$9,-

Boll weevils are causing damage to cot ton in Cabarrus county, judging by reports brought to Concord within the past week. Several farmers report that the insects are more numerous than last year We doubt seriousiv whether a jury while inquiries from other farmers bring there any legal compulsion to can be found in North Carolina that will the information that the infestation is not

we are positive no such jury could be ob- generally throughout the winter were tained when there is any element of favorable to the weevil and this no doubt doubt in the evidence. Certainly in the accounts for the fact that the insect is Montague case the State proved no pre- more numerous in some sections of the meditation and no deliberation, without county than last year at the same date. which there can be no verdict of first de- Squares just ready to bloom have been attacked by the insects in some fields

The case as a matter of fact, was built while in some other fields the insects on circumstantial evidence and this led were found before they had caused any strongly to the public's prediction that appreciable damage. Experiments made head today as in June 1888. The cele- Mrs. Montague would be acquitted. Many by State agricultural experts indicated there were who felt that a jury would not that the weevil ywould be more numerous convict a woman in North Carolina on this year than last and the predictions

> The railroads of the State won a victory over the bus lines when the Corporation Commission granted the Seaboard permission to operate a line from Rutherfordton to Asheville. It is predicted that applications for franchises will be submitted by other steam roads who might want to extend their service by bus line. No general freight service has been started by any of the railroads but in some quarters it is expected that this will be the next move.

### BLAMES MASKS AND ROBES.

Winston-Salem Sentinel. Recent outrages that have been perpetrated in Stephens County, Georgia, are laid to the Ku Klux Klan by the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, the

official organ of the North and South Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Chuch

acking him, Attorney The editor of the paper, the Rev. A. M. Pierce, much like the calls upon the Klan to discard its regalia in public and urges the Legislature to enact a law making it a felony for any person to appear in public masked and robed. The Klan should have discarded its masks long ago. Indeed, it made a serious error in adopting the mask and robe in the first place. The better minds among the Klansmen are acutely conscious of this mistake. Many of the crimes that have been committed by masked offenders probably were not the work of orthodox Klansmen, but the

rganization was given the discredit. The Legislature of Georgia will do well to the suggestion of the Advocate's editor and decree the wearing of masks and robes an offense against society. America never was and never hospitable to masked men.

Whenever you feel inclined to laugh at the idea that we'll soon be running around in individual airplanes remember how the hen used to laugh at how the hen used to laugh at the incubator .--- Baltimore Sun

Humans don't really need intuition except when Artificial methods meeting a one-eyed car at night .- Buffalo News. woman le

the State it isn't this backing that position. and the high in the of this capacity

led the party tained harmony or the party His genial ma

Jackson