SOCIETY

Cream Rubber Bound in Purple Makes This Unusual Beach Wrap

By Marie Belmont

The beach wrap has become a practically indispensable part of the beach costume, probably as much because it adds color and charm, as because of its usefulness.

The model above is made of thin light weight rubber, on flared lines with the loose sleeves extending into a small cape formation across the back. Bright purple rubber makes the binding.

Another effective beach lounging costume consists of a real raffia hula skirt worn over the bathing suit.

Miscellaneous Shower For Miss Helen Fox.

Honoring Miss Helen Fox, popular and much feted bride-elect, Mrs. Stonewall Sherrill delightfully entertained Tuesday evening at her home on Liberty street. The home of Mrs. Sherrill was tastefully decorated, a color scheme of pink and blue being carried out. Interesting games and contests were enjoyed. Mrs. J. C. Cook won the prize while the consolation fell to Mrs. Edward Swing.

At the conclusion of the games little Miss Hermine Gardner and Master Luther Carroll Sherrill, handsome young son of the hostess, entered pulling a wagon heavily loaded with a miscellaneous shower which they presented to Miss Fox.

A delicious ice course was served the following guests: Misses Helen Fox, Vivian Mabrey, Lucille Mabrey, Tommie Honeycutt, Beatrice Fisher, Grace Forrest, Lula May Ritchie and Pauline Shelton, Mesdames J. C. Cook, T. F. Higgins, O. R. Gardner, Charles Burrage, Archie Ridenhour, Edward Swing, Everett Rimer, Fred Dry, John Kirk, H. L. Sedberry, Arnold Miller, and Fred Kestler. P.

Another Florida Project Rails.

The American-British Improvement Co., promoters of Florando, Fla., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities were given as $8,500,000 and assets at $2,500,000. The Florando project was a west-coast affair and one of the largest developments in the state. Its prospectus said it was going to be to America what Biarritz was to Europe.. It advertised an ex-king of Greece, Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mrs. Anna Dodge and other notables among its patrons.

Americans purchase annually $5,000,000,000 worth of goods on the installment plan.

SUMMER COLDS that make you so uncomfortable in hot weather, are better treated externally—Rub over chest and throat and apply frequently up nostrils—

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

LOVE IS BLIND

Maybe that explains why some young men pay such high prices for the engagement sparkler. We have exquisite, brilliant, blue white diamonds in latest style 18k white gold settings at from $25.00 to $100.00 each. Let us show you.

S. W. Preslar
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Jesse McClellan is confined to her home on East Depot street by illness.

* * *

Mrs. A. Jones Yorke and Miss Alice Yorke leave Thursday for New York. They expect to sail from that port on Saturday, for a European trip of several weeks' duration.

* * *

Misses Virginia and Alma McCain, of High Point, arrived today to spend some time here with their aunt, Mrs. J. A. Kennett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gibler, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent several hours in Concord Monday with Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Courtney.

* * *

Roy Crooks, Jr., is confined to his home on South Union street on account of illness.

* * *

Peter Boger Bost returned today to his home in the county, after having undergone an operation for the removal of his tonsils at a Charlotte hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Fisher has been confined to her home on Franklin Avenue by illness for several days. Improvement is reported in her condition today.

* * *

Miss Rosa Caldwell is spending a week at a house party being given in Asheboro by Miss Adelaide Armfield.

* * *

Miss Mary Horton underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils here this morning.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Porter and children are spending several days in Newton with friends. They were accompanied there by Mr. Porter and Adelaide Porter, of Black Mountain, who returned home Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Adelaide Porter, of Black Mountain, is spending several days here with relatives while her parents are in New York City.

* * *

Charlotte Observer: Miss Florabel Harrill has returned home from Concord, where she attended a house party given by Miss Mariam Coltrane, Miss Louise Black, of Bryson City, who is a guest of Miss Coltrane, will arrive in the city tomorrow to visit Miss Harrill, at her home in Myers Park. Miss Black and Miss Harrill are classmates at Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C.

* * *

Mrs. David Crosland, of Charlotte, is spending a few days in Concord with her mother, Mrs. Z. A. Morris.

Surprise Birthday Dinner.

A surprise birthday dinner was given in honor of Mrs. J. T. Hathcock on Sunday, June 20th, celebrating her 50th birthday anniversary.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and two children, Mr. and Mrs. George Clark and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell Yates and three children, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Ross and three children, Mrs. Amanda Ross, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. J. H. Talbert, Miss Jessie Harris, Miss Bertha Talbert, Miss Martha Hathcock, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hathcock. Every one present enjoyed the dinner very much even though the weather was bad. They were all proud to see the rain.

We all wish Mrs. Hathcock many more happy birthday anniversaries.

A FRIEND.

Efird's Employes Enjoy Picnic.

Employes of the Efird's Store here enjoyed an outing at Cress' Pond on Tuesday afternoon. They motored to the pond and enjoyed swimming and a picnic supper.

Fenner and Beane's Cotton Letter.

New York, June 22.—Local cloth market yesterday was dull. New Bedford reports easier cotton prices following a let up in demand. Curtailment more pronounced in New Bedford district, estimated fully $25,000 looms idle at present. Cotton crop in Memphis district doing much better and reports of blooms being received from every locality, boll weevil being talked of but damage small. A strike of 1,800 of the two thousand employees at Birkshore cotton company caused suspension of operations at noon yesterday. Manchester cable says coal situation becoming desperate in Lancashire district with possibility that many mills will be forced to close as result of shortage.

FENNER AND BEANE.

Convincing Proof.

Sandy McTavish was strolling along the banks of the river when he came across a fisherman who didn't seem to have had much luck.

"Man," said Sandy "ye'll no catch only fish there. Ye'll hae tae gang farther up till ye come tae a guid place."

"Ah," said the fisherman, "but how will I know when I come to a good place."

"Hoots mon," said Sandy, "ye can easy tell a guid place by the number o' empty bottles lyin' aboot."

Cabinet Crisis Solution Nearer.

Paris, June 22.—(AP)—A long conference this afternoon with M. Poincare and Paul Doumar the tentative choice for finance minister, brought Premier Briand little nearer a solution of the cabinet crisis. The conference broke up at 6:25, to be resumed later in the evening. It is understood that M. Briand meanwhile will consult former Minister Caillaux.

Moose tallow was recently used for motor oil in an airplane operated in Alaska. The aviator obtained the tallow from a trapper, melted it, and poured it into his engine with satisfactory results.

A passenger liner plying between Seattle and the Far East publishes a paper in Chinese for the benefit of the Chinese passengers.

DAY OF ACTIVITIES FOR B. & L. MEN

(Continued From Page Four)

year, bringing the total to 198 associations. Every association in the state except 35 is a member of the league, the report shows.

The associations not affiliated with the league, the report says, "have assets of only around $2,000,000, which is less than 3 per cent. of the total assets of the building and loan associations of the state."

He sent out 235 questionnaires in connection with the local survey, Mr. Todd reported, and received from these 80 answers which show:

Eight associations own their homes.

Sixty-five associations keep regular hours for work.

Twenty-two secretaries devote all of their time to the associations.

The report shows the league to be in good financial condition with more than $1,000 in the treasury at present.

One of the addresses made during the afternoon was by R. B. Davis, of Rocky Mount on "The Origin and Development of the Building and Loan Movement and the Future Outlook as I See It." Extracts from this address follow:

"Reliable data shows that the present day building and loan, with its subsequent improvements and amendments, first came into existence in England 1798, more than one hundred and twenty-five years ago, and just after the close of the Revolutionary War. The first society of which there is continuous and undisputed knowledge was founded in Greenwich, England, in January, 1809. Both, in the old country and America, the earlier associations, or societies, were all organized and operated on what is called the "terminating plan", that is to say, the membership was restricted to forty or fifty individuals who paid in a given amount monthly in pounds or dollars, and when a sufficient sum accumulated in the treasury a home was built under the supervision of the society, which was awarded by lot to a member, who mortgaged it to the society and who paid interest on the money borrowed in a way quite similar to present-day methods. When a fixed amount was paid in by each member, the society was automatically terminated or liquidated, every member having a home and every purpose having been served."

"In the year 1815, a Scotchman of wealth and distinction, the Earl of Selkirk, became interested in building and loan, organized a society and was largely responsible, by the weight of his influence, in spreading the idea throughout the British Isles. Sixteen years later, or in January, 1831, the first society in America was organized in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and it was called the 'Oxford-Provident Building Association of Philadelphia County,' with Isaac Whitlock the first president. This association had only forty members, each member's interest terminated in ten years, or in January, 1841, and at maturity a share was worth $500."

"The oldest building and loan association organized in America, and in operation today, was the Decatur Building Association of Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., and this society was charatered and began business in 1849. One year later, or in 1850, the formation of building and loan association was begun in Charleston, Savannah and other southern cities."

"When the last distressing effects of reconstruction in North Carolina were being felt, following closely upon the heels of the Civil War, the great building and loan seed was planted in North Carolina."

"Those of us who have lived through this transition period and can see the mighty improvements in manufacturing, banking resources, scientific and successful farming, magnificent highways, educational supremacy, wealth of mine and forest, recording the highest birth rate in America and with a death rate among the lowest, sanitary laws among the strictest, native Americanism more nearly 100 per cent. than any state in the union, can with greater pride exclaim 'Esse Quam Videri.'

"In 1881, just forty-five years ago, this great business of ours started very humbly in what is now the magnificent city of Charlotte. The first association of which there is record and which is today in successful operation is the Mutual of that city."

"In 1905, the total resources of all building associations in the United States were $647,000,000. In 1925 they had advanced to $4,800,000,000, or an increase of 642 per cent. In North Carolina in 1907 the total assets of all the building and loan associations were $4,300,000. In 1925 these figures had grown to $81,000,000, showing an increase in eighteen years of 1786 per cent., or two and three-fourths times the percentage of growth throughout the United States as a whole."

"Any student of systems of thrift is bound to admit that building and loan represents the most practical plan ever devised for obtaining money at the lowest possible cost to the borrower and upon the most liberal terms of re-payment, and to the saver it furnishes, in addition to the incentive to save, unequaled opportunities for accumulating out of methodical savings, a competence at the best rate of interest on the market today."

"The future of building and loan, as I see it, rests upon the safest and surest foundation. Its growth, based on past performances, is illimitable. Working within its proper sphere, conflicting but rarely with other organized business enterprises, its growth and its future can be measured only by the progress of a contented and happy civilization. In this connection, it is pleasing to note that some of the earlier prejudices against building and loan, by what might be termed its nearest competitors, the banking business, are rapidly disappearing. In my humble judgment, it is wise for us to restrict our operations to transactions that do not encroach too widely upon the great and useful business of commercial and savings banks. I believe that the forward looking bankers of today are more and more appreciating the value of our business and that even though occasionally we may be in competition with them, much more often are we rendering them a needed and a welcome service."

Hon. Mark Squires, of Lenoir, addressed the convention during the afternoon on "Building and Loan Legislation." Declaring that charges are being made by some interests against building and loan associations he urged that "we keep our house in order and prevent interference from the outside."

If associations will follow strictly the law, the speaker said, they will avoid threatened reduction in earning power which taxation would inflict, and Mr. Squires offered the following suggestions for legislation:

First—Directors must more carefully scrutinize all applications for loans and see that the funds sought to be borrowed are to be used for objects contemplated by the law.

Second—The element of profit must be eliminated from the management of associations. All profits must be annually distributed to those entitled. No associations have the right to buy or build expensive offices.

Third—The associations should be regularly examined. The present inspections amount to nothing more than an examination of an audit and are almost facial. There should be a regular examiner who should adopt the methods employed by the best bank examiners and call in the boards of directors and see that the law is observed in regard to the granting of loans.

Fourth—Salaries ought to be approved by the governing power or fixed by the stockholders rather than the directors. No building and loan official should receive more than the State treasurer.

Fifth—All earnings should be distributed at the end of each fiscal year.

Sixth—No trustee in any deed to secure a debt to any association should be allowed to receive in the event of foreclosure more than two per cent. of the price received at the sale, but in no case more than forty dollars and in no case less than ten.

Seventh—The law ought to be carefully revised by one who knows what a building and loan association is, its provisions clarified and such senseless provisions as the following from section 5177, consolidated statutes, be made to mean something.

Continuing Mr. Squires said:

"The criticisms of those who would tax us are largely aimed at the practices of associations in their handling of paid up stock. It seems almost every association has a different scheme or method of dealing with paid up stock. The difference in the systems used confuse those who are not familiar with association practices. Frequently legislators who are only acquainted with one method and that the one used by their local association think it is the only one, and in lack of acquaintance, condemn all others.

"The issue drawn between the taxing power and the banks on the one hand and the associations on the other must be met. We must have more uniformity of practice. Again it is asserted that building and loan associations by the sale of too much paid up stock may become top-heavy, whatever that may mean.

"The arguments of the man who desires to restrict the sale of paid up stock can be best answered by limitation of loans to those under the law entitled thereto and the adoption of strict inspection of applications so that the charge cannot be made that we are competitors of the banks. The top-heavy man who is afraid of everything can be taken off by requiring the observance of a law and adoption by all of the associations of certain rules which would allay all danger of a "run" on an association and provide adequate running facilities for the ever-present borrower.

"In my judgment, the result desired can be attained by the adoption of by-law or a rule, or rules, or the passing of a statute, which would allow or provide:

"A. The owner of a certificate of paid up stock shall be entitled to withdraw at any time, and obtain a return of his capital investment, upon giving notice to the association.

"B. Upon receiving notice of withdrawal the treasurer shall set apart for the purpose of repaying the capital investment of the stockholder a sum not to exceed one-third of his current receipts until a sufficient sum is realized to pay off withdrawing members' funds so received and set apart shall be applied to the repayment of withdrawing stockholders in the order in which their notices of withdrawal shall have been field.

"C. That on all withdrawals made before the expiration of any fiscal year, profits shall be apportioned at a rate not in excess of the rate earned for the preceding year, and in no case less than four per cent.

"D. At each dividend period the holder of paid up stock shall receive such rate of dividend as may have been earned for the preceding year not in excess of five and one-half per cent."

Tuesday night the delegates were entertained at a water carnival at the Y. M. C. A. and later were guests at a special program at the Concord Theatre.

The address by Mr. Squires was placed on the program Tuesday, he having been heard in the place of George R. Wooten, of Hickory, who is scheduled to speak later.

A Welcome Trouble.

"Let me kiss those tears away, sweetheart," he begged tenderly.

She fell into his arms and he was very busy for a few moments. But the tears flowed on.

"Will nothing stop them?" he asked breathlessly.

"No," she murmured. "It's hay fever, but go on with the treatment."

"Honest, Teddy," cross-examined his big sister, who had given him a dime to stay away from the parlor while her beau was there, "didn't you even peek through the keyhole?"

"Naw," was the disgusted reply, "Pa an' ma was in the way."

UNLICENSED MAIL ORDER INSURANCE COMPANIES

Beware of Them, Says State Insurance Commissioner Wade.

Tribune Bureau
Sir Walter Hotel

Raleigh, June 22.—"I wish again to call to the attention of our insuring public that several unlicensed insurance companies have recently inaugurated wide-spread mail-order campaigns, soliciting residents of North Carolina to place insurance with them," said Stacey W. Wade today in a formal statement regarding unlicensed insurance companies.

"The adoption of such a method of solicitation by an unlicensed company is usually for a three-fold purpose: To avoid the payment of taxes due the state, to avoid the restrictions placed upon licensed companies for the protection of policyholders, and in numerous cases, to defraud the insured in the manner explained below.

"Mail order companies, as a general rule, are not authorized to write insurance in North Carolina, do not comply with the insurance laws of this state, and consequently are not in any way under the supervision of the insurance department.

"The rates offered by these mail order companies are of the "cut-rate" variety, and, upon the surface, appear to be attractive, but whether or not there is any real protection under the policies, is a question which can be answered only by the companies, and then very easily in the negative by the simple expedient of refusing to pay even just claims, for, not being domesticated in North Carolina, the unlicensed company cannot be used in the courts of this states.

"Against such a company, in the case of a contested claim, or a claim which the company simply refuses to pay either for just or unjust reasons, the unfortunate insured has no legal recourse except to bring suit in the court of the state in which the home office of the company is located, a procedure which is at least almost prohibitively expensive. Only where the amount involved is at least $3,000 can suit be brought in the federal courts of this state.

"In the experience of the insurance department in the past, there have been a number of cases where insurance has been solicited by mail by unlicensed companies, who after collecting numerous premiums from the insured, have taken advantage of the facts brought out above, and have refused to pay claims which, in the opinion of this department, were reasonable and just and for which the companies were clearly liable. In practically every one of these cases, the insured was left holding the bag, for, as the company well knew, he could not go to the expense of bringing suit in a state hundreds of miles away, with the added chance of possibility, or even probability, of losing his suit."

USE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

WANT BETTER WATER SUPPLY FOR DEAF SCHOOL

Morganton May Go to the Catawba For Its Water Supply.

Raleigh, June 22.—Definite plans for the obtaining of a more adequate water supply for the State school for deaf and more particularly for the State hospital for the insane at Morganton, were gone over by Governor A. W. McLean, Dr. John McCampbell and other officers of the Morganton institutions Monday afternoon here. Last summer the water supply of the hospital, which until then had been adequate, became very low and it was necessary to postpone the opening of the school for the deaf in order that the State hospital might have enough water on which to operate.

With the appearance of the drought this spring, fears were felt that the supply might fail again so immediate steps were taken looking toward the provision of an ample supply that would take care of any emergency. Prof. Thorndyke Seville, of the division of hydraulics, department of conservation and development, was asked by Governor McLean to make a careful survey of the situation and submit a report, which he did.

On the basis of this report, it is now proposed to go to the Catawba River where it is believed a sufficient supply of water may be obtained for any emergency. It is believed that the town of Morganton may also go to the Catawba for its water supply, as the city has been experiencing a shortage as well as the State institutions.

Heretofore both the town of Morganton and the State hospital and school for the deaf have been relying upon small streams and springs in the mountains nearby. But since the drought last fall and again this spring, it is felt that it is no longer safe to depend upon this uncertain source of supply.

May Patch "Missing Link."

(By International News Service)

Charleston, S. C., June 22.—Eyes of the scientific world were turned on lavender-and-old-lace Charleston today, awaiting the report of Captain George Finlay Simmons, explorer for the Cleveland Museum of natural history, on thousands of specimens of plant and animal life which he is certain will patch any "missing link" in the Darwinian theory of evolution.

Captain Simmons, with Mrs. Simmons and Paul M. Rea, arrived at Charleston a few days ago aboard the schooner Blossom after a two years and a half expedition for the Cleveland Museum, and are now occupied in preparing the thousands of specimens obtained on the trip for shipment.

Menatime, the fate of the staunch little windjammer which withstood the hammerings of many a stormy sea during the long expedition, is by no means certain. For a time it was understood that the schooner would be carried to Cleveland and placed in the museum there.

However, it is reported now that the little ship will play a part in the reproduction of the Battle of Fort Moultrie here June 28th. Recently it also was reported that the Blossom will be sold at auction here.

The Marquis of Reading, who made his first voyage to India as cabon boy on an old slipper ship and in after years returned to that country as Viceroy, declares that he learned more during his two years before the mast than he probably would have done in the world's greatest college.

During normal sleep the electrical response of the human body increases from 50,000 ohms to 500,000 ohms.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday

of each week the two medicine people of Pineville will be in Concord near the Southern Depot, Mrs. Rettie Mullis and J. W. Dorman. We are both widely known in a good many states. Dorman is the father of the plants of the D. P. R. and J. W. D.. We are not physicians, but we have a patent on our remedy. If you have pellagra or any sores or female trouble, and want a treatment we will give your money back after twelve days' treatment if you are not satisfied. Be your own judge whether you want it or not. We serve several hundred a week without persuading them. I am only representing the J. W. D. company, having left the D. P. R. Company of Fort Mill several months ago.

Remember. Be your own judge on the 12th day. If you want your money come and get it. We get $3.50 a treatment.

J. W. DORMAN

You Can Buy 'Em Right Friday

—See—

See page—Tribune

THURSDAY

—Brown Says So

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CONCORD'S BETTER STORE
FANCY DRY GOODS WOMEN'S WEAR

The man worth while is the man who can smile when he wrecks his car—and this is only made possible by auto insurance. Complete coverage is what you need

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FETZER & YORKE INS. AGENCY
CABARRUS SAVINGS BANK BLDG.

Our Policy

Our policy is one of candor and respectful service. Fairness is a requisite where need is to be served with dignity and consideration. And we are properly equipped to conduct a ceremony of perfect appointment.

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