

THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

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NUMBER 9.

Wood's Seeds.

Crimson Clover

Sown at the last working of the Corn or Cotton Crop, can be plowed under the following April or May in time to plant corn or other crops the same season. Crimson Clover prevents winter leaching of the soil, is equal in fertilizing value to a good application of stable manure and will wonderfully increase the yield and quality of corn or other crops which follow it. It also makes splendid winter and spring grazing, fine early green feed, or a good hay crop. Even if the crop is cut off, the action of the roots and stalks improve the land to a marked degree.

Write for price and special circular telling about seeding etc.

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Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalogue, ready about August 1st, sells all about 2000 and Vegetable Seeds for Fall planting. Mailed free on request.

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Will keep on hand at all times Horses and Mules for sale for cash or credit. Our livery will have good road horses and as nice line of Carriages and Landaus as can be found in this part of the country.

Jan. 21.

THE Concord National Bank.

Concord, N. C., July 26, 1904.

This bank has just passed the sixteenth anniversary, and each one of these sixteen years has added to its strength, thus proving that it is worthy of the confidence of its patrons and the general public.

Paid in Capital \$50,000
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With the above as a base for confidence and an unusually large amount of assets in proportion to liabilities as a guarantee of conservative management, we invite your business. Interest paid as agreed.

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D. B. COLTRANE, Cashier.

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In connection with W. & A. R. R. & N. C. & St. L. Ry. from Atlanta

Lv Atlanta 8:35 a. m. Ar St. Louis 7:30 a. m.
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WISCONSIN CURE FOR

WHEEZE AND BRONCHITIS

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. The only one. Sold by Druggists.

WHEN SHOULD GIRLS WED.

Twenty-six Years, Says Governor Warfield.

Baltimore Sun.

What is the ideal age for a girl to marry? Twenty-six years Mr. Edwin Warfield, Governor of Maryland, told a class of sweet girl graduates recently at the commencement of the Wilmington High School, and all the girls and a good many other folk raised their eyes in wonder. A reporter of The Sun dropped in upon the kindly Governor the other day to ask if he really meant what he was reported to have said, and if he did mean it what were his reasons for such an opinion.

"Well, you know, that was only a remark made in a spirit of playfulness and quite without premeditation," he said, "and somewhat misquoted as well. What I really did say in reference to matrimony in my address to the young lady graduates at the Wilmington High school was: 'My advice to you is not to marry too early. If asked the age when you should marry, I should say 26. That was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married her, and I have said to my daughters that should not give my consent to their marrying until they arrive at that age.' The remark was on the spur of the moment."

"Still, one's unpremeditated utterances are usually the crystallization of definite conviction, Governor, and why did you say 26? And why do you disapprove of early marriage?"

The Governor paused and laid aside his previous lightness of manner. "Seriously speaking," he said, "I do think that many lives are made failures by persons marrying before their characters have been formed. You know 'whom first we love we rarely wed.' This is a very true saying. Young people are impressionable and romantic and, if left to their own free will, are apt to rush into matrimony without considering the grave responsibilities of married life. Many cases have come under my observation where youthful and hasty marriages have resulted in unhappiness, discontent and lives of drudgery. The old saying, 'Marry in haste and repent at leisure,' proves too often true. Young men and women should remember that the romantic attachments of youth are not generally lasting."

"I would not wish to be regarded as laying down iron-clad rules concerning the exact age when girls should marry; it might be at 23, 24, 25 or 26 years—it all depends upon the physical and mental development of the girl. I meant rather to indicate that a girl should not marry until she was over 21 and of an age to comprehend the responsibility of the marriage state and to make an intelligent choice of the man she would select after she has seen more of the world."

"Do you not think, Governor, that mothers of the twentieth century are in a measure prone to feel that their first duty to a debutante daughter is to get her comfortably settled in life through marriage, and that fathers, unless they are very wealthy, fear to die and leave their daughters unprotected?"

The Governor shook his head. "Marriage for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is, as a rule, a failure and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life. Young girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives and for the cares and trials of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving those parents the pleasure of their companionship and learning something of the every-day work that will be theirs as wives."

"The girl who marries too early misses many of the pleasures of life. She is doomed to spend her youthful days in the trying and taxing cares of motherhood and household duties, with broken health and run-down nerves before she passed out of her teens. Such marriages are unfortunate. They are entered into without due consideration, and, frequently, before the husband has fully established his business ability and the earning capacity that will enable him to provide for the increasing wants of married life. Girls should be taught that there is more in life than getting married; that when they owe some service to their parents and that they should spend some of their days in making the lives of their fathers and mothers easier and brighter."

"The same advice pertains to young men I have known of cases where young men, because they married too soon and before they had established themselves in permanent positions, were compelled to give up good opportunities for advancement because fam-

ily ties and environments kept them down to one locality. The realization of the mistakes of marrying too early has discouraged many a young man, blasted his future, brought disappointment to himself and deprivation and suffering to his family.

"I believe in marriage and would like to see every man and woman mated in congenial companionship for life, but I am opposed to early and thoughtless marriages."

"Do not understand me as fixing any age limit as the period for marriage, though the proper period in my judgment is between 21 and 26 years. I only speak from my own experience. I was 38 years old when I married and my wife 12 years my junior. We are happy and contented with our lot and have four children—three girls and one boy—all vigorous and healthy physically and mentally. Hence my reasons for advocating a mature age before marriage."

"And suppose those young daughters of yours look at the matter from a standpoint other than yours when they leave school?" interposed the press representative.

Governor Warfield smiled. "I have warned them not to expect my consent to their marrying too young," he said, "and I trust to convert them to my way of thinking by the time they reach a marriageable age."

"And Mrs. Warfield?"

"Mrs. Warfield indorses my views on the subject, and we hope to keep our family circle about us for a good long time to come."

Rural Free Delivery a Success.

A Washington correspondent recently interviewed Postmaster General Payne in the rural free mail delivery, and asked:

"Is the rural free delivery a success, General?" I asked.

"Yes, indeed," was the reply. "Few people know how great a success it is. We have now more than 23,000 rural delivery routes, giving a daily mail delivery to 2,300,000 families, or to more than 11,000,000. Estimating our population at 77,000,000, we are now serving one seventh of all the people in the United States through the rural delivery."

"Will that service ever pay its own expenses?"

"It may pay, but it will be far in the future. It does pay already in the increase of business throughout the country and also in the growth of the postal business in those localities and to those localities. We find that in settled rural districts where there is no such delivery the Post-Office receipts are growing at the rate of about 2 per cent per annum."

"Where the rural delivery has been introduced they are annually growing at the rate of 10 per cent. Besides that the circular and other small mail sent along such routes is very great. Some of the chief business institutions of the country get lists of the people along the routes and circularize them."

"Will the day come when every man in the United States will get his letters at his own home?"

"I don't know. Some parts of our country are very sparsely inhabited. I should not like to predict. We now have the star routes. Men deliver mail to all the homes along their route and thereby give mail to more than 107,000 families."

"They also collect mail from those families and take it to the Post Office. That costs the Government nothing, as the star-route men are paid no more for this additional service."

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c at all Druggists.

No Wonder.

"Hello."

"Hello, Dear."

"Oh, hello, dearest. I don't recognize your voice. Something must be the matter with the phone."

"Yes, Jack."

"Jack?"

"Why, aren't you Jack Bingleton?"

"I should say not. No wonder your voice sounded strange."

"Good-bye."

"Good-bye."

FAKER & SAFE LEADER; ROOSEVELT WOULD BE DICTATOR.

New York Herald.

Judge Parker's telegram declaring himself for sound money has made such an impression that he may save the Democratic party in spite of itself.

The comments elicited from all quarters show that Judge Parker's action has won the confidence of the people, and that sort of confidence President Roosevelt has not inspired.

His imperialism and his dictatorial ways, together with his revival of the race issue in the South and other Rough Rider fads, have awakened among the people a distrust of Mr. Roosevelt and the Republican party quite as great as the distrust which Bryanism, sixteen-to-oneism, Populism and other freakishisms had excited with respect to the Democrats.

Mr. Roosevelt has the support of his intimate friends and his political proteges, but conservative people eye him with distrust. They acknowledge that he is irreproachable as an individual—that he is a staunch patriot, a good husband, a loyal friend. But they doubt his capacity for self-control, distrust his judgment and question his conception of Presidential duties.

Like the Gergon Emperor, he wishes to meddle in every detail of the public service, to control every department, to rule every official, to be both the law-maker and the executive, to be the source of power and to apply it.

Between Mr. Roosevelt's views of the President's duties and the views of the American people on that subject there is a very wide difference. He evidently thinks the President of the United States is a sort of dictator, while the people rightly regard him merely as chief magistrate, as the executive head of the administration. This domineering conception of his official duties has excited widespread resentment among Republicans and has led him to make mistakes that would have prevented his nomination if the Republican party had had any other available candidate.

As it was, however, he had virtually a walkover, and the Democrats were entirely out of the running until Judge Parker's telegram to W. F. Sheehan at the St. Louis convention revealed to them that they had a candidate possessed of strong sense and statesmanship. Before his ultimatum was delivered it was said in The Herald that Judge Parker was the servant of the Democratic party, not its master. His telegram on the gold question proved the contrary. It showed that the Democrats who had nominated him, believing him to be King Log, had really chosen King Stork.

What the Democrats needed was a master. They have found one in Judge Parker, and he may yet lead them out of the wilderness.

Farms for Railroad Men.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is said to be considering the expediency of adopting a plan—long in use in France—of providing small farms for its employes along its various lines. Land belonging to the corporation and other land yet to be acquired for the purpose will be parceled out among employes having families, giving profitable employment for the latter in many cases. In France the Northern Railway has located 3,000 employes on farms, the Southern Railway 2,600, the Eastern 2,800 and the Orleans 6,000. These companies are in a position to finance advantageously the purchase and free distribution of small tracts suitable for homesteaders. Their scheme is considered a great success, since it tends to convert the employes into a conservative, steady citizen and at the same time increase the traffic of the railways.

Deaf and Dumb Man Shouted.

Gastonia News.

An unusual thing occurred at the Wesleyan church Sunday afternoon at the 3 p. m. service. Smiley Hagan, of Gaffney, a deaf and dumb shoe maker, was at the service and shouted. The service was quiet till he began shouting and the congregation seemed to take inspiration from him and many others shouted. He did his shouting by motioning and making signs and a little hissing noise. The scene was an unusual one and those who understood that the man was deaf and dumb knew what he was doing.

Safeguard for Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

Many a man's greatest achievement can be traced directly to a desire to rise above his wife's old haux.

HOSPITALITY IN THE HILLS.

Youth's Companion.

In the country of northern Virginia a tourist who was making a long trip on horseback halted one noon before a log house which he at first took to be a stable. An old man was seated on a log near the door. An emaciated mule stood with its head half way inside the window. No smoke issued from the tumbledown chimney.

The tourist made inquiry concerning the mountain roads and was on the point of asking if he could get a meal for himself and his horse when owner of the shanty said: "Stranger, I'd like mighty well to invite ye to dinner, but I reckon ye wouldn't relish cold hock and greens."

The rider was about to say anything would be acceptable, when the old man continued:

"I'd like to feed that horse of yours, but my old mule there's got to browse mighty fine to keep on her legs this fall."

The stranger explained that he would be glad to pay for anything that could be obtained.

"Tain't that," returned the other reproachfully. "Ye don't think that I'd take anything from a guest? But—well fact is, we ain't been gettin' on as well as we might lately. The old woman's down with rheumatiz, and Sai, she's over the ridge for a spell and things ain't just ready for company, as ye might say."

It was easy to see that his pride was putting the best possible fact upon a pinching poverty. The rider gathered up his reins, and making light of his needs, tendered a cigar.

That touched the old man. He turned the gift over and over, looked up and down the road, from the rider to the house and then back to the rider again. Then he seized the man's boot-heel and exclaimed:

"Stranger, I'm poor and way down, I'll own up! I can't feed ye nor warm ye nor give ye so much as a swiff of smoke, but if ye don't git down often that horse and come over to the spring and have some water with me I'll never forgive ye on the airth!"

Student Stumped the Professor.

The clever Dr. Ritchie, of Edinburgh, met with his match while examining a student.

He said: "And you attended the class for mathematics?"

"Yes."

"How many sides has a circle?"

"Two said the student."

"What are they?"

What a laugh in the class the student's answer produced when he said: "An inside and an outside."

But this was nothing compared with what followed. The doctor said to the student: "And you attend the moral philosophy class also?"

"Yes."

"Well, you would hear lectures on various subjects. Did you ever hear one on cause and effect?"

"Yes."

"Does an effect ever go before a cause?"

"Yes."

"Give me an instance."

"A man wheeling a barrow."

The doctor then sat down and proposed no more questions.

Must Have One More Than Half.

Washington Post.

"A good many people have not stopped to think that in order to win the next presidential election the Democrats will have to get one more vote than the Republicans," said Judge W. B. Alexander, of Chicago, at the Arlington.

"How do you make that out Judge?"

"Well, it's easy enough. The total vote of the electoral college is 476. If it should by any rare chance happen that each party got one-half this total—in other words, if the election resulted in a tie the Democrats getting 238 and the Republicans the same number—the contest would then be thrown into the House of Representatives. The Republicans in that body, having a large predominance in the number of States under their control, would proceed, of course, to the election of their candidate."

"So you observe that in order to win the Democrats will have to secure 239 votes or just one more than half the college, while the other side can make out on 238."

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

Many a man has made his orthodoxy a nest for heretical bigotry to hatch her young.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."

J. C. Baxter, Braintree, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. If your child is sick get a bottle of

FREY'S VERMIFUGE
A FINE TONIC FOR CHILDREN

Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send twenty-five cents in stamps to

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Baltimore, Md.

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DR. H. C. HERRING, DENTIST,
is now on the ground floor of the Litchner Building,
CONCORD, N. C.

DR. W. C. HOUSTON
Surgeon Dentist,
CONCORD, N. C.

is prepared to do all kinds of dental work in the most approved manner. Office over Johnson's Drug Store. Residence Phone 11. Office Phone 42.

L. T. HARTSELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

Prompt attention given to all business. Office in Morris building, opposite the court house.

DRS. LILLY & WALKER,
offer their professional services to the citizens of Concord and surrounding country. Calls promptly attended day or night.

W. J. MONTGOMERY, J. L. CROWELL
MONTGOMERY & CROWELL,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,
CONCORD, N. C.

As partners, will practice law in Cabarrus, Stanly and adjoining counties, in the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State and in the Federal Courts. Office in court house. Parties desiring to lend money can have it with us or place it in Concord National Bank for us, and we will lend it on good real estate security free of charge to the depositor. We make thorough examination of title to lands offered as security for loans. Mortgages foreclosed without expense to owners of same.

Henry B. Adams, Frank Armfield,
Thos. J. Jerome, Toia D. Maness.

Adams, Jerome, Armfield & Maness,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
CONCORD, N. C.

Practice in all the State and U. S. Courts. Prompt attention given to collections and general law practice. Persons interested in the settlement of estates, administrators, executors, and guardians are especially invited to call on us, as we represent one of the largest bonding companies in America; in fact we will go any kind of a bond cheaper than any one else.

Parties desiring to lend money can leave it with us or deposit it in Concord National Bank, and we will lend it on approved security free of charge to the lender.

Continued and painstaking attention will be given, at a reasonable price, to all legal business.

Office in new Morris Building opposite Tribune office.

IN SHAKERTOWN.

In Shakertown the people all shook late and early, large and small. Some blamed their ills or their religion; Some cursed the age of the region. Though on the cause they didn't agree— They shook with unanimity.

A traveler, as he passed that way, With pity deep, to them did say: "Oh, why in this sad state remain, When here's a cure for every pain?" Then give each one—this is no myth— A bottle labeled "Wintersmith."

"Twixt hope and fear each drank his share: Was cured completely then and there; And no more shake these shivering Shakers; They've grown as quiet as queer-clad Quakers; Each loves the other with love platonic, And all praise Wintersmith's great tonic.

For Sale Cheap.

A number of 3/4 gallon oak barrels.
CAROLINA BOTTLING CO.,
July 25-1904.

School and College-Advertisements.

Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute

MT. PLEASANT, N. C.

SESSION BEGINS SEPT 20, 1904.

Prepares young men for the Junior Class in our best colleges. A six years' course offered. Preparatory Department \$75. College \$87 per year for all necessary expenses. No fees charged. Thorough work. Firm discipline. Experienced faculty. Commendable buildings. Splendid Library Society. Three Libraries. Large campus and athletic field. We would gladly call on or correspond with young men interested.

REV. H. A. McCULLOUGH, Principal
G. F. McALISTER, June 15.

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FOR YOUNG WOMEN,
LENOIR, N. C.

Superb Location, Faculty of Specialists, Thorough Work, Terms Reasonable.

For catalogue, address,
CHAS. C. WEAVER, President,
June 15-2m.

Horner Military School,

OXFORD, N. C.

The fifty-fourth year begins September 7, 1904. Classical, Scientific and English Courses. The best moral, mental, social and physical training.

Every Member of the Faculty an Experienced Teacher.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Agriculture, Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining), Industrial Chemistry, Textile Industry, 500 students, 35 instructors, tuition \$20 a year. Board \$8 a month, 120 Scholarships.

Address
PRESIDENT WINSTON,
June 17. RALEIGH, N. C.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

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Opens September 20, 1904. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the South. New buildings, plans and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Education. Certificates Wesleyan. Students from 30 States. For catalogue address,
MATTIE P. HARRIS, Pres., Roanoke, Va.

PEACE INSTITUTE

For Young Women and Conservatory of Music.

The best place for your daughter. College Course. High Standard. Catalogue FREE. Address, JAS. DINWIDDIE, President, July 1-2m, Raleigh, N. C.

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An ideal country for cheap homes. Land at \$5, \$10, \$15 per acre; grows corn, cotton, wheat, oats, grasses, fruits and vegetables.

Stock ranges 10 months in the year.

Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas are full of opportunities—the climate is mild, the soil is rich, the lands are cheap.

Low home-seekers' rates—about half fare—via the Cotton Belt twice a month first and third Tuesdays.

For descriptive literature, maps and excursion rates, write to

N. B. BAIRD, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt, ATLANTA, GA.

Administratrix's Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of George F. Hartsell deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment, or suit will be brought. And all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of July 1904, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery.

M. A. HARTSELL, Administratrix.
By Montgomery & Crowell, Attorneys.

The family medicine in thousands of homes for 53 years—Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.