

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

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Twice Every  
Week and  
the Price  
is Only  
One Dollar  
a Year.

Has Twice  
the  
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of Any Paper  
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the County.

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Corn, 70c per bushel.  
Peas, 70c per bushel.  
Eggs, per dozen, 20c.  
Chickens, 20 to 30 cents.  
Butter, 12 1/2 to 15c per pound.  
Sweet Potatoes, 35c to 40c per bushel.  
Irish Potatoes, 75c to 90c per bushel.  
Onions 90c to \$1 per bushel.  
Peanuts, 75c per bushel.  
Pork, 8c per pound.  
Partridges, 8 1/2 to 10c a piece.  
Rabbits, 5c to 7 1/2c. Rabbits must be cleaned and skinned, with head and feet left on.  
Will give you the highest market price for Hides.

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### 75 BUSHELS SEED RYE

for sale at \$1.00 per bushel.

### Several cheap Horses

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2 No. 23 Chattanooga Plows

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Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

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Watches and a complete line of the GENUINE



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Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.

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### Here Are Some More!

Six-room dwelling on North Union street, has also two large parlors and bath room, 75x250 feet lot, stable, wood-house, garden and fruit.  
House and lot in Mt. Pleasant, near the College, with 6-room cottage, good well, plenty of fruit. Size of lot 800x200. Price only \$700.  
Two lots on East side Gibson street. Price \$160 each.  
One lot in Fairview. Price \$150 cash, or \$164 in installments.

### Jno. K. Patterson & Co.

CONCORD, N. C.

### THE Concord National Bank.

Concord, N. C., July 5th, 1904.  
This bank has just passed the sixteenth anniversary, and each one of these sixteen years has added to its strength and proved that it is worthy of the confidence of its patrons and the general public.

Paid in Capital \$50,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits 36,000  
Shareholders Liability 50,000

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.

J. M. ODELL, President,  
D. B. COULTER, Cashier.

G. G. Richmond, Thos. W. Smith,  
G. G. RICHMOND & CO.  
1882-1904.

### GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

Carrying all lines of business. Companies all sound and reliable. We thank you for past favors, and ask a continuance of your business.

### DR. J. A. WHITE, DENTIST.

Office over Central Jewelry Store  
CONCORD, N. C.

FISO'S GURE FOR  
CHILDREN ALL LIKE FALS.  
But enough from "FALS" good. Use  
in the morning.

## MUKDEN, THE SACRED CITY.

Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, and the centre of the theatre of the war at present, is a sacred city in the eyes of the Chinese, and if in the whirlwind of war it should be overthrown or despoiled, the curse, and possibly the vengeance, of the Chinese would be upon the nation responsible for it. Mukden is identified with all that is glorious in the records of the Manchu Emperors, and the Manchu people, who have become so intermingled with the Chinese that the veneration for the city is shared by all the inhabitants of Northern China.

In such sacred regard has this city been held that the Russian railway, which enters so many of the important cities of Manchuria, makes a wide detour when it approaches Mukden, the most important of all. The Chinese railway from Shan-hai-Kwan, instead of being continued to Mukden, has as its terminus Sing-min-Tung, a small and comparatively unimportant place thirty miles to the west of the capital. Why should the Russian surveyors who laid out the Central Chinese Railway and the British surveyors who planned the Imperial Chinese Railway have deliberately avoided the capital of this great territory, the wealthiest city in Manchuria, the most important market in the region, and the centre of an ever-growing trade? They avoided it because they had to. The British capitalists who provided the money for the Chinese line wanted to continue it to Mukden, but China would not hear to it. Russia also found the Peking Government obstinate on this point. Ten years ago, when China had been beaten by Japan, and Russia had stepped in to save her from having to pay the price of her defeat, China was willing to give Russia about everything that was asked, but she insisted on making one reservation. Russia could have Port Arthur, she could build her railway through Manchuria, she could send troops to guard it, but she must promise not to go too near Mukden.

The veneration of the Chinese for this city can perhaps hardly be realized by Western peoples. But in the Far East the veneration for the past, as expressed in the worship of ancestors, is actually an important part of religious belief, and for this reason Mukden is the most sacred city in the whole of Chinese Empire. It was there that in the year 1625 Nurhachi, the famous founder of that dynasty, established himself. It was there that the ancestors of the Manchu Emperors were buried.

Mukden stands in the middle of a great alluvial plain, about 320 feet above the level of the sea. All the soil around it is rich and highly cultivated. It is reputed to have a population of 300,000, chiefly Chinese. The houses, both those of the Chinese mandarins and merchants and those of new Russian constructions, are built on a magnificent scale.

There is a "Forbidden City," in Mukden like the one in Peking, but while the Boxer outbreak of 1900 was followed by the entry of the allies into the hitherto mysterious palaces within the inner walls of Peking, so far as is known no European or American has ever penetrated into the Forbidden City of Mukden. It is believed to contain wonderful treasures of ancient art and buildings which surpass in beauty and elaborateness even those at Peking. Judging from the portions of the city which foreigners are allowed to see, the place must be a very treasure house of the art of the old Chinese. Even the streets are full of carvings of a delicacy unattainable in modern work, while the tombs of the Emperors combine a purity of design with an elaboration of detail which shows how far the art of

## THE WORLD SPALLED.

The recent desperate conflicts in Manchuria have shocked the moral sense of humane people everywhere. We will not say Christian, for we believe the feeling of horror and disapproval is not confined to those who call themselves Christians and are recognized as such. We could only wish that the Christian people of our own America had the feeling of disapproval that ought to prevail as we witness the wholesale slaughter of thousands on both sides of that unhappy dispute.

As is always the case, these victims, slain by the thousands, are few of them, in any sense responsible for the awful war. War is usually a wholesale slaughter of men who scarcely know the cause of dispute, to settle the differences of a few selfish men. There have possibly been a few exceptions, but when the cause of war is traced to its last analysis, it is usually the case that innocent men fight to settle guilty, selfish men's disputes. It ought to be stopped. In this respect civilization has made less progress than in any other. There is a more excellent way possible, and we believe that Christian sentiment will, ere long, assert itself in promulgating the doctrine of a peaceful method of settling all international disputes.

Referring to this editor of the Central Methodist, in a strong editorial, says: "Where are the hearts of mankind that they can sit idly by during a great war like that now raging in the East and witness the terrible destruction of life, to say nothing of the untold sorrows and woes that are heaped upon the heads of thousands and tens of thousands of innocent ones? It is time we were asserting the sacredness and worth of human life. Let us cry out, Peace, peace! We must have peace!"

"The nations of the earth ought surely to find a more humane and righteous way of deciding their differences than by war, a coarse, blundering, brutal relic of savagery, unfit longer to be perpetuated among the civilized nations of the present day. And we believe that many are coming to see it in that, the only true light. The recent Peace Congress in Boston, the general discussion of the advantages of peace and the terrible losses of war, in the various periodicals of the day, Peace Sundays in a number of our larger cities, and, above all, the frightful slaughter of human life in the present war between Japan and Russia, are all bringing the world to a realization of what war means, and begetting a determination in the minds of many of our greatest leaders in national affairs that war shall cease. All hail the day!"

**The South Humming.**  
Returning to Baltimore after a tour of the South, which took him through 11 States, General Gill makes the same report that has been made recently by many visitors to that section—that the South is prosperous beyond all record in the period since 1861. The good prices received for cotton explain the situation in part, but there are many other factors. The lumbering and mining interests now play a great part. In the line of manufacturing General Gill mentions the making of steel rails at Birmingham and adds that they are as good as the best. His observations were chiefly along the lines of the Southern Railway, but the briskness of agriculture and manufacturing along the lines of that system extends to other lines as well.

**A Startling Test.**  
To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mahogany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes: "A patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at all druggists.

**Rough Edge Still On.**  
Young alumnus—"Yes, sir, I would like to enter your employ. I think I can fill the position satisfactorily, as I have just been graduated, and—"  
Boss man (interrupting)—"You come around again in about three months. In that time the edge will have worn off your diplomas, and you will be fit for business."

**Got in "After" Twelve.**  
"Is your husband up yet?" inquired the early morning caller.  
"I guess he is," replied the stern-looking woman.  
"I'd like to say a few words to him."  
"So would I. He hasn't come home yet."

## BAILES IS DETHRONED.

The Marrying Squire Hobbed of His Commission.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10.—Governor Hayward to-day revoked the commission as notary public of "Squire" W. O. Bailes, the man who has become famous throughout two States, for the splendid marrying business he has built up at his home at Pineville, in York county, near the North Carolina line. Bailes boasts of marrying an average of 365 couples a year, the difficulties of the North Carolina and Virginia marriage laws sending many runaway couples to him on account of the extreme laxity of the South Carolina laws. He has flooded the country with circulars, folders and other forms of advertising, which announce a schedule of prices and bear love-sick poetry. This literature is what lost him his commission. The Governor this morning acted on a batch of this literature sent in to him with the request that the commission be revoked. The Governor, in revoking the commission, gave out this statement:

"There was presented to the Governor today certain literature which Mr. Bailes is circulating generally, and which the Governor deems absolutely detrimental to the good of society. A perusal of it shows almost ridiculous and absurd views of the duties of a notary public, in reference to the marriage ceremony. The conception of the duties as exercised by this officer clearly falls within the purview of section 662, of the Code, which authorizes removal for cause. Mr. Bailes' conduct is a menace to social organization."

**Standard Oil's Enormous Profits.**  
For the past five years the dividends of the Standard Oil Company have been averaging about forty five million dollars a year. This is almost fifty per cent. on its capitalization, a sum which, capitalized at five per cent., would give nine hundred million dollars. Besides, this gigantic trust allows an annual average of 5 7/7 per cent. for deficit, and also carries always an ample reserve fund. John D. Rockefeller gets one third of the profits.

**The World's Cotton.**  
Bales of cotton to the number of four teen million are annually produced in the entire world, and of this amount the United States alone produces ten million five hundred thousand bales, or seventy-five per cent. In this country the consumption of American cotton grew from two million two hundred and eighty-seven thousand bales in 1893 to three million nine hundred and eight thousand bales in 1903 and the increase in its consumption since has been a great deal more rapid.

**The Best Lintment.**  
"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best lintment on the market," writes Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this lintment a trial and you will never wish to be without it. Sold by M. L. Marsh.

A gentleman rushing into the railway station asked a porter if he could catch the 10:30 train to London. The porter replied: "That depends on how fast you can run sir. It's been gone three minutes."

## CHRONIC SORES

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.  
Some years ago while at work, I fell over a truck and severely injured both my ankles. My blood became poisoned as a result, and the doctor told me I would have running sores for life, and that if they were healed up the result would be fatal. Under this discouraging report I left off their treatment and resorted to the use of S. S. S. Its effects were prompt and gratifying. It took only a short while for the medicine to entirely cure up the sores, and I am now dead as the doctors intimated, nor have the sores ever broke out again. Some 12 years have elapsed since what I have described occurred. Having been so significantly benefited by its use I can heartily recommend it as the one great blood purifier.

**Care Schurback Brewing Co.**  
Chronic sores start often from a pimples, scratch, bruise or boil, and while salves, washes and powders are beneficial, the unhealthy matter in the blood must be driven out or the sore will continue to eat and spread. S. S. S. reaches these old sores through the blood, removes all impurities and poisons, builds up the entire system and strengthens the circulation. S. S. S. is a blood purifier and tonic combined. Contains no mineral whatever but is guaranteed purely vegetable. If you have an old sore write us and our physicians will advise without charge. Book on diseases of the blood free.

**SSS**  
The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

## A Clarion Call.

Judge Parker has written nothing during the campaign that is better than his address to "The Democracy of the Nation" that is printed today.

There was to-day to avert party defeat and attempt to saddle the result upon this or that element of the party, but tend further to weaken the ranks of the only party through which the people can hope for relief.

In 1892 it looked like the Republican party had been annihilated. Their defeat was crushing. In 1894 they won a victory greater than they won on Tuesday. If the Democrats of the country rightly read the lessons of Tuesday, history may repeat itself in their favor.

Judge Parker points the way. The corrupt use of money contributed by monopolies menaces our country, and these illegal combinations "are absorbing the wealth of the nation. The people will come to see this gigantic evil and will, not many years in the future, administer a defeat to the party of trust domination."  
In the hour of defeat no Democrat will lower his colors. He will "enlist for the war" and continue to fight the enemies of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." And victory will come as sure as God reigns in the heavens.

## GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO

is highly recommended by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture

### .. For Wheat..

Every ton of PERUVIAN contains more than SIX HUNDRED POUNDS OF PLANT FOOD  
If you use PERUVIAN once, you will want no more manufactured chemical fertilizers, which do your land no PERMANENT GOOD  
For additional information, write to

**SMITH-DAVIS CO.,**  
IMPORTERS  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY  
**CANNON & FETZER CO., Concord, N. C.**

## Rice Meal

During these times of high prices on feed stuffs is easily the best and cheapest. Analysis of the State Chemist, of Protein 12.37 per cent. and Fat 13.44 per cent., stamps it the best meat-building and fat-producing article on the market to-day.

When buying Rice Meal Insist upon being furnished with goods bearing the tax tag of the State of North Carolina with Rice Meal and manufacturer's name on the back, refusing inferior substitutes without tags. Our goods are always packed in uniform weight 100-pound bags, and if your dealer cannot supply what you need, send his name and write for quotations to the

**CAROLINA RICE MILLS, GOLDSBORO, N. C.,**  
OR CONCORD WHOLESALE GROCERY CO.,  
DISTRIBUTORS, Concord, N. C.

Oct. 21-3 mos.

## Parlor Suits and Chairs...

Our prices are like our ad.—below the others.

**BY BELL & HARRIS  
FURNITURE COMPY**

This Furniture of the best tempered Steel Spring supported by steel bar, making it impossible for the spring to sway. Price from \$5 to \$160.00. Call and see this Furniture before it is all sold. We have about four Parlor Suits and fifteen Parlor Chairs.

Yours to please,

**Bell & Harris  
Furniture Co.**

Residence Phone 90. Store Phone 12.

## SIGNS OF FALL

Car Load of Buck's Stoves and Ranges.

There are many good reasons why you should buy a Buck Stove this Fall. Every house-keeper wants not only a stove that is handsome in appearance, but also one economical with fuel. Buck's Stoves are not only handsome in appearance, but are constructed so they save fuel. 58 years of stove experience have been brought to bear to make them in every way perfect.

Don't be a slave to your range. Range slavery is household drudgery. It's nerve-destroying, health-breaking; it's killing. If your old range is making your life a burden throw it out and get a Buck's Steel Range. A new Buck range will cost less than a new set of nerves. A Buck range is easy to run—no the kitchen work of half its labor, it robs it of all the worry, it cooks on time, it cooks economically, it uses all the heat for cooking and not for making a hot kitchen. Come in and let us show you one.

Buck's Ranges are easily distinguished from other makes by their many superior points of construction. They are heavily nicked and are handsome in appearance. The oven door and oven rack are white enameled, thereby making the oven the cleanest possible. Buck's ranges don't cost money—they save money. Through the many devices used in their construction the fuel is spared, every stick of wood or piece of coal is consumed to the best advantage. This year we have made preparations for the largest sale of Buck's ranges ever. If your friends are using a Buck range they will tell you why you should get one.

**GRAVEN BROTHERS FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING CO.**