

THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

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Potash
To grow a large crop of good potatoes, the soil must contain plenty of Potash. Potash is the most important element in the soil. It is found in the soil in the form of Potash salts. Potash is the most important element in the soil. It is found in the soil in the form of Potash salts. Potash is the most important element in the soil. It is found in the soil in the form of Potash salts.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company
OF NEWARK, N. J.
The Leading Annual Dividend Company of the World.
It has an unrivalled record in the history of

Life Insurance,
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If you want the best policy on the market, call on
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CABARRUS SAVINGS BANK,
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Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 30,000.00
Deposits, 350,000.00
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Our past success, as indicated above by figures, is quite gratifying, and we wish to assure our friends and customers of our appreciation of their patronage and cordially invite a continuance of the same. Should be pleased to serve a large number of new customers, holding ourselves ready to serve you in any way consistent with sound banking.

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WATCHES
and a complete line of the GENUINE
"1847 Rogers Bros."
Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.
W.C. CORRELL, Jeweler.

THE CONCORD NATIONAL BANK,
Concord, N. C., July 26th, 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 the confidence of the patrons and the general public.
Paid in Capital, \$50,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 36,000
Shareholders Liability, 100,000

If you want a farm or a place in town? If so, we think we can find just what you want. See the list of the property we have for sale. Jno. K. Patterson & Co.

PISONS CURE FOR
WOMEN WITH ALL ELDERLY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. One in a Lifetime.
CONSUMPTION

NO HOMESTEAD LAW.
The man that will not pay his debts, but beats from store to store, May drift his bark where Homestead law, Will wax and wane no more.
They beat and move, and move to beat. For rations and for rent; They drag around from place to place, Until their lives are spent.
The messenger of death will come, To each and every one; To summon them, with their accounts, Before the righteous One.
They'll claim that Jesus paid it all, But they'll have no just receipt.
The Devil then will call his own, Down to eternal awe; To dwell with all the dead beasts where They have no Homestead law.
—Buxton of North Carolina.

AS TO WITNESS FEES.
Haleigh Post.
Here are some things suggested by the Rockingham Anglo-Saxon that have long been a just cause for complaint, showing the need of some legislation as a matter of common justice to the citizens of the state. The Anglo-Saxon says:
A witness summoned before a grand jury goes no pay, where a true bill is not found. Defendant's witnesses get nothing when a defendant is acquitted and the State, or rather the county is taxed with the cost.
This looks like a hardship upon witnesses who are summoned because they were supposed to know something of a matter—it being presumed they have had opportunity to know something.

A certain liquor dealer was supposed to have sold whiskey on Sunday, was presented before a grand jury. Two young men who sometimes drank whiskey, were summoned before that jury. They came Monday, spent four days at a hotel at the court house waiting to be called before that jury. They may have believed that the man sold whiskey on Sunday, but they did not know it, and a true bill was not returned to the court; they received no pay. And the clerk allowed them to throw away ten cents each in proving his attendance.

If a defendant has you summoned and he comes clear, you are sure out your time and hotel bill. The solicitor and the State's witnesses get half fees. This doesn't look altogether right, but it is law.
The reason this is so fixed is because so many take advantage of the court's unprincipled hangers-on around the court houses, who are looking for fees. But the county officers should know who are all right and who are not, and good, honest citizens should not be thus imposed upon.

It is manifestly unfair and unjust to require a man, under pain of penalty, to attend court, sacrifice his business interests, pay his own expenses, for nobody knows how long, and he told when it is all over that his witness tickets and mileage strips are not worth a cent. We have in mind now a poor man who spent more than one hundred dollars cash, to say nothing of lost time, in attending court as a witness for the defendant in a murder trial in which he cannot get a cent back. It is a rank outrage for the law to make such a demand of a citizen.

For the Other Fellow, Whoever He Was.
Washington Post.
"My friend, Colonel Finley, of Kentucky, tells this one on himself," said Mr. George C. Cobham, of Chicago.
"It seems that years ago they had a system of viva voce voting in all elections in the blue grass country. My friend Finley was sitting in the room where the judges and clerks of the election were. They were his personal friends and wanted to see him win.
"During the progress of the voting an old country came up and called out his candidates from governor down to constable, but omitted to vote for legislator.
"Hold on," said one of the judges as the old fellow had turned to leave, "don't you want to vote for member of the legislature?"
"Well, yes, I guess I do; who's running?"
"Why, Finley and another fellow."
"Is that so? Then vote me for the other fellow."

Atrid of Strong Medicines.
Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing the quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. For sale by M. L. Marsh and D. D. Johnson.

Children are notoriously eager to acquire facts. The following question was asked by a lad of seven, after he had ridden upon his uncle's knee:
"Say, Uncle Will, what becomes of your lap when you stand up?"

SAN JONES ON COTTON AND PROHIBITION.
Atlanta Journal.
No more anomalous condition ever obtained than now existing in the cotton world. The wisest philosopher and the biggest fool, each have as much data or basis on which to stand and reason as the other. I keep saying it, every fellow is some sort of a fool and there are millions of cotton fools, and they are the most teachable, hard-headed, unmanageable of all the fools that come down the pike. I see how you can corral and manage a thousand fools or two thousand fools or even three thousand, but how in the name of sense can you corral five million fools? I am too old to be fooled with old tricks. You will have to get up a new trick, gentlemen, to fool me, and there's nothing new about that idea of decreasing the acreage. That things been going on for nearly forty years, and yet our last year's crop was the largest in the history of the world. The average farmer in the South when he hears that his neighbor is decreasing his crop, is going to double his. When Georgia cotton growers learn that Texas has cut off her acreage 33 per cent., the Georgia farmers will add 33 per cent to theirs. If the lamp of experience and observation is to be a guide I don't believe the trick's going to work this time any better than it has worked in the past, and yet I am perfectly candid when I say that the resolutions proposed at the New Orleans cotton convention are all sensible and sound and feasible; but the sounder and more logical a thing is the harder it is to get fools to take hold of it, and I want to say right now that I don't mean the cotton growers of the South are fools about anything except making cotton, and they are going to make all they can, and I say kindly to them, the only short crops they have ever had was where Providence intervened and cut down the yield per acre so that they couldn't make it. I have no sympathy with Theodore H. Price, Wall street or cotton speculation in any way. My sympathy is with the cotton growers, and if it is true that the South can get more for a ten million bale crop than she can for a fourteen million bale crop, then am I not right when I say that nobody but a set of fools would raise a fourteen million bale crop? And the fourteen million bale crop of 1904 was grown and picked out by the very crowd who have sent their representatives to New Orleans and unless I am mistaken, almost criminally mistaken, that same crowd will raise 14,000,000 bales next year if Providence don't intervene. If the cotton growers of the South will disprove what I have said and bring to naught the prophecy I make, I'll be glad to know that I have misjudged them and misstated what I thought was the facts. I grant that there is a temporary let-up in the sale of cotton and that the farmers are now holding on to what they have, but how long they will hold deponents sayeth not, or whether they will get any better price by holding it, deponents sayeth not. Their only hope is to wait until the crop of 1905 is planted and let facts and figures show that the acreage has been cut 33 per cent., then, not till then, are they in position to command 10 cents for the present crop and 15 cents for the next crop. I never bought a bale of cotton in speculation in my life. I would no more dabble in buckets shops than I would dabble in poker or shoot craps. I wish cotton would stay at 15 cents a pound and the only thing that will keep it below 15 cents is the crowd that grows the crop. Don't forget that fact, gentlemen.

I notice that the powers that be in the municipal government of Atlanta are split up and divided. The lie has been passed, and things are not running smoothly down in that neck of the woods. Some of the Atlanta officials want a wide open town and less arrests made by the police force. I understand that the arrests are already falling off much. I said to two of the Atlanta policemen the other day, "I understand you have been making too many arrests." They said, "Yes, we think so ourselves." I said, "How is that? What do you mean by saying you have made too many arrests?" They replied, "We arrest a man for being drunk on the streets, take him up before the recorder, and his poor little wife or mother is there and pays the fine, and the drunken rascal is arrested next day and brought up before the recorder, perhaps, and the same little woman, begging and crying, footing the bill." They said it is a shame for innocence to be punished in that way. The drunken dog don't care, but his poor little wife or poor old mother suffers and pays, and pays and suffers. I know there are less arrests made in Atlanta. I am sure that I saw more drunken men staggering on the

streets of Atlanta last Saturday than I ever saw in a month's time in that city before. The dirty, low-down saloons of Atlanta will fill them up, and what to do with them after they are tanked up is the real question. It does seem like a shame to punish the poor little wife and mother, and let the rascal who drinks the liquor and the dirty devils who sell it to them go unwhipped and unpunished. I am in favor of the whipping post for drunkards; then the real rascals will suffer. Tie him to a post, gentlemen, when he is drunk and give him a hundred lashes. Then turn him loose, and he will do the crying in the place of his wife, and there will be no money extorted from the family. And then when the saloon-keeper tanks the fellow up, and he goes staggering out of the saloon, then pull both drunkard and saloon-keeper down on a log and wallop the life out of both of them, for I have no more respect for the saloon-keeper who sells the liquor to the drunkard than I have for the dirty devil who goes staggering down the streets to be "pulled" by the police and the poor little wife to pay the fine.

The powers that be in Atlanta may not know it, but they keep running up on another prohibition fight, and whenever they talk about a wide open town, or extending the saloon limits, they are running up on dynamite. I am itching myself to take a hand and get even with those liquor bells for shipping their jugs up on us. I have no respect for a man who sells whiskey, and less for the poor fool who drinks it, and none at all for any dirty official that is in favor of giving more rope to the crowd which is hanging our boys and the husbands of good wives. I am a great deal more concerned about the morals of Atlanta and Georgia than I am about the so-called business administrations of state and cities. I had rather have sober boys and a decent, moral community and less money, for when a man or a city has nothing but money they are getting pretty low down in the scale of human beings. Gentlemen, the preachers and the moral forces of Atlanta are not dead. Most of them have been asleep, but first thing you know you'll wake them and there'll be a Kilkenny cat fight, sure as you're born. Dr. Broughton says he is in favor of a fight. I believe that all preachers ought to "shoot, Luke, or give up your gun."

Yours truly,
SAM P. JONES.

An Ill-Sorted Family.
Farmer Carson looked up from his search for potato-bugs into the face of a former neighbor who was visiting his old friends after an absence of ten years.
"How's your son, Dick, getting on?" he asked, after a few preliminaries.
"Dick? Oh, he's getting on first rate; he's a sort of a doctor," said the father.
"How about Arthur?"
"Arthur? Oh, he's getting on all right, too. He's a sort of a lawyer."
"What's Jim doing?" he continued.
"Oh, Jim, he's doing fine; he's a sort of a preacher," said Mr. Carson, cheerfully.
"And you keep right on here," said the old neighbor, with evident regret.
"Well, er, for the present," said Mr. Carson, apologetically. "You see, it seems kind of advisable for some one to be a sort of a farmer, and kind of feed Dick and Arthur and Jim for another ten years or so, till they get a sort of an income."

These Should Not Marry.
Philadelphia Record.
The woman who expects to have "a good, easy time."
The woman who wants to re-furnish her house every spring.
The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.
The woman who thinks that cook and nurse can keep house.
The woman who would die rather than wear last season's hat.
The woman who expects a declaration of love three times a day.
The woman who marries in order to have some one to pay her bills.
The woman who thinks she can get \$5,000 worth of style out of a \$1,000 income.
The woman who proudly declares that she cannot even hem a pocket handkerchief and never made up a bed in her life.

Sick Headache.
This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach. All that is needed to effect a cure is a dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. In fact, the attack may be warded off, or greatly lessened in severity, by taking a dose of these Tablets as soon as the first symptom of an attack appears. Sold by M. L. Marsh and D. D. Johnson.

THE LEGISLATURE.
RALEIGH, Jan. 30.—Bills were introduced in the Senate by Mr. Dule to amend the charter of the Presbyterian College; Mr. Long, of Person, to establish a State laboratory of hygiene. Bills passed to amend the act establishing the corporation commission by giving the latter power to appeal, and for the issue by the Superior Court judge of peremptory mandamus at the request of the commission, the bill being drawn at the instance of its chairman, to give it power to enforce obedience to its orders.
The Senate tabled the resolution authorizing the Senate and House committees on claims to investigate the claims of South Dakota against North Carolina. This matter will be put in the hands of a special committee, as the greatest and most momentous before this session of the Legislature. Bills were ratified for the better government of the institution for the deaf mutes and blind. The bill to encourage the pure art was tabled, the committee reporting it unfavorably and saying it would be impossible to enforce it.
RALEIGH, Jan. 31.—Scores of mill men are here attending the hearing by the committees of the Senate and House of the child labor bill, increasing the age limit from twelve to fourteen years. They express confidence in the belief that the committee will report the bill unfavorably.
In the Senate bills were introduced to require fire-proof repositories for court records; to repeal the act of 1901 regarding the defence by the State of officers indicted in the Federal courts; to define premeditation in murder cases.
Bills were introduced in the House to pay the chairman of county commissioners of Northampton \$100 annually and others of the board \$4 per day while serving; to provide for allotting homesteads for lands held in common. The judiciary committee reported unfavorably the bill to protect assignments of wages to merchants. Bills were introduced to allow registers of deeds to administer oaths on accounts; to fix the hours of labor in factories at ten. The discussion of the day was on the bill to grant a new trial in criminal cases where, there is newly-discovered evidence.
Mr. Long, of Iredell, withdrew his general liquor regulation bill and called on his friends to support Mr. Ward's bill, which he termed admirable.
The bill to grant a new trial in criminal cases on account of new evidence passed, 48 to 47. The bill extending the limits of Monroe passed the Senate, 29 to 7.

VERY LITTLE WHISKEY EVER NECESSARY AS A MEDICINE.
Statesville Landmark.
If all the doctors believed in the limited use of whiskey as a medicine as such as one doctor who spoke before the temperance convention at Raleigh last week, the sales at the proposed medical depository in Monroe would be limited indeed. This doctor said that he was both a physician and druggist. That twelve months ago he put one gallon of whiskey in his drug store to prescribe against. During that time he had prescribed whiskey for all his patients who needed it, and he concluded, "Brethren, I declare unto you that I have half a gallon of that liquor left yet!"—Monroe Journal.
The truth is, most of the physicians will tell you that very little liquor is actually necessary as a medicine. Sometimes a patient needs a stimulant, and it is necessary to give liquor regularly for a time, but these are rare cases. Liquor, properly used, is a good medicine on occasion, but the point is that it is absolutely necessary in very few cases. A Statesville druggist—one who has had long experience in the drug business—says that the average druggist, supplying only the legitimate demands of his trade for liquor, would not sell \$10 worth a year. It is by no means always the fault of the druggist if the sale of liquor in his place is abused. He may sell strictly on prescription, and prescriptions may be easily obtained. It is the conscientious physician who would suffer most in such cases. He could not always refuse the requests of friends or good customers for liquor, and many a time he would give a prescription when he would know the liquor was not necessary.

Did Not Advertise.
The story is told of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks and found attached to one a paper with these words: "I am a young lady of twenty and would like to correspond with a bachelor with a view to matrimony." The name and address were given. The bachelor wrote and in a few days got this report: "Mamma was married twenty years ago. Evidently the merchant whom you bought those socks of did not advertise, or he would have sold them long ago. My mother handed me your letter and said possibly I might suit. I am eighteen."

The World's Largest Diamond.
The largest diamond ever discovered, weighing 3,032 carats and valued at from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000, has just been found near Pretoria. Before this discovery a stone weighing 971 carats, or nearly half a pound, sent to London from the Jagersfontein mines in South Africa in 1893, was regarded as the largest. This stone is still in process of being cut in Amsterdam.
Peculiar Disappearance.
J. D. Bunyan, of Butlerville, O., laid the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms, of indigestion and biliousness to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says: "They are a perfect remedy for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at all drug stores, price 25c.

Two More Bargains.
One 5-room dwelling, new well-house, barn and young fruit trees. On Kerr street. Size of lot 120x140. Price \$1,400, one-half cash, and balance in twelve months.
One good 5-room house on St. Mary's street, Concord, price only \$750 cash.

PRICE LIST
D. J. BOST & CO.
Corn, 70c per bushel.
Pens, 70c per bushel.
Eggs, per dozen, 20c.
Chickens, 20 to 30 cents.
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, 8½c to 10c a piece.
Rabbits, 5c to 7½c. Rabbits must be cleaned and skinned, with head and feet left on. Will give you the highest market price for Hides.
D. J. BOST & CO.

TWO BARGAINS!
About 65 acres fresh land 8 miles north of Concord, nearly level, sloping a little to the south, at the small sum of \$11.00 per acre. We regard this as one of our very best offers in real estate; 50 acres of this land is nearly ready for the plow; 15 acres forest timber, with branch running through it. We include enough lumber on the land to build a fair tenement house.
Two houses and lots and two vacant lots, on the beautiful knoll north of the Cemetery, fronting on the Salisbury road, at a bargain.
Jno. K. Patterson & Co.
CONCORD, N. C.

KELLUM
SURE CURE
.....FOR.....
INDIGESTION!
THAT'S ALL...
SOLD BY
Gibson Drug Store
G. G. Richmond. Thos. W. Smith.
G. G. RICHMOND & CO.
1882-1904.
GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
Carrying all lines of business. Companies all sound after Baltimore fire.
We thank you for past favors, and ask a continuance of your business.
Rear room City Hall.

BUCK'S
Stoves & Ranges
Simply can't wear out

DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR
That's exactly what you get with every
Buck's Stove and Range.
Dollar for Dollar, in fact you get more for your dollar when buying a Buck's than any other make. This is proven, admitted fact.

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