

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

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NUMBER 70.

**Potash**  
As Necessary as Rain  
The quality and quantity of the crops depend on a sufficiency of Potash  
**Potash**  
in the soil. Fertilizers which are low in Potash will never produce satisfactory results.  
Every farmer should be familiar with the proper proportions of ingredients that go to make the best fertilizer for every kind of crop. We have published a series of books, containing the latest researches on this important subject, which we will send free to you on request. Write now while you think of it to the  
**GERMAN KALI WORKS**  
New York—25, Nassau Street, or  
Atlanta, Ga.—21, South Broad Street.

**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,**  
and gives its Policy Holders a Dollar's worth for every dollar of cost to them.  
If you want the best policy on the market, call on

**Jno. K. Patterson, Agent,**  
CONCORD, N. C.

H. I. WOODHOUSE, President.  
MARTIN BOGER, Vice-President.  
C. W. SWINK, Cashier.  
W. H. GIBSON, Treasurer.

**CABARRUS SAVINGS BANK,**  
Concord, N. C. Branch at Albemarle, N. C.

Capital, \$50,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits 30,000.00  
Deposits 350,000.00  
Total Resources 430,000.00

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.

**JEWELRY DIAMONDS**  
**WATCHES**  
A complete line of the GENUINE  
"1847"  
**Rogers Bros.**  
Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.  
Rings carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.  
Fine Repairing.  
**W.C. CORRELL, Jeweler**

**THE CONCORD NATIONAL BANK,**  
Concord, N. C., July 25, 1894.  
This bank has just passed the sixteenth anniversary, and each one of these sixteen years has added to its strength, thus proving itself to be worthy 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. COLTSON, Cashier.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
GIBBS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**

## JONES' PRIVATE ARGUMENT.

That air some Jones, which lived in Jones. He had the pint about him: He'd swear with a hundred sighs and groans. That farmers must stop getting loans, And get along without 'em:  
That bankers, warehousemen and such, Was fatt'nin' on the planter, And the money was rotten-rich. A-rainin' meat and corn, all which Draw'd money to Atlanta:  
And the only thing (says Jones) to do Is, eat no meat that's boughten:  
Cut tear up every O. U. To quit a raisin' cotton!  
And plant all corn and swear for true.  
Tins spouted Jones (whar folks could hear, At court and other gatherin's), And thus kept spoutin' many a year, Proclaimin' loudly far and near, Such badistics and blatherin's.  
But, one all-fired sweatin' day, It happened I was holed:  
My lower corn-field, which it lay 'Longside the road that runs my way, Whar I can see what's goin'.  
And a'er twelve o'clock had come I felt a heavin' fagin', And laid myself un'neath a plum To let my dinner settle sum.  
When long come Jones' waggin, And Jones was sitting in it, so:  
A-readin' of a paper. His miles was goin' powerful slow, For he had tied the lines onto The staple of the scraper.  
The miles they stopped about a rod, From me, and went to feedin' 'Longside the road, upon the sod, But Jones (which he had tucked a nod) Not knowin', kept a-readin'.  
And presently says he: "Hit's true; That Aidsley's head is level. Thar's one thing farmers all must do, To keep themselves from goin' 'twud Bankruptcy and the devil!"  
"More corn! more corn! must plant less ground, And mustn't eat what's boughten! Next year they'll do it, reasonin's sound; And cotton will fetch 'bout a dollar a pound. Tharfore, I'll plant all cotton!"  
—SIDNEY LANIER.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

**RALPH, N. C., Feb. 23.**—The House passed the McNinch bill allowing divorce for the one act of adultery on the part of either party, with Winbourne's amendment adding venereal disease.  
In the House the day was devoted to the discussion of divorce bills. Winbourne offered an amendment to the McNinch bill allowing divorce for adultery on the part of either party so that contracting certain diseases would be a ground. Graham of Greenville offered a substitute to the McNinch bill repealing all divorce laws enacted since 1883 and going back to the code. Then Biggs, of Durham, offered an amendment to that which was accepted by Graham allowing divorce for adultery on the part of woman and fornication and adultery on the part of the husband.  
The Senate had a lengthy argument on the bill to punish bartrary or malpractice by lawyers but after several amendments had been offered it was referred to the judiciary committee. McNinch introduced a bill incorporating the town of Cornelius, Mecklenburg county.  
Long, of Iredell, introduced in the Senate a bill to make it \$1,000 fine for railroads to issue passage or mileage and requiring railroads to file a complete list of persons to whom free transportation is issued including employees.

## COMPULSORY PERJURY.

**Southern Farm Magazine.**  
In some States the law compelling children between certain ages to attend school is dovetailed with a law prohibiting "children" under certain age from earning a living. Both kinds of law are born in a strange mixture of communism and socialism, and the education resulting from their enforcement is the encouragement of perjury on the part of parents and a consequent lowering of the moral tone of the community. Lying about the ages of children has kept pace with legislation against "child labor," rendering of no value to truth-seekers the "statistics" as to the employment of children. The perjury here promoted has its complement in the perjury induced by juvenile courts, another sad supported largely by ide-minded women under the spur of vagrant-minded agitators, while a third influence to perjury is noted in the anxiety of parents to use the school-rooms as day nurseries. The Globe of New York city, where an extremist is actually preaching compulsory attendance upon high schools, extending the compulsory period by four years, announces that not a few parents there, in order to be rid of the bother of caring for their infants during a portion of the day, "are willing to make affidavits that a child of three or four is a robust youngster of six or seven."

## 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 ward 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.

## JORDAN ON COTTON.

**President of Southern Cotton Growers' Association Gives His Views.**  
**MONTICELLO, Ga., Feb. 23.**—President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, urges upon the farmers of the South who are now holding cotton to take better care of it. The terrible weather which the South has experienced for the past few weeks has done untold damage to a lot of the cotton which has been exposed to the weather without the proper protection, and in order to have this cotton in good shape for the market whenever it is decided to sell, it will be absolutely necessary for better care to be taken of it.  
In speaking of the matter, Mr. Jordan said:  
"Cotton is the most valuable agricultural crop in the word, and is the great money staple of the South. The old system of marketing the crop as fast as ginned, together with meager warehouse facilities in many sections of the South has left the farmers in the present holding movement without proper and adequate storage room to protect the staple from injury by climatic conditions.  
"While cotton can be stored under good shelter from the weather and kept in perfect condition indefinitely, yet the staple is easily and quickly damaged by exposure to the rain, sunshine and wind, particularly if the cotton is allowed to come in contact with the soil.  
"There are three methods which can be employed in preserving the staple from injury, one of which should be promptly adopted by every holder of spot cotton who is not already properly caring for the staple, he is holding:  
First, store the cotton in a warehouse;  
second, store the cotton in a building on the farm where or produced under a good shelter temporarily constructed;  
third if no storage facilities can be had, place each bale on edge over poles or skids, raised six to eight inches above the ground and turn the bales over at least once every ten days. Unless cotton has been properly protected by one of the three methods above stated during the past few weeks, heavy damage will ensue to the owners when the cotton is placed upon the market for sale. In my travels through the South during the past few months, I have noticed a great deal of cotton, lying around gin houses, depots and farms flat upon the ground with no shelter above and nothing beneath the bales to protect the staple from the injurious effects of moisture.  
"Cotton will soon rot under such conditions and when carried to market must submit to the picking process, which is alike disastrous to the buyer and a losing business to the seller. For a few dollars invested in lumber all the cotton now being held on the farms can be properly sheltered and cared for until such time as the now advancing market reaches a satisfactory figure, authorizing the sale by the owners.  
"The spinners want and must have good staple. They cannot make satisfactory yarns or cloth out of damaged cotton, and the producers cannot afford to stand the losses which will result from their own carelessness.  
"The farmers should not falter one iota in their determination to continue to hold cotton until prices advance to satisfactory figures. They already have the hardest part of the present fight whipped. The buyers in all parts of the world are short and no longer transfer their contracts to later months, as they have been permitted to do since December. The mills must have spot cotton and the holders have it absolutely in their power to drive prices upward, merely by refusing to sell at present low figures."  
**Banks Must Be Careful.**  
A stranger went into a bank and presented a check for which he wanted the equivalent in cash.  
"Have to be identified," said the clerk.  
The stranger took a buch of letters from his pocket all addressed to the same name as that on the check.  
The clerk shook his head.  
The man thought a minute and pulled out his watch, which bore the name on its inside cover.  
Clerk barely glanced at it.  
The man dug into his pockets and found one of those "If-I-should die-tight-please-notify-my-wife" cards, and called the clerk's attention to the description, which fitted to a T.  
But the clerk was still obdurate.  
"Those things don't prove anything," he said. "We've got to have the word of a man that we know."  
"But, man, I've given you an identification that would convict me of murder in a court in the land!"  
"That's probably very true," responded the clerk, patiently, "but in matters connected with the bank we have to be more careful."

## THE FACE THAT KILLS.

**Atlanta Journal.**  
In New York and most of the large centers of wealth there has been an alarming increase of death from organic heart trouble and Bright's disease.  
This is not a matter that need worry the comparatively poor to any great extent, for these are aristocratic ailments. Bright's disease seems to be attracted by wealth. It comes along with rapid existence and late hours, and rich feeding and wines. It is a sort of pacemaker, an announcement that the victim has cared so much for pleasure and so little for health; has insulted his stomach so repeatedly and in so many ways that his course to the cemetery has been rapid and direct.  
In 1871, in New York city, the two diseases mentioned killed 17,68 persons out of every 10,000 of the population. New York was a little slow 38 years ago. It has only begun to learn how to burn up money. It was luxurious. The rich did the best they knew how then, and were willing to learn more.  
The pace quickened and so did the death rate. You can't fool the Old Man with the Scythe. You cannot sneak late hours and highballs, and thousand-dollar dinners in on him, and so in 1883 the deaths had jumped to 2,888 from heart disease and Bright's disease, 21,91 persons in every 10,000.  
In 1903 the total deaths from the causes named were 5,947, and the number of persons per 10,000 27.20.  
Dr. W. H. Guilfoyle, of New York, says it is an alarming condition of affairs. It is especially alarming because the victims snuff out at an average age of 45, just the time when a man is beginning to be useful.  
The remedy is sane living. That doesn't mean that one can begin living sanely after he has sowed wild oats for a quarter of a century. The crops put it must be harvested.  
It means sane living from childhood up.  
A look at the vital statistics quoted ought to make the average man who has robust health fairly well satisfied with his condition.

## High Education.

**Baltimore Sun.**  
The Boston Traveler gives space to a Maryland correspondent who holds the startling opinion that the public schools, as now conducted, demoralize a portion of their patrons. The teaching is not suited, it is held, to the condition or prospects of all the pupils, but only to a limited number, doing positive injury to the majority. In support of this view the correspondent cites the "thousands of idle, worthless and criminal negroes that infest Washington city—all products of the schools." The idea seems to be that the public-school room, where the high "ologies" are taught, has an artificial atmosphere, so far as colored youth are concerned—an atmosphere which they do not breathe after they leave it. It is a hothouse for this element, and the tender plants fostered there wilt when they enter on real life. They have been educated out of the sphere of occupations and duties that fall to their lot in life. It results that they are misfits and soon get into trouble with others. Not "ologies," but manual labor, it is contended, is what the majority must look to for a living. For this reason manual training, rather than literature, is preferred by some educators from start to finish. But then the question arises whether manual labor is best taught in schools—whether the best school isn't found elsewhere. "Manual labor," says the Boston Globe, "must go on increasing in consideration until it is the fashion for all of us to work with our hands. These must be trained in schools."  
"Not at all," exclaims the Traveler's correspondent. "They must be trained in homes, fields and workshops, where they will be backed by the incentives of usefulness and remuneration. Manual labor in public schools has proved to be mere 'monkeying.' A Boston cooking class could make only 'chocolate fudge.'"  
**Fiendish Suffering**  
is often caused by sores, ulcers and cancers, that eat away your skin. Wm. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found. Soothes and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at all druggists; guaranteed."  
**Poor Woman.**  
Mrs. Giddy—I thought you were entirely satisfied with our hat.  
Mrs. Dresser—So I was until my husband got the bill.  
Mrs. Giddy—Oh, why should his growling worry you?  
Mrs. Dresser—But that was the trouble; I didn't growl at all, showing that I might have got a more expensive one.  
Lots of people give advice freely because it doesn't cost them anything.

## WHEN WOMEN MYSTIFY.

**Fairbrother's Everything.**  
We notice a case recorded in the Wilmington Messenger, which brings out that mysterious part of woman—that part that passeth understanding. The story was that Frank Lewis a white man—down in the South we always explain that it was a white man, if it was, who is caught red-handed in crime—filled himself full of whiskey and while drunk gashed his child with a knife. His wife lodged a complaint against the husband, said that her life was in danger and when the case came up for trial she had completely changed; made a statement to the court that her husband was lying on a bed with his knife in his hand and that the child had rolled against it. Inasmuch as she was the only witness, the mayor was non-plussed and said he guessed he would try him on the charge of drunkenness and give him sixty days on the road on general principles. Then the wife—the woman who had lied for him, suggested that they could leave town and asked to give her until Tuesday and she would take the children and the husband from the city. The mayor thought the problem was solved and told her to see that they were all gone Tuesday.  
And they went, of course. The woman whose child had narrowly escaped being murdered; the woman who had been beaten and cursed and felt that her life was hourly in danger when the husband was drunk, proved his best and only friend. She was willing to lie for him; to fight for him; to be driven from the city and suffer all the humiliation which such action would bring and all to save the man who had attempted murder of his own blood and who had frequently and repeatedly beaten black and blue the woman who bore his name.  
And that is why we say when we sum it all up, that the nature of woman is beyond comprehension. A man will do some things that seem strange and contradictory when a woman is involved—but the wife will change completely—will turn the other cheek and in sobs and anguish defend before the world the brute she is often enforced to flee from to save her life. Why it is or how it is we are not going to say—but all must give it up that a woman's nature is the most perplexing of all the things in creation.  
**Peccoliar Disappearance.**  
J. D. Rynan, 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.  
When a clock is wound up it goes; when a business is wound up it stops.  
**Afraid 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 that 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.

## Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator with the will annexed of Noah Blackwelder, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said Blackwelder to present them to me, or to my attorneys, Montgomery & Crowell, duly proven on or before the 28th day of February, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
February 15th, 1905.  
JOHN A. BLACKWELDER, Admr.

## Notice of First Creditors Meeting.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of North Carolina. In the matter of V. H. CRANE, { Bankrupt. }  
To the Creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of V. H. Crane, in the county of Cabarrus and District of North Carolina: Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1905, the said V. H. Crane was duly adjudged bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at Armfield, Jerome & Maness on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.  
February 17, 1905.  
J. B. SPENCER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

## Splendid Residence For Sale.

We offer for sale a six-room cottage on Spring street, in very best neighborhood. House has pantry nearly new, and warehouse 12x14 feet, and other out-buildings. Orchard of well selected fruit. Size of lot 85x275 feet. Price only \$2300, and a big bargain.  
JNO. K. PATTERSON & CO.

## Cotton Mill Stock For Sale.

We offer for sale the following mill stocks: 7 shares in Kinley Cotton Mill. 2 shares in Mill News Co. stock.  
JNO. K. PATTERSON & CO.

## G. G. RICHMOND & CO.

**G. G. RICHMOND & CO.**  
1882-1905.  
**Insurance**  
Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Employers' Liability, Plate Glass, etc.  
Penn Mutual Life, Phila., Southern Life and Trust, Greensboro.  
For Life Contract, see Thos. W. Smith. Thanks for past favors.  
Rear room City Hall.

## Very Low Round Trip Rates

—TO—  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
ACCOUNT  
**PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAT'N**  
**MARCH 4, 1904.**  
**SOUTHERN RAILWAY.**

Will sell tickets on March 2nd and 3rd, at extremely low rates to Washington, D. C., and return, with final return limit March 5, 1905; however, an extension of final return limit may be procured to March 10th, 1905, by deposit of ticket with Joint Validating Agent at Washington prior to eight o'clock p. m., March 4, and payment of ONE DOLLAR.  
Special Inducements to Military Companies and Brass Bands in Uniform.  
For detailed information as to rates, schedules, sleeping car accommodations, etc., ASK THE AGENT.  
R. L. VERNON, T. P. A. J. H. WOOD, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C. Asheville, N. C.  
S. H. HARDWICK, W. H. TAYLOR, Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen'l Pass. Agent, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Engraved Cards and Monogram Stationery

We have an attractive line and special prices. Let us show you the latest things out.  
**THE TIMES PRINTING HOUSE.**

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## Jno. K. Patterson & Co.,

Real Estate Agents, Concord, N. C.

## PRICE LIST

**D. J. BOST & CO.**  
Corn, 70c per bushel.  
Peas, 70c per bushel.  
Eggs, per dozen, 20c.  
Chickens, 20 to 30 cents.  
Butter, 12½c 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, 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.

No. 159—Five-room cottage, with out-houses, on West Buffalo street, lot 13x280 feet. Has small vine yard and good well. Price \$1,000.  
No. 190—Splendid residence on Spring street, six-room cottage, with outbuildings. Size of lot 85x275 feet. Price only \$2,300, and a bargain.  
JNO. K. PATTERSON & CO.

## We Are Now Located

In our new quarters next door to the Gibson Drug Store, and we beg to say to our friends and customers that we are better prepared to serve you than ever before. We extend you a cordial invitation to come to see us often, and we will do our best to make your visits pleasant.

**Craven Bros.**  
Furniture & Undertaking Co.