

THE CONCORD TIMES.

JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

\$1.00 A WEEK IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXXIII.

CONCORD, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907.

NUMBER 74

THE GATEWAY TO SUCCESS

There is scarcely a limit to the ways in which a man may achieve financial success. The arts, trades, professions, farming, merchandising and manufacturing have all contributed to our men of wealth, but there is one fact which must strike the thoughtful person,

No Man Ever Won Riches Without Making Use of the Bank.

Did that thought ever occur to you? The bank account is the key to opportunity. Deposit your earnings in this Strong Bank, where they will be carefully guarded for you, and your growing account will open the way to prosperity. We offer you every inducement in the way of safety, service and consideration.

CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Farmers!

We have bought a large lot of

.. TOBACCO ..

and will make you a wholesale price by the box.

Buffalo Bill at \$2.75 per box. Tagless - at \$2.75 per box.

This Tobacco is worth \$4.00 per box in a retail way.

We also have a large lot of

FRESH MACKEREL

100 Mackerel in a tub, which we will sell in a tub at \$3.25 a tub.

Call and see us and bring your produce.

The D. J. Bost Co.

Why a NATIONAL BANK is Best

1. A National Bank is under the supervision of the United States Government.
2. Laws governing National Banks are very strict.
3. They are required to submit to the government a sworn detailed statement FIVE TIMES a year.
4. The stockholders are held responsible for DOUBLE the amount of their stock. This is for the benefit of the depositors.
5. The capital stock is required to be paid in cash, and must be held intact for the benefit of the depositors.
6. The Bank is required each year to add to its surplus account before declaring dividends. This is for the further security of the depositors.
7. A National Bank cannot loan more than 10 per cent. of its capital to one man or firm.

The Concord National Bank

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No large amount required to start an account.

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It relieves a person of all desire for strong drink or drugs, restores his nervous system to its normal condition, and reinstates a man to his home and business.

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BE THE FIRST to see this advertisement the first time you see it and I will send you the picture by return mail. **AFTER** I have sent the picture FREE I want you to do justice. Write favor for me. I want you to induce two of your neighbors to send me only 10 cents each and so each neighbor of yours who pays 10 cts. I will then send another picture in connection with a special offer. It will take only a minute to speak to two friends about this and they will surely thank you for having told them of the great offer at the KECKEY INSTITUTE. You need not pay for the picture until you see it. Write me the first to write. On a postal or in a letter say "The Keckey Institute." Send me your picture free prepaid. Address: H. K. HANKIN, President, 101 E. P. Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT LAWS.

The Session of the Legislature Has Accomplished Much Legislation That is Good and Left Undone Much That Was Bad.

Special to Charlotte Observer.

RALEIGH, March 11.—The work of the Legislature is over, and the representatives of the people have gone to their respective counties. On the whole the law-makers of North Carolina have done well. The largest number of bills of any Legislature in the history of the State has been passed. Ninety per cent. of these bills were purely local and of no public interest. A number of public laws were made.

The revenue and machinery acts now in force were re-enacted without much change.

The State banks are exempted from the franchise tax.

Liberal appropriations to all State institutions were made, and it is the first time since the war that such institutions have been adequately provided for.

All insane persons will be cared for.

A number of new institutions, such as the Reformatory, the Eastern Training School, the Spray School of Technology and the Sanatorium for Consumptives were established.

The osteopaths were recognized and given a charter and a board of examiners so that frauds may be excluded.

The new county of Lee was made from Moore and Chatham.

A shell fish commission was established.

The salaries of State officers were equalized and all fees will be turned into the State Treasury. This will make very little difference in the pay now received by the various officers, but the method is more dignified.

The salaries of the Superior Court judges were increased \$250. This should have been made \$1,000 or \$1,500. It is a notorious fact that any bob-tailed lawyers with any sort of ability and industry can make more than the judges who preside over the Superior Courts.

McDowell county was made dry and Anson left wet.

The people of Scotland Neck will vote on prohibition. The other counties and towns are under the Watts and Ward laws.

Passenger rates on all lines, except those protected in the now famous 60-mile limit, will be reduced to 2 1/2 cents per mile. This law goes into effect after the first day of July.

The parents of small children will be especially interested in this bill as it does not exclude babies under 5 years of age. The railroads of North Carolina have never charged fares for children under 5, but the new bill contains this provision: "For transporting children 12 years of age and under" the railroads may not make any charge for the infants and tiny tots, but they have the legal right to do it. This is thought to be an oversight.

Discrimination in freight rates will be prevented by the Manning bill and penalties have been reduced more than half what they are now.

The powers of the corporation commission have been greatly increased.

Compulsory pilotage has been re-established at the mouth of the Cape Fear.

Here is what the Legislature did not do: The Holt and the Aycock anti-trust bills, which would have put the farmers' association out of business in North Carolina and hit many things no one desired to hit, and would have crippled business, "gathering the bearded trusts at a breath, and the flowers that grow between," were killed. These bills provided for affidavits from corporations and business men, saying that they were not violating the law.

Had one of these become a law hundreds of men would have been in the position of the English "ticket of leave" men or of the American convict who is out on suspended judgment, and who must report to the police and show that he is behaving himself and be under constant surveillance. These bills started in the Senate, but did not get far.

Senator Aycock's bill to tax the cash surrender value of insurance policies was killed. It was a new proposition and did not meet with favor.

The Justice bill giving the Attorney General immense powers, among others to summon any person whom he thought might be violating certain laws, passed the House, but was stopped in the Senate. Mr. Justice went before the Senate committee

and pleaded for part of his bill, but that deliberative body had no idea of establishing something akin to the old Spanish inquisition. The bill died.

No serious insurance legislation passed.

The State was authorized to pay two old claims, the Bledsoe and the Tucker claims against the insane asylums. The Swain claim against the University, when Vance, Ellis and Worth were Governors, was left over.

The Preston reformatory bill is a law. "The Stonewall Jackson Memorial Training School," is to be the name of the reform school. This name was suggested by Representative Avery, of Burke, who thought it peculiarly appropriate in view of Mrs. Jackson's recent letter to the Senate in which she expressed the hope that such an institution be established by this Legislature. The appropriation amounts to \$10,000, the first \$5,000 being payable after the first of September, when the organization meeting of the board of trustees will be held. Private subscriptions to the school amounting to several thousand dollars have been made and much more can and will be procured. Four trustees are named in the act and the Governor is authorized to appoint eleven others. It is understood that he will name persons especially interested in the institution. It is believed to be the beginning of a great work in North Carolina. The seed that should grow into a great plant has been grounded.

The immigration bill, known as the Preston immigration bill, was passed. This bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000 annually, \$5,000 from the agricultural fund and \$5,000 from the general funds. It places the question of immigration in charge of the Department of Agriculture, and leaves the selection of desirable immigrants largely in the discretion of the Department. The law is in effect now, and some Scotch immigrants are ready to set sail for North Carolina.

Representative Preston was instrumental in passing a bill to make the railroads carry 200 instead of 150 pounds of baggage free. This law will go into effect with the new rate bill. Mr. Preston introduced the bill and a committee of traveling salesmen appeared before the committee on railroads and requested that it be made a law. Senator Pharr introduced the same measure in the Senate, and the 200-pound provision was thus incorporated in the conference committee's report.

Many brave battles were fought out in the House and Senate. The brilliant fight made by Representative London, of Chatham, against the forming of Lee county, will not be forgotten. The proposition was defeated by one vote in the first contest, but the merits of the bill carried over London's protest in the second round. London's personal popularity and fine tact and great ability secured at least twenty votes that the opposition could not have otherwise. Senator Seawell made the successful stand for the county. His fight was strong and dignified.

An unusual number of bills regulating the disposal of saw dust, the season for musk rats, the size of eels to be caught in Currituck sound, and the protection of pheasants, were passed. The number of boogie artists has been remarkably small. The Republican members have not hurt their party any.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

Preachers After Railroad Men.

The Spartanburg Ministerial Union has notified the employees of the Southern Road that if they do not stop working in their offices on Sunday they will prosecute them on the charge of violating the Sabbath.

Some time ago the Ministerial Union complained to city council about the operation of shifting engines and freight trains on Sunday and an ordinance was passed prohibiting the shifting of cars on Sunday. Now the ministers are after the clerks and agents and threaten them with prosecution.

The Seaboard Air Line has just completed a new passenger depot at Monroe. It is located a block further east of the old depot, and a broad and well graded street leads up toward it. The new depot is built of pressed white brick and the interior is finished in oiled pine.

Archie Roosevelt, young son of President Roosevelt, who was critically ill with diphtheria for several days last week, is now said to be out of danger.

WILL RETURN TO ENGLAND.

The English Girls Have Started Homeward—Uncle Sam Pays Their Way.

GREENSBORO, March 11.—The 26 English people, who have been in custody here since the first of the year, having been retained to testify in the cases against the Charlotte mill men bade farewell to North Carolina this morning at 9:30 o'clock and left in a special car attached to northbound Southern Railway train No. 44 for Baltimore. When Baltimore is reached Marshal Millikan will turn the aliens over to the immigration authorities and they will be shipped back to England, the land of their nativity. The attorney general directed that they begin their choice between staying in America and going back to England and they decided to return to the realm of his majesty. One girl at first said she would remain in America, when she learned that the others were going, decided to go also. "One man wanted to remain here and send his wife back to England, but the marshal would not hear to that."

The girls have had a comparatively easy time since coming to America six months ago. Their transportation to America was prepaid by Thomas M. Costello the immigration agent, and they were given \$25 in money in addition to the passage. They came to Charlotte and worked only about two weeks, living on the bounty of the owners of the mills in and around Charlotte. After they had been here only a short time, the immigration inspector placed them in custody and they have since been under the control of the officers in order that they might not get away before testifying in the case against the mill men. They have not been kept closely confined however, and it has really been a picnic for them, but a big expense to Uncle Sam.

They now return to England with their transportation back prepaid—a trip across the Atlantic for them at a cost of nothing.

The girls say that they have enjoyed the trip very much, thought they are not specially well pleased with North Carolina. Charlotte, they say is a better city than Greensboro.

Money in Mattress Burned by Mistake.

A bonfire of bank notes and mattress straw at Big Sandy, Tenn., last week reduced the worldly wealth of Hugh Melton to just \$100, which he and a family of a wife and three children appropriated for a journey to Texas.

Melton drew from the bank a few days ago the \$1,500 which represented the accumulation of a lifetime. He put \$100 in a safe place and handed the remainder to his wife for safe keeping.

She stowed it away in a mattress, but neglected to inform her husband of the disposition she had made of it. In packing up for his trip to Texas, Melton emptied the straw from the mattress and made a bonfire of it.

The bills escaped the notice of Melton and he remained in blissful ignorance of the fact that he had had money to burn and burned it, until his wife returned and discovered what had happened to the mattress. Melton is of philosophic temperament, however, and he and his family left for Texas, as originally planned.

"When I had money I wanted to go to Texas," said Melton, "but now, since I have nothing I have to go," so they took the first train with minds brimful of the stories they had heard of the opportunities in the Texas cotton belt.

No Pardon for Burton.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Former Senator Burton, of Kansas, will complete his term of nine months imprisonment in the jail at Ironton, Mo., on March 22.

An appeal has been made to President Roosevelt to commute the sentence by striking from it a few days for good behavior. This would involve a Presidential pardon for Mr. Burton. Such a pardon, under ordinary circumstances, would restore to Mr. Burton his rights of citizenship. Under the terms of the statute for an alleged violation of which he was convicted, however, he is deprived from hereafter holding public office.

President Roosevelt has turned a deaf ear to the appeal made to him in behalf of the former Kansas Senator, and will neither commute his sentence nor pardon him.

Many a man's principles are sound; in fact, nothing but sound.

THE DEARTH OF COUNTY TENANTS

Prof. J. N. Ingram Suggests Securing Immigrants as They Land in New York.

EDITOR TIMES: As Cabarrus people may not have read my treatise on the labor and immigration subjects, published in the Progressive Farmer, Charlotte News and other State papers, pointing out to Carolinians existing industrial conditions, congested agriculture, from want of working force, and suggesting the only means of relief, and locating the only source of labor supply to meet the exigencies of the times—namely, foreign pastoral immigration—I enclose the article for republication in THE TIMES. Its theories formed the basis of a political prospectus and platform submitted to the Democratic primaries in this county last August and subsequently published in a manifesto in the Charlotte Observer.

As State agitation of the labor question then originated, and discussion of immigration relief was precipitated by that manifesto, and first advocated in that manifesto, and as tenant demands are more urgent, more farms being vacant, and benefits from a labor supply greater in Cabarrus, it is met that due action be taken and proper example shown in this matter by the residents of this county. The State's farmers should not wait or expect me to do everything. I have done all that is necessary for me to do on this subject. My interests are no greater than those of 10,000 others in our various townships.

J. N. INGRAM.

Much country industry is now at a standstill for lack of labor, and is likely to remain stationary until immigration relief is provided. I have been in Charlotte for a month, and in daily contact with farmers from every part of Mecklenburg county, and am informed that one-third the tillable land in each township is unoccupied for want of tenants, and more is weekly vacated. From adjacent counties, Rowan, Stanly, Irregular Cabarrus and Union, I learn conditions are similar. Universal scarcity of labor prevails throughout the central and Piedmont regions of North Carolina. Operative demands in new cotton mills and labor wants on railroad improvements and extensions have absorbed many country toilers. Immigration to Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Indian Territory have also diverted considerable rural population. Many Carolina farms will therefore remain unutilized the coming summer.

"What relief would you suggest?" I am asked.

If the farmers don't look after their own interests no one else will. It behooves rural property holders, whose lands are idle, in Mecklenburg and adjacent counties to assemble at their county seats, discuss their grievances, consider conditions and futures, and for conclusions as to what action is necessary for relief and the restoration of suspended ag-

riculture. A committee should be appointed to go to the port of New York and divert to the North Carolina cotton fields a proportion of the 1,200,000 immigrants annually arriving on our shores.

The Northern and Western railroads direct the flood of European immigration arriving at New York over the territory along their trunk lines to develop their resources, enlarge their industries and increase their shipping traffic. No Southern trunk line touches the Northern immigration ports to bid for a division of European immigration for Southern distribution, and no railway action is taken for such benefit. If the Southern country wants immigration to increase their labor they will have to employ their own agents to stay at the port of New York and attend to Southern immigration interests.

The rural voters in counties in North Carolina which have vacant farms should instruct their legislative representatives on the necessity of State appropriation for the employment of an energetic and competent immigration drummer to go to Europe, enlist and direct suitable immigration to Southern territory, to occupy its untenanted farms and cultivate its deserted fields.

A Southern port should be selected for the reception and distribution of such immigration, that no part of the labor force may be diverted by northern competition. Charleston or Wilmington would be appropriate seaports through which we could receive European immigration. When those directly interested in labor demands take suitable and necessary action industrial necessities and agricultural problems of the time will be solved and relieved.

South Carolina has blazed the labor way for the old North State. We can safely and profitably follow her example.

Can Write on Front of Post Cards.

By order of the Postmaster General, issued several months ago, and which went into effect March 1, senders of postal cards are at liberty to send a written message on the left half of the front, the right half being reserved instead of the whole face of the card "for the address only." This may be done on any postal card, whether it be the old style, which bears the notice, "This side for the address only," or not, and without the prepayment of anything more than the rate applicable to postcards, which is one cent within the United States or island possessions, and Panama, Canada and Mexico and for other countries two cents.

Cause of Stomach Troubles.

When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or of some article of food or drink not suited to his age or occupation, or that his bowels are habitually constipated. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to regulate the bowels and improve the digestion and see if the trouble does not disappear. Ask for a free sample. Sold by all druggists, Concord, and A. W. Moore, Mt. Pleasant.

Karpen Stands for Quality



The Store that Satisfies

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All kinds and prices, from a good Straw and Cotton to the best Felt made. One thousand pair of

Blue Ribbon, Imperial, Crown, Morphous and National Bed Springs

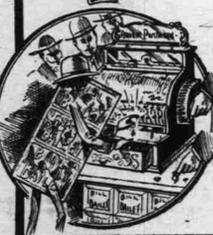
We can suit you in price and quality. We have also a car of

Laycock Iron Beds

The locks are the best and our prices are right. If possible we hope to do as well this year as last. Come and see us.

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Does your Cash Register Make a Noise Like a Typewriter? It will if Bill Bailey is behind the counter.



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