

Comes  
Twice Each  
Week  
and Price  
is Only  
\$1.50  
Year.

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

THE TIMES  
Covers  
Concord  
and  
Cabarrus  
Like the  
Dew.

JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

\$1.50 A YEAR, DUE IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXXIII.

CONCORD, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1907.

NUMBER 82

## YOUR VALUABLE PAPERS

are subjected to all kinds of danger if kept in trunks, closets or drawers. Why don't you bring them to us and let us put them in our fire and burglar proof vault where they are safe from harm? Think it will cost too much? We will be glad to accommodate you entirely **FREE OF CHARGE!** So bring your deeds, contracts, mortgages, notes, etc., and have them placed in our vault.

**WHY NOT** make this Bank your business headquarters... and transact all your business through it? We will accord you a hearty welcome and render you every service consistent with good, safe banking.

## CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

## Deering Disc Harrow.

This is one of the best Harrows ever put on the market. It is equipped with reversible discs, and is one of the handiest tools that a farmer can purchase. We are making a run on this implement, and ask that you come in and let us show you its good points.

We also carry a full line of

## Farm Tools and Implements

and our prices and terms are made to suit the purchaser

## 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

Capital \$100,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits \$26,000  
No large amount required to start an account.

## Do You Know What It Does?

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.

For full particulars, address,  
**THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

## I WILL GIVE THIS BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

**FREE** to one person in each neighborhood. Everybody who answers this advertisement the first time he or she sees it will get the beautiful picture from my return mail. The beautiful picture is called "Fruit and Flowers." The rich fruits are so natural that it seems as if you could see them and you can almost smell their refreshing scent. The picture is 16 by 20 inches in 14 shimmering colors. Just right for framing—a splendid ornament for any dining room.

**BE THE FIRST** to write. Send no money. Just answer this advertisement the first time you see it and I will send you the picture by return mail. Do not let one little favor for me! I want you to indicate two of your neighbors to send me only 10 cents each each to each neighbor of yours who pays 10 cts. I will then send another picture to you in connection with a special offer. It will take only a minute to speak to two friends about this and they will reply that you are having had them of the greatest value.

**BE THE FIRST**—you send no money. You send pay nothing for the picture unless you are answered. Be the first to write. On a postal or in a letter say "Dear Mr. Keeley—Please give me the picture for free." Address: THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

### ORGANIZING COTTON GROWERS.

Mr. E. D. Smith Says Small Producers Cannot Handle the Situation Alone.

Cor. Charleston News and Courier.

President E. D. Smith, of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Association, has just returned from Georgia and upper Carolina and reports that the work of organization is getting along very finely, and that he and all the officers of the Association are very much encouraged.

Mr. Smith says the farmers are now realizing the force and usefulness of business organization.

He gave out the following interview with regard to the present work in hand:

"Since the Birmingham Convention I have been busily engaged in organizing the work of the Southern Cotton Association. I have just completed a tour through Alabama and Georgia. The work has been the most successful of any yet accomplished, committees have been appointed to solicit subscriptions to organize warehouse and holding companies for the purpose of locally financing the cotton crop and maintaining a profitable price to the grower. At every place visited the plan adopted by the Birmingham Convention for organizing companies for building warehouses, negotiating loans and concentrating the cotton in the hands of a business committee has met with uniform approval.

"It is manifest to every business man that cotton is the basis of our credit and is wholly our circulating medium. It is absurd to expect the negro, and the poor and dependent white producer to be able to maintain the proper value for this article, upon which every interest in the South is dependent, when those who buy it from them, up to now, have fixed the price, represented the organized brain and capital of the world, and whose business it is to get the article as cheaply as possible. The North, British America and Europe consume about 85 per cent. of our cotton crop. Hence 85 per cent. of our buyers represent foreign capital. Now is it not an absurd proposition to leave to the poor debt-ridden, disorganized producer of cotton to go up against the representative of Northern, Canadian and European capitalists, with unlimited resources, perfect organization and expertness, the poor disorganized, and bring into the South, in conflict with the world's richest and shrewdest, anything like the full value of the cotton crop, upon which we all are dependent? There is not a bank, mercantile establishment or any business vocation or avocation in the South that is not dependent, directly on the currency brought into circulation by the sale of the cotton crop.

"Now it is manifestly the height of folly—from a business standpoint—to leave the poor and disorganized producer to determine in a conflict with the shrewdest foreign buyer he amount of money that shall be put into circulation in the South, to determine the deposits in our banks, the amount of goods to be sold by our merchants, the comforts and conveniences of our homes, the education of the boys and girls of the South, and the development of our resources, the establishment of our manufacturing plants, to manufacture the raw material in the South, so as to obtain not only the profit on the raw material, but the greater profit on the finished article, to develop our water power, so as to light our cities, run our factories and connect our roads. When all of those could be easily within our reach if the capitalists in every county in the South were to join forces with the producers of our cotton, and on wise, conservative business lines formulate a simple co-operative plan, by which a uniform price could be fixed upon cotton, which price would include the cost of production and profit to the grower, and profit to the company financing it plus the necessary carrying charges. As it is now, and has been for years, the merchant and banker and business men of the South, who furnish the goods and capital to the producer of cotton,

have actually contributed to the depression of the price of cotton by demanding from the producer a settlement of their accounts without regard to the price that cotton may be bringing at the time that these accounts fall due, while those who are making the price are keenly alive to the fact that these accounts are being pressed, and that the holder or owner of the cotton has no other means of meeting these obligations save his cotton. Hence, by depressing the price just at the time that these accounts are due, and by the holders of these accounts pressing for their payment, the whole amount has actually contributed to the depression of the very article upon which the commercial expansion of the South is dependent. It is to relieve this very situation that the Southern Cotton Association was formed; and it is fighting to bring all the interests in the South to realize the necessity for mutual co-operation.

"The demand for cotton products has advanced in the last few years far beyond the advance in production. The amount of goods consumed today is limited by the spindle capacity of the world. The spindles of the world running full time are not able to meet the demand for cotton goods. The prices paid to-day for manufactured cotton goods are higher than they have been since the war period. Mills could easily pay a much higher price for the raw material than is now paid and still clear a greater profit per bale than the producer is now obtaining.

"As an evidence of the demand for cotton goods and the profits that is in its manufacture, in Lancashire district, in England, alone, new mills, representing new companies aggregating 10,000,000 spindles, have been organized and constructed in seven years, or since 1900. A like increase is indicated in other European mill districts. In the Northern and Southern districts of America and in Canada, as one mill president expressed it when asked why the mills of the world, in view of the unprecedented profit being made by them, did not pay more for the raw material, replied: "We don't have to." It is up to the South to combine her business interests to make them have to. The Southern Cotton Association does not propose—nor does it desire—to become a predatory power, but simply to preserve the intrinsic and competitive value of cotton, her practical monopoly of the world's necessity.

"The purchasing world organizes its exchanges, sends out its buyers into every market, concentrates all its energy and capital in systematizing and concentrating its power for the purpose of controlling the market for its best interest. The South, or the producer of cotton, and those dependent upon him, building warehouses, houses, employ no sellers, organize no exchanges, do not systematize or concentrate their capital, but leaves to the individual to dispose of his property as best he may, and the net result is the South's poverty.

"Our plan for organizing is to build warehouses, elect a board of directors and a business manager, and, as cotton is practically money, allow the individual to hypothecate his cotton to these companies and receive a loan sufficient to meet his pressing obligations; these companies to concentrate their holdings and sell to the purchaser at a price representing, as said already, a legitimate profit to the producer and plus the necessary cost of warehouse, insuring and storing. The modern facilities for transportation and communication makes the organization of the cotton interest of the South easily practical and wonderfully remunerative.

"I beg the business men and the newspapers of the South to study the problem and help me in my earnest effort to solve it."

Former President Jose Lizandro Barrillas, of Guatemala, was assassinated in Mexico City, April 7 at the House of Commons by a young Guatemalan named Cabrera, 18 years old.

### THE FARMERS ARE WELL POSTED.

Rev. E. B. Whitaker in News and Observer.

And I have about come to the conclusion that the old farmers in these days of rural deliveries, are the best posted of any people in politics, as well as in church affairs, and that the young buck who goes out to make speeches or preach sermons, had better not rely too much on the fact that he was raised in town. I know from my intercourse with the country people they get more out of a newspaper than town people who seemingly have better advantages. Long ago I learned to move very cautiously when stopping at a farmer's home. Instead of going ahead and telling the news—explaining the whys and the wherefores—and giving my opinion of matters I have found it to be the safer thing to do to let the old hay-seeder lead out and on; and I have generally found it to be the case that, on all the topics of the day, he was better posted than I was. When an old farmer reads his paper he takes the time (so to speak) to chew it well so that, when swallowed, digestion is easy. But other discoverers will not pass anything until he understands all the ifs and ands, the whys and wherefores—sees what's in the bag, what the bag is made of, and the kind of thread used in making it.

Some years ago when the Dreyfus trial was going on in France, I contented myself with reading the headlines of the articles which were published daily, and thought I was keeping up pretty well with the matter—well enough, at any rate, to discuss it in conversation. One Saturday I went to the home of a farmer, near my Sunday appointment, to spend the night. Some time, along in the evening, conversing with the farmer's wife, the Dreyfus trial was alluded to, and, of course, I was ready to read it. But I soon discovered that I didn't know anything about the matter. At her tongue's end, the farmer's wife had every incident of the trial, from its beginning to the date of our conversation, and, in addition, was conversant with every character, connected in any way with the trial. I tried to look wise and seem to be read up; but, I expect she must have seen that I didn't know anything of the matter. At her tongue's end, the farmer's wife had every incident of the trial, from its beginning to the date of our conversation, and, in addition, was conversant with every character, connected in any way with the trial. I tried to look wise and seem to be read up; but, I expect she must have seen that I didn't know anything of the matter. At her tongue's end, the farmer's wife had every incident of the trial, from its beginning to the date of our conversation, and, in addition, was conversant with every character, connected in any way with the trial.

"You understand that the land about Darlington where Mr. Williamson lives is a sandy, piney woods section, much of it very deep sand, and the deep planting there could not be adopted on the red clay uplands of North Carolina. I do not think that the farmer in your section who farms right and grows may be able to need ever buy a cent's worth of fertilizer for corn, and if he grows plenty of peas he need never buy any complete fertilizer for anything, but can keep his land improving with only the liberal use of acid phosphate and potash, and most of that on the peas."

The above letter appeared in last week's Lincoln County News and in a postscript Mr. Massey says he has written fully because he does not wish farmers "to be led astray after a Jack-o-lantern method." Farmers should investigate the matter for themselves.

H. L. Vanstony, chief clerk of the Central hotel at Charlotte, for a term of years, will leave Charlotte soon to take charge for the summer season.

**DO YOU KNOW**  
That Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine sold through druggists for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments that does not contain large quantities of alcohol? It is also the only medicine, especially prepared for the cure of the delicate diseases peculiar to women, the maker of which is a good friend to his patients in his full confidence, by printing upon each bottle wrapper all the ingredients entering into the medicine. Ask your druggist if this is not true.

"Favorite Prescription," too, is the only medicine for women, all the ingredients of which have the unqualified endorsement of the leading medical writers of the several schools of practice, recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Prescription" is advised. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free booklet, and read the numerous extracts from standard medical authorities praising the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are made, and don't forget that no other medicines put up for sale through druggists for domestic use can show an equal professional endorsement. This, of itself, is of far more weight and importance than any amount of so-called "testimonial" so conspicuously flaunted before the public, in favor of the alcoholic compounds.

The "Favorite Prescription" cures all woman's peculiar weaknesses and derangements, thus banishing the periodical headaches, backaches, bearing-down distress, tenderness and dragging-down sensations in lower abdomen, accompanied by weakness and discouragement, all of which are relieved by the medicinal, pelvic drains and kindred symptoms.

Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists may be consulted free by address as above. All correspondence is treated as sacredly confidential. By consulting in this way the disagreeable questions and personal examinations are avoided.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser contains some very interesting and valuable chapters on the diseases peculiar to women. It contains over one thousand pages. It is sent post paid, on receipt of subscriber in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only, or 21 cents for a copy in flexible paper covers, or 31 cents for a cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One is laxative, two or three cathartic.

**Had to Saw Churn in Two.**  
North Wilkesboro Hustler.

In the barber shop last Saturday morning Charlie Finley was telling about a novel occurrence which happened at Stanton postoffice the other day. On the porch of the home of Mr. Uriah Bumgarner the children were playing. A little daughter had in her hands an old-fashioned churn, big at the bottom and little at the top, and was holding it up-side-down playfully placing it on a little fellow's head, who was about two years old and seated upon the floor. She eventually dropped the churn accidentally down over the little fellow's head. The child turned his chin upward and the churn could not be removed. This created a great excitement together with the yells of the little fellow. Mr. Bumgarner and about 15 men from the Stanton tannery ran to give help. The large end of the churn had to be sawed off and then great difficulty was experienced in getting the first stove knocked out without injuring the child seriously.

**3,000 Tons of Flour For Famine Victims.**  
WASHINGTON, April 5.—Commissary General Sharpe, of the army, who is superintending the shipment to China of the food supplies contributed by Louis Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, today received sixty thousand dollars from Mr. Klopsch, in addition to a previous contribution of fifty thousand dollars.

The fund of \$110,000 thus available will be used for the purchase of 3,000 tons of flour which will be shipped to China on the United States army transport Buford, sailing from San Francisco on the 30th instant.

### WILLIAMSON'S PLAN OF CORN CULTURE.

News and Observer.

No matter affecting agriculture has been more generally discussed of late than the Williamson plan of corn culture, a long account of which was recently printed in these columns, without knowing much about it, the letter of Mr. Williamson, detailing his experience impressed most people that it was a method of corn culture that means great things for Southern agriculture. About the time we were settling down to the conclusion that it was all right, here comes along our old friend Prof. W. F. Massey, editor of the Practical Farmer, who calls it "a Jack-o-lantern method." His opinion is entitled to serious consideration. Writing to Mr. A. B. Heavener, of Lincoln, Prof. Massey says:

"Since writing you I have received the paper you sent. It is a good illustration of how easily farmers jump to conclusions without careful investigations. I know Mr. Williamson and know that he is perfectly sincere, and believes that his success is due to the stunting of the corn, when in fact it is due to the lavish way he fertilizes it. You will note that he advises 200 pounds of cotton seed meal, 200 pounds of acid phosphate and 400 pounds of kainit, and to this 800 pounds he adds 125 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. These at present price would cost \$12.50. Then to make 100 bushels per acre he doubles the mixture and uses 300 pounds of nitrate of soda, all of which would cost \$22.50 per acre. On land where the first named mixture would make a yield of 50 bushels per acre I am sure that the land would make at least 25 bushels without the fertilizer, and the extra 25 bushels will cost 50 cents a bushel for the fertilizer alone. Then it is proposed to leave all the stover and feed on the land as manure, which is a waste of feed, since the food value of the fodder is lost, and he could get the feeding value and recover most of the manure value in the droppings. Then you will note that none of the men who claim such great results from the Williamson method have ever tested it alongside of the same method without the fertilizer, or with the ordinary method of cultivation alongside without fertilizer."

"At the Alabama station they found that the increase in corn did not near pay for the fertilizer. The whole thing is a good illustration of how ready farmers are to fly off on a hazy in the South, instead of adopting a regular system of farming for the improvement of their land, but are everlastingly playing into the hands of the fertilizer trust."

"You understand that the land about Darlington where Mr. Williamson lives is a sandy, piney woods section, much of it very deep sand, and the deep planting there could not be adopted on the red clay uplands of North Carolina. I do not think that the farmer in your section who farms right and grows may be able to need ever buy a cent's worth of fertilizer for corn, and if he grows plenty of peas he need never buy any complete fertilizer for anything, but can keep his land improving with only the liberal use of acid phosphate and potash, and most of that on the peas."

The above letter appeared in last week's Lincoln County News and in a postscript Mr. Massey says he has written fully because he does not wish farmers "to be led astray after a Jack-o-lantern method." Farmers should investigate the matter for themselves.

H. L. Vanstony, chief clerk of the Central hotel at Charlotte, for a term of years, will leave Charlotte soon to take charge for the summer season.

**DO YOU KNOW**  
That Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine sold through druggists for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments that does not contain large quantities of alcohol? It is also the only medicine, especially prepared for the cure of the delicate diseases peculiar to women, the maker of which is a good friend to his patients in his full confidence, by printing upon each bottle wrapper all the ingredients entering into the medicine. Ask your druggist if this is not true.

"Favorite Prescription," too, is the only medicine for women, all the ingredients of which have the unqualified endorsement of the leading medical writers of the several schools of practice, recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Prescription" is advised. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free booklet, and read the numerous extracts from standard medical authorities praising the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are made, and don't forget that no other medicines put up for sale through druggists for domestic use can show an equal professional endorsement. This, of itself, is of far more weight and importance than any amount of so-called "testimonial" so conspicuously flaunted before the public, in favor of the alcoholic compounds.

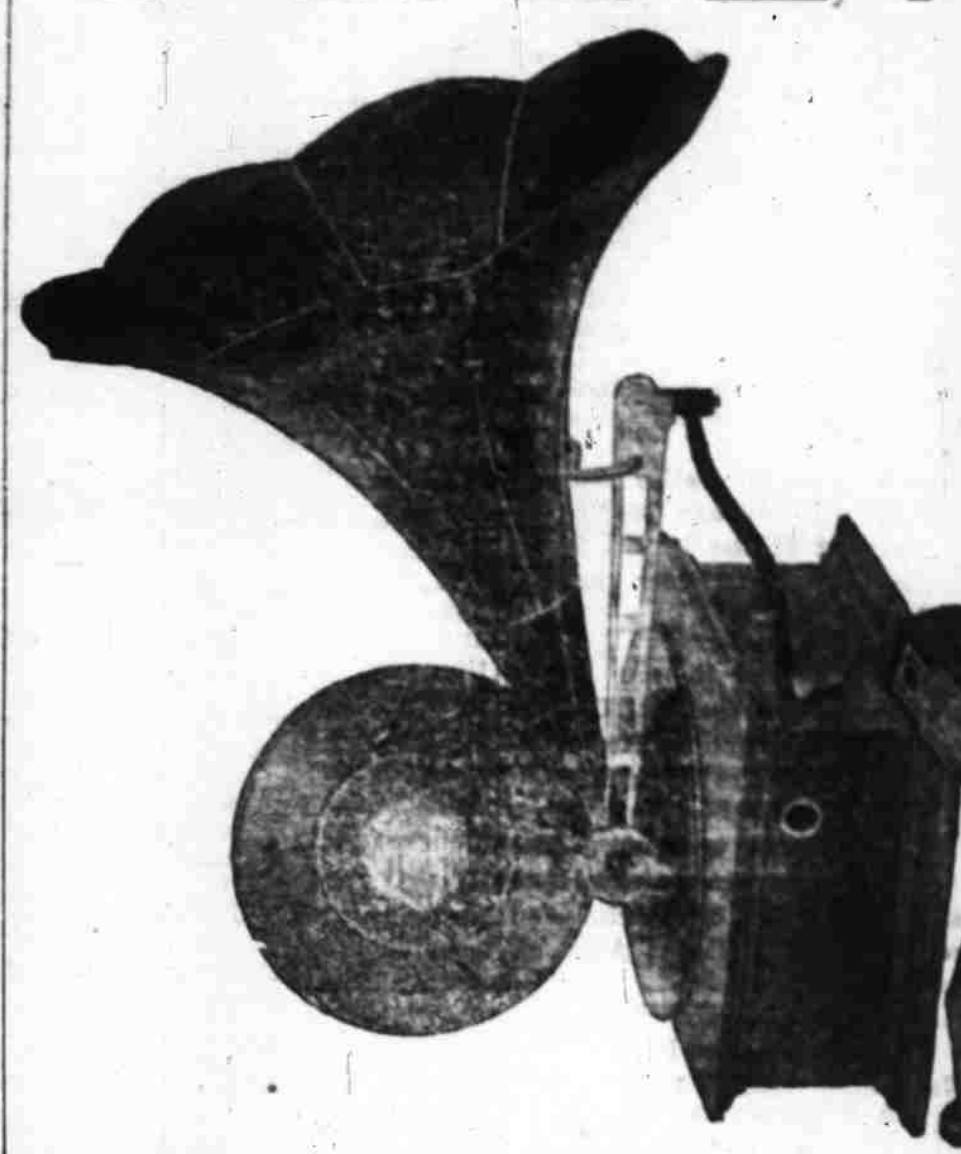
The "Favorite Prescription" cures all woman's peculiar weaknesses and derangements, thus banishing the periodical headaches, backaches, bearing-down distress, tenderness and dragging-down sensations in lower abdomen, accompanied by weakness and discouragement, all of which are relieved by the medicinal, pelvic drains and kindred symptoms.

Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists may be consulted free by address as above. All correspondence is treated as sacredly confidential. By consulting in this way the disagreeable questions and personal examinations are avoided.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser contains some very interesting and valuable chapters on the diseases peculiar to women. It contains over one thousand pages. It is sent post paid, on receipt of subscriber in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only, or 21 cents for a copy in flexible paper covers, or 31 cents for a cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One is laxative, two or three cathartic.

## FREE!



## IT'S UP TO YOU.

See his Machine and hear it play. Sample Machine by Express Shipment on the way.

**Free with Every \$50.00 Worth of Cash Business.**

We have arranged with the Standard Phonograph Co. to give one of those splendid Machines free. You buy nothing but the Records, and you don't have to buy the Records. You don't have to buy fifty dollars worth at a time or in one day, week, month or year. We give you coupon with every dollar you pay us until you have the desired amount. See! It's just as easy to own one of those splendid Machines as falling off a log. The Store that Satisfies is behind it. Come and see.

## BELL & HARRIS FURNITURE COMPANY

## The Cash Store

Has on Sale a Line of

## Dress Goods!

hard to match in quality and style.

## The PRICE Does Its Talking

A Splendid line of Laces and Embroideries.

Our Dry Goods Department full to the brim.

## We are Showing a Line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Spring Suits

that would be a credit to a much larger town than this.

We are fully convinced that Cash Buying and Selling will win.

## THE DAYVAULT COMPANY.

P. S.—20 Cars of Guano.  
1 Car Red C Oil—Oil that makes light.  
1 Car Mill Feed.  
1 Car Imperial Flour.

Farmers stand in their own light, who fail to see us before buying Guano.

## WE ARE INDEPENDENT.

There never was a time when public opinion was so outspoken in regard to trust made goods. The confidence of the people has been shaken. Buy Bailey Bros. tobaccos. It is the kind that you don't find fault with.

**BAILEY BROTHERS,**  
(Incorporated)  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

It's better tobaccos made than those manufactured by BAILEY BROS. NOT IN A TRUST.