

THE CONCORD TIMES.

JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher.

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NUMBER 64

The Times Covers Concord and Cabarrus Like the Dew.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

made in response to the government call at close of business December 31, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$145,118.83	Capital Stock	\$30,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,537.73	Undivided Earnings	2,325.00
Cash on hand and due from banks	30,489.24	Deposits	130,801.54
	\$180,145.80	Redeemables	15,000.00
			\$180,145.80

We solicit your banking business. Our increase in growth and patronage during the past year make us better prepared than ever to take care of the interests of our customers.

If you are not already a patron of this bank, we extend to you our invitation to become one.

Board of Directors:

C. O. Gillon, M. L. Marsh, W. D. Pemberton, W. A. Bost, Paul F. Stallings, Geo. L. Patterson, B. L. Umberger, W. W. Morrison, A. Jones York, A. N. James, H. L. Parks, H. L. Parks, Chas. McDonald, N. P. Vorke, Chas. B. Wagoner

J. Lee Crowell, Attorney.

A. JONES YORKE, President. CHAR. B. WAGONER, Cashier. H. L. PARKS, Vice President. JOHN FOX, Assistant Cashier.

Citizens Bank and Trust Company.

Tobacco! Tobacco!

We have just received 1000 pounds of Tagless Tobacco that we are going to sell to the farmers at wholesale price,

\$2.75 PER BOX.

The D. J. Bost Co.

Opposite the Court House and Gibson Mill.

The Concord National Bank

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits \$29,000

Your Business Solicited. Every Accommodation Extended Consistent with Sound Banking.

D. B. COLTRANE, PRESIDENT. L. D. COLTRANE, CASHIER. JNO. P. ALLISON, VICE PRES.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Operating over 7,000 Miles of Railway. Quick Route to all Points, North, South, East and West. Through Trains between Principal Cities and Resorts. Affording First-class Accommodations. Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Through Trains, Dining, Club and Observation Cars. For Speed, Comfort and Courteous Employees, travel via the Southern Railway.

Rates, Schedules, and other information furnished by addressing the undersigned. S. H. Hardwick, Pass. Traffic Manager, W. H. Zuylen, G. P. A., Washington, D. C. R. L. Vernon, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

Wedding Invitations!

Printed or Engraved in the Very Latest Style.

We wish to say that we can furnish the most beautiful Wedding Invitations, either printed or engraved, that can be produced. Call and see our complete line of samples. C. E. GASTIS, Prices: Engraved, \$9.00 for first 50 printed, \$2.50 for first 50.

The Times Printing Office, Concord, N. C.

Seaboard Interchangeable Mileage Books.

The Seaboard has placed on sale 1,000 mile interchangeable books for \$25.00. Buy one now, and only for local travel in North Carolina on the following routes: Seaboard, Air Line Railway, Southern Railway, Atlantic Coast Line, Carolina and North-western, Abertons and Ashboro, Norfolk and Southern, (Beaufort Division), Danville & West-ern. Travelling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

K. L. Craven & Sons

will buy all your cast and wrought iron, steel, brass copper and old rubber. Will pay you in

Cash or Smith Coal.

Two-story house on Franklin Avenue Lot 50-52. At a bargain. Jan. 25. Patterson & Co.

Don't Make a Mistake in Serving

Force Triscuit Egg-O-See Wheat Hearts Rolled Oats Rice Flakes Korn Flakes Grape Nuts Shredded Wheat Cream Oat Meal Cream of Wheat Royal Seal Oats Quaker Hominy Toasted Corn Flakes Flake Celery Food Fernell Oat Flakes Granola Mixed Grains Fernell Hominy Grits

DOVE-BOST CO. Phone 21. Pure Food Goods.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, as surviving partners of the partnership of Shinn & Widenhoe, hereby notify all persons having claims against said partnership to exhibit the same to us within twelve months from this date and all persons owing said firm are expected to make prompt settlement.

This January 3rd, 1908. GEO. C. SHINN, J. L. SHINN, Surviving Partners.

For sale—40 acres near Bradford's mill 5 1/2 miles from Concord. Fine orchard of 250 trees. Pre-erected dwelling, new good outbuildings. Price \$1800 cash. J. K. Patterson & Co.

THE PROHIBITION BILL.

Full Text of the Measure to Be Voted on May 26, 1908.

Following is the full text of the Prohibition Bill as endorsed by the State Anti-Saloon League and passed by the Legislature in special session last week. It was introduced in the House by Representative Dowd, and in the Senate by Senator Long:

An Act to Prohibit the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to manufacture, or in any manner make, or sell, or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters within the State of North Carolina; provided, that this act shall not be construed to forbid the sale of such spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters by a legalized medical depository or by any licensed and registered pharmacist for sickness, upon the written prescription of a regular licensed and actively practicing physician or surgeon having the person for whom such prescription is made under his charge, which said prescription shall specify the amount of spirits required; provided, further, that wines and ciders may be manufactured or made from grapes, berries or fruits and wines sold at the place of manufacture only and only in sealed or crated packages containing not less than two and a half gallons per package, but no wine when sold shall be drunk upon the premises where sold, nor shall the package containing the same be opened on said premises; and, provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the sale of cider, in any quantity, by the manufacturer from fruits grown on his lands within the State of North Carolina.

Sec. 2. That all liquors or mixtures thereof by whatever name called that will produce intoxication shall be construed and held to be intoxicating liquors within the meaning of this act; provided, that medicinal preparations manufactured in accordance with formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary which contain no more alcohol than is necessary to extract the medicinal properties of the drugs contained in such preparations and no more alcohol than is necessary to hold the medicinal agents in solution and which are manufactured and sold as medicines and not as beverages, shall not be held or construed to be or to come within the meaning or provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That any physician or surgeon who shall make any prescriptions (except in case of sickness) for the purpose of aiding or abetting any person or persons who are not bona fide under his charge to purchase any intoxicating liquors contrary to the provisions of this act, and any licensed and registered pharmacist who shall sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters without the written prescription of a legally qualified physician or surgeon, or who shall duplicate the prescription of a physician or surgeon for intoxicating liquors for any person or persons not bona fide under such physician's or surgeon's charge, without the written direction of the physician or surgeon who gave the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court for each and every offense; and all licensed and registered pharmacists selling intoxicating liquors by prescription as aforesaid keep a record thereof which shall bear the true dates of the sales, the names of all persons to whom sales were made, the names of physicians or surgeons upon whose prescription the sales were made; which said record shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the Solicitor of the District, the sheriff and other peace officers of the county, the mayor and police officers of the city or town in which said licensed and registered pharmacist's business is located and all other persons; and any licensed and registered pharmacist failing to keep the record aforesaid, or refusing to permit examina-

tion of such record by the officers named or other persons, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. The place where delivery of any intoxicating liquors is made in the State of North Carolina shall be construed and held to be the place of sale thereof and any station or other place within said State to which any person shall ship or convey any intoxicating liquors for the purpose of delivery or carrying the same to a purchaser shall be construed to be the place of sale; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the delivery of any intoxicating liquor to any licensed and registered pharmacist in sufficient quantities for medical purposes only.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed as making it unlawful to sell to any minister of religion or any other officer of a church wine to be used for religious or sacramental purposes.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the County Commissioners or governing body of any city or town from prohibiting the sale of spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters by any licensed or registered pharmacist in their respective counties, cities or towns: Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the County Commissioners or governing body of any city or town from levying a special privilege tax upon any licensed pharmacist licensed to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors.

Sec. 7. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, and the same are hereby to the extent of such conflict repealed: Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall operate to repeal any of the local or special acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina prohibiting the manufacture or sale of or other disposition of any of the liquors mentioned in this act; but all such acts shall continue in full force and effect and in concurrence herewith; and indictment or prosecution may be had either under this act or any special or local act relating to the same subject: Provided, that, if the provisions of sections 1 to 9 (inclusive) of this act shall fail to go into effect on the first day of January, 1909, because of a failure of a majority of the votes cast in the election hereafter provided for to be "Against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors," then this act shall not be construed as a repeal of any laws under which prohibition or a dispensary has been established; nor shall it have the effect of restoring license where prohibition or a dispensary now obtains.

Sec. 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. That the foregoing provisions of this act shall go into effect on the 1st day of January, 1909, if a majority of the votes cast at the election hereinafter provided for shall be "against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors."

Sec. 10. That, on the last Tuesday in May 1908, an election shall be held in the several election precincts in each county of the State of North Carolina to determine whether the provisions of Sections 1 to 9 (inclusive) of this act shall become effective. Said election shall be conducted and held under the same rules and regulations and in the same manner as elections for State officers; and, unless otherwise provided in this act, the general law regulating elections as set forth in Chapter 90 of the Revisal of 1905 of North Carolina, and the amendments thereto, shall be applicable to said election. At said election every person qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly shall have the right to vote. At each election provided for in this act, a ballot box shall be provided for the purpose of said election, which shall be labeled in plain Roman letters: "For or Against the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." In all other respects said ballot box shall be in conformity with the general laws regulating elections, as set forth in Chapter 90 of the Revisal of 1905 of North Carolina and the amendments thereto; and said election every qualified voter shall have the right to vote a written or printed ballot or ballot partly written and partly printed bearing Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," or a written or printed ballot, or a ballot

partly written and partly printed, bearing the words: "Against the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." The ballot shall be of white paper and shall be without device. The votes cast at said election shall be counted, compared, returned, canvassed, certified, and reported under the same rules and regulations and in the same manner as the vote for State officers, as provided in the general laws -- the State above referred to, except that the Board of State Canvassers shall immediately, after it has completed its canvass of the returns of the said election from the abstracts transmitted to the Secretary of State, certify to the Governor a statement of the result of such canvass and the Governor shall forthwith issue his proclamation announcing and declaring the result, and such proclamation by the Governor shall have the effect to determine the result of said election. The State Board of Elections and the several County Boards of Election are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to take all such actions as may be necessary to fully provide for the election to be held in accordance with this act.

The several County Boards of Elections shall meet in their respective counties, not later than the 2nd day of April, 1908, and arrange for the holding of said election by selecting and appointing a registrar and two judges of election for each election precinct in their respective counties, the duties and powers of whom shall be in all respects as provided in the general election laws of the State as above referred to. In making the appointments of judges of election the County Boards of Elections shall, if possible, each appoint for each election precinct one competent person generally known to be in favor of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of North Carolina and one competent person generally known to be opposed to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of North Carolina. The several County Boards of Elections shall make publication of the names of the registrars and judges of election and serve notice upon them as required by the general election laws shall be the same as is provided by law for similar service in case of general State elections. In order to fully effectuate the purposes of this act and to carry out the true intent and meaning of the same, it is hereby provided that the State Board of Elections in matters affecting the entire State and the several County Boards of Elections in matters affecting their respective counties shall respectively have full power and authority and they are hereby directed to make all such rules and regulations and to do and perform all such acts and things as shall be necessary to complete the details for the holding of said election and to conform the same as nearly as possible to the general laws of the State, regulating the State elections as set forth in Chapter 90, Revisal of 1905 of North Carolina, and the amendments thereto; and if any officer shall wilfully neglect or fail to perform any duty, act, matter, or thing required or directed in the time, manner, and form in which such duty, act, matter or thing is required, to be performed by the terms of this act, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 11. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 31st day of January, 1908.

How People Love to Be Humbled.

Wadesboro Ansonian.

A few days ago a neatly dressed stranger came to town and going to the pastor of one of the churches, wanted to borrow \$5 to pay his fare to some station north of here. Not getting the money, he visited a well-known wholesale grocery store and bought a dozen cakes of soap for 50 cents. He soon disappeared, and the gentleman who sold him the soap, thought no more of the matter until he went home for dinner. Just as he was leaving for his office, his good wife remarked, "Oh, I forgot to show you what a bargain I purchased this morning. Here is some of the best soap I have seen. It is worth 25 cents a cake but I bought three cakes for 50 cents." The merchant simply remarked that he supposed it was good soap as he had sold it for such that morning.

When in doubt, don't doubt more than is necessary.

NOTORIOUS FEUDIST SLAIN.

Prominent Figure in Feuds of Breathitt County for Many Years Killed.

Jackson, Ky., Dispatch, Feb. 10.

Former County Judge James Hargis, for many years member of the State Democratic executive committee, accused of deep complicity in many killings and a prominent figure in the feuds which have disrupted Breathitt county for several years, was shot and instantly killed in his home here about 3:30 p. m. today by his son, Beach Hargis. The son fired five shots in rapid succession at his father, who fell dead while his clerks were waiting on customers. The exact cause of the murder has not been learned, but it is supposed to have been the result of differences which have existed between father and son for some time. The two men are reported to have had a severe quarrel several nights ago, when the father, it is alleged, was compelled to resort to violence to restrain his son. Young Hargis, it is said, had been drinking heavily of late. He came into the store this afternoon and was apparently under the influence of liquor. Judge Hargis it is said spoke to his son about drinking and a quarrel resulted. Father and son stepped behind a counter, when the son, after a few minutes conversation, drew a revolver and fired five shots. Four took effect, Judge Hargis falling dead. The young lady stenographer and customers in the store fled in fright. Young Hargis was arrested and placed in jail. He was raving like a madman and the officers were compelled to drag him to jail. Judge Hargis has for years been a prominent figure in Kentucky in political and criminal circles. He has figured in the courts in the mountains for years on account of the murders of Dr. Cox, Attorney Marcum and "Jim" Cockrill. Judge Hargis was the political leader of the Democrats of the tenth district and was regarded as the "boss" of Breathitt county. For years his father, James Hargis, and his brother, Hargis and Marcum had the temerity to oppose Hargis in a law case. From that date he was a marked man.

Judge Hargis had been on trial at various times for complicity in the murder of Marcum, "Jim" Cockrill and Dr. Cox, but had been acquitted on all the charges. He was recently forced to pay a judgment of \$8,000 to Mrs. Marcum in connection with the death of her husband. Judge Hargis disposed of this, the largest case in which he had been involved, when he paid the judgment of the court. Mrs. Marcum had sued Judge Hargis and others for \$100,000 alleging that they caused the death of her husband.

The Hargis-Cockrill feud had its inception in a political contest. The Hargis had long been dominant in Breathitt county where they conducted a general store, and a lumber business and were generally active. The brothers, James, Alexander and Albert, were good business men and accumulated a fortune.

The trouble with Cockrill arose when the latter opposed the Hargis at the polls. Feeling was bitter, when one day Benjamin Hargis, met one of the Cockrill boys in a "blind" near Jackson and was killed by his enemy.

In the fall of 1902 Dr. Cox, the guardian of the Cockrill boys, who lived on the outskirts of Jackson, was shot as he entered his gate on his way home one night by assassins concealed along the way. John Smith, John Adner and others of the alleged Hargis band, were accused of the crime, and in a confession made by one of them, Judge Hargis was charged with having hired them to kill Dr. Cox. From this time on the story of the Hargis-Cockrill feud was written in blood. The next to fall was "Jim" Cockrill, the town marshal.

Shortly after the murder of Cockrill, James B. Marcum, the attorney for the Cockrill boys, created a tremendous sensation by publicly declaring in Lexington that he was a "marked man" and that he had been doomed to death by the Hargis clan.

One morning in May, five years ago Marcum was shot down while standing at the door of the courthouse at Jackson talking to Captain Ewen. The assassin was "Curt" Jett, the "wild dog," who has since confessed his part in this tragedy and who was accused of the other crimes. He and "Tom" White are now serving life sentences in the penitentiary.

Judge Hargis will be buried in a casket costing \$1,500 which he purchased about a month ago.

Equal to the Occasion.

The schoolmaster asked the pupils: "Suppose in a family there are five children and mother has only four potatoes between them. Now, she wants to give every child an equal share. What is she going to do?" Silence reigned in the room. Everybody calculated very hard, till a little boy stood up and gave the unexpected answer, "Mash the potatoes, sir."

Wisdom is hard to get, but still harder to lose.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

More Horses, Not More Hired Labor, is What We Need.

Progressive Farmer.

The greatest agricultural address ever delivered in this country, in our opinion, was that of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, of Louisiana, so well known to our readers, made in Lexington, Ky., last year. It ought to be read every month by every Southern farmer until we need our ways. And the strongest feature of this uniformly strong address was that in which Dr. Knapp pleaded for the reform we have so long been urging--to get every farmer to run his brain with larger horse power. Said Dr. Knapp:

The sixth item of reform, and the one from which the greatest net gain will be realized, at the least cost, is the use of more power and improved machinery upon the farm. A careful inquiry into the causes for the farm workers in different States varying so widely in the values produced will demonstrate that it was mainly due to the ratio of horses or mules employed to the number of workers upon the farms. In Iowa, where each farm worker produces \$611.11 annually, exclusive of stock, nearly four horses per worker were used. In Vermont, with an earning capacity of \$327.37, two horses per worker were used, and in South Carolina, where each farm worker produced \$144.46, one mule for two to three men were used. In the South Carolina farmer uses one mule, weighing 800 to 900 pounds, and one man to plow, accomplishing less than an acre per day from 3 to 4 inches deep. The Iowa farmer uses at least three horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds each, and plows four acres per day, 6 to 8 inches deep. He uses five and one-half times the power, and accomplishes about eight times the work in a day. What is true of ploughing is equally true of other lines of farm work. There has been considerable instruction along the line of how to produce larger crops per acre, but they have not taught the importance of working more acres in a day.

What revolutionized manufacturing in the United States and made us the first of productive nations? More power and less hand work. What will hold the boys on the farm and multiply the wealth of our farmers? More power and less hand work.

This is the key to agricultural reform: More power and better machinery on the farm, and more accomplished in a day, heavier mules and more of them. Away with the half-mule farmer and convert the one-mule farmer into a four-mule farmer.

Pen Fatten the Soil.

If, instead of the weeds and grass, there had been a crop of peas growing on the land there would have been some new plant food added, for the peas would not only gotten the same carbonaceous materials from the air, but would have gotten nitrogen and nitric acids in the average commercial mixture 20 cents a pound. The peas would have gotten it for nothing, and could at the same time have made a forage crop which, if fed to five steers, would bring the farmer a profit, and be could, through the careful saving of the manure, restore to the land the greater part of manurial value of the crop in a better shape than originally in the plant.

Look After Your Fodder Crops.

On a great many farms the sowing of oats will now be in order. Be sure and put the land in good condition and sow two bushels of the best seed oats per acre. The better the land the more satisfactory the crop of oats will be. Be sure to plant enough food crops to supply the farm with a sufficiency of home grown foods for man and beast. The farmer who has a well planned rotation never overlooks this important part of his farm work.

Subscriber Offers His Resignation.

A country editor was made to write in keener humiliation of spirit on receipt of the following scathing criticism by a subscriber on the conduct of his paper:

Dear Sir--I hereby offer my resignation as a subscriber to your paper, it being a pamphlet of such small consequence as not to benefit my family by taking it. What you need in your shete is brains and someone to rumel up news and rite eddytrials on sensal topics.

No mention has been made in your shete of me buterin a pig weighin 300 pounds, or of the gaips in the chickens out this way. You stenjuisly ignore the fact that the dry rot is eaten things up out here, an say motin about Bill Simpson's durham bull calf breakin its legs fallin down a well, or of grandpa Sipes havin the sore leges.

Too important weddis here has been utterly ignored by your kolunms and a too-kolum obituary writ by me on the death of grandpa Henry was left out of your shete, to say nothin of a alphabetical poem beginning with "A is for Andy and also for Ark," writ by my darter. This is why your shete is unpopular here. If you don't want eddytrials from this place and ain't goin to put no news in your shete we don't want said shete.

Yours in disgust, Hiram Doaks. P. S.--If you print that obituary in your next issou I may subscribe again for your shete. H. D.

Everything in Season

And this is the Season for Stock-Taking.



SPECIAL SALE OF CHOICE LIBRARY FURNITURE

The Store that Satisfies

will balance up from February 14th to 20th. Our stock of

Furniture and Housefurnishings

amounting to twenty thousand dollars or more is for sale. Cash is easier counted and just at present more to be desired than goods.

If You Need the Goods as Bad as We Need the Money

come in and let's reason together, and see if we can't make it profitable for all concerned to exchange.

We Have the Goods

All Kinds and Prices

The best is not too good, and we have the other kind also. We are bound to please you. Come and see.

BELL & HARRIS FURNITURE CO

P. S. If you have an account with us long past due, take this as a gentle reminder. We can use the money.

It Builds Force

What is medicine for? To cure you, if sick, you say. But one medicine will not cure every kind of sickness, because different medicines act on different parts of the body. One medicine goes to the liver, another to the spine, Wine of Cardui to the womanly organs. So that is why

Wine of Cardui

has proven so efficacious in most cases of womanly disease. Try it!

Mrs. Wm. Turner, of Bartonville, Ill., writes: "I suffered for years with female diseases, and doctored without relief. My back and head would hurt me, and I suffered agony with bearing-down pains. At last I took Wine of Cardui and now I am in good health." Sold everywhere, in \$1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER

Write today for a free copy of valuable 64-page illustrated Book for Women. If you send Medical Advice, describe your symptoms, stating age, and reply will be sent in plain, sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.