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NO. 61

CABARRUS SUPERIOR COURT.

J. P. Allison, Foreman of Grand Jury.
— Judge Lyon's Excellent Charge.

Cabarrus Superior Court convened this morning with Judge C. C. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, presiding. Solicitor George W. Wilson, of Gastonia, is representing the State. Little time was lost in the formalities of opening court and the work was soon under way. The following grand jury was empanelled:

J. P. Allison, foreman; J. M. Hough, A. R. Blackwelder, A. C. Canup, J. T. Hartman, Ran Bost, George A. Barringer, Walter Patterson, J. M. Shive, A. J. Laughlin, C. J. Williams, L. M. Earnhardt, R. Calvin Boger, A. M. Faggart, J. N. Smith, and W. W. Auten. Mr. Faggart was excused from service on account of the fact that he is a member of the re department.

Judge Lyon made a clear, direct and instructive charge to the grand jury. His charge was brief, consuming only twenty-five minutes. After instructing the jury in the method of procedure, according to the law, Judge Lyon made a brief summary of the offenses that most frequently come to the attention of a grand jury.

Judge Lyon stated that a safe rule for any grand jury to be guided by was any act that was a wilful injury to a person or property constituted an indictable offense. Judge Lyon called the jury's attention to a number of offenses, not as he stated, because they were more serious offenses or deserved severer punishment, but because they were more frequently committed.

In speaking of the offense of carrying a concealed weapon Judge Lyon stated that fifty per cent. of the homicides committed were caused by carrying a concealed weapon, as also was fifty per cent. of the assaults. The danger arises from the fact that a man who carries a pistol may become intoxicated and have a falling out with his neighbor and commit a more serious offense. Judge Lyon closed his charge as a serious crime and stated that it made paupers of many young men. In speaking of violation of the prohibition law Judge Lyon stated that this was an offense we are all interested in, and that it was the duty of citizens to be interested in seeing that the law was not violated. A man who is selling liquor knows he is selling it contrary to law. He sells it at the highest price and sells the cheapest liquor he can get. He had just as soon sell to a ten year old boy as a grown man. If liquor is needed there is a legal way to get it. No good citizen will patronize a blind tiger.

Four cases on the criminal docket were disposed of before the noon recess:

John W. Dees, affray, not guilty.
Jay Reed, a. d. w., guilty, \$10 and cost.

Joe Blackwelder and Bud Aldridge, two white youths were charged with larceny of two fan tail pigeons. They pleaded guilty to forcible trespass and were taxed with the costs.

Clyde Phillips pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon and was fined \$15 and cost.

All the cases Judge Montgomery is retained in were continued until next court. This is the first court in more than forty years that Judge Montgomery was not present to take an active part in the proceedings. This excepts the time he was Superior Court judge and Solicitor.

School House Destroyed by Fire.

The Flat Rock school house, one of the colored schools in No. 11 township, was destroyed by fire Friday night about 9:30 o'clock. The exact origin of the fire is unknown but it is thought it was caused by a defective flue. The school house was located a short distance from the residence of Mr. C. W. Swink. The fire could be easily seen from the streets here and attracted considerable attention.

Surprise Party.
Miss Catherine Crowell was delightfully surprised Friday night when a merry party of young people suddenly called at her home, making her the honoree of a happy gathering, which came as a complete surprise. About thirty young people were in the party and the evening was filled with merriment and pleasure.

Powder Blowing Demonstration Postponed.

The demonstration of the Jefferson Powder Co., which was to have been given today on Mr. Jno. A. Sims' farm near the city, has been postponed to some future day on account of bad weather. The date will be announced later in The Times and The Tribune.

Mr. S. J. Lowe has gone to Greer, S. C., on a short business trip.

MAKING PEDDLERS PAY THE LICENSE.

Peripatetic Venders Made to "Come Across" By City Tax Collector.

Saturday morning City Tax Collector W. J. Montgomery and the local police left the city hall and went up North Union street, their exact mission being to arrest three peddlers who had not paid their license tax. After waiting a considerable length of time they apprehended the men who were competing with local merchants without so much as paying taxes. When told that they were expected to pay taxes to do business in this city two of them finally agreed to "come across" with the coin. The other one contended that he was not liable to a tax. Possibly he had an idea that the city should be glad for him to sell goods while the other merchants here, who pay rent, pay clerks, pay taxes and contribute largely to the growth and upbuilding of the place were required to pay a tax for the same privilege he was enjoying.

A warrant was sworn out for him and his case set for Monday morning. Later in the day, however, he decided he would pay the privilege tax. The case was then dismissed. Their names were Michael Sabbage, A. Azarack and J. Azarack. They were selling short waist dresses and laces.

Laces, laces, laces. Where have we heard that name before? Oh yes, just about a year ago when a number of matrons of this fair city were made such easy marks by buying some kind of stringy, imitation stuff for real lace. It is hardly probable that they will do the same thing again, but you know what Mr. Barnum said.

Really, though, they do have one advantage and that is in a name. This could hardly be called an advantage if you would consider the old theory that there is nothing in a name, but nevertheless you can't find a home merchant who has any such sounding sign board over his place of business as Sabbage, Azarack & Azarack. Really there would be a little class to a dress piped, frilled and adorned with Azarack, Sabbage & Azarack lace.

The advantage in name, however, is overcome by the fact that home merchants are always glad to make good a purchase when it is not satisfactory. This cannot always be said of stray foreign gentlemen. At least no one around here has heard of any of that imitation lace being returned. There is one way to avoid being "stuck" by people who you do not know. It is the best way, the safest way, the most profitable way and the way that will make this community thrive and that is by patronizing home merchants.

North Carolina Leads in Pellagra Mortality.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Pellagra caused 368 deaths in the census bureau's death registration area during 1910, of which 263 of the victims, or 71.5 per cent. were females.

Of all the deaths from this cause returned for the registration area of the United States for 1910, three-tenths occurred in North Carolina municipalities of 1,000 population. The largest number of deaths registered were in Raleigh, 23; Durham, 17; Charlotte, 16, and Wilmington, 8. The city with the highest mortality from this cause within the registration area was Atlanta, Ga., with 69 deaths reported.

Mother Dead and Young Man Does Not Know It.

Waxhaw, Jan. 27.—Vance township has had the excitement of the strange disappearance of one of its young men. Not a word has been heard from him in three months. David Tarlton, the son of W. H. Tarlton, sold two bales of cotton in Charlotte nearly one hundred days ago and since that time the father has not seen or heard of him. About two months of his departure, his mother died, probably the grief over her son's strange disappearance having something to do with her death.

H. L. Parks & Co.'s Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

Twice a year, in January and July, H. L. Parks & Co. have a big clearance sale. The sale will start next Wednesday, January 31, and will last about ten days. The store will be closed Tuesday at noon to get ready, and the sale will start promptly next morning at 9 o'clock. During this sale they will offer big bargains in the best merchandise in clothing, dry goods, notions, millinery, ladies' and children's clothing, hats, etc. See big ad. on page two today of both The Times and The Tribune.

Mr. David Julian, of Salisbury, is a Concord visitor today.

WATTERSON SAYS IT IS A GREAT BIG LIE.

Didn't Ask Ryan for Help for Wilson's Campaign. — Says Wilson Knows It is False.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Interest in the controversy between Woodrow Wilson and Col. George Harvey and Col. Henry Watterson, over Mr. Wilson's aspirations for the Democratic presidential nomination was revived tonight when Colonel Watterson gave out correspondence that had passed between himself and Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina, yesterday and today. The correspondence indicated that the break between Colonel Harvey and Colonel Watterson on the one hand, and Mr. Wilson on the other, was due to Colonel Watterson's appeal for nancial aid to Thomas F. Ryan of New York. Mr. Watterson wrote to Senator Tillman demanding on what authority the latter made the statement: "I had given Henry Watterson credit for more sense than to try to foist off a story like this with the material facts concealed."

Senator Tillman replied as follows: "In your statement to the press you described in detail the rupture between Governor Wilson and Colonel Harvey but said nothing as to what caused it. All the leading papers of the country seem to know why Governor Wilson served relations with Colonel Harvey and you as a leading newspaper man and self-confessed expert groomer of presidential candidates must have known it at the time your statement was published. I very properly concluded that you knew the reasons for the rupture, and when you made public the manner in which it occurred without giving the causes, you were unquestionably concealing the material facts."

To this Col. Watterson replied, and among other things said:

"I have been aware for nearly a week that recognized spokesmen for Governor Wilson were industriously circulating the story that the real reason why Governor Wilson broke with Colonel Harvey was that Colonel Harvey had tried to bring Mr. Thomas F. Ryan into the Governor's campaign. But, until you gave credence to the story, it could not be invested with any responsible authority. Its origin was mysterious, its circulation surreptitious. Consequently there has been up to this time nothing either to deny or recognize."

"Now Senator, I know of my own knowledge that that story is a lie, made out of whole cloth. If any person ventures to question this assertion, I have in my possession proof conclusive which I hold myself ready to place before your honest and truth seeking mind."

"I do not accuse Governor Wilson of originating or circulating this invention, manufactured to make a hero of him at the expense of the friend who has most effectually served him. I do not assume that he is aware of the dastardly work being done by his alleged agents, but the fact remains that Governor Wilson knows as well as I do that the story is false. He may, or maynot feel that he owes any obligation to Colonel Harvey. That is a matter of which he must be the judge. But I do insist that he owes it to his honor to repudiate that story and to disavow those who are striving to inject the calumny into the public mind."

"At Governor Wilson's instance, I had undertaken to assist his accredited managers in raising the considerable sums of money, needful to the prosecution of his campaign, and in this my efforts were not wholly unfruitful. As the business proceeded, the name of Thomas F. Ryan, who is a Democrat. He is a Virginian. He is my friend. Knowing him to be a disinterested man, having no axe to grind, I hoped that I might induce him to help out what I believed to be a worthy cause. Governor Wilson's managers were delighted with the suggestion. Colonel Harvey had nothing whatever to do with it, and, as far as I am aware, knew nothing about it."

"Throughout this unhappy affair I have been an unwilling witness—in its consequences, somewhat of an innocent bystander—having been up to the hour of the Harvey incident, a sincere believer in Governor Wilson. He is a man of ability. In some ways he might prove a candidate of availability, but I fear that if he became our President, we might discover, all too late, that he possesses personal peculiarities which would prove disastrous. We want in the White House a man of broad mind, as well as polished intellect, of heart grateful and kind, no less than daring."

Mr. W. H. Redfern, of the Charlotte News, is here today.

LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION

Great Interest Manifested in the Coming Meeting in Salisbury. — Begins February 7.

Interest continues to grow in the first general convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Lutheran church in the South, which will be held in Salisbury February 7-9. Many Lutherans of this city and section will attend. It is expected that the gathering will be attended by as many if not more Lutheran laymen than ever assembled at a meeting in the South.

On arrival in Salisbury the visitors should report at the convention headquarters, where they can secure an auditorium ticket and a convention badge. Admission to the floor of the convention will be by ticket. This ticket will cost \$1.00, which will be used to help pay the necessary expenses of the convention. This fee can either be sent to Rev. E. C. Cronk, general secretary, at Salisbury or paid to him on arrival. In case of ministers, college and theological students the fee will be waived but it is necessary for them to register just the same as if the fee were required.

The committee in charge of arrangements has made ample accommodations for taking care of the visitors. At all the hotels the rates will be from \$1.75 to \$3.50 a day, American plan. There are good boarding houses from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a day. A list of these will be furnished at convention headquarters. In order to provide for the convention many citizens have offered to rent rooms to delegates for 50 cents a day or \$1.25 for three days. Two persons occupying same rooms \$1.00 each for three days. Meals may be had at the hotels for 50 cents; or at the restaurants, served a la carte, at a reasonable price.

The first session of the convention will begin at 3:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, February 7. The last session will end Friday night, February 9, between 9:30 and 10 o'clock. The program numbers many leading divines, educators, public men, who form a great coterie of brilliant speakers.

FOREST HILL NEWS.

Mr. Goldston Moves—Illness of Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Goodman. — Personal.

Miss Mamie Stewart, of Charlotte, spent Sunday in the city with her mother on Church street.

Mrs. J. L. Goldston will this week move into the house of Mr. L. G. Johnson on N. Church street, recently vacated by Mr. Jesse Parker.

Miss Ada Fesperman, of Landis, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Calvin Beaver.

Miss Lou Faggart has gone to Mooresville to visit relatives for a fortnight.

Mrs. W. P. Hurt and children left Friday for a month's visit to relatives at Spartanburg, S. C., Asheville and Forest City.

Mr. A. C. West spent Sunday at King's Mountain with friends.

Mrs. J. Q. Foreman, of Salisbury, spent a few hours in this city last week with Mrs. J. C. Cook.

Mrs. A. C. West and children are at Hope Mills visiting home folks for a week or two.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Jackson Springs, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend a few days with relatives.

Mr. Joe Sherrill, of Bessemer City, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Mrs. Angeline Sharp is very ill at her home on East Buffalo street. Mrs. Sharp has been under medical treatment for several months, but has made no progress toward recovery.

Mrs. Ed. Earnhardt has been very ill for several weeks and her condition is such as to give grave concern to her close friends and relatives.

Work on the Car Line.

Work on the street car line was stopped today on account of the wet weather. The work has progressed so rapidly that it will take only a few more days to complete the line to the Gibson mill. This will be done as soon as the rainy and wet weather ceases. The officials of the company state that it will take about ten more days to complete the job.

Another storage battery car has been ordered. This car will be heavier and will contain more batteries than the one now in use. The motors will be larger and will be more powerful in many ways.

A real estate deal has been consummated whereby Mr. W. J. Glass becomes the owner of the residence of Mr. George H. Rutledge on Grove street.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1912.

Its Production?—They Must Determine Shall the Farmer Profit or Lose By Terminate.

To the Producers of Cotton in North Carolina:

The present crop exceeds the requirements of the commerce of the world, consequently the price means a loss to the farmer. To increase the price to remunerative figure there must be a reduction in amount produced.

There have been for the past six months many meetings and much resolving on this subject. The time for action is at hand. To affect the price of cotton now on hand some reliable opinion must be given the men interested as to the probable amount of the crop that will be produced this year. To this end, as relates to North Carolina, the Commissioner of Agriculture representing the farmers' department of the State government, the president of the North Carolina branch of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, and the President of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance issue this address, inviting the farmers interested in the cotton crop to assemble at the court house in their respective counties at 12 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, February 17th, 1912, and take action by enrolling the names of those who will agree to a reduction on their premises. The plan of Farmers' Union is thought most feasible, viz: "That I promise to plant at least one acre in some food crop for each acre that I plant in cotton this year." Blanks will be furnished by the Farmers' Union and in counties where the Union is not organized, upon application to the Secretary, Mr. E. C. Faires, Aberdeen, N. C.

Those present can arrange for a canvass of the county by appointing persons or committees to cover the territory. Every business and professional man is interested in the price of cotton and contributions to defray the expenses should be solicited.

The carriers on the free delivery routes can be used to great advantage in this work and would do it very economically. The paper when signed should be forwarded to the secretary of the Union or the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The purchase of unnecessary commercial fertilizing material, in amount or kind, which could or should be produced on the premises is a great drain on the farm and is as much a loss as the purchase of food or other supplies which can be made at home. This subject should be given careful attention; it is poor policy to spend for unnecessary goods what has been saved upon a self supporting farm so far as relates to rations. Let the farmer produce at least his nitrogen by leguminous crops and the elements in barnyard manure, and many thousands of dollars that now go out will remain with him.

The North Carolina farmer has surpassed his brother in almost every line of farming in which the situation is such that he can compete. But there is no place to rest, each year makes its peculiar demands. Let us meet those of 1912 as they arise and with thanks to a beneficent Providence for the blessings of the past and a prayer for strength to meet the obligations of the future with a stout hearts and steady hands.

Respectfully,
W. A. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Agriculture.
H. Q. ALEXANDER,
Pres. N. C. Farmers' Union.
J. M. MITCHELL,
Pres. N. C. Farmers' State Alliance.
Raleigh, N. C., January 25, 1912.

Wilson to Visit Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—Politicians here are looking forward with considerable interest to the visit of Governor Woodrow Wilson, who is coming to Providence tomorrow for the purpose of conferring with the Democratic leaders of the State upon the coming presidential campaign and the general situation in Rhode Island. During his stay here the New Jersey executive will be the guest of former Governor James H. Higgins.

Takes Message From Roosevelt to Taft.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, but a supporter of President Taft, spent an hour today with the President. He brought a message from Roosevelt whom he visited yesterday, but refused to say what it was or to give any intimation of its contents. No information could be learned at the White House following the conference.

Mr. Louis A. Brown is spending the day in Salisbury.

TEMPERANCE FORCES MEET.

Social Club Drinking Must Be Stopped. — Law Must Be Better Enforced.

Raleigh, Jan. 26.—Declaring that unless the "social club drinking" evil is driven from the State in connection with State prohibition law enforcement, it will eventually overthrow the prohibition and anti-saloon cause, President Heriot Clarkson of Charlotte convened the convention of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League here this afternoon for a three-days session. He applied for special effort to secure the enactment by Congress of the Webb-Sheppard-Kenyon bill as to interstate shipments of liquors to protect dry territory. About twenty counties in the State were represented in the opening session. Other delegates are expected tonight and Saturday. A big audience of local people joined delegates tonight at the auditorium to hear the address of welcome by Governor Kitchin and an address on the nation-wide temperance cause by Dr. A. P. Baker, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Rev. Livingston Johnson delivered an address on "Prohibition and Missions," the special feature of which was a declaration that in his opinion there should be steps taken to see that the law is enforced in communities where jury convictions now seem well-nigh impossible. He mentioned Wilmington in particular and declared that the rest of the State should pour on Wilmington such a torrent of sentiment of law enforcement that that community would be forced to redeem itself. He advocated the removal of cases from such communities for trial of offenders in prohibition law enforcement. Taken the State over, he did not believe there is more than a tenth of the drunkenness now that there was prior to passage of the prohibition law.

In welcoming the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, to the city for the fifth annual convention, Governor Kitchin declared tonight that the issue of paramount importance is the spread of temperance sentiment. Officers of the law, he said, must support the majority of the people in their territory before the best showing of the law enforcement could be expected. He declared the present prohibition law the best enforced that any State of the Union has had and predicted rapid advances in this respect. When prohibition was enacted there were 69,000 voters. Over 40 per cent. of the people opposed it, and hundreds of them were as good and honest and patriotic in sentiment as the best of those who voted for prohibition. Many of these have come over to prohibition but, rigid and complete enforcement of the law could not be expected until the real opposition to the law is reduced to a minimum.

Over one thousand violators have been given terms on roads and other punishment and there are over five hundred now serving terms of sentence. Remarkable law enforcement, he declared. Other laws violated, he said, have aggrieved parties to start and help prosecution, but the party that buys liquor feels that a great favor is done him by the violator of the law and would not think of prosecuting unless he gets mad about something else. Then such testimony is rightly discounted in the courts. Another handicap to prohibition law enforcement is that prosecutions must be started by grand jury or "mad men." He predicted steady advance in effectiveness of the law and appealed for more attention to spread of temperance sentiment in stopping personal drinking.

Something About It.

Commencing tonight, the much advertised and heralded "It" opens a week's engagement at the Concord opera house. Who is It? She is a 17-year-old girl from Los Angeles California, who far the past five years has startled the English-speaking countries by her remarkable mental administrations. Until a year ago she appeared in only the larger theatres in the big cities of the United States, Canada, and England, but failing health forbade her continuing the nerve-racking exhibitions in the larger cities and during the past season, Dr. Rinaldo, her father and manager, has placed her in the smaller towns where the rigors of the performance are materially lessened. She gives a performance that must be seen to be appreciated and the fact that she has been retained in Anderson, S. C., during the past two weeks shows she must be a wonder. No claim is made of what she has done elsewhere, but an honest request is made by her management to theatre goers in Concord to come and judge for themselves Monday night. Vaudeville and pictures comprises the balance of the bill.