The Concord Times

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RAILROAD SCHEDULE

In Effect April 9, 1922.

Northbound

No. 44	To Washington	5.00 A. M.
No. 36	To Washington	10:55 A. M.
No. 46	To Danville	3:45 P. M.
No. 12	To Richmond	7:10 P. M.
No. 32	To Washington	8:00 P. M.
No. 138	To Washington	9:47 P. M.
No. 30	To Washington	1:40 A. M.

Southbound.

No. 35	To Atlanta	8:18 P. M.
No. 43	To Charlotte	10:35 P. M.
No. 29	To Atlanta	2:37 A. M.
No. 31	To Augusta	6:32 A. M.
No. 137	To Atlanta	8:[illegible] A. M.
No. 11	To Charlotte	9:25 A. M.
No. 45	To Charlotte	3:20 P. M.

Train No. 43 will run only from Danville to Charlotte.

Bible Thought For The Day

„GIVING GETS:—There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty.—Proverbs 11:24.

GETTING JUSTICE.

According to reports from Washington the Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the American Railway Express Company to ship via the Southeastern Express Company all packages from the East which are addressed to Asheville. This ruling will do away with the circuitous routing system which the American Express has been using since the organization of the Southeastern Company, and will send express packages direct to Asheville from Washington.

The report indicated that Senator Simmons, who has been waging the fight for Asheville for direct express routes from the East, believes the ruling will affect all central and Piedmont cities. If the ruling applies to Asheville it certainly should apply to all other cities, and if this phase was not covered in the Commission's order, additional orders probably will be issued, for Concord and many other cities which are served only by the Southern Railway have instituted a fight similar to the one made by Asheville, and if the Commission has instructed the American Railway Express Company to send Asheville's express direct, it unquestionably meant for other cities to be served in the same manner.

This ruling is nothing but just. The Southeastern serves the people, and there is no reason why the American Express or any other express company should so direct express that the Southeastern will lose business and merchants and other business men will suffer as the result. The Interstate Commerce Commission was instituted for the benefit of al, and it was wise in directing that express be sent direct to Asheville and cities in the central and Piedmont sections of the State. These cities will get justice now, and that is what every city is entitled to.

"KEEP TO THE RIGHT."

Editor Wade Harris of The Charlotte Observer, recently took a ride with a farmer of Mecklenburg County, and he was struck with the fact that while "the farmer, who was driving a Ford, kept to the right of the road, the general run of travel, including trucks, kept to the middle, if not veering slightly to the left." "This fact," Brother Harris tells us editorially, "made the farmer remark that if all drivers of automobiles would 'keep to the right,' following the accepted law of pedestrians, travel on the highways would be not only facilitated, but be made fore safe."

And there is just the rub, as The Observer editorial goes on to say. Most every automobile driver knows that he is supposed to keep to the right, and those who don't know this law have no business driving cars. But the knowledge doesn't make the driver obey the law. You can drive five miles out in the country at most any time and see the law violated by persons who show signs of intelligence and who know better. It is not exactly a case of ignorance. It is a case of "cussedness." These people, because they have been lucky in the past, think they can continued to violate the laws as to road driving, and as a result they drive to the right, left or center as the spirit moves. They are trying to get somewhere in the quickest way possible, and after they get there they have nothing to do but turn around and go back.

Speeding, as The Observer says, "is a small item compared with driving on the right side of the road." The speeding maniac, if he keeps on his side of the road, is not half so dangerous as the driver who passes on the wrong side of cars, or who chooses the side of the road that suits him best, regardless of other drivers.

We repeat, it is not ignorance. It is just a spirit of conceit, a spirit of show and mistaken belief that everyone will look on and applaud as the wild drives are made. Any man can get on the highways nowadays and make a fool of himself, and many do, and the sane drivers are sadly in the minority.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES.

The annual Red Cross Roll Call will start in this county in the near future, and we hope people will respond to it this year as liberally as they have in the past. The organization is doing important work now, just as it did during the war. It is not a war organization by any means, but is an organization that serves always in the time of need, and its work during the past year commands it to everyone.

Following are some of the statistics for the past seven months, taken from the records of the 134 chapters in North Carolina:

18,913 ex-service men or their families have received Red Cross service during the first seven months of this year.

413 civilian families have been served.

4,423 patients have been cared for by Red Cross nurse.

23,200 visits to patients were made by Red Cross Public Health nurses.

28021 school children have had examination for physical defects.

324 persons have received certificates in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick.

152 persons have received Life-Saving certificates.

17-819 school children are enrolled in world-wide service to the Junior Red Cross.

1,730 garments for use in home and foreign lands have been made by the women of North Carolina.

930 Disabled World War veterans are attended by Red Cross Medical Social service Workers at Veterans' Hospital No. 45, Biltmore, and Veterans' Hospital No. 60, Oteen.

The work accomplished by the organization is as important now as it was in war activities. Be ready to help continue this great work when the Roll Call starts.

FEDERAL REVENUES FALL OFF.

Federal revenues for August this year were $43,000,000 less than for the same month of 1921, according to the official statement of the Government. The aggregate receipts for the month were $140,000,000, compared with $183,000,000 in August, 1921.

Revenues from miscellaneous sources, such as amusements and transportation, fell from $55,000,000 in 1921 to $42,000,000 in August of this year. Income from excess profits taxes decreased $21,000,000, compared with the collections for August, 1921. There were increases aggregating $22,000,000 in the receipts from taxes on estates and on tobacco.

The figures reveal that legitimate business was still suffering from the Republican panic during August, notwithstanding the clacque about a "revival" all through the land. The principal decreases were in the collections of transportation taxes and excess profits—the very receipts that would first have reflected this alleged recovery of commercial and industrial "normalcy," if there had been any.

Republican officials in the Treasury Department have been regularly contradicting with their official figures the statements of Republican manufacturers of partisan speeches and other propaganda. The authors of the Republican claims of "savings" and "economies" have been confounded especially by by the revelation of a Treasury deficit of $650,000,000 at the very moment when they were telling the public of the vast reduction of expenses and big surplus the Harding administration had accomplished. Now comes the statement of receipts for August and shows there was no more a revival in that month than there was in July or June or May, when there was the same story of declining revenues.

VOTING AN OBLIGATION.

We agree with Col. Albert Cox, of Raleigh, who recently spoke in Concord, in the belief that there is no off year politically. The expression has become common and is used in connection with elections in which there is no contest for President or Governor. But after all there is no off year. The officers to be elected this year in North Carolina will fill important positions. They will not run the State, to be sure, as Governor, but some of them will help enact the laws of the State, and this job is a most important one. In the county we are to choose all county officers, and these men will determine what kind of a county we are to have. No election should be of more importance.

It is the duty of everyone who can, to go to the polls and vote. It is useless to sit at home and talk about the dirt in politics. The way to get politics clean is to go to the polls and elect men who are clean themselves. Politics never ruined any man, but men have ruined politics. The way to get this changed is for everyone who wants cleanliness to go to the polls and elect men who stand for such things.

The right to vote is an obligation as well as a privilege. We owe it to ourselves and to our country to exercise the right to cast our votes. We talk about "machine" candidates. If you object to the "machine" candidate go to the polls and vote for the other man. That will break up the gang rule quicker than anything else. You can't break it up by sitting at home and criticising. You will have no voice in the government unless you exercise your right. The politicians don't care anything about your criticism. But they are afraid of your vote.

Go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for the men whom you think will make the best officers. Conditions in politics are not what we want, to be sure, and they will never be until everyone votes. Exercise this duty and privilege. Help make politics clean by voting for clean men.

ARE YOU AFFLICTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS?

Are you afflicted with tuberculosis? If so, and have never been examined, attend the tuberculosis clinic being conducted here by Dr. Spruill, an expert. Have you an idea that you have tuberculosis? Then by all means be examined by Dr. Spruill.

The clinic is being conducted to aid all people who are afflicted with tuberculosis, but its chief aim is to determine who has tuberculosis. The known tubercular patient is not so dangerous. We take no chances with him. He takes no chances with other people. But the person who is not sure that he is afflicted and who is afflicted is very dangerous. His friends do not know about his condition. They associate with him, drink from glasses that he has used, and in many instances sleep in the same room with him. All the time he is spreading germs which will affect the life of some other person.

So it is most important that the suspect be examined. If you believe you have the disease, by all means be examined. Don't put it off with the feeling that you are not sure, and therefore are not compelled to be examined. You are not only ruining your own chances of recovery by such action, but you are threatening the lives of everyone around you.

The clinic is given free of charge. All you have to do is ask for an appointment. If you have ever felt any symptoms of the disease you owe it to yourself and to society to be examined now.

Development of the Dairy Industry. Gastonia Gazette.

The development of the dairy industry in the rural South within the past few years has been nothing short of marvelous. Farmers are coming to realize more and more that diversified farming, with the cow as the main standby, is to be the salvation of the farmer. With the added impetus given the industry by the organization of creameries and milk plants in many counties, the business is fast taking its place as one of the premier industryies. The Charlotte News, noting the showing made at the State Fair in Raleigh, states that in no department of rural activity has there been more progress than in the development of the dairy cow.

That paper goes on to say that North Carolina is rich in resources for cattle raising and especially for the development of the dairy business. With ideal climate conditions which make it possible to have pasturage for at least eight months of the year, which is a gain of two or more months on the sections where dairying is outstanding, the South ought to be able to compete with any other territory in the country on the matter of maintaining this industry on a cheap basis. It is a fact, of course, that in this section we lack the grasses which abound in some others, but this disadvantage is more than offset by many advantages which the grass countries do not boast.

We shall have to look to this field in the future, and to others, for the maintenance of our agricultural level since it is evident that the boll weevil must be regarded as a more or less permanently destructive element in our cotton production. We are already finding throughout North Carolina that diversification is profitable, that we are developing substantial markets that will absorb our farm products, and with natural conditions and resources that abound, there is no reason that we should not expand phenomenally in the matter of agricultural diversity, and especially in the diversity of dairying.

How He Told.

Henry—I am pretty shure my brudder is 21 years old.

Rastus—How do you know da your brudder is 21 years old?

Henry—Cause Ise been sleeping with him since he was a baby and he had de seben year itch three times.

The End of Po' Fisher.

A certain young fisher named Fisher
Fished for a fish from the edge of a fissure,
But a fish with a grin,
Pulled the young fellow in.
Now they're fishing the fissure for Fisher.

Owing to the terrible state of unemployment in the theatrical profession, many actresses in London are said to have found work as house maids.

A GREAT INSTITUTION

Brownlee Frix Gives Story of Jackson Training School to Chain of Papers.

Mr. Brownlee Frix, a brother of Mrs. Paris Kidd, of this city, is author of "Human Interest Stories," which are syndicated to various newspapers throughout the country. The last article concerned the Jackson Training School and is as follows:

There used to be a stock broker who had a little back office somewhere near Wall Street. If you had pointed him out to a hundred of the biggest financiers in Wall Street and asked them his name, each one of them would doubtless said something like this: "That fellow? Why, I've seen him around here for the past two or three years, but I don't know his name."

One day this unknown, familiar character went into a great Jewish banking establishment and laid before its president a proposition which was so gigantic and so dazzling that it astonished the old Jew. He met the Jewish banker and several of his associates the next day, and after he had been questioned and cross-questioned by them, the old Jew said to his associates: "Ve haf discoffered a great man, a very great man" And they, who had at their command hundreds of millions of dollars, decided to back E. H. Harriman to the limit.

This writer believes he has discovered a great man, a very great man. His name is James P. Cook, and his home is in the town of Concord, North Carolina.

Mr. Harriman could take charge of a railroad which was headed toward financial ruin and develop it into a big dividend-paying property. The institution which James P. Cook founded takes charge of boys who are headed toward the penitentiary and the electric chair and develops them into useful, law-abiding, God-fearing citizens. And who knows but what some of those boys will turn out to be as great in their lines as was Harriman in his line?

It seems utterly out of reason to say that the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School can take boys who are 'degraded," "worthless," "hopeless, "not worth killing," and reform 92 per cent. of them into useful citizens. This writer hardly believes that. 25 per cent would be big results, but the statement is vouched for by many who are connected with the institution. They take instruments which are all out of tune—all discord—and tune them to harmonize with law and order and God's divine plan, at Concord.

How do they do it? We will let Mr. Cook explain.

"At the very opening (of the institution) on January 12th, 1909, the policy was established and has since been adhered to rigidly and with great success, that when a boy comes, the first business is to find out at as early day as possible whether there remains, along with the divine spark that we know every boy possesses, a lingering shadow of the sense of honor. It is very rare, even in cases that come with the more horrible reputations back home, that soon something is not offered as a hand-hold of hope—a thing to appeal to. Most boys, practically normal in mind, have the happy faculty of sizing up a proposition very quickly and generally in an unusually accurate manner. When he enters the school, he feels at once the atmosphere of order, system, regularity, cleanliness, humaneness, and a purpose that prevail throughout every department. He is impressed; he is awed; he is confounded; he is amazed; he is oftentimes befuddled, but never humiliated—he must not be."

"No guards with ugly pistols, clubs or guns parade the grounds. * * There are no fences other than those in making pastures." No ankle bracelets or wrist chains are ever used. "Physical restrainers have never been on this spot, except on two occasions when two great big boobies each escorted a boy to the school hand-cuffed and securely tied with ropes."

After all a man's real character is nothing but a combination of habits—whether for good or bad, either is hard to break. The so-called bad boy appears as the sum-total of the habits that make up his life. Our purpose is to protect him against himself for a period, hold up to him good and tried ideals, teach him the beauty of order system and frankness, give him a taste of that which strikes at the soul, meet him always as a young brother and, responding, he sheds those little habits, the love for them and the taste, and comes gradually and surely 92 times out of every hundred into his own. I have seen it. It works. It is beautiful."

The great success of this institution, which is the realized dream of James P. Cook, is due largely to Prof. Walter Thompson, its first superintendent, and to Prof. Charles Edgar Boger, its present superintendent, and to its broad-minded, good Board of Trustees.

The boys live in homes, thirty boys to a home. "Right here," says Mr. Cook, "the reader may be wondering why not a central kitchen and a central dining room. That would smack of prison habits, and destroy the features of a home life. The nearer the number can be kept to a size suggestive of a home, surer are results. Huddling together is ruinous."

In addition to a common school education, the boys are taught scientific farming, dairying, wood-working, printing, and other useful occupations. They have a brass band and can play well.

Other men and women in other states, who are interested in the welfare of bad boys and girls would do well to investigate this institution. To spread the idea is the object of this story.

The Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School, those who are managing it, and all those who are helping to finance it, may be likened unto the shepherd who, leaving the ninety and nine sheep, went out across the thorny fields and hills in search of the lost sheep, not necessarily the black sheep, but the white sheep which went astray, and when he had found it, brought it lovingly in his arms back to the fold.

Some years ago a prominent French doctor recommended baths of fresh blood for the complexion, and in several towns beauty baths were provided for women in the public slaughter-houses.

MRS. HALL IS SUBJECTED TO AN HOUR'S GRILLING

Emerges From Her Seclusion For the First Times in Seven Weeks.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 1.—"What comment could I make? Of course that was not so, and that is all."

With these words Mrs. Frances Hall opened today her first interview—an interview planned by her counsel, so that she might seek to extricate herself, in the public eye, from the circumstantial net in which the enfolding of the Hall-Mills murder mystery has enmeshed her.

For the first time since she was widowed by the slaying of Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and his choir leader, Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, Mrs. Hall emerged from the seclusion she has maintained for seven weeks, meeting a small army of newspaper writers in her home, and subjecting herself to an hour's bombardment of questions.

Of course that was not so, and that is all."

"You were not there?"

"I certainly was not."

For an hour, then, one reporter after another volleyed questions at her, taking her over her story of her actions before and after the murder; quizzing her sharply for any possible knowledge she might have had of the rector's affair with Mrs. Mills; seeking some point at which an entering wedge could de driven into her story.

Three or four times she took refuge behind the reply, "I cannot remember," and three questions she refused point blank to answer.

But throughout the interview she maintained that she always had believed, and still believed, in the faithfulness of her husband to his marriage vows.

Brushing aside the letters and the diary, which her counsel admits is written in a hand remarkably similar to that of the slain minister, she declared:

"I had such faith in my husband. If he were here he could explain. He could explain, if he were here."

She said she had not even read the documents, most of which have been published in the newspapers, asserting "they did not seem to interest her at all."

When she was pressed to express an opinion as to whether she did not think they might have bearing on the solution of the murder, she said:

"I don't even see that that would tell you who was the criminal."

"Don't you think it widens the sphere of motive if a married man and a married woman are conducting an illicit love affair?" she was asked.

"I suppose it would."

"Isn't Mr. Pfeiffer tremendously interested to know if those letters and the dairy are correct?"

"That doesn't interest me very much."

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Friday; probable showers in extreme west portion. Warmer in central and east portions. Gentle variable winds.

DOUGHTON SWEARS THE LITERACY TEST WAS APPLIED IN 1920.

To the Voters of the 8th District:

My opponent attempts to defend himself in regard to the discriminatory, unjust and unfair methods used by the election officials in Republican counties. He says he is not a party to this yet he is working hand in glove with every Democratic registrar, he defends the boards in ordering the new registration in Republican counties and not in Democratic counties. In Democratic counties 1,000 and in one precinct 1,600 vote in one box yet he does not want new registration there.

As evidence that Mr. Doughton's party first sprung this literacy test in 1920 I quote from page 1135 of the Record of the Doughton-Campbell Contest. This is Mr. Doughton's sworn testimony: "The literacy test I think in Ashe county was generally applied. (1920). Dr. Campbell insisted that all white people should be registered and should be brought forward and demand registration.' The above are his own words. Now he says that I am responsible for the fact that the literacy test was applied. This cannot be for his party according to his own sworn testimony applied it two years ago.

As to this year I have letter from Mr. H. S. Williams in which he says that Mr. Doughton told him that "I, (Doughton) advised for a new registration (which meant applying the literacy test) in All the Counties of the District." Yet he is reported in the press as saying in a speech in Stanly that he was not a party to it. Where do you stand, Mr. Doughton? Notwithstanding this test the books show that the Republican counties will this year have again good majorities, electing all officers, and we will make gains in Democratic counties.

Respectfully,
J. IKE CAMPBELL.
(Political Advertising.)

TO THE VOTERS OF CABARRUS COUNTY

It has been circulated that I am no longer a candidate for Sheriff. THIS IS FALSE. I want to take advantage of this opportunity to say that I am very much alive. I am a poor man and have no funds and no mode of travel except to walk. I have walked until I am about worn out. My friends are loyal and are with me to the finish. However, my friends do not belong to the "RING" and I have never held office. Therefore, I do not own automobiles or race horses and have no way of seeing the voters of Cabarrus County, except to walk. I take this way of asking for your support on next Tuesday. My platform is liberal and broad and constructed on a concrete foundation. Vote for plain "Bill Joyner" next Tuesday, and you will never regret it.

Your Next Sheriff,
W. A. JOYNER.
(Political Advertising.)

NOTICE.

There will be speaking at Flow's Store at 7 o'clock and at Howell's school house at 8 o'clock November 3rd by the Independent candidate for Sheriff.

W. A. JOYNER.
2-1t. (Political Advertisement.)

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of power vested in me by a certain deed of trust executed to T. D. Maness, Trustee, by M. W. Talbert and wife, Addie Lee Talbert, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cabarrus County, Book No. 44, Record of Mortgages, pages 23 etc., I will, on Monday, December 4th, 1922, at 12 o'clock, M., sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Concord, N. C., the following described real estate, lying and being in the County of Cabarrus, State of North Carolina, and bounded as follows:

That certain parcel or lot of land in No. 4 Township, and bounded as follows: Lying West of Big Cold Water Creek and on the North side of the Hileman Mill Road, and on the west side of the China Grove Road, and begins at an iron stake in the N. E. intersection of the Hileman Mill Road and the China Grove Road, and on the John Hileman Line, (said stake has a bearing of N. 3 3-4 W. 42 links from a large P. O., on the south side of the Hileman Mill Road; also a bearing of N. 82 1-4 W. 28 links from a large P. O., on the North side of the Hileman Mill Road) and runs thence with the said iron stake, with the Hileman Mill Road, the division line between this tract and the Rufus Cline Tract, S. 67 W. 114 poles to an iron stake on the N. side of the said Road, an old corner; (said iron stake has a bearing of S. 16 1-2 E. 4 poles from post oak corner, marked with three hacks); thence leaving said Hileman Mill Road and running with Mrs. Chambers' line N. 16 1-2 W. 4 poles to a post oak, marked, Mrs. Chambers' corner; thence with her line and the line of R. F. Cline and Brantley, N. 17 E. 160 poles to a stone by a Cedar, V. Suther's corner; thence with V. Suther's line S. 65 E. 16 poles to a stone, Suther and Hileman's corner; thence with two of the Hileman lines (1) S. 3 E. 44 poles to a post oak stump, witnessed by a marked tree; thence (2) N. 83 E. 35 poles to an iron stake, John Hileman's corner; (Said stake has a bearing of N. 29 E. 8 links from a hickory), and runs thence with said iron stake, with John Hileman's line along the east edge of the China Grove Road, S. 13 W. 66 1-2 poles to the beginning point, containing 45 1-10 acres, less.

Title to the above described property is supposed to be good, but I only convey such title as authorized by said deed of Trust.

This property is sold to satisfy the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, or deed of trust, default having been made in the payment thereof.

This the 1st day of November, 1922.

T. D. MANESS, Trustee.

Maness, Armfield & Sherrin, Attys.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of power vested in me by a certain Mortgage Trust Deed, executed to the undersigned by Craig Douglass and wife, Lizzie Douglass, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cabarrus County, North Carolina, Book No. 40, Record of Mortgages, pages 254, etc., I will, on Monday, December 4th, 1922, at 12 o'clock M., sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door in Concord, N. C., the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of Concord, Cabarrus County, State of North Carolina, and bounded as follows:

First Lot:—Being lot No. 37, which is fully described in map of Coleburg, surveyed by Q. E. Smith.

Beginning at a stake, corner of Lot No. 38, on West Side of Tournament Street, and runs thence with the line of Lot No. 38, S. 74 W. 125 feet to a stage, at corner of Lots Nos. 38, 53 and 52; thence with the line of lot No. 62, N. 3 1-2 E. 50 feet to a stake at the corner of Lots Nos. 52, 51 and 36; thence with the line of Lot No. 36, N. 74, E. 125 feet to a stake on Tournament street; thence with said street; thence with said street, S. 3 1-2 W. 50 feet to the beginning.

SECOND LOT:—Being Lot No. 52, map of Coleburg, by Q. E. Smith, dated Oct. 21st, 1904, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the East side of Lincoln street, corner of Lot No. 51, and runs with line of that lot, N. 74 E. 125 feet to a stake, a corner of Lots Nos. 51, 37 and 36, and runs thence with line of Lot No. 37, S. 3 1-2 W. 50 feet to a stake, a corner of Lots Nos. 37, 38 and 53; thence with the line of Lot No. 53, S. 74 W. 125 feet to a stake on Lincoln street, a corner of Lot No. 53; thence with the East side of Lincoln street, N. 3 1-2 E. 50 feet to the beginning.

Title to the above described property is supposed to be good, but I only convey such title as authorized by said Mortgage Trust Deed.

This property is sold to satisfy the indebtedness secured by said Mortgage Trust Deed, default having been made in the payment thereof.

This the last day of November, 1922.

IDA M. BLUME, Mortgagee.

Maness, Armfield & Sherrin, Attys.

Republican County Ticket

For Senators, 24th Senatorial District
THOMAS M. WIDENHOUSE
of Cabarrus County
HENRY W. DAVIS
of Mecklenburg County
For Solicitor 15th Judicial District

For House of Representatives
H. SINCLAIR WILLIAMS
of Cabarrus County
For Clerk Superior Court
CALVIN C. STONESTREET
For Cotton Weigher
ELWOOD C. TURNER
For Treasurer
J. MACK BRADFORD
For Register of Deeds
JAMES F. HARRIS
For Surveyor
MALCOM G. LENTZ
For Coroner
JOSEPH V. DAVIS
For Sheriff
HOWARD W. CALDWELL
For County Commissioners
LUTHER A. WEDDINGTON
CHARLES D. ALEXANDER
A. WATT MOOSE
JOHN C. SOSSAMON
CHARLES D. McDONALD
2-2t. (Political Advertising.)

PENNY COLUMN

For Sale—Three-Passenger Studebaker. See N. A. Archibald at Union Platform. 30-2t.p.

Lost—22x4 Silvertown Cord Casing, between Concord and [illegible]. Reward if returned to N. L. Lyndsburg, Albemarle, N. C. 2-1t.

For Sale—Walker Patterson Home and lot on North Union street. Apply L. Long. 2-2t.

For Sale—Pony and Pony Buggy or will swap for a good milch cow. Pony will weigh about [illegible] pounds. A. F. Rogers, Brown M[illegible]. 2-1t.

Salesmen Wanted. City Work. Expenses unnecessary. You work where over $3.00 hourly. Tree outfit free. 282, Lynchburg, Va. 2-4t.

Farm For Rent. See Jim Overcash, Kannapolis, Route 2. 2-2t.

Farm to Rent in No. 4 Township. With or without stock. Mrs. Julia Wilk. 30-2t.p.

Lost October 18th—White Spotted Beagle. Five dollars reward if returned to R. A. Morris, 125 Union St. 30-2t.

We Pay $35 Per Thousand Feet for cedar logs delivered at Concord station. Dimensions, 8 feet long, 4 inches across. Andrews & Lupton. 28-4t.p.

Strawberry Plants For Sale. Several of the leading varieties. [illegible] per hundred. Jesse C. Cox, Mt. Pleasant, N. C., R. 1. 25-6t.p.

For Sale—Leather Davenport, Folding bed and heater. Phone 633. 2-1t.p.

English Setters For Sale—Two Puppies, male and female, 2 months old. White and black, tan ticked. Beauties. $75.00. Younger puppies at $15.00 each. All papers for registration. J. H. Hartsell, Stanfield, N. C. Reference M. F. Richie, Concord, N. C. 2-2t.p.

No Hunting With Gun on My Land. J. Francis Bost. 9-4-6m.p.

CONCORD PRODUCE MARKET

Corrected Weekly by Cline & Moose

Figures named represent prices paid for produce on the market:

Eggs	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Country Ham	[illegible]
Country Shoulder	[illegible]
Country Sides	[illegible]
Young Chickens	[illegible]
Hens	[illegible]
Turkeys	25 to 30
Lard	12 1-2
Sweet Potatoes	[illegible]
Irish Potatoes	[illegible]
Onions	[illegible]
Peas	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]

CONCORD COTTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1922.

Cotton	[illegible]
Cotton Seed	[illegible]

Showing of New Fall Hats Saturday
Imported Dolls—Curly hair and moving eyes.
MISS BRACHEN
BONNET SHOP

Democratic County Ticket

For Senators, 24th Senatorial District
FRANK ARMFIELD
of Cabarrus County
J. L. DELANEY
of Mecklenburg County
For Solicitor 15th Judicial District
ZEBULON VANCE LONG
of Iredell County

For House of Representatives
JOHN B. SHERRILL
For Clerk of Superior Court
JOHN B. McALLISTER
For Cotton Weigher
WILLIAM B. BOGER
For County Treasurer
MARGIE McEACHERN
For Register of Deeds
L. V. ELLIOTT
For County Surveyor
WALTER L. FURR
For Coroner
JOE A. HARTSELL
For Sheriff
WILLIAM P. MABERY
For County Commissioners
JAMES F. DAYVAULT
WILLIAM D. HARRY
W. C. McKINLEY
JOHN R. HEINZE
J. M. HARTSELL
(Political Advertising.)

Non-Partisan Ticket for County Offices.

In mass meeting assembled the following men were nominated as a Non-partisan, Independent ticket. This party went on record as favoring the Legalized primary law, or Australian ballot, for Cabarrus County, as is now in force in a goodly number of Counties in North Carolina. They also went on record as favoring county officers serving not more than two consecutive terms. They also favored voting for men of principle without regard to party affiliations.

The following are the names of the men nominated at this meeting:

Sheriff—Charles Miller.

Clerk of Court—John B. McAllister.

Register of Deeds—L. V. Elliott.

Cotton Weigher—W. B. Boger.

Commissioners—Jas. F. Dayvault, D. W. Yorke, D. A. Ross.

(Political Advertising.)

Oct. 16-till election.