

The Concord Times

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RAILROAD SCHEDULE

Table with columns for station, time, and direction (Northbound/Southbound). Includes stations like Washington, Danville, and Charlotte.

TIME OF CLOSING OF MAILS.

The time of the closing of mails at the Concord postoffice is as follows: Northbound, Train No. 44-11 p. m., Train No. 36-10:30 a. m., Train No. 12-6:30 p. m., Train No. 38-7:30 p. m., Train No. 30-11 p. m., Southbound, Train No. 37-9:30 a. m., Train No. 45-3:00 p. m., Train No. 135-9:00 p. m., Train No. 29-11:00 p. m.

Bible Thought For The Day

THE OMNISCIENT GUIDE:—The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord.—Psalm 37:23.

OPERATIVES PRAISED.

While recently discussing the textile situation in the New England States, E. Howard Bennett, editor of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, paid high tribute to the character of the mill operatives found in the Southern States. At the time Mr. Bennett was making an address in Providence before the Rhode Island Purchasing Agents Association and was talking about the well-known Southern drift of the textile industry from New England. There are a number of reasons for the drift, Mr. Bennett declared, but one of the greatest is the high qualities possessed by the operatives of the South. Speaking of labor Mr. Bennett said: "In 1904—and many times since—I visited all of the important mills in the South and many of the little mills way up in the mountains. I made it a habit to talk with the operatives and the younger operatives, the doffer boys and girls who were spinners. I took photographs of scores of them and I would get them by scores to write out for me their names and addresses. I do not remember a person who couldn't read and write his own name. There isn't a mill village in the South that isn't better equipped for schools and school teachers and school books than are the towns away from the mill. Do you know that the insurance companies here in New England that carry the employees' liability insurance on the New England operatives, furnish signs and notices for the New England textile corporations, these notices to be tacked up through the mill—and these notices by the insurance companies are printed in five and six languages. Is it possible that the native Anglo-Saxon operatives of the South are not superior in intelligence, initiative and obedience to these operatives in the textile mills of Rhode Island? Do you believe that the waste in a southern mill will compare with the preventable waste in an eastern mill? Do you believe that the cost of oversight on the New England operatives in a southern mill will compare with the cost of oversight and superintendance in an eastern mill?"

FOOLING THE FARMERS.

The Republican National Committee or some other organization intensely interested in the welfare of the Republican party, should interest itself keenly in the writings of George Martin, editor of Farm and Fireside, who has explored the tariff archives in Washington and who has been giving the readers of his paper some straight facts about the celebrated tariff enacted by a recent Republican Congress. Mr. Martin has given the tariff question wide publicity, and the facts as he has presented them will not help the Republican party. "Doesn't the tariff represent any benefit to agriculture?" asks Martin. "Well, we wouldn't say that. The wool tariff represents a gain of \$37,500,000 per year. It costs farmers who buy woolsens \$27,300,000 per year. So the net gain to agriculture is \$10,200,000 per year. The sugar tariff represents a gain to our beet and cane growers of \$45,300,000, but it costs all our farmers an increase of \$48,100,000 on all sugar they buy in order to keep sweet on the farm. Adding up one side and down the other, the farmer as a producer gains from the present tariff—the agricultural schedules—a total of about \$125,000,000. But when he goes to buy, that's where he gets it in the neck. The American farmer pays every year an extra \$126,000,000 on the things he buys because of the tariff. So he is really out of pocket \$301,000,000—actual hard, 69-cent farm dollars as his net gain from the tariff, which Fordney, McCumber, et al., said would help him so much."

ARE THERE ANY BAD BOYS?

Have you ever seen a bad boy? There are many of us no doubt who feel that we have seen many of them, but have we really? Was the boy bad or was his environment bad? Was it a case of a bad boy or a bad parent who had brought out the crude characteristics instead of the good characteristics of the boy? There are mischievous boys and lively ones and boys that elders call lazy, but unless the boy is unfortunate enough to be mentally afflicted he is not bad, and then only the thing over which he has no control makes him mean. After teaching for nearly fifty years in the public schools of a small Ohio town, Miss Jean Elwell, recently voluntarily retired, said, in answer to an inquiry: "Bad boys? I have never known one. I have had to deal with misunderstood boys, disgruntled boys, and misplaced boys, but I can't recall one that might properly be called bad. I doubt if any such exist." This, mind you, after nearly fifty years in the public schools. Continuing, Miss Elwell says: "Many a poor little victim of baleful heredity or environment has been called bad when he was only lonely or neglected, and resented to wilful disobedience as a means of asserting his individuality. Indeed, I have often found that the supposed bad boy merely had an excess of the virtues held in highest esteem. Truancy, for example, is regarded as an outcropping of business, and yet I imagine that most of truancy is due to simple elemental curiosity—a desire to seek, to find and not to yield. Of course we must not ignore truancy or other escapades

been more favorable to the eastern manufacturer, the man who really makes possible the Republican campaign money. The tariff, we repeat, has been favorable enough to give the farmer one additional dollar, while it has taken four from him and given them to the "favorite son" in the east. And the farmers are beginning to see through this thing. That's the part that is hurting the Republicans. Time was when most anything could be put over on the farmers and they would not realize what was being done to them. But that time is gone forever. They have uttered a righteous howl and they are going to be heard still more plainly when the time comes to vote again.

GERMANY ADMITS DEFEAT.

The Germans are ready to give up the fight in the Ruhr and Rhineland. President Ebert has told the German people in a proclamation that passive resistance to the armies of occupation must be stopped to save Germany from economic ruin. No territory is to be lost by the Germans, however, President Ebert has declared. The French and Belgians handled the Germans in the one practical way so far as getting results is concerned. The Germans had been dilly-dallying about reparations and everything else since the armistice, and they had really done but little to carry out these promises. They had paid but a small amount of the indemnity they owe the allies, and while it is probably true that she can't pay all of the reparations money demanded of her, she can certainly pay more than she has paid, and she can certainly show a better spirit about the paying. The French and Belgians moved into the Ruhr in a spirit of determination and they are still there. The Germans declare they will discontinue their resistance and will meet such demands as they can, but the French and Belgians are not quite ready to leave. They have heard the Germans make promises before and never carry them out, so they are just waiting a little. They are wise in this move. While the Germans must know by this time that unless they keep these latest promises France and her allies will move right back in the Ruhr, she will put off fulfillment as long as possible. There were many who declared France and Belgium could get nothing by going into the Ruhr. That idea seems to have been all wrong. If the allies secured nothing else, they at least broke some of the arrogant spirit displayed by the Germans, who have acted as if they and not their enemies, won the war.

COURTESY IN EUROPE.

Dr. David M. Ramsey, of the Greenville Woman's College, has recently returned from a European trip, and he does not agree with some Americans in the opinion that there is nothing good in Europe. Dr. Ramsey found several characteristics of the European people that appealed to him, one being thrift. But the most noticeable thing he saw was the courtesy of people in European cities. "All the French are polite, and so are the people of all other European nations," writes Dr. Ramsey in the current issue of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce magazine. "A big merchant on the strand in London walked several blocks out of his way to show me how to reach Dickens' Old Curiosity Shop. Proprietors of large establishments in Paris, after making a sale, walked some distance to the door and bade me good morning." Such considerations in a strange land are very appealing and make the visitor feel comfortable. I sometimes wonder what these cultured Europeans think of Americans when they visit our country. If one gets the idea that European politeness is superficial and perfumery, he is in great error. Possibly the sorrows through which these nations have passed since 1914 have made them more earnest and real, but that they are truly cordial and sincere one can scarcely doubt. New York City sent a group of chosen policemen to London this summer to study law enforcement methods there. In their report upon returning they declared that about the only difference between the policemen of the two largest cities was that the London hobbies were slightly more polite. Courtesy pays and it costs but little.

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FINDS OLDEST PLANT IN WORLD.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The University of Chicago has come into possession of the oldest specimen of a highly developed plant ever discovered in America, or the rest of the world, according to Dr. Adolph C. Noe, professor of paleobotany. The plant, which has been preserved for centuries in all its minuteness, was found in a so-called coal ball in a mine near Harrisburg, Illinois. Coal balls are round lumps of limestone which form in a coal seam and usually prevent plants from carbonization. While all the vegetable matter about the ball becomes shapeless black coal, the forms of life within the coal ball are perfectly preserved. Our whole knowledge of the ancient plants, which grew millions of years ago is derived, Dr. Noe says, from these lumps found in coal mines. Lack of sufficient water is one of the most frequent causes for decreased milk flow. Give the dairy cows plenty of water, says dairy extension workers of the State College and department.

KANNAPOLIS DEPARTMENT

Kannapolis, Sept. 26.—There was a meeting of the parents and teachers at the South school building Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the purpose of which was to organize a Parent-Teachers Association. In spite of the rainy afternoon a large crowd including both men and women was in attendance. At this meeting there was present Mrs. Chas. Cannon, president of the Parent-Teachers Association in Concord; Mesdames Haywood, Freeze, Cline and Miss King, also of Concord, all of whom were delegated to have with us. Mr. E. J. Sharp presided over the meeting. Various phases of the work of the Concord association were explained by Mrs. Chas. Cannon and Miss Mary King, and general discussions of plans were a feature of the meeting. Interesting talks were made by Mrs. C. E. Robinson, Revs. M. L. Isenhour, C. K. Turner, R. A. Swearingen, Mr. E. J. Sharp, Miss Jordan, Prof. Sloan, and Mr. Cannon, principal of the South school. After deciding on the first Wednesday of each month for our regular meeting a temporary organization was effected as follows: Mrs. C. E. Robinson, chairman, and Mrs. H. A. Scott secretary. A nominating committee with Mrs. M. L. Troutman chairman, Miss Lucy Stough and Mrs. G. A. Bryant was appointed to elect permanent officers. Every parent and all residents living in the community interested in the betterment of the schools of Kannapolis are invited to attend these meetings. Friday is Woman's Day at the Carolina Exposition in Charlotte. Twelve ladies from the Kannapolis Woman's Club expect to attend the luncheon and reception to be tendered by the Charlotte Woman's Club to the various clubs of this section. Following are those of the Kannapolis club who will attend: Mesdames M. L. Troutman, W. L. Vost, D. A. Jolly, D. M. Powell, Clement, H. A. Scott, H. A. Alfred, G. F. Allen, G. A. Bryant, R. T. Frye, Charles Davall, and W. J. Cline. Mrs. C. M. Powell has as her guests her mother and brother, Mrs. Lenoard and Mr. John Leonard, and Mrs. Clement, all of Edenton, Ga. The following Kannapolis people are attending the Carolina Exposition today: Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Frye, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lowe, Mrs. C. M. Powell and guests, Mesdames Leonard and Clement and Mr. John Leonard. Mrs. John B. Rutledge went to Baltimore the latter part of the past week to enter a hospital. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Eugene Brown, of Concord. Rev. C. K. Turner and wife spent Sunday in High Point. Mr. Turner occupied Rev. Jas. A. Clarke's pulpit while Mr. Clarke was closing his series of meetings here at the First Baptist Church. Messrs. L. M. Gillon, L. M. Gillon, Jr., Miss Rosalie Gillon, and Mr. Ralph Barringer, of Kannapolis, and Miss Clara Gillon of Concord, were visitors at the Carolina Exposition Monday evening. The condition of Mr. G. A. Norville, who has been ill for a few weeks, is not improved. Mrs. S. J. Overcash, generally known as "Aunt Sarah," is critically ill at the home of her brother, Mr. A. DeMarcus, on Maple Street. The Bell and Harris Furniture Co., of Concord, has purchased the DeMarcus undertaking establishment here, and is remodeling the building, making it very attractive. Mrs. and Mrs. J. A. Easterwood of Madisonville, Ky., who have been visiting relatives in Kannapolis, have gone to Concord where they will spend some time with friends and relatives. Miss Nell Smith, of the Parks-Belk clerical force, spent Monday and Tuesday nights in Charlotte with Misses Florence and Ivey Plummer. Miss Irah Linn, of Statesville, has accepted a position with Parks-Belk. Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Montgomery, of High Point, spent the week-end with Mrs. Ira Montgomery and family. Mrs. Bradshaw and daughter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are expected to arrive the first of October as the guests of Mrs. W. H. Walter. Mrs. R. L. Saunders entertained the 500 club Tuesday at the home of Mrs. W. H. Walter. Little Miss Dorothy Elaine Benson arrived this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Benson. Mrs. R. R. Allison and little twin daughters, Jane and Jean, who have been spending the summer in Charlotte, with Mrs. Allison's mother, have returned to their home in Kannapolis. Mrs. Allison was accompanied by her mother who will be her guest for a few days. Mrs. Fred E. Smith arrived Sunday night from Tennessee, where she has been visiting home folks. Mrs. Smith is the guest of Mrs. W. C. Graham for a few days before going to Concord where she will make her home while Mr. Smith is completing his work on the national highway. Mrs. R. C. Propst, accompanied by Mrs. Rose, is spending this week in Lylesville. Mrs. H. A. Scott delightfully entertained the Social Hour Club at her home on Thursday afternoon with a sewing party. Mrs. M. L. Troutman was elected president of the club for the next year and Mesdames C. M. Powell and W. L. Vost were elected floral committee. A delicious salad course consisting of minuts and crystallized ginger was served by the hostess and Mrs. H. A. Alfred. Mr. Frank Sides and sister, Miss Ruby, of Cleveland, spent the week-end at the Kannapolis Inn with Miss Lula Sides. Mrs. Mary Van Landingham, of Hamlet, visited her nephew, Mr. J. T. Nance, the past week. Mr. Paschal Brown, who recently spent some time in Kannapolis and other points visiting friends and relatives, has left North Carolina, and is at present in Wyoming. Mr. W. B. Fowler has accepted a position as steward at the Mary Ella Hall. The friends of Mr. Sam Rodgers will be glad to know that he is able to be out again after having been quite indisposed at the Mary Ella Hall. Miss Oma Goodman, who has held a responsible position at the Mary Ella Hall for more than a year, has resigned and has returned to her home near Salisbury. Miss Goodman is one of our

most popular girls, and her many friends at the Mary Ella Hall very much regret her leaving.

Rev. James A. Clarke, of High Point, Mr. Q. L. Frye, of Aialtina, Dr. J. M. Clarke, of Statesville and Mr. W. Reese Long, of Derita, have left the Mary Ella Hall since closing their series of meetings at the First Baptist and the First Presbyterian churches. Miss Bernice Wilford, of Mooresville, has accepted a position filling the vacancy in the office of the Mary Ella Hall left by the resignation of Miss Gma Gooden. Miss Grace Ketchie, one of the stenographers for the Cannon Manufacturing Company, is enjoying a vacation in High Point. The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church met at the church last evening and talked out to a close throng near the home of Mr. Shank in the suburbs of the city, where they enjoyed a delightful wienie roast. There is to be organized this afternoon at the North School a Parent-Teachers Association, a report of which will be given later. Mr. J. T. Mitchum, of Fayetteville, is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. E. Farrell. The series of meetings conducted at the Presbyterian Church by Dr. J. M. Clarke, of Statesville, with Mr. W. Reese Long as choir director, came to a close Monday night. Dr. Clarke delivered some very able and impressive discourses and did a good work as is indicated by the results, there being twenty-one additions to the church. The choir service, also was of the highest type.

GENERAL DEGOUETTE CRITICIZES GERMAN POLICIES IN RUHR

Germany Has Spent Enough Money to Meet her Regular Reparation Payments. Dusseldorf, Sept. 26.—Germany has spent enough money in bolstering up passive resistance in the Ruhr valley since the French troops entered last January to have made her regular reparation payments to the Allies for two years, declared General Degoutte today to the correspondent of The Associated Press. Moreover, he said this reckless expenditure should be calculated entirely apart from the incalculable loss caused by the economic stagnation of this one thriving industrial center, the direct result of the refusal of Germany to cooperate with the occupation forces. "More than 1,000,000 workers," said the commander of the French forces, "have now had a nice long eight months' vacation with pay, and naturally they are rather keen to have the occupation continue; but it is not difficult to see that this economic fallacy cannot continue indefinitely." Judging from the general attitude of the German population toward the occupying troops, General Degoutte said he was fully convinced that if it had not been for the interference from Berlin the problem of making the occupation pay, as well as of keeping the economic fabric of the Ruhr intact, would have solved itself long before now. "Some day," he said, "Berlin will see, as many sensible people in the Ruhr already see, that the German government made a grave economic mistake in agreeing to pay thousands of workers for doing nothing. Leaving aside the ultimate failure of this method to frustrate the effects of the occupation, as it is bound to fail, the idea of pouring out money to workers for doing nothing is very bad psychology. It will have many disastrous ramifications. Already other workers, such as the miners, have caught the idea of passive resistance to their own employers. These workers, encouraged by the fact that their fellow workers, who have been affected by the occupation, have been able to leave their jobs and still receive full pay, have now adopted the method of going to their work and spending the day discussing the problems of life or playing cards. The natural consequence has been that most of them were locked out. The same thing should have been applied to all the workers who refused to work under the occupation authorities. If it had been, passive resistance would have melted away and there would have been no interruption in the normal economic life of the occupied area." When asked what his impression was of the general attitude of the German population toward the presence of French troops, General Degoutte replied: "It is too good. It's bad for military discipline."

SEVEN-STORY BUILDING MOVED BACK 85 FEET

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Running water telephone and electric services were maintained and elevators operated as usual today while a seven-story building was moved at the rate of four feet an hour for a distance of 85 feet to make way for a street widening plan. Movers estimated the weight of the structure at 15,000,000 pounds.

100-ACRE FARM IS OFFERED TO LENOIR

Gaston Farmer Would Give to Lenoir-Rhyne College Large Site in Fee Simple. Gastonia, Sept. 25.—The Lenoir-Rhyne college campaign in Gaston received another substantial boost today with a prominent farmer of the county offering 100 acres in fee simple as a site for the proposed college if moved to Gaston. Three other tentative offers for sites, equally or more desirable, are also being considered. One of these is on the main line of the Southern railway on the national highway and state highway No. 20. Another is on the Dallas to Gastonia road, state highway No. 16 and the other is contiguous to a fine residential suburban section of Gastonia. Practically all the 45 cotton-mills in Gastonia have agreed to a plan whereby each mill will underwrite the sum of five dollars for each employe for the campaign fund. Practically the whole amount originally sought in the campaign has been raised but the committee is desirous of increasing this so as to make an attractive offer as possible to synod in November. At the Theatres. The Pastime today is offering Vera Gordon in the big feature, "Your Best Friend." The Piedmont again today is offering Jack Exoie in the western feature, "The Double O." At the Star again today "Java Head," with several screen stars in leading roles, is being offered.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CONCORD NATIONAL BANK.

Table showing financial details of the Concord National Bank, including assets like cash, deposits, and securities, and liabilities like capital stock and reserves.

CONCORD COTTON MARKET.

Table listing cotton market prices for Thursday, September 27, 1923, including cotton, cotton seed, and various grades.

CONCORD PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing produce market prices, including eggs, butter, country ham, and various meats and vegetables.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER A WHOLE YEAR FREE

Pay \$2.00 and Get The Concord Times and Progressive Farmer Both For One Year. Until further notice we will give The Concord Times and The Progressive Farmer, both one year for only \$2.00, the price of The Times alone. You get 125 papers for only \$2.00. The Progressive Farmer is the best farm paper published and every farmer should have it. This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already taking The Times all you have to do is to pay up to date and \$2.00 more for another year, and The Progressive Farmer will be sent you a whole year free. If you are already paid in advance to The Times, just pay \$2.00 for another year; your subscription will be so marked and we will send you The Progressive Farmer a full year also. Address, THE TIMES, Concord, N. C.

Night Football Next.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 26.—John Hopkins is planning night football under flood lights so brilliant as to make the field as bright as day and hopes to inaugurate the innovation of Homewood field on the evening of October 27, with Haverford as the opponents. Hopkins athletic officials believe night football both possible and practical. The concession which will install the lights claims the spectators will be able to see every play, no matter how high the ball is kicked, and that it will not even be necessary to lighten the ball.

German Government Expects Civil War.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Minister of War Gessler, speaking before members of the Democratic party, said today: "Civil war is practically inevitable. Every indication exists that there will be an attempt at a coup d'etat this week by either the Right or the Left. There will be much bloodshed but I can vouch for the Reichswehr remaining true to the government."

PENNY COLUMN

- For Rent—One Six Room House. Phone 290 and 277. G. T. Barnhardt. 24-25-p. Fulghum Seed Oats For Sale. W. C. Furr, Georgetown, N. C. 24-25-p. Lost—\$25.00 Reward Will Be Paid for the return of lady's brown fur neckpiece, lost on Mooresville road, between Saw and Landis, on Saturday afternoon, September 22nd. Finder please return to Roy Webster, Mount Pleasant, N. C., and receive reward. 24-25-p. For Rent or Sale—84 Acre Farm in No. 3 township. Good houses and outbuildings. Half of farm in cultivation. Situated one mile from church and school. M. B. Gardner, Route 24, Davidson. 24-25-p. Piano Tuning, Revoicing and Repairs. See A. Viola, 44 Loan Street. 20-23-p. Wanted—Good Fat Veals. Phone 510 before you sell. Chas. C. Graeber. 20-23-p. For Sale—Four Shetland Ponies and a pair of mules. Frank B. Mund. 20-23-p. For Sale—One Registered Berkshire boar, six months old. Chas. C. Graeber, Phone 510. 20-23-p. Wanted—Ter Fresh Milk Cows. Chas. C. Graeber, dealer in beef and dairy cattle. Phone 510. 20-23-p. Men, Women, 15 Upward, For Government positions. \$120-\$130 month. Experience unnecessary. For free list of positions write R. Terry (former Civil Service examiner) 1103 Barrister Bldg. Washington, D. C. 13-16-p. Our Friends Are Notified That We Must charge 5 cents a line for notices of entertainments, box suppers, etc., where an admission fee is charged or anything is sold. 20-23-p. Pay \$2.00 in Advance For The Times and we will send you The Progressive Farmer one year absolutely free. The Progressive Farmer is the best farm paper published. Address, Times, Concord, N. C. We Have the Most Beautiful Line of wedding invitations and announcements that to be found anywhere, as we represent one of the best engravers in America. Times and Tribune Office, at Times and Tribune office.

New Fall Hats

Sport and Dress Models—Felt, Duveltyne and Velvet. All the new shades in ostrick. MISS BRACHEN BONNET SHOP.

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