

The Concord Times

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RAILROAD SCHEDULE

In Effect April 20, 1923.

NORTHBOUND

No. 158 To Washington 5:00 A. M.

No. 36 To Washington 10:25 A. M.

No. 46 To Danville 3:15 P. M.

No. 12 To Richmond 7:10 P. M.

No. 32 To Washington 8:25 P. M.

No. 18 To Washington 9:30 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND

No. 45 To Charlotte 4:23 P. M.

No. 25 To Atlanta 10:05 P. M.

No. 29 To Atlanta 2:45 A. M.

No. 31 To Augusta 6:07 A. M.

No. 33 To New Orleans 8:27 A. M.

No. 11 To Charlotte 9:05 A. M.

No. 156 To Atlanta 9:15 P. M.

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. 47-9:50 a. m.

Train No. 45-3:00 p. m.

Train No. 156-8:00 p. m.

Train No. 29-11:00 p. m.

Bible Thought For The Day

KEEP THE WORD:—Whoso keepeth the word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.—1 John 2:5.

A WISE AND PROGRESSIVE STEP.

The business men have determined that Concord is to have a chamber of commerce, an organization that will function as only live chambers of commerce function. The work of organizing a chamber here was completed at a mass meeting held Thursday night and sentiment in favor of the proposition is so practically unanimous that it does not seem unreasonable to predict for the organization here great success, not only for itself but for the City of Concord.

Prominent men of the city, men who have always taken a keen interest in the growth and welfare of Concord, are backing the chamber. Manufacturers, merchants, bankers, physicians, retailers, wholesalers, ministers and men of other vocations have pledged their moral as well as their financial support to the proposition and as these men have been successful in the management of their own affairs it seems but reasonable to predict for them success in the management of this civic project.

Concord has long needed a chamber of commerce. It has various social, business and fraternal organizations that are doing a splendid work, but their very nature determines that they can't do the work of a chamber of commerce. They are limited in their work and while they are covering their respective fields in a very efficient manner, they are not covering the entire field and are not expected to.

The Chamber of Commerce and its success will depend entirely upon the cooperation its officers are given by the business men who are making it possible. It is not enough to pay \$25.00 membership fee and then quit. A spirit of co-operation must be shown if the organization is to fully function, and unless it functions to the fullest extent it will soon die. It is a question of a real organization or none at all. A make-believe will not do.

Many inquiries are addressed daily to "The Chamber of Commerce, Concord, N. C.," asking for information about business conditions, fields, for industrial enterprises and other vital matters. Hereafter these letters have been delivered to some other organizations that were not equipped to handle them, but hereafter they will go to an organization fully capable and prepared to care for them.

Look at the more progressive cities in this and other States. They have Chambers of Commerce, and the chambers are vital factors in their lives. The growth of High Point and Gastonia, for example, is attributed in a large measure to the work of the Chambers of Commerce which have been supported unflinchingly by the business interests.

We are confident that the investment in a Chamber of Commerce for Concord will be one of the wisest ever made.

WILL DEMAND PUNISHMENT.

A dispatch from Washington reads: "William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, said today that he has not received instructions, either from the Attorney-General or the Senate committee investigating the Veterans' Bureau, to investigate charges of corruption which have been the subjects of testimony before the committee."

Bureau scandal is one of the most shocking disgraces ever put upon this country. The offenses it involves are particularly revolting. They are all founded on the helplessness of those attacked, all committed by persons who are cowards as well as crooks. They are without excuse or palliation.

The people are stirred up over the charges and facts already brought out in the investigation, all right. There is no question about this, and some one is going to be punished or a great howl of protest raised. It may be that no one has stolen or "grafted" money intended for wounded and sick soldiers, but it will take a lot of "explaining" to make the people see it. Some foul facts have been disclosed to be sure, and some one should be punished and to the limit, too. It is bad enough to take government money under any conditions, but a man who would take money intended to relieve the sufferings of men who are still paying for their sacrifices in the war should be given everything the law allows.

NIGHT LIFE IN THE ARCTIC.

Radio messages from the Bowdoin, the ship of the McMillan expeditions, give full insight into conditions in the arctic during the winter, when there is no sun. The reports indicate that life during the "night" is one sporting event after another.

"In order to keep physically fit we have arranged an elaborate daily schedule," says Capt. McMillan. "First, we have breakfast at 9 a. m. At 10 o'clock there is rifle shooting by starlight on the harbor ice. At 11 a. m. one-mile dog team race; 12 a. m. 50-yard dash; 1 p. m. 100-yard snowshoe race; 2 p. m. three-legged race; 4 p. m. dinner; 5 p. m. phonograph concert; 6 p. m. Eskimo and American games; 7 to 9 p. m. motion pictures; 9 to 12 p. m. radio from home—and this last is the most enjoyable."

Some may think the explorers are spending a great deal of time in sports, but there is nothing else to do. This is recreation time, and full advantage is taken. Progress in the streams cannot be made, as it is winter as well as "night" there.

The Arctic explorers, who are white men, keep themselves in condition by athletic games while they await the resumption of their work in the spring. The Eskimo, who were busy hunting and fishing in the summer, and whose villages were then separated from one another by great open stretches of water, can now visit back and forth, traveling over highways of ice.

Conditions in the arctic have always held a thrill, even when read from school and story books, but these stories come closer home now because they have a personal touch in that they come direct from people who are relating the experiences.

OBSELETE MEANS WHAT?

There seems to be an argument now as to what is meant by obsolete. The argument has been brought on through statements by officers of the air division of the army and navy that any battleship afloat can be sunk by airplanes. Yet, in view of this statement air men declare they do not say the battleships are obsolete.

"I do not contend that the battleship is obsolete," remarks Chief Patrick of the army air service. "I only say that the air service can sink any naval craft afloat." To the average mind that seems to say about enough to prove that the ship is obsolete, but men of the navy come back with the statement: "Yes, battleships can sink any of our ships, but don't imagine that that makes dreadnoughts obsolete."

Just what dreadnoughts are good for, if Chief Patrick's statement is true, is a puzzle for the inexperienced mind. Perhaps they are good to sink each other. But what benefit does anyone get out of that, if a squadron of airplanes comes buzzing along and sinks the sinkers?

What is obsolescence, anyhow? The question of definition becomes important, in view of the fact that there is a great deal of military authority upholding Chief Patrick's view, and a dreadnought costs a couple of thousand times as much as a bombing plane.

THE JOHNSON BAIT.

Senator Hiram Johnson, who is after the Republican Presidential nomination, is offering an attractive bait to the voters. He is advocating a reduction in taxes and the passage of the bonus bill all at the same time.

In his Chicago speech several days ago Senator Johnson declared the Republican party should pass the bonus bill because it had pledged itself to do so. There is enough money to pay the bonus all right, he contends, and this should be done. There is also enough money to allow a reduction in taxes, the California Senator states, and he is going to fight for this in the Senate.

Very attractive bait for a candidate to be offering. It is calculated to catch many a voter.

CONGRESS AGAIN.

Congress convenes again today after a recess of several months and all those persons who keep intimately in touch with Congress, and politics in general are of the opinion that the present session will be a very important one.

Republicans. The power of LaFollette has to be recognized, as much as the regular Republicans have it, and this man is almost certain to wield the whip-hand in the present Congress as he did in the last one. At the beginning of the last Congress Senator Lodge and his supporters were certain they would not cater to the Senator from Wisconsin, but they changed their minds. The situation will be much the same this year. Senator LaFollette is not expected to line up with the Democrats but he will make the Republicans pay dearly for any allegiance he gives them.

The political future of President Coolidge will in all probability, be determined by the action of Congress. If Congress acts favorably to the propositions that appeal to the masses, then President Coolidge is almost certain to be the Republican standard-bearer in the next Presidential election. If Congress makes breaks, which will be forced by the Democrats and in many instances, by the progressives and the various "bloes," then Mr. Coolidge is not likely to get the Republican nomination. Mr. Coolidge is a man of few words and his ability to refrain from speech making has many friends and supporters for him. But with Congress in session it will not be possible for him to maintain his silence. There is his address to Congress, for instance, and then later many questions probably will be left with him to decide. He will have to be the administration leader whether he wants to be or not and his action as such will be closely watched.

Reduction of taxes and the bonus will be the biggest problems to come before Congress, according to present indications. Officials of the American Legion and other service men's organizations declare the bonus will carry. They know what they are talking about, these officials declare, and they are positive they have enough votes to put the measure through.

On the other hand there are Republicans and Democrats alike who are just as sure that the reduction of taxes will be accomplished. This will be done, they maintain, at the expense of the bonus, which will be an impossibility with tax reductions.

The session of Congress that comes just before a Presidential election is always considered an important and dangerous one. The session that began today will be no exception. Many prominent politicians and officeholders will be made or killed politically by this Congress.

WARNING TO AUTOISTS.

Just in the center of one of its most prominent streets St. Louis has erected and dedicated a very unusual monument. The inscription on the monument reads:

In Memory of Child Life, Sacrifices on the altar of Haste and Recklessness

The monument is a memorial to the thirty-two children killed by automobiles in that city during the year just ending. It stands out very prominently and very poetically at a point where traffic never ceases and where every motorist that passes may see and be reminded of the terrible toll which recklessness exacts.

It is a very simple monument and a still more simple inscription, yet this memorial carries a message which impresses more deeply than many words of verbal warning or volumes of written advice.

Several other cities in the United States have erected monuments similar to the one in St. Louis. The idea is a new one and may prove a good one. It saves the life of a single person it will prove worth while.

DEAD AT THROTTLE RUSHES INTO CRASH

Two were injured, five badly, when Special Hints Halted Train in Georgia. Albany, Ga., Nov. 29.—With the engineer dead in his cab—so other railroad men believe—a heavily laden passenger train, speeding south with its cargo of Florida vacationists ploughed through the rear of another train similarly loaded early today. Two scores persons were injured, five seriously.

The Louisville and Nashville's Southland Special was halted at Nabuniz, preparing to be switched to another road. The Southern Railway's Kansas City-Florida Special was heading the same way, but making no detour.

Engineer John Evans, of Macon, was in the cab of the speeding train. He was picked up dead after the crash, and members of the crew of the Southland believe he was dead before it.

Evans, they say, hurried his train right over torpedoed and put flare signals placed there to protect the train making the detour. The heavy passenger locomotive ploughed right through the rear cars of the Southland.

NEGRO FRUSTRATED IN ATTEMPT AT ASSAULT

Girl Held Up at Point of Revolver, But Negro Frightened Away When She Screamed. Winston-Salem, Nov. 29.—A message received here today from King stated that an unknown negro late Thursday afternoon attempted to assault Miss Virgie White, 16 year old daughter of Edwin White, a well known citizen of King, Stokes county.

The girl, it appears, had gone out into a corn field to get some feed for the chickens when the negro appeared and tried to get her. She drew a pistol and ordered the girl to stop. She began screaming and her cries were heard by James Williams, who ran to the scene. When the negro spied Williams he fled back into the woods and was tracked for some distance, but the trail was soon lost by darkness.

A posse of citizens was formed this morning and search for the black was resumed. To enjoy a thing exclusively is commonly to exclude oneself from the true enjoyment of it.

Chamber of Commerce Organized in Concord

Dr. T. N. Spencer Chosen President and Charles B. Wagoner Vice President. Twelve Directors Chosen.

J. L. M. SMITH IS MADE SECRETARY

Will Also Serve as Treasurer For Present—New Members Are Needed.—About 90 Have Joined So Far.

Concord is to have an active Chamber of Commerce. This fact was definitely decided Friday night when a mass meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. and it developed that 76 business men of the city are behind the chamber to the limit, have agreed to invest their money and time in it, and are eager to exert their influence to get their neighbors in on the good thing.

Permanent officers of the Concord chamber were chosen at the meeting, including the president, vice president, secretary-treasurer and directors, and earnest testimonials were given by those present, representing more than two-thirds of the present members, that they are behind the proposition in the fullest measure. The officers chosen are: T. N. Spencer, President.

J. L. M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer. Directors: F. C. Niblock, A. E. Harrison, W. M. Sherrill, G. L. Patterson, R. H. Hoover, A. B. Palmer, L. D. Coltrane, L. M. Richmond, C. S. Smart, A. H. Jarratt, H. L. Woodhouse and C. F. Ritchie.

All of the officers were chosen by acclamation and expressed a delight, as well as a sense of civic duty, in accepting the offices to which they were elected.

Mr. Smith, who has been here for the past several weeks organizing the chamber, declared that at the time the meeting started 76 memberships had been secured. There are 300 persons in the city who will sign up, he advised, and officers chosen at the meeting pledged their support to Mr. Smith in his efforts to secure at least 150 members.

In addition several of the members signed up for additional memberships, twelve new memberships being secured by the canvass made after Mr. Jarratt started the movement by signing up for another membership.

Mr. Smith stated that the local chamber should have at least \$4,000 for operating expenses during the coming year. The chamber, he pointed out, does not finance propositions, but it needs that amount to meet local conditions and pay operating expenses. He expressed the assurance that enough money could be secured to raise this amount if officers elected at the meeting would support him.

"I came here a stranger and sold memberships to 76 persons," he added, "and if I could do that you people should be able to sell to at least 74 others, who know you and realize that you would not sponsor a proposition that was not all right." Mr. Smith also stated that the chamber is not being organized to get any one in the city a job, but is being organized rather to work for everyone in the city. "It will have nothing to sell, no axes to grind," he added, "but will make your city a better place in which to live and a better place for strangers to move into."

Before an organization was perfected short talks were made by several persons, who lauded the chamber as a general civic asset and pointed out its need in Concord. These speakers were: Mr. Ritchie, Rev. L. A. Thomas, Mr. M. H. Caldwell, Mr. Niblock and Mr. Jarratt. They fired the opening guns in the fine meeting which followed, and there was no question of the fact that the men present at the meeting were intensely interested and wholeheartedly behind the proposition. In addition to the men named above impromptu talks were made by I. J. Ferris, Dr. T. N. Spencer, G. Ed. Kestler, G. L. Patterson and J. E. Davis.

Mr. Caldwell spoke on "What a Chamber of Commerce Means to a City," and very vividly and impressively he pointed out some of the things that Concord had missed because it had no organized body of business men to back up and fight for it. The Norfolk & Southern railroad was an example, he stated, and he added that High Point has outgrown Concord because there was organized effort there and none here. He stated that Concord can get a new hotel and the mud holes at the Southern depot removed if organized effort is put to work here.

"What a Chamber of Commerce Means to Manufacturers" was the subject of a sensible and spirited talk by Mr. Niblock. "We have spent money in advertising this city in a New York newspaper," he pointed out, "but there is no use to invite new business here if we haven't an organization to cooperate with the business and otherwise take advantage of the opportunities this advertising gives." Concord has made some improvement all along and is now growing very rapidly, Mr. Niblock asserted, but the citizens have not taken advantage of their opportunities for they have not worked together. Concord should have a chamber of commerce, he said in conclusion, to go after industries that are moving southward.

Mr. Ritchie, in speaking on "What a Chamber of Commerce Means to a Merchant," expressed the opinion that "we have been too busy building up our business to work together and help the city." The day of selfishness is gone, he added, and the matter of boosting is not a one-man's job, but is a job for everyone.

Mr. Thomas had as his subject "What the City Needs" and he was emphatic in his declaration that unity is not only a need here but is a necessity in any city. But just as important as unity, he declared, is pride in one's city. "We never get far above what we think of ourselves," he pointed out, "and that holds true of a community as well as of an individual. We should take greater pride in our city. We should boost it, work for it and talk of it. If we ourselves are not sold on our city how can we sell it to any one else?"

Mr. Thomas declared that in supporting a chamber of commerce a person should forget self. "The greatest thing we get from life," he added, "is the fact that we have helped some one else. That is what the chamber will do. It might not increase your business, but it may increase the business of some one else, and gradually help your city. Your support of the chamber will be a civic service." Mr. Thomas also declared that individualism was a drawback, and he advised his hearers "not to measure dissimilarities but to measure likenesses."

Mr. Jarratt declared that he had been for some time President of the Merchants' Association and felt that the association was doing a real work, but he advised his hearers not to confuse that work with the work of a chamber of commerce. "The association can't function as a chamber any more than a chamber could function as an association. They must pull together and there is a need for both in Concord." Mr. Jarratt declared that the association has received a large number of inquiries recently, but that it could not give the time and attention to them that a chamber of commerce could and as a result the city probably has lost new citizens and new business enterprises. "The association will give full cooperation to the chamber, of course," he added, "but it can't function as one." It would be "criminal," Mr. Jarratt concluded, to miss this opportunity to get a five member of commerce here.

Mr. Smith, chosen as Secretary-Treasurer of the local organization, has had much experience in chamber of commerce work. He will devote his full time to the work, beginning at once and in addition to continuing his efforts to get new members, will attend to the duties that come under his offices.

PLEASE NOTE.

Our good friends of city or country will please note that we charge only one cent a word cash with order for all notices of entertainments, box suppers, etc., where anything is sold for which an admission fee is charged. Please do not ask us to charge such notices. If sent by mail, count the words and send one cent per word for each insertion in either The Times or The Tribune.

WILL OF LATE REV. MR. GENTRY CHANGED BY CONSENT JUDGMENT

McCain Heirs Come Into Possession of Minister's Wife's Part of Property. Albemarle Press. Final settlement of the will of the late Rev. C. M. Gentry, involving the sum of approximately \$25,000, was made here last week under a consent judgment favoring the contentions of the McCain heirs that the wishes of the late Mr. Gentry were not complied with in the will, which dealt with property which was in her right.

It will be remembered that Rev. Mr. Gentry, a retired Methodist minister, willed the greater portion of the estate to charitable institutions, leaving about one-eighth to Mrs. Gentry's heirs—the McCain family—and one-eighth to his own children. The remainder of the estate was left as follows: \$6,000 to the Methodist Orphanage at Winston-Salem; \$6,000 for a memorial fund for Mrs. Gentry in the Near East Relief; and \$6,000 to missionary Bible workers.

By the judgment pronounced last week the McCain heirs receive half the estate, the remaining half to be divided equally among the three causes named and the Gentry heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Gentry had an understanding as to the disposition of the property and made a mutual will leaving the whole estate to the surviving member, with a proviso by Mrs. Gentry that in case Mr. Gentry should be the surviving member of the union that at his death her part of the estate should be left to her heirs.

Mrs. Gentry died in March, 1918, and Mr. Gentry at the advanced age of 71, followed her July 4, 1922, leaving a will as outlined above.

Mr. and Mrs. Gentry resided in Albemarle following his retirement from the pulpit. Mrs. Gentry was a sister of former Sheriff George R. McCain, also of Mr. J. T. McCain, who died some years ago in Texas, and has children living in the west.

Mr. Gentry's death and his disposition of the property, also the fact of his having been a minister who accumulated such a large sum, created wide comment in the newspapers in the summer of 1922. The matter proved interesting to the popular mind and received quite a lot of attention.

When Mr. Gentry's will was filed for probate the McCain heirs, knowing of Mrs. Gentry's wishes in the matter and having knowledge of the mutual will filed a complaint.

The contention of the plaintiffs, which was accepted by all parties concerned and the court was that under a fair interpretation of Mrs. Gentry's will that the property in her own name should be disposed of otherwise than in the way designated in Mr. Gentry's will.

Admits Theft of Many Stamps.

Washington, Dec. 1.—A confession that he has systematically robbed the Post Office Department of stamps valued at approximately \$75,000 after nearly 25 years in the service has been obtained by federal authorities from Herman C. Davis. Davis is at liberty under \$5,000 bond.

An act of parliament was passed in the reign of James I, imposing a penalty of fine or imprisonment upon anyone who was present at a football match. "The act has never been repealed, but this fact does not deter millions of people from attending the matches during the season in the British Isles.

RE-SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND MILL NEAR CABARRUS, N. C.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cabarrus County, made in the special proceedings entitled, I. B. Howell, administrator of J. S. Howell, deceased, vs. M. C. Howell, Beale Yates and husband and others, heirs at law of J. S. Howell, deceased, the undersigned commissioner will, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1923, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Concord, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, those certain parcels or lots of land lying and being in No. 40 Township, Cabarrus County, North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

First Tract: Adjoining the lands of Jesse Garland and others, containing 3 acres, more or less, and known as the J. S. Howell Old Mill tract or lot, and is mostly bottom land which was formerly covered by the water in the Mill pond and is very fertile.

Second Tract: Lying and being in the Town of Cabarrus, N. C., and being a part of Block "C" in the division of the Parsonage Property, and being located on the West side of Bethel Avenue, adjoining the lands of J. W. B. Long and others, containing about one-half acre; and on this lot is located a Crisp Mill, together with an oil engine, corn crusher, wheat smutter and various machinery all of which are sold with the land and mill building. The bidding on the first lot starts at \$110.00, and on the second lot and Mill at \$280.50.

This the 30th day of November, 1923.

H. S. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executors of the estate of J. R. White, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment or suit will be brought. And all persons having claim against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 5th day of December, 1923, and this notice will be pierded in bar of their recovery.

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 155 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.

PENNY COLUMN

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.

Fine Hand Painted China Dolls and guns. Miss Brachen's Bonnet Shop. 3-21-p.

Fine New Velvet Hats \$3.95—\$6.00 Value. Miss Brachen's Bonnet Shop. 3-21-p.

Lost—Large White Lemon Spotted Pointer dog. Has two scars on back. Last seen wearing collar with my name. Reward for return. J. L. Crowell. 3-11-p.

Cow Strayed to My Premises on Monday night, November 26th. Owner may get same by paying for this ad. and for feed. L. B. McCall, Route 2, Kannapolis. 3-11-p.

Warning—Any Hunting on My Land without permission will be prosecuted. G. F. Barnhardt. 3-11-p.

For Sale—300 Acres Farm in No. 7 Township. Mrs. J. H. W. Eady, Mount Pleasant. 29-21-p.

Wanted—Men or Women to Take Orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. Eliminates darnings. Salary \$75 a week full time, \$150 an hour spare time. Cottons, heathers, silks. International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa. 3-121-p.

Auction Sale of Personal Property on Thursday, December 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at my home in No. 11 Township, two miles south of Concord. I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following personal property to-wit: 2 mules, 1 mare, 1 jack, 1 buggy and harness, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 distributor, 1 two-horse plow, 2 one-horse plows, 2 cultivators. J. S. Dulin, Route 7. 28-21-p.

Wanted—Hickory Logs, Lumber and Dimension stock. Good prices. The Ivey Manufacturing Co., Hickory, N. C. 22-141-p.

Adding Machine Paper, 20 Cents Per roll, 3 rolls for 50 cents, at Tribune-Times Office.

DO YOU WANT TO LEARN TO KNIT? Circular Auto-Knitting Machine for sale; good as new. Better than 60 hands. Knits hosiery for good pay. Cost \$75; sell for \$30. Address X-L, Car eTimes. 19-61-p.

I Heresly Forbid Any One Hunting with gun on my land. J. F. Best. 19-11-p.

Land Deeds, 5 Cents Each, at Times-Tribune Office.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina—Cabarrus County. In the Superior Court—Before the Clerk. Clarence Poe, Plaintiff vs. Alice Love Poe, Defendant.

The defendant, Alice Love Poe, will take notice that her husband, Clarence Poe, has commenced a civil action in the Superior Court of Cab