

WAYS NORTH CAROLINA IDEAL FOR DAIRYING

Dairy Specialist Says Piedmont Carolina Has Everything Needed For Good Dairies.

Tribune Bureau Staff Writer Hotel Raleigh, July 15.—That North Carolina is ideally favored, both by climate and soil, for the production of milk and dairy products, and that it has the experience of countless farmers in many states that prosperily follows the dairy cow, was the declaration of Dr. Clarence E. Smith, associate milk specialist of the United States public health service, who was just arrived in Raleigh from his headquarters in Montgomery, Ala., to head a period of three months in his state assisting the milk sanitation division of the State board of health in making a survey of dairy herds, barns and creameries in North Carolina.

"The fact was mentioned by Dr. Smith that North Carolina had a very small per capita consumption of milk, about half a pint per person a year, and that the normal consumption, according to good health standards, should be not less than a quart per person a year. But to increase the consumption of milk, it is first necessary to improve the quality and grade of the milk. When this is done, the demand automatically increases, as does the consumption.

"Our attention then must be first directed to the source of the milk supply, the barns and dairy herds. When these meet the specifications of the uniform milk law, then the demand for more milk will at once begin. But until people can be assured of getting only the best milk they will get drink milk at all," Dr. Smith said. "The uniform milk law in North Carolina which requires the grading of all milk has already been of great benefit to the state, in that it assures every user of milk of getting a standard, unvariable grade of milk at all times. This same milk law is now in effect in eleven states, and is accomplishing much good both for the milk producer and the milk user.

"When this law was first proposed, it was vigorously fought by most of the farmers, who at that time could not see that it was to their advantage. Their cotton and tobacco is sold according to grades, as is their grain and hay. The price varies according to grade. Why then should not milk also be sold according to grade? But because it had never been done before, and because a farmer could get just as much for milk full of trash and filth, as for that which was clean and sanitary, he opposed this law. But now it is different. The farmers have found that by keeping their barns and herds clean and their utensils sanitary that they can command a higher price for their product than the careless, dirty dairyman with the result that the latter class is fast disappearing.

"The reason why so few people in North Carolina have used milk exclusively as a food and beverage is that heretofore milk has been milk good, bad and indifferent, and most of it bad. It is true that nothing is more unappetizing than poor, dirty milk especially if it is not cold. But as a result of grading the milk, the quality has increased, as now people are getting to demand only the highest grade milk, which is always uniform both in cream or butter fat content and in flavor. People are also discovering that there is no more delicious food or beverage than good milk.

When asked why so little milk was produced in North Carolina and why milk and butter was shipped into the state in large quantities, Dr. Smith replied:

"Cotton and tobacco. These two crops have done more to ruin the farmer in North Carolina than anything else. But as long as he can scatter a few cotton seed in the ground and set out a few tobacco plants and let them grow, he will not bother with a dairy herd, for a dairy herd means work and lots of it. Yet, it has been found in numerous cases that a herd with its constant income, twelve months in the year, will pay the running expenses of a farm and show a good profit besides.

TALES OF CRUELTY ARE HEARD IN ALBEMARLE

State Presents Evidence Against Cranford, Former Chain Gang Boss.

Albemarle, July 14.—N. C. Cranford, former Stanly county chain gang superintendent, charged with the murder of two negro prisoners, James Terry and James Howell, in August, 1918, went on trial at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

A clash between James H. Ponce, of counsel for the defense and T. L. Caudle, who is assisting in the prosecution, over the admissibility of evidence as to cruelty shown by Cranford to other prisoners than those whose death occasioned the indictment of the convict boss was another feature of the day's proceedings, the court ruling that the evidence should be admitted.

When court convened and the case was called both the State and the defendant announced their readiness for trial. The solicitor announced that he would not ask for murder in the first degree, but that he would demand a verdict for murder in the second degree or manslaughter, as the evidence might warrant. By consent, the two cases were consolidated and Cranford will answer both charges at the same time. Both Terry and Howell died within a few minutes of each other and both apparently died from the same cause. Convict witnesses who testified at the preliminary hearing stated that the two negro convicts were beaten to death by Cranford. The defense claimed and offered evidence to the effect that the two men died from becoming overheated. The same evidence covers both cases, therefore, hence the consolidation of the two.

Appearing for the defendant when the case was called this morning were the following attorneys: R. L. Brown, O. J. Sikes, G. D. B. Reynolds, R. L. Smith, J. R. Deane, C. C. Turner, all of the local bar; James H. Ponce, of Raleigh, and McLendon and Covington, of the Wadesboro bar. The solicitor is being assisted by I. R. Burleyson, of the Albemarle bar, and T. L. Caudle, of Wadesboro, the latter having been appointed by Governor McLean to assist the State in the prosecution of the case.

Most of the morning session was taken up with the selection of a jury. Although the court had sixty-four men from Anson county from which to select a jury, it was rather hard to get men even out of that number who had not formed and expressed an opinion for most of them it seems had either read newspaper reports printed at the time of the preliminary hearing, or had heard the case discussed. Many had formed and expressed the opinion that the defendant was guilty or not guilty, some one way, some another. Two of the jurors called were old sweethearts of Mrs. Cranford, the defendant's wife. One of these felt that he might be biased, by having at one time been in love with Mrs. Cranford, and asked that he be excused. His excuse was not a valid one, at least Judge Finley let him go. Another old sweetheart of the wife of the defendant was a Wadesboro barber, but he did not believe that that would affect his opinion in the least in the trial of the case.

The jury was completed at 12:30 Wednesday afternoon and after Solicitor Phillips had read the bill of indictment court adjourned until 2:30 o'clock. After the jury had been completed and the men had been sworn, Judge Finley took occasion to express himself as highly pleased with the personnel of the body, stating that it was a credit to the county of Anson to be able to furnish such an intelligent lot of men for a jury in so important a matter.

The following are the names of the men making up the jury: Marcus W. Caudle, Lacy Ballard, M. D. Stegall, J. S. Bivens, E. E. Griffith, E. L. Tarlton, W. E. Pratt, J. A. Morton, H. D. Griffith, John F. Graves and John A. Liles.

S. P. Thompson, a white man about 45 years old whose home is in Montgomery county, went on the witness stand in the N. C. Cranford trial this afternoon and told a story of shocking cruelty which he said he saw Cranford display. Thompson testified that he was convicted for violating the prohibition law in 1918 and sentenced to serve a term on the Stanly county chain gang. He was allowed to go home and do some work before coming to the gang, and when this time to start his sentence came he brought his own commitment and paid his own way to Albemarle, coming without funds, where he presented his commitment to Superintendent Cranford on August 1, 1918.

Five days later, he said, he saw Cranford unmercifully beat the two negroes, James Terry and James Howell, with whose death he is charged, so that they fell down on the ground in great agony and neither spoke again, dying the following night, one at 9 o'clock and the other at nine minutes after nine. He said both the negroes complained the day before of being ill; that Superintendent Cranford forced them to take 10 grains of calomel each, and that this was followed with a pint of salts the next morning. He said Cranford forced both the negroes to swallow a solid pint of the salts—a pint before the water was applied. During the morning he whipped one of them, and in the afternoon after neither of the negroes had eaten a bite of dinner, he administered such a beating that they both died.

He said Cranford called the gang together the next morning after the men died, and confessed that he had made a mistake, and told them he would resign his job if they thought he ought to. He said Cranford admitted that he killed other convicts and buried them in the road hills of Stanly county, and that he had seen him on different occasions unmercifully beat other men, black and white, and without cause. Thompson made an excellent witness, and cross-examination failed to shake his testimony in the least.

A five-reel motion picture is approximately 5,000 feet long.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY

WEBB TELLS OF CONVENTION AT WEEKLY ROTARY MEETING

Local Delegate to International Convention at Denver Gives Brief Resume of Trip.

The regular weekly meeting of the Concord Rotary Club was held Wednesday at noon in the ballroom of Hotel Concord.

After a delicious luncheon, during which the members of the club and their guests were delightfully entertained by Miss Margaret Hartwell who played several well-chosen selections on the piano, A. G. Odell, affirming the program chairman for the meetings during the summer months announced that the rest of the meeting would be given over to A. S. Webb, president of the club and delegate to the recent International Rotary Convention at Denver, Colo.

In beginning his talk Mr. Webb said: "It is impossible for any man to go to a meeting of the kind that I recently attended without being greatly benefitted, and without getting a vision of what the Rotary Club really stands for. It gave me an impression and an inspiration that would have been unobtainable anywhere else."

"International relations," said Mr. Webb, "was the keynote of the entire convention. Every address that was made had as its basic thought the conservation of international peace. And it was believed by a majority of the speakers that international peace could be promoted through the Rotary Club as perhaps through no other organization. There were flags of 37 nations around the walls of the convention hall, that being the number of nations represented. Addresses showing a fine spirit, were made by many of these foreign delegates."

In speaking of his trip to Denver Mr. Webb said that the North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia delegations went out on the Dixie special and that the delegates were accorded wonderful treatment while on the train and at every stop made. The Salisbury Rotarians gave the delegates on the train a send-off long to be remembered. Pretty little girls, sponsors of the club there, pinned a carnation on the coat of every delegate and wished them a fine, happy trip. The train was in charge of Rotarians Conor Sherrill and Ham Jones of the Charlotte Club, who presented each fellow Rotarian on the train with a hickory walking stick.

Arriving in Asheville, the first stop, the delegation was met at the station and driven over the city by the Rotarians of the city in the "Land of the Sky." Everything was done to make the travellers feel at home.

Memphis, Tenn., was the next stop after Asheville. A band at the station welcomed the Rotarians and the keys of the city were turned over to them by the Memphis mayor. They were shown all of the city in long automobile drives and everything was done to make them enjoy their brief stay there. Dinner was served to them at the Peabody Hotel, one of the finest hostleries in the South.

Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, were the next two stops and the same courtesies were shown the delegates there that had been shown in the other towns passed. In every town the people seemed to outdo themselves to make the visitors enjoy their stay. Sunday was spent on the train and there were enough ministers to have devotional services in each car. The magnificent wheat fields of Kansas were viewed en route through that state and the train stopped beside the 101 Ranch where many buffalo were in sight of the tourists.

Mr. Webb was greatly impressed by the beauty of Wichita, Kansas, the last stop made before the party reached Denver. The hospitality as well as the beauty of the town was far above par, according to the local delegate.

"Upon arriving in Denver it seemed that the entire city was turned over to the International Convention," continued Mr. Webb. "There were no complaints at all about hotel accommodations and the most attractive programs imaginable had been arranged for the convention. The welcome was held in a large stadium of one of the universities and a massive spectacle to represent an entire range of mountains had been completed within it. Over 1,000 perfectly trained people took part in the program at the stadium, a huge pageant, the theme of which was the 'Spirit of Rotary.'"

According to Mr. Webb, one of the most impressive things of the whole convention was the letter read from Paul Harris, founder of Rotary, who was too feeble to attend the convention. "Is it morning or is it evening," he wrote, "are we going or are we coming?" His theme was that Rotary was ever going forward and never sagging in its mission to the world.

On the last day of the convention Harry Rogers, of Texas, was elected president for the coming year and Eugene Newsome, of Durham, N. C., was selected as one of the board of international directors.

Guests who enjoyed the luncheon and program of the Rotary Club were: B. L. Wilson, of Youngstown, Ohio; Beattie Taylor, Salisbury, N. C.; and Robert P. Bell.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 o'clock. The program for the meeting next week will be in charge of W. W. Flowe and F. C. Niblock.

Winecoff Wins Six in a Row.

The Winecoff baseball team made it six straight Saturday afternoon by defeating the Gilwood team 4 to 3. In a game not as well played as the score would indicate. Goodnight, pitching for Gilwood, was driven from the box in the sixth. Misenheimer, of Winecoff, more than held his own.

After getting away to a poor start in the Southern League race the Atlanta Crackers, last year's champions, seem finally to have found themselves.

USE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

IMPOUNDING DAM BEING USED BY THE CITY NOW

Cold Water Creek Has Lost Some of Its Flow and Reserve in Dam Being Utilized.

Sooner than was expected water impounded in the new dam built by the city at the intersection of Patterson and Chambers creeks has been utilized.

It became known yesterday that during last week Cold Water Creek lost some of its usual flow and the reserve water caught in the dam was used to give the city its normal supply.

The utilizing of part of the dam, about half of it in fact, brings to light the fact that Cold Water Creek undoubtedly owes its flow in the past to the two creeks which are now being impounded. These two creeks emptied into Cold Water and it was their generous supply more than anything else that kept Cold Water running almost at normal tide when everything else around about was going dry.

There is plenty of water in the dam, however, and city officials are in position now to care for any need that may arise. If the flow in Cold Water gets low all that needs to be done is to open the gates in the dam and let through the amount of water needed. Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 gallons of water already have been impounded and this supply can be utilized as the need arises. The rain of last night will help the flow of Cold Water it is expected, and at the same time it will increase to some extent the supply of water in the dam.

PARKS-BELK BIG SALE STARTED THIS MORNING

Annual Birthday and Clearance Sale Got Off to Fine Start This Morning.

The 16th annual Birthday and Clearance Sale at the Parks-Belk Company got off to a fine start at 9 o'clock this morning.

When the doors of the store were opened at 9 o'clock several scores of persons were waiting on the outside anxious to get first chance at the many excellent bargains offered.

Officials of the store declare the sale promises to be one of the best and biggest in the history of the company. Unusually elaborate plans were made for the trade event and some of the biggest bargains in the history of the store are being offered. The store was closed all day yesterday while clerks and other employees made last minute arrangements for the opening of the sale this morning.

FINISH BRICK WORK AT TWO NEW HIGH SCHOOLS

Interior Work Will Begin at Once at the Harrisburg and Bethel Schools.

Brick masons have about completed their work on the new high school buildings at Harrisburg and Bethel and interior work will be started without delay.

While the brick layers are getting through at these schools others are just getting started good at the new Mt. Pleasant school, work on which was started about two weeks ago.

Unless many unforeseen things develop the Harrisburg and Bethel schools will be completed in plenty of time for the opening of the 1920-21 school term in the fall. Good progress has been made with the work at the schools and with plenty of material on hand now, it is expected that the two structures will be finished in ample time for the regular opening of the new scholastic year.

It is also planned to rush the work on the Mt. Pleasant building with the hope that it can be utilized during the coming year. While this contract was only let several weeks ago, the contractor plans to keep a large force of hands engaged throughout the summer, and this structure too, may be ready when the Fall term begins.

Mrs. Maggie Littleton Passed Away Monday.

Stanly News-Herald. Mrs. Maggie Ross Littleton, prominent Albemarle woman died Monday at 11 o'clock after having suffered a severe attack of paralysis last Wednesday afternoon. She had lingered between life and death since the time she was stricken, having remained unconscious during the greater part of the time. Funeral services were held at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Central Methodist Church, Rev. C. M. Picketts, pastor of the church, conducted the service.

Seldom has a funeral been so largely attended in Albemarle as that of Mrs. Littleton's and the floral offerings were many and very beautiful. A large number of her friends acted as flower bearers.

The deceased was a native Albemarle lady. She spent the greater part of her life here. At an early age she joined Central Methodist Church and lived a very beautiful and consistent Christian life, having been universally beloved. She was a member of the Ross family, one of the oldest and most distinguished of Albemarle.

Mrs. Littleton was the widow of the late Dr. T. J. Littleton, who during his life was a prominent physician of Albemarle. Her two sons, Tom and Dr. Henry Littleton, died a number of years ago, both having died in young manhood. She is survived by three sisters and two brothers. The sisters are Mrs. T. J. Jerome, of Greensboro; Mrs. Lizzie Little and Mrs. R. E. Austin, both of Albemarle. The brothers are John Ross, of Bessemer City, and Charlie Ross, of Charlotte.

At the time of her death, Mrs. Littleton and her sister, Mrs. Austin, were living together in one of the Laton apartments.

The public playground idea, which had its birth in Boston in 1885 has since spread to 748 cities and towns in forty-five states and Canada.

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**This Morning**

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**NEW SPECIALS EVERY DAY**

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**SO COME EVERY DAY**

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