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#### AGAIN WE SAY "AMEN."

We hasten to utter our approval of the ed when 400 prisoners went on strike at be affected by the extension, but the chief the Halifax county farm. The Governor point to be considered by the commistion and he took no chances. He order- community to be served. We wonder there has been nothing more serious State will go before the commission and of than the smashing of furniture and the testify that they don't think the P. & bus breaking of windows.

The time to act in such emergencies is ad the beginning and Governor McLean bonysknows this. He could have waited until -souT things cooled off, but that would have been too late. The mob would have done its worst by that time or done nothing. In either case the soldiers would have not

been needed. While these prisoners were trying to take the law into their own hands a mob was doing just that in Arkansas. A negro was charged with attacking a white mother and daughter. The mob took the negro to the hospital to be identified, atkirudrove him out near the outskirts of the a descity, hung him, tied his body to an auto beer and dragged it through the streets and News Letter it is shown that Cabarrus then burned the body at a stake.

a wold the mob so outnumbered the officers that age is 2.38 meat and milk animal units land the latter had no chance to do anything. per farm and the average in Cabarrus is The only thing they did apparently, was 3.08. entrepto station themseleves at street corners and direct traffic, which was unusually been omitted, attention being given only erod heavy due to the mob and its activities. to food-producing animals-cattle, sheep Why was the prisoner ever placed in swine and poultry. jail where a mob could easily take him? Where were the officers all of the time county is more heavily stocked than anthe mob was marching to the hospital other, it is necessary to reduce the difand having the negro identified?

be called out. No doubt there is a nat-adopted the term animal unit to mean was running high and State officials alents of an animal unit should have recognized the seriousness of the situation when the Carter negro attacked two women.

The North Carolina plan is the wiser. It is better to be too well prepared than not sufficiently prepared. The soldiers labrawere not needed at the prison farm but no one could tell what might happen when the trouble started. Certainly the has followed this schedule except, so save beviepresence of the khaki-clad guardians of work, has considered nine sheep and the law did not tend to make the prison- lambs combined equivalent to one animal ers any more rebellious.

The soldiers were not called upon for equal to one unit. anything except guard duty. Prison officials handled the men. Water and food prepared are those of the United States were taken from them until such time as Census of Agriculture, 1925. or they were ready to accept the law. The men do not want to work but 55 hours ties lead in the total number of meat and parently she was more concerned with rolled was \$37.61. During this year the day. Just a touch of spring fever maybe, among the best five on the basis of such husband, and the jury no doubt will be was \$2.07 and \$12.00 for each respective adopted to quell the mob spirit will prove lenburg, Union, Wilkes, Johnston, Guil- He says he struck Snyder but denies and \$250.41 per city child, a difference of venience and necessity means that this little pied- of the major proved in constitution of the major proved in constitu men will give their labor gladly in ex- ten counties are in the beef cattle area; most wholly his part in the murder plot, year, 1925-25, the average value of color- the Atlantic Coast Line, and the other large syschange for water and food.

# READY FOR SHOW-DOWN.

The Piedmont and Northern official have decided to drop the matter of jurisdiction and fight for an extension of their lines in the two Carolinas on the grounds of necessity.

the interurban company asked the Inter- recently in Washington, the purpose of state Commerce Commission to decide the meeting being to consider world stawhether it had jurisdiction in the mat- bilization and peace. Secretary Hoover pany, the P. & N. Group contending then matters and he did it boldly and sanely, that in its original petition it included showing a policy almost in direct opposithe right to extend its lines later. The I. tion to that in vogue with Secretary Kel-C. C. has not yet ruled on this matter, so logg. the interurban officials have decided to carry the fight on another line-the to Secretary Hoover's utterances but in

the conclusion that the I. C. C. would leign countries for unproductive enter- among the countries of the State in the The city schools are very much better larger systems. These Duke, and be the larger systems have already made it apparent that Roney Duke. claim jurisdiction in the matter and de- prises such as war. cided the quickest way to settle the whole thing would be to present arguments As The Winston-Salem Journal says, county ranked 21st among the counties more property there is available for each the opinion and the determination of the people characterized their thing would be to present arguments As The Winston-Salem Journal says, county ranked 21st among the countries more property there is a supporting the contention that the exten"wars are the most unproductive of all in the number and value of school broserty per feelings of these people it does not hesitate to presions are necessary for the proper growth human enterprises. They settle nothing. and property for rural colored children, the average value of school property per diet that there is going to be a battle royal; that of this great Piedmont Section.

interurban but just the same we feel unspeakable human suffering which they in this county, valued at \$394,075. This Groups II and III having an equal num-fullest industrial development of this section; and through a that the commission will be convinced entail-staggering debts which must be was an average value of \$7,298, with an ber of schoolnouses, each also has about that this projected mileage will be built. It does that the new lines are needed. Final de- paid by posterity." cision in the matter no doubt will rest | Take this position and stand alongside | For the same year there were 24 color- each child for each race. by the proposed extensions. If these cit- immediate clash for the latter thinks we average of \$1,096 and a per student value per child, than any other group \$92.52 handled by those lines today.

why the Southern and other lines are government. fighting the proposal. It is true that the interurban will get part of the business the same time new business will be created and in the long run we believe the Southern will get more business than at

The Southern is to be considered, as manner in which Governor McLean act- are the other lines whose business might had pictured before him an ugly situa- sion, it seems to us, is the welfare of the ed soldiers to the scene and as a result how many shippers in this section of the N. extensions are needed. We have an idea that no such witnesses can be found.

This Piedmont Section is just beginning to grow. New enterprises are ready to begin operations in sections not now served by a rail company. Some of the sites are on the proposed route of the P. & N. and the future of the manufactur- missioners from selling \$1,500,000 worth own lines, and that vast section which to get to the Supreme Court. would be served by the interurban extensions is entitled to rail facilities.

## MEAT AND MILK ANIMALS.

In a survey made by the University county ranks 27th in the State in meat ont to We are told in press dispatches that and milk animal units. The State aver-

In this study horses and mules have

In order to determine whether one ferent kinds of livestock to some unit

There was plenty of time for troops to basis. Agricultural economists have ional guard company in Little Rock. one mature head of cattle, or a horse, and When that negro was caught the soldiers have reduced other kinds of live stock to should have been on hand to protect him. their equivalent, based on feed consumed. There was another mob in Little Rock On the basis of the amount of feed rethis week, seeking a negro who attacked quired to maintain stock it is generally a white girl. Feeling against the negroes agreed that the following are the equiv-

400	The state of the territory that the territory	
	1 steel or cow1 anima	1 unit
	2 calves or heifers 1 anima	1 unit
	7 sheep 1 anima	1 unit
	14 lambs 1 anima	1 unit
ı	5 hogs 1 anima	al unit
;	10 pigs 1 anima	1 unit
	100 chickens 1 anima	1 unit

In this interpretation the News Letter unit, and seven hogs and pigs combined

The figures from which this table was

Ashe, Buncombe and Haywood couna week, with a half-holiday each Satur- milk animal units and likewise rank material things than with the life of her average value of colored school property. The dispetch in Work on the farm comes hard at this animal units per farm. Other counties reminded of this many times before it division. season after short and cool days during with a relatively large total of livestock retires to reach a verdict. the winter, but we predict that the plan (exclusive of work animals) are Mecksuccessful and that in a day or two the ford, Madison and Wake. Five of these that he was acting alone. He admits al- \$157.88, or over twice as much. In this sition to dairy and poultry farms which the blame on Gray. supply the nearby city markets; Union has developed both dairying and poultry raising to an unusual degree.

# HOOVER AND FOREIGN DEBTS.

Secretary Hoover was active in ses-Several weeks ago representatives of sions of the Pan-American meeting held ter of extensions for an interurban com- was given opportunity to discuss these

There was some diplomatic language need of its extensions in the two States. plain language he told his hearers that it Perhaps the P. & N. group has come to is poor business to lend money to for-

They unsettle everything. And they In State School Facts we learn that in child enrolled is \$291.92 for the white race the Interstate Commerce Commission is going to Other rail companies are fighting the leave behind them—over and above the 1925-26 there were 54 white schoolhouses and \$107.42 for the colored race. City be shown conclusively that the completion of the projected links of the P. & N. are needed for the

with citizens of the section to be served it that of Secretary Kellogg. There is an ed schools with a value of \$143,100, an The rural schools have less property just as the building of the original lines has state rejoices with izens give such co-operation as they should let foreign nations have money of \$30,29. should they can prepare a strong case for the prosecution of war. Take Nicara- The total appraised value of all the pil.

these other lines are now getting but at ancing the national budget," deficits eas- twenty times the value of that used in ily accounted for other wars.

> The position of Secretary 'Kellogg means that the United States has been foreign lands.

## TEST OF COUNTY FINANCE ACT.

Machinery has been set in motion for a test case on the recently enacted county finance law. In a friendly suit brought in Guilford county a restraining order was sought to keep Guilford county coming enterprises depends upon rail ser- of bonds under the new act. Judge John vice. Surely the Southern and the other M. Oglesby declined to permit the order roads do not propose to extend their and the way was opened for the matter

> State officials for the most part think the law is all right, but a bond expert has ruled otherwise, and the only way for the thing to be settled is to put it up to the Supreme Court. If that tribunal finds the law o. k. in its opinion, then the bond expert will naturally drop the fight and the terms of the act.

> However, if the court rules with the oondsman, then there will have to be special session of the Legislature or this phase of the county government reform legislation postponed until the next session of the Legislature in 1929. Certain legislative acts made the law invalid, the bond expert says, while the State contends that the bill was legally adopted.

> Those persons bringing the suit are not opposed to the law. They are just trying to get an official ruling so counties in the State will know whether to issue bonds under the law, or resort to some other method.

## QUEER REASONING.

in the witness stand:

he was to use the weight on her hus- 20 down to the present time.

wanted to give it back to him.

home to keep Gray from taking it.

That's queer reasoning.

We do not see how any man could have the city schools. It is evident, therefore, This new development in the matter of the P. & gotten away with this stuff had there even though there has been a considera- N. extension rather definitely brings into the fight to develop been any opposition from the wife.

Governor McLean is going to cut out some of his conferences. Hereafter he will meet regularly with newspaper men past he has been meeting them each day. The reporters, however, have the privilege of calling the Governor when they think something big "is breaking," and can communicate with him at any time when in their discretion such a step is necessary for the proper fulfillment of their duties.

In 1925-26 Cabarrus county ranked 68th vested, and the colored pupil \$34.61. And of course war is unproductive. property for rural white children. The schools; and the larger the cities, the

average value per child enrolled of \$72.45. an equal amount of school property for years the building of these lines will be resulting appreciative body

The change in the number of schoolhouses from year to year is very interencouraging foreign wars by furnishing esting. At the close of the school year South and Central American countries which elementary and high school incomes along and devises plans by which previous 1923-24, there were 7,360 schoolthe missing cash can be furnished, and as houses used for this purpose; and in a result civil warfare is continued in these 1904-05 there were 7,376, approximately the same number.

In other words, the total number of schoolhouses increased gradually year by year from 1904-05 till 1918-19. Since that year the number of schoolhouses at the end of each successive school year has been decidedly less than each preceding

Therefore by having an annual increase n the value of school property, and an annual decrease in the number of schoolhouses, the value per schoolhouse from year to year has increased at a greater rate of speed. In 1925-26 the average value of school property per schoolhouse for the State was \$12,306; in 1918-19 it was \$1,978; and in 1904-05 only \$432.

From 1904-05 to 1909-10, the average value of property per schoolhouse did not double; from 1909-10 to 1914-15, to 1919the counties can issue their bonds under 20, it more than doubled; and from 1919-20 to 1924-25 it more tran trebled. At this rate the average value of a schoolhouse at the end of the school year 1929-30 will thousand dollars.

The average value of the rural schoolhouses for white children is \$9,727; whereas for city children the average schoolhouse has a value of \$102,550. The 1925-26 was not as great as the average value of the city schoolhouse in 1904-05. This is due, of course, to the many small schoolhouses in the rural districts that are still in use; whereas in the cities due ing and leave their cars in the same place, to concentration of school population right in front of some store, until they exactly as does Sinclair Lewis. large buildings were erected at a great- are ready to go to dinner. They come er cost Due to the advent of hard-sur- back after dinner and park again in front faced roads, the consolidation of schools of some store. There are scores of these Charlotte Observer Mrs. Ruth Snyder admitted these facts and the transportation of pupils have been cars parked along Union street every day. made possible in the rural districts. This Store owners and professional men who of department stores of quality That she received a sash weight in the fact largely accounts for the decrease in do not need their cars but once a day of New York. It gives this nails from Henry Judd Gray, knowing the number of schoolhouses from 1919- are doing the same thing.

The average schoolhouse used by the That she left the door of her room open rural colored children was valued at \$124 on the night of the murder so Gray could in 1904-05 and \$1,668 in 1925-26, whereas the average schoolhouse used by the city That she refused to throw the weight colored children was valued at \$3,134 in away, although she knew its purpose, 1904-05 and \$31,069 in 1925-26. In other because it was Gray's property and she words, the average value of the rural schoolhouse in 1925-25 was about one-That she concealed jewelry in her half of the value of the average city schoolhouse in 1909-10.

In 1904-05 the value of rural school Here we find this wife admitting that property per white child enrolled was she concealed jewelry but opened the \$4.79, whereas in the same year the avway for the murder of her husband. Ap- erage value of city property per child en-

In 1925-26 school property for white \$18.96 in the rural schools and \$86.94 in torneys of the Piedmont & Northern. was in 1919-20.

children were appraised at \$73,729,278, late, promote, and aid in the further industrial and the 2,393 schoolhouses used for col- devlopment of piedmont Carolinas then it should ored children were valued at \$8,812,550 not be built. an average value of \$16,749 and \$3,683 for and counties interested to determine whether the at Elon college each schoolhouse of each respective race. proposed new links of the P. & N. Railway would contribution to be helpful in the continued industrial development another lasting SCHOOLHOUSES AND PROPERTY. The white pupil enrolled has an average of these communities. And the people of these

number and value of schoolhouses and equipped with property than the rural they are going to oppose the new project with the generosity

per white pupil and \$18.90 per colored pu-

to let the P. & N. carry the fight alone been made to that country, all with the tary and secondary educational purposes the education of the white children of the commission may not see the matter approval of Mr. Kellogg, and practically was \$84,541,828 on June 30, 1926. This Wilkes county than any other rural sysin the true light, and the request may be all of the money has been spent for war was an increase of \$13,835,993 over the tem, 124. There are fewer schoolhouses machinery and munitions, purchased for preceding year and nearly three times the for white children in Camden County, 8. Methodist We repeat that we fail to understand the most part from the United States value of property used for these purposes The 124 schoolhouses are appraised at during 1920-21, five years previous or \$460,740, or an average value of \$3,716 Part of the money, we are told, has going back still further the value of the per schoolhouse and a per capita value calm been expended for the purpose of "bal-school property in 1925-26 was more than of \$51.91; whereas the 8 schoolhouses in Camden county are valued at \$90,000, or an average of \$11,250, and a per pupil value of \$84.75.

Washington County has the largest per capita investment per rural white the necessary cash. Nicaragua and other 1925-26, there were 6,795 schoolhouses in child \$252.38. The lowest per capita investment is in Cherokee County at \$21,29. can't carry on war very long; they have struction was given to both the white and This is a very wide range, nearly 12 not enough money. But Mr. Kellogg colored children of the State. Two years times more property per child in Wash-

In 1924-25 only 13 counties had a percapita investment per white child enrolled of \$100 or more; in 1924-25 there were 33 counties in this group; and in 1925-26, 39. This shows the increasing made up value of school property in these rural

Buncombe County has more money in- He believes nothing, rested in rural school property for white oupils than any other county, \$1,844.190. Five counties, Buncombe, Guilford, Rob- the shortcomings of the eson Rockingham, and Johnston, each has over a million dollars investd e in only knew what. He school property used for white rural chil- the feeding the multiti

## ABOUT "DOUBLE" PARKING.

Efforts by police officers here to break ip "double" parking in the business district have brought protests from certain persons who base their claim to a "double" parking privilege to the fact that many persons drive their cars downtown everybody in the in the morning and leave them parked in the same place all way.

So long as this is done, it is argued, be approximately thirty or thirty-five other motorists must either spend much time looking for parking places, walk book is widely and violent some distance or go elsewhere to do their

It has been suggested by Chief Talbirt that merchants refrain from the average value of the rural schoolhouse in present practice of leaving their cars library. parked on the busiest streets of Concord to a friend from morning to night. Certainly this would relieve congestion considerably.

Many clerks ride to work in the morn-

The result is that the motorist who sto drives to the business district on business has difficulty in finding a place to park. 71 feet and a depth Many errands in stores can be attended square feet of floor sp to in a minute or two, the time limit for but for architectural "double" parking, but this is not always rangement and equipm the case and the result is the would-be fill all the requirements buyer has trouble spending money with which calls for the the merchants.

Most business owners and clerks could and stands as token of the pro find parking space in the rear of their local and neighbor stores. Removal of these cars from Un- was manifested on the ion street would materially relieve the sight-seers thronged the present unsatisfactory condition.

# THE PIEDMONT & NORTHERN.

The dispatch in The Observer vesterday from tion the people v its Washington correspondent to the effect that the Piedmont & Northern Railway, without waiting they were overdoing for a dicision in the matter of jurisdiction, is going pioneers in mercantile to push its case before the Interstate Commerce and Charlotte territory. Gray seems to have been more frank. children averaged \$92.53 per rural child Commission on the broad ground of public conmont interurban system is going to the mat im- pete in quality and volu nediately with the Southern, the Seabord Air Line, Mecklenburg and Guilford owe their po- whereas Mrs. Snyder seeks to put all of ed school property per child enrolled was tems. This move indicates the fullest degree of Charlotte is now enrolled was tems. This move indicates the fullest degree of the officials and set of confidence upon the part of the officials and at-

the industrial and other business interests of the ble decrease in the number of rural school- piedmont section of the Carolinas and that part and are willingly give houses that the per capita value per rural of the public in this section that is interested in for the magnificent child enrolled in school has not kept pace its continued industrial growth. If the plea of city's retail fame and the Piedmont & Northern for a certificate of public drawn is well deserved nor reached that of the city child. The convenience and necessity cannot be supported by store is a large average value of property per rural white the demands and the opinion of industrial and It is guite in contrast just three times a week, whereas in the child is not quite where the per capita such a certificate will not be issued by the Inter- 31 years ago, and is a such a certificate will not be issued by the Inter- 31 years ago, and is a city white child value of school property state Commerce Commission and that the P. & N. and capability of two will remain the incompleted project that it is today. to open a store and so And if the building of the incompleted sections of kings. The 4,402 schoolhouses used for white the P. & N. as originally planned will not stime

It is now for the people of the cities, towns of \$130.70 worth of school property in-communities need not deceive themselves as to the building, sort of fight that is going to be made on the projected development by the large systems. These Duke, and bear

might and main The Observer believes that it judges correctly the same great nquestionably added to the volume of traffic being and friends of the

The people of the United States would own about harder all the till for the interurban. If they are content gua, for instance. Several loans have public school property used for elemen-00 per cent of the world's automobiles if they were asked who is the

It may do considerable harm

the real character and servi

ook has already had a sale of a

ing and keeping the