

The Concord Daily Tribune

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THE IMMIGRANTS INCREASE.

Despite strict application of the quota provisions of the immigration law of 1924, admission of aliens under it increased from 496,106 in the fiscal year 1926, to 538,001 in the fiscal year 1927, ended June 30, an increase in the past year of 41,895.

We are bitterly opposed to those who would take down the barriers. If anything, we say, let's make the barriers higher. Let's cut down on the quota again.

Many of the foreigners make good citizens and are to be welcomed, but there are just as many who are worthless. They don't come to America with the idea of aiding America. They are not primarily interested in the upbuilding of a greater nation.

The population of the United States is increasing by natural causes at such a rate that soon we must take more drastic measures to keep the immigrants out. We will need the work that is given to them for our own people.

POPULATION OF OUR ALMSHOUSES.

A Nation-wide investigation of almshouses made by the Department of Labor in 1925 showed that 137 poor farm properties had no inmates at all, while 38.5 per cent. had less than ten inmates each.

According to Secretary Davis, there are 2,183 almshouses in the United States, with 85,889 inmates. These institutions, have 345,480 acres of land. The value of land is estimated at \$42,252,178, and the buildings have an estimated value of \$91,748,747, and the value of the furnishings is \$10,369,928.

In his article Secretary Davis brings out the interesting fact that in 1922 nearly one-half of the entire population of the almshouses was made up of cripples, epileptics, deaf mutes, and blind persons. He says many of the inmates of the poorhouses are children who ought to be placed in orphan asylums, or other institutions specially designed for the care of children.

The American Issue, reciting figures on the subject, shows that in 1910 there

were 91.5 inmates in almshouses to every 100,000 of population while in 1923, inmates of these institutions had decreased to 71.5 per 100,000 of population.

Secretary Davis, studying the figures and noting the decrease, declares that "the poorhouse must go inasmuch as they have served their usefulness."

He takes the position that there has been such a widely diffused change for the better in the economic conditions of the Country and that prohibition has wrought such miracles in this field that there is hardly any use of continuing these institutions.

NOT SO BAD.

As a whole we have little faith in suspended sentences. There are times, especially with first violators of the law or in cases where the defendant is ignorant and youthful, where such sentences are best, but as a general proposition we have little faith in them.

However, we read one the other day, by Judge Grady that sounded all right. It really had some power to it, and it doesn't require much to be done to become effective. That's the chief reason we have little faith in such sentences.

Judge Grady was in Johnston county a few weeks ago and a defendant convicted of violation of the prohibition law was given the following suspended sentence:

"Defendant is sentenced to twelve months in jail and assigned to work on the public roads of Johnston County. By consent and a special favor to the defendant, said sentence will not commence until prayed for by the solicitor or presiding judge. But if at any time within ten years the solicitor or presiding judge shall so request, in or out of term, the clerk shall issue capias for the defendant to any county in the State and he shall be committed, and said defendant shall begin and serve his sentence in full. The judgment of the judge or solicitor in ordering capias shall be final and conclusive. As a condition to this judgment, and in order to prevent said sentence from beginning now, the defendant is to pay the cost and he agrees to remain of good behavior, law-abiding, and to permit the officers of the law to search his premises, or any vehicle, motor or otherwise, which is in his possession, as being used by him or his agents, without warrant. It is expressly understood that the defendant accepts this judgment in good faith, and agrees to all its terms, and he agrees that in case of capias being issued, he will not appeal from or object to the same by habeas corpus proceedings or otherwise."

OUR CONSTRUCTION RECORD.

August construction contracts in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains amounted to \$552,487,000, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. This figure showed an increase of 3 per cent. over the July 1927 total, but was 8 per cent. under the amount reported in August of last year. The decrease from August 1926 has no great significance, since that month happened to be the peak of 1926 contract letting; a peak which was exceeded by the record contract volume of June this year.

Last month's record brought the total of construction started in the past eight months up to \$4,274,871,100, as compared with \$4,247,408,400 for the corresponding eight months of last year, the increase being a little over one-half per cent.

Included in the August building and engineering record were the following important classes of work: \$209,455,700, or 38 per cent. of all construction, for residential buildings; \$119,740,500, or 22 per cent. for public work and utilities; \$76,915,300, or 14 per cent. for commercial buildings; \$41,039,500, or 7 per cent. for industrial buildings; and \$41,435,200, or 7 per cent. for educational projects.

Contemplated new work reported last month amounted to \$690,666,000. This figure was less than one-half per cent. under the amount reported in July of this year. However, there was an increase of 21 per cent. over the amount reported in August of last year.

Construction contracts awarded in August in the Middle Atlantic States (Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia and Virginia) amounting to \$69,009,12,500 was the highest August contract total yet on record for this district. A railroad project in the city of Philadelphia to be built at a cost of \$7,000,000 helped to swell the month's record. August's total showed an increase of 14 per cent. over the August 1926 total, as well as an increase of 30 per cent. over the amount reported in July of this year.

Last month's construction record included the following items of note: \$22,912,900, or 33 per cent. of all construction, for residential buildings; \$21,215,400, or 30 per cent. for public works and utilities; \$9,367,600, or 13 per cent. for commercial buildings; \$4,801,400, or 7 per cent., for industrial plants; and \$4,774,

300, or 7 per cent. for educational projects.

During the past eight months there was \$501,931,000 worth of new building and engineering work started in this district. The above figure showed a gain of 18 per cent. over the corresponding eight months of last year.

Contemplated new work reported in the Middle Atlantic States last month amounted to \$72,520,300. There was a drop off 44 per cent. from the amount reported in July of this year, but an increase of 28 per cent. over the August 1926 total.

The total volume of construction contracts let in the Southeastern States (the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana) during August amounted to \$47,429,200. This figure showed increases of 7 per cent. over July of this year and 3 per cent. over August of last year. The most important items in the August contract total were: \$18,070,700, or 38 per cent. of all construction, for public works and utilities; \$14,362,300, or 30 per cent., for residential buildings; \$4,584,100, or 10 per cent., for commercial buildings; and \$3,861,100 or 8 per cent., for educational projects.

The Southeastern States had \$404,805,400 in contracts for new building and engineering work during the first eight months of this year, as compared with \$533,709,400 for the corresponding eight months of last year, the decrease being 20 per cent.

Contemplated projects reported in this district during August reached a total of \$65,499,700. This was a gain of 12 per cent. over July of this year, as well as a gain of 6 per cent. over August of last year.

FINDS FAULT WITH OUR POLICY.

Rev. T. W. Smith, who we years ago learned to love and respect as a minister and neighbor, teacher and counsellor, finds fault with some recent utterances in this paper. On the bottom of a clipping from an Atlanta paper we find this notation:

"It appears The Tribune has fallen from grace on prohibition. T. W. S."

It would have made matters clearer for us had Mr. Smith pointed out the offending articles but since he did not do this but sent us a marked article about Governor Al Smith we presume recent utterances in this paper concerning the New York Governor have been mistaken by the former Concord minister now residing in Atlanta.

Perhaps Mr. Smith takes the position that any one who can accept Governor Smith is against prohibition. If that is the case then we disagree with him, not about prohibition but about the qualities of Governor Smith. We are much in favor of prohibition, as we have always been, but we are not convinced that conditions concerning the enforcement of the prohibition law will be any worse under Governor Smith than under the present administration.

It is well known that Secretary Mellon, who has charge of the department which handles the prohibition enforcement work, formerly controlled the biggest liquor interests in the United States. He was not in favor of prohibition and no doubt would vote against the present law if such an election should be held.

Governor Smith is against prohibition but that does not mean to us that he would allow open violations of the law. There are several constitutional amendments, all just as lawful as the 18th, that are openly violated in the South. Yet, because Governor Smith is known to be against the 18th, he is accused almost of treason. There is no evidence that he would not uphold the law regardless of his personal views. Certainly, there is no one who can justly accuse him of allowing or supporting law violations in New York State.

We do favor prohibition, sponsor it as a saving grace of the nation and seek to uphold its hands, but we do not feel that its enforcement would suffer any more under Governor Smith than any other man elected to the White House. We take this position, we repeat, because we are not convinced by his past records and accomplishments, that Governor Smith would allow personal preference to control his public mandates.

LEADS WORLD IN TOBACCO.

Winston-Salem Journal. North Carolina now leads the world in the production of tobacco. She stepped into first place last year, when she produced on her farms a total of three hundred and ninety million pounds of the golden leaf. For the first time in history, this placed North Carolina substantially ahead of Kentucky.

There seems to be no question but that North Carolina will maintain her supremacy in the tobacco realm. A conservative estimate of the crop now being harvested in the State places the total at 421,700,000 pounds.

One of the principal reasons for the increased production of the leaf is the ever growing demand for cigarettes. Another is the splendid price prevailing on the warehouse floors. It has paid the farmers to cultivate tobacco. It is, in fact, their best paying crop.

It is natural that North Carolina should lead the world in the production of tobacco, because more than half the cigarettes manufactured in America are made in North Carolina. This State is the home of the greatest tobacco manufacturing industry in America.

There's one good thing about the Russians' school of assassination. Home work is keeping them out of mischief.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Nicaraguans hate and fear America.—Thomas P. Moffat, ex-member of Mixed Claims Commission.

Miscellaneous Shower.

Mrs. J. W. Penninger, R. T. Solomon, S. O. Stone and Arnold Kirk entertained at a double miscellaneous shower Monday night at the home of Mrs. Stone on the Kannapolis Road, honoring Mrs. Robert Solomon, a bride of last week, and Mrs. John C. Penninger, who is planning to begin keeping house next week. The entire lower front of the Stone home was thrown together for the occasion, and this, with the big front porch, provided a spacious gathering place. Mrs. R. O. Stone kept the register just inside the front door and about sixty guests were present during the evening.

Dainty dish towels were hemmed while the guests enjoyed delightful music, rendered by an impromptu orchestra composed of Miss Beatrice Fisher, pianist, S. O. Stone, Jr., saxophone, Gene Eatman, drums, and Vyrone Petrea, guitar and larp.

Each one present was asked to write a favorite recipe and these were made into two books and given to the honorees. Mrs. Solomon and Mrs. Penninger were each presented with a rolling pin by Helen and Eloise Solomon.

Two large tubs, running over with gifts were brought in by little Misses Letha Penninger and Martha Warren, and then began the fun of unwrapping the many varied and useful presents. After all had been opened and inspected, delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Penninger will begin housekeeping in an attractive new bungalow on Douglas Avenue, while Mrs. Solomon for the present, will make her home with Mr. Solomon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Solomon, on Vance street.

Floral Shop Being Remodeled.

Remodelling of the downtown quarters, South Union street, of Mrs. J. A. Walker's floral business, was begun this week. The task entails a complete change of the building's interior and will require two or three weeks for completion. No interruption, however, will occur in the business of the downtown office, Wesley Walker stated today, while the improvement work is under way.

The interior will be modelled especially for a floral shop, including refrigeration plant for certain kinds of cut flowers, design room, and other essentials. The floor will be cemented, and attractive furnishings will be installed.

Dance Was Lovely Affair.

The Weidenmeyer dance given by several young men of the city at Hotel Concord Monday evening was a splendid success.

A large number of the college set, as well as many visitors, were present, for this, the last big dance before leaving for the various schools and colleges.

The music was unusually good.

IT PAYS TO USE PENNY ADS



Select the color

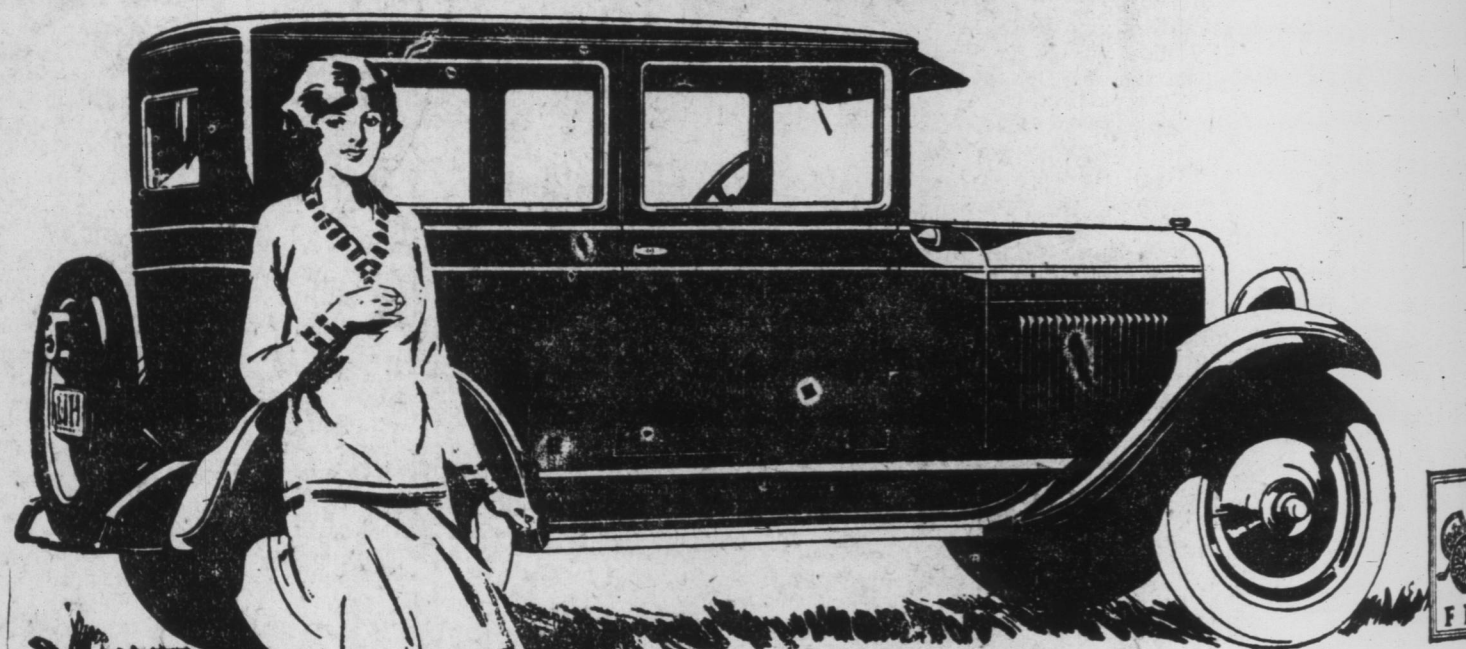


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