# THE CONCORD DAILY TRIBUNE THE AMERICAN IDEA.

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Phone 78.

## SUBSORIPTION RATES.

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April 26, 1910, at the postoffice at Concord, N. C., under the act of March 3, 1879. Out of the city and by mail the fol-

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CONCORD, N. C., JUNE 21, 1910

The Lutheran Sunday, School Nor mal to be held at Misenheimer Springs, July 5 to 7, promises to be an occasion of interest. It will be a great opportunity for Sunday school workers, and no doubt many of them will take advantage of it. A most interesting programme has been arranged, and those who attend may confidently expect to be edified and given greater inspiration to work in the Sunday school cause.

The Rough Riders were on hand in New York last Saturday to welcome Teddy home. It is a significant fact that there were more of them there than marched up San Juan hill with him on a memorable occasion.

The Republicans in Maine seem to be fearful that the State will go Democratic this fall. We suspect, however, that this report is simply for the purpose of stirring the fuithful to activity.

The President is said to be looking for a man to send as minister to Morocco. Why don't he send Mr. Ballinger ?

"President Taft is up a tree," 19marks a contemporary. Our sympathies are with the tree.

### American Tobacco Company Can Have But \$700,000 of Those Bonds.

State Treasurer B. R. Lacy made the statement Monday that he found it necessary to scale the state bond allotment to the American Tobacco Co. down to \$700,000, instead of issuing the company the \$1,000,000 of bonds for which the company bid. The reason for this was that all the bids that were opened May 28, having been accepted at the time, when the time for Individualism the Keynote of Our National Success.

Charles L. Edgar and Walton Clark of the National Civic Federation Commission on Municipal Ownership Show Why American Institutions Should Not Be Abandoned at the Demand of Socialists and Municipalizers.

The efforts of the National Civic federation have resulted in a commission of Americans whose first interest in do what they may to preserve and coninstitutions, believing that the high state of civilization and prosperity in America justifies the American Idea and the American method and places the burden of proof heavily upon those who would say another idea and another method would result in improvement in the condition of the people. Believing this to be the thought and intent of the membership of the commission and of the committee subordinate to it, we still believe that there are fils in the American body politic that may be remadled or cured. We believe that the remedy should be applied and the cure effected without any unnecessary departure from the Amer-Ican Idea and the American system. We believe that the framework upon which may be built purity of adminis tration and the highest possible good of the citizens is in existence with us and that it is not necessary in the effort to cure the lils from which the body politic may be suffering to de-stroy that body. We submit that, llying in a land where peace and prosperity are the common lot, we must be very cautions of change. This does not mean that where abuses are found

to exist they should not be promptly and mercilessly erallented but it does mean that changes in system should be undertaken only after conclusive proof that such changes will result in bettering the condition of the individnal. We had better hear the relatively few fils we have than subject ourselves to unknown conditions that may bring in their train greater ills of which we do not know.

Our investigation has determined with certainty many heretofore mooted Depressing Experience of an Ohio City questions. It indicates the probably correct answers to other mooted questions. Where the facts are clear and the conclusion evident our task has been to summarize and indicate. Where there is remaining uncertainty as to facts and conclusions are not evident for a light plant, and the cost of runwe have made an effort to determine the probabilities. This has resulted in arguments based on such facts as our investigators have recorded and on our own experience as operators and ob-Bervers.

We believe no intelligent reader of the voluminous record of this commission's work will fail to conclude that it clearly proves municipal ownership to be productive of many and serious ills, with little or no compensating good. The writers of these chapters, agree-

ing, we believe, with the other members of the committee of twenty-one, that public service companies should reasonably be regulated and afforded the protection that comes with regulation and appreciating that the committee was not appointed or constituted to consider methods of regulation, nevertheless desire to record their opinion that some of privat form of regulation

known heretofore to the civilized endeavoring to persuade us the sole There is only one way to cure deafresponsibility for these stumbling ness, and that is by constitutional blocks rests upon our public service remedies. Deafness is caused by an system, to be remedied only by a change of system. This we dony. We are patiently studying the ways of justice. Municipalizers advocate experimenting at enormous cost with public funds, with the principles of liberty and with the institutions of our country. In this we stoutly refuse to take part. We are conservatives in believing that it is better to adhere to old and

tried methods based on our accepted national principles, but radicals in the determination to discover and to sternthis investigation, as in all else, is to by rebuke and rectify any lajustice which may have been developed by tinne the American idea and American the present system. As it has always been the function and duty of government to insure that individuals shall deal justly with their fellows, it is now the function and duty of government to protect the governed against injustice on the part of these associations of individuals working under the name of public service corporations.

Any government that is too feeble or corrupt to control with justice the conduct of a public service corporation has little prospect of being able itself to supply such public service with efficlency and justice. Our duty is to elect to office men who have the intelligence and integrity to govern efficiently, honestly and justly-men who can and will curb the unjust aggresstveness of the individual or of the voluntary association of individuals and who can and will compel each to bear Its share of the burdens of government and give in price, service or otherwise a proper consideration for special privileges enjoyed.

Our nation is what it is industrially and commercially and in world politics because of the American Fracter, developed by the most absolute individualism, and because of the American corporation, developed under a government that governed, but did not trade. Our duty is to conserve the human agencies that have made our country what it is the adventurous individual and voluntary association-but not to let them be our masters. This is the confession of faith of the antimunicipalizer, the anti-Socialist.

## XENIA'S LOSS \$90.000.

With Municipal Lighting.

In response to an inquiry in regard to the municipal electric light plant Mayor Brennan of Xenla, O., writes as follows:

ning the same was at the rate of \$103 per lamp. The plant was badly run, the operating of the same being in the hands of a committee of councilmen who were inexperienced and, of course, drawing no salaries, did not give it the proper attention. All they got out of the sale of the works was \$2,500. The Repair work for city afterward entered into a contract with a private corporation, and the price now paid per lamp is \$63." Another authority states that the amount ultimately invested in the

Respectfully Submitted.

Deafness Cannot be Cured inflamed condition of the mucous lin-

ing of the Eustchian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restord to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is othing but an inflamed condition of ie mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's fatarrh Cure. Send for circulars.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., ee. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75e. Take Hall's Family Pills for constination.

One of the Fiends-Pardon me, sire, but why do they call you Satan? His Diabolical Majesty-Oh, that's just an Old Nick name.-Cleveland Leader.

Glad to Recommend Them.

Mr. E. Weakley, Kokomo, Ind., avs: "After taking Foley's Kdney ills, the secvere backache left me, my dnevs became stronger, the secreous natural and my bladder no loner pained me. I am glad to recomend Foley's Kidney Pills." In a yelow package. Cabarrus Drug Co.

When an oyster is a fortnight old, it ts not much larger than the head of a

pin. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the table. What Everybody Ought to Know. That Foley Kidney Pills contain ast the ingredients necessary to tone, trengthen and regulate the action of e kidneys, Cabarrus Drug Co.

Horace-Some men act like perfect tools when they are in love. Evelyn-Yes, and a great many more do not wait even for that excuse.

Foley's Kidney Remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with bed wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and searlet fever. Cabarrus Hogan-Do you believe in dreams,

Mike? Dugan-Faith, an' I do! Last night I dhreamed I was awake, an' in the mornin' me dhream kem thrue

A bout that New Bath Room. Tt will Take A way the trouble and expese of Years afterwards. Plumbing installed by us asts U a life time. Material always the Best. IIIt Never Goes wrong. Come Over and see us. 'Phone 334. 81 S. Union St.



2 vacant lots on South Union street, convenient to business part of city, 60x200 feet, for \$600 each.

1 six room cottage on South Union street lot 134x300 feet at a bargain. 1 very desirable vacant lot 65x300 feet near business part of city. 1 vacant lot on West Corbin street, 160x246 feet, cheap at \$1,000.

1 six room cottage on West Corbin street beautifully papered with modern conveniences, lot 75x200 feet.

1 five room cottage on West Corbin street, near postoffice at a real bargain.

1 two story six room dwelling, lot 80x325 feet, near postoffice.

1 vacant lot 80x325 feet adjoining the above lot.

3 very desirable pieces of property on Spring street, convenient to business part of city.

2 very desirable residences on Georgia avenue.

I nice cottage on corner of N. Spring and Marsh streets, with six large rooms and pantry.

I five roots cottage on East Depot stret, nowly built, cheap. 1 nice vacant lot on East Depot street.

30 nice cottages and vacant lots on Franklin street, at Gibson Mill and Brown mill. We can give you some real bargains in the cottages and lots.

33 acres suitable for building lots or for farming lands.

29 acres in No. 11 township near D. V. Krimminger's land.

8 acres one mile east of court house with good dwelling, double barn and outbuildigs.

T'e Barrier Mill property, 3 miles south of Mount Pleasant, consisting acres of land, flour mill, corn mill, saw mill, boiler and engine, cotton gin, wagon scales, all in good running condition by steam or water power. Dwelling stable and outt. ildings. A good stand for business; all for \$1,600; one-half cash, balance in 12 months.

139 acres with six room dwelling, nearly new, spiendid double barn, outbuildings, situated 3 miles southwest of Kannapolis on public road. 58 1-2 acres of highly improved land, one miles west of Depot on Charlotte road.

151 acres known as the Spring Hill Farm, one mile west of depot on Charlotte macadam road. This is one of the most desirable pieces of real estate in this section of the country.

87 1-2 acres, four miles east of Concord, good buildings, good orchard, good pasture, 30 acres in cultivation, 50 acres in timber, two rich gold veins.

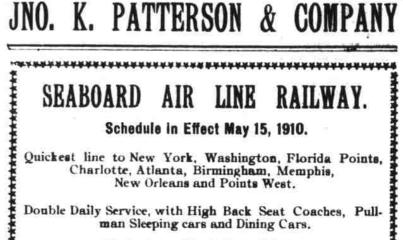
10 acres, 3 miles cast of Concord, two story dwelling and outbuildings, 1500 cords of wood, several fine gold veins. Price \$2250. A bargain.

Good six-room residence, near North "inion street, with city water in house. New metal roof just put on. Good barn; lot 67x195 feet. One of the best neighborhoods in the city. Price \$2200. On Marsh street, opposite D. J. Bostian's residence.

32 acres, all in the corporate limits of Concord, suitable for almost anything. Small stream of water running through it. About 6 acres good meadow, and 8 acres fine trucking land. Can be cut up into fine building lots. Will be sold as a whole or cut to suit purchaser.

We have several other bargains in town and country property which are not mentioned in this list.

We have inquiries every day for land and lown property and we would be gla dto list anything you have for sale. There is no cost to you unless a sale is made.



Trains leave Charlotte as follows:

BANYBOUNP.	WESTBOUND.		
No. 40	No. 188	9:50 p. D	
No. 138	No. 47.	4:46 p. m	

Local Sleeper Charlotte to Portsmouth on 132.

# Drug Co. "The city paid upward of \$21,000 See us

plant was \$35,000 and that the loss when it was sold, together with the excess cost of operation over what the lighting would have cost by contract, amounted to more than \$90,000; in other words, that that sum represents the cost of the experiment.

the next sale came June 10, all the bids opened were from North Carolina bidders except the American Tobacco company. There is a clause of the bond act, that requires that the state treasurer give the preference to North Carolina bidders. Hence it was necessary to allow the bids in the state first. When this was done, there remained only the \$700,000 to be allotted to the American Tobacco company. Governor Kitchin was busy as Chester signing the bonds, which are to be gotten out by July 1. The issue aggregates \$3,430,000,

### Lightning Couldn't Hurt this Negro.

Lightning struck the shanks of Wilham Graham, a negro, of Winston-Salem Sunday afternoon, and stripped him of his shoes and socks, not injurng him, however, in any way, outside of mental anguish, so to speak, for William was surely scared, His wife, the was in the room at the time, was iso uninjured. The lightning ran own the chimney during the severe ectrical storm which swept through e eity, and tore up the bureau, beore it divested William of his shoes ad stockings, besides ripping his rousers also from the ankle to the Many persons in the neighborood visited the scene and William d them the corroborating gar-

# Cotton Flour Bread. harlotte Chronicle. Cotton flour bread is now a com-

al article in Charlotte. It has an added to the regular produ Young's Bakery, and there is a de-and for it both by retail and the belesale trade. It is made into cholesale trade. It is made into onves that sell at 5 cents each. It examples Graham bread in color but as a wisher tone and with Jaraey utter it goes fine. This bread that is note from the cottop seed is not on-regulatable, but sutritious and the manie of the Charlotte bakery, we ad sure, will soon be followed by churies all over the South, and cot-on four bread will become a staple when in bemes, hotels and restanm, hotels and re

m Times for Job Pri

panies should be adopted in each of the United States. What that form should be this commission is not prepared by any investigation or any

study it has made to suggest. Finally, we who stand in opposition to municipal ownership, speaking, we believe, for all individualists, arraign the arrogance of many of its advocates in assuming that they exclusively occupy the field of reform in dealing

with the problems concerned and that they are the sole promoters of measures of economic improvement in municipal affairs. We assert that the opponents of municipal ownership and operation, firm and consistent support ers of justice, are the class seeking the

public welfare intelligently and in accordance with American principles. On this point we do not yield to any body of men.

We seek, as a first principle, to insure every man his own. In doing so and in endeavoring to protect the public against oppression and error we find it our duty to demonstrate the errors in the schemes of municipalizers and Socialists and to warn against the oppression that they threaten. We are resisting efforts to put burdens on the backs of the American people. We cannot and will not remain silent while the attempt is made to thrust costly and impracticable projects upon cus omers of public service corporations

and upon the public at large. We know the truth will out. We are

people must appreciate at their value confident that ultimately the American unsoundness of the argume ts of the municipal Socialists. We shall aid in hastening the day when our fellow citizens will know through discus what the public of London have been taught by bitter experience. London has awakened to the perils of munici-pulization, as is evidenced by its ver-dict in the recent horough and county elections. In that great city the munic fpallners have led their fellow citizens astray, and their dupes, finding it out, have administered to their false guides an overwhelming rebuke.

We individualists are not seeking t We individualists are not seeking to lead the people in strange paths. Our sim is to keep them in the paths they have heretofore trod - paths well known, along which the American peo-ple have marched to heights of pros-parity and civic development sol

Recommended to the public utilitie commission: First .- Immediate suppression of the

surreptitious subway smoker. Second. - Municipal ownership

apartment house janitors. Third.-Make it unconstitutional to play "Arawanna" or "Poor John" be

tween the hours of 12 m. and 12 p. m., inclusive, and vice versa. Fourth .- Provide subway guards and

trolley car conductors with safety razors

Fifth.-Free and unlimited coinage of hemonade,-New York Mail and Express,

### Conserve the Rights of All.

Thus far municipal government in this country has not been a success and one of the duties, one of the burdens, of the generation now coming on to assume the responsibilities of cttlzenship is the cleansing of the Augean stables of municipal corruption and

the uplifting of the tone of state legislators, so that while the interests of the public shall be sacredly preserved the rights and the reasonable profits of the corporations enjoying public franchises shall be carefully and impartially protected and maintained,-Hon. William H. Taft.

#### Contract Renewed.

A determined effort was made last spring to launch Patchogue, N. Y., into

a municipal waterworks project. A special election held to act in the matter resulted in renewing the contract with the company for twenty years. The village clerk writes that the vote was largely in favor of this action.

### Beating the City Plant.

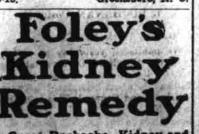
Buralites have a scheme to beat the annicipal plant to a frazzle. There is no charge at Eaton Rapids for porch hts when next to the street. So out go the lights in the house after supper, and the evening paper is read on the porch in the midst of myriads of bugs. But it's cheaper .- Detroit News.

Wise Decision at Sparts, Tenn. At an election held in Sparts, Tenn., on June 27 upon the question of wheth-er or not the town should issue \$40,000 in bonds with which to own and op-erate a municipal electric light and waterworks plant the proposition was defeated by a vote of 95 to 18.



Maintained by the State for Women of North Carolina. Four regular Courses leading to Degrees. Special Courses for Teachers. Fall session begins September 14, 1910. Those desiring to enter should apply as early as posible. For catalogue and other information address

JULIUS I. FOUST, President Greensbero, N. C. 6-13.



Cures Backache, Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

It corrects irregularities, from the blood and tones up the whole system.

Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and avoid Bright's Disease or Dia-betes. 50. and \$1.00 bottles.

