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Local Telephone No. 75

Subscription Rates

One Year \$4.00

Three Months \$1.25

Single Copies 5c

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Advertising rates can be had at the office.

Entered as second class mail matter April 23, 1910.

Concord, N. C., May 24, 1911.

JOHN M. OGLESBY, City Editor

Concord, N. C., May 24, 1911.

DICTIONARIES.
Dictionaries are like watches—the worst is better than none, and the best cannot be expected to go quite true.—Samuel Johnson.

Rev. J. L. Boyd, an evangelist of Mississippi, who is conducting a series of evangelistic services at the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, took occasion to refer last night, in a most kindly way, to be sure, to the fact that, although he had been here engaged in these services for five days, no pastor of any church in the city had attended the services or shown any interest in them whatever.

Mr. Boyd said this was his first experience of the kind in his evangelistic work. We regret to say that Mr. Boyd's gentle criticism is a just one, and we hasten to assure him that the matter is in no way personal to him. While the fraternal feeling among the ministers here and between the denominations is beautiful, it is a fact which we have often noted that our ministers do not co-operate with each other when there is occasion for a special service or services. We remember particularly that when one of the pastors of the city conducted a series of religious meetings for a week or more, not a pastor of any other denomination in Concord attended a single service.

It looks at last as if there is to be real peace in Mexico. The Madero revolution has succeeded, Diaz will leave the Presidential office, general governmental affairs will be administered by Madero and De La Barra, while the fourteen men named by the revolutionists as Governors of the various States will be given official recognition. We hope this turn of affairs will bring improved conditions in Mexico. Diaz accomplished much to advance the material interests of his country, probably more than any other man could have accomplished, but he did little for the education and intellectual development of the masses of his people.

If the next Presidential election is carried by the Democrats, it is practically certain that they will also control the Senate. Should the Republicans elect the President, there will still be the possibility of Democratic control of the Senate. The substitution of four Democrats for as many Republicans would make the Senate a tie; if the Democrats held the vice-presidency they would therefore control the Senate. These Republicans face prospects of being succeeded by Democrats: Briggs, Norris, Brown, Curtis, Dixon, Fry, Gamble and Kenyon.

It is stated that a special term of Durham court will probably be called for the express purpose of trying the "blind tiger" cases. If all the blind tigers were captured in the different cities and communities, a special term of court would be necessary in every county in the State.

In six weeks the Democratic House of Representatives has passed more progressive and anti-trust legislation than the Republicans passed in fourteen years' administration of that branch of Congress.

When a girl has a man to dine her mother's only idea seems to be to make him ashamed of himself for not being in the family.

A RECORD OF FIRE ACHIEVEMENT.

Charlotte Chronicle.

Mr. Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Union, contributed a letter to The North Carolina Union Farmer, in which he tells of some of the accomplishments of this organization.

They are great. First, it has succeeded in "weeding the politician from the innermost councils of the farmer." Next it has impressed upon the farmer that "the improvement of his lot rests not in the hands of some far-off 'uplifter,' or fly-by-night reformer, but with himself." In doing this, the Farmers' Union has succeeded in doing something that no farmers' organization before it has been able to do.

Summing up in a material way, President Barrett says: "We have 1,628 warehouses, mainly for storing cotton. Mississippi leads the warehouse movement, with a million dollar corporation. We own and operate a larger number of elevators and terminal agencies for the handling of grain. We own and operate 245 packing houses. We own and operate dozens of newspapers. We own and operate coal mines. We own and operate several banks, flour mills, creameries, pickle factories, several hundred stores, an implement factory, a phosphate plant, a phosphate mine. We own and operate tobacco factories and warehouses, produce exchanges, fertilizer factories, many cotton grading schools, co-operative life and fire insurance companies." It is explained that the Union does not officially own these concerns.

It is not a close corporation. In every instance, ownership or control rests in individual members, consorting together for their own benefit. That the Farmers' Union has been able to accomplish all this in so short a time is evidence of good generalship and fine management and goes to show how well a farmers' organization can get along without the aid of the politician.

Cotton Ties May be Made Near Cotton Fields.

Baltimore Sun.

The Southern cotton planters use square bale of cotton is bound by them, and a 12,000,000-bale crop requires some 50,000,000 in a single year. This immense business is controlled by the Steel Trust and though there are immense steel mills in Alabama, Tennessee and other cotton-raising States, the ties have been made in Pittsburgh, and in addition to a large profit to the trust the planters pay the freight. The Birmingham Age-Herald understands that the Helena mill is devoted to the manufacture of ties, and considers this an indication that the trust is to have competition. It is an anomaly that the ties with which cotton is packed are made hundreds of miles away, when the steel is right in the cotton belt and the Southern mills are shipping their products North. The "farmers' free list," now under consideration in the House, proposes to take the duty off steel ties and is designed to bring a measure of relief to the cotton planter who has been held in the grip of the steel combine and the jute-bagging trust. Perhaps the changed conditions will impel the Steel Corporation to manufacture the ties hereafter in the South, where they are used, and not in the Pennsylvania mills, far away from the cotton fields.

A Plea for Father, Too.

Emmitsburg, Md., Chronicle.

Father still remains the under dog. On "Mothers' Day" everybody is expected to turn out in best bib and tucker and do the grand. Father may don his ecstatic apparel if he chooses, and, of course, he will be expected to hand up the nosegay and come across with a pretty speech and all that, but no chimes will be ringing for him. Help for the downtrodden father, the provider for everything that mother cooks, the human steam engine of the home factory, the checkwriter of the ranch and the target for the sad iron, the broomstick and the rolling pin. All honor to mother, but save just one cold bun—a small one, if need be—for poor old dad.

High Speed Hearing.

Miami Record.

Two negroes got into a row with a white man. The latter had a revolver and fired a shot. The darkness did a marathon stunt until out of range, when one of the negroes said to his friend:

"Did you hear dat bullet?"
"Deed I did. I hear it twice!"
"What do you mean by dat?" asked the first one.
"I hearn dat bullet once when it passed me and den another time when I passed it!"

How's That?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

WALDEN, KINNIN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

THE CONSUMER'S DOLLAR.

Metropolitan Magazine.

Variety wise men undertake to tell us what is the matter with farming. One told me the other day that the tariff was the chief cause of our trouble, while his friend declared that the increased amount of gold in circulation was responsible.

I thought the drouth was what had come near putting us out of business this year, but the gentlemen who want to think for us and handle our goods—at a price—are bound to have their argument. They do not get down to the heart of it. The trouble with farming is the uneven manner in which the consumers' dollar has been distributed. By the consumers' dollar I mean the dollar which a man gives wife in town to buy food or clothing—the things which originally came out of the soil. Out of that dollar the farmer averages 35 cents. Some get more and some less, but the average is 35 cents, while the handlers divide the 65 cents among them.

State Should Buy Text Books.

Durham Sun.

The time for the selection of text books for the public schools of the state for the next four years by the text book commission is a number of months in the future, yet the agitation has already begun.

The placing of the selection of text books into the hands of a commission and making the use of books uniform throughout the state was a wise plan. A still wiser and more beneficial plan would be for the state to pay for these text books. The buying of text books is a great hardship on the poorer class of people, and the lack of books without doubt keeps many worthy pupils out of school that should be there. In many cases this lack of text books is due more to the unwillingness of the parents to make the expenditure rather than their inability to do so. In either case, the young are deprived of an education and the illiterate population of the state is increased. The supplying of text books by the state has in it something of the element of paternalism, but so does the furnishing of teachers for the schools. It is a kind of paternalism to which even the most conservative could find no serious objection. It is being done in many other states with excellent results.

With the continued growth of the factory employed population in North Carolina the need becomes greater every year. It is hoped that the selection of the commission will be made solely for the betterment of the facilities for securing an education and not to satisfy any particular book house or political pull. The methods of teaching, while improving all the time, do not change enough in four years to warrant any extended change in the style of text books. The pupils of the school should be given the advantage of the real advancements in text book writing, but they should not be made the victims of every faddist who desires to stuff them with a new breakfast food sort of learning.

The Boy Corn Growers.

Monroe Journal.

The enterprising youngsters in this county who have responded to Superintendent Nisbet's invitation to become members of the boys' corn club and try their hands on select ears this year, are preparing to turn old Union over in a few years—in fact, they will turn a good portion of it over this spring, those who have not already done their turning. About forty-five assembled at the call of Mr. Nisbet in the court house Saturday and received instructions as to how to proceed, and heard a talk from Mr. T. J. W. Broom, representing the State Department of Agriculture, and it was a good talk, one that set the ambition of the boys going. We're going to hear from these boys next fall and next year and for many more years.

In the Wake of the Measles.

The little son of Mrs. O. B. Palmer, Little Rock, Ark., had the measles. The result was a severe cough which grew worse and he could not sleep. She says: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound completely cured him and he has never been bothered since." Croup, whooping cough, measles cough all yield to Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. The genuine is in the yellow package always. Refuse substitutes. Sold by M. L. Marsh, druggist.

Warning to Railroad Men.

E. S. Bacon, 11 East, St. Bath, Me. sends out this warning to railroaders: "As conductor on the railroad, my work caused a chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and I was miserable and all played out. A friend advised Foley Kidney Pills and from the day I commenced taking them, I began to regain my strength. The inflammation cleared and I am far better than I have been for twenty years. The weakness and dizzy spells are a thing of the past and I highly recommend Foley Kidney Pills. Sold by M. L. Marsh, druggist.

Putny Cola and A. G. Oak.

SHAKE IT OFF.

Did Yourself or Unnecessary Burdens.

A Concord Citizen Shows You How.

Don't bear unnecessary burdens. Burdens of bad back are unnecessary. Get rid of them. Doan's Kidney Pills are for bad backs.

For lame backs, weak and aching backs; For other kidney ills. Lots of local endorsement to prove their worth.

R. F. Ferrel, 101 Eddy St., Concord, N. C., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, my system has been as free from kidney trouble as if I had never had it. I can certainly give this remedy a strong endorsement. The first symptom of my trouble was a pain in the small of my back which grew worse with each attack. Sometimes I was in such bad shape that I could not attend to my work. The kidney secretions became unnatural and I felt miserable in every way. Finally I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills at Gibson's Drug Store and it did not take them long to restore me to good health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and take no other.

Boys' Wash Suits

2 to 15 years
\$1 to \$3

Don't worry over making clothes for your boys. Come in and let us show you our line.

Beautiful line of Lawns and Irish Linette shown—the highest perfection of linen thread finish.

There is only one One Holly Batiste. It is Standard Batiste of America.

White-Morrison-Floro Co.

Good Work! No Experiments!

That's our Trade Mark. That's what we do. Shall we put a Tin Roof on your house? May be you want slate? SEE BRADY—THE ROOFER.

Grady-Brady Co.
Telephone No. 364.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Piles, Hemorrhoids and itching. It absorbs the tumors, always itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, Prepared, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Davis Drug Company.

DR. T. M. SPENCER
VETERINARIAN
Office—Over Marsh's Drug Store
Phone 115.
Residence, St. Cloud Hotel.

Shoes at Cost Plus 5 Per Cent.

More Reasons Why the Regal Shoe Co. Smashed Shoe-Trade Traditions In the Interests of Public Economy

Have You Ever Heard of Stephenson's Cow? When George Stephenson, first builder of steam locomotives, was asked "What would happen to your machine if a cow got on the track?" he replied, with a grin,—"Weel, that would be bad—for the cow!"

When it was declared that the custom of the shoe-trade forbade selling Regal Shoes at any except "even money," half-dollar prices, the Regal Shoe Company said, in substance, "That's going to be bad—for the custom."

Any trade custom that gets in the way of modern, economic progress is liable to be hurt. Sometimes the collision is long delayed, but it is sure to come. And the public always gains by it.

Referring to a Historic Collision Some years ago, the Regal Idea collided violently with the tradition that shoes could not be sold except through jobbers. But the jobber was brushed off the Regal track and Regal Shoes were sent straight through to their wearers by way of Regal's own stores and agencies.

The trade sent up howls of pity and protest, but the money and time saved by cutting out the jobber made Regal Shoes the best values the public had ever seen. Regal success dates from that collision, and the road they cleared has been used by many manufacturers since.

Now They Have Knocked Another Obstruction Off the Track This obstruction was the shoe-trade custom of invariably marking standard makes of shoes at certain arbitrary "even money" prices—prices that were always multiples of a half-dollar.

All your life, until now, you have paid for every pair of good shoes you have ever bought some price measured in full dollars or half-dollars. It was *always* \$3.50, or \$4, or \$4.50, or \$5, or so on, upward.

This is a custom that, if rigidly followed, is economically wrong in a dozen different ways—all of them bad for the consumer and some of them bad for the manufacturer as well.

Some of the Ways It is Wrong It forces manufacturers to build shoes to fit certain prices, instead of building shoes exactly as they ought to be built and letting the prices fix themselves. It prevents the manufacturer from reducing his retail prices when leather goes down a little (because he cannot make a reduction of less than a full half-dollar) and yet it might make him put his retail price up one full half-dollar jump if leather went up ever so little.

It is a custom that compels you to pay in half-dollars when the price might often be reckoned in quarters or dimes or nickels. That is to say, a shoe that could be sold at, say, \$4.35, must either be "built up" to cost \$4.50 or trimmed down to cost \$4. In the first case you lose in money; in the second, you lose in quality.

In short, it is a custom that blocks the way of the "Regal Idea"—which is to get Regal Shoes to the public at the narrowest possible margin of price over cost.

Therefore Regal Ran Straight Over It The crash of the collision is echoing all through the shoe trade. But, as before, many of the shoe-men who now stand aghast, or rise to call us "Price Cutters," will eventually follow the track that has been cleared for them.

Regal Shoes Are Now Sold At What It Costs To Make Them, Plus 5 Per Cent. Commission And What It Costs To Sell Them.

The price, whether it figures in "odd" money or in "even" money, is verified by chartered public accountants and STAMPED ON THE SHOE AT THE FACTORY.

This stamp is your guarantee that the Regal Shoe you buy is the best shoe that can be bought for the price you pay.

Regal Prices are now \$3.35 to \$5.85



REGAL SHOES FOR MEN
Cannon & Fetzer Co.

Are You Working in the Baby Contest?