

While You are out Driving To-Morrow

Visit beautiful City View. You will be very much impressed with its desirability for a home and will readily see that buying here on our easy terms will make a splendid investment. City View faces on the paved national Highway to Charlotte, less than a mile from center of town.

Go Out West Depot Street

and over the viaduct, City View lies on the hill at the fork of the National Highway and the old Charlotte-Salisbury road. It is just one block from Southern Depot. Paved street all the way to City View.



LOW PRICES

\$20 to \$195

A few Business lots \$115 to \$265

These lots are priced very low, and there is no reason why they should not double in value in a very short period.—There are a few wooded lots, but you will have to come at once to get one of these. They are extra choice bargains.

EASY TERMS

\$10 TO \$20 DOWN \$4 TO \$7.50 MONTHLY

No taxes until 1925. No interest until after April 1st, 1924. Five per cent. discount for all cash. No payments required while sick or out of work. You can build on your lot as soon as you make the down payment, if you wish. Could liberality of terms go further?

NO AUCTION -- LOTS SOLD ONLY AT PRIVATE SALE

COME OUT THIS AFTERNOON OR EVENING

Our representatives remain on the grounds every day of this special sale until dark. Come out after supper if you can't come before.

REGISTER FOR THE TWO FREE LOTS

At the end of this sale we will give away two fine building lots. No cost or obligation. Just register at our downtown office at the Ritchie-Caldwell Hardware Store and bring ticket to City View and drop in Free Lot Box.

FREE AUTO SERVICE TO CITY VIEW

Just phone 522 and we will have one of our representatives call for you and take you to City View. No cost or obligation.

PIEDMONT REALTY CO., Selling Agents
Downtown Office With Ritchie-Caldwell Hardware Store

Phone 522

Concord, N. C.

MANY IN "COLONEL HOUSE" ROLE BEWILDER EUROPE

Americans Seeking Fidelity Adopt Confidential Roles. Berlin, Sept. 21.—Europe has been visited by so many self-styled Colonel Houses in the last two years that a broad smile spreads over the faces of all Americans living in the European capitals every time the advance publicity man of some visiting American announces that the "Colonel House" of the present Administration is traveling through Europe to study the reparations problems

for the president and will arrive in a few days. Foreign officials, however, especially those of the countries which are eager to have American aid, take the gumshoe men from the United States more seriously. Frequently Americans gain much attention by heralding their own importance through press agents who let foreign newspaper men know "in strictest secrecy" of the highly confidential relations between their principal and members of the Administration. Scarcely a day passed that some American does not arrive in Central Europe

with a ballyho and a plan for curing all the ills that Europe is heir to. Speeches are made and interviews are granted which are supposed to set forth the views of the American government and the American people, regardless of the fact that the speakers have generally never been elected to any office in the United States and frequently have never been heard outside of their own county. False hopes are raised by such unauthorized statements and Americans are kept in constant stew explaining that the President and Mr. Hughes have a monopoly on the voicing of American government policy and are not in the habit of delegating this task to wandering Americans who turn their attention to curing Europe of its ailments after they have exhausted the novelty of sight-seeing and done all the spas.

SCIENTIFIC METHODS IN FIGHT AGAINST WEEVIL

Experiments Show That Money Spent in Combatting Weevil Was Good Investment.

(By the Associated Press.) Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—"By making an investment of \$1,930 for poison and machines R. F. Stewart, of Aberdeen, was able to dust all of his cotton on 275 acres four or five times and will probably save one-fourth of his crop, or 100 pounds of lint per acre, this season," said Dr. R. W. Leiby on returning to the headquarters here of the Department of Agriculture from Aberdeen after closing the boll weevil field investigation station there. Mr. Stewart normally made a bale of cotton to the acre before the coming of the weevil, said Dr. Leiby. This year he offered his fields in cooperation with the work being done at the agricultural field station at Aberdeen and under Dr. Leiby's direction a careful study was made of all conditions affecting the cotton during the year. Applications of poison were made according to the method employed by the station, and the percentage of punctured squares was so held down that nearly a full crop was made, according to Dr. Leiby.

The crop was made, continued Dr. Leiby, with the aid of a favorable season, by proper planting, adequate fertilization and cultivation, but it had to be saved by applications of poison. Mr. Stewart's dusting machinery cost him \$600 and his poison cost \$1,330, making a total outlay of \$1,930 for fighting the weevil. According to counts made in his fields recently, said Dr. Leiby, at least one-fourth of his crop was saved. Figuring the cotton will bring 27 cents a pound, which was the price at the time the observations were made, the result is \$8,122 more income for his cotton crop. The cost of the material used in combatting the weevil was \$1,930, not counting the labor, but including the cost of dusting machines, which are good for several more years usage. The net gain is the difference between \$8,122 and \$1,930, or \$6,192. Dr. Leiby said that if the weevil had inflicted no injury at all, Mr. Stewart would have been out only the interest in his investment, because he would not have used the poison or machines, but saved them for another year. Dr. Leiby compared the result obtained by Mr. Stewart with those of other cotton planters in the southern and

southeastern tier of counties who did not follow the same course of combatting the weevil used by Mr. Stewart under the direction of the agricultural field station. "These planters," he said, "did nearly everything that was humanly possible to mature a full crop up until August when the weevils began their destructive work. The cotton was planted early, good seed was used, the crop was well fertilized and cultivated thoroughly, but after the cotton was made the weevil was allowed to take about one-third of the crop through the planters' negligence in not studying the recognized method of weevil control and making an investment of about \$9 per acre for poison and doing a little extra work during the season." However, there were a number of other farmers besides Mr. Stewart who took advantage of the state's offer to help them save their cotton crop and all of them obtained similar successes, said Dr. Leiby.

Trinity Law School Opens. Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Sept. 22.—With an enrollment of twenty pupils the Trinity Law School has begun another year. Founded through the beneficence of James B. and Benjamin X. Duke in the summer of 1904, the Law School is starting off on its twentieth session.

Since its founding in 1904, the Law School has run continuously with the exception of the two years' duration of the World War. The suspension during that period came when the Washington Government commended all of the larger institutions. The regular law course of those two years was under direct orders from Washington given over to instruction in military and international law. Dean Samuel F. Mordecai, famous jurist, author of law textbooks, and teacher of law, has had charge of the school since its reopening and will have charge of it this year. Other members of the faculty are: Dr. W. P. Few, President of the college; Dr. W. S. Lockhart and J. H. Ruff, of the Durham bar and professors of law; Dr. W. H. Glasson, professor of Political Science; Dr. W. K. Boyd, Professor of Legal and constitutional History and W. T. Towe, law Librarian.

The instruction in the Trinity Law School follows the case system, based almost entirely upon the Harvard Case Books. Thoroughness is the main object aimed at. That this aim has been carried out is attested by the record made in this and other states by the lawyers who were trained under Dean Mordecai's supervision. Dean Mordecai holds an enviable record in the matter of sending students with his certificate before the State Bar examination. In the years of its existence the school has never had but two men, holding certificates of graduation, who failed to pass the examination, and one of these passed the next examination without further preparation.

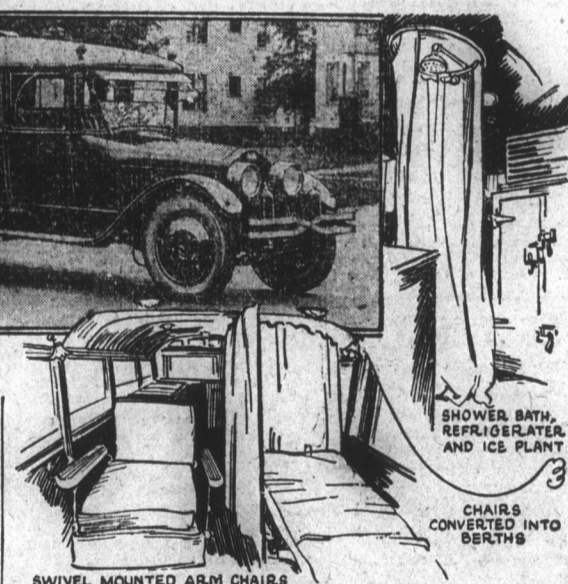
Just So. "A great man descends to the common level when he writes a love letter. I think we may set this down as a truism," remarks the everyday sage.

All Comforts of Home in Touring Car With Which W. K. Kellogg Will Visit Capital of Every State



W. K. KELLOGG (center) WITH SON AND GRANDSON

Ice Plant, Radio, Shower Bath, Twin Beds and Kitchen Provided in Motor of Battle Creek Manufacturer.



SWIVEL MOUNTED ARM CHAIRS

ALTHOUGH numerous elaborately appointed "land cruisers" have been constructed recently for individuals whose hobby is touring, it remained for W. K. Kellogg, cereal manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., to take the open road with a car that has literally "all the comforts of home." A shower bath, complete kitchen, ice making machine, Pullman berths and radio outfit are but a few of the conveniences to be found in the "Ark" with which Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg expect to visit the capitals of all the states in the Union.

The interior of the car is the materialized dream of a motor tourist. Just back of the driver's seat is an elaborate radio set, equipped with an aerial cleverly concealed in the roof and a loud speaker capable of entertaining the occupants of the car at any time. Two electric fans and an inside speedometer are also mounted in the front of the car.

The seats are four arm chairs mounted on swivels. Upholstered down to the arm rests with springs and yielding cushions, the chairs have backs that are adjustable and head-rest extensions that may be removed at will. The chairs, located immediately back of the radio installation, are of an inge-

nious design which permits their conversion at a moment's notice into twin beds. Curtains from the roof to the floor of the car give the beds the privacy of Pullman berths. Because of their swivel mountings, the chairs may be made to face in any direction. Specially designed tables placed between each pair of chairs changes the car into a diner.

Even Running Water. In the rear are comforts for the longest tour. There is a refrigerator with a complete ice making plant. There is a lavatory and toilet room provided with running water from a pressure tank. The kitchen equipment, complete with an electric fireless cooker stove, has also a two-burner oil stove for use in emergencies. What space was left after the installation of this equipment was converted into commodious locker and cupboard room.

In addition to the lavatory there is a shower bath. By removing a round panel in the roof of the car, disclosing the shower, shaking down a water-proof curtain and removing a floor panel which covers a drain, one may enjoy a bath with every element of convenience and privacy. The smaller details of equipment are almost without number. There is a telephone from the interior to the chauffeur's seat. On the luggage carrier is a complete bed for the chauffeur and enough camping equipment for all the car's occupants. There is a special heater for cold weather, screens for every window similar to those on Pullman cars, a special combination electric toaster, boiler and egg poacher in the kitchenette, an electric flat iron, curling iron and hot water heater, a sixteen-foot folding boat with gasoline motor, and extra size shock absorbers. The interior is finished in mahogany with nickel trimmings. The ceiling, lined with mahogany-colored leather, is studded with eight electric lights. Four more lights illuminate the berths at night. Thirty-five Miles an Hour. The gasoline capacity of the "Ark," as Mr. Kellogg calls it, is 35 gallons. The mileage is about seven and one-half to eight miles to the gallon. The chassis is powered with a 45 H. P. motor and displays a 198-inch wheel base. The tires are 36 by 6 pneumatics and the rear wheels are each equipped with two. The car weighs 11,000 pounds and its normal running speed is from 30 to 35 miles an hour.

MACCABEES WILL USE FULL STRENGTH IN MOVEMENT FOR AMERICANIZATION



FUTURE AMERICANS AT ELLIS ISLAND

CHICAGO.—Combating radical propaganda, countering industrial unrest stirred up by foreign agitators and teaching the ideals of true Americanism to native-born and foreign-born alike is the patriotic aim of the Maccabees in their recently-launched Forward Movement, D. P. Markey, supreme commander of that fraternal organization, announced to an Americanization congress here.

"The Maccabees, since the inception of the order, have always stood for the best in citizenship," their Mr. Markey declared. "The Forward Movement is a manifestation of the Maccabean desire not only to be good citizens, but also to teach others with less opportunity of education or environment than good citizens. With a strength of nearly 300,000 members and a presence in all parts of the United States, the powerful influence for better government and community improvement may be brought about." "Immigration is a most important question at this time and the responsibility for assimilating the newcomers and making them law-abiding, self-supporting citizens rests with those who have been



D. P. MARKEY

privileged to live in America and enjoy American institutions. Fraternal organizations, such as the Maccabees, already perfected and functioning, are in an excellent position to take up this burden of Americanization. Immigration does not affect simply the ports of entry. It is a problem in every industrial community." In addition to their work as promoters of Americanization, the Maccabees are also attentive to the needs of their aged, indigent and helpless members. A large and comfortable home for members of this order who can no longer help themselves has been established at Chatham, Pa.