

The Concord Daily Tribune.

J. R. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher
W. M. SHERRILL, Associate Editor
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively
entitled to the use for republication of
all news credited to it or not otherwise
credited in this paper and also the local
news published herein.

Special Representative
FROST, LANDIS & KOHN
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
Peoples' Gas Building, Chicago
1904 Candler Building, Atlanta.

Entered as second class mail matter
at the postoffice at Concord, N. C., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In the City of Concord by Carrier
One Year \$8.00
Six Months 4.50
Three Months 2.50
One Month .85

RAILROAD SCHEDULE
In Effect April 20, 1923.
No. 138 To Washington 5:00 A. M.
No. 36 To Washington 10:25 A. M.

BIBLE THOUGHT
FOR TODAY
Bible thoughts memorized will prove a
precious heritage in after years.

HUMILITY AND EXALTATION
Humble yourselves therefore under the
mighty hand of God, that he may exalt
you in due time.—1 Peter 5:6.

OUR PEOPLE SCATTERED.
S. H. Hobbs, writing in The University
News Letter, gives some interesting facts
relative to the exportation of native-born
North Carolina. The facts as given by
Mr. Hobbs convince The Charlotte News
that "North Carolina is a population-exporting
State" and that "anywhere you
go throughout the United States, you
can find a Tar Heel."

In making his statistics public Mr.
Hobbs says "the traveler is very much
impressed as he, here and there, en-
counters men and women who, although
born in North Carolina, have cast their
lot elsewhere."

According to Mr. Hobbs' figures, the
people born in North Carolina, but now
living in other States, number 443,844
and they range all the way from seventy-
five in Vermont to 113,141 in Virginia.

Even in far-away California there are
5,742 native Tar Heels. In Washington
there are 5,729, in Arkansas 11,128, in
Texas, 14,966, in New York, 17,803, in
Pennsylvania, 20,877, in Missouri 5,476,
in West Virginia 13,636, in Florida 17,
358, in Tennessee 27,744, in South Car-
olina 50,040, and in Virginia 113,151, or
so in 1920.

North Carolina has suffered a net loss
of population to all the states of the Union
except five, and the net gain from
four of these is insufficient. South Car-
olina is the only state that has suffered
a net loss to North Carolina. In 1920
there were living in South Carolina 50,
040 people born in North Carolina, while
we had within our borders 62,323 people
born in South Carolina, a net gain in
our favor of 12,283. Our net loss to
Virginia was the largest, amounting to
75,918 people. In 1920 North Carolina
was the adopted homes of 37,233 people
of Virginia birth, while Virginia had
113,151 inhabitants born in this state.

In 1920 there were living in other
states but born in North Carolina nearly
a half million people, 443,844 to be
exact. If all the people born in North
Carolina had remained at home we would
have had a population of slightly more
than three million, instead of 2,559,123
as reported by the census. At that time
there were living in this state 157,906
people born in other states. Thus our
net loss to other states was 285,848
people and only six states have sustained a
greater net loss, four of these being
southern states. Our net loss consisted
of 172,291 native white, and 113,716
native negroes. We had a slight net gain
of other classes. The census shows that
relatively the negroes are more migratory
than the whites.

THE CHANCE IS HERE.
The career of Charles P. Steinmetz fur-
nishes a striking example of what can
be accomplished in this country by a
person with ambition and love for work.
The electrical wizard came to the United
States as a youth without reputation or
wealth. In addition to being a foreigner
and unable to speak the English lan-
guage, he was deformed in body and
carried that deformity through life. But
in spite of these handicaps he rose to the
high position of consulting engineer of
the General Electric Company, and at
the time of his death was generally re-
cognized as one of the geniuses of the
present age.

Such a career is possible only in a
land of democracy. There are "reds"
and socialists and others of that kind
who would have us believe that only the
man with money and a pull has a chance
here. That is not true. Steinmetz had
nothing when he landed in the United
States but a few dollars and a passion
for success. That he wanted to be re-
membered as a man who did things for
the world rather than as a man of
wealth is easily seen in his life. His

salary with the General Electric Com-
pany was a handsome one and he could
have secured enormous sums for arti-
cles and books if he had chosen to pre-
pare and sell them. But he didn't. Money
was not a great power to him and it
is estimated that he left but \$25,000.
Here was a man who used money as it
should be used—a power for doing good.
His cash he spent in experiments that
the world might be benefited.

Steinmetz might have secured a tin cup
and spent his days on the side of the
road begging. His body was deformed as
badly as the average beggar. But he
had a vision, and that vision led him on
to a place among the greatest electrical
experts in history.

There is a wonderful lesson in the life
of this man, the strongest point of which
is this—that the United States offers a
wonderful chance to every man who really
wants to go ahead.

INVENTOR OF THE POWER LOOM

Tuesday 100th Anniversary of Death of
Edmund Cartwright.

London, Oct. 29.—Tomorrow will be
the one hundredth anniversary of the
death of Edmund Cartwright, who in-
vented the power loom, the textile
manufacturing industries, and arrange-
ments have been made in the great Eng-
lish textile centres to mark the cen-
tenary with fitting tribute to the
memory of the man who gave to the
world the power loom and the wool
combed machine.

Born in 1743, Edmund Cartwright
was educated at Oxford and entered the
ministry. Until he had passed 40 years
of age he obtained his living from the
English church, devoting his leisure to
literature.

He never had seen a loom; knew
nothing of clothing making nor of
mechanics. There was nothing in his
life that gave the slightest evidence of
a latent talent that would some day be
awakened and give to the world an in-
vention that would prove a boon to
mankind and revolutionize a leading in-
dustry.

A versifier from an early age, he
published an anonymous volume of
poems which went rapidly through sev-
eral editions. Later on, during the
struggle of the American colonies for
independence, he published anonymously
"Principles of Peace," in which he
criticized England and deplored the con-
test then being waged with America.

He took occasion in 1784 to make a
holiday visit to Matlock, which brought
him near the Arkwright spinning mills.
In a casual conversation he suggested
the desirability of having a weaving
mill in connection with the spinning
mills. From this conversation sprang
the power loom, for soon after his re-
turn home Cartwright constructed one
without having ever seen the working of
an ordinary hand loom. It was a crude
affair, of course, but he gradually im-
proved it. Its introduction was bitterly
opposed by the weavers, and he could
not enlist the manufacturers because
they feared to antagonize their help.

Cartwright thus forced to build a
mill of his own, which he operated for
some time, but which was finally de-
stroyed by an incendiary.

The power loom was followed by an
even more remarkable invention, for his
wool combed machine was more
original and performed the work of at
least 20 men. So great was the opposi-
tion to his inventions that he expended
\$150,000 in the vain effort to introduce
and to operate them, and then sur-
rendering his patents to his creditors,
he abandoned the field after recording
his feelings in an ode or sonnet.

He next came to London and here in-
vented a steam engine in which alcohol
was to be substituted for water. This
brought about an intimacy with Robert
Fulton and he became one of the arbiters
to decide the amount to be paid to
Fulton by the English government for
the suppression of a secret for blowing
up ships by submarine navigation.

Although the loom and the combed
inventions finally came to be used ex-
tensively, Cartwright was the loser by
his patents, and after launching several
more inventions upon the world he was
in such straitened circumstances that
a few of his friends petitioned parliament
for his relief and that body granted him
\$50,000, which enabled him to enjoy his
declining years and devote himself to
literature and invention.

MRS. MARY GORDON
DIES IN SALISBURY

She Was One of the Best Loved Women
in Rowan. Rowan Work House to Be
Enlarged.
Salisbury, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Mary Gor-
don, 84 years old, died at her home in
this city this afternoon. She was a na-
tive of Scotland and came to America
when five years old and had lived in
Salisbury the greater part of her life.
Her husband was an engineer on the
old Western North Carolina Railroad in
its early days. Several grown daugh-
ters survive. The funeral and burial
take place tomorrow. She was one of
the pioneer women of this city and had
a host of friends, even among the young-
est set.

The board of county commissioners
have awarded the contract for the en-
largement and remodeling of the county
work house into a modern county home.
The work will be done by L. S. Brad-
shaw, of this city, at a cost of \$42,130.
The work house is located near the pre-
sent county home.

USE THE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

We will Welcome Your Account
Cabarrus Savings Bank

CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES GOVERN
IN SOUTHERN INDUSTRY

Manufacturers Record.
At the Southern Industrial Conference
at Blue Ridge, N. C., Charles R. Tow-
son, of Deering, Milliken & Co., one of
the leading business men of New York
City, illustrated the application of Chris-
tian principles in everyday business left
in an address on "Human Relationships
in Industry." He contrasted the "cave
man" and the Christian theories of in-
dustrial relations. In pointing out what
the South has accomplished, he said in
part:

"I urge that the first great basic need
in industrial relations is a right attitude
towards the workers in general, based
upon the Christian rather than the cave
man idea. And, of course, the same is
true concerning the attitude of employ-
ees toward employers. Bone and sinew may
have come by evolution from below, but
spirit has come by revelation from above.
"Some will laugh and say that so-called
Christian theory is impracticable. That
it is useless to theorize in face of hard
facts, and the hard facts is that every
man is looking after Number One, he
works only when he must, he wages as
much as he can get for as little as he
can give, the only thing to do is to pay
the prevailing wage, and let it go at that."

"I believe that the cave man theory is
wrong and the Christian theory is right;
that to the extent that industry is on the
cave man basis, it has got to change re-
gardless of cost; that this change is now
going on; and that the change pays both
in profits and in the pleasure of doing
business.

"It is easy to urge this viewpoint in
the southern field where in many of
your industries the board minded policies
of operators have already manifested the
Christian rather than the cave man philo-
sophy. Some of you in this section
have gone very far in showing for ex-
ample that there is much more involved
in industrial relationship than wages,
hours and conditions. It is a platitude
to say to many of you that the biggest
thing in industry is no longer machinery
or material, but men.

"It is a cheering prospect to scan the
horizon of industrial relations today.
True, what we see may be imperfect
plans and the divergent practices, but cer-
tainly they herald the coming of a new
industrial ideal. Consciously or uncon-
sciously, good factory construction,
into methods, good factory construction,
creature comforts, housing, health, edu-
cation, religion, profit sharing, thrift,
stock percentage, regular employment
insurance against sickness, accidents and
old age. These are among the hopeful
signs of the times. The history is marked
by the contrast of the two points of
view in respect to all of these and other
matters.

"Take for example, the matter of plant
construction, housing of employees and
community betterment. I am ready to
believe that the pioneering has been
done in the South by men who in the
last analysis were moved by considera-
tion for the workers and the desire to
meet their needs. They were followed,
of course, by many who gave little
thought to first principles, but who un-
derstood the value of a good plan, when
they saw it in operation; today, good
business requires many of the improved
living, working and leisure conditions
which a few years ago were conspicuous
examples of welfare work. All honor

to these pioneers, who free from the cave
man motives set this example in the spir-
it of good will so that today America
has the best industrial conditions of any
nation on earth. This is not due to the
evolution of the cave man, but to that
equally scientific thing we call the spirit
of Christianity.

"In no department of human industry
has Southern industry shown more pro-
gress than in education. The growth of
schools in the industrial centers is not
the result of selfish investment, but of
broad visioned Christian statesmanship.
Unfortunately it has not been universal.
To prove progress, we have only to study
the results achieved by some of the states
during the last decade, for example North
Carolina. One aspect of education that
I must mention was illustrated in a re-
cent visit to a cotton mill in Georgia
and South Carolina. I found the pub-
lic school teachers giving recognition and
credit for Sunday school attendance, and
the Bible was being used not only as a
literature, but in training for life. In
one place four hundred young voices in
unison recited whole sections of the Old
Testament. In another school five hun-
dred children told the story of Bible
characters in scriptural language from
memory.

"This may not be practicable in every
place, but I predict that those so trained
will give less trouble to society either
breaking statute laws or by sabotage in
industry." That is why the Bolshevik of
Russia wants to do away with religion.
Listen to this quotation from Pravda, an
official organ of the Russian Soviet
government: "We must carry on our agi-
tation against religion just as systemat-
ically as we do in political questions.
Although we have declared war on the
deities of heaven, it is by no means
easy to sweep them from the households
of the workmen."

"The outstanding symptoms of progress
in human relations in industry today is
not only the better conditions, protective
plans, educational and moral progress,
but the new recognition of the employee's
place and part in industry. All of these
are, I believe, the result of the Chris-
tian rather than the cave man attitude,
for they reveal a mutual co-operative
spirit."

Long has the South been a leader in
religious matters. Its people have been
taught that Christian principles should
govern the lives of men at all times and
in their every act. That this teaching
has fallen on fertile soil is attested by
the Christian spirit which prevails so
largely in business and industry through-
out the South. There is no atheistic,
agnostic foreign element dominant in any
part of the South, acting like a cancer-
ous growth on the body of society and
eating at the very vitals of our Chris-
tian civilization.

As is found in the mass of its citizen-
ship, most of the South's leaders in busi-
ness, industry and finance believe in
mixing their religion and business; they
apply their Christianity to the everyday
practical things of life where it is in-
tended and not to be thrown on and off
to suit selfish convenience. People liv-
ing outside of the South, on their first
visit to this section, are struck with the
fact that almost invariably meetings of
a semi-business, business or public char-
acter are opened with a prayer, by min-
ister or layman, for divine counsel and
leadership in the proceedings.

ARREST 24 MEMBERS
OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Portsmouth, Ohio, Mayor Carries Out
Plan to Stop Parade of Klansmen.
Portsmouth, O., Oct. 28.—The edict of
Mayor William N. Gableman the Ku
Klux Klan was enforced here this after-
noon when police stopped a parade of
alleged Klansmen and arrested 24 of the
paraders. Of this number 187 were
fully garbed in Klan regalia.
The paraders assembled in a local park
and were marching to a church where
they were to take part in the laying of
a cornerstone, when Chief of Police Ja-
seph Distel, with a squad of patrolmen,
placed them under arrest and marched
the entire procession to the police sta-
tion. They were charged with hav-
ing obstructed traffic and ordered to report

for hearing in municipal court tomor-
row. Most of the marchers were resi-
dents of nearby towns and villages.

While a crowd estimated at 10,000
gathered about the police station some
one set up a burning cross on an adjoin-
ing property.

Klan leaders had been denied permis-
sion yesterday to parade in regalia ac-
cording to Mayor Gableman, and fifty
special police were sworn in.

Two youths, one of whom told police
he was a member of the Klan, were ar-
rested tonight after police say they
burned a fiery cross in the heart of the
business district. Later they were re-
leased to appear later in juvenile court.
There was no sign of further disorders
here late tonight.

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO

STOP YOUR CAR, JOHNSON!
NOW THAT YOU'VE STOPPED I WANT TO ASK YOU IF THERE'S ANY OIL IN YOUR OIL CAN.
YES.
GET OUT AND PUT SOME OF IT ON THE SQUEAKS!!!!

DINNER STORIES

A. D. 1940.
Science has solved another mystery.
Bullets found in the stomach of Bill
Jones, former private in the—infantry,
women's bullets at all, but army beans.
May (watching ball game)—Where do
they keep the extra bases?
Ray—What for?
May—Well that man just stole third
base.

Visitor (at a very quiet sea place)—
"And whatever do you people do with
yourselves in the winter?"
Lansley—"Oh, we talks and laughs
about the people what stays 'ere in the
summer."

If I stole a kiss would you scream
for your parents?
She—Not unless you wanted to kiss
the whole family.

Pretty Bad.
The city girl boarding in the county
spoke to the farmer about the savage
way in which the cow regarded her.
"Well," said the farmer, "it may be
on account of that red waist you're wear-
ing."

"Dear me," cried the girl, "of course,
I know its terribly out of style, but I
had no idea a country cow would no-
tice it."

Farm Operations Blocked.
Judge Elbert H. Gary said at a din-
ner in New York:
"If a man wants to succeed, if he
shows hard to succeed, he will succeed.
Show me a failure and I'll show you
Jeff Langhorne, at least, Jeff Lang-
horne's counterpart.

"Jeff lounged in front of the general
store one fine morning, whittling a stick,
chewing tobacco and growling about the
hard times.
"Hain't no money in farmin' no
more," he said. "Guess I'll have ter
sell out and go live on my son-in-law."

"No money in farmin'," shouted the
storekeeper indignantly. "No money in
farmin' with wheat at the price it is
and the whole world clamorin' for bread?"
" 'Nother' doin'," said Jeff Langhorne.
" 'Nother' doin' in my case so fur as
wheat goes."

"Why not? Ain't ye got the land?"
" 'Oh, yes, I got the land, all right."

"Ain't ye got the seed?"
" 'Yes, I got the seed; but—"

"But what, consarn ye?" yelled the
storekeeper.
"Jeff Langhorne shook his head mourn-
fully.
" 'My old woman,' he said, 'so 'plumb
lazy to do the plowin' and sowin'."

The "Guide Trust" at the Capitol in
Washington, D. C., is to be broken up.
This system allowed a coterie of a few
men to charge practically an "admission
fee" to the American people for the
privilege of seeing their own National
Capitol. The Federal Government will
operate a guide system free of charge.

Can You Imagine
Artificial flowers developed
and perfected to such a de-
gree that even the sense of
touch is defied?
Flowers so sensitive that the
hues alter with changing at-
mospheric condition.
Flowers so durable that they
retain their freshness and
beauty indefinitely.
We have just received a
shipment of such flowers—
and compared with them all
other artificial flowers look
cheap and gaudy.
See Them Today.

Musette, Inc.
OLD POP WINTER
OWNS DEFEAT—
WHEN HE
MEETS THE
PROPER HEAT

There's only one way to
lick winter. Slam him with
a bunch of heat. If your
heating equipment isn't all
that it should be let us give
it some attention. Perhaps
you want to install a new
up-to-date heating plant of
your own. It so we're the
plumbers to do it for you.

E. B. GRADY
Plumbing and Heating
Contractors
41 South St. Phone 2007

Many New Arrivals in Suits and
Overcoats
Kuppenheimer Fine Suits
and Overcoats \$35 to \$50
Other Fine Suits and Over-
coats—\$25, \$27.50, \$29.50,
\$32.50 and \$35.
Bradley's All Wool Sweat-
ers \$6.50 and up
Boys' Sweaters \$3.50 to \$5/
Pay Cash and Save the Dif-
ference
W. A. Overcash
Clothier and Furnisher

Solid Carload of Overstuffed and
Cane Living Room Furniture
A NEW SET FOR YOUR LIVING ROOM?
You're certain to find the right one here at our store. Priced so
moderate as to make immediate selection practical.
3-piece—Davenport, Chair and Rocker, bed spring construction
throughout, with loose cushions, finished in mahogany. Upholstered
in Tapestry or Velour.
Come In—We Have the Goods—And the Prices Are Right
BELL-HARRIS FURNITURE CO.
"THE STORE THAT SATISFIES"

MAKE HARD WORK EASY
Quit letting your kitchen
work wear you out.
Quit walking useless miles
every time you prepare a meal.
Get out of your kitchen early
in the day. Enjoy yourself.
A Hoosier will work wonders
in cutting your hardest kitchen
work in two. It will make you
feel like a different woman and
a happier one.
See Them Today.
H. B. Wilkinson
Concord Phone 104 Kansas City Phone 1
OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT
H. B. WILKINSON UNDERTAKING CO.
Phone 5. Calls Answered Day or Night.

BULBS
The Finest White
Roman Hyacinths
and Narcissus Ever
Show in Concord
Pearl Drug Co.
Ritchie Caldwell
Company, Inc.
Everything in Hardware