English Beauty



Latest photograph of Joan Yarde Buller, cldest daughter of Lord and adv Churston, who is considered one of England's most beautiful girls. he also is popular in this country

"Approved"



This copyrighted photograph is said to be the first one of the presi's wife to be made in the White House. It was taken on Nov. 10 and
roved Nov. 13. Sitting was made in the private dining room, using
ilture of the blue room. One hour was given by Mrs. Coolidge for the
ns. This photograph is the favorite one and was released for publion by Mrs. Coolidge, who wrote on the back of the proof, the single
d "approved."

Announcing the New Star Car Models and the Improvements Which Have Been Incorporated in Their Construction.

To begin with, the appearance of the car has been greatly improved by a new type of radiator of very distinctive design. The hood is constructed with concealed hinges. Catches of improved design and a metal bead which enhances the attractiveness of the whole car materially. The fenders, side aprons and radiator splash guard are all made of heavier gauge metal and improved method has been utilized in attaching them to the chassis.

On all the new Star Car models, the spark and throttle levers are mounted on the steering column instead of being attached to the instrument board.

As in the previous models, the standard instrument and equipment includes a speedometer, dash light, oil guage, ammeter, ignition switch and improved cloke rod, which is also mounted on the instrument board in place of the wire choke which was connected through the instrument board bracket. This makes it much easier to operate and improves the appearance. There has also been added to the line two sport models, a Five Passenger Touring and a Section

The new Star special models provide for the first time distinctively high class sport cars at exceedingly moderate prices. We have these new cars in stock. Call and let us show them to you.

J. C. BLUME Garage

ISE TIMES AND TRIBUNE PENNY ARS-IT PAYS

Relations Between Established Settlements and Outlying Frontiers

By J. T. ADAMS, in "Revolutionary New England."

HE relations between established settlements and their outlying frontiers seem everywhere and in all periods to follow certain simple and well-defined lines. In the first place, the older settlement has accumulated capital seeking investment, whereas the frontier, in spite of its natural resources, needs for their exploitation capital in the form of money or credit. The frontier, therefore, is always and everywhere in debt to the old settlement, and this relation breeds all those feelings a debtor seems by nature to entertain toward his creditor.

As contrasted with one another, the older settlement is always conservative, the frontier always radical. This involves distrust on the part of the former and irritation of various sorts upon that of the latter. The East has therefore always feared and sought to check the political growth of the West (as the terms may be used in this country), whether, depending on the period, the West lay a few miles or a thousand miles from the coast. It has trembled for its investments in the too rapid expansion that the frontier always breeds. It has distrusted radical thought and has feared above all else that economic expansion might increase political power and transfer control to a section whose philosophy and outlook have seemed revolutionary.

The main feeling of the frontier for the settlement may thus be denominated as resentment, whereas that of the settlement for the frontier is fear, the two human emotions that perhaps most militate against cool reasoning and mutual understanding.

There is a third element in this relationship. In the older settlements economic inequality results in dividing society into upper and lower classes. The lower class has more in common in many ways with the frontiersman than it has with the upper class of the settlement. Its lack of capital and culture, a certain recklessness derived from its hard struggle for an uncertain living, its resentment against the class above it upon which it is dependent for wages as the frontiersman is for capital, all tend to unite it with the frontier and to align the two against the conservatives of the settlement capitalist class.

The Three Faults Most Commonly Charged Against Our National Character

By DR. A. T. HADLEY, in Current History Magazine.

The three faults most commonly charged against our national character today are materialism, lawlessness and unwarranted self-assertion. These three sets of charges are made with about equal frequency. When we come to examine the evidence by which they are supported we shall find that they stand upon very different bases.

Those who accuse us of materialism charge us with a fault that is common to the human race. They fail to prove that it is distinctively American or that we are worse than our neighbors in this respect. Those who accuse us of lawlessness can show that many of the things of which they complain are distinctively American and that our record is not so good as we and our neighbors have a right to demand. I think we shall find that these facts point to defects in our machinery of government rather than our national character.

But those who make the charge of unwarranted self-assertion seem to me to be able to prove their allegation and to be rendering our nation a real service in calling timely attention to a distinctive fault in American character which, if allowed to develop unchecked, may prove as disastrous to us as a somewhat different manifestation of the same fault has already proved to Germany.

Scheme Which Regards War of Aggression as an International Crime

By PROF. J. W. GARNER, in Chicago Daily News.

I have read with much interest the proposed treaty which has been agreed upon by the disarmament commission of the League of Nations for the organization of a system of mutual assistance among states as a means of facilitating a reduction of armaments.

The scheme which the commission proposes differs fundamentally from all others of the past in that it is based on the sound principle that any substantial reduction of armaments must be preceded by the establishment of securities and safeguards that will render such reduction safe and practicable. That is to say, it proceeds on the logical assumption that reduction of armaments should be the ultimate stage rather than the initial process in the movement for safeguarding the general peace.

It may be remarked that the proposed treaty introduces a new principle into the law of nations by laying down the proposition that a war of aggression shall be regarded by the contracting parties as an "international crime," the commission of which none of them will ever be guilty. This is a new principle, because as the law of nations now stands, no war, not even a war of aggression, is a crime or even a violation of international law.

All Great Problems of Our Day Becoming More and More Psychological

By G. STANLEY HALL, in "Life of a Psychologist."

All the great problems of our age are becoming more and more psychological the better we understand them . . . and we have been sucht unprepared

Nearly all the disorders of our day are of psychic origin and are due to the fact that we have not realized that institutions were made for man and not man for them. Consciousness as we know it is only a port of entry and departure for a vast and yet only partially explored hinterland, although we already know far more here than has yet been put

Practical psychology, which has done so much and will do far more in grading intelligence and in fitting men to their jobs, will transcend the fields of husiness and school, and address itself to a more comprehensive program. It will refit present institutions, social, civic, political, industrial, religious, etc., to the nature of man, which is at least one, and may be several, hundred thousand years old, and thus relatively, not only to the present industrial system, but to all other even far older institutions, must be regarded more like the unchangeable laws and forces of the physical universe.

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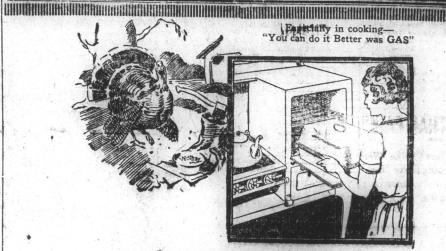
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