

Try it now for all walls
 For your wood work—
 Farboil Enamel Paint
 Sold By
 Forke & Wadsworth

Ride on GENUINE LOW AIR PRESSURE

IF YOU can cut down the air pressure in your balloon tires it will add just that much more to their cushioning effect.

Maybe you can't do this safely with your present make of balloon tires.

But you can with the new U.S. "Royal low-pressure Balloons—

Because—

These tires have the new U.S. "Low-Pressure Tread." This tread gives a much greater area of road contact than a round tread.

It distributes the load evenly over the tread surface and reduces the weight on the individual tread blocks. This does away with early, uneven and disfiguring tread wear.

U.S. Royal Balloon gives long service even at lower air pressures than have been recommended in the past.

For in addition to this new Low-Pressure tread they are built of Latex-Treated Web Cord. The only cord construction in which the cords are webbed together with pure rubber latex. This gives maximum strength and maximum flexibility.

Don't compromise on balloon tire pressures any longer.

Ride on genuine low pressure.

It will surprise you to know what a difference it makes.

United States Rubber Company

United States Tires are Good Tires



U.S. Royal Balloons

True Low Pressure
 with the
 New Flat "LOW-PRESSURE TREAD"
 and
 Built of Latex-treated Web Cord

For sale by:

RITCHIE HARDWARE CO.
 Concord, N. C.

NEW— Just Arrived

Five New, Smart, Exclusive Patterns in Patent, Kid and Black Satins. Fancy novel cut-outs and silk bows attached. Low, medium, Cuban and modified Spanish Heels.

\$3.95 TO \$6.95

See our Bargain Tables filled with real values from our regular stocks

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Sizes broken that's all.

PARKER'S SHOE STORE

PHONE 897

WHERE YOU SAVE

Modern Payroll Check Plan Displacing Old Pay Envelope

Industry's New System Appeals to Employer and Employee.

A BLIND MAN evolved the simplest payroll plan of which there is any record in the United States.

The late Charles "Broadway" Rouse, a picturesque New York character, for many years had a store on lower Broadway. He recruited his employees from the down-and-outers. Their daily wage was fixed at one dollar. Every evening Rouse stationed himself at the employees' exit with a bag of silver dollars. As each employee passed, Rouse dipped his hand into the bag and brought forth a shining "cart-wheel."

For Rouse it was an ideal plan. However, changing conditions have brought a woe-filled freight of complications which are combining to supplant the cash pay-roll with a new system. The pay-roll check has come into being. The time-honored line filing tediously past the cashier's window on Saturday afternoon is about to pass into tradition, and the bank check is becoming familiar to thousands who previously had known only government currency.

When the Whistle Blows

A feature of the pay-by-check plan that has met with general favor among employees is the distribution of the pay checks to the men while they are at their various tasks. The Saturday noon whistle ends the week. The pay-roll line has gone. There is no quibbling over errors in amounts. The check speaks for itself. There are no lost pay envelopes, and a lost check

means merely the issuance of a duplicate.

Nor is the paymaster sorry. A million and a half dollars stolen and 32 men killed by pay-roll bandits is the twelve months' toll that has had tremendous effect in introducing the check plan. Hold-up insurance can cover the loss of money, but there remains the hazard of life to which business men hesitate to expose their employees. Transportation of large sums of cash through the streets, over highways or on trains creates a lure to which all too many bandits are anxious to succumb. The lesson of prevention has been driven home to the business man, and the pay-roll bandit is finding leaner and leaner pickings.

Time and Money Saved

Heads of large industries who have abandoned the cash system in favor of the check plan state that the community is equally interested with the employer and employee in pay-roll methods.

On the one hand the old practice of paying by cash makes possible extensive pay-roll robberies, jeopardizes lives of paymasters and messengers; imposes unnecessary burdens upon police departments; induces extravagance among hundreds of people; and is generally an economic loss to the community.

On the other hand, paying by check prevents loss and crime; saves the cost of pay-roll insurance; releases police for normal duties; encourages thrift among employees and increases bank deposits; and makes more capital available for home building and community improvements.

These are the outstanding benefits as viewed after the plan has been put into operation. But sometimes employers are inclined to hesitate to pay by check out of fear of misunderstanding on the part of employees.

Employees' Viewpoint

Often a natural misgiving as to the reason for the change may influence the employee, say employers. We may be inclined to regard the check as necessitating an additional step in the collection of his pay. Necessarily for cashing his check before he is able to spend any part of it may occur to him as a thoroughly practical objection.

In actual practice, however, employers using the check plan say that these difficulties almost invariably disappear when the employee finds himself leaving a portion of his check with the savings bank, and when he finds that getting a check cashed in a country where six billion checks are written annually is a simple undertaking.

Changed Attitude

Surveys by business organizations and large industries have shown that almost invariably, where employees feared to break away from the old pay-envelope system, they have very quickly become far more emphatic in support of the pay-by-check plan, and would oppose any attempt to pay them in cash.

These investigations have further determined that modern check protection methods, safeguarding checks against forgery or alteration, have definitely established this form of currency in the confidence of the employee and the public.

BUSINESS AND THE OUTLOOK.

Philadelphia Record.

According to the trade review, putting the pound sterling on the gold basis will do much for business in this country, in spite of the fact that such important English economists as J. M. Keynes oppose the immediate adoption of the gold standard there because they believe that it cannot be accomplished without "gravest danger to industrial profits and industrial peace" in England, pointing out that it means a possible struggle to reduce wages, which undoubtedly would be resisted by the workers. Similarly, to illustrate opinions differ, the election of General Von Hindenburg as President of Germany is in some quarters looked upon as unfavorable to economic recuperation, on the ground that much of the acquired momentum for European progress would be lost, while others believe that his choice by the German people is a harbinger of united and harmonious effort to solve the difficult problems which he will be forced to meet.

It is undoubtedly true that the talk of a boom, so generally prevalent after the November election and supposed to be indicated by the Wall street barometer, is now laid on the shelf. Four months of the new year have passed, and nothing of the sort has happened. Such a level-headed observer as President James A. Campbell, of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, expresses the belief that basic conditions in this country are sound and that there are no outward developments looming, but, as he expresses it: "The outlook is a delicate subject to touch. We are watching and studying conditions all the time, and sometimes it is difficult to decide just what the immediate future will hold forth." Nevertheless, Mr. Campbell's company has such confidence in the stability of conditions that it has under way an expansion program which involves an expenditure of \$15,000,000.

Reports to Bradstreet's for the current week indicate that trade is still merely fair; that is, about equal to a year ago, when recession was unmistakable, and several leading industries, notably soft coal, the metals, some textiles and a few building materials, show further contraction in output in various areas. On the favorable side, however, may be cited a quite marked change for the better in the crop situation, most particularly in the hitherto drought-affected Southwest, where widespread rains have helped trade sentiment and some actual purchasing.

Chiefly because of more favorable weather reports the tendency of cotton futures was downward, the slight gain toward the week's end being wiped out in Saturday's short session. Advice from the dry goods trade is not continued for the better in the crop situation, most particularly in the hitherto drought-affected Southwest, where widespread rains have helped trade sentiment and some actual purchasing.

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Post and Flag's Cotton Letter.

New York, May 4.—While prices worked off further in the cotton market today, following easy cables and the generally satisfactory weather over the week-end, the selling lacked the usual aggressive note and to some extent, although not fully, was offset by demand from scattered shorts, the trade and New Orleans. Crop advices were not unanimously favorable and reports from some of the eastern textile centers were better, although there is no urgent demand and it is probable that curtailment will prove necessary in most sections presently to avoid accumulation of goods. While that will doubtless be interpreted primarily as a bearish argument, it will in the long run be highly salutary for all branches of the trade, since there has never been any reason for more than merely normal working schedules and production and anything in excess of that has merely encouraged buyers to hold off waiting for concessions.

Actual cotton is hard to find and still harder to buy, even at prices which would mean a heavy loss in bringing it here for delivery, and spot merchants

TWO BOY SCOUTS GET NEGRO TO BREATHING

Work on Boy Shooked By Electricity and Possibly Save His Life at Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, May 4.—Two Boy Scouts, Oris Robinson and William Brooks, of this city, possibly saved the life of a small negro boy here this afternoon when, after the lad had come in contact with a wire carrying 2,300 volts and been rendered unconscious, they used artificial respiration on him and had him breathing regularly when a physician arrived.

In response to an alarm from the Belevue section of the city, the fire department found two light poles down and a live wire having set fire to a residence structure. In spite of warnings from Chief Yelverton to keep away from the wire, the negro boy persisted hanging around it until he touched and received the full force of its contents.

The boy scouts were the first to reach the boy and they hurried him to a doctor's office, where while the physician was arranging his instruments, they used artificial respiration on the apparently lifeless body and when the doctor returned the boy was breathing in a regular manner.

MISSILE THROWN AT COW CRUSHES SKULL OF GIRL

10-Year-Old Spartanburg Girl May Die From Blow Given By Her Brother.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 4.—A rock thrown at a cow this afternoon by Wallace Thompson, 12-year-old Mayo boy, missed its target and crushed the skull of his 10-year-old sister, Myrtle, who was standing near.

The girl was given first aid by Dr. Martin at Cowpens, and then was rushed to the Mary Black clinic here, where an operation was performed in an effort to save her life. Part of the skull was pushed into the brain and the child's condition is precarious. The rock struck the girl just above the left temple.

Carload of Chickens Goes From Wadesboro.

Wadesboro, May 4.—A car of chickens were shipped from this county last week, and it is understood that the supply exceeded the capacity of the car and many had to be returned. This county bids fair to achieve notoriety for something beside cotton. It is also producing many home products which find a ready sale.

USE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

ONE WEEKS MUD!
 TAKEN OUT OF YOUR CLOTHES BY OUR NEW DE LAVAL CONTINUOUS CLARIFICATION SYSTEM

The last word in dry cleaning efficiency. The arrows show how dirt is removed from the cleaning machine as fast as it is removed from the clothing.

A BATH A MONTH

Certainly not too often for those "everyday" clothes that must give such dependable and steady service. Frequent cleaning and pressing will make your clothing last longer and look better, and the cost is low.

Bob's Dry Cleaning Co.

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ITS FUN TIME

TODAY AND TOMORROW
 1:00 TO 11:00 O'clock

at the

New Concord Theatre

Harold Lloyd Girl Shy

A Pathe Picture



The Prince of Merry-makers at His Best—in His Best—

LOVE! LAUGHTER! THRILLS!
 Seven Reels of Una-Lloyd Happiness

The Dust Goes Deep Into Your Clothes

Brushing only cleans the surface. My method of dry cleaning cleans through the entire garment, the spots never come back.

M. R. Pounds

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For Guaranteed Satisfaction