In the past ten years the manufacture of cigarettes in the United States has increased from 16,427,086,016 to 71,009,568,307.

The Cuban sugar crop this year is the largest in the history of the industry—estimated at over 5,000,000 tons.

STANLY CONVICT CAMP NOT AS BAD AS PICTURED

Politics Back of Reports, Although Conditions Are Not What They Should Be.

Correspondent of Greensboro News.

Albemarle, Oct. 12.—That there is politics mixed up with the reports as to bad conditions in the Stanly county chaingang camp there is little doubt. Many exaggerated reports as to cruelties have gone out and many that were no doubt entirely false. These exaggerated and false reports have doubtless caused the local officials to pay less attention than they possibly should have. It is like the case of where the boy yelled "bear, bear," when there was no bear and then when the bear did come and he yelled "bear" no one paid any attention.

But while the mixed politics and prejudices against the chaingang superintendent have made conditions seem worse than they really are, yet there is quite a bit of complaint among leading Democrats here and throughout the county as to conditions at the camp. That it is not what it should be there are few who doubt, and the complaints are not by any means confined to members of the Republican party. Just this morning a leading Democrat and a man holding one of the highest business positions in the city with one of the largest industries of the county told a number of men, one of them having been a county official, that about three weeks ago he accompanied a local physician to the camp to see a sick negro. The man and the physician got to the camp after dark. They found the sick negro chained fast to the other prisoners in a small sleeping quarter about 13 by 18 to 20 feet. He was moaning and groaning in a manner as to keep the other prisoners from getting any sleep.

The physician requested a guard to bring the sick man out, but the guard told him that it was "too much trouble." After the physician had gone in and administered treatment (the negro was suffering from a case of old fashioned cramp colic, the physician said) a second request was made that the sick man be brought out of the stuffy quarters, but was again told that there was no extra guard to look after him. "He would be far better off chained to a tree outside," the physician told the guard, but even that request was denied. "I am not blaming the superintendent for such conditions," this man said, "but existing conditions are an absolute disgrace to Stanly county. I do not know who is responsible," he went on to say, "but I do know that there ought to be some place where sick prisoners could be segregated from the other men, for the sake of the well men who must work next day, under the lash, if necessary, even if not for the comfort of the sick ones themselves, for even if a man is bad, he certainly ought to be given sleep at night, and however desperate one may be in character he should be allowed to die at least a dog wagon."

This same speaker stated that he heard one of the guards in charge say that the sick negro above referred to was merely "possuming" that there was nothing the matter with him, but that he did hope the "d— scoundrel" would die before morning, "for he is no account anyway." This man said that he was at the camp with a local physician on another occasion, and that he saw a negro whom the physician told him was suffering from the worst form of venereal disease, "and that man was right there in the camp in the closest of contact with the well men," added the speaker.

Such reports as these, and these are only a sample of some of the complaints which can be heard on every hand coming from Democrats and Republicans, should convince any unbiased person of the fact that conditions at the Stanly county convict camp are not what they should be. At whose door the blame should be placed, this writer is not saying, but that Stanly county people, of all political parties, would welcome a most thorough investigation, there is absolutely no question, and that a searching investigation should be forthcoming there is still less doubtful. Stanly county people are not expecting to have the convict camp converted into a pleasure resort, but they do want it maintained in accordance with the laws of the commonwealth, if it is not so maintained.

AUXILIARY PLANT MAY BE ERECTED IN ROWAN

Believed Likely That the Southern Power Company Will Build in That County.

Salisbury, Oct. 14.—It is believed that the erection of a large steam power plant by the Southern Power Company in Rowan close by Salisbury is working to a certainty, and that before long the company will make public announcement of plans for the construction of a development unit which of itself will be one of the largest steam power plants to be found in the south. The acreage on which option is said to be held lies a short way out from East Spencer, along the Yadkin river, and the plans are to construct a track from some point along the Spencer yards to the site of the plant.

According to reports relative to this development it will employ something like two to three hundred men and furnish a large horsepower as an auxiliary to the big productions of the company's water power plants of the Carolina.

The rumored purpose of this reported option is to buy the farm of Love Honbarrier as a site for a new 70,000 horsepower steam electric power plant that the Southern Power Company recently announced it would erect in this state.

Post and Flagg's Cotton Letter.

New York, Oct. 14.—While more or less irregular, the market has shown a fairly steady undertone though called upon to absorb rather heavy offerings in the way of hedges, realizing and replacing short lines which had been covered. Sentiment in local trading circles is aggressively bearish but the weather advices are not altogether satisfactory to sellers as very heavy rains are reported to have beaten out more or less cotton and to have left the plant waterlogged and exposed to damage by frost. Some rotting of the bolls is reported and that seed is sprouting all of which with continued damage by leaf worm is not favorable for a top crop without which it is hardly probable that the higher crop estimates will be realized.

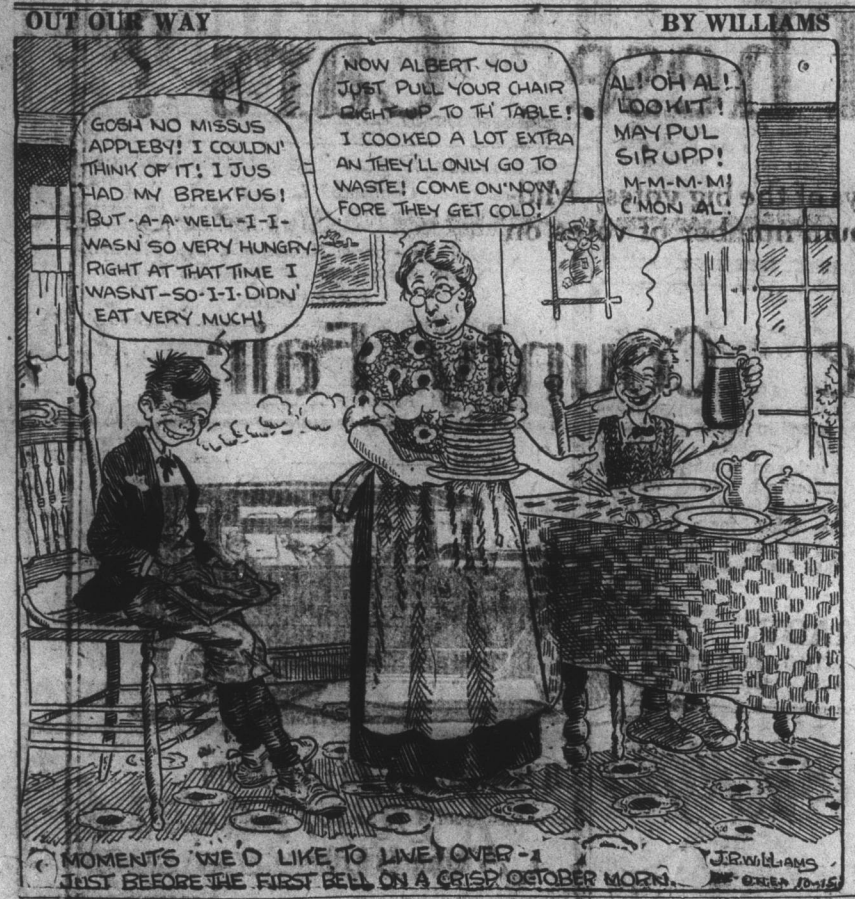
Judging by the official figures today consumption remains fairly full for quite of southern mills, being hampered by lack of power, a defect, however, which may have been partially remedied by the heavy rains the past day or two in the eastern belt. That there will be pressure on the market for some time yet is probably true regardless of what may happen later but there is no indication of any distress cotton as yet and if consumers have bought enough to be reasonably comfortable for the present it is equally true that producers have realized on a good part of their crop at an average price well above current levels and may offer stubborn resistance to efforts to pry any more of it loose except on more satisfactory terms.

Any bearish disappointment would find the market heavily short and result in a prompt and fairly extensive if only temporary recovery but any sustained advance will have to rest on a broadening of the demand for goods since speculative support is not likely to be in evidence except on compulsion.

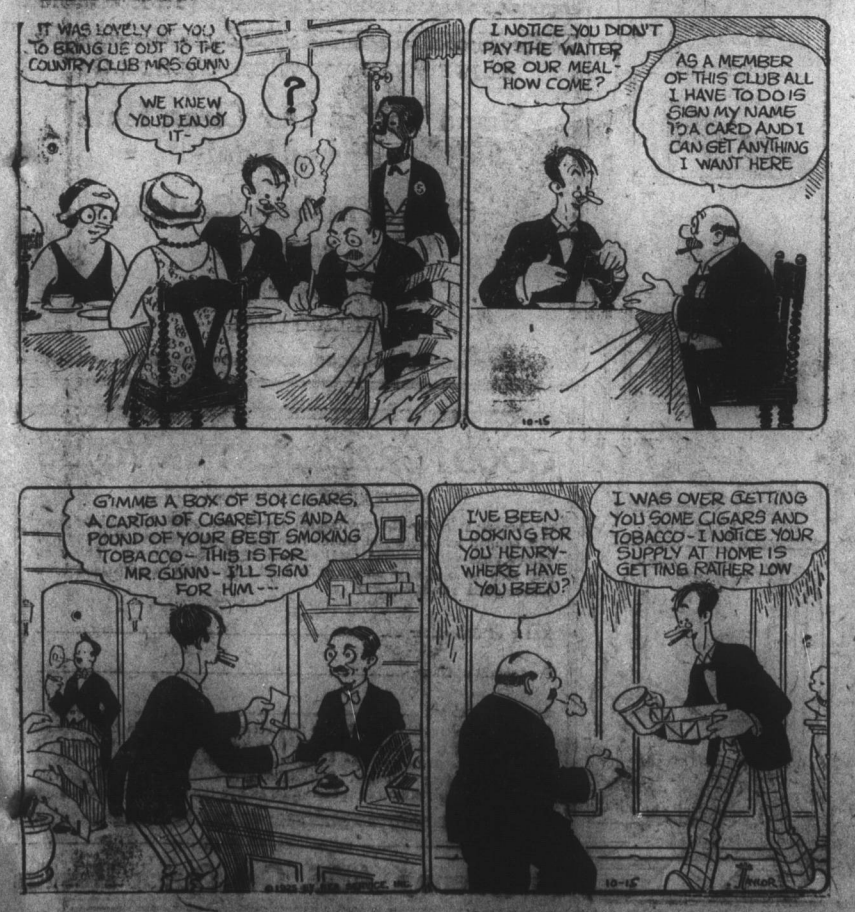
"Twinkling Ankles" Will Be Seen Again.

London, Oct. 13.—"The twinkling ankles" of years ago are likely to be seen this season. Fashion experts say there will be no plain silk stockings for the society belle who wishes to be up to date. They will be adorned with silk embroidery and ribbon flowers, in the center of which will twinkle a small mock diamond. Other stockings will have embroidered silk iomets, tipped with brilliants, in a variety of designs.

OUT OUR WAY BY WILLIAMS



MOM'N POP BY TAYLOR



Stewart's Washington Letter

BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Although the council of the Interparliamentary Union refused even to consider the plea of Carl Lindhagen, mayor of Stockholm, that the union adopt a common language for the whole world, yet comment among his fellow delegates indicated that Lindhagen's proposal would have had many supporters, provided they had considered it possible of realization.

They didn't so consider it, however, and felt it would have been a waste of time to discuss it.

* * *

SOME of the English-speaking delegates at the interparliamentary gathering did seem to think their language's spread promises to make of it, ultimately, a medium which may prove serviceable for the transaction of all business at polyglot assemblages, but it was noteworthy that the non-English-speakers almost all thought otherwise.

* * *

IN short, as perhaps might have been expected, each nationality at the interparliamentary meeting seemed to feel that its idiom was the one which, for beauty, simplicity, clarity and all other good qualities, ought to be chosen if there were to be an agreement on any single one out of the entire collection.

* * *

MADE-TO-ORDER languages had few advocates, most of the opposition to them being based on the ground that they must inevitably be based largely upon one of the older tongues, or perhaps upon some group of tongues, and can only be popular with those to whom the latter come naturally.

Even Lindhagen addressed the interparliamentary sessions in French, not Volopuk or Esperanto.

VOTE SCORE

District No. 1

Following is the list of candidates, with their votes published, in this district. One or two of the automobile prizes, one $200 cash prize, one $100 cash prize and 10 pct. commission to all other active candidates must be awarded in this district. In case of any omission or incorrect district classification, notify the campaign department at once.

H. A. Allred	450,600
Miss Marie Barrier	91,500
Miss Edna Margaret Fink	8,000
Mrs. J. Herman Laughlin	461,000
Miss Maefield Lentz	106,400
Stephen Morris	430,100
Paul Query	317,000
Miss Dorothy Roberts	452,600
Mrs. R. M. Sappenfield	455,500

District No. 2

Following is the list of candidates, with their votes published, in this district. One or two of the automobile prizes, one $200 cash prize, one $100 cash prize and 10 pct. commission to all other active candidates must be awarded in this district. In case of any omission or incorrect district classification, notify the campaign department at once.

Miss Lucile Cline, Kannapolis	262,200
Lawrence Fowler, Kannapolis	6,600
A. O. Maulden, Kannapolis	93,200
Miss Billie Sapp, R. F. D., Concord	250,500
Miss Ethel Saxon, Mary Ella Hall, Kannapolis	11,200
Mrs. Nina Stogner, R. F. D. 1, Concord	230,900

District No. 3

Following is the list of candidates, with their votes published, in this district. One or two of the automobile prizes, one $200 cash prize, one $100 cash prize and 10 pct. commission to all other active candidates must be awarded in this district. In case of any omission or incorrect district classification, notify the campaign department at once.

Ralph Beaver, Route 1, Concord	123,900
Boyd Carpenter, Stanfield	327,200
Ruth Fryling Marcho, R. F. D. 6, Concord	319,000
Ed. Gray, R. F. D. 6, Concord	312,900
C. H. Lipe, R. F. D. 2, Mt. Pleasant	326,000
Rev. E. Myers, R. F. D. 6, Concord	330,300

TODAY'S EVENTS

Thursday, October 15, 1925

Major General Leonard Wood today begins his fifth year as governor-general of the Philippines.

Vanderbilt University today begins a four-day celebration in honor of its semi-centennial.

The Republican State Central Committee of Georgia meets in Atlanta today to choose a successor to the late Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro, who was national committeeman from Georgia.

M. Caillaux is scheduled to appear before the national convention of the French Radical Party opening at Nice today to defend the policies he has followed as French Finance Minister.

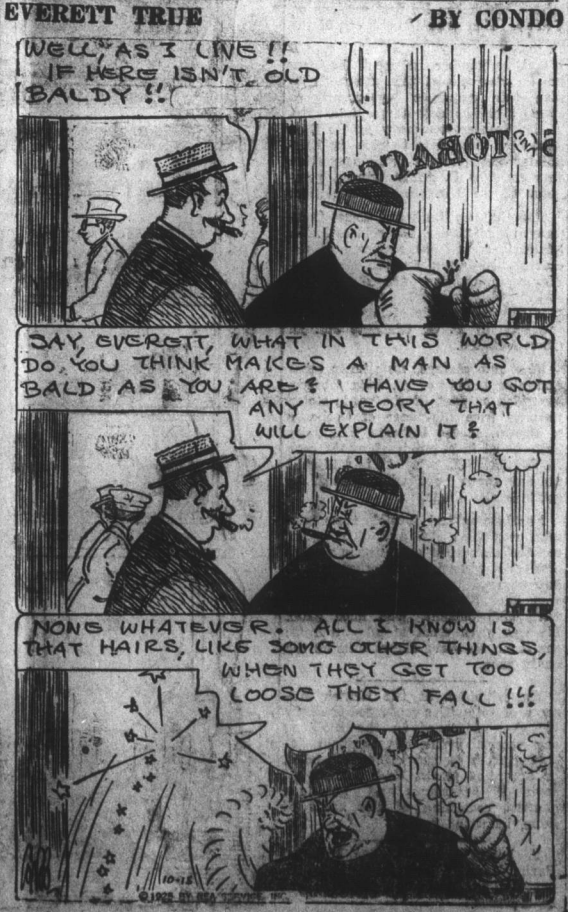
The Court of Inquiry named by Secretary Wilbur to investigate the loss of the submarine S-51 is expected to meet for organization today at the Boston navy yard.

For the first time since the beginning of the World War in 1914, Germany and Australia will be represented in the international exhibition of paintings opening today at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

Governors or their official representatives from Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are to meet at Clifty Falls State Park, near Madison, Ind., today to confer on the development of conservation projects in the several states.

In Tibet a man who earned fifteen dollars a year would be looked upon as a millionaire.

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO



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