

The Concord Daily Tribune

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PHOST, LANDIS & KOHN
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
Peoples Gas Building, Chicago
1004 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 \$6.00
Six Months 3.00
Three Months 1.50
One Month50
Outside of the State the Subscription
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Carolina the following prices will prevail:
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
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RAILROAD SCHEDULE

In Effect Nov. 29, 1925.

Northbound		Southbound	
No. 40 To New York	9:28 P. M.	No. 45 To Charlotte	3:55 P. M.
No. 138 To Washington	5:05 A. M.	No. 35 To New Orleans	9:56 P. M.
No. 80 To New York	10:25 A. M.	No. 29 To Birmingham	2:35 A. M.
No. 34 To New York	4:43 P. M.	No. 31 To Augusta	5:51 A. M.
No. 46 To Danville	3:15 P. M.	No. 33 To New Orleans	8:25 A. M.
No. 12 To Richmond	7:10 P. M.	No. 11 To Charlotte	8:05 A. M.
No. 32 To New York	9:03 P. M.	No. 135 To Atlanta	8:35 P. M.
No. 30 To New York	1:55 A. M.	No. 39 To Atlanta	9:50 A. M.
		No. 37 To New Orleans	10:45 A. M.

Train No. 34 will stop in Concord
to take on passengers going to Wash-
ington and beyond.
Train No. 37 will stop here to dis-
charge passengers coming from Wash-
ington and beyond.

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

DEATH OR LIFE?—To be ear-
nably minded is death; but to be
spiritually minded is life and peace.
—Romans 8:6.

FOR A COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Machinery has been set in motion
here that will eventually bring the
county hospital if the people want it.
We can get adequate hospital facilities
for every class of citizens if we
can be persuaded to put humanity
above money.

The county commissioners will for-
mally be asked to call a special bond
election and if the election carries the
sum of \$100,000 will be available for
the hospital. The bonds will be sold in
taxes and it is predicted that the
cost will be so little that it will not be
a burden on any one. That phase of
the matter will be worked out later,
when other more important details
have been perfected. The law re-
quires that a certain number of citi-
zens must sign the petition and the
commissioners will then call the elec-
tion.

Several counties in the State have
hospitals and they have proved of great
benefit. It is necessary, of course, to
discuss the financial side of the ques-
tion, although this phase should not be
over-emphasized for the humanitarian
phase should come first. However,
those counties which are operating hos-
pitals have found them assets of great
merit. Cleveland county, for in-
stance, has a \$100,000 hospital, and
it is being operated without any ex-
pense to the county. We sincerely be-
lieve that a hospital in Cabarrus would
be self-supporting.

Should the voters of the county de-
cide in favor of the bond issue they
would secure funds from the Duke
Foundation. Dr. S. W. Rankin, in
charge of hospitalization work for the
foundation, has explained the matter to
Concord audiences and there is little
doubt but that this county could get
funds from the foundation should it
decide to build the hospital.

It is nothing but just and right
that the fortunate persons in our com-
munity should be cared for. Under
the present system they are nothing
but public wards, but instead of the
public as a whole bearing the ex-
pense, just a few persons now bear it.
These people can't be left alone with
their ill. We can't look the world
in the face as Christians when we al-
low the needy to go in want.

No question before the people of Ca-
barrus in recent years has been of
more importance than this one. It
is a subject that challenges our best
thought; it challenges our hearts and
our souls. There are many persons in
the county, no doubt, who will oppose
the bond issue as they oppose all pro-
gressive measures that mean a little
more taxes, but we have faith in the
people of Cabarrus county. We refuse
to believe that the majority of the
people in this county will allow a few
cents each year to bias them to such
an extent that they can't see the pub-
lic need.

THE WETS START THE FIGHT.

Any doubt as to what the wets have
for, or at least plan, in the present
session of Congress, has been allay-

ed by the action of Representative
Hill, Republican, of Maryland, who
already has presented in the House a
joint resolution proposing the repeal
of the eighteenth amendment.

The measure was one of the first
presented to Congress and it was pre-
sented by a recognized wet leader, and
it must be accepted as a warning by
the dries. Nothing will be left undone
by the anti-prohibitionists and the
best way to check them is right at the
start.

Of course we do not believe Con-
gress is going to repeal the eighteenth
amendment. If any change is made it
will be to strengthen the present laws.
However, the introduction of the Hill
resolution shows that the wets are
very much on the job and that the
forces of prohibition must be constan-
tly on their guard.

"Red" Grange did not help col-
legiate football any when he capital-
ized his prowess as a grid star, but how
many youngsters would have done dif-
ferently, we wonder. The football star
has averaged at least \$9,000 a
game since leaving college for his work
on the field and now he is to receive
\$300,000 for his first movie feature.
Grange would probably have labored
his entire life without making half
that much money if he had decided to
turn down the professional offer.
Somehow, though, he would have left
a better taste in the mouth of the
public if he had finished his collegiate
career and then turned professional.
By his action he intimated that he
played football not for the sport but
for the dollars that were to come later.
Grange is a wonderful football
player, no denying that, but this sea-
son other stars have shown with more
lustre. Grange is drawing big mon-
ey because he appeals to the public.
He has been made an hero, because,
as Heyward Brown so well put it,
"he is red-headed and an ice man."

The Raleigh Times and Venus.

From a reference to the matter
made by The Salisbury Post and a
reaction (gentle and friendly, of
course, as are all of his reactions)
from John Sherrill, of The Tribune,
it appears that the reference in these
columns to the correspondence of
Venus (Mr. Wyatt) from Fairfax
The Concord Tribune has been misun-
derstood.

Nothing was farther from our in-
tention than to reflect on either con-
tributor or paper. The reference to
"free advertising" paid for at spec-
tacular rates was utterly friendly. As a
matter of fact, didn't we give Mr.
Wyatt a bit of advertising for his
excellent remedy by publishing the tes-
timonial letter? And if we didn't
we stand ready to proclaim our be-
lief that it is good for what Mr.
Wyatt recommends it.

It has been more than a dozen
years since we first met in print the
friendly human gentleman from Fairfax
who styles himself Venus. During
that time he has never written a line
published in another paper that we
would not willingly have found spec-
tacular in one entrusted to our own
charge.

Sui generis as applied to The Trib-
une and to Venus was quite com-
plimentary. We pattedly did not mean
to say "So-o-o!" And whether we
now Latin or not, we do know how
language and would have used it had
we meant to indulge in such.

Ain't it awful to have your own
kind of folks misunderstand you?

Land Sale at Lake Junaluska.

N. C. Christian Advocate.
The Florida bond that has re-
acted upon real estate in Western
North Carolina continues to affect
all holding in the "Land of the
Sky." The prospects are that next
summer will see such activities in
the sale of mountain lands as has
not hitherto been witnessed in this
section of North Carolina.
The Junaluska Development Com-
pany expects to put 100 lots on
sale at an early date and those who
expect to get in on "the ground
floor" will do well to take note of
the offers that are to be made. These
lots lie on the west side of the lake
about the lake.

Whenever enough lots have been
sold to pay the outstanding indebt-
edness of the Junaluska Company,
its entire property valued at \$2,
000,000 will be turned over to the
Southern Methodist Church. Efforts
will be made to do this at the next
General Conference.

Pest and Fly's Cotton Letter.

New York, Dec. 7.—The market to-
day has been a typical pre-bureau
fair with outside business light.
The market was quiet from December
to March and May were in evidence
of "scanning by the local element be-
cause. Sentiment is somewhat formed
the greater part of the day's business
but it is felt that purchases should
be made in case the bureau tomorrow
causes a break in prices.
In all appearances the market
at the moment is fairly well evened
up and all branches of the cotton
trade are awaiting the report before
making new commitments of any size.
Exports continue heavy and there is
a tremendous latent demand for goods
but the expectation of heavy ginning
figures and the large private crop es-
timates is causing a reactionary feel-
ing in the trade.

POST AND FLAG.

"Old man, you don't seem to be at
all worried over the high cost of
Christmas. With most of us mere
husbands, Christmas is a total loss;
doesn't your wife clean you out at
this season?"

"Between ourselves, I welcome
Christmas. My wife gets so wound
up in doing her Christmas shopping,
early and late, that for about three
months she forgets all about play-
ing bridge and on the whole I save
a lot of money by not having to pay
her losses."

Women stenographers and typists
in Paris are agitating for a higher
wage.

Booze Traffic at State University
Is Wide Open, Says "Tar Heel"

Liquor is bought and sold in broad
daylight both on the streets of Chapel
Hill and the University of North
Carolina campus, is the assertion of
the Tar Heel, a tri-weekly publica-
tion at the University. The state-
ment is made in an editorial in the
issue of Thursday.

Every occasion that brings the
alumni back to the Hill brings a
copious supply of liquor and a copious
amount of drinking, the editorial as-
serts, saying that the fault is not
with the students.

The editorial is reprinted as fol-
lows:

DRINKING AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Considerable drinking on the part
of alumni and students seems to have
followed the Carolina-Virginia game
and the use of intoxicants seems to
have been pretty generally in order at
the Thanksgiving dances. As an
aftermath it is reported that the Uni-
versity, either through the faculty or
student council, is preparing to take
drastic action to prevent its recurrence.

The faculty mill grinds almost as
slowly as that of the gods and it will
probably be days and weeks before the
student body will be able to ascer-
tain whether the official univer-
sity is aroused, whether drastic ac-
tion is to be taken, and what is to be
the nature of the action if taken.
It is generally thought that either
wholesale dismissals will follow, or
that the threat of two years ago to
abolish dances will be carried out.

In taking up this subject, appar-
ently from hearsay, it can be said
that the drinking problem here is
much older than Thanksgiving, 1925,
and what is to be said follows, whether
or not the reports reaching the Tar
Heel are exaggerated.

There are supposedly on the law
books of the State of North Carolina
special laws prohibiting the sale of
intoxicating liquors within a certain
distance of Chapel Hill, especially
placed there to prevent the use of
liquors by University students. Since
that time general prohibition laws
have been passed, national, state and
probably local, Chapel Hill is sup-
posed to have an impenetrable wall
of law around it protecting it against
the "inroad of bootleggers."

With this barrier thrown around it,
the university community should be
unusually free of liquor. Having no
underworld to deal with, the ferret-
ing out of any bootlegger that might
appear on the scene should be a com-
paratively easy matter. But as it is,
liquor is bought and sold in broad
daylight both on the streets of Chapel
Hill and on the university campus.
"The fault is it that such conditions
exist in this college town so we pro-
tect by the majesty of the law of
the United States of America, the
sovereign State of North Carolina,
the august county of Orange, and the
sacred municipality of Chapel Hill?"

The remedy to the drinking prob-
lem here is not the spasmodic expul-
sion of boys that have been found
guilty of using liquor. The student
council does not, and can not, control
the situation.

Not until some definite steps are
taken to check the supply of whiskey
can the student council hope to func-
tion. Surely if the State of North
Carolina thinks it worth while to
invest millions of dollars for its univer-
sity, it should be willing to give a
little attention to enforcing the laws

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER.

Advices Sale of Monroe's Fighting
System to Southern Power Co.

Monroe Enquirer.

Last week I had a talk with a
man who lives in another town, in
regard to Monroe's water and light
plants. This man is a construction
engineer or at least once followed
that business, and is now engaged in
other pursuits. He has no axe to
grind. He said:

"Monroe needs above all else at
the present time to sell its electric
lighting system to the Southern
Power Company."

"How could we profit by selling?"

"Better service in the first place,"
said the man. "You are getting here
in Monroe about 90 volts on your
household lamps when you are en-
titled to 110. Second, the consumer
would pay only 8 cents per kilowatt
instead of 10 cents."

"That sounds good, but what else?"

"The Southern Power Company
when it takes over your plant will
place more industries in your town
than you'll ever get otherwise. I was
in Mr. Lee's office at Charlotte the
other day and I saw a number of in-
quiries from various enterprises that
wanted to locate in North Carolina.
Some of these preferred the smaller
communities, but contiguous to Char-
lotte. The Southern Power Company
could and would assist Monroe in
securing some of these enterprises.
Also you Monroe people need to use
more electric stoves and other ap-
pliances around your homes. You
now have because of poor or low
current."

"Will the Southern Power Com-
pany purchase our lines?"

"Yes and at a fair price. Chester,
S. C. Lexington, Statesville, and Win-
ston-Salem, Greensboro, and numer-
ous other towns served by the South-
ern Power Company not only in the
purchase of the current but in the
distributing of it to the consumer as
well. Every one of these towns was
more than pleased with that plan."

Now, folks, Monroe's board of al-
dermen are at cross purposes in re-
gard to securing a new water system.
Three of them advocate a dam across
Richardson's creek near the Wolf
Pond road. The other two advo-
cate the plan.

The distinction of having the pret-
tiest red hair of any girl in Kansas
has been bestowed by a committee
of judges on Miss Irene Blakeman.

that it has seen fit to pass to protect
it! A dean of students, a director
for the gymnasium, athletic coaches
and a health inspector are employed
here to look after the welfare of the
students. If the state and nation
are helpless and nothing better can
be done, the university should secure
an enforcer of prohibition, call him
such, and give him an office in the
administration building.

We hold no moral brief against the
use of alcoholic liquors. If we did,
we would spend all our time in pray-
ing for the souls of our departed an-
cestors. But if the use of liquors is
a crime in the sight of all laws gov-
erning the university, and the pen-
alty for the use of liquors is ex-
pulsion, conscientious effort should be
made to rid the community of whis-
key.

So long as present conditions exist
in Chapel Hill no boy should be ex-
pelled from the student body for be-
ing caught while intoxicated. The
fault is not with the students. Every
occasion that brings alumni back to
the Hill brings a copious supply of
liquor and a copious amount of drink-
ing. Men high in university circles
in state circles, in professional circles
come here, drink, and serve as a pat-
tern for the younger men. Convening
of the State legislature in Raleigh
means big business for the bootleg-
gers. Students have no precedent
against drinking. And without such
precedent, the with due amount of
youthfulness and a drop or two of
North Carolina bluebird, find no
harm in an occasional sin. Without
doubt many consider it a more vital
part of their "liberal" education to be
able to carry their "licker" well than
to learn that the Reform Bill of 1832
was at all significant.

Despite the fame of Orange county,
the drinking situation at the uni-
versity is no worse than at other in-
stitutions in the state. The student
body here is much larger and the
students are more open with drink-
ing—which is all the more to their
credit. But when the boys here, as
elsewhere, do get hold of the bottle
they usually drink prodigiously and
as a result, become quite a nuisance
to themselves and to their neighbors.
But of course that's one of the two
main objections to intoxicants, any-
way.

Without desiring to get too deep
in hot water we must say that in
view of present conditions, we would
much prefer to see the university
annul all laws prohibiting the sale
and use of whiskey, instruct its chem-
istry department to set up a distil-
ling plant and sell more and better liquor
to its students at lower and more
reasonable prices and save a lot of
our fathers' money.

The university should be influen-
tial enough, and important enough,
to warrant special attention from
competent prohibition authorities. The
flow of liquor into Chapel Hill can be
checked, the local bootleggers are few
and well known. Then if students
see fit to transport liquor into Chap-
le Hill they should be disciplined. But
when a student can go out and in a
couple of hours have a quart of
choice Orange county corn delivered to
him almost at the old well, the blame
for drinking at the university is
due to be laid on somebody else's
shoulder other than those of 20-year-
old students who are merely doing
what the best people in their towns do.

Jacob's Voice and Hand.

Charlotte Observer.

Well, now, we wonder what the
sawyers are thinking about the State
Farmers' Union executive action?

That organization would put the law-
yer out of a court house, if it were
not for the fact that it is a law-
yer, if it could have its way, be-
cause of the radical nature of a resolu-
tion adopted at the Raleigh meet-
ing of its executive committee. The idea
of the Union is for expedition of court
trials. It would debar the lawyer
from making speeches to the jury, the
case being sent directly into the
hands of the jury, with simple ex-
planation of the law governing by the
judge. Then there was a resolution
invoking the taking away from
Congress of the right to declare war;
"the people would pass that through
medium of the referendum," which,
in plain American, means the vote.
From the farmer's standpoint of view,
the executive committee was not so
far out of line in voicing war against
the eight-months' public school term,
for many farmers want their boys and
girls to put in a larger part of their
time in assistance at farm duties—
picking cotton and the like. After
that came the dominant note. It was
a war-cry against "standardiza-
tion" of colleges, and that, in the
view of the executive committee, is
the same as capitalization of these
educational institutions. It is an
effort to "organize wealth to deter-
mine the character of education; to
prevent thought and freedom of
speech and to perpetuate slavery."

At this is the voice of Dr. H. Q.
Alexander, of Mecklenburg, once head
of the organization itself, but now
member of its executive committee.
It can not be classified as a strange
voice for the doctor has had a habit
of talking that way. The state will
stand in an attitude of curiosity to
see what disposition the Union may
make of these recommendations. Evi-
dently what the doctor is aiming at
is a general revision of the Constitu-
tion.

Thinking of Death.

Monroe Journal.

When the late Dr. Armfield be-
came sick the last time he asked his
wife to prepare a certain article of
food of which he had always been
fond. She did so and brought it
to him with a glass of milk. "Thank
you," he said, "that is the last you
will ever prepare for me, for I shall
die this time."

That was so simple and so matter
of fact. He died. They buried him
and everybody gave a moment's
thought to his passing. That is all.
Maybe some one of those he has
served in the years gone by, some
whose life he saved, some mother to
whose child he ministered, will think
of him in the days that are to come
and recount his virtues—provided
he never remain in the quietude of
the country and is not caught away
in the time. But in
so short a time the mention of his
name in the presence of Union coun-
cillors will be as that of one un-
known. So have they all gone, so
will all yet go. One of the things
a Wichita stenographer,



"Bobbied Hair"
A DAZZLING MYSTERY STORY BY
TWENTY FAMOUS AUTHORS

Copyright 1924-25, P. F. Collier & Son Co. and G. P. Putnam's Sons
"BOBBIED HAIR" with Marie Prevost is a picturization of this story by
Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

It was all too bad—too damn bad—
but let her go, the fifty-thousand-
dollar crook.
"Good fiddance," David Lacy de-
cided under his breath. "You—
you Whited Sepulcher."
In spite of which he found him-
self wriggling along the ditch, in
the direction taken by Mr. Pooch
and that smooth-tongued young de-
ception.

For perhaps the first time in her
vivid young life, things were hap-
pening almost too fast for Con-
nemara. She was able, usually, to
pluck at least the tail feathers, as it
were, from any passing event, but
on this occasion the needle of Con-
nemara's mental recording apparat-
us was seismic in its evolutions up-
on the chart of her perceptions.
She was being dragged along madly
through the dark by the snorting
Mr. Pooch. Behind her on the
road a commotion of voices and re-
volver shots bespoke an increasing
tumult, in the midst of which the
gentleman in the overturned sedan
could still be heard, plaintively ab-
usive.

"What you firing at me for?" he
kept inquiring. "What do you think
I am, a shooting gallery?"
Aside from that, Connemara
found herself just a breath or two
behind the pageant of human events
rocketing past her—in fact, she
found herself entirely out of breath,
in her enforced attempt to keep pace
with the fugitive Pooch, whose
grasp upon her arm had not for a
moment, needless to say, relaxed.
Mr. Pooch was steaming across
open fields, hurling himself through
hedges, floundering over ditches,
decanting himself on the further
side of only too frequently recur-
ring fences, and wherever Mr.
Pooch went, Connemara was ob-
liged to follow, a reluctant, gasping,
willy-nilly tail to his comet, much
encumbered by her nun's attire.

At last there was a sandy slope,
the sudden level of a deserted beach,
a glimmer of water at sight of which
Mr. Pooch went into reverse. Con-
nemara sat down at once.
"Wh-wh-wh—?" she remarked,
and Mr. Pooch laughed.
"All in, ain't you, kid?" he grin-
ned at her. "Pretty light on my
feet for a heavy guy. I am. No time
to lose back there; had to make our
get-away."

With this dazzling prospect in
view, Connemara arose to her pro-
testing feet, for the good and simple
reason that Mr. Pooch had begun
to move forward again—his hand,
if anything, firmer upon her arm—
prosperting along the beach. A few
hundred yards away they came to a
dinghy, a black dinghy with a white
bottom, fast in the sand. Mr. Pooch
shoved the boat clear with one
hand and turned to Connemara.
"In you get," he commanded, "and
sit in the stern—that's the square
end—where I can see you, my goil!"
Connemara sat in the stern, and
Mr. Pooch climbed in after her and
possessed himself of the oars.
"Now we'll look for this baby's
mother," he remarked and began to
row, sloppily but not without re-
sults, for soon a darker shadow pro-
claimed a boat at anchor in the
deeper water—a small power yacht,
black with a white bottom showing
when she rose on her line.

"Ain't no one aboard," Mr. Pooch
observed, and let the dinghy buoy.
But Mr. Pooch was wrong. There
was someone aboard, who manifest-
ed himself from the tenebrous cock-
pit in the form of a genial voice
heavily freighted with Scotch—both
linguistically and liquidly speaking.
"Hooray!" said a voice, somewhat
unexpectedly.
"Hooray yourself," Mr. Pooch re-
plied. "What time is it?"
"Nine bells, daylight-savin'
time. Come right aboard and have
some coffee!"
"We'll do that little thing," Mr.
Pooch chuckled, and helped Con-
nemara up the side, much as a police-
man helps a prisoner into the van.
The voice in the cockpit revealed
itself as a little man in a white-
ruffled cap, grinning delightedly from
ear to ear. He was, it was evident,
fried, blotto, ossified, in short drunk,
as only a Scotchman can be.

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When Magellan circumnavigated
the globe his command was, "Follow
the flag and ask no questions."

BELL-HARRIS FURNITURE CO.

The December Victor Records Are Here

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| 19798—Dinah, with piano | The Revelers |
| Oh, Miss Hannah, with piano | The Revelers |
| 19800—I Care For Her and She Cares For Me, with piano | Jack Smith (the whispering baritone) |
| Feelin' Kind o' Blue, with piano | Jack Smith (the whispering baritone) |
| 19806—Brown Eyes, Why Are You Blue? | Franklyn Baur |
| Pal of My Cradle Days | Franklyn Baur |
| 19821—Death of Floyd Collins, with violin and guitar | Vernon Dalhart |
| Dream of a Miner's Child, violin and guitar | Vernon Dalhart |
| 19819—Angry, with violin and piano | Wendell Hall |
| Whispering Trees, Memories and You, with violin and piano | Wendell Hall |
| DANCE RECORDS | |
| 19790—Days of Hearts and Flowers—Fox Trot | Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra |
| Peaceful Valley—Fox Trot | Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra |
| 19784—Freshie—Fox Trot with vocal chorus | Waring's Pennsylvanians |
| Mighty Blue—Fox Trot, vocal refrain by Tom Waring | Waring's Pennsylvanians |
| 19793—Brown Eyes, Why Are You Blue?—Fox Trot, with vocal refrain | Goodrich Silvertown Cord |