

# STANDARD.

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## HON. JOHN.

John Sherman, United States Senator from Ohio, is at present busily engaged in scattering broadcast over the South copies of the speech he recently delivered against President Cleveland's message. Why he should think that anybody in the South would want to read anything that he had ever said, is difficult to understand. He has never had a good word for us since the war; he has persistently maligned and misrepresented us on every possible occasion; he has been the leader of the bloody shirt wavers; and he has never grown tired of taunting us with having once been rebels. Why, then, this sudden change of front on the part of the Hon. John? He never sent us any speeches before; indeed they would not have made him very popular if he had, but this one, perhaps the first one he has delivered in twenty years, contains no violent attack on the South. It is an alleged argument for protection and is an assault on the President, his late message and his general policy.

Of course Hon. John wants protection. Under the benign influence of Republican protection he has accumulated a fortune of several millions of dollars, although he has been, during all this period, a public servant, drawing a salary generally of \$5,000 a year, and never more than \$8,000. That's a pretty good sort of protection, and if we could get that variety, it would soon grow very popular. Somehow, though, such results as these seem to be scarce and confined only to men of the Hon. John and Blaine stripe up North; the majority of the people have grown poorer the more they have been "protected."

The Hon. John don't care so very much for protection in these days as he would make people believe.—But the Hon. John does want to be the Republican candidate for President, and he is now becoming very considerate of the South. If he should be the nominee, we will only then begin to realize what a fervent and undying love he has always had for us.

The truth is, the country has had enough of the Shermans. It neither wants nor needs any more. The Hon. John has for years borne the reputation of being one of the most slippery and unreliable politicians in Washington, and the Hon. Tecump, the General, his brother, has been convicted of falsehood by Senator Hampton, Mr. Davis, Gen. Frye and Senator Vance successively.—The whole country will get along quite well without the Shermans, and will be exceedingly obliged to the State of Ohio if it will give us a rest this year.

It is useless to dissect the Hon. John's speech. It is no answer at all to the message of the President, and artfully eludes the question of the surplus, which after all, is the issue. It is the speech of an unscrupulous demagogue, a bid for favor from a people he has shamefully abused, and unworthy the notice or consideration of an honest patriot. It poorly conceals the knavery and hypocrisy of the Hon. John, and will hardly accomplish what he intended it should.

The Hon. John may save up four millions in fifteen years on a salary of \$5,000 a year, but people will have some doubts as to how it was done, and he may say he loves his country better than the President, but the people will be a little skeptical about that, too.

## LOW TARIFF.

The present condition of business affairs is quite favorable to the nation and very creditable to the party in power.

The prophetic assertions of extremists that the government would go to pieces under a democratic administration has proved a fallacy.—No backward step has been taken in the nation's progress, but the strong hearty confidence of the people in the present management of public affairs has dispelled any misgivings that may have lurked in the minds of commercial men and capitalists. The wheels of government are still in motion, and with a balance of trade greatly in our favor, and our exports to foreign countries steadily increasing each year, we are safe in defying any outside competition even without a high protective tariff. Not only are our great staples of corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco demanded at every port, but such articles of consumption as pork, beef, butter, cheese, eggs, &c., are called for in large quantities by shippers, and even the product of our furnaces, foundries and mills are finding ready sales in the very countries we are protecting ourselves against; and at the same time our imports of foreign goods are decreasing, not because they are hampered by a high tariff duty, but because the people have learned that an Ameri-

can manufactured article is just as serviceable, neat and stylish as importations from older countries; in fact the preference and demand for domestic goods is so very great, and the yearly declared dividends of our manufacturing so satisfactory that monied men are rapidly investing all their capital in mills and machinery, seemingly not fearing the President's alleged ruinous policy; and we would imagine that those who have been sagacious enough to amass wealth in other pursuits would not invest in these very enterprises that are now jeopardized by the new administrative policy of low tariff if they believed it ruinous. And lastly, the masses, not merely of one party, but of both, have learned in a twenty year high tariff experience that hoarded wealth at the capital does not give active employment to them, that it does not diminish their yearly indebtedness to the government, neither does it increase the amount of cash in their pockets.

## AN AMERICAN ARMY IN 1777.

Here is a picture of one of the men at Valley Forge, in the American army one hundred and eleven years ago:

"His bare feet peep through his worn-out shoes, his legs nearly naked from the tattered remains of an only pair of stockings, his breeches not enough to cover his nakedness, his shirt hanging in strings, his hair disheveled, his face wan and thin, his look hungry, his whole appearance that of a man forsaken and neglected." And the snow was falling! This was one of the privates. The officers were scarcely better off. One was wrapped "in a sort of dressing-gown made of an old blanket or woolen bed-cover." The uniforms were torn and ragged; the guns were rusty; a few only had bayonets; the soldiers carried their powder in boxes and cow-horns.

The horses died of starvation, and the men harnessed themselves to trucks and sleds, hauling wood and provisions from storehouses to hut. At one time there was not a ration in camp. Washington seized the peril with a strong hand and compelled the people in the country about, who had been selling to the British army at Philadelphia, to give up their stores to the patriots at Valley Forge.—From "George Washington," by Horace E. Schuder.

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## UNITED STATES CHIEF JUSTICES.

John Jay was chief justice from 1789 to 1795, and was succeeded in 1795 by John Rutledge, of South Carolina, who presided for one term only of the court, his appointment not being confirmed by the Senate. Oliver Ellsworth was the next appointment, serving from 1796 to 1800, when he resigned, and was succeeded by John Marshall, of Virginia, who served from 1801 to 1835. Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, was next, and he presided over the court for twenty-eight years, from 1836 to 1864, and in the latter year gave place to Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, who served for nine years, and in turn made way for Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio, who has held the office since 1874.

## A MISSISSIPPI POSTMASTER'S TOUCHING APPEAL.

A postmaster in a small village in Mississippi has written to the Postmaster-General, asking him to discontinue the office. He explains that his neighbors, who are wool-growers, became distrustful of his rabid dog, and in consequence, he states, "it turned up missing." "So I am left here," continues the postmaster pathetically, "without the means of sustenance. So if you expect me to sit up nights for the train, you will have to forward at once some pork and beans or some other nourishment, or a new postmaster will have to be appointed at this place." He adds in a postscript, "Mr. ——— wanted me to split him some rails if I can get rid of this office, so hurry up with the grub or the discharge." The office was discontinued in response to this appeal.—Washington Star.

## AMERICA'S DEEPEST COAL MINE.

The deepest coal mine in America is in Pottsville, Penn. The shaft is 1,578 feet deep. From its bottom, almost a third of a mile down, 200 cars holding four tons each, are lifted every day. They are run upon a platform and the whole weight is hoisted at a speed that makes the head swim, the time occupied in lifting a full car being only a little over a minute. The hoisting and lowering of men into coal mines is regulated by law, and only ten can stand on a platform at once, under penalty of a heavy fine.

## U. S. TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The United States Treasurer this evening issued a circular to the national banks and other savings that he is prepared to issue one and two dollar silver certificates in redemption of mutilated U. S. notes and national bank notes. This will be good news to bankers and merchants generally who have been complaining for some time of scarcity of notes of small denominations.

## "TO-DAY THE CONTRACT IS ENDED."

Harper Bostick, better known as "Uncle Harper Pickens," died at "Edgewood" on Thursday last, and was buried at Macedonia church on the following day. He was the body servant of the late Gov. F. W. Pickens from their boyhood until the death of the governor twenty years ago. The funeral was preached by George Morgan, another trusted servant of the great and good man. George in his remarks, and with great feeling, narrated this: "When the Governor on his death bed, he summoned Uncle Harper and myself to his side, and said: 'Harper, you have been good and true toward me, and I want you to promise to stick to my wife and daughter as long as you live, and I want them to stick to you.' Uncle Harper grasped his dying master's hand in both his and gave the promise. This was twenty years ago; and to-day ends the contract. And" (pointing to Mrs. Pickens, who accompanied by her daughter, sat near the coffin, and who is in deep mourning for a sister) "it has been faithfully and affectionately kept on both sides." This aged and pious man, who, up to three months back, had been ever helpful and watchful, was in the eighty-ninth year of his age. God rest his faithful soul!—Edgefield Chronicle.

## HOW GARIBALDI GOT HIS WIFE.

That a divinity hedges in great souls we must believe, if we do not question the stories told by Garibaldi in his autobiography. His picture of his wife is delicately beautiful: but the way he found her borders on the marvelous. He insists that a man cannot do a noble, heroic work without a true woman to help and cheer him. Feeling this, while sailing along the coast of Brazil, in banishment, he concluded to seek a wife. At once he raised his glass to his eyes, and looked landward. His gaze fell on a young girl. He ordered his men to row him ashore. A friend invited him to coffee. Entering the house the first person he saw was this girl, whom a few moments before, for the first time, he spied from his boat. It was love at once on both sides.—He said: "You must be mine." It was the famous wife, Anita, his faithful partner, a woman of extraordinary courage and lofty character. The biography of a great man is a story of great details. No autobiography since that of Franklin has been so fascinating as this of Garibaldi.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The population of Washington city is now set down at 230,000.

A \$300,000 fire at Pittsburgh, Pa., and a \$200,000 one at Malone, N. Y., is reported in our exchanges.

During the month of January 2, 700,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, was sold from the ware houses in Danville.

Buffalo is to have a union depot. It will be the largest in the world, and will cost from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Steamers arriving at San Francisco from China have been quarantined on account of the small pox on board.

The Central and South American Immigration association has filed its charter at Topeka, Kan. The capital is given at \$2,000,000.

The Senate has passed a bill pensioning Mrs. Logan at \$2,000 a year. It was opposed by Vance, Reagan, Colquitt, Coke and Harris.

170,000,000 postage stamps were sold at the New York Post office last year. Their weight is estimated at eleven and a half tons.

The public debt was reduced \$15,250,000 during December, and a reduction of \$117,016,000 was made during 1887.

New York has had the largest fire on record in fifteen years. \$2,000,000 worth of property destroyed in one hour, one fireman killed.

Dr. R. J. Gatling, inventor of the famous Gatling gun, has completed a new instrument of destruction which weighs only 149 pounds and is capable of firing one thousand shots a minute.

Fifteen prominent citizens of Bainbridge, O., including a Presbyterian minister, a hotel proprietor and the village marshal, have been arrested for stealing coal from the railroad company.

Kentucky will vote on prohibition next fall, and some of the people of the State recklessly offer to wager that the majority for whiskey will not be over 150,000.—News and Observer.

A bill has passed the Senate fixing October 15th as the day on which Congress shall assemble, and April 30th as the day for the inauguration of the President.

Mr. Flagler, the Standard Oil millionaire, who has been spending a fortune in building magnificent hotels in Florida, says he did so to amuse himself. He has had lots of fun.—News and Observer.

Hugh M. Brooks, alias W. H. Maxwell, the now notorious murderer of Preller at St. Louis in 1885, will be hung. The U. S. Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower courts.

## STATE NEWS.

Mount Holly will have a knitting factory.

Statesville's cotton factory is an assured fact.

Lincolnton has resolved to build a roller flour mill.

Iredell gets a county tax from railroads of \$556.25.

W. M. McGee aged 74, and Miss Francis J. Estes aged 21 were married in Ashville last week.

It is reported that operations are to be resumed at the Ore Knob Copper Mines, Ashe county.

Congressman Rowland has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives for the erection of a public building in Charlotte.

Work was commenced on the new depot of the Richmond and Danville R. R. company at Charlotte last Thursday.

It is reported that Mr. Odell, of Concord, and Mr. J. S. Carr, of Durham, will build a large cotton factory on Haw River, in Chatham county.—News and Observer.

The State Board of Pharmacy will meet in Raleigh Tuesday, 21st inst., for the purpose of examining candidates for license to practice pharmacy.

The congressional library at Washington is said to contain 525,000 volumes and 200,000 pamphlets, and it is estimated that about 15,000 volumes are added each year.

The Durham Recorder says: One editor of the Recorder is sick in bed, and one gone to see the other married. This leaves the paper to-day in the hands of the "devil."

The Wilmington Board of Aldermen have recommended the city to subscribe \$150,000 to extend the C. F. & Y. V. to that point. An election will be held at an early day.

East Durham is the name of a new Post Office, established at the cotton factory, one and a half miles east of Durham, with W. H. Branson, as Postmaster.

During 1887 the Oxford Orphan Asylum provided for 183 children at that institution, now there are 221, and 90 applications for admission. The receipts of the institution, was \$19,072, expenditures \$18,428.

Judge Schenck is home from Washington City. He had his bill introduced in Congress providing an appropriation of \$20,000 for a monument to Gen. Greene on the Guilford battle ground, and believes this Congress will pass it.—North State.

Mr. J. S. Jaratt on Monday of this week shipped a car load of fine walnut and ash logs to Hamburg, Germany. Altogether he will ship ten car loads to that point from this section this week.—Sylvia Herald.

The pig iron crop of North Carolina is becoming of considerable importance, and it is growing. The increase of last year over the year before was 103 per cent.—Sylvia, N. C. Herald.

During the year 1887 there have been established in this State twelve carriage and wagon works, twenty-seven cigar and tobacco factories, twenty-six cotton and wollen mills, thirty-one flour and grist mills, thirteen ice factories, thirty-three saw and shingle mills, thirteen railroads, nine street railways and sixty-seven wood working establishments.—North State.

## A MOONLESS MONTH.

From the Golden Day.

The month of February, 1866, was in one respect the most remarkable in the world's history. It had no full moon. January had two full moons, and so had March, but February had none. Do you realize what a rare thing in nature that was? It had not occurred since the time of Washington, nor since the discovery of America, nor since the beginning of Christian era, nor the creation of the world. And it will not occur again, according to the computation of astronomers, for how long do you think?—2,500,000 years. Was not that truly a wonderful month?

Bishop Garrett, of Texas, has been telling the Woman's Episcopal Missionary Society of Washington that they should quit spending so much money on South Sea Islanders and send a few missionaries to the Lone Star State. "We want pioneers," he says—"men who know how to take care of themselves along the frontiers. Brave, sturdy fellows, not afraid of the open mouth of a revolver nor the yell of a drunken cowboy. Men with muscles of steel, who can, any of them, throw a yearling steer over a wire fence as easily as he can jerk a lawless coyote out of a religious meeting if he attempts to make a disturbance."

"Are you superstitious?"

"Not very. Why?"

"Do you believe that it is a sign of death when a dog howles under your window at night?"

"Yes, if I can find my gun before the dog gets away."

Robert Smalls the late colored congressman in the House of Representatives now wants a pension for capturing a steambot in Charleston and turning it over to the Union officers.

## ALL SORTS.

Farmers living near Bakersville, Cal., built a jack-rabbit corral shaped like the letter V, recently, and then scoured the fields on horseback, driving the animals before them into the trap. Then for two hours a general massacre of the pests took place, in which 5,075 of them were killed.

Some scientist in stock raising asserts that a pig's tail is his thermometer. This is a wise dispensation and explains why the pig is never perturbed when the weather gets below zero. One reason is because he don't live beyond December, and the other is, he can't get around to look at his thermometer, and therefore is never shocked by a knowledge of how cold it is.

There's as much difference between courting a damsel and an attractive widow as there is in ciphering in addition and double rule of three. Courting a girl is like eating fruit—all very nice as far as it extends, but doing the agreeable to a blue-eyed bereaved comes under the head of preserves—rich, pungent, syrupy. For delicious courting, we repeat, give us a live widder.

At Penfield, Clearfield county, in boring for a gas-well a stream of water was struck 290 feet from the surface, sufficient in quantity to furnish motive power for a mill, but the most remarkable thing about the water, according to the local paper, is its medicinal quality. The water is impregnated with certain minerals and, it is claimed, has already benefited a vast number of invalids. The people seem to think a veritable fountain of perpetual youth has been discovered.

The construction of a railroad through the mountains of Kentucky has been stopped by a man with a rifle. As is noted by a paper of that State, there is probably no place on the American Continent where this could occur but in the mountains of Kentucky. A man named Asher didn't want the road built through his land, and when the workmen began grading on his land he appeared with a cocked rifle and threatened the life to the man that lifted a shovel of earth.

Nathan Day, Atlanta, Ga., is now visiting relatives in Morris township, Washington county, Pa. He was a member of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment during the war and was discharged on account of loss of his speech. He continued unable to talk until about a year afterward, when he was mowing in his field and his horses got into a bumble-bee's nest. In the excitement occasioned by the mishap his voice came back; he shouted to his horses and ever since has been able to talk as well as other people.

A strange accident occurred at Atlanta Wednesday night. A negro was arrested for being drunk and a quart-bottle of corn whiskey was taken from him and placed on the mantel-piece, near the desk of the station-house keeper. A few minutes before 11 o'clock Station-House-keeper Wright, Mr. Bapp and, Patrolman Parish were sitting around the fire, when a loud report came from the mantel-piece, followed by a shower of whiskey and broken glass. The noise sounded like the explosion of a cannon-cracker, and as bits of the glass bottle were thrown in every direction the men had been in some danger of being hurt.

There is at the old iron-works on Chucky river, eight miles south of Jonesboro, Tenn., a gander of much notoriety. Something over twelve years ago he took up with Dr. J. K. White, who sells goods and runs a ferry, and has been very intimate with him ever since. He goes to church with him and remains on the outside till meeting is over and then returns with him. He also accompanies Dr. White to the post-office, a distance of a mile and a half. He seldom goes to the water alone, but when Dr. White is ferrying he swims by the side of the boat. Three miles and a half is as far as he ever known to accompany him. He doesn't keep the company of any living thing save Dr. White, to whom he seems entirely devoted.

Last week a lady student at Cornell discovered that her name was incorrectly given in the list of students, and went to have the error corrected. "Are you engaged just now?" was the first question she asked the registrar. "No, indeed," replied the gallant official, his face at the same time becoming the very embodiment of pleasant anticipations of the approaching leap year. "Well, then, I should like to change my name," said the fair visitor. "Oh, you would?" gasped the young man, his countenance radiant beyond expression. And then the young lady undertook to explain matters more in detail, much to the discomfort of the assistant. The story got out, and there is hilarity in college circles.

One of the chief differences between man and woman is that the man will carry home a fourteen pound turkey and a woman will have a paper of needles sent home in a big red wagon.

# YORKE & WADSWORTH.

## Hardware Headquarters.

SEE HERE,

### MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, MINERS,

### Farmers and Everybody Else

Can be suited in Hardware at YORKE & WADSWORTH'S at bottom prices for the CASH. Our stock is full and complete. A splendid line of Cook Stoves and cooking utensils in stock. Turning Plows, Plov Stocks, Harrows, Belting, Feed Cutters, Cornshellers, Tinware, Guns, Pistols, Knives, Powder, Shot and Lead, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Shingles, Glass, Oils, White Lead, Paint and Putty a specialty; Wire Screens, Oil Cloths, wrought, cut and Horse Shoe Nails, and in fact everything usually kept in a hardware store. We will sell all these goods as cheap, quality considered, as any house in North Carolina.

Our warehouse is filled with Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Reapers, Mowers, Hay Rakes, of the best make on the market, which must and will be sold at the lowest figures. Be sure to come to see us, whether you buy or not.

## YORKE & WADSWORTH.

P. S. We have always on hand Lister's and Waldo Guano and Wando Acid, at prices to suit.

### AT GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES!

### FETZER'S DUG STORE,

We have in stock

## 10,000 Papers

## BUIS'T'S PRIZE MEDAL

## Garden Seeds,

### 20 Per Cent. BELOW ACTUAL COST!

In order to make room for my Spring Stock I will sell Hats and Bonnets, Jerseys, Hose, &c., lower than cost prices. I mean what I say. Now is the time to secure bargains.

MRS. J. M. CROSS.

The most popular and reliable seeds sold in the South, always giving satisfaction. Also onion sets, choice varieties of corn for garden and field culture, Red Clover, Lucerne, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top or Herds Grass, German Millet, &c. All choice selected seeds, which we offer at low prices.

N. D. FETZER, Manager.

N. B. We are offering the BIGGEST BARGAINS in chewing tobacco in this market.

## New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it dispels the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used BROWN'S IRON BITTERS for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and insist on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "just as good." The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

### Notice.

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of John Young, col., deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of January 1888, or this notice will be in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and save cost and trouble.

This the 23rd day of January, 1888.

J. F. WILLEFORD,  
 Adm'r of John Young, Col.

4 6-w

## WALTER & SUTHERS,

## GROCCERS,

Are fully alive to the people's interest, and are prepared to make things lively in the sale of heavy and fancy

## GROCERIES,

By putting them down to bottom prices for

## Cash or Barter.

Their stock during 1888 will be of the very choicest and freshest, and is bound to please.

Don't forget the place, one door below Cannons & Fetzer.

18m WALTER & SUTHERS.

### THE TESTS OF 40 YEARS

PROVE BEYOND DOUBT THAT

## Perry Davis's Pain Killer

IS THE GREAT HEALTH KEEPER THE RELIEVER OF DISTRESS THE COMFORTER FOR PAIN AND A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY, WHICH SHOULD ALWAYS BE AT HAND.

EVERY DRUGGIST KEEPS Perry Davis's Pain Killer

Having removed to the neat store room on Lister's corner I am prepared to furnish old and new customers with good goods, nice goods and cheap goods in the grocery line.

Thankful for many past favors I trust to merit a continuance by strict attention to business and fair dealing.

Respectfully,  
 H. M. GOODMAN.