

The Daily Standard

BY JAMES P. COOK.

OFFICE IN CASTOR BUILDING

The Standard is published every day (Sunday excepted) and delivered by carriers.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Terms for regular advertisements made known on application.

Address all communications to
THE STANDARD,
Concord, N. C.

CONCORD, SEPT. 29, 1895.

The school board of Terrel, Texas, has passed a rule making it the duty of the teacher to send a pupil home on the first occasion when he is caught smoking a cigarette. If the parents co-operate with the teacher in the attempt to break up the practice, the boy may return to school on the same day. In case of a second offense the pupil will be sent home and suspended until the regular meeting of the school board, when that body will take action on the subject. For a third offense the pupil is cut off entirely from the school. The boys can not be prevented from using cigarettes so long as they see respectable and prominent men using them or see men, engaged in their production, immortalized. There is no influence stronger than living, every day examples.

MONEY.

NO. 15.

Now let us suppose that our standard of value is too high, that our money is too dear, and let us suppose further that it shall be reduced one-half. That would make each dollar now in circulation have the commercial value of only fifty cents. Each hundred-cent dollar now in the hands of the people would be reduced in commercial value to a fifty-cent dollar.

In making this change of standard the law would no doubt provide that no man should be wronged out of his honest earnings. The law would no doubt say that the change should apply to new contracts and not to old contracts, notes etc. A clause would no doubt be attached to the law naming the basis on which all outstanding claims should be settled. It would no doubt provide for the payment of all dues and claims on the new basis. All deposits in savings and other banks would have their nominal amounts doubled. All notes and accounts outstanding would leave the amounts for which they called doubled. All laborers would have their wages doubled. All clerks would have their salaries doubled. All fees, all taxes would be doubled. All prices would be doubled. All old notes and all bonds of long or short standing would have their face or nominal values doubled. All rates of interest would be doubled. In this way the law would provide that the holders of notes and accounts, laborers, clerks, etc., should not be wronged out of their just dues. The law would hardly change the standard without caring for those who are in position to be wronged. To make the dollar a half dollar, and not make a hundred dollar note become a two hundred dollar note, would be treating the holder of the note unjustly. This the law would hardly permit.

The law to be just must not go part of the way, then stop, but must go the whole way, so as to include all kinds of contracts. To allow goods to be sold on the basis of 100 cents to the dollar, and then force a settlement on the basis of 50 cents to the dollar, without doubling the merchants account, would be to wrong the merchant out of one half of his account. To borrow one hundred dollars on the basis of a 100 cents to the dollar, and force a settlement of the note on the basis of 50 cents to the dollar would be to wrong the creditor out of one-half of his money. Any government that would attempt to enforce any such law would lose the confidence of its people and would not stand twenty-four hours.

All debts would be doubled and would stand fixed in amount, but how would it be with the prices, say, of farm products?

At first they would be doubled. If cotton had been seven cents per pound, the price would be raised suddenly to fourteen cents. This doubling of the price would tend to increasing the amount produced. The amount produced having been largely increased the price would tumble, but the doubled debts would not tumble. If a farmer was in debt and from some cause or other did not succeed in paying out the first year he would find himself heavily burdened, if not hopelessly ruined.

The reader who remembers that the law cannot be a respecter of persons will no doubt be ready to acknowledge that the matter of tampering with the standard of value is one that might bear heavily in different directions, and what may appear on the surface as tending to lighten the burdens of the debtor class might in reality turn out to be a means of increasing the load which that class has to carry already. If the dollar be cut in two, accounts and notes must be doubled and doubtless would be doubled by the same law which cut the dollar in two. Justice would require that it should be done, and it would be done.

Fortunately for the debtor no such law will be enacted. The standard will not be cut middle in two, and accounts and notes will not be doubled. The dollar will no doubt continue to be measured by the just and honest standard of 25.8 grains of standard gold. All accounts, notes, bonds, taxes, wages, prices will continue to be paid on that basis, and the country will go on prospering.

SAVIGNY.

ADVERTISE

RIGHT HERE!

YOU SAVE 50%

IF YOU BUY A
HIGH GRADE
Oxford Wheel

For men, women or boys at prices ranging from \$15 to \$30. We ship from factory subject to approval and are the only manufacturers selling direct to consumers. We have no agents. We offer greater value in our Oxford Gladiator wheels at \$60 to \$50 than other manufacturers with prices from \$100 to \$150. Every wheel fully warranted. Don't pay local dealers a profit of fifty per cent. Cut this out and write to-day for our handsome catalogue. Address,
OXFORD MFG. CO. Bicycle Department 1118, 1333 Wash Ave., CHICAGO

CANCER CURED

—AND A—
LIFE SAVED

By the Persistent Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was troubled for years with a sore on my knee, which several physicians, who treated me, called a cancer, assuring me that nothing could be done to save my life. As a last resort, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after taking a number of bottles, the sore



began to disappear and my general health improve. I persisted in this treatment, until the sore was entirely healed. Since then, I use Ayer's Sarsaparilla occasionally as a tonic and blood-purifier, and, indeed, it seems as though I could not keep house without it."—Mrs. S. A. FIELDS, Bloomfield, Ia.

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Pills Regulate the Liver.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.

The law of North Carolina. See Chapter 116 Secs. 34, 35, 36 and 37 acts of 1895 requires every Physician, Dentist, Lawyer and Hotel or Boarding house keeper to pay a license tax and take out a license, under a penalty of thirty days imprisonment or fine of fifty dollars, for failure to pay the license tax. The law further makes it my imperative duty to see that the penalty of fifty dollars is enforced. Very few have complied with the law. Unless the parties liable to pay this tax, come forward promptly I will be compelled (unwillingly as I am) to see that the law is enforced.

JOHN A. SIMS, Sheriff.
Sept. 26, 1895. 2wdw

COAL FOR SALE

HARD COAL,
SOFT COAL,
BLOCK COAL,
STONE COAL,
SMITH COAL
Best Coal in the South.
Accurate weight and prompt delivery
Low Price. Call on
K. L. CRAVEN.
Jan 1, '96.

MORRISON H. CALDWELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CONCORD, N. C.
Office in Morris building, opposite Court House.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having been duly appointed and qualified administrator on the estate of N. G. White, deceased, all persons holding claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated on or before September 24, 1896, or this notice will be pleaded a bar to their recovery. Also all persons owing said deceased are notified that prompt payment is expected.
T. J. WHITE, Administrator.
This, Sept. 2, 1895.

NEW STOCK OF PENCIL TABLETS FROM 1 TO 5 CTS EACH

THE RACKET, D. J. BOSTIAN, Proprietor.