

THE STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
CONCORD, N. C.
TERMS:
ONE YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE, \$1.25
SIX MONTHS, .75,

GREAT VICTORY OVER HIGH PRICES!

THE FIRST BIG DEAL OF THE SPRING SEASON!

The undersigned once more comes to the front and avows his determination to lead all competitors in the good work of saving the people money and supplying them with a superior quality of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are "loaded to the muzzle," and if our stock is not speedily reduced there is danger of an explosion when we fire off our big gun. Everybody must "stand from under," for the bottom has dropped out of LOW PRICES, and if anybody gets caught when it falls, somebody is sure to get hurt. Now open your eyes, bargain hunters, and if you are close calculators and know a good thing when you see it come and see me if you want to save money by buying your

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Groceries, provisions and other articles of home use. A specialty on flour which cannot be purchased elsewhere of the same grade as I will sell it. Don't sell your country produce before calling on

R. A. BROWN.

P. S. Thanking you for past favors, I hope by fair dealing and reasonable prices to merit a continuance of the same.

NEW

NEW

RACKET STORE

MILLINERY STORE

A NEW FIRM!

More than a Slaughter in

PRICES!

Come and see our beautiful stock

consisting of

Calicos, Dress Goods,

LACES and WHITE GOODS,

Fine Oriental Lace,

I would inform the ladies of Concord and surrounding country that I have opened a new

Millinery Store

At ALLISON'S CORNER, where they will find a well selected stock of

Hats and Bonnets

Ribbons, Coats, Corsets, Bustles, Fanching, Veiling, &c., which will be sold cheap for CASH.

Give me a call.

Respectfully,
63m MRS. MOLLIE ELLIOT.

FURNITURE

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

M. E. CASTOR'S

FURNITURE STORE

Room Suites, Bureaus,

Burial Cases, Caskets, &c.

I do not sell for cost, but for a small profit. Come and examine my line of goods.

Old furniture repaired.

12 M. E. CASTOR.

The Weekly

News-Observer.

The Weekly News and Observer is a long way the best paper ever published in North Carolina. It is a credit to the people and to the State. The people should take a pride in it. It should be in every family. It is at eight page paper, chock full of the best sort of reading matter, news, market reports, and all that. You cannot afford to be without it. Price \$1.25 a year. We will furnish the Weekly News and Observer until January 1st, 1889, for \$1. Send for sample copy.

Address,

NEWS AND OBSERVER CO.,

Charlotte, N. C.

THE STANDARD.

CONCORD, N. C., JUNE 8, 1888.

NUMBER 22.

THE STANDARD.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:	
One square, one insertion,	\$ 00
One square, one month,	1.05
One square, two months,	2.00
One square, three months,	2.50
One square, six months,	5.00
One square, one year,	9.00

A Cat Home.

One of the most unique of Philadelphia's institutions is the Refuge for Lost and Suffering Animals, more commonly called the "Cat Home," at No. 1242 Lombard street. The "refuge" does an extensive business in providing easy mortuary honors for old, decrepit and vagrant felines, who are daily dispatched by the flames of charcoal. It is a feature of the woman's branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and is in charge of Superintendent John C. West. Superintendent West's report for 1887 shows that 11,331 cats met a painless death, together with 2,159 dogs, 4 rats, 3 rabbits, 3 canary birds and 2 chickens. All the latter were killed at the request of their owners. Boarders are also often taken in the shape of pet cats, whose owners leave the city, or who desire that they should have good care in their declining days. The charge per week is 50 cents, and the menu consists of milk, fish and bread twice each day. They are kept in a latticed inclosure, and, barring the occasional differences that arise between them, they seem to enjoy their quarters. When an animal is received as a boarder, its name, if it has one, is registered, as is that of its owner, and all the personal marks and peculiarities it may possess. No responsibility, however, is assumed in case of sickness or death of the animal in charge. Any one having a cat they wish mercifully put to death has but to send word to the refuge, and Frank Ryan, who rejoices in the title of "cat messenger," will call and remove the cat, carrying it away in a large basket, divided within by partitions each large enough for one animal.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

A New Method of Washing.

The ill effects of soda on linen make interesting a knowledge of a mode of washing said to be in favor

in Germany and Belgium, where the excellence of laundresses is proverbial.

The operation consists in dissolving two pounds of soap in about

three gallons of water as hot as the hand can bear, and adding to this

one tablespoonful of turpentine and three of liquid ammonia.

The mixture must then be well stirred, and the linen steeped in it for two or

three hours, taking care to cover up

the vessel containing them as nearly

hermetically as possible. The soap

and water may be reheated and

used a second time, but in that case

half a tablespoonful of turpentine

and a tablespoonful of ammonia

must be added. The process is said

to cause a great economy of time, la-

bor and fuel.

Robert Louis Stevenson makes

"Gentlemen" the subject of an ex-

ceedingly readable article in the cur-

rent number of Scribner's. The

writer scoffs the "stupid belief" that

all men are born "free and equal,"

and that it does not matter who one's

father was. Freedom, he holds, is

a thing incompatible with corporate

life; that every advance in richness

of existence, whether moral or ma-

terial, is paid for by a loss of liber-

ty, and that luxury and knowledge

and virtue and love and the family

affections are all so many fetters on

the naked and solitary freemen.

The modern scientific theory is that

men no longer spring into life equal

to one another, but issue from a

race, with virtues, vices, fortitudes

and frailties ready made; the slaves

of their inheritance of blood; eternally unequal. So that, it appears,

we must use the term gentleman in

referring to one fortunate in descent

from brave and self-respecting an-

cestors, whether clowns or counts.

But the intricacy of descent defies

prediction, and the herculean hundred

sovereigns may be born abject and a

a vulgarian.

As to the qualities that belong to

the gentleman, current ideas vary.

In one class, not long ago he was

considered a gentleman who rode in

his glory; he is a gentleman in one

house who does not eat peaches with

his knife; in another who is not to be

discontented by any form of

butler. It very often happens that

he who serves is a far better gentle-

man than he who is served. The

writer here ventures a prophecy

that not many years will have gone

by before those shall be held the

most "elegant" gentlemen and those

the most "refined" ladies who wait

in a dozen particulars upon them-

selves.

The real trial of gentility lies in

some sudden and sharp change of

circumstances; it is a common ac-

complishment to behave with de-

ceit among those to whom we are

accustomed. There is no more

pitiable sight than that of the current

gentleman unbending unless it be

that of the current lady! Stiff-

necked condescension manages to

convey an offense that is not for-

gotten. "Not to try to spare peo-

ple's feelings," says Mr. Stevenson,

"is so much kinder than to try in a

a wrong way; and not try to be a gen-

tleman at all is so much more gen-

tleman than to try and fail!" So

that this gift, or grace, or virtue,

resides not so much in conduct as

in knowledge; not so much in re-

fraining from the wrong as in know-

ing the precisely right. A quality of

exquisite aptitude marks out the

gentlemanly act; without an ele-

ment of wit we can be only gentle-

men by negatives."

The life of our fathers was highly

ceremonial; a man's steps were

counted; his acts, his gestures pre-

scribed; he was ruled in all things

by conventionalities, and the con-

ventions were performed by rule.

Life was a rehearsed piece

which only those who had been well

drilled could decently perform.

From this standard has descended

the name of a gentleman. So much

of the old sense of the word still

clings to it that it still points to the

man who in every circumstance of

life knows what to do and how to do

it gracefully; but grace and knowl-

edge are no longer considered val-

uable in practical affairs, and the

word has been extended so as to im-

ply loyalty in word and act. The

decay of the ceremonial element has

cost the gentleman some of his

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