

THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT

Grover Cleveland,

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Allen G. Thurman.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

DANIEL G. FOWLE.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

THOMAS M. HOLT.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of Orange County.

For State Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake County.

For State Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne County.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba County.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe County.

Associate Justices Supreme Court:
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin County.

JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Washington County.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke County.

For Presidential Electors at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL,
of New Hanover County.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,
of Orange County.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

The account of the outrage by a tramp mulatto on the person of a little girl near Asheville and the subsequent lynching of the perpetrator, should bring the question of the present campaign to a careful consideration of every man who believes in good government. It is an undeniable fact that three fourths of our convicts are negroes, and three fourths of the Republican party in North Carolina are negroes. Years ago we had this rule of Republicans; this domination of negroes and carpet baggers. The result was bankruptcy and ruin to our State. Shall we go back to it? Shall we have a party three fourths of whom belong to a race that fill our jails and penitentiaries, to lord it over us or shall we have an administration, as at present, that gives justice to each and every man, be he white or black. "Give to every man his due" is an old adage. Let us apply it to races and party's. When the Republican party of North Carolina, the majority of whom are colored, show by example they are a better government, then give them a trial, and not before. Third party men think of what will befall our State if through your aid we are again in the hands of a party whose record is a shame and disgrace to our good old State.

The internal revenue clause of the tariff bill was unexpectedly reached on July 16th. Amendments were made by Mr. Nichols, Col. Cowles and Col. Johnston, of N. C. All these amendments to the present internal revenue system were defeated by a vote of 26 to 135. The whole of North Carolina's delegation voted for these proposed amendments. But leaders of the Republican party—E. C. Cannon, Hitt, Adam and others voted against them. That is, after all the Republican hue and cry for internal repeal, their leaders voted against a repeal. This vote was fairly and squarely brought before the House by a motion of Mr. Johnston, of N. C., to provide for the repeal of internal revenue taxes on spirits distilled from grain or fruit of any kind. Mr. Johnston said that "he did not want free brandy or free whisky, but he wanted to see his people free from the oppression of an almost military law." Now with an internal revenue repeal plank assertion in their platform and the leaders voting in direct opposition we ask every one if they can put any confidence in Republicanism, or in Republican promises. If they are for repeal why not vote it. Mr. Johnston made a palpable hit when he asked after the vote was taken, "What has become of the Republican party? I thought it was going to vote with me."

Sarah Parker, aged 13, daughter of Benjamin Parker, a respectable planter in the suburbs, was criminally assaulted by a negro as she returned home from the city through a woods near her home. She was strangled and left senseless on the ground. Recovering she got to the house in a most pitiable condition. On her throat were the finger marks of the brute and her person had been terribly lacerated. A physician, instantly summoned, considered her case a critical one.

This is a special telegram from Asheville, dated the 16th., to the Charlotte Chronicle of Tuesday morning; and the same special goes on to tell us that the arrest of John Humphries, a mulatto South Carolinian was the result of this assault. He was identified by his victim and a party of masked men overpowered the jail authorities, took the negro and hanged him to a limb in 300 yards of the jail.

These tramp negroes who wander from place to place pretending to be in search of work are nine times out of ten, fleeing from justice. Our Southern land is full of such trash and we regret to say the majority belong to the colored race. There is no white or black citizen who is honest and industrious that cannot at all times secure remunerative labor where he is known. Let us stop the tramp. The wages offered in every community to the laborer is at least a good living, and honest men stay at home. Tramps and fleers from justice are filling our jails and penitentiaries. Let us stop it.

Votes.

The President is being bitterly assailed by the Republicans of the Senate for vetoing private pension bills. He is said to be assuming unwarranted legislative powers.

For the life of us we cannot see what else the President can do but obey the law by regarding his oath of office and following the dictates of his judgment and vetoing every legislative act, whether of a private or public nature, which he adjudges inimical to the best interests of the people, whose servant he is and by whom he was elected. If it is his duty, and it is to the interests of the country, that he veto a bill involving the expenditure of thousands, it is likewise true of bills involving the outlay of a few cents. There is no doubt of that. It is true that any of these pension bills would entail the payment of a very trifling sum in comparison with the great pile of surplus and idle money which has been heaped up in the government treasury. But it must be remembered that dollars are made of cents, and hundreds of dollars, and thousands of hundreds and so on. The President should stop this pension leak wherever it is proper to do so. We may get some idea of the way the people's money goes by remembering that not many days ago the Senate passed 147 private pension bills in one hour and ten minutes. This was at the rate of two in a minute. One of the things intended by the lodgment of the veto power in the hands of the President was that such hasty legislative work as this might be checked for the protection of the people. Let it be borne in mind that the cases where in the position taken by the President in vetoing a bill has successfully assailed are extremely few.

The fact is our President has proved himself to be watchful, conservative, sagacious all around.—Charlotte Chronicle.

How and For What Shall we be Taxed

With the nominations made by both parties the country is launched upon the Presidential Campaign in which, for the first time in many years, every voter may rightfully take the liveliest interest. It is no longer a mere question of persons or of party spoils; the issues on which both parties appeal to the people is one which affects the pockets of every citizen, his comfort and welfare.

Twenty three years after the close of the war we are still living under the system of taxation, crude, ill adjusted, hastily flung together under the stress of war. Both parties have for many years promised to revise and reform this tax system, and both have repeatedly broken their promises. So long as there were bonds payable with the surplus taxes the Republicans refused reforms and concealed the oppression of the tariff taxes by paying off bonds with the surplus receipts from needless and burdensome taxes. The redeemable bonds are exhausted, but still the Republicans refuse reform and now seek to waste the surplus taxes their war tariff forces from the people on educational, pension, internal improvement and other schemes.

President Cleveland and the Democratic party stand for a reform of the war tariff and the abolishing of surplus taxation. They appeal to the voters on this policy.

A tariff for protection with internal revenue, as McKinley, of

Ohio, the writer of the Republican tariff plank, has often put it, is the Republican demand.

A tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, is the democratic ground, as practically laid down in the Mills bill and in the Cleveland message.

A high tariff and low wages is the Republican offer; free raw materials and high wages is the Democratic offer.

Between these two radically opposing policies the voters must choose in November. It is a happy event for the men chosen to represent these politics—Cleveland and Thurman and Harrison and Morton—are all four upright honorable men, and that no side issues of personal character or fitness need interfere with the thorough discussion of the two great policies on which the parties have ranged themselves. Mr. Cleveland's wise and conservative administration has done away with the fears which in 1884 caused so many voters, against their judgment, to support the Republican candidate. The country, as everybody sees, is as safe and as prosperous under Democratic as under Republican rule. The political scarecrow no longer scares. The time is ripe for the people to consider how and how much they want to be taxed.

It Pleases Us.

We want you to read Judge Fowles letter to Dockery. Read it carefully. Show it to your neighbors, and if you hear anybody say Judge Fowle is afraid to meet Dockery, pull this out and read it to him.

Dockery refused to pay attention to his own committee and challenged Judge Fowle. The gallant, eloquent Fowle says to Mr. Dockery, "I am ready any way, at any time." Now, Mr. Dockery must put up or shut up. Here is the letter:

RALEIGH, July 14th, 1888.

HON. O. H. DOCKERY:
DEAR SIR:—Your letter of July 9th was received as I was on the eve of departure from this city, and I asked the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, Spire Whitaker, Esq., to reply to it.

Mr. Whitaker on July 4th had invited the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee to make joint appointments for yourself and myself. On July 7th Mr. Whitaker invited you or your chairman to make joint appointments.

On July 9th Mr. Whitaker again invited you to meet me at my appointments already announced, or, if you did not like them, at other appointments to be agreed on, which letter I find published on the 11th inst. Upon my return here this afternoon, I find that no reply as yet has been received to his letter, and that Mr. Whitaker has been called out of the State by the sickness of his mother, where he may be detained some time. I invite you, therefore, on Wednesday or Thursday next, at such hour as you may consider convenient, to meet me at the parlor of the Yarbboro House in this city to agree on joint appointments for discussions between you and myself. If the time or place I have designated is not convenient to you I will meet you at any place or time you may indicate.

No appointments heretofore made for me shall stand in the way of a joint canvass between us.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL G. FOWLE.

We clip all the above from that tip top daily the Tobacco Plant and say it pleases us too to the very notch, but we'll wager "My son Oliver" will try to back out.—Ed

The Republican party established the internal revenue system, maintained it and defended it during all the years it was in power, and has now nominated for President a man who is squarely on record as having voted against repealing it. Let the Goldsboro Argus tell the tale:

On Friday, February 16th, 1888, the Senate having under consideration H. R. 55,38 to reduce internal revenue taxation, Senator Brown offered an amendment as follows: "And all laws now in force assessing a tax or providing for the collection of a tax, known as internal revenue laws, on whiskey and brandy are hereby repealed." On this amendment the yeas and nays were called and Senator Harrison voted in the negative and is so recorded. See Congressional Record, vol. xiv, p. 2787, 47th Congress, 2d session.

With Mr. Harrison having made this record on the burning question of our politics, and with Mr. Moneybags Morton suing us for the special tax bonds which his party friends issued and appropriated, it is not to be wondered at that the Republican of North Carolina are not able to get up any steam in behalf of their national ticket.—Statesville Landmark.

The coroner's jury have decided that the disaster at Orange Court-house, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, was caused by the rotten timbers. The authorities ought to be made to suffer. How long will the law making power of the State and of the United States prefer dividends to life? Make every railroad fill up every trestle. Why were the rotten timbers there? Why had they not been replaced by good timbers?

NEW "TWENTIES."

Very Handsome Silver Certificates of the Bureau of Engraving.

Four thousand of the new twenty dollar silver certificates have been printed and will soon be put in general circulation by the Treasury department. The new certificate is a pretty note, and is so finely executed it will be difficult to counterfeit it. Mr. Graves, the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Mr. O'Neill, the Superintendent of the Engraving Division, are both proud of it.

The centre is a fine oval portrait of Secretary Manning. On either side of the portrait are figures representing labor and prosperity. Labor, on the right of the portrait, is represented by a brawny workman with a hammer in his hands. Prosperity is represented by a female form in repose, surrounded by the abundant products of the earth. The word "silver" appears above the portrait and "certificate" below it, both in plain, open face letters.

In the upper left hand corner are the usual words setting forth the character of the certificate in Roman letters of an ornate and angular type. In the upper right hand corner is a lathe counter bearing the figures "20." The border is engraved in the form of a reed, with the words "silver dollars," and the figures "20" worked in at regular intervals.

The certificate like most of them recently issued, has the space for the number in diagonally opposite corners, so that which ever way the note is torn the number is almost certain to be left on either piece. The back of the certificate has a sort of octagonal arrangement encircled by a geometrical lathe border. The background is of cycloid ruling and the figures "20" appear in a circle in each corner. There is a special plate in the middle of the lowest edge bearing the words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C."

A Murderous Plot.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A gigantic murderous plot on the part of the Chicago anarchists to blow up the board of trade building, several other large buildings, and to murder Judge Grinnell, Judge Gary, Inspector Bonfield and other prominent persons engaged in the prosecution during the celebrated trial of the anarchists, was nipped in the bud by Inspector Bonfield, Chief Hubbard, Lieutenant Elliott and the Central detectives today. The means to be used in the wholesale murder and destruction of property were the Anarchist's weapon, dynamite, and enough of the explosive was discovered today to blow up half the city.

Conspirators are already under arrest, and are confined at the city hall. Everybody supposed that the trouble with the revolutionary spirit among them had died out, but it seems a conspiracy has been brewing among the friends of Spies, Parsons and the rest, and a diabolical plot was hatched, and hundreds of lives were to be taken. Inspector Bonfield, it is said, has been aware of the conspiracy for some time, but he waited until the evidence was completed.

Cheats the Gallows.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 17.—After all Potts cheats the gallows. Another sensation swept the city last night. W. A. Potts, Jr., who was to be hanged today for the murder of Paul Lincke made a second and this time a successful attempt to kill himself. About 8 o'clock last night he eluded his keepers for a few moments and took a dose of chloral and morphine, dying about midnight. How he procured the drug is a matter of mystery. There is much subdued excitement and bad feeling about the matter and public censure is likely to be visited upon certain parties. Potts' body is now lying in his cell ready for burial, and large crowds are passing in and reviewing the remains. Almost the entire county believed the tragedy would end as it has, but as the prisoner failed in his first attempt to destroy himself, it was hoped that sufficient precaution would be taken to prevent the suicide.

The old idea that the Jews will finally re-inhabit Palestine is again before the public in a new shape. A Jerusalem correspondent writes that the Holy City is fast becoming again the city of the Jews. In 1880 there were not more than 5,000 Jews there; now there are more than 30,000. Recent Russian persecutions have led thousands to make their homes there, and although the Turkish government forbids all Jews who are not resident of Jerusalem to remain longer than thirty days, yet a judicious application of bribes enables them to stay there as long as they please without molestation. Wealthy Jews have built hospitals and founded homes, and many of the refugees who are poor live from the charity of their brethren.

Horse Cars No Longer.

The Charlotte street cars are to be drawn by dummy engines. Horse power is to be discarded on the Tryon Street line and steam power is to be substituted. It is expected to have the engines here and in operation by the 13th of August, in time for the Mt. Holly encampment. One engine will draw three or four loaded cars, but except on extra occasions there will be but one car to an engine.—Charlotte Chronicle.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

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, Collars, Corsets, Basises, Huching, Veiling, &c., which will be sold cheap for CASH.

Give me a call.

Respectfully,

6 3m MRS. MOLLIE ELLIOT.

FUNITURE

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

M. E. CASTOR'S

FURNITURE STORE.

Room Suites, Bureaus,

Burial Cases, Caskets, &c.

HOW MADE COFFINS, ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY.

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.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Erwin Altman, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make immediate payment or suit will be brought. All persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June, 1888, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

GEORGE C. HEGLER, Adm'r.

By W. M. SMITH, Atto. 122 Gw

CHAMPION MOWER REPAIRS.

I still keep on hand a stock of Champion Mower Repairs. My old customers will find me at the old stand, Allison's corner.

C. R. WHITE.

GREAT BARGAINS!

In order to close out my stock of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., I will offer great inducements to purchasers until the same is disposed of. Call and see me. I mean just what I say.

Mrs. J. M. CRSS.

University of NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins August 3d Tuition reduced to \$30 a half year. Poor students may give notes. Faculty of fifteen teachers. Three full courses of study leading to degrees. Three short courses for the training of business men, teachers, physicians and pharmacists. Law school fully equipped. Write for catalogue to HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

Dr. F. M. Henderson

Having returned from Texas, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Concord and vicinity. All calls left at Fetzer's Drug Store, will be promptly attended to. Int-11

A. H. PROPST,

Architect and Contractor.

Plans and specifications of buildings made in any style. All contracts for buildings faithfully carried out. Office in C. ton's building, up stairs.

For Sale Cheap,

A SECOND HAND

OMNIBUS

with a capacity for two passengers, in good running order. Call at this office.

COME AND SEE US!

—AND—

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY SEEING OUR PRICES.

GREAT REDCTION

In Prices of Groceries to Reduce our Immense Stock, we offer

- 75 BBLs. OF SUGAR,
- 25 SACKS OF COFFEE,
- 25 BOXES OF TOBACCO,
- 10 " " GIL AND AX SNUFF,
- 2,000 FLOUR SACKS,
- 25 BBLs BOB WHITE FLOUR.

Our Goods are all bought direct from the

Largest and Best Houses for CASH,

And we can sell you groceries for less money than you can buy elsewhere. We have a large stock of

Tinware, Soap, Soda, Powder and Shot,

And many other goods in our line, and you will always find our prices as low as the lowest.

PATTERSON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

WE ARE NOW READY!

HAS ARRIVED.

WITH A NEW JOB PRESS AND OUTFIT

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN,



FANCY,

COMMERCIAL,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Those needing anything in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

Opposite Postoffice.

Revenue Notice!

The following property to wit: One wagon, one grey horse, about 56 gallons of corn whiskey, one box of cooking utensils &c. having been seized for violation of the Internal Revenue Law, the owners thereof will appear before me within 30 days from first appearance of this notice, according to the provisions of Section 3460 Revised Statutes, and make claim therefor, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

KERR CRAIG,

Collector 5th, N. C.

Per GEO. W. MEANS,

Deputy at Large.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jas. S. Parker, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make prompt payment; and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same for payment on or before the 4th day of May, 1889, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH YOUNG,

Adm'r de bonis non.

By W. G. MEANS, At

May 4, 1888.

Friend and Patron of the

FARMERS' STORE,

We are now prepared to make you special prices, spot cash, on

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c

as well as other lines of our goods preparatory to making

Special Prices

in our entire line of merchandise. We promised you some time since to make this reduction in case you gave us your trade, and we are glad to thus publicly state that your increased patronage compels us to make good our promise, so study your interest by examining our bargains. To our

City Trade

we thank you for your support, and you will find with us a general line of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

country flour, country bacon and choice fresh butter on ice.

Thankfully,

26 4t BELL & SIMS, Ag'ts.

KEEP COOL!

A large lot of square palm leaf fans at the Millinery Store.

Mrs. J. M. CROSS.