

THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 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.

NOTICE.
Hereafter all payments to THE STANDARD for subscriptions or advertising must be paid to J. M. Cross, managing editor. If paid otherwise no account will be taken of the payment unless acknowledged by him.

ENLARGED.
Well readers, today THE STANDARD comes to you enlarged. It is now a thirty-two column newspaper. We have nothing to complain of, but many thanks to the people of Cabarrus and surrounding counties for the liberal patronage bestowed. We have labored to make each issue worthy of this support, to the best of our ability. We feel justified now in making this extra step in improvement for the benefit of our readers, thereby giving us greater margin. The weekly synopsis of current, every day news will be more extended. As every one will be interested in the political affairs of this year we will cull the best articles from our exchanges on questions of the day, and our editorial columns will be penned from a democratic standpoint, endeavoring in every instance to keep out of each article personalities, for the reason that we are satisfied that political differences are not personal quarrels.

As the majority of our readers belong to the farming class, we will hereafter select interesting articles on this all important industry. Our local page will continue to be filled with home happenings from all the surrounding country. In fact we are going to use every endeavor to make THE STANDARD second to no weekly paper in the State, and thereby hope to merit a continuance of patronage. With an ever-increasing subscription our advertising columns offer to business men the very best medium for information to the masses.

To our neighbor, The Times, we are indebted for many favors and kindnesses. May its youthful editor enjoy a long life of journalistic success, and may Cabarrus continue to improve in every public and private undertaking.

PROHIBITION CAMP MEETINGS.
"Prohibition camp meetings are to be held in all parts of the country this year, and General Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency will attend as many of them as possible. He expresses the belief that the Prohibition party will poll over half a million votes."—Wadesboro Messenger.

This new mode of campaign work, after the Salvation Army style in religion, is quite popular with this Third Party. General Fisk, the great National leader, seems of the

same stripe that marks our State Prohibition candidates. It will take very little common sense to see that this party in our own state is made up of a disaffected lot, whose whole intent is to work injury to the party in power. When we say this we mean the leaders and not those who have been led into it by fanatical preachers and sore-headed politicians. These leaders have no idea that they will succeed, and Mr. Walker who aspires to the governorship of North Carolina, has been openly charged with receiving pay from the Republican party for his services. As yet Mr. Walker has not denied this charge, or at least we have not seen or heard of a denial. Many who have Prohibition success at heart would scorn to vote for a man for any office who would take a bribe or receive pay for services in any such a way. The success of the state depends on the honesty of state officials, and there can be no honesty in a man who would run for office in the pay of another party, and that party led by men whose labors for a decade have been in direct opposition to the cause of temperance, the cause Mr. Walker advocates. If Mr. Walker is not hand in glove with the great State champion of the whisky ring let him come out and say so. Let him stop so much cant on temperance and morality until he nails the lie to this grave charge of receiving pay from those opposed to his cause.

SOME CREEK.

We are in receipt of a "circular" signed T. L. Mitchell, publisher of Woman's Work, Athens, Ga., that for unadulterated cheek beats the ancestral progenitor of a mule. Here are a few quotations:

"I submit this offer: If you will insert the reading notice below for one month, and the one-inch double-column display advertisement for one year, each beginning at once, I will, at the expiration of that time, send you a due bill from the 3 C. Co., Athens, Ga., which they will honor for \$8, in payment for Certain Catarrh Cure at any time."

"If you will prove your regular circulation by affidavit I will allow an extra \$5 order for each thousand regular circulation, after the first thousand, for weeklies, and each two thousand, after the first two, for monthlies. Hence, a weekly with a regular issue of 2,000 will receive two \$5 orders, or one with 5,000 will receive five \$5 orders.

"We don't know Mr. Mitchell, and have no desire to fill our columns with advertisements of a medicine that the man himself acknowledges 'there is no general demand for.' It is our private opinion publicly expressed that the nostrums sold by quacks under the head of patent medicine in the United States is about as great an evil as intemperance, and we think Gen. Fisk, Parson Walker & Co., ought to have tackled in their platform the prohibition of these worthless articles.

"Now, if Mr. Mitchell will send us an affidavit from Athens, Ga., officials, guaranteeing the purity of his medicine, and that said stuff is not a humbug, and accompany said affidavit with the cash at our own rates and not his figures, we will consider the matter. As long as we don't humbug our readers we will not be hard up for patent medicine ads. that 'have no general demand.'"

FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

The Farmers' State Alliance convened in Raleigh last Tuesday, and many farmers from all over the State were present. We are glad to note that this first meeting was a success in every particular. THE STANDARD tenders its best wishes to the Alliance in its every endeavor to advance the interests of the Farmer. On their success rests the prosperity of every one. With their advancement comes pecuniary success to all others. We are glad to say that from every portion of the State favorable reports are given as to the condition of the growing crops. Corn is splendid and cotton bids fair to be quite an average crop.

With this year of favorable crops the people will begin to regain the losses caused by so many half crop years and be in condition to reach and begin to accumulate.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA.

Official bulletins from Jacksonville, Florida, gives us the information that the yellow fever panic continues. People are leaving in every possible way. Already thirty-two deaths are reported, and it is a singular fact that not a case has been reported amongst the colored population. Business in the city is completely paralyzed, and thousands of negroes are out of employment. It is feared that they will soon commence to pillage and plunder if no relief comes to them. The police force has been increased and it is feared that martial law will be necessary.

Governor John B. Gordon was re-nominated by the Georgia Democratic State Convention.

JUDGE FOWLE.

Judge Fowle's tour through the western counties has been one of success. Our exchanges say that every where the democracy are electrified and that great victory awaits the them in November. We hope our Third party friends in Cabarrus will fall in line with these sturdy mountaineers and aid in defeating "my Son Oliver." Let us not have any more Shoffner bills or Canby constitutions. Read the article in THE STANDARD for the "Raleigh News and Observer," and be sure and remember that the Republican leaders of today were Republicans then.

Letter from South America.

MALINO DEL CARCARANA, June 28, 1888, Province de Santa Fe, Argentine Republic, South America.—Messrs Editors:—If you will allow me space in your valuable paper, I will write a short article for your many readers, as I have been asked by quite a number to give them a description of this country, how we live, and what we have to eat. I know it is quite a novelty for some of them to read articles from this country, but the novelty of the country has long since disappeared with me. So it is a difficult matter for me to write just what would suit your many readers who have never been farther from home than to the nearest camp meeting. But, however, I will do the best I can to please them. If your young readers think as I did when I was young, they think that nothing but Indians, monkeys and snakes can live here. But such is not the case, we have white people who live here, or at least exist here. We don't have much to eat, a little corn de vaca with some bread and coffee. This is what we eat every day. Once in a great while we have some sweet pumpkin or a little macaroni for a change. Now, if you think people die here with gout you are sadly mistaken.

At this writing we are having mid winter. Our mornings are generally occupied in trying to keep warm by a grass or weed fire. Wood is a luxury here, only the rich can afford it; wood is worth \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 100 pounds, owing to its scarcity and the severity of the winter. Up to this time the winter has been extremely cold for this climate. Although the temperature never goes below 26 degrees above zero. The atmosphere is damp and piercing, owing to the altitude above sea level. This country lies between 32 and 36 latitude South of the Equator, and from 1 to 5 longitude west of Greenwich.

The Province of Santa Fe is to this country what Texas is to the South or New York to the North. The banner Province of the Republic is adapted principally to agriculture, with its level and fertile soil, and a mild climate. Anything will produce well, from a peanut up to a magnificent crop of wheat. Before many decades the vast plains will be as thickly settled as the prairies of Illinois. As yet it is so thinly settled that you can scarcely see from one house to another.

Farmers are busy now seeding wheat. They cultivate wheat here as scientifically as any place in the world. But it is a novelty to see how corn is formed. They first plow up the ground, then harrow and roll down all the clods. Then they sow the grain the same as wheat, or they plow furrows about fifteen inches apart, and strew the corn in them and then harrow it level. Now you would think this a poor way of farming. So it is. But labor is scarce in this country and land is plentiful. Two men in this way can plant 200 and as much as 400 acres in corn. Then they trust providence. If the season is good this corn will make from 60 to 150 bushels per acre. If the season is dry, the stalks put out the tassels when about knee high, consequently they lose all their labor. But this does not discourage them. The next year they trust in providence again probably with better results. This year there will be an immense crop of wheat and corn planted, as both was almost an entire failure last year. Wheat is worth now \$1.20 per bushel, corn from 50 to 65 cents, flour, patent, \$8.00, bakers, \$7.00, low grade, \$5.50. These are prices in paper currency. Gold is worth \$1.45.

Business of all kind is in a thriving condition. Money is plentiful such as it is; everybody seems to have a pocket full. When paper and gold becomes equal, is a question of Queen Saba. It ranges from \$1.30 to \$1.50, all the year round.

I shall bring my article to a close, for the want of more time and something to write about. Probably before my next, we shall have an earthquake or a revolution just to break the monotony. If we do I shall write you all the particulars.

I have been receiving THE STANDARD for the last month, and must say that I am highly pleased with it. As it is purely democratic, that

is what suits me. Wishing THE STANDARD and the Democracy party many years of success,
I remain truly yours,
G. T. CROWELL.

Communication.

NEW EDINBURG, ARK., Aug. 7, 1888.—EDITORS STANDARD:—When I look back to my old home and think of the working class, what a disadvantage they are living under, I feel it my duty to improve their interest as far as I can. Having been requested many times to tell about this country, I mean the renters, knowing most of them, I would like to see them better their condition. If they will come here I am almost certain they will not regret it. I am aware, that in North Carolina, Arkansas has the title of grave yard, but there is no healthier place in America. There are two doctors in Edinburg and they have as many families to look after as eight or ten in Cabarrus and one of them does the most of the work. They charge \$3 for a three to five mile visit. If it was not for the mid-winter practice they could not make a living. I think I have said enough to satisfy your readers that Arkansas has been misrepresented. There is both good land and poor land, all the same price, and you can take your choice from some of the oldest settlers. There are but two things that will keep a man poor here. That is laziness and extravagance. If you are a young man and live to be old you will be able to leave your children a good estate. If this does not fix its way to the waste basket my next will be land owners and small farmers.

Yours,
DAVID SLOUGH.

Stanton's Record.

News and Observer.
Have the people of North Carolina forgotten the infamous legislative "Address" of August 1868? Have they forgotten the no less infamous Shoffner bill of 1869? The address was published in full in the Weekly Raleigh Standard of the 26th of August, 1868, and was signed by George W. Stanton, now the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, and the rest of the Radical members of the Canby legislature. It went out as the deliberate utterance of those who signed it in their capacity of representatives of the Republican party, since it was declared in its very beginning that it was issued by "the Republican members of the Legislature upon earnest and careful consideration." What was it? Nothing short of a bundle of suggestions to the negroes, then very much excited and in an angry frame of mind, as we all well remember, to burn the property and take the lives of white people. Its instigations were simply horrible. So much so that "Honest John Regland," of Granville, himself a Radical, declared that it "was so utterly infamous that any man who signed it ought to be hung with an untrimmed grapevine."

In part the address was as follows. Its signers pretending to talk to the land owners, that is to say, to the white people, but taking particular care to make themselves heard by every negro in the State. Here is what they said:

"We do not deny that if a poor man comes to our door in the cold and storm of night we have the right to deny him admittance. But if he perishes before morning, whether we would not, in the sight of God, be murderers, is another question. There are in North Carolina about 1,000,000 of human beings, but not one person in twenty in the State owns land. Have these few the moral right to say to the many 'we own the world which God made, and you shall not live in it?'"

"But suppose these voters do not choose to submit to be intimidated. Suppose they conclude that their rights and liberties are in danger, and that the object of those who seek to intimidate or coerce is to oppress and enslave them, and to make them hewers of wood and drawers of water, and that their safety consists in their independence and demands resistance. When you tell them that they shall not till the soil to make their bread, suppose they say, 'We are obliged to make bread or die, and we cannot submit to die? When you tell them that they shall not have a shelter from the cold, suppose they determine that neither shall you have a shelter from the cold. When you tell them they shall not have meat, suppose they tell you that they are willing to work, but that they are not willing to starve. What may all this come to?'"

"Did it ever occur to you, ye gentlemen of education, property and character,—to you, ye men, and especially ye women, who have never received anything from these colored people but services, kindness and protection,—did it never occur to you that these same people, who are so very bad, will not be willing to sleep in the cold when your houses are denied them, merely because they will not vote as you do? That they may not be willing to starve while they are willing to work for bread? Did it never occur to you that revenge, which is so sweet to you, may be as sweet to them? Hear us, if nothing else you will hear; did it never occur to you that if you kill their children with hunger they will kill your children with fear? Did it never occur to you that if you good people maliciously determine that they shall have no shelter they may determine that you shall have no shelter?"

What could have been more devil-

ishly insidious than this—what more calculated to excite the negroes, in their inflamed condition, to arson and murder? Was it without effect? Let the record of the destruction of dwelling-houses, barns and gin-houses by the torch of the incendiary, especially in the east, a record so startling as to make insurance companies loth to take risks in the section indicated—let this record answer and the story of nights of sleepless anxiety, of loss of property, of physical suffering endured during the whole period is enough to satisfy the most malignant hater of the Southern people—enough also to consign every signer of the address to the loathing and scorn of all law-abiding people to the world's end.

George W. Stanton was one of those signers, along with the rest of the Radical workers of iniquity in the Canby legislature. Is such a man fit to be presented to the people of North Carolina for their suffrages? Yet he is presented by the Republican party. Four years ago he was nominated by the State convention of the Radical party for the office of Secretary of State. Later on the declination of Mr. Duke, he was made, by the Radical executive committee, the candidate for the Radical party for State Treasurer. Now again he is the Radical candidate for Secretary of State. Is he a fit man to be presented to the white men of the State? Have we reached a pass where we can vote for a man whose name was affixed to the monstrous publication from which we have quoted? Have we reached such a stage of disregard of our own interests that we can support in anywise a party which insists year after year on putting forward such a man for office?

But the "Shoffner bill," what was that? It was a measure adopted by the same Canby legislature, to which we have referred and which we all have reasons to remember well for its rumberless iniquities, and it swept away every vestige of civil law in North Carolina, authorizing the Governor as it did in his own will practically to declare martial law in any portion of the State he might designate. The Governor too, as will be remembered, proceeded to declare martial law in Alamance, Caswell and Orange counties, brought the brutal Kirk from Tennessee, put him in command of a regiment of cut throats and sent him into Alamance and Caswell to inaugurate a reign of terror such as had never before been known in the State. Arrest after arrest was made, and there were thrown into prison some of the best and most highly honored citizens of North Carolina, for whose trial a drum-head court martial was organized. What would have been the result had not Judge Brooks, of the Federal Court, interfered, no man can say. It is certain not beyond reason, however, to suppose that there would have been "military executions" following the military trials.

George W. Stanton was a party to this infamy as well as to that of the "Address." He aided in perfecting the provisions of the bill and now he is presented a second time by the Radical party to the people of North Carolina, to people with memories, to people of self respect, as a candidate for their suffrages. Stanton helped the iniquitous Shoffner bill at all its stages through the legislature and gave it the sanction of his vote on its final passage. He was a party, therefore, to all the monstrous iniquity which it set in operation. And yet he seeks honor and emolument at the hands of the people as a representative of the Republican party. Shall he receive them? For doing his part in executing the law made by the Shoffner bill Governor Holden was impeached, driven from office and forever disfranchised. George W. Stanton has thus far escaped all punishment. Are the people not only to permit this exemption from the penalty of his outrageous misdeeds, but to be expected to elect him to the high office of Secretary of State? And what is to be thought of a party that puts such a man forward year after year to be honor and trusted?

A Hopeful View.

There is so much to make people feel bad—there probably will be for years and years to come—that it is really refreshing, and certainly encouraging to read a condensed report of the trade outlook.

In the New York Herald we find that there are indications of a prosperous fall trade in all parts of the country. It is a good plan to stop in the midst of our croaning over the misfortunes to ourselves on the short comings of our friends, and look at the good that comes to each and contemplate the many acts of kindness that flow to each of us through the channel of friend's hands. Now as the summer is passing away, let us shake off the lethargy that warm days enhance and take a hopeful view of the future. Here is what the Herald says of the country:

Present indications are in the direction of a prosperous fall trade in all parts of the country.

"True, the government returns show some injury to winter wheat from the chinch bug, but even according to these returns the total crop of spring and winter wheat should fall only nine per cent. short of last year's, and on the other hand the indicated crop of oats should be fifteen per cent. larger this year and corn nearly fifty per cent. larger."

"On these figures we surmise, and as our dispatches from Europe show,

the injury to the harvest there must create a market for all we shall have to spare. In London they are already talking of shipping gold to us this fall in payment for securities we are exporting now and the bread-stuffs we shall presently be sending out.

"Reports from all parts of the United States are of cheerfulness and confidence in business circles. The great staple industries—iron, woolen and leather—are in much better form than would be thought possible by any one who credited the wailing protestations that went up from certain manufacturers when the tariff question was taken up in Congress.

Bank exchanges throughout the country are increasing, labor is generally employed, railroad earnings hold up well, and the transportation of the new crops and the merchandise for which the farmers will exchange their promises increased returns to holders of railroad securities.

Meanwhile money is very cheap, and the general restoration of confidence in the future is certain to lead to its investment in new enterprises. Altogether the outlook is very gratifying, and unless signs fail, the coming year will be one of the most prosperous in our history."

Weather Crop Bulletin for the Week Ending Saturday, August 11.

RAINFALL.
In the Eastern District there was a slight deficiency of rainfall. Crops were favorably affected. More rain, however, is still needed in this district. In the Central District there was about an average amount of rainfall, affecting crops somewhat favorably. There was generally a large excess of rainfall in the Western District, which was very beneficial to all growing crops. Salisbury, Rowan County, reports 4.03 inches, well distributed through the week. Davidson College, Mecklenburg County, reports 3.000 in three days.

TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE.

In all districts there apparently has been an excess of temperature and sunshine, all crops being favorably affected.

REMARKS OF SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Central District. Gibson Station, Richmond County.—"All crops growing nicely." Greensboro, Guilford county.—"Corn and tobacco favorably affected." Haw River, Alamance county.—"Crops favorably affected, but still want rain." Jonesboro, Moore county.—"About two inches of rain fell in one hour on the 8th, crops are as good as could be expected, cotton looking very well." Louisville, Franklin county.—"The eastern portion of the county has had good rains, the central and western portions only slight rains."

Monroe, Union county.—"The rainfall has been slight which is favorable to the cotton crop and bottom corn, especially where good seasons have prevailed all along. Most of this county has a fine promise now." Oxford, Granville county.—"Local rains have fallen in the last week and have affected the crops favorably in small areas, but in a large part of this section the crops have suffered greatly." Pittsboro, Granville county.—"There has been some good local rains in portions of our county, still dry at the station, crops and gardens suffering very much." Raleigh, Wake county.—"A very decided improvement in all crops, cotton especially. Outlook very promising." Rockingham, Richmond county.—"Good rains in some sections of the county." Salem, Forsyth county.—"The seasons are all that could be desired and the prospects for good crops are very good." Smithfield, Johnston county.—"No rain since last report, the crops in some portions of the county needing rain badly." Wake Forest, Wake county.—"Some rain since last report but nothing like enough."

Warrenton, Warren county.—"Local rains on the 3rd and 8th in small sections of the county affected crops very favorably, in balance of the county crops all most ruined by heat and draught."

Western District. Charleston, Swain county.—"Corn, tobacco and sweet potatoes are doing well." Davidson College, Mecklenburg county.—"Good seasons here and all around us the past week all crops are much improved." Hickory, Catawba county.—"All crops doing well, farmers are plowing wheat lands." Lincoln, Lincoln county.—"Have had good rains during the past week which have had a very favorable effect on the corn and cotton crops." Mt. Airy, Surry county.—"The corn and tobacco crops will be short for this season especially on the uplands." Morganton, Burke county.—"The corn crop has not yet suffered materially for want of rain but the rain was very opportune." Salisbury, Rowan county.—"Rain every day but one during last week. Late corn is booming." Shelby, Cleveland county.—"Have had good rains all around us. Crops favorably affected. One and five-tenths inches of rain during the week."

H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D.

The tax returns made to the clerk and treasurer show that there has been an increase of \$16,000 in the value of the real and personal property in the town of Statesville since last year, and an increase of 11 in the number of polls. These figures do not indicate any phenomenal growth, but they indicate a substantial and steadily increasing prosperity.

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, Plow Stocks, Harrows, Belting, Feed Cutters, Cornshellers, Tinware, Guns, Pistols, Knives, Powder, Shot and Lead, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Shingles, Glass, Oils, White Lead, Paints 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.

YOKE & WADSWORTH.

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

COME AND SEE US!
—AND—
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY SEEING OUR PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION

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

75 BBLs. OF SUGAR,
25 SACKS OF COFFEE,
25 BOXES OF TOBACCO,
10 " " GAIL 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 ASH,

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.