

THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1888.

The Last, Last Night. The moon hung glorious in the sky, As heart to heart, and eye to eye, Unheeding all the hours flew by That last, last night.

Why is the South impoverished. The nine cotton States, have received since the war a vast amount of money. The value of the cotton crop during the ten years ending in 1880 was three billions of dollars; and for the eight years just past it was equally as much.

Sketch of Gen. Sheridan's Career. General Philip Henry Sheridan was born March 6, 1831. He graduated at West Point in 1853, served in Texas in 1854-5, and on the Pacific coast until May 14, 1862, when he was made captain of the Thirtieth Infantry, chief quartermaster and commissary of the Army of Southwestern Missouri, and subsequently quartermaster to Gen. Halleck in the Mississippi campaign of the spring of 1862.

There is no currency at the South. There is no money in our banks; there is no capital as the basis for diversified industries. It is work, work, work; and then our products are sold and the money flows North as the sparks fly upward—never to return.

her condition and present it to the world in such shape as to secure tardy justice for our people. No section can be drained as the South is being drained and prosper.

If the money which the South has paid to the North without consideration had remained with us, fluctuating, doubling, rolling up interest, increasing prosperity, establishing new industries, paying wages to our people, what a tremendous difference would be observable in our condition! Instead of a paltry \$40,000,000 in our banks, we would have amassed billions of dollars.

It is the duty of southerners to think of their homes and of their people. Dan Russell has said that he and Dockery and other Republicans are southern men with northern principles. They are southern men who advocate measures that drain and impoverish our home people that others may thrive and roll in riches and luxury.

Why He Will Vote for Cleveland. [Extract from a letter of Dr. Wm. Everett, a distinguished ex-Republican of Massachusetts.] The Democratic platform confines itself to calling for a single, and as I think necessary, reform; but the Republican party is absolutely reactionary in its complacency; declaring for enormous protective duties, as being good in themselves, against all the theories of early protectionists, all experience of recent nations, all rising voices of the people; so determined that it will not be advised by England, that it plants itself firmly in a line with Spain.

Not our funeral. There is hardly any occasion for controversy between the Kingston Free Press and The Landmark upon the relation of the Third party movement; but the haste which our contemporary makes to explain the difference between them, indicates that it has caught our idea exactly and is a trifle sensitive about the matter. We grant that few of those who have taken part in the prohibition movement in its various forms in this State had any idea of the question ever coming in to upset political calculations; and that is where the majority have been short-sighted.

A Lad Killed By A Snake. While two boys, Jackson Moore and John Harvey, aged about 17 years, were hunting squirrels across the river from Memphis, in Arkansas, they discovered a large rattlesnake coiled upon a rock, apparently asleep. Moore said he would capture the snake alive. He crept up to the rattler and by a quick movement caught it under the head and held it at arm's length in triumph. Suddenly the snake coiled itself around the boy's arm. He became frightened and attempted to throw it off, when the reptile struck him in the neck. The unfortunate victim screamed with horror and grasping the snake with both hands tore it loose and flung it to the ground. He then fell to the earth in a swoon while his terrified friend fled for assistance.

From March 25 to April 9 he was in the Richmond campaign. On April 1 he gained the battle of Five Forks, which insured the abandonment by the Confederates of Petersburg and Richmond, and he led in the pursuit of Lee and was present at his capitulation, April 9. He was appointed to the command of the Southwest June 3, and of the military division of the Gulf July 17; of the department of the Gulf August 15, 1866; of the fifth Military district, including Louisiana and Texas, March 11, 1867, and of the department of the Missouri September 12. On March 4, 1869, he was made lieutenant general and assigned to the command of the division of the Missouri, including the departments of Dakota, of Missouri, of the Platte of Texas, with headquarters at Chicago. During the political disturbances in Louisiana he was stationed for a few weeks in New Orleans.

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Ponder on this marvelous fact: The lake of the Dismal Swamp, three miles by two and a half in extent, and from seven to fifteen feet in depth, is situated on the side and almost on top of a hill, and yet it creates by overflow all around it by about 1,000 square miles one of the densest and darkest morasses on the surface of the earth. In 1763 George Washington surveyed the Dismal Swamp and discovered that the western side was much higher than the eastern, and that rivers ran out of the swamp and not into it. He then wrote that the swamp was "neither a plain nor a hollow, but a hillside." A member of the National Geological Survey entered the Dismal Swamp, proceeding westward from the Dismal Swamp, came towards the lake and found that the rise in the land was 5 feet in seven miles. We met this gentleman, Mr. Atkinson, within the bounds of the swamp, and on hearing his statement asked him, "Could the lake be lowered and the swamp drained with such an incline?" "Certainly," he said. "It is a very decided watershed. An opening from the lake to the one side and the Pasquotank on the other, would have a fall of 22 to 40 feet in a distance of less than fifteen miles."

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The highest protectionist should have his attention directed to China, whose people have been laboring under a prohibitory tariff several hundred years, and yet whose common laborers received but 30 cents a day and whose skilled mechanics get but 60 cents.—News and Observer.

THE DISMAL SWAMP

The region of the Dismal Swamp, says J. Boyl O'Reilly in the Boston Herald, was intended by nature to be a pleasure ground, a health resort and a game preserve for the eastern side of the continent. In spite of all that has been done and left undone to destroy it, the swamp itself is probably the healthiest spot in America. Its delicious juniper water prevents malaria more effectively than the famed eucalyptus of Australia. The flying game of the continent center in this region and the lake in winter is the best shooting ground in the country. Now that wealth clubs and individuals are buying up the coast shooting, this incomparable natural preserve ought to be secured for the nation or the State.

Its original undraining was probably some accident or cataclysm of nature, changing a watercourse or opening a crater-like spring or number of springs. But the remedy from the first was as easy and open to intelligence as the tapping of a vein to prevent plethoria. The lake, it is probable, was the centre and the cause of the swamp, and is pre-vented by the streams flowing out instead of into it. Its overflowing waters, when swelled by rains or springs, finding no natural lip of the cup, covering the beach and threatening the densely wooded shore.

In this way has been brought the singular condition of the lake, which, instead of being the lowest, is the highest portion of the Dismal Swamp. It could be pierced and drained at any point and reduced to natural and brilliant proportions. Its overflow, instead of deluging the surrounding land, could be guided in 10,000 sparkling channels to enrich and adorn its wonderful environment. The lake of the Dismal Swamp is, by survey, about twenty three feet higher than the sea, and it is not fifteen miles from tide-water, the intervening land being a level slope, and except for the trees exceedingly easy to channel. And, stranger still, the channels have been dug for over 100 years but they are locked up at the outer ends with wooden gates.

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Two Women Arraigned for Murder. In the Criminal Court Tuesday, two colored women were arraigned before Judge Mears on presentments by the grand jury, charging them with murder. Jane Morrison, the woman who, in January 1887, killed her husband with a skillet, stood up before the Judge, and on Tuesday next was the day set for her trial to take place. Ann Wallace, who cut the throat of Willie Robinson, will be tried next Friday.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Financial Acumen. A young man who has a deposit in a down-town savings bank, called and asked to withdraw a single dollar of his hard-earned cash. "We don't bother with nothing less than five dollars, you can have it, but nothing less." "But it is printed on the pass-book that sums of one dollar and upward will be received on deposit." "Yes; but that's a different thing. You can deposit less than five dollars." The young man was thoughtful for a moment, and then he said: "Well, let me have five dollars in one-dollar bills." The money was gracefully flipped out to him. He put one of the bills into his pocket, and handed the remaining four back, with the remark that he wished to deposit the money. The bank man was inclined to be indignant, but when his wrath faded into a smile, he said they'd have to amend the rules.

The New York Herald says: "The investigations of the committee of Congress into the immigration question yesterday developed a line of painfully interesting evidence. What now appears is that well placed, intelligent and contented labor has been and is systematically driven out by the cheap labor which has been thrown upon our wharves in the past few months. The manner of this immigration is known. We had heard of the brokers who buy laborers as they would cattle; of the usurious interest; of the false pretences under which poor people are seduced across the sea from poverty at home to pauperism here; of a system as wretched as the coolie trade with China, and morally as bad as the old slave trade with Africa. It is a painful story, full of the deepest interests, especially concerning women who work for wages. The committee deserves credit for its thorough, bold methods, and we feel sure from the inquiry good must come."

A silver crown piece, known as the petition crown of the reign of Charles II, fetched \$1,775 at a recent sale in England. At the latest previous sale a similar coin had brought only \$1,125. A sovereign of Edward VI's time brought \$2,25, a fifty shilling piece of the Cromwell era \$860, an Oxford crown \$685. A penny of Ethelred brought \$230, and other old pennies \$90 and \$80 each.

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NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Next session begins, the first Monday of September. Location healthy. Terms moderate. For catalogue or particulars, address, Rev. J. G. SCHAID, Pres't, Mt. Pleasant, N. C. August 3, 1888.

\$5,000, or any part to loan on real estate in Cabarrus county. W. M. SMITH.

Mortgage Sale of Town Lot.

By authority of mortgage-deed executed to me by Wilson and his wife, Mary Jane, on the 3rd day of November, 1883 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cabarrus county, in book 37, page 394 I will sell, by public auction, for cash, at the court house door in Concord, N. C., on Monday the 3rd day of September, '88, at 12 m, one fine lot in Coleburg, near Concord, on Tournament Place street, fifty feet front, with good dwelling etc., being the same described in and conveyed, to me, by said mortgage-deed. ASA BOST, Trustee. Concord, N. C., July, 26, '88. Aug 3 '88

Revenue Notice!

The following property to wit: One wagon, a grey horse, about 50 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 3469 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. P. G. W. MEANS, Deputy at Large. July 13th, '88.

Concord Female Academy.

The next session of this Institution opens Monday, Aug. 12th, 1888. Having secured the services of competent teachers, the Principals offer to the community the advantages of a first class school, and ask a continuance of the same patronage so liberally given in the past. Tuition in Literary Department \$1.50 to \$3.00. Music \$3.00 to \$4.00. For further information apply to MISSISS BENSSET, & FETZER, Principals.

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. CROSS.

COTTON WEIGHER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of cotton weigher, subject to the action of the convention. R. S. HARRIS. August 3, '88.

School Notice!

Miss Anna Neal assisted by Mrs. Virginia Erwin and Lucy Richmond, will open a school in the Faniel Fisher building on Main Street, in Concord, on the 13th day of August, 1888, session to continue twenty weeks. Every effort will be made to make it a first class school in every respect. Modern school furniture will be provided including good piano—Music Latin, French and the higher branches of mathematics will be taught to those desiring it in addition to the ordinary English branches. For rates of tuition, &c., apply to Mrs. Virginia Erwin or Miss Richmond in the absence of Mrs. Neal.

University of NORTH CAROLINA.

The next session begins August 31. Tuition reduced to \$30 a half year. Poor students may give up fees. 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.

The Weekly News-Observer.

The Weekly News and Observer a long ways 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 an eight page paper, check 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., Raleigh, N. C.

CHAMPION MOWER: REPAIRS.

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

CLOTHING AND HATS

—AT— CANNONS & FETZER! WE HAVE DECIDED NOT TO WAIT UNTIL THE END OF THE SEASON TO PUT PRICES DOWN, BUT HAVE PUT THE KNIFE IN RIGHT AT THE START

Now Catch On.



WE HAVE A BIG STOCK OF CLOTHING, HATS AND SHOES, AND THEY MUST GO! WE OFFER:

- A BLUE FLANNEL SUIT, men's size, at 5.00 worth 8.00
A GOOD UNION CASSIMERE SUIT, men's size, at 5.00 " 9.00
A GOOD WORSTED SUIT, men's size, at 5.00 " 8.50
A GOOD UNION CHEVIOT SUIT, men's size, at 6.00 " 8.00
A GOOD UNION CASSIMERE SUIT, men's size, at 4.00 " 7.00
A GOOD TWEED SUIT, men's size, at 4.50 " 6.50
A GOOD ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT SUIT, men's size, at 8.20 " 11.00
A FINE ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE SUIT, men's size, at 10.00 " 12.50
A FINE ALL-WOOL WORSTED SUIT, men's size, at 12.50 " 15.00

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF PANTS at 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, worth 25 to 50 per cent more. All kinds of LIGHT SUMMER FABRICS AT VERY LOW PRICES.



HATS, HATS. Boys' Malaga, extra wide, 10 cent
Men's Malaga, 15 "
Men's Malaga, extra wide, 20 "
Men's Mackinaw Sunday Hat, 50 worth 75
Men's White Canton Sunday Hat, 40 " 60
Men's White Canton Sunday Hat, 50 " 75
Men's White Canton Sunday Hat, 65 " 1.00
Men's Drab and Calf Canton, 65 " 1.00
Men's Fine Manila, six different styles, all good, \$1.50 " 2.00
Men's Brown Manila, 1.25 " 1.75
Men's Brown Manila, 1.00 " 1.50

ALL OTHERS IN PROPORTION. Ladies' Gents', Misses' & Children's Shoes, AT PRICES TO PLEASE THE MILLIONS.

IF YOU DON'T CATCH ON, COME AND SEE US, AND THEN YOU WILL DON'T SAY NO! BUT TAKE IT IN.

CANNONS & FETZER.

No. 3903.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, June 26, 1888. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Concord National Bank," in the town of Concord, in the county of Cabarrus and State of North Carolina, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking: Now therefore I, Jesse D. Abrahams, Deputy and acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Concord National Bank," in the town of Concord in the county of Cabarrus and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 26th day of June, 1888. J. D. ABRAHAMS, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency. (By 29 2 m.)

LADIES' & PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home. It will dye everything. They are so easy to use, that even a child can dye. They are so cheap, that you can dye your clothes as often as you like. They are so good, that they will dye your clothes as well as your hair. They are so safe, that they will not hurt your clothes or your hair. They are so easy to use, that even a child can dye. They are so cheap, that you can dye your clothes as often as you like. They are so good, that they will dye your clothes as well as your hair. They are so safe, that they will not hurt your clothes or your hair.

Broad Brim Hats!

A new and pretty lot just received, which will be sold cheap. Mrs. J. M. CROSS.

KEEP COOL! A large lot of square palm leaf fans at the Millinery Store. Mrs. J. M. CROSS.

THE STANDARD,

A 32-Column Paper,

Containing more reading matter than any paper ever published in Concord.

Dyed-in-the-wool Democratic.

Just full of Local News!

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