THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1888.

NATIONAL TIKET.

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 subscription or advertising must be paid to J. M. Cross, managing editor. If paid otherwise no account will be taken of the payment unless acknolledged by him.

OUR COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Cabarrus county Democratic convention last Saturday was quite harmonious and was conducted in an admirable manner. It was presided over by Dr. R. S. Young with fairness and justice. Every township was fully represented. The decision of the primaries was carried out to the letter, the chairman of each delegation casting the vote as instructed by the people. The result of this vote on the first call was as follows:

For Senator, Col. P. B. Means; House of Representatives, Capt. Chas. McDonald; Sheriff, Capt. Wm. Propst; Register of Deeds, John E. Patterson; Treasarer, Jno. A. Cline; Surveyor, John H. Long; Coroner, James N. Brown; Cotton weigher, Capt. R. R. Harris.

The tone of this convention bespeaks for Cabarrus democracy victory in the next election. The majorities given for the nominees over their competitors for the different offices (where there was any competition) indicated fully the choice of the people; and as a supporter of Democratic principles THE STANDARD places at the head of its local column the full ticket, and will urge its support during the whole campaign. The great question of tariff reform advocated by President Cleveland in National politics will be endorsed by the people. And in State politics the danger of a return to Radical rule renders it necessrry that we be fully organized and that no differences of choice as to this or that man render us inkewarm. The principle of tariff reduction is a principle that affects beneficially every voter, be he white or black. Good government in out State, honest home rule, is of greater importance even than national success. A return to radical rule means just the reverse of this, if we are to judge the future by the past. Let us avert this evil by presenting a solid front to the enemy.

With a Third party in the field for State offices, the danger is that all converts will come from the Democracy. There is not a Republican in the State who does not know that Democratic defeat means nothing more nor less than Republican success. Republican advocates are strong defenders of these Third party office seeker in every attack from Democrats. Why? Simply because it is advantageous to radicalism.

Let us light up the beacon fires of Democracy on every hill top in old Cabarrus. Success of our county ticket renders more sure State and National victory.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD READ THIS.

There is a very common error among our people in speaking of candidates for our State Legislature.

For instance, they say Col. Means is the candidate for the Senate and Capt. McDonald is the candidate for the Legislature.

Col. Means is as much a candidate for the Legislature as Capt. McDonald. And correctly speaking the word "Legislature" is not the proper term to use, because the State constitution, article II reads as follows:

"Sec. 1. The Legislative authority shall be vested in two distinct branches, both dependent on the people, to wit, A Senate and House of Representatives."

"Sec. 2. The Senate and House of Representatives shall meet biennially on the first Monday in January next after their election; and when assembled shall be denominated the General Assembly."

Therefore, in speaking of the legislative department of our State government the correct term to use is "General Assembly," and not Legislature, and accurately speaking Senator and Representative should be applied to the two men respectively who represent us in the "Senate and House of Representatives," and both of these alike are members of the "General Assembly," just as our United States Senators and Representatives are all congressmen, or members of Congress. See Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section I.

NOT FORGOTTEN.

The people have not lost sight of the fact that the Republican Legislature of 1868-'69 voted themselves "Seven Dollars" per day, and "Twenty Cents" mileage, and that they were in session "Three Hundred and Four days. The cost to the State was "Four Hundred and thirty thousand, nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars."

Last year under Democratre rule the expenses of the Legislature was only $60,499.

Dockery was, in 1868, a leader of that plundering party; so was Mr. Stanton, republican candidate for State Auditor. Now, where is the North Carolinian, who wants an honest administration of State affairs that will vote for such men?

W. G. Burkhead, late of the Tobacco Plant, has given away to strong influence, other than political. He no longer affiliates with the Democratic party, but has taken one step towards Republican ranks, or rather file where he would naturally fall. He's joined the Third party. The democratic party has lost nothing but a single, solitary vote. The farmers of this county will remember this man as having said during the Farmer's Institute here in 1887, that "the great trouble with the farmers is laziness." Such is the appreciation for the hard labors of the farmers as manifested by the new-born Thirdite. Peace go with you, you have only taken one vote to the Republican party.

Does Dockery tell the people where he goes to speak, that he is run in this campaign by one Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidate for vice-president, and the leading member of the firm that has made suit against the State of North Carolina? They are both pretty fellows, so was Tyre York, whom the intelligence, honesty and purity of North Carolina buried, and over whose ruins stands a political monument, bearing these words: Done, Dead—the Result of Ignorance and Ingratitude. The stone is a large one, and is waiting to mark, in November next, the last resting place of Dockery & Co., including Morton's $1000 Walker. God pity the men.

Who built the asylum for the poor insane of both colors? Who legislated for those poor unfortunates by providing them homes and means of treatment for their awful afflictions? Your empty records, Oh, ye of Republican faith, cry out, 'Not we." All the means for the public good and welfare, we are now enjoying, came through the efforts of the grand old Democracy.

You Third party men, led by Walker, the man that is hired by the Republicans for $1000 and his expenses (liquor, cigars, &c., included), do you wish to see the colored women and the reckless white women of the State gather around the ballot boxes, thus, by voting, defeat the ends of good government, peace and public welfare? Do you? Your platform says so!

Dockery, the poor, sour, misrepresenting candidate of the Republican party, voted for a negro, instead of a white man, a one-legged, confederate soldier at that. How do you like this, gentlemen of the Third party? Your candidate, $1000 Walker, and you too, are supporting him in this campaign.

Dockery has the reputation of playing off sick. He starts off his mixture of misrepresentations on every joint occasion by saying. "I'm full of malaria and very much fatigued," thus trying to win sympathy and support for his weak, unhealthy and dying cause.

What did the Republicans, when in power, do for the cause of education in the State of North Carolina? The records and the memory of the tax-payers and the robbed children of the slate answer, a thundering, "nothing."

If you want negro magistrates, negro commissioners, negro County Boards of Education, negro Superintendents, and entire negro government, vote for the return of Republican party, and encourage the Third party.

Letter from Arkansas.

NEW ENDINBURG, Ark.,
September 4, 1888.

EDITOR STANDARD:—As the excitement of the State election is over, I will again write you. Barbecues have been all the go for the last month. They were Cleveland and Thurman barbecues. I was at two, and heard one of the best orators, not even excepting Vance, I have ever listened to. In his manner he reminded me of Vanco. He is but 25 years old, with a face as smooth as a woman's, and his name is Jeff Davis. He is one of our State electors. He spoke against Foster, the Legislative labor candidate for this county. Foster formerly was our democratic representative; now he has declared himself an "independent" Jeffersonian Democat. I never saw a man look as bad as Foster did when Davis replied to him. some old men here say they have seen men hung, but never saw any of them look as bad as Foster. Last week Davis met Streetor, the Union Labor candidate for President. He listened awhile at Davis' fire, but could not stand it, and left. I will drop politics.

The general health here is good, a few sick children here and there. Corn crops are good, especially where they were planted early. It is no trouble to raise corn here if planted early and worked. It is always made before the hot, dry weather sets in. Cotton is about a half crop, the middle of July it was the best I had ever seen at that season of the year, standing from eighteen inches to five feet high, and well fruited. We then had a cold northeast wind, lasting three days and nights. It was so cold that I slept under a blanket and three quilts. A few degress colder would have killed the cotton. It has not grown since, and threw off much of the crop. Since then we have had a three weeks drouth. Now we have plenty of rain.

To small farmers in Cabarrus, I would say, what are you going to do for your children as they marry and leave you? Not many can buy land in Cabarrus, on account of the high price. Many of such farmers fear they will make a sacrifice by selling out and coming southwest, and write me thus: To those desiring to leave the good old State, I would say they can purchase improved land here for half the money they can there, and I think for even less than that. The old men here will not sell out, but any young man will sell to make money by going and selecting a homestead of 160 acres, further west, that will cost only $15, but they have to start in the woods. Now I don't want anyone to sell out and come here on my say so. Let them come and see. To those young men who would rather rent, they can get half they make the first year. Every land owner here has stock to work his land. Young, unmarried men can homestead 80 acres of land, and that is enough for a family of one. The society here is as good as in any country, I have not heard but two men swear since I have been in the State. There is no aristocracy in town or country. Everybody does their own work, both men and women. Men that own thousands of dollars, work their own crops, and there are very few people that hire out. My letter is now too long, so I will close.

Very respectfully,
DAVID SLOUGH.

Dollar Hunters Destitute of Humor.

Certain pursuits, certain habits of mind tend to repress, and finally eradicate humor. Among these, notably, as has been indicated, is the steady pursuit of wealth's sake. Any number of rich men may be possessed of humor; but you almost never find a man whose constant aim is to get money, that has a vestige of the happy quality. He may have had a fair fund of it in the beginning; but the concentration of his entire thought and feeling in one direction, and that direction sordid, must ere long extinguish humor by drying up its springs. To be a humorist, one must be accessible to ideas, must give hospitality to surrounding influences, must be related to the whole world. And when one is absorbed in pecuniosity, is shut away from all the better, more wholesome emanations of life, it is impossible to feel the faintest throb of humor.

A DEMOCRATIC CORRESPONDENT.

We publish the following paragraphs from a private correspondence from old Randolph.

It has too much of true North Carolina grit in it, not to give it to our readers:

"Send me extra copies of THE STANDARD for some of my Democratic friends. We want a paper that tells all about the rascality of Republicans along in the years when they remained in session at Raleigh 304 days before they adjourned, jogging along at $7 per diem, and took all the public school money too.

After I came home from Elmira prison in 1865, I began to look around to see who was who. I found the conservative, or democratic party, suited me best. I am there yet.

These are perilous times, when Trusts are formed to control the market in lumber, coffee, sugar, pork, lard, and in fact even controls the money in all the banks. We will very soon hear the earth tremble if they are allowed to keep on unmolested. At this rate they will soon gulp down the Treasury of the U. S. sub Treasury and all; and make beggars of all the laborers. Every thing that we eat or wear will be put up to flood tide prices. Common sense ought to teach us what these high tariff monoplies will do for us if left alone. It is all the work of the Republican party, and they are still (conniving) at it. Mr. Blaine says they "are private affairs" and cannot hurt the laborer. Every Southern man, black or white, ought to vote the democratic ticket.

We have a Cleveland and Fowle club at Central Falls. I think old Randolph will elect its democratic ticket on the 6th of November."

Very Truly,

Central Falls, N, C., Sept. 1888.

Synopsis of President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

The President's letter, formally accepting the nomination, was given out on the 8th.

Tariff reform is made the dominant issue of the campaign. On this subject Mr. Cleveland says: "The cost of the government must continue to be met by tariff duties collected at custom houses upon imported goods and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon spiritous and malt liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and yet this is our condition. We are annually collecting, at our custom houses and by means of our internal revenue taxation, many millions in excess of legitimate public needs. As a consequence, there now remains in the national treasury a surplus of more than one hundred and thirty millions of dollars. No better evidence could be furnished that the people are exorbitantly taxed. The extent of the burden indicated by this surplus will be better appreciated when it is suggested that such surplus alone represents taxation aggregating more than one hundred and eight thousand dollars in a country containing fifty thousand inhabitants."

Speaking of home manufacturing, he says: "Abrupt and Radical changes which might endanger such enterprises and injuriously affect the interests of labor are not contemplated or intended, but we know the cost of our domestic manufacturing products is increased and their price to the consumer enhanced by the duty imposed upon the raw material used in these manufacturings. We know that this increased cost prevents the sale of our productions at foreign markets in competition with those countries which have the advantage of free raw material and confines them to a home market. Our manufacturing operations are curtailed, the demand for labor irregular, and the rate of wages paid uncertain. We propose therefore, to stimulate our industrial enterprise by freeing from duty the imported raw materials, which by the employment of laborers, are used in our home manufactories, thus extending the market for the sale and permitting an increased and steady production, with the allowance of abundant profits."

On the labor question he says: "True to the undeviating course of the Democratic party, we will not neglect the interests of labor and our working men. In all efforts to remedy existing evils we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wages of honest toil; on the contrary, we propose in any adjustment of our revenue laws to concede such encouragement and advantages to employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the rate allowed in other countries. We propose too, by extending the markets for our manufacture, to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchaser's wages and add to the comforts of his home."

He closes the letter with the following on internal revenue taxation: "Our people ask relief from the undue and unnecessary burden of taxation now resting upon them. They are offered instead, free tobacco and free whiskey. They ask for bread and they are given a stone. The implication contained in the declaration that desperate measures are justified or necessary to save from destruction or surrender what is termed out protective system should confuse no one. The existence of such a system is entirely consistent with the regulation of the extent to which it should be applied and the correction of its abuses. Of course, in a country as great as ours, with such a wonderful variety of interests, often tending in entirely different directions, it is difficult, if not impossible, to settle upon a perfect tariff plan. But in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon the necessity of which is so obvious, I believe we should not be content with a reduction of revenue and the removal of the internal tax upon whiskey. It can be better and more safely done within the lines of granting actual relief to the people in their means of living and, at the same time, giving an impetus to our American enterprises and furthering our national welfare. If misrepresentation of our purposes and motives are to gain credence and defeat our present effort in this direction, there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to accomplish revenue reform should not be, likewise, attacked and with like results, and yet no true, thoughtful man can fail to see in the continuance of the present burdens of the people and the abstraction by the government of the currency of the country, inevitable distress and disaster. All danger will be averted by timely action. The difficulty of applying the remedy will never be less and the blame should not be laid at the door of the Democratic party if it is applied too late.

With firm faith in the intelligence and patriotism of our countrymen, relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not cloud their understanding and that mercenaries will not intimidate them, let us urge the people's interest and public duty for the indication of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous and beneficent reform.

(Signed),
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Weather Crop Bulletin for the Week Ending Saturday, September 8th. 1888.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall for all districts has been considerably above the average, with an injurious effect upon the crops. Much damage is thought to have been done to cotton in the eastern district. The following rainfalls are reported: Eastern District. Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county—3.00 inches. Halifax, Halifax county—5.00 inches. Lumberton, Robeson county—4.00 inches. Rocky Point, Pender county—2.50 inches. Warsaw, Duplin county—7.25 inches. Weldon, Halifax county—5.50 inches. Central District. Gibson's Station, Richmond county—7.50 inches. Monroe, Union county—6.11 inches. Greensboro, Guilford county—4.20 inches. Walnut Cove, Stokes county—3.40 inches. Raleigh, Wake county—5.52 inches. Western District. Salisbury, Rowan county—4.18 inches. Hickory, Catawba county—2.75 inches, Charleston, Swain county—3.00 inches. Davidson College, Mecklenburg county—2.50 inches. Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county—1.91 inches.

TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE.

The temperature and sunshine have been below the average. The effect upon crops was unfavorable.

WESTERN DISTRICT.—Charleston, Swain county.—"The rain has injured the tobacco and corn, and all vegetation." Davidson College, Mecklenburg county.—"We have had good gentle rains for the past week." Hickory, Catawba county.—"It has been raining for the past ten or twelve days. Sweet potato crop good. Corn about an average." Morganton, Burke county.—"Very heavy rains. Wheat lands all broken. Corn, sweet potatoes and peas favorably affected." Mt Pleasant, Cabarrus county.—"Cotton injuriously affected. Turnips looking fine. Grass crop good." Salisbury, Rowan county.—"Too much rain for cotton; good for late corn."

H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D.,
Director.

The Yellow Fever Refugees.

Gov. Scales yesterday received a telegram from Dr. William Mitchell, president of the Board of Health of Jacksonville, Fla., stating that in response to the advice of Surgeon General Hamilton, he wired to know from the the Governor officially what restrictions would be placed upon refugees from Jacksonville to the western part of this State, the number not to exceed five hundred. The telegram was received here and was immediately forwarded to Gov. Scales, who is at Greenboro.—News and Observer.

Exactly the Effect of Gov. Walker's Candidacy.

Correspondence of the Landmark.

It is evident unto all honest and patriortic men in North Carolina who read through other than Republican spectacles, that would-be "Rev."-GOV-Walker is "candidating" in the sole interest of the Republican party, by whom he is aided and abetted. The negroes will be instructed and will vote as a class for "Dockery." A very few Repablicans (white skin ones) will vote for Walker; that is well understood. So the Democrats will give him the 1,000 or 5,000 votes that he will receive and so do what they can to put the State under Republican rule, and the eastern counties under negro Republican rule. If Dockery is elected then the "Democratic Prohibitionists" who vote for Walker will be the ones who are to blame for their fool-hardness and selfwilled persistency. I trust they will see the error of their ways before it is too late.

A FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE
OUTSIDE OF N. C.

The professor of pathology at Cambridge University, England, delivered a lecture the other day in which he said: "The slight pressure involved in wearing stays has a beneficial effect, and reasonable lacing increases mental and physical activity."

NOTICE.
Sale of Valuable Land!

As administrator of John J. Allison, deceased, I will sell at public sale on the premises, on the first Monday in October, for assets to pay debts of said deceased, a valuable tract of land, containing fifty acres, adjoining the lands of Stafford Goodman, John P. Allison and Davis Brumly. Terms of sale, one third cash, balance of purchase money to be secured by good note at 8 per cent interest, payable twelve months after date.

F. DAVIS BRUMLY,
Admr. of J. J. Allison, dec'd.
Aug 31, 1888.—4t.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE
RICHMOND AND DANVILE RAILROAD.

Condensed schedule in effect June 24th, 1887. Trains run by 75° Meridian Time.

SOUTHBOUND.	Daily No. 50.	Daily No. 52
Leave		
New York	12 15 pm	4 30 pm
Philadelphia	7 20 am	6 57 pm
Baltimore	9 45 am	9 42 pm
Washington*	11 24 am	11 00 pm
Charlottesville	3 40 pm	3 00 am
Lynchburg	5 50 pm	5 10 am
Ar. Danville	8 30 pm	7 45 am
Lv. Richmond	3 10 pm	2 30 am
Burkeville	5 17 pm	4 24 am
Keysville	5 57 pm	5 05 am
Drake's Branch	6 13 pm	5 20 am
Danville	8 50 pm	8 05 am
Ar. Greensboro	10 36 pm	9 42 am
Lv. Goldsboro	2 40 pm	†8 10 pm
Raleigh	5 00 pm	†1 45 am
Durham	6 04 pm	3 12 am
Chapel Hill	†5 20 pm	
Hillsboro	6 37 pm	4 06 am
Ar. Greensboro	8 35 pm	7 40 am
Lv. Salem	7 20 pm	6 30 am
Greensboro	10 45pm	9 50 am
High Point	11 15 pm	10 16 am
Ar Salisbury	12 01 am	11 18 am
Statesville	1 51 am	12 12 pm
Asheville	7 28 am	4 31 pm
Hot Springs	9 15 am	6 10 pm
Lv Salisbury	12 26 am	11 23 pm
Ar Concord	1 46 am	12 pm
Charlotte	1 54 am	12 40 pm
Spartanburg	4 40 am	3 37 pm
Greenville	5 50 am	4 48 pm
Atlanta	11 00 pm	8 40 pm

NORTHBOUND.	Daily. No. 51.	Daily. No. 53.
Leave		
Atlanta	6 00 pm	7 40 am
Arrive		
Greenville	1 06 am	1 51 pm
Spartanburg	2 13 am	2 53 pm
Charlotte	4 50 am	5 30 pm
Concord	5 43 am	6 30 pm
Salisbury	6 22 am	7 05 pm
Lv. Hot Springs	8 05 pm	11 40 am
Asheville	9 55 pm	1 25 pm
Statesville	3 30 am	5 56 pm
Ar. Salisbury	4 37 am	6 38 pm
Lv. Salisbury	6 27 am	7 15 pm
Ar. High Point	7 32 am	8 15 pm
Greensboro	8 00 am	8 40 pm
Salem	11 40 am	12 34 am
Lv Greensboro	9 50 am	10 50 pm
Ar Hillsboro	11 55 am	3 10 pm
Chapel Hill	†1 15 am	.....
Durham	12 35 am	†4 30 am
Raleigh	1 15 pm	†6 55 am
Goldsboro	4 10 pm	†11 45 am
Lv. Greensboro	8 05 am	9 50 pm
Danville	9 47 am	10 20 pm
Drake's Branch	12 25 pm	1 23 am
Keysville	12 40 pm	1 45 am
Burkeville	1 25 pm	1 45 am
Richmond	3 30 pm	5 00 am
Lynchburg	11 40 pm	12 55 am
Charlottesville	2 25 pm	3 05 am
Washington	7 35 pm	7 00 am
Baltimore	8 50 am	20 am
Philadelphia	3 00 am	10 47 pm
New York	6 20 am	1 20 pm

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

On trains 50 and 51 Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Atlanta and New York.

On trains 52 and 53 Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Washington and Montgomery; Washington and Augusta. Pullman sleeper between Richmond and Greensboro. Pullman sleeper between Greensboro, and Raleigh. Pullman parlor car between Salisbury and Knoxville.

Through tickets on sale at pricipal stations to all points.

For rates and information apply to any agent of the company, or to

SOL HASS, Traffic Man'r. J. S. POTTS, Div. Pass. Ag't.
W. A TURK, Div. Pass. Ag't, Richmond, Va.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Raleigh, N. C.

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.

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 T THE START

Now Catch On.

WE HAVE A BIG STOK OF

CLOTHING, HATS AND SHOES,

ND THEY MUST GO! WE OFFER:

A BLUE FLANNEL SUIT, men's size, at	$ 5 00	worth	$ 8 00
A GOOD UNION ASSIMERE SUIT, men's size, at	5 00	"	9 00
A GOOD WORSTED SUIT, men's size, at	5 00	"	8 50
A GOOD UNION HEVIOT SUIT, men's size, at	6 00	"	8 00
A GOOD UNION ASSIMERE 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 HEVIOT SUIT, men's size, at	8 50	"	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			10 cent
Men's Malaga			15 "
Men's Malaga, extra wide			20 "
Men's Mackinaw Sunday Hat			50
Men's White Canton Sunday Hat	40	worth	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 Manilla, six different styles, all good	$1 50	"	2 00
Men's Brown Manilla	1 25	"	1 75
Men's Brown Manilla	1 00	"	1 50

☞ ALL OTHERS IN PROPORTION.☜

Ladies AND Gents', Misses AND 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 busines 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. [jy 29 2 m.

LADIES THE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a packa.e. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-failing Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

For sale at [12
FETZER'S DRUG STORE, and D. D. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE.

Broad Brim Hats!

A new and pretty lot just received, which will be sold cheap.

MRS. J. M. CROSS.

Friend And Ptron 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

Speial Prices

in our entire line of merchandise We promised you some timesince 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, Agt's.

KEEP COOL!

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

MRS. J. M. CROSS