

THE STANDAR D.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1888.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT Grover Cleveland, FOR VICE-PRESIDENT Allen G. Thurman.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: DANIEL G. FOWLE.

FOR LEUTENANT-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.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS. "Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation."—Grover Cleveland.

Burkhead's new Third Party sheet appeared last week—The poor fellow writes like he was "choked."

Unflinching labor conquers every thing; and unflinching facts are killing the efforts of reckless Radical politicians, and the hand full of Third Partylites.

Morton, Levi P., the candidate for Vice-President, is making suit against North Carolina. The honest tax-payers of the State have a suit in store for him that will suit him most suitably—a glorious defeat.

After the election, Dockery will feel as did Logan after his defeat, as he expressed himself: "I'm like the man that stumped his toe, it hurts too bad to laugh and I'm too big to cry."

But Walker! He'll draw on Morton for a year's allowance.

Why is it, that the strongest friends of the 3rd party were the bitterest opponents of the Local Option elections throughout the State? How inconsistent! That the Republican campaign fund is being used for the support of Walker & Co.

Let them howl! let them repeat their predictions, but remember that the South has built within the last eight years 18,000 miles of railroad track, at a cost of \$75,000,000. The increase in other branches of human activity has been in proportion.

Besides the great work, the great Republican leaders say we are devoting most of our time in "shooting negroes and stuffing ballot boxes."

Dockery and Walker makes a fine team going forth over the State, preaching a doctrine that the white people—the tax-payers—understand, well as being the wasting echo of a corrupt, filthy government just after the war.

Poor Dockery, you are a "dead failure." Poor Walker, smarter and better men than you have been hired to do devilmot.

How do you feel, riding over the State with a violated ministers, commission in one pocket and one Levi P. Morton's \$1000 dollars rattling in the other! Your cause is "worse than a bar room."

DR. ROBEY'S LETTER.

Just now the Third Party movement—the chief of the Republicans and Levi P. Morton's money—seems rather below par. Their text for several weeks was that Dr. W. M. Robey, one of the leading lights of the Methodist church in North Carolina, had delivered a Third Party speech in Durham, and they (Walker, Burkhead and others) having had it printed in pamphlet form, were sending it throughout the State. Some one "let the cat out of the bag," and now the fact is, that the speech and has been incorrectly reported and printed, has given the leader a black eye. Truth, we would suggest to these great reformers, is as necessary and important as hushing up the bar room.

While Dr. Robey is a strong advocate of temperance, he has too much sense and too much feeling for the people and the interests of the State, to lend his influence by word of mouth or pen to a scheme gotten up by the Republicans. Dr. Robey is not a Third Partylite, but a Democrat, and writes the Spirit of the Age as follows:

"Mr. Editor: I have just been handed a copy of the Spirit of the Age (Sept. 5th), containing what you have been pleased to say about a speech made by myself some time since in Durham in favor of National Constitutional Prohibition.

It is because you have been misled, as I am willing to suppose, in several particulars that I think it worth while to address you this short communication.

I am only concerned to be fairly represented, when represented at all, and after that the world can think as they please. Not that I mean to intimate at all that anybody has intentionally misrepresented me, and yet misrepresentation has come to pass in several respects.

In the first place, you have founded your philippic on a very imperfect report of my speech with which I had nothing to do whatever, and which I would much rather never should have appeared in print.

Still you tell your readers that it was by my authority. No doubt you thought it was, but in this, as in many other instances, you were mistaken.

Then you tell your readers that I read only a part of the document adopted by the North Carolina Conference on the subject of Temperance, and I think you more than intimate that this omission was intended to deceive and mislead. Now here, again, you have been misled. I read the whole document to the end. If I was not so reported it shows how imperfectly I was represented in that report. If I was so reported it shows how carelessly you read, and how recklessly you assail the reputation of an "erring brother."

Again, you represent that I read this document to show that the North Carolina Conference was committed to the Third party, or in other words to that effect. I can very easily see how you might get that impression, though certainly nothing was farther from my purpose. I do not claim to be by any means profound, but certainly I am not so shallow as such a dodge as that would amount to.

I read this document, not to show that the Conference and church were committed to the Third party, but that the Conference representing the Church in the State is committed to Constitutional prohibition, and to show the fact the question is a political as well as a moral one, and that I as a minister of the Gospel was authorized, therefore, to discuss it in the political arena where it belongs. I advocate the absolute prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, and I have no objection to the action of my Conference to show that my church was with me there.

Further, I advocate this method of dealing with the monster in opposition to your miserable make-shift which you call "local option," which make-shift I will use when I can get nothing better, just as I would an Indian's club to fight with instead of a gun, if I could not get a gun; and I quoted this document to show that my Conference did the same thing, and that I was consequently not out of order.

So much then for the Conference document concerning which you have been, by what means I know not, so gravely misled.

Now a few words as to my position in relation to the parties which I never dreamed till very lately to be a matter of any consequence.

You are right in your statement that I believe that prohibition can only be established by a party which shall insist upon it as a chief object. Every other theory is logically absurd. Yet the condition of our State and, indeed, of the entire South, is such, politically, that I cannot vote the Third party ticket. Nor have I ever advised any one else to do so. I sympathize profoundly with the object which the Third party people have

GIVE US A REST.

"What fools these mortals be." And they have more brass than his Satanic Majesty. At the Encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus, Ohio, recommendations to Congress were made that a law be enacted to give to every soldier and sailor who served in the Union army for sixty days between 1861 and 1865 a pension of \$8.00 per month. Those serving over 800 days should receive an extra cent per day for all the time in excess.

Lord what doings and statesmen these men are. Where is the patriotism of the Union soldiers? Would it not be in order for the G. A. R. to write an order on the Treasurer of the U. S. for several hundred dollars to pay that poor devil that framed the recommendations? It's not right to make him exert his brain to such an extent for nothing.

The Republicans know how to solve such problems as the simple question. Were these recommendations acted upon favorably, the war trail would have to continue till the last veteran had passed into heaven or—, wherever he's entitled to go.

True, she can not sharpen a pencil, and, outside of commercial circles she can't tie a package to make it look like anything save a crooked cross section of chaos; but, and of miracles! see what she can do with a pin! She can not walk so many miles around a billiard table nothing to eat, and nothing (to speak of) to drink, but she can walk the floor all night with a fretful baby. She can ride five hundred miles without going into the smoking car to rest (and get away from the children.) She can enjoy an evening visit without smoking half a dozen cigars. She can endure the distraction of a house full of children all day, while her husband sends them all to bed before he has been home an hour. A boy with a sister is fortunate, a fellow with a cousin is to be envied, a young man with a sweetheart is happy, and a man with a good wife is thrice blessed more than they all.

How much is the surplus, do you ask? It is a sum that would pay the interest, at 5 per cent. on two thousand million dollars. If in silver dollars, it is 9,250,000 pounds, or 3,472 two-horse loads.

Mr. Cleveland and the Democracy want their money to remain in the hands of the people. Mr. Harrison, Levi P. Morton, Dockery & Co., want it issued to union soldiers, for services rendered to date.

COTTON BAGGING.

A New York special of the 7th says: The board of managers of the Cotton Exchange today received a communication from the national board of marine underwriters, New York, stating that in view of the present agitation of the bagging question throughout the South the cotton underwriters of the board at their meeting today passed the following resolution: "Whereas, it having become known to the cotton underwriters of the national board of marine underwriters that for a portion of this season's crop certain causes in the style of covering for the bales might be adopted, and that the expression of their intentions in view of the possible change was desired:

"Resolved, That the cotton underwriters of this board will make no discrimination against cotton covered with any light-weight, close-woven material of reasonable strength, the material used and good quality of bagging be compensated by extra band, say 8 or 9 to the bale instead of 5 or 6, and that the sample holes be effectually covered."

The underwriters in their letter say: "As our previous communication to you indicates it is the belief of the committee investigating this subject that to a large extent the appalling losses by fire during the past season have been due to the and that the flimsy, loose-woven cloth, with the fibre standing out from the surface, is as inflammable as the cotton itself. A change, therefore, to any woven material cannot, in their opinion, involve additional risk. It is also apparent that changes in the style of covering and binding could be introduced at very slight additional cost that would render fires in American cotton as rare as with Indian and Egyptian."

"The committee believe that the use of a coarse-woven burlap, 16 ounces or 1 pound to the yard, or what is styled hog-sacking, 24 ounces 14 pounds to the yard, or their equivalent, with two or three additional bands and with care used to thoroughly cover the bale, would bring immunity from a portion of the loss by fire and relieve the industry from the very serious tax which is involved in the fire and marine insurance rates as now charged. This subject would seem of sufficient importance to receive the attention of any convention that might be held of those interested in the cotton industry.

"If a change and improvement in the method of covering and pressing is not made, it is quite possible that underwriters will, by combined action, withdraw from the business."

W F BROOKSHIRE, H H LITTLE, T F STANBARK, N G NICHOLSON, J P LITTLE, Jr., ALFRED BALDWIN, O C CAPEL, D C STANBARK,

These men are among the best of our citizens and the best farmers of our Pee Dee country. Others of this year will not compare with that of the average "negro cropper" of this neighborhood.

It is true he was born and raised and has always lived upon a farm, but he has never been suspected of being a farmer—no more than a mule. He resembles a farmer only "as a mule resembles a rain." Pardon the paraphrase. Yours, etc., W. H. McLAURIN, President Laurinburg Club, Cleveland—Fowle Democrat,

A MILLION YEARS.

In the human understanding the vast stretches of time involved in geological history are utterly incomprehensible. It is not easy, indeed, to form an idea of what a period even a million of years is, though Croft tells us how a striking impression of such a lapse may be conveyed to the mind. Stretch a piece of paper eighty-three feet four inches long around the walls of a room somewhat over twenty feet square, recall the events of life to give some conceptions of a hundred years, and then consider that a mark one-tenth of an inch broad at one end of a paper represents the century, while the whole strip gives places for only a million years! This illustration is worth trying. Could we stand, continuing the author of "Climate and Time," upon the edge of a gorge, a mile and a half in depth, that had been cut out of the solid rock by a tiny stream scarcely visible at the bottom of this fearful abyss, and were we informed that this little streamlet was able to wear off annually only one-tenth of an inch from its rocky bed, what would our conception be of the prodigious length of time that this stream must have taken to excavate the gorge? We should certainly feel startled on finding that this stream had performed this enormous amount of work in something less than a million of years.

A Story on Senator Hanson.

Bob Larner in Charleston News. Senator Blackburn tells an amusing story on his courteous and able associate, Senator Hanson, of North Carolina. It appears that Senator Hanson appealed to his old body servant, Uncle Frank, to know why the latter persisted in voting the Republican ticket.

"Haven't I always treated you well?" inquired the Senator, in his calm and generous way.

"Yes, General," replied the ex-slave.

"Don't you know that every time you vote the Republican ticket you vote against me?" said the Senator.

"Yes, General," he again replied.

"Then what excuse have you to offer for voting against your old friend for so many years?"

"Well, it's just this way, General," replied the old negro. "I votes a Republican ticket to keep on good terms with the rest of my people, and your white friend counts it for you all the same; so dat evens 'p things all around, don't yer see?"

BY ACCLAMATION.

MRS. J. M. CROSS' MILLINERY STORE

Heretofore has been voted HEADQUARTERS FOR THE Latest Styles.

The Fall of 1888 finds her with a larger stock than ever of HATS & BONNETS,

Infant's Sacques, Hoods, Tam O'Shanter, Shirts, etc. Fascinators & Toboggans

for Ladies, Misses and Children. A full line of Tips in all Shades

Pompons, FANCY FEATHERS, &c.

The most splendid line of RIBBONS ever Shipped to Concord.

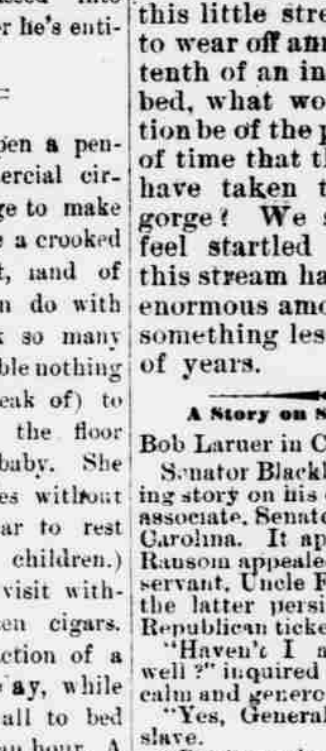
With an intent to please the whole people, and thereby retain the former verdict, the prices will be in accordance with the present stringency of the money market and quality taken into consideration, will be equal, if not below, any Racket Prices. In fact she will not be undersold by any firm in town.

With many thanks for former kindnesses, I am respectfully,

MRS. J. M. CROSS.

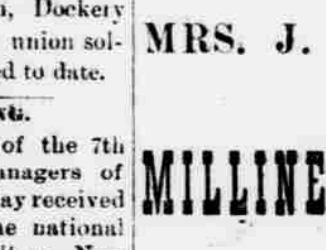
CABARRUS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL FAIR!

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION! CONCORD, N. C., OCTOBER 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1888.

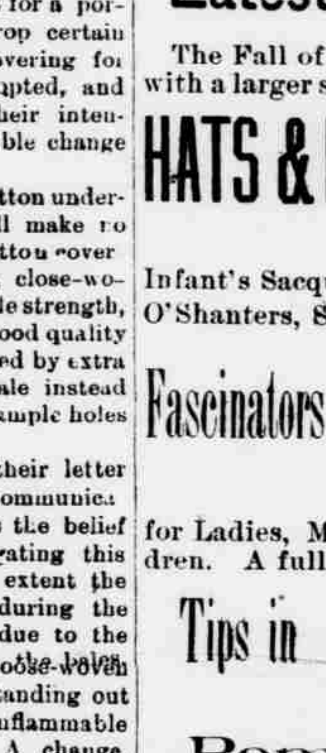


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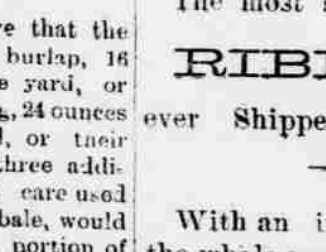
One or more addresses each day. Music by a well-trained band.



A well-constructed track for the trials of speed. One or more trotting matches each day. Running races by well-trained horses. Mule races on Friday afternoon.



Much to see and much to please. Everybody come. A good time all around may be expected.



Gates opened each day at 9 o'clock a. m., and closed at 5 o'clock p. m. Premium list furnished on application. The railroads will give the usual low rates. Come each day and bring your families. A genuine Agricultural Fair.

Single admission, 50 cents; Children under 15 years of age, 25 cents; under 8 years, free. Season tickets, till 25th of September, \$1.00.

H. C. McALLISTER, President. H. T. J. LUDWIG, Secretary. H. A. BLACKWELDER, Treasurer.