

NINE HUNDRED TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS IN TEN YEARS.

This is big! When \$92,380 of the people's taxes are required yearly to support a set of men and women, convicted of crime, it is time the matter is receiving the careful attention of those, upon whom lies the duty to give relief from the burden.

In the absence of any official figures as to the number of convicts, we are safe perhaps in estimating the number at 1300. By these figures we see that it costs the taxpayers \$71 yearly to support each convict. This amount in itself is not large, but the aggregate is an enormous sum.

It should not cost the State one cent to support the convicts. Cannot the authorities provide a way or ways in which each convict, male or female, can earn for himself the little that is needed for his support? He's to be given plenty of food, but the variety of that food is not necessarily to be equal to the choice selection upon the table of good livers; and his wardrobe need not answer to the completeness of that of the truly fashionable.

The truth of the matter is, the present way of punishing the offenders of the law is not all a punishment and is at a cost entirely too great. From the very time 9 out of 10 of them get into the hands of the Township Constable to the end of their term in the State prison, it is at the expense of the honest man, who pays his taxes, and observes with strict obedience what the laws of his country would have him do.

Other penitentiaries have been made self-supporting—even South Carolina, in all her misfortune, has now her penitentiary on self-supporting basis. Why not we? This \$100,000 per year should be given to our disabled Confederate soldiers, or to some other good cause.

What will the present Legislature do with this matter? Let us see!

WADDELL'S SPEECH.

How and what he said in nominating Grover Cleveland at the meeting of the Electoral College, Monday:

I expected another to perform this duty and to say what is appropriate to the occasion until a few moments ago. It is not my purpose to make any extended remarks, and least of all to indulge in any speculations as to the causes of the disaster which recently overtook the Democratic party, but, having been recently confirmed in some opinions on the subject, I may be pardoned for saying a few words.

The boldest manner is not always the safest navigator. If he miscalculates the condition and force of the wind and tide and steers straight for the haven where he would be, without regard to them, or how his sails are trimmed, he is apt to meet with disaster.

So it is in politics, and the result of the late election furnishes a striking illustration of it. Those who navigated the great ship Democracy tried to put her into port before the tide was full high, and when the wind, which would soon have well-ed all her sails just begun to ripple the surface of the waters.

They therefore drifted and went ashore, but not upon the rocks, thank God. She is only on a sand shoal, and when the tide rises she will float again unharmed in hull or rigging and although this trip is lost, she will yet reach her destination. That the tide will rise is as certain as that the ship has struck, and when it rises it will abate no more. Tariff reduction is as inevitable as it is just, and the faith of every true Democrat in it will remain unshaken until it comes. The Democracy of North Carolina abide its coming with absolute confidence, and in the meantime they do not propose to crawl before their victorious adversaries or solicit charity at their hands. They expect no favors at the hands of the incoming administration and could not ask them without a sacrifice of self-respect. They expect justice to be administered, but they expect it to be administered through republican agencies, and with the selection of those agencies they will not concern themselves.

I do not fear any hostile action by Mr. Harrison towards our section of the country. The universal opinion is that he is an honest man and personally incorruptible and for that very reason I anticipate that he will have some trouble in his own political household. Indeed I am sure he will have a very warm time, and will be cordially hated, not by his Southern countrymen, but by the

corrupt and aggressive elements of his own party.

Our duty is plain—let us discharge it faithfully and fearlessly. Let us constantly insist on reforms in legislation and in the methods of administration—let us make no compromise of principle, and cherish no unseemly yearning after the flesh pots; but with loyalty to our country and to our political faith, let us, patiently, but with unflinching devotion, await the coming of the next quadrennial struggle, and when it is upon us let us quit ourselves like men and win a glorious victory.

STANDARD NOTES.

Congress is still grinding away, but goodness, how small the grist.

Longstreet is for Mahone for a cabinet position. That seals it, don't it?

The Senatorial contest—agony—is over. Let us now watch the future work of the Legislature.

The Senate refuses to pat cotton bagging on the free list. The horny handed sons of toil don't care—they will provide a way.

Adg't Gen. Jones reports the number of enlisted men in the State Guard to be 1,457. This is an increase of 267 in one year.

Mr. Walker Blake fell in Washington city and broke his leg. The papers do not state the cause of his fall—of course it was a banana peel.

It's very seldom any man or woman, in any occupation or sphere of life, receives from every one the plaudits, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." The world is full of knotty, wasty old croakers.

Mr. Harrison can't rely on the representative North Carolina Republicans, after he sees the lack of stick-to-it-iveness manifested recently in their endorsement of Mahone one day and a change the next.

The man, forsooth all that the world implies, who said, "As long as I have money no Confederate soldier's home shall be sold from him," has been selected to preside over the pensioner's convention. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, is the man.

It is the belief of many that a material change, or even changes, will be made in our election law. The best way to do, when it comes to getting an honest and intelligent mass of voters, is to begin with the boy. Teach your boy about the government and the requisites for a manly man.

John Hancock, of Georgia, says that he can remember when every member of the Georgia Legislature was dressed in home-spun. Most of us have to think mighty hard now to remember when in these days we've seen a man dressed in home-spun. Things have changed. Is it a wise change?

The body of the Oswego clergyman who disappeared in November, has been found on the lake shore. It is thought that he committed suicide to escape his creditors. This is rather rough on these unfortunate creatures—creditors—when their conduct is considered more aggravating than a life in another country, of a doubtful climate.

A right good way to injure others, break down useful and laudable enterprises and bring about a general state of ill feeling: Believe everything you hear about a person, persevere in circulating it (adding as you go); offer suggestions about things and affairs of which you know no more than an oyster; and "play thunder" when others don't comply every time with your ideas of the eternal fitness of things. All these are done by him who attends to other people's business and not his own. But such is life.

Extracts from the Governor's Message.

PUBLIC FUND RECEIPTS. The receipts of this fund for the fiscal years ending November 30th, 1887, and November 30th, 1888, are as follows: For 1887, \$850,177.70; for 1888, \$724,506.45. Reducing the special funds not constituting a part of the revenues—amounting for the fiscal year 1887, to \$194,463, and for the fiscal year 1888, to \$208,816.67, and we have for the fiscal year 1887, \$655,735.70, and for 1888, \$515,673.78.

PUBLIC FUND DISBURSEMENTS. Deducting special amounts not provided for from the ordinary resources of the Treasury, and we have for 1887, \$697,724.83, for 1888, \$632,474.55.

Our estimated future expenses, given as a whole, are \$713,550. ESTIMATED RESOURCES. The whole value of personal and

real property is \$217,700,000. A tax of thirty cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of property is \$604,395; add taxes collectable by sheriffs under schedules B and C, \$30,000; taxes collected by sheriffs on income and under schedules B and C, \$28,000; revenue from all other sources, \$40,000, and we have \$702,395, add balance at close of fiscal year \$7,900, making \$709,395.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

In my last message I had the honor of calling attention to the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in which, among other things, he attached special importance to a longer term. In his present report, he uses the following language: "The great difficulty in making the schools satisfactory is found in the fact that the necessarily short term, with the amount of money now supplied, cannot command experienced teachers." I concurred with him then, and earnestly expressed the hope that means would be found and put in motion to accomplish this important result. I cannot add anything to what has so well been said by the Superintendent, but I desire to repeat with emphasis that part of my last message that has relation to this subject. The whole of the report, with its many valuable suggestions, is eminently worthy of and I trust will receive, your earnest consideration. The average length of the school in the State sixty-three days per annum, about three days more than in 1887; amount of money spent in 1888, including special graded school taxes, about \$700,000, a very small increase, but this could not be expected under the present laws; whites, 363,982, and colored 216,837; average attendance about 35 per cent; enrollment 58 per cent.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD DEBT. "Amount of six per cent. renewal bonds when all are exchanged, \$2,795,000. Of the old bonds issued in aid of the North Carolina Railroad \$189,000 have not been surrendered for exchange. Of these the United States Government holds \$147,000. Unknown creditors, \$42,000. Total \$189,000."

THE RAILROADS. The State owns in great part two railroads, the North Carolina and Atlantic and North Carolina. The North Carolina road was chartered the 27th January, 1849, and runs from Charlotte via Salisbury, Greensboro and Hillsboro, to Goldsboro, a distance of 222 7/10 miles. It was leased to the Richmond and Danville Railroad for the term of thirty years from the 12th day of September, 1871, at the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum. It cost the State the full sum of \$3,000,000, and is now one of the best paying railroads in the State. It pays to the stockholders six per cent. on its stock, and the State is enabled thus to discharge, and has done so, for twelve or fifteen years, her interest at 6 per cent. as it became due, on all her bonds issued to aid in the construction of the road, without resorting to taxation. The amount paid is about \$180,000. The lease expires in the year 1901, having about 12 years now to run. If not crippled by bad legislation and the occupation of her legitimate territory by other roads, which will be sure to drain the life blood from her trunk line, and divert it to other channels, she will for years to come under good management continue to prosper, and eventually out of her earnings, pay a large part of the State's annual expenditures.

NO STEPS ON ONE SIDE.

The Flight of an Air-Line Train—Narrow Escape on a Bridge.

The Richmond and Danville passenger train that came in on the Air-Line road Sunday morning did not have a single step on the left hand side from the engine to the sleeper. All of them had been swept away by a cross tie that had been placed in an upright position between the sills of the bridge over Seneca river. It was the work of would be train wreckers, and they came very near being successful in their designs. The wreckers evidently laid their plans for the train from Charlotte to Atlanta. They placed the cross-tie between two sills on one side of the bridge, with the end inclining to the north. A southbound train would instantly have been hurled from the bridge by this obstruction, but as good fortune would have it, a north-bound train was the first to come along. The cross-tie was just a little out of line, and as the engine passed it the cab steps slipped over it and were bent up. The whole train passed along in safety but the cross-tie took off every car step as the coaches passed by.

A few hundred yards further on the engineer saw a big pile of rocks on the track, but he applied the air-brakes and stopped the train in time to avoid striking this second obstruction.—Charlotte News.

Col. Holt and Judge Powle were born in the same year, the former being four months the elder.

The Legislature of North Carolina will have about 1400 justices of the peace to elect.

Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, favorably spoken of for the speakership of the next Congress, is a native of North Carolina.

Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, addressed the negroes Emancipation Day, at Louisville, and gave them wholesome advice.

President Taylor, of Wake Forest College, is earnestly at work endeavoring to secure \$50,000 additional for the endowment.

A large number of negroes, going West, passed through Charlotte one day last week, and were joined there by 15 from that vicinity.

Mrs. Laura Watt, wife of W. W. Watt, and daughter of the late W. J. Yates, died at her mother's home in this city, about 9 o'clock Sunday night.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The Murphy Bulletin says: "When this country becomes plastered all over with spars, backbones and sausage, instead of mortgages, then we will begin to see daylight."

The Monroe Enquirer writes that hereafter persons reporting large hogs killed will please bring the editor one of the hams, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Charlotte News: Three hundred and fifty professional waiters passed through Charlotte a few days ago, on the way to Ponce de Leon, Florida's palace hotel, which has just been re-opened.

The butchers of Charlotte have formed an organization to be known as the Charlotte Butcher's Union. The motto of the organization seems to be "No more free meat for deadbeats."

The white graded school of Charlotte, received \$1870 as its share of the county school fund, which was apportioned by the County Board of Education last Monday. The colored graded school received \$1575.

It is stated that Rev. Baylus Cade, of Wake Forest, who has invented a railroad telegraph system will in a short while put one of his apparatuses in operation on the Raleigh & Gaston railroad in order to make a practical test of it.

One hundred and seventy six thousand and eight hundred dollars increase of property in one year in improvements is a fine record, and one that should cause the heart of every citizen of Salisbury to swell with pride.—Salisbury Watchman.

Gen. Thos. L. Clingman, and Jefferson Davis are the only surviving Senators who retired from the United States Senate on the withdrawal of their States from the Union in 1861. The others have "crossed the river."

The pedestrians on Trade street were very much excited yesterday morning over the appearance of a mad dog. The dog was seen near the Central hotel by Policemen Hunter and Rigler, who started in close pursuit. It ran down Trade street, snapping and biting at everything in its way, and scattering people right and left. It was overhauled at the guard house, knocked down by a stick in the hands of a bystander, and soon dispatched by the bullets from policemen Hunter's and Rigler's pistols.—Charlotte Chronicle.

A few days before Christmas Mr. C. C. McKinney, the defeated candidate for the Legislature in Mitchell county, in company with his friend, Columbus Ramsey, left his home on Little Rock Creek to go to the Roan and before reaching the hotel on top of the mountain, McKinney observed to his friend, that he was getting cold and numb and could not go any farther. His friend worked with him for some time, but to no effect. The ground was covered with snow and it was impossible to get him farther without help. He left him alone and went to the hotel, which was some distance off, and a kind lady, with a little boy, armed with a supply of blankets, started to where McKinney was left by his friend; but on arriving at the place the poor fellow was stiff and cold in death. By his time McKinney's friend having been exposed so long in the snow and cold, began to feel the same sensation, when the lady wrapped him in blankets and with great effort succeeded in getting him to the hotel, and with the aid of blankets and fresh spring water, they brought him to his natural feeling and to-day he owes his existence to the timely aid rendered by this heroic lady, and boy.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

Requisites in a Successful Teacher.

In our last letter we gave a few suggestions for parents who are interested in the public school; here we wish to add a thought or two concerning the teacher. Teachers will not think, that to be efficient, is merely to acquire a knowledge of books. You may be ever so learned in the arts and sciences and yet be grievously unfit for the discharge of the sacred duties which the work imposes on you. We think of all places where it pays to be polite, cheerful and candid, it certainly pays best in the school which is like a paternal home. When you go into the school room take with you—we were going to say the "painter's receipt for mixing paints," but as that might be rather inconvenient we would suggest "sunshine." Let the "sunlight of human love" be your mantle. Keep that visage of yours turned toward the great luminary of day, and let the light with all its soft radiance pour in upon you, and its warmth and splendor will gain you admission into all the confidence and gratitude that happy children can bestow, and you will be master of the situation in all its details, seldom having to exhibit your authority with a display of abruptness. Lives of teachers oft remind us, We could slum a life of pain; And departing leave behind us, Boys and girls with better brain. CORNBACKER.

While on a recent visit to our sister town, Mt. Pleasant, we were invited by Mr. J. D. Barrier, teacher of the public school in that district, to visit his school building. We did so, and to our benefit and pleasure.

Right here let us give to the teachers of the public schools of the county a point furnished us by the work of this gentleman. After calling our attention to the fact that in general reading, outside of the pleasure and profit of knowing, it is a convenience to be able to locate without the map any county, mountain peak, river, railroad, &c., he turned to a large map of the State, drawn on the black board. The map, a good one, shows the outlines of every county, the sounds, mountains, rivers, railroads, &c. With the assistance of this he devotes an hour every Friday to an exercise in North Carolina geography. He is gratified with the result.

Let every teacher in the county provide himself with such a map and conduct a similar exercise.

True Aim of Education.

How to live!—that is the essential question for us. Not how to live in the more material sense only, but in the widest sense. The general problem which comprehends every special problem is—the right ruling of conduct in all directions under all circumstances. In what way to treat the body; in what way to treat the mind; in what way to manage our affairs; in what way to bring up a family; in what way to behave as a citizen, in what way to utilize all those sources of happiness which nature supplies—how to use all our faculties to the greatest advantage of ourselves and others—how to live completely! And this being the great thing needful for us to learn, is by consequence, the great thing which education has to teach. To prepare us for complete living is the function which education has to discharge; and the only rational mode of judging of any educational course is, to judge in what degree it discharges such function.—Spencer.

Teaching is a high caste business, and is practiced by those who desire the advancement of the human race. It has for its object the improvement of those who are taught. While thousands have pursued it as shoe-making or shoe-mending is followed, and while thousands more will to the end of time pursue it with no higher motives, that constitutes no argument for considering the work from this point of view. No man has any right to degrade the loftiest work of the world by engaging in it from base motives.—Teachers' Institute.

We give in this column a good contribution on the requisites necessary in a good teacher. It is worth reading and will give you something to think about.

Pore not upon your losses, but recount your blessings.—Watson.

Make the truth thine own for truth's own sake.—Whittier.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

We have added a full line of Staple Dry Goods, Shoes and Hats

to our stock. EVERYTHING, besides being new, was bought at the lowest cash prices, and we guarantee to sell you as cheap, and many things cheaper, than you can buy elsewhere. Our rule is to buy in large quantities and pay the cash down, as soon as they come in the house, mark them at a small profit, and sell for CASH.

WE GUARANTEE PRICES ON SALT, SHIRTING AND PLAID, TO BE AS LOW AT THE LOWEST.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE:

Our wholesale business has been very successful, and we thank our friends and customers for kind words of encouragement and liberal orders. Our stock is larger than ever, and our

Prices Lower.

Save time and trouble ordering your goods when you can do as well in Concord.

WE OFFER:

- 1 Car Load Kerosene Oil, 1 " " White Rose Flour, 50 Barrels of Sugar, 25 Sacks of Coffee, 25 Cases of Potash, 100 " Canned Goods, 50 Boxes of Tobacco, 50 Thousand Cigaretts, 250 Kegs of Powder, 150 Bags of Shot, 50 Cases of Matches, 100,000 Paper Sacks, &c.

We have the Agency for the Baltimore United Oil Co., and keep all grades of Oil in stock.

ALSO THE AGENCY FOR

Lafin & Rand Powder Co's celebrated Powder.

When in Concord, will be pleased to have you call.

PATTERSON'S, Leading Wholesale and Retail Store.

FOR SALE BY

Cannons & Fetzer.

THERE NOW!

YES. HEGLER & MOTLEY

Have moved into that spacious Phifer Store Room and now have it rammed, crammed and jammed with a big stock of

General Merchandise.

DRY GOODS can be bought at prices that would bring a grin to the face of the stingiest man. Especially let us say that our large stock of

Boots and Shoes

and Hats and Caps will be sold at prices below heretofore. Tinware, glassware, woodenware and willow ware, trunks, valises and grip-sacks at Cost. If you want a tip top pair of pants, a good shirt, cuffs and collar to suit, "right thrar" and by the way we have a few suits of ready made clothing which can be bought for a mere song. Some first-class plush we now curtain goods you may buy for 25c. Oil cloths, sheetings and plaids always on hand. As for our line of

GROCERIES

we deal in sugar, coffee, molasses, flour, bacon, meal, ship stuff, corn, oats, peas, all kinds of canned goods, fruits, nuts and candies, etc. If you want something nice just try our pin money pickles. Our N. O. molasses at 6c. Oh yes, we have cotton cards and bunch yarn too, and some

Hardware.

All this big stock must be sold so as to make room for our almost daily purchase. Don't fail to come and see us. We can and will please you. As for tobacco, cigars and snuff we have the qualities and quantity to suit everybody. Farmers, if you have any produce to sell for cash or barter give us a chance at it. Thankful to all for former patronage we are Respectfully, HEGLER & MOTLEY. Don't forget the place, Phifers old Stand.

CORRELL BROTHER Jewelers & Opticians.

Have Watch movements made specially for themselves, with name on plate and dial which they warrant to give entire satisfaction.

Fine Watchwork a Specialty.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF SPECTACLES.

Don't fail to give them a call when wanting anything in their line.

M. L. BROWN & BRO., LIVERY STABLES.

(ON EAST DEPOT STREET.)

Meete all trains and goes to any part of town for passengers.

We have the to suit any and every one.

FOR DRIVES WEDDINGS, PUBLIC GATHERINGS, FUNERALS AND FOR ALL AND EVERY OCCASION, OUR

AND BUGGIES, HACKS, Etc., SURPASS ANYTHING EVER IN TOWN.

SALE AND FEED—Visitors and Drivers will find an immense building, a good, safe and convenient place for their stock. TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

It Has Never Failed.

Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. E.) has cured hundreds of cases of Scrofula, Eczema and other contagious blood diseases, after other treatment had been tried and failed. You do yourself and family great injustice unless you give this excellent remedy a trial. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders" filled with letters from persons cured by B. B. E.

SCROFULA of an ugly scrofulous breaking out of the skin, and the use of two bottles of B. B. E. effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured speedily by the use of B. B. E.

SORE THROAT from its use than all other remedies they ever used.

E. G. TIMELY writes: My mother and sister used B. B. E. for scrofula and ulcerated sores throat and received more benefit.

A. H. NICHOLS, 119 Gray St., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife for several years has been suffering with what physicians term Eczema, affecting her whole body, limbs and scalp. It happened that her whole skin would shed off in scales about once a week, leaving the surface red and tender, and sometimes cracked and raw. Her general health failed, and for a while it was thought she would die, as several doctors and numerous patent medicines failed to give her any relief. My brother-in-law, Mr. J. E. CUMMINGS, was selling the B. B. E. and induced that I should try it on my wife. I did so, and to our utter astonishment she commenced improving at once, and three bottles, costing only \$3, effected an entire cure. It is wonderfully quick in action."

D. M. McRAE, Waynesboro, Miss., writes: "My sister was afflicted with boils which would burst and impaled her health, and she lost flesh and strength each day. One bottle of B. B. E. effected like magic and produced a complete cure."

LADIES ASK FOR GILT EDGE SHOE POLISH AND GILT EDGE OIL

FOR SALE BY Cannons & Fetzer.

STILL THEY COME!

New Goods

ON ALMOST EVERY TRAIN.

And you might as well try to stop a "Cyclone" as to stop customers from going to the

"FARMER'S STORE"

Because the Ladies find a complete line of

Dress Goods

(WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH) and at the most reasonable prices of ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

The men can find Jeans and Cassimeres, Hats and Caps, and SUCH a stock of Boots and Shoes.

Come and See,

Hurry up, only a little of that "TICK COFFEE" left, and our NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, new crop, cheapest ever sold in Concord.

BELL & SIMS, REGULATORS OF PRICES.