

TERMS: ONE YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE, \$1.25 SIX MONTHS, .75

PEDMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

Condensed schedule in effect June 21st, 1887. Trains run by 75° Meridian Time.

Table with columns: SOLE BOUND, Daily, No. 50, No. 52. Lists train routes and times for various stations like New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc.

Table with columns: NORTHBOUND, Daily, No. 51, No. 53. Lists train routes and times for various stations like Atlanta, Greenville, Spartanburg, etc.

SEEKING CAR SERVICE. On trains 50 and 51 Pullman Buffet sleeper between Atlanta and New York.

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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 Misses Bessent & Fetzer, Principals.

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THE STANDARD.

VOL. II.--NO. 9. CONCORD, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1889. WHOLE NO. 61.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

Solutions of Problems. We give to-day some solutions of problems by "A. B. C." which we received some time ago, and would have been published before this, but for the fact that we had more than we could put in this column, and these happened to be left out each time. But they have good keeping qualities, and are none the worse for waiting. By the way, we hope to be able to give our readers another article soon by the same practical teacher who sends these solutions.

Problem in THE STANDARD Feb. 15th: 12 men earn \$1 per day, 1 man earns 60¢ per day, 8 men earn \$5.33, and the quotient, 21, will be the number of days required for 8 men to earn \$12.

The other problem in the same issue. Length of both trains added (92 and 84) gives 176 ft. So 176 ft are run in 11 seconds by the two trains. 176 ft divided by 11 gives 16 ft per second, the combined speed per second. The combined length of the trains, 176 ft, must be gained by the faster train in 6 seconds. The quotient of 176 divided by 6 is 29 1/3, the number of feet per sec that the faster train must exceed the slower. 11 1/2 ft, the combined speed per second, equals the speed of the slower, added to 29 1/3. Subtract 29 1/3 from 11 1/2, and divide the remainder by 2, the result, 44, will be the speed per sec. of the slower train. We have already found that the faster exceeds the slower by 29 1/3 ft.; add this to 44, and we have 73 1/3 ft as the speed of the faster.

Spelling Bee. Have an old-fashioned spelling match every now and then. It has a wonderful effect in interesting the pupils, and if you can get them properly arranged, so that each side will be about equal in ability, then manage somehow to get up a spirit of rivalry, so as to get them to prepare for the spelling match, and you will find it a great aid in teaching spelling.

Writing. Writing should not be neglected in our schools. There is perhaps no other one thing by which a teacher is judged as much as by writing. He is voted a success or a failure frequently as he succeeds or fails in getting his pupils to write nicely. If a pupil can write a good hand, so that he can be called "a good scribe," his orthography and mode of expression is not considered. While of the two, the latter is far more important, there is no good reason why both should not receive ample attention in our schools.

Hon. S. M. Finger, our State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has submitted to the Legislature his biennial report, which is by far the best and most complete report ever issued from that office. From it we learn that there are in the State 363,982 white and 216,837 colored children of school age; the total enrollment in the public schools for 1888 was 211,498 white and 125,884 colored children; average attendance was 133,427 white and 75,230 colored children; average length of school terms, 12.8 weeks for white children and 12.3 for colored; average salary of teachers, white males, \$25.68 per month colored males, \$22.67; white females, \$22.82; and colored females, \$20.45, the salary of colored male and white female teachers being about the same; number of white teachers in the summer Normal Schools of 1888 was 987, two-thirds of this attendance being teachers who live in the counties where the Normals were held, thus showing that the Normals have ceased to attract teachers from other sections; the total amount of money spent for the free schools of 1888 was \$691,788.20. This admirable report is highly creditable to the State in providing so liberally for the schools, but very discreditable to the large number of children who are not attending them.—N. C. Teacher.

After Confession.

She's told me all—the very word That I most wished to hear Has stolen from her liquid throat, And melted on mine ear. And I am happy, happy now, Recalling all she said, The jasmine trembling at her throat, The rose upon her head. Oh, Western wind! Oh, Western wind! I half think thou wast there, And I will chide thee, grown too bold, For playing with her hair. Oh, summer glow, I saw thee not, Though oft thy blush I seek; I saw no heaven but her fair face, No sunset but her cheek. Oh, moon, that came up in the East, I saw thee not yestern. But saw a light in her soft eyes That cannot not shed, I ween, And so I'm happy, happy now, In fancy at her feet. Why think on what the morrow'll be When this day is so sweet? —Indianapolis Journal.

IN A BIG DITCH.

Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars Disappear in the Panama Canal.

Courier Journal. Two hundred and fifty million dollars sunk in the Panama canal scheme and work practically abandoned. That is the condition of affairs as stated by a railroad man who recently returned to New York after a two years' residence down there. He says there is no question about the canal project's being a failure, and that within a very short time work will entirely cease, and everybody who can do so will abandon the scene of "De Lesseps' folly," which started with such a flourish of trumpets. The informant tells a remarkable story of the recklessness with which money was squandered on the proposed canal, and says every statement he makes will soon be verified by official information. The situation, as he pictures it, is as follows: "When the last nail left the isthmus only a few small gangs of men were making any pretense of continuing work, and it was conceded that they must stop in a few weeks at furthest. The last important despatch from the work took place February 1, when the contractor on the San Pablo cut discharged his 2,000 men and announced that he would not need them again. At one time as many as 50,000 negroes, mostly from Jamaica, were employed on the canal. From time to time men were discharged. They became turbulent as the unemployed increased in numbers, and the Colombian Government found it necessary to place on duty a large guard of soldiers and have a line of the Panama railroad patrolled to prevent outbreaks. The negroes were paid small wages, and being shiftless, saved nothing. They drew their money in small sums, and when they happened to have more than was necessary to buy rum, they rode out the surplus on the railroad trains, and consequently when discharged were penniless. American, French and English men of war at anchor in the bay at Colon, ready to protect the citizens of their respective countries if necessary. "Not only on the canal, but also on the railroad a large number of men have been thrown out of work. When canal building was being pushed there were four passenger trains run on the railroad, but now two are more than sufficient and half of the force has been discharged, and those still at work are threatened with a reduction of wages. This is the dry season, and there is consequently not so much sickness as there will be when the wet season sets in. Then, unless the idle men are returned to their homes, it is feared they will die off like sheep. When the Compagnie Universelle Transatlantique began work in 1880 it gave out no contracts, but prepared to dig the canal itself, and, under the liberal guidance of Count Le Lesseps, made ample provisions for such comforts as were possible in that section. Towns, hospitals and other modern improvements were introduced. "At Colon the French quarter is laid out like a park, and improved like a European ville. De Lesseps built, at the company's expense, a residence for himself and another for his son at the total cost of \$250,000. The free-roving De Lesseps' house was said to have cost \$30,000, and everything else was on a corresponding basis, and yet neither house has ever been occupied. The hospital at Panama cost \$1,000,000, and other preparations for the comfort of the canal company's employees were on an equal scale. Within the past two years the streets of Colon, which were previously almost the consistency of mortar, have been macadamized, and the principal street has a substantial board pavement. Before these improvements were

A Bright Bird.

He was an English starling, and was owned by a barber. A starling can be taught to speak, and to speak very well, too. This one had been taught to answer certain questions, so that a dialogue like this could be carried on: "Who are you?" "I'm Joe." "Where are you from?" "From Pimlico." "Who is your master?" "The barber." "What brought you here?" "Now it came to pass one day that the starling escaped from his cage and flew away to enjoy his liberty. The barber was in despair. Joe was the life of the shop; many a customer came attracted by the fame of the bird, and the barber saw his receipts falling off. Then, too he loved the bird, which had proved so apt a pupil. But all efforts to find the stray bird were in vain. Meantime Joe had been enjoying life on his own account. A few days passed very pleasantly, and then, alas! he fell into the snare of the fowler, literally. A man lived a few miles from the barber's home, who made the snaring of birds his business. Some of the birds he stuffed and sold. Others again were sold to hotels near by, to be served up in delicate bit bits to fastidious guests. Much to surprise, Joe found himself one day in the fowler's net, in company with a large number of birds as frightened as himself. The fowler began drawing out the birds, one after another, and wringing their necks. Joe saw that his turn was coming, and something must be done. It was clear that the fowler would not ask questions, so Joe piped out: "I'm Joe?" "Hey! what's that?" cried the fowler. "I'm Joe," repeated the bird. "Are you?" said the astonished fowler. "What brings you here?" "Bad company," said Joe promptly. It is needless to say Joe's neck was not wrung, and that he was soon restored to his rejoicing master, the barber.

Operations of Negroes.

Burnt shoes and the snakes will squirm away from that place. Shoes must never be put on a shelf higher than the head of the wearer. To keep shoe, even after they are past wearing, will keep good luck about a place. If you stub the right toe you will be welcomed; if you unfortunately stub the left you may know that you aren't wanted. Burnt shoes soles and feathers are good to cure a cold in the head, say old aunts, and parched shoe soles and hogs' hoofs is a good mixture also for coughs. The older dusky maids believe that when their shoes come untied and keep coming untied it is a true sign that their sweethearts are talking and thinking about them. Good luck to the child who draws on her stocking wrong side out. If she takes it off and rights it before 12 o'clock she may feel assured of getting soon a nice present. A more absurd fancy is to believe that when any one accidentally spits on the old shoe a child will soon have brand new footwear.—Exchange.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The President has signed the bill incorporating the Nicaragua Canal Company, and the work of building the canal has been contracted for by the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, an officer of which to-day said: "We will begin work as soon as we can make the necessary arrangements. The total distance from ocean to ocean at Nicaragua is 169.8 miles, of which 561 is by lake, 84 1/2 by river and basin navigation, leaving only 28.8 miles of actual canal. There will be six locks in all, three on the Atlantic and three on the Pacific side of Lake Nicaragua. The greatest cut through rock will be three miles long, with an average depth of 120 feet. The size of each lock will be 650x170x30 feet, thus allowing for the lockage of the largest vessels afloat, such as the Erruris, the Umbra, or the city of New York. "The estimated total cost of the work by the surveying expedition of 1885 was \$50,000,000 and \$15,000,000 for contingencies, making \$65,000,000. It is said that the canal will be open for navigation by 1895."

The Rocket Camera.

A curious photographic apparatus, in which a camera is raised by a rocket and lowered by a parachute, is being perfected by a French inventor, M. Amedee Denisse. In its experimental form, the cylindrical camera has twelve lenses found its circumference, with a sensitive plate in its centre, and is provided with a shutter, which opens and instantly closes as the apparatus begins to fall. The descent is eased by the opening of the attached parachute, which is drawn back to the operator by a cord attached before the firing of the rocket. For securing bird's-eye views the important advantages over balloon photography, such as comparative cheapness in operating and freedom from risk in case of use for military reconnoitering.

Loving Tributes to Women.

Confucius, Woman is the masterpiece. Herder, Woman is the crown of creation. Voltaire, Woman teaches us repose, civility and dignity. Lessing, Nature meant to make woman its masterpiece. Whittier, If woman lost us Eden, such as she alone restore it. E. S. Barrett, Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave. Bulwer, To a gentleman every woman is a lady in right of her sex. Cowley, What is a woman? Only one of nature's agreeable blunders. Richter, No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife. Cervantes, All women are good—good for nothing or good for something. George Eliot, A passionate woman's love is always overshadowed by her fear. Heine, Handsome women without religion are like flowers without perfume. Beecher, Women are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity. Shakespeare, For where is any beauty in the world teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes? Margaret Fuller Ossoli, Woman is born for love, and it is impossible to turn her from seeking it. Louis Desnoyers, A woman may be ugly, ill-shaped, wicked, ignorant, silly, and stupid, but hardly ever ridiculous. Lord Lansdale, If the whole world were put into one scale and my mother into the other, the world would kick the beam. Saville, Women have more strength in their looks than we have in our laws, and more power by their tears than we have by our arguments. Pat's Prompt Reply. Savannah News. Echo was a mountain nymph in the old poetic days, but modern realism has changed her into an Irishman. At least the guests of a Georgia colonel must have concluded so. Colonel Ogechee has a very remarkable echo on his place a few miles from Savannah; one, in fact, which would repeat whole sentences. The gentlemen to whom this assertion was made were interested, but incredulous, and arranged to accompany Col. Ogechee home the next afternoon to test the wonderful echo. The colonel, on getting home, that in the heat of discussion he had claimed more than the facts justified. Determined not to be beaten, he called his Irish laborer. "Pat," says he, "some gentlemen are coming with me to-morrow afternoon to hear the echo. Now, I want you to cross the river before time for me to arrive, so you can answer back whatever we may call out." "You mane for me to play ikker, sorr?" asked Pat, grinning. "That's it exactly," said the colonel. "Now do you thoroughly understand that you are to answer back exactly what we say?" "Oh, yis, sorr; ye can depend on me entirely." Next afternoon the colonel took his friends to the river bank, and all were ready for the experiment. Making a speaking trumpet of his hands, the colonel roared: "Are you there?" "Back came the echo with startling distinctness: "Yis, sorr; O've been here since four av the clock."

What a "Close Shave" Means.

Do you know what a close shave means? I never did until I looked at a face the other day through a microscope which had been treated to this luxurious process. Why, the entire skin resembled a piece of raw beef. To make the face perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also a portion of the cuticle, and a close shave means the removal of a layer of the skin all around. The blood vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope each little quivering mite holding a minute blood drop protests against such cruel treatment. The nerve tips are also uncovered, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to have colds, hoarseness and sore throats.—San Francisco Echoes. The London Lancet says a doctor of Kronstadt has discovered that the constant use of the electric light is injurious to the eyes.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Boast of the day in the evening. New Orleans has the only woman's club in the South. Cows that browse on the common, have very common brows. Everybody sties out his tongue at it—The postage stamp. Cupid has no arrow which can reach the heart armored with indifference. A century ago there were 34,000,000 Protestants. There are now 134,000,000. A goose with her wings tied was sent over Niagara's Falls the other day and floated away alive. A Paris chemist has at last succeeded in making real diamonds from a secret composition. At Tuscaloosa, Ala., Gen. W. Foster, a lawyer, committed suicide by shooting himself over his wife's grave. When a pretty girl turns her head to look at a young man on the streets, it is almost sure to turn his head completely. Even 10,000 of the threads spun by the full-grown spider would not be equal in substance to the size of a single hair. Congress has appropriated \$30,000 for the relief of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High Schools of Va. The self-closing doorspring is an awful aggravation to the man who is going out of your office mad and wants to slam the door. Five hundred and twenty-four cats were on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, London. The most valuable cat was rized at about \$10,000. The increased number of intermarriages between deaf mutes is attracting attention. It is believed to impede the founding of a mute race. De Lesseps is ill. Hitherto he has defied his years, but old age has suddenly fallen upon him with the collapse of the Panama Canal scheme. Isaac Holden is the richest British M. P. He has an income of \$1,000,000 a year, made out of a machine that revolutionized the system of woolcarding. A wealthy citizen of Florida has offered a premium of one thousand dollars for the town in that State which is in the most cleanly condition on 1st of July next. The admission of the new States will necessitate an alteration in our national flag. The number of stars in the field will have to be increased from thirty-eight to forty-two. It is stated that a young woman of Chicago has been made insane by smoking cigarettes. She must have been at least three-fourths crazy before she began the dirty practice.—Ex. An incubator for raising prematurely born children has been invented, and is now in successful operation at Philadelphia, which is the latest thing known in medical science. The circumnavigation of the globe was first accomplished by Piccaro, commanding one of the ships of Magellan's squadron, in 1523. The first English circumnavigator was Sir Francis Drake, 1577-80. The rarest collection of old watches in the United States, if not in the world, is owned by Giovanni P. Morosini at Irvington, on the Hudson. He has from 500 to 1,000, worth about \$30,000. One of the richest unmarried women in the United States is Miss Julia Rhineland, of New York, who has inherited the fortunes of half a dozen kinafolk, until she is now worth \$15,000,000. In a Swiss museum is a watch only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inserted in the top of a penicil case. Its tiny dial not only indicates hours, minutes, and seconds, but also the day of the month. Mrs. Moses Taylor, is said to be the richest woman in the country, if not in the world. The latest estimate on her wealth is \$41,000,000. She lives in New York, Long Branch, and other places, as the mood strikes her. After writing sentences one day, scholars exchanged work for correction. A small boy marked an error, and then at the foot of the paper made the following explanatory note: "He didn't begin Massey-cawschits with a caterpillar." The first bank in the United States was the Bank of North America, chartered by congress at the instance of Robert Morris, in 1780, and by the State of Pennsylvania in 1781, with a capital of \$400,000. It is still in existence in Philadelphia.

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