

STANDARD NOTES.

Gen. Robert Vance seems to be coming to the front again. The Rads of his district seem to be very much disturbed as to the intentions of that popular old gentleman.

Chicago must be a rotten city morally. A divorce can be had in that city almost for the asking. At one time it was required that the woman must be a resident of the city, but recently a divorce was granted to a woman living at a distance.

It is now denied that Mrs. Hattie Heron, a missionary to Corea, is under sentence of death for preaching Christianity in that country. She would be under consular protection, so that the emperor of that little country would hardly dare to put her to death.

Col. Julian Allen, of Statesville, has found a number of Poles in Baltimore who are willing to come to this State, and he is anxious to have them come. We are somewhat in doubt as to whether we want any Poles or not. Some of those people from central Europe are of such devilish views and habits that we do not want them. Are the Poles "O. K.?"

The State Alliance is to meet at Fayetteville August 18th, and will continue in session several days. The papers generally over the State have not been very forward in suggesting officers for the next State Alliance since one or two papers (with perhaps an axe to grind) were considering enough to suggest their candidate for the presidency, and were told by the Alliance "to mind your own business."

A NEEDED CHANGE.

Old and well-established customs, that have the sanction of centuries, are very hard to eradicate even when experience clearly shows them to be no longer proper. It has been the custom among English peoples for long years to require for conviction or acquittal a unanimous verdict by the jury of twelve. This has come to be almost an axiom in legal procedure, so that although there is among thinking people a sentiment of dissatisfaction with it, it will doubtless be many years before any change will be made allowing a verdict to be rendered by a majority of a jury.

If it were always possible for a jury to be honestly and conscientiously agreed on the verdict, then unanimity would be a good thing to insist upon. But is this the case? In most juries it happens where there is a division of sentiment that the majority by argument, ridicule, or any other means that may be used, bring the minority over to their view of the case. Sometimes, after wrangling a good while over a verdict, the weaker side will come over to the stronger just to prevent the jury from being "hung." It occasionally happens that one strong-minded man can influence his fellow-jurymen to decide in accordance with his views. Then occasionally there can be found on a jury one of those chronic kickers who always manage to get on the opposite side of every question, and who maintain their opinions with mulish stubbornness. Such cranksided people on such occasions are exceedingly in the way, yet there is no remedy for it, as the law gives equal weight to his opinion as to that of his eleven colleagues combined.

All of these difficulties could be easily remedied by requiring a majority verdict by juries. The majority necessary to a verdict might be different for different offenses, ranging from a bare majority in trivial cases to nine-tenths, or even eleven, in capital cases. This plan would accomplish the same result, for the majority practically rule any way, and would save a great deal of time and trouble.

A COSTLY PRIVILEGE.

We heard recently of a town not a hundred miles from here, and not as large as Concord, where the revenue derived from licensed bar-rooms amounted to \$3,200 per annum. The reason given for allowing so many bar-rooms in that place was that the revenues derived from them were so considerable and tended to reduce taxation. And yet the fact of it is that the rate of taxation is as high

in that county as it is here, where we allow no bar-rooms. It can easily be seen that this is a specious reasoning, for while the revenues from this source may be great the county is taxed more heavily to support a crowded jail, whose inmates are brought to that place by drunken rowdiness into which they are led by drinking whiskey bought so conveniently at licensed bar-rooms. In trying these offenders the county and State incurs further expense, so that what is gained in one way is entirely lost in another.

But even if it were true that licensed whiskey traffic is an economic source of revenue, there are other considerations which go to prove very clearly that it is a very injudicious measure. While it is claimed by its supporters that it increases largely the school fund, they overlook the fact that no other influence tends so powerfully to undermine the good effects of education as public bar-rooms. There is perhaps no agency so potent in lowering the moral status of a people and encouraging improvidence and poverty as the existence of bar-rooms in a town or city.

The people of Concord and Cabarrus are to be congratulated on the firm stand they have taken on this question.

Our Exchanges Speak.

Durham Sun: An old, tight-fisted nickel grabber never adds anything to his town nor to the welfare and good of the people in it.

E. City Economist: Hugh Cole and N. R. Newby, colored, of this town, have been appointed to government positions in Washington. Neither of them, as far as known, is related to Mr. Harrison.

Why cannot people differ as to the guilt or innocence of men without presuming to have a monopoly of all sense and honesty and relegating those that differ to that class who are both foolish and corrupt? Entertain your own opinion in charity. While we pity an Agnostic we would make him happy forever and save his soul.—Wilmington Messenger

Consistency is sometimes a jewel. The consistency which forbids a wise man to change his opinions under any circumstances was smashed years ago, and nobody wishes to reconstruct the idol. But that inconsistency which blows hot today and cold tomorrow and changes about every two days in the week, is weakness, and not freedom of thought.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Dr. Jas. M. Caldwell, assistant physician in the insane asylum, Columbia, S. C., assures us that it is not customary in that institution for the superintendent and physicians to kiss lady visitors, attendants and patients; nor do they find it necessary to stand on the patients' heads, place their feet on their necks or choke them, in order to bring about the best results in restoring a sound mind.—Gastonia Gazette.

If there is one habit more abominable than another, a habit which makes unloving wives, careless mothers and slovenly housekeepers; a habit which is a foe to neatness, to physical industry and to mental activity; a habit which, if anything could, would excise a man for the too free use of intoxicants, in order that his own breath might be as foul as that of his consort, it is this habit of snuff dipping, to which so many women, and especially those of North Carolina, are unhappily addicted.—Orphan's Friend.

The Confederate soldier who fought so nobly for the Lost Cause still lingers and struggles in a warfare against poverty. No pensions or pensions of victory await those who wore the gray and added to the splendor of American heroism. They hold here and there sad reunions and recount the deeds of the late war. The Cleveland county veterans will assemble at Shelby on the first day of August and listen to an address from Col. W. H. H. Cowles. Young they then marched to the battle; grey-headed, with here and there an absent arm or leg lost on the battle-field, they march now in broken ranks, while they drop a tear to the memory of their dead comrades.—Shelby Aurora.

A vaccination mark of peculiar character and location is now proposed for use by surgeons of recruiting stations as a means of identifying soldiers who desert. No such barbarous suggestion should be considered. Soldiers are not cattle. No human being should be branded under a civilized government. Even a criminal who has expiated his offense should never be cut off from his fellows by any mark to prevent free competition in the honest activities of life. Infinitely more horrible is the idea of degrading our soldiers by stamping them in advance as probable deserters, on the supposition that they are likely to abandon the colors they are swearing to defend. Under such a system only the most abandoned would enlist, and our army would be the scorn of our people instead of their pride.—N. Y. Star, Dem.

DROPS OF

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine from the Old North State.

Salisbury, N. C., ladies give lemon parties.

Corn is worth a dollar a bushel in Ashe county.

Hon. W. T. Dorch, of Goldsboro, is rapidly improving.

There are twenty-seven prisoners in the Mecklenburg jail.

Wilmington and Charlotte seem to be favorite resorts for burglars.

Dr. Jones, president of Greensboro Female College, is very sick.

The North Carolina wagon factory at Raleigh is nearing completion.

A new mineral spring of great power has been discovered near King's Mountain.

Twenty-six illicit distilleries have been destroyed in Surry county, N. C. during the past few days.

Newbern, N. C., has a doll millinery shop. Little girls are employed in the shop and do beautiful work.

William Hooper, infant son of Mrs. Prof. Ralph H. Graves, died at Chapel Hill on Friday morning last.

A negro in Durham recently was arrested for passing on another negro a bill of the old Mecklenburg bank.

Gov. Fowle has appointed Maj. R. S. Tucker and Rev. Dr. Marshall as State Commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

A negro was killed near Reidsville, N. C., on or near the railroad track. Another negro has been arrested for the crime.

Lightning struck a telegraph office in Rutherford county last week and melted the telegraph instrument. No one was hurt.

Mr. A. H. Boyd, of Lenoir, raised sixty-four stalks of rye from one grain sown. The heads average forty-five grains to the head.

The prisoners in the Raleigh jail seemed excited recently, and on searching their cells, a good supply of files, cold chisels, etc., were found.

A company has been organized to build a magnificent hotel at Ocean View on Wrightsville Beach. It will cost \$75,000, the Messenger tells us.

The Liddell Company, of Charlotte, last week received an order for a cotton press from Mexico. The order was written in the Spanish language.

A woman took the train at Greensboro with her railroad ticket and six children and only three dollars left to join her husband in Washington Territory.

A storm cloud burst near Fayetteville last Saturday morning and destroyed many bridges, dams, etc. The Cape Fear was higher than for fifty years.

An excursion was run from Rocky Hill, S. C., to Shelby, August 1st. There was a reunion of Confederate veterans, and a speech by Col. W. H. H. Cowles.

It is reported that Chicago capitalists have organized a \$2,500,000 company to develop the iron ore lands in the northwestern part of North Carolina.

The Nashville Argonaut is not much for dogs, but tells of one in that section that worms tobacco very well, keeping his row up with the rest of the hands.

According to the Vidette, Mr. A. Russell, of Montgomery, sowed six bushels of wheat from which he gathered 232, or 37 bushels from one bushel of seed.

A little girl near Wilmington last week picked up a bottle on the shore that contained a message from a passenger on the schooner E. F. Godwin, that was founded May 27th.

The condition of the North Carolina railroad is good, as an examination by Dr. Hogg and Col. Sumner discloses. The debt of the corporation is \$47,473, of which \$10,000 is on hand.

Mrs. Mollie Fulmer, wife of Jacob Fulmer, an engineer living at Asheville, committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond Wednesday morning of last week. She had been gloomy and despondent for some time past.

The Cranbury iron mines in Mitchell, N. C., employ sixty hands and have one blast furnace that turns out ten tons of pig iron per day, an iron that commands two dollars per ton more than any other pig iron on the market.

At the beginning of the present year North Carolina had 1,639 miles of railroad in operation; capital stock, \$25,561,801; bonded debt, \$25,638,500; unfunded debt, \$1,523,145. The total cost of our roads, with their equipments, was \$50,060,693.

A colored preacher named Sherrill, near Statesville, tried to commit suicide a few days ago by taking laudanum "not having grace sufficient to bear the trials of this world." He tried to "suicide himself" six weeks before that time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

VARIOUS ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 30. The Attorney-General having had his turn paying Mr. Harrison a visit at Deer Park, and having given the rumor of his appointment to the Supreme Court a fresh start, has returned, and Secretary Windom has gone up to talk business to the President. He will remain several days, as his family are spending the summer there.

The harmony among the Virginia Republicans does not seem to be so complete as it did. Several of the anti-Mahone people have been here "kicking" as hard as ever and intimating that it will be necessary to give them something nice in the shape of an office in order to make them as harmonious as Mr. Brady, who got a \$4,500 position. It is also said that Langston, the negro who is now a contestant for a seat in Congress from the Fourth District ("black belt"), threatens to make trouble unless he is well taken care of. On the whole the Democrats here do not think there will be much trouble in their carrying the State as usual.

This is a free country, and yet every now and then the law steps in, in some shape or other, as to give foreigners a somewhat queer idea of freedom. One of those cases has just been brought to light by a decision of the Treasury Department that a book-keeper brought from England by an English firm, with a branch house in New York city, must be sent back to England, as his being brought over here under contract was a violation of the Alien-Labor law. It was Gen. Grant, I believe, who said that the quickest way to get an obnoxious law repealed was to strictly enforce it.

W. C. Elam, who was editor of the Richmond, (Va.) Whig as long as General Mahone put up the money to keep that paper going, has been appointed chief of a division in the Interior Department.

A committee from St. Joseph, Missouri, brought Secretary Rusk a gorgeous invitation to attend the "New Era Exposition" to be held in that city during a portion of September and October. As the exposition is to be held in honor of the establishment of the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary told the committee he would attend if possible.

All sorts of rumors are current in regard to the startling discoveries being made by the commission now investigating the re-rating of pensions by the pension office.—The most of these rumors are undoubtedly based on the frightened talk of the implicated employees of the pension office, for the members of the commission are not likely to do any talking until their official report has been handed in to Secretary Noble. It is generally believed that there has been a good deal of crookedness in this business and that quite a large number of the employees of the office have been engaged in it, but whether they can be punished further than to be made to disgorge the money illegally obtained is a question. The report of the commission is anxiously looked for here. The people want to know whether the facts are to be shown up or the white-wash brush applied.

Commissioner Tanner now denies that he ever said he was opposed to the policy of paying \$2, \$3 and \$4 per month pensions, and has ordered a big pension firm of New York and Chicago to stop sending out circular which quotes a newspaper interview wherein the commissioner is made to express those sentiments. The same thing was published here when Mr. Tanner first took office.

The Civil Service law is getting some very hard knocks around Washington just now. Ex-Postmaster-General Frank Hatton, who is now the editor of the Washington Post, is leading the opposition, and the State Republican associations are doing all they can to assist him. Hatton charges that the law always has been and is now being juggled with by the appointing powers. He wants the law repealed, but pending that he would like to see it strictly enforced.

The administration is having a lively time with the patronage in the South. Every appointment made raises a lot of "kickers." The fight for the control of the patronage in Louisiana is red-hot between Representative Coleman and Herwig, the Louisiana lottery man. It is to be settled at the convention which is to nominate a candidate for Congress to run in the district of the late Representative Gay. Herwig and Coleman both have been candidates, and the winner is to be regarded by the administration as the party boss in the State.

The papers have been signed awarding the contract for the construction of a coast defense vessel, to cost \$700,000, to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco.

Mr. W. O. Griffin, route agent between Raleigh and Keyville, has resigned and his place has been filled by a negro.

John Wanamaker, merchant, does not seem to have much influence with the officials of the Treasury Department, who have just rejected an appeal that he took from the decision of the collector of customs at Philadelphia as to the rate of duty to be paid on certain imported merchandise.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Town Property

Under a mortgage executed to them by V. C. Smith on the 1st day of February, 1887, and registered in Deed-in-Trust Book No. 3, pages 260 and 261, in Register's office of Cabarrus county, the undersigned will sell for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door in Concord, on MONDAY, the 24th day of September, 1889, at one o'clock, p. m., all right, title and interest of said V. C. Smith in and to the House and lot known as the W. A. Smith residence, situated on Union street in said town, adjoining the lots of Dr. Phifer Gibson, Joel Reed and others. This 1st day of August, 1889.

M. L. RITCHIE,
D. G. FARR,
M. M. FURR,
By W. G. Means, Att'y. au2-5t

Sale of Land!

On MONDAY, the 24th day of September, 1889, at one o'clock, p. m., at the courthouse door in Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., there will be public auction a certain TRACT OF LAND containing 28 acres, more or less, situated in No. 5 township, said county, adjoining the lands of Abner Walter, John Fink and others, the same being lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of Peter Fink among his heirs, and a description of which fully appears in Book 28, pages 358, &c., in the Register's office of said county. Sale is made pursuant to judgment or decree of Superior Court of said county, rendered in the special proceeding entitled Geo. M. Love vs. James M. Love and others. Terms of Sale: One-third cash; balance on a credit of six months with interest at 8 per cent. Title retained until purchase money is paid in full. This 30th July, 1889.

JAS. R. ERVIN,
Commissioner.
By W. G. Means, Att'y. au2-5t

NOTICE.

On the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1889, at the courthouse door in Concord, as commissioner I will sell for partition among the tenants in common a Tract of Land lying in No. 5 township, Cabarrus county, adjoining the lands of Peter Fink, M. M. Goodman, David Barrier and others, containing about 185 acres, less the amount sold to Peter Fink, supposed to be about 17 acres, and known as the Katie Saffit tract of land. Terms of Sale: One-third cash; balance to be secured by good note, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date, and payable six months after date. Title reserved until all the purchase money is paid. August 1st, 1889.

JAS. C. GIBSON,
Commissioner.
au 2-t ds

University North Carolina,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins September 5th, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science, Philosophy and Law. Tuition, \$30 per session. For catalogues, &c., address:

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE,
in 191m President.

The Travelers'

Accident Insurance Company, only twenty-five cents a day for \$3,000, all events owing said estate must \$15-00 weekly indemnity for wholly disabling injury.

J. W. BURKHEAD, Agt.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance,
Concord, N. C.

NOTICE!

Having taken letters of administration on the estate of M. L. Townsend, dec'd, I do hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to present them for payment and all who are indebted to said deceased to come forward and settle at once.

J. B. FURR, Adm'r.
13th May, 1889.

NOTICE:

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Henry Flott, dec'd., all persons holding claims against said estate must make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same for payment on or before the 15th day of December, 1889, or their claims will be placed in bar of their recovery. This, the 14th day of December, 1888. W. M. BARRIER.
By W. G. MEANS, Att'y.

NOTICE.

Under a mortgage executed by J. C. Johnston and wife I will sell, for cash, at the court-house door in Concord on MONDAY, the 24th day of September, 1889, a TRACT OF LAND lying in No. 3 township, Cabarrus county, adjoining the lands of C. A. Overcash and others, containing about 175 acres, and known as a part of the Cope place.

May 30th, 1889.
J. STIRREWALT, Trustee.
H. S. PURYEAR, Att'y. my 30-t ds

NOTICE!

Having qualified as administrator of Drucilla Kluttz, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of April, 1890, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate are enjoined to make immediate payment.

LAWRENCE KLUTTS,
Administrator.
April 20th, 1889.

LADIES' & PEERLESS BYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold every-where. Price 10c, a package. They have no equal for Strength, Durability, Amount in Package, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Quality. They do not crack, or fade, or become yellow. For sale at
[12] FETZER'S DRUG STORE, and D. D. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE. my 24-4w

500 BLACK CATS WANTED AT ONCE!

TO THE PUBLIC!
W. J. SWINK'S.
RETAIL TRADE:
I WISH TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF

---CROQUET SETS---

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:
4 BALL, = = = 75c.
6 " = = = 90c.
8 " = = = \$1.00

TO THE PUBLIC!
CORRELL & BRO.,
FINE JEWELERS.

Our Mr. W. C. CORRELL has just returned from Parson's Horological Institute, La Porte, Ind., where he has just completed a full course in

Watchmaking and Engraving,

and we are better prepared than ever to do work on our line. WE HAVE AN OUT-FIT FOR OUR BUSINESS SECOND TO NONE. All we ask is a trial, and let the merit of the work speak for itself. We also keep in stock a superb line of

WATCHES, CHAINS, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.

SPECTACLES WITH GOLD AND STEEL FRAMES. WE GUARANTEE TO GIVE PERFECT FITS (NOT SPASMS) AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We cordially invite our friends and the public generally to call and give us the opportunity to verify all our claims. CORRELL & BRO.

Father Time!

Calls and tells you that if you wish to live in system and punctuality you must go to

Loesser's Jewelry Store,

where you will receive finer work and better satisfaction in Watch Repairing, Fine Engraving and Jewelry work than any other place in the State. With one of the best equipped repairing shops, we are able to repair and manufacture any article in our line. Key-winders charged into stem-winders, adjusting and rating of fine time pieces, clocks repaired and adjusted. Any kind of repairing will receive prompt attention, perfect workmanship and gilt-edge guarantees.

Call before you go elsewhere. We do all our work; no work sent away. We can and will give you satisfaction if you give us one trial.

We carry a fine line of Gold Eye Glasses and Spectacles; also a large line of Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Silverware and flat ware we will sell you for less money than anywhere before been sold for. Call and see what we have.

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry will meet your satisfaction in price and quality if you will buy. Call and get my figures. Those who buy from us will laugh for joy, but those that don't will wish they had, for we will now sell you anything of the best quality, and guaranteed to be as represented, for a small living profit. Call and be convinced.

We are friends to everybody and will not take undue advantage of any of our patrons.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of your trade, we are

LOESSER'S JEWELRY STORE,
opposite St. Cloud Hotel,
CONCORD, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of John S. Watson, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make immediate payment of said debts, or their claims will be placed in bar of their recovery.

ELAM KING, Adm'r.
By W. M. Smith, Att'y.
15th July, 1889.

SALE of TOWN LOT

By virtue of a mortgage or deed in trust executed to me by G. V. Montgomery on the 14th day of November, 1888, and registered in Deed-in-Trust B on No. 3, pages 460 and 461, in Register's office of Cabarrus county, I will sell for cash, at the court-house door, in Concord, at one o'clock, p. m., on MONDAY, the 24th day of June, 1889, a certain LOT OF LAND containing One-Half Acre, situated in said town, adjoining what is known as the Ephraim Means lot, and bounded on the east by the street which runs back from T. C. Strie er's residence, and on the south by the street which runs by A. J. Black welder's lot to said Means lot. This the 23rd day of May, 1889.

TO THE

RETAIL TRADE:

We have added a full line of

Staple Dry Goods,

Shoes and Hats,

to our stock. EVERY-THING, 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

Save time and trouble ordering your goods when you can do so 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

Lain & Rand Powder Co's
Celebrated Powder.

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

PATTERSON'S,
Leading Wholesale
and Retail Store.

J. P. GIBSON.

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