

THE STANDARD. LARGEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONCORD. CONTAINS MORE READING MATTER THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THIS SECTION.

THE STANDARD.

THE STANDARD. WE DO ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK IN THE NEATEST MANNER - AND AT THE LOWEST RATES.

VOL. III.---NO. 18.

CONCORD, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 122.

In The Sub-Treasury Plan Constitution.

No patriotic citizen would intentionally favor legislation that would violate the United States Constitution, at least he ought not. The sub-treasury plan has been proposed and is being discussed, and just among those who oppose it, stands Colonel Oates, Congressman from Alabama, to deny the constitutionality of such a plan. Oates credit philosophy, and for possessing the "average" of his convictions—a trait to be noted in these latter days among public men.

The Sunday Constitution gives an excellent portrait of Senator Vance, and a five column interview with him upon the various pertinent topics of the times. Among these prominent topics, he is asked his views in regard to the farmers' movement, and we give below his views. It will perhaps be a matter of surprise to know Senator Vance's position in regard to the matter, as judging from the tone of this, he seems rather doubtful as to the expediency of the Alliance measures now being advocated.

"And now, senator, what do you think of the future of the democratic party?" "Well, I don't see but one little cloud on the horizon. I think it is by far the greatest party that has ever existed in American politics, and that it has more vitality and more power of endurance and persistence than any party that we have ever had, for the simple reason that it has stuck inside of the strict letter of the constitution, the bond of the union. As no religious sect ever flourished at any time in our country that was not founded on the strict letter of the word of God, so no political party that is not founded strictly on the letter of the constitution will stand successfully in our politics. There is only one little cloud upon our horizon, and that is the interference with our party organization that may be effected by these farmers' movements. The farmers have suffered from our financial policy so long and so greatly that, having turned now and begun to struggle for their rights, the fear is that they will strike about them rather blindly and hit the party that has been their friend all the time as well as their enemies. The financial policy of the democratic party has all the time been favorable to the farmer. It is the God's truth that all these evils under which the farmers have suffered and groaned have arisen from the policy of the republican party. It has compelled them to sell their surplus products in the cheapest market in the world and to buy necessities of life in the dearest market in the world. They have so hedged our country about with a protective tariff that the farmer now cannot sell his bacon, wheat or beef in Europe because Europe cannot sell us anything in exchange for them, and therefore, he is burning his corn instead of feeding it to hogs and sending his bacon abroad. The same thing would have taken place with our cotton but for the fact that the God of nature has given us a sort of monopoly in the crop. So far as England could she has fostered the growth of cotton elsewhere with the view to relieve herself of her dependence on the southern cotton fields, and she is now getting the bulk of her wheat from India, Australia and New Zealand, and she is getting all her wool from Australia; and whenever she can, by building railroads and stimulating native production get her supplies of cotton from India. There is no telling what on the face of the earth will become of the Southern people.

The policy of the republican party has been to destroy, so far as it could, the profits of cotton growing in the south, just as it has destroyed the profits on corn and wheat in the west. Now when a man has been driven to desperation, as has the farmer, and gets a chance to redress his wrongs he don't look at things as nicely as the lord chancellor or lay down his rules and regulations according to the strict square. He hits back and retaliates on those who have oppressed him. He strikes blindly at everybody that is in his way and like a man on the court green who is spoiling for a fight, he will strike one of his friends rather than not have a fight at all; and now on the eve of congressional election when we need the utmost unanimity in the democratic party, I am very much afraid that the alliance party will damage the party. I don't know how it is in your country, but I suppose it is the same as it is in North Carolina. The men who are in these alliances are just the best men and democrats in our State, in our state, and I hope there are men of consideration among them who will see that they don't do their friends a damage in trying to defeat their enemies, and punish them for the injuries they have suffered from so long."

Out in Montana the minister began: "Will you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" when the strapping groom interrupted as follows: "Say Mr. Minister, quit yer fooling and get down to bizness. You know I'm here to take this lady, an' so what's the use of asking me? Besides, I don't allow nobody to call her a woman. She's a lady, she is."

Vance and The Alliance.

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Southern Presbyterians.

ASHVILLE, N. C., May 16.—The second day's proceedings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church opened at 9:30 this morning with prayer by Rev. C. A. Hillman, of Alabama, and Moderator Park presided. After considerable discussion of the clause in yesterday's minutes as to the propriety of the Assembly accepting an invitation to a banquet at the hotel. The Moderator announced the standing committees. A communication from the American Bible Society, asking the Assembly to appoint that society agent of the Assembly for a fuller and more general distribution of its publications was read. On motion of Dr. Hemphill, of Kentucky, Rev. Dr. Milcan addressed the assembly on the subject. Dr. Hemphill then offered resolutions which were adopted after an hour's discussion, appointing the American Bible Society agent as requested. Rev. M. H. Houston, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, of Nashville, reported, showing that during the past year fourteen missionaries have been sent to the mission field; the largest number ever sent out by any church in one year. The receipts of the treasury have been larger than ever before, and are from all sources for the year amount to \$107,637, \$11,572, more than for any previous year. The amount received from legacies was largely increased, being nearly \$15,000. The sums from other sources were but slightly increased over former years. The committee urges the assembly to restore to foreign missions the same proportion of collections as at first which was one-fourth, instead of one-sixth, as now. The committee spoke more encouragingly of the work in Japan, Mexico, China, Brazil, Greece and Africa. In view of the great interest and importance of the last named field the committee request the assembly to make it a subject of special prayer and thanksgiving. During the discussion of "The faith once delivered to the Saints" by Dr. Hemphill at the banquet last night, he urged in the most forcible manner the steadfastness to old standards and opposed the revision of the confession of faith. He said he hoped God would direct his brethren of the North Church, now in session and keep them true to the faith once delivered to the Saints. He was most enthusiastically applauded. The Assembly is clearly opposed to revision.

THE NORTHERN ASSEMBLY. SARATOGA, N. Y., May 16.—The speakers yesterday in the Presbyterian general assembly studiously avoided the subject of the revision of the confession of faith. But Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, speaking for the revisionists, nominated to be moderator, Rev. Wm. L. Moore, of Columbus, Ohio, permanent clerk of the assembly. There was no other nomination and Dr. Moore was elected by acclamation. At today's session it was stated that the clerk reported that on the general question of revision 132 Presbyteries had answered in the affirmative, 76 in the negative, 7 declined to answer and 8 had not yet reported. A committee of five was appointed to canvass answers to the overtures.

A North Carolinian in Jail. The newspapers were full of news about the killing at the time, especially those in Northern Carolina and the Monroe papers. This Mr. Evans was a relative of Mrs. L. J. Foil, of Mt. Pleasant.—Ed. Hearing that a son of our State was confined in jail on the charge of murder, a number of us went there Monday morning. In a felon's cell, with a jury's verdict against him, and waiting to hear from the Appellate Court, we found J. W. Davis, formerly of Chapel Hill, N. C., son of Dr. Davis. He graduated from the University in the class of '68. Is now thirty-nine years of age and is a fine looking man weighing about 180 pounds. He and his widowed mother came to this State some 15 years ago, and for five years he was a salesman for B. C. Evans, the man that he killed on July 6th, 1889. Mr. Evans was a wealthy and influential merchant, and his death created great excitement throughout all this section—so much so that the jail had to be guarded for several nights to prevent Davis being lynched. Davis told us that he was provoked to commit the terrible deed while inflamed with liquor, and that he would have secured a different verdict but for his poverty. He still looks with strong hope for a new trial from the Appellate court. He referred to a number of his friends and acquaintances in North Carolina, and to the great kindness of one in particular, who furnished him \$200 with which to employ counsel. In the afternoon I called on his old mother, and did all I could to comfort her. She told me of her kinspeople in North Carolina. Her maiden name was Elizabeth A. Cotton, and among her relations are the Alstons and Williams, of Chatham and Warren counties. The condition of this mother is pitiable, for she is wholly without means or income. She is now cared for by a kind lady with whom she and her son boarded. Her son was the only earthly idol, and the doom that threatens him is breaking her heart.—N. B. Broughton in State Chronicle.

A DEEP MYSTERY.—Early this morning a body was found about a mile and a half south of Durham. The limbs were scattered about in different directions, and at this writing, so far as our information goes, it has not been identified. Strange to say upon the body was found a roll of money, about \$20 in greenbacks, some silver, several keys, a note or two, but these were not noted. It appears the body, not yet identified, was horseback, and the horse was not touched in the least, which went right on after the rider had left his back.—Durham Sun 16th.

LUCK IS A GOOD THING TO HAVE, BUT IT IS A POOR THING TO WAIT FOR. In Bengal there are 48,644 widows under ten years of age. Which is the most questionable letter in the alphabet? A queer E. The Alpha and omega of Christian patriotism is honor to God and good will to men. The worst mistake a funny man can make is to be funny at the wrong time. More bridal couples are said to have visited Washington this spring than ever before. La Grippe cured a crowd of lunatics in Massachusetts asylum, and they have been released. When a barrel is full it generally gets bunged up. And this is the case with a man. The two great wants of the day is better mail service abroad and better female service at home. Bob Ingersoll says he will smoke as long as he lives. And probably a good deal longer! More than two thousand farmers have applied to the agricultural department for seeds of the sugar beet. The work of rebuilding unfortunate Johnston has been going on at a rapid rate, but there is a shortage yet, it is said, of over 1,000 houses. A cedar stump on a farm near Shobonhy City, Ore., measures twenty feet in diameter. A photograph was taken of it with thirty men and five horses standing upon it. It is estimated that only 12 per cent of the population of Russia can read and write. The number of primary schools is 38,000 for the population of over 100,000,000. The highest salary paid to any man, official or semi-official, in the United States, is \$100,000, which amount is paid to the president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. When one man sees another with a hat exactly like his own he compliments the other fellow on his taste; but when a woman sees her new hat duplicated she either buys another one or sits down and cries because she can't. Mrs. Jefferson Davis writes that her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Hays, of Colorado Springs, and her husband, have changed their little son's name to Jefferson Hayes Davis "so that there shall be one to bear the beloved and honorable name of his own blood." According to figures given by a San Francisco newspaper, California is the bloodiest State in the union. In 1889 it had one homicide to 3,479 of the population. In the other States it runs up from one in 8,612 in Kentucky, to one in 80,000 in other States. An organization of saloon keepers in New York has under consideration a proposition to sell beer by weight. A good idea. The man who knows how many pounds he can carry would not be so liable to stagger home under a bigger load than he can hold up under. A pair of curled poplar logs were shipped to Germany from Swain county, N. C., each twelve feet long and six feet in diameter at the smaller end. The logs will be hewed and polished for exhibition at Berlin this year. The farmer who sold the logs was paid sixty dollars for each. The sacrifice of widows on the funeral pyre still goes on in Bali an island near Java. They are buried along with the remains of their husbands. The latter's slaves also share the same fate if he be of high rank. A short time ago three wives of a chief were cremated there. The total land grants made by the United States for educational purposes during the first century of its existence, amounts to over eighty millions acres, one hundred and twenty-five thousand square miles, a territory greater than the area of Great Britain and Ireland, and equal to one half the area of France.

All sorts of Paragraphs.

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Fool Play Suspected.

CHARLOTTE NEWS. The news a few days ago mentioned that Mr. Clay Barkley, a prominent farmer was drowned, together with his horse, at Robinson's ferry on the Catawba river. Mr. Barkley was driving in a buggy and horse, buggy and man went down the river. There was something quite mysterious about the affair from the first, and Mr. Barkley's neighbors were not satisfied that it was an accident. They determined upon a thorough investigation of the case, and the further they went into it, the more deeply they were convinced that there had been fool play. It was nothing until there was a settled conviction in the neighborhood that Mr. Barkley had been murdered and robbed, his body thrown into the buggy and the horse and buggy driven into the river. Mr. Barkley's body has never yet been recovered. Mr. E. A. Kern's, who lives in the neighborhood, was in the city to-day and says the general impression is that Mr. Barkley was murdered. The parties investigating the matter have secured evidence that makes this more than probable. One arrest has been made, that of a man who said that he saw Mr. Barkley just before he reached the river, and that he looked like he was sitting in his buggy dead then. This man was arrested and is being held for future developments. Mr. Barkley had \$96 in his pockets when he left home.

What Route Will the R. & S. take South. Winston Daily. The above questions is of vital importance to Piedmont North Carolinians for many reasons. There is a great deal to gain from the northern extension of this road, and nothing should hinder its being extended immediately. Many thriving young cities south of us are bidding for it, and there seems to be a heated race between High Point, Lexington and Salisbury for this valuable enterprise. The section through which it will pass is bound to be materially helped and especially the towns and cities along the line. To some it will give railroad facilities never enjoyed before, while to others it will furnish a competing line and this is what all need that can get it. Competing lines of railway should always be secured when possible, for it is too often the case when a town or city enjoys the benefit of only one road that it suffers from excessive freight and passenger charges. It is an evident fact the Roanoke and Southern is going to be built south of here, and it is a further fact that when completed it will be a great trunk line with its extreme ends touching Roanoke on the north and Atlanta on the south. Lexington will make a strong fight for this road, so will Salisbury. If Concord comes into the ring, then Salisbury's chances are good, and the union will be equally as helpful to us. Business men and citizens, what say you?

A City Terrorized. State Chronicle. CEDAR FALLS, Fla., May 14.—Mayor Cottrell has succeeded in terrorizing this city, and has caused much lawlessness since Saturday last. On that day the light-house was shot at on the street by Cottrell but was not hit. The same afternoon Cottrell "held up" the agent of the F. C. & P. railway with a double-barrelled shot gun, but the railroad man disarmed him. The mayor next visited the U. S. Collector of customs, and with his city marshal by his side, both with drawn pistols, insulted him foully and threatened to put him in jail the moment he dared to leave his office. Cottrell also threatened to horsewhip the Episcopal minister and his wife, most estimable people. The clergyman went to Tallahassee to complain to Governor Felming, and his return was escorted to his home by his parishioners. Cottrell has committed a long list of lawless acts. He killed his brother-in-law over a drink of whiskey shortly after the war. He had eight indictments to answer at the last term of the county court, but as matters were so arranged that the jury drawn was an illegal one, he got off. He was formerly a deputy collector, but the present collector discharged him. Collector Pinkerton left for Jacksonville on Sunday and a telegram has been received from him saying that he will return to-day with four deputy U. S. Marshals to capture Cottrell and his allies. A large number of prominent citizens have left town with their families. It is said that the Georgia railroad is the only road of its size in the world that has never killed a passenger and never had a mortgage on it.

THE CROPS OF THE STATE. The following is the crop summary for April, showing the percentage of a full crop made up from reports received at the Agricultural Department from all over the state: Wheat 841 oats 181, rye 861, orchards 61, corn 96, cotton 92, tobacco 91, sorghum 91, clover 93, meadows 93, gardens 91, stock 951, sheep 91 1-5, swine 821. The reports this month cover 92 of the 96 counties in the State. The correspondents from whom these reports are received and to whom blanks are sent out monthly by the department number one thousand.

CANNING FACTORY. The profits of canning are being inquired into more and more. The Durham Globe gives a favorable account of the profits from experiments made. The cost is \$150, for outfit, and \$40 a day profit can be realized. It thinks they should be greatly multiplied and so they ought to be. People will eat and canned goods are really very essential to housekeeping.—Wil. Messenger. This is worth thinking about. There is no excuse for so much fruit of all kinds being lost for the want of means to preserve it. It is not easy to form an idea of the quantity of our products lost just on this account. We believe the above estimate too small, but a splendid outfit can be purchased for at most \$300. Why not start a company and give the young men an opportunity to branch out in a business of this kind. Beans, corn, apples, cherries, tomatoes, peaches, blackberries, etc. are at home in the county, and many of them grow with but little care and attention from human effort. Another feature that deserves our notice is, such an enterprise would make a market for many a one who could avoid himself of it and thus aid him in buying those things that he can raise or manufacture. Again, why depend on other sections for food that flourished right here at home? Will not some one move in this direction?

THE CURABLE INSANE. State Chronicle. The executive committee of the board of directors of the North Carolina Insane Asylum met here yesterday. Among the business transacted was the issuing of orders to put some of the criminal insane to work. It is learned that the authorities of the Insane Asylum have determined to make room for some of the many curable cases in the State, by sending from the Asylum to their respective counties, such of the incurable cases as are perfectly harmless. Notice under the law have been issued to the county authorities to remove the parties designated by the board from the Asylum, but as yet no action has been taken except by the counties of Johnson, Wilson, Halifax, and Nash. This is a duty imposed by the law on the board, and the board feel that the crowded condition of the institution with harmless incurables, together with the large number of curable cases now in the jails and poor houses that can be profitably treated in the asylum, and the greater number of dangerous cases in this division of the State, demand the enforcement of the law, against the sheriffs and other county authorities for failing to take away from the asylum the harmless insane, that they have been notified to come for, according to law. Sudden death in a Hotel. Seima, N. C., May 15.—Two Johnston county moonshiners, David Britt and son, engaged in illicit distilling near Graves' Mill on Nense river, on the night of the 13th, made themselves known in a very tragical way. David being drunk fell in the well pulling a barrel in with him and broke his neck. His son sought aid from Graves Mill to extricate his father from the well. They recovered the body and set watchers over it. Two unknown parties, at midnight, offered to relieve the watchers over the corpse, and during this time the still is stolen, and the morning of the 15th finds the corpse all alone.—State Chronicle. A Secret Marriage. Last week a secret marriage consummated in Morganton on the 30th of March, was brought to light, and it was discovered that Miss Etta Coleman, daughter of Mr. R. A. Coleman, formerly of Lenoir, and Mr. Marshall Jubin, of Morganton, were on that date married quietly by Squire Sims and had since then been passing as single. The young folks enjoyed the surprise they caused their friends and were doubtless glad that the "denouement" was made. Mr. Jubin is a nice young fellow and was engineer at the cotton factory. The crops of the State. The following is the crop summary for April, showing the percentage of a full crop made up from reports received at the Agricultural Department from all over the state: Wheat 841 oats 181, rye 861, orchards 61, corn 96, cotton 92, tobacco 91, sorghum 91, clover 93, meadows 93, gardens 91, stock 951, sheep 91 1-5, swine 821. The reports this month cover 92 of the 96 counties in the State. The correspondents from whom these reports are received and to whom blanks are sent out monthly by the department number one thousand. Canning Factory. The profits of canning are being inquired into more and more. The Durham Globe gives a favorable account of the profits from experiments made. The cost is \$150, for outfit, and \$40 a day profit can be realized. It thinks they should be greatly multiplied and so they ought to be. People will eat and canned goods are really very essential to housekeeping.—Wil. Messenger. This is worth thinking about. There is no excuse for so much fruit of all kinds being lost for the want of means to preserve it. It is not easy to form an idea of the quantity of our products lost just on this account. We believe the above estimate too small, but a splendid outfit can be purchased for at most \$300. Why not start a company and give the young men an opportunity to branch out in a business of this kind. Beans, corn, apples, cherries, tomatoes, peaches, blackberries, etc. are at home in the county, and many of them grow with but little care and attention from human effort. Another feature that deserves our notice is, such an enterprise would make a market for many a one who could avoid himself of it and thus aid him in buying those things that he can raise or manufacture. Again, why depend on other sections for food that flourished right here at home? Will not some one move in this direction?

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THE RAILROAD MEETING. The rail road meeting so earnestly advocated by THE STANDARD in the interest of the proposed new road, the Roanoke & Southern, assembled at the appointed time in the court house. Capt. J. M. Odell presided over the meeting and P. B. Fetzner acted as secretary. Resolutions asking co-operation with Salisbury and pledging time and money for the purpose of continuing the road were enthusiastically offered and adopted, and a healthy time was manifested throughout. Several speeches were made and a committee of citizens were appointed to meet at Salisbury on the day of their meeting, the 24th, and urge our claims and promise whatever help necessary for the accomplishment of the object. The meeting was composed of the several business men of the town and had it been necessary we have no doubt in saying that the amount needed for grading the road from the Rowan to the Union line would have been promised right then and there. Set down we witnessed so much interest manifested by our solid business community as were shown by the meeting Friday. And if money is all that is wanted to secure the Roanoke & Southern road why that can be secured without any trouble. The following resolutions were unanimously passed: WHEREAS, We learn with great gratification that the Roanoke and Southern contemplate extending their road from Winston to Monroe, and there forming a junction that will secure to us a competing through freight and passenger line north and south. Therefore Resolved 1st. That we are sure such a road would be of inestimable value not only to Concord, but the whole section through which it would pass. 2nd. That we hereby pledge to all interested our hearty sympathy, co-operation, private and public contributions and influences. It was ordered that the chairman appoint a committee of fifteen persons to meet the authorities in Salisbury on the 24th, and that the chairman be added. The committee are P. B. Fetzner, G. M. Eore, D. B. Coltrane, J. P. Allison, C. G. Montgomery, S. F. Patterson, R. E. Gibson, John Alexander, Geo. W. Patterson, D. F. Cannon, M. L. Brown, Dr. R. S. Young, Jas. P. Cook, Ambrose Hileman, John A. Barnhardt and J. M. Odell. Lenoir Topic. Last week a secret marriage consummated in Morganton on the 30th of March, was brought to light, and it was discovered that Miss Etta Coleman, daughter of Mr. R. A. Coleman, formerly of Lenoir, and Mr. Marshall Jubin, of Morganton, were on that date married quietly by Squire Sims and had since then been passing as single. The young folks enjoyed the surprise they caused their friends and were doubtless glad that the "denouement" was made. Mr. Jubin is a nice young fellow and was engineer at the cotton factory. The crops of the State. The following is the crop summary for April, showing the percentage of a full crop made up from reports received at the Agricultural Department from all over the state: Wheat 841 oats 181, rye 861, orchards 61, corn 96, cotton 92, tobacco 91, sorghum 91, clover 93, meadows 93, gardens 91, stock 951, sheep 91 1-5, swine 821. The reports this month cover 92 of the 96 counties in the State. The correspondents from whom these reports are received and to whom blanks are sent out monthly by the department number one thousand. Canning Factory. The profits of canning are being inquired into more and more. The Durham Globe gives a favorable account of the profits from experiments made. The cost is \$150, for outfit, and \$40 a day profit can be realized. It thinks they should be greatly multiplied and so they ought to be. People will eat and canned goods are really very essential to housekeeping.—Wil. Messenger. This is