THE STANDARD.

LARGEST PAPER
—PUBLISHED IN CONCORD.—

CONTAINS MORE READING MATTER THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THIS SECTION.

THE STANDARD.

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THE STANDARD.

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

BE SILENT.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

Let all the good thou doest to man
A gift be, not a debt,
And he will more remember thee
The more thou dost forget.

Do it as one who knows it not,
Be rather like a vine,
That yearly brings forth its grapes,
And cares not for the wine.

A house, when he has run his race;
A dog, when tracked the game;
A bee, which it has honey made—
To rest their deeds proclaim.

Be strong, then, and like the vine
Bring forth what is in thee:
It is the duty to be good,
And man's to honor thee.

CARDINAL NEWMAN'S DEFINITION OF A GENTLEMAN.

This is the late Cardinal Newman's attempt to define a gentleman. The remarkable passage occurs in his IX Discourses addressed to the Catholics of Dublin:

"It is almost a definition of a gentleman to say that he is one who never inflicts pain. This description is both refined and, so far as it goes, accurate. He is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him, and he concurs with their movements rather than takes the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature—like an easy chair or a good fire, which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them. The true gentleman in like manner carefully avoids whatever may cause a jar or jest in the minds of those with whom he is cast—all clashing of opinion or collision of feeling, all restraint or suspicion or gloom or resentment, his great concern being to make every one at ease and at home. He has his eyes on all his company; he is tender toward the timid, gentle toward the distant, and merciful toward the absurd. He can recollect to whom he is speaking; he guards against unseasonable allusions or topics which may irritate; he is seldom prominent in conversation, and never wearisome. He makes light of favors when he does them, and seems to be receiving when he is conferring. He never speaks of himself except when compelled, never defends himself by a mere retort; he has no ears for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments, or insinuates evil which he dare not say out. From a long-sighted prudence he observes the maxim of the ancient sage, that we should ever conduct ourselves to our enemy as if he were one day to be our friend. He has too much good sense to be affronted at insults; he is too well employed to remember injuries, and too indolent to bear malice. He is patient, forbearing, and resigned on philosophical principles; he submits to pain because it is inevitable, to bereavement because it is irreparable, and to death because it is his destiny. If he engages in controversy of any kind, his disciplined intellect serves him from the blundering discourtesy of better, perhaps, but less educated minds, who, like blunt weapons, tear and bruise instead of cutting clean, who mistake the point in argument, waste their strength on trifles, misconceive their adversary, and leave the question more involved than they find it. He may be right or wrong in his opinion, but he is too clear-headed to be unjust; he is as simple as he is forcible, and as brief as he is decisive. Nowhere shall we find greater candor, consideration, indulgence; he throws himself into the minds of his opponents, he accounts for their mistakes. He knows the weakness of human reason as well as its strength, its province and its limits. If he be an unbeliever, he will be too proud and large minded to ridicule religion or act against it; he is too wise to be a dogmatist or fanatic in his infidelity. He respects piety and devotion; he even supports institutions as venerable, beautiful, or useful to which he does not assent; he honors the ministers of religion, and it contents him to decline its mysteries without assailing or deriding them. He is a friend of religious toleration, and that not only because his philosophy has taught him to look on all forms of faith with an impartial eye; but also from the gentleness and effeminacy of feeling which is the attendant on civilization. Not that he may not hold a religion too in his own way, even when he is not a Christian. In that case his religion is one of imagination and sentiment; it is the enrichment of those ideas of the sublime, majestic, and beautiful, without which there can be no large philosophy. Sometimes he acknowledges the being of God, sometimes he invests an unknown principle or qualities with the attributes of perfection. And this deduction of his reason or creation of his fancy he makes the occasion of such excellent thoughts, and the starting point of so varied and systematic a teaching, that he even seems like a disciple of Christianity itself. For the very accuracy and steadiness of his logical powers, he is able to see what sentiments are consistent in those who hold any religious doctrine at all, and he appears to others to feel and to hold a whole circle of theological truths, which exist in his mind not otherwise than as a number of deductions. Such are some of the lineaments of the ethical character which the cultivated intellect will form, apart from the religious principle. They are seen within the pale of the church and without it, in boy and profligate; they form the beau ideal of the world; they partly assist and partly distort the development of the Catholic. They may subserve the education of a St. Paulinus or a Cardinal Pole; they may be the limits of conversation of a Shaftesbury or a Gibbon. Basil and Julian were fellow students at the schools of Athens; and one became the saint and doctor of the church, the other became a thoroughly scoffing and relentless foe."

The Raleigh Christian Advocate places the number of Mr. Fife's conversions at that place, at from 30 to 40. The State Chronicle figures it out at 300.

THE DRUMMER EVANGELIST.

W. P. Fife, Writes a Letter in Reply to Dr Yates' Article---Fife Don't Say Much and Does Not Display His Rhetoric, but He Certainly Pokes it to the Doctor in Quoting and Applying Scriptural Passages.

Durham Globe.]

Salisbury, N. C., April 27.—I have read with great pain Dr. Yates' letter in reference to myself and others. Will say that Dr. Yates saw fit to attack the Y. M. C. A., and as a Y. M. C. A. man, I saw fit to reply to him, and he retaliates by calling me all the hard names he can very well think of. But "Praise God" for Matthew v, 11, 12, 44. In the first place, he classes me with the "Smart Aleeks." As the Bible is about the only book that I am at all familiar with, and as I do not find this word in the "blessed book," I will not comment on this expression. So I pass on to the "Frog." Thank the dear Lord if He could use the "Frogs" in Moses' time to show His power and to reprove Pharaoh of his sins, I am willing to be a "Frog" to be used of Him to show His power and reprove men of their sins. Referring to the "Ass" (assinegos): If God could use Balaam's ass (Numbers xii, 28) to reprove him of sin, and the jaw bone of an ass in the hands of Sampson to slay the Philistines, Judges xv, 15, 15, I am willing to be an "Ass" to reprove men of their sins, or the jawbone of an ass to slay the Philistines who are themselves against the Y. M. C. A. and other christian organizations that are doing so much good in our land.

As to our meeting in Durham being a "total failure," praise the Lord Brother Yates is not sitting in judgment; the dear Lord will do that.

As to my expressions "Bless God" and "Praise God," will refer the brother to the book of Psalms.

As to my coming out of the ditch of drunkenness: I bless God's holy name forever for Psalm xl, 2, "He brought me up out of an horrible pit, out of the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock and established my goings."

As to my taking up a collection: I will refer him to the people of North Carolina who have been so kind as to give me free will offerings.

As to my not being worthy to unlatch the shoes of godly, consecrated ministers: I will admit it. I am unworthy, and I most earnestly pray for all the ministers of the gospel who are preaching "Christ and Him crucified."

This ends the matter with me. Assuring Dr. Yates of my love, I am yours, redeemed by the blood of Jesus. W. P. FIFE.

ROCKY RIVER RIPPLES

Peas command a very good price owing to their scarcity.

Emberson Garmon was married some months ago to James McGuire.

Acid fertilizers were not extensively used this year.

James Dry attended court this week.

All the wheat and oats I have seen are looking fine.

Yesterday was May day, and many a farmer not done planting.

Newton Stowe, a Standard subscriber, has two fish baskets in the river and has not caught a mess yet.

Old man Charley Bost generally brings lots of seed corn around, but we have not seen him yet this year.

The Texas pony that C. R. Cook, of mail carrier fame owned, died the other day.

Eggs are very scarce. Most of people have eaten them this year to save buying meat.

Step by step improvements are made. Yesterday we saw a man opening the cotton row to plant and a man behind had a planter attached to the plow stock which was in front by means of a rope, and one horse opened and planted all at the same time. PEA JAY.

Items Gathered Near Rock, Rowan County.

The fruit will be plentiful if not yet destroyed.

Farmers are busy preparing their lands for corn and cotton. The recent rains prevented the farmers from making preparations earlier, makes the necessity of having it all to do now.

The prospect for wheat and oats are very promising, and if nothing injures it, a bountiful yield is anticipated.

Rev. Miles J. Stirewalt, of Indiana, formerly a native of Rowan, is visiting his relatives after an absence of nearly forty years. While here he preached in Phanuel church. The church, he said, was his home, the one he visited regularly with his parents in childhood. An instance he related showed his familiarity, giving the position of the pulpit as it once was and relating an instance which occurred outside the church (we hadn't any former knowledge of the occurrence outside) was this: that he received a shingling by his father for having too much noise outside during service. We caution little boys to remain inside during service or they might receive a like blessing.

Recently I heard a young man of about eighteen or twenty summers using all the eloquence of a Cicero and Demosthenes in behalf of the potato crop, to plant more extensively and not so much cotton. He said he would plant twenty-five acres. Likely he will put up a starch manufactory.

Bugs are not troubling wheat and oats, but they are becoming injurious to the "Alliance" and other secret organizations. UNO.

A DEBATE ON

"Resolved that the United States Government Should Own and Control the Telegraph Lines and Railroads, Within its Borders."

The literary societies of Trinity College had a debate. The audience was called upon to decide and a vote of 47 to 105 was cast as against the Government owning railroads, etc.

A synopsis of the speeches is gotten from the State Chronicle:

Joint Debate—Query, "Resolved that the United States Government should own and control the telegraph lines and railways within its borders." Affirmative, Frank Armfield and W. I. Cranford, negative C. E. Turner and L. S. Massey.

The Columbians had the affirmative and the Hesperians had the negative.

Mr. Armfield's opening speech was clear, strong and well arranged. He charged the railroads with violating charters and watering stock, and said they were a corrupting power. Something must be done. Railroad Commission was not a success. He gave the comparison between the German and Austrian systems and the American system. Former is cheaper because the government controls it. Governmental control is cheaper, because it prevents parallel lines and litigation.

Mr. Turner said that railroads sometimes become an evil, but governmental control was not the remedy. Affirmative argument followed up would make the government owner of every interest which could be made a monopoly, until Uncle Sam would be feeding all his numerous nephews and neices with a spoon. It would create too many new offices—would make six times as many as we now have. Congress would necessarily appropriate money to build railroads. One section would not want to build railroads for another. South would not be developed. Sectional hatred would be re-awakened.

Mr. Cranford said that commissions are not a success. They are or will become bribed by the railroad kings, and the people will furnish the money to pay the bribe. The English system of control without ownership will not work in America. In a few words, the present idea is to serve the capitalists at the expense of the people; the affimative idea is to serve the people with special privileges to none. One of the strongest points of the evening Mr. Cranford now brought in by declaring that the fact that there were so large a number of employees to be appointed would force the government to more generally adopt civil service reform, and thus giving a death blow to the spoils system.

As for the telegraph, America and China are the only nations who do not own their telegraph lines.

Mr. Massey said that the evils are due to the abuse of the present system, opposed to the centralizing effect of the affirmative's idea. A difficulty lay before us as to the way of getting the railroads. The government cannot force the sale of private property. The railroads would cost five and half billions. It would ruin the National credit to borrow much. It would cost more to run railroads if the government owned them for there would be more extravagance. Competition gives the public better service. Italy had a committee to investigate the subject for three years. It reported that governmental control is not advisable. Freight rates are higher in Germany when the government control than in America. Mr. Massey then closed by stating that the remedy would be regulation; that the present system of commissions is comparatively new but is being made more effective all the time, and that it will eventually satisfy the demands of the occasions.

Every Newspaper Will Print This.

There is a mother in Columbia sorrowing and suffering for the presence of her boy, who has gone away and left no trace of his destination behind. His parents believe he is still within the limits of South Carolina, and that if he could know how the fond mother, who nurtured him in infancy and sought tenderly to care for his comfort and welfare as he grew older, was hungering for the sight of his face again; that all the troubles which caused his departure are possible of settlement without harm to him, and that his continued absence is breaking that mother's heart, he would come home again. Will not the kind-hearted editors of the Palmetto State extend this notice and give "Ned" a chance to see the words that may bring him back to home and happiness, no matter how far he may have wandered from the path to either? Any information of a 15 year-old boy, with dark hair, dark hazel eyes, heavy eyebrows, slight and short in build, who is apparently "away from home" without leave, will be thankfully received by the anxious parents, who can be addressed care Columbia bureau of the World.—Columbia Record.

Little Things that Tell.

It is the little things that tell—little brothers for instance, who hide away in the parlor while sister entertains her beau, etc. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are little things that tell. They tell on the liver and tone up the system. So small and yet so effectual, they are rapidly supplanting the old style pill. An infallible remedy for sick and bilious headaches, biliousness and constipation. Put up in vials, convenient to carry. Their use attended with no discomfort.

LITTLE DROPS OF

Tar, Pitch Turpentine and Other Tar Heel Products.

The Goldsboro Fair is to be held August 4th, 5th and 6th, 1891.

Blue fish are unusually plentiful at Morehead City this season.

Rev. J. P. Barrett, editor of the Raleigh Christian Sun, is very ill.

There is not a prisoner or an insane person in Pitt county jail.

The fourth Methodist church is now in progress of erection in Wilmington.

The Democratic ward primaries of Raleigh endorsed Thomas Badger for mayor.

The Inter-Collegiate centest for the gold medal takes place in Greensboro, on May 9th.

A large crowd promises to be in attendance at the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Oxford in May.

Capt. E. R. Stamps, of Raleigh, who received a stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago, is still reported very critical.

Gov. Holt has issued a requisition on the Governor of Virginia for George Albright, wanted in the State for larceny.

The Northampton and Hertford railroad will be built to Tunis, N. C., on the Chowan River and North Carolina road.

Over $11,000,000 of old bonds have been exchanged at the State Capitol, and there remains $1,500,000 to be funded.

Gov. Holt honored Wednesday a requisition from the Governor of Virginia for one D. D. Hedrick, who is wanted for larceny.

A very fine grade of sand stone has been found in Chatham county, near Egypt, on the land of the Clarendon Coal Field company.

Thirty-eight persons joined the Edenton Street M. E. Church, Raleigh, Sunday. This was some of the results of the Fife meetings.

Bishop Lyman Sunday morning confirmed thirteen persons at Christ church, Raleigh, and in the afternoon sixteen at St. Mary's school.

A moonshine distillery has been captured in Randolph county. Fred Brown and Wm. Heath, who were operating it, managed to escape arrest.

Chesley Andrews died in Orange county a few days ago, and it is asserted positively that he had reached the great age of one hundred and seven years.

Mr. Madison Hawkins, of Henderson, has been appointed to succeed Mr. W. J. Hawkins, as deputy collector for the counties of Vance, Franklin and Warren.

The public printer is sending to all the oyster counties the blank forms of license for boats and men in the oyster trade, in accordance with the provisions of the new law.

The Wilmington Light Infantry has made a requisition on Quartermaster General Olds for a supply of Summer helmets and leggings for the use of the company during the coming season.

Geo. Z. French, late president of the Northern Settlers' Convention, has issued a call to persons of Northern birth in the State to assemble in the city of Raleigh on the 27th.

The number of convicts at work on the Atlantic Coast Line extension south of Fayetteville has been increased to 500. There are twenty miles of road which the convicts are to grade and by August 1st the work will be done.

Morganton has voted upon the question of donating $5,000 to the new deaf and dumb institution to be established there. The proposition was carried with scarcely a dissenting voice, and the amount will be increased to $8,000 by private subscription.

The Charlotte News thinks that State Auditor Sanderlin will overdo himself on college commencement speeches this year, judging from the number he has accepted. As a prospective candidate for the next Governor of North Carolina, he is imperilling his chances.

One hundred bales of cotton were totally consumed by fire Wednesday about three miles from Raleigh, on the plantation of Burt Wilder. There was no insurance and the cotton was a total loss amounting to $3,500. It is supposed to have caught from sparks from a railroad engine.

A man named Cæsar Wooten who killed Mittie Strickland in Wilson county in 1887 has been captured in Atlanta, Ga., and has just been carried to Wilson county. A reward of $200 was offered for him by Gov. Scales soon after the murder was committed and has been outstanding ever since.

The Handsomest of all Coins.

This proud distiction is generally conceded to the United States' twenty dollar gold piece, a marvel of beauty in design and finish. The loveliest of God's handiwork is a handsome woman, if in the bloom of health; if she is not Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore her. Ladies who use this peerless remedy are unanimous in its praise, for it cures those countless ills which are the bane of their sex—irregularities, dragging-down pains, inflammation, hysteria, sleeplessness, and the "all-gone" sensations which burden their daily lives. A tonic and nervine, without alcohol.

It is said that the police of New York squeeze monthly $250,000 out of the liquor interests for protection.

A KINDLY CRITICISM.

Editor Standard:

I have no taste for controversy, but occasionally I am moved to write a line, when it is evident that a misleading statement has been made that may do harm. Dr. Yates' error in antagonizing the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the W. C. T. U. in their work, grows out of the false assumption that they are not "the church at work." And I see that you have fallen into the same error in your statement in yesterday's issue. You say, referring to the work of the Y. M. C. A., "It is the one thing that goes out into the 'highways and hedges,' when in reality the church don't and can't do much at that business."

Such statements in relation to the work of the Y. M. C. A. have been the cause of arraigning men like Dr. Yates against it.

In the first place, let it never be forgotten that the Y. M. C. A. is composed of church members only, and is organized under such restrictive laws as to forever forbid antagonism toward the church. The proper view, I think, is that represented in the 12th chapter of 1st Cor.: "The body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body."

Let the reader refer to the chapter now and, reading from the 14th verse to the end of the chapter, see the whole matter clearly set forth by the Spirit. I think when the Y. M. C. A. falls out with the church as represented in all the evangelical branches, we will have a clear case of the foot saying: "Because I am not the hand, I am not of the body." It would be like the fruit making war with the tree which bears it.

Again, to say that the church is not going into the "highway and hedges," is to say that the Y. M. C. A. is doing nothing, for that is just the work for which the church has set apart this wing of the army. But aside from this, I am not willing to allow your statement to go unchallenged. It is not true of the Methodist church. As to how far it is true of others, I am not able to say. We ARE going into the "highways and hedges," outside of what we are doing by the agency of the Y. M. C. A. or the W. C. T. U. If you will pardon me, Dr. H. W. Bays, of Central church, to my certain knowledge, has done more of this work among the masses of our population, holding cottage meetings, &c., in the few months of his sojourn here, than has been done by the local Y. M. C. A. in all its existence. In my own congregation nearly one hundred cottage meetings have been held by the pastor and leaders since the first of January, and a little more than 120 have professed saving faith in Christ. Now I do not refer to this to boast of our work, but to challenge your statement that the Y. M. C. A. is the one thing that goes out into the "highways and hedges," when in reality the church don't and can't do much of that business. I submit that this is the legitimate work of the church, and if it is a fact that she has abandoned her work, it is time for the Y. M. C. A. or some other organization to step in and do the work. I close by referring all your readers to the address of Prof. Henry Louis Smith before the Y. M. C. A. convention in Goldsboro last year. It would be wholesome reading now.

Yours for the truth,
H. M. BLAIR.

Leter from Gastonia.

The citizens of this place are awaiting with great anxiety the advent of the new paper, "The Eclectic Journal," which is to appear about May 1. This paper is to be, with possibly one exception, the liveliest and most enterprising in the State, as it will know no class, and will be solely devoted to the best interests of the People (with a capital P). Its editor, Prof. T. Jeff Johnson is an old newspaper man, and in addition to his experience on the State press, has been connected with several publications in New York.

The municipal contest is commencing to be talked about, but as yet there are no certain tickets in the field. By Saturday at least two tickets will be in the field.

Judge Wm H. Lewis, Gastonia's prominent and popular attorney, has returned from a week's visit to Scotland Neck.

The Dallas Light Infantry have moved their armony from Dallas to Gastonia.

The Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Company have completed arrangements for the addition to their factory. The addition will contain 5000 spindles and will be completed about the first of September.

The machinery for the new foundry has been received and is being placed in position.

The Gastonia Cornet Band, under the leadership of Prof. T. Jeff Johnson, is making great headway, and will now rank with the leading bands in the State.

Landlord J. L. Falls, of the Falls House, than whom there is no more popular one in the State, is making improvements on his commodious hotel.

Prof W. T. Marshal, the new editor of the Gazette, is making his paper a hustler. He has adopted the cash sytem. TRAMP.

The impression seems to prevail that no guard is placed over Brabham at the jail. While the military has been withdrawn a detail has been appointed to stand guard at the until after the execution of Brabham—Charlotte News.

CURIOSITIES OF ADVERTISING.

Not the least interesting parts of the newspapers are the advertising columns. They are often more entertaining than the editorials or the funny paragraphs, and they reveal more of the inner life of a people than do the news columns. The following advertisement was published as an ordinary paragraph in the Modern Intelligencer, London, April 15-22, 1647:

There came forth a book this day relating how a divil did appear in the house or yard of Mr. Young, mercer in Lombard St., with a great many particulars there related. It is desired by the gentlemen of that house, and those of his family, that all that are credulous of those things (which few wise men are) may be assured that it's all fabulous, and that there was never any such thing. It is true there is a dog, and that dog hath a chain, and the gentleman's son played upon an instrument of music for his recreation—but these are to be seen, which a spirit sure never was.

The following, in the London Gazette, about 1694-'5, is a reminder of the days when blackamoors were chattels in England:

A BLACK BOY, an Indian, about fourteen years old, run away the 8th instant, from Putney, with a collar about his neck with this inscription: "The Lady Bromfield's black in Lincoln's Inn Fields." Whoever brings him to Sir Edward Bromfield's at Putney shall have a guinea reward.

The following, among others of the same kind, appeared about 1722:

CHALLENGE—I, Elizabeth Wilkinson, of Clerkenwell, having had some words with Hannah Hyfield, and requiring satisfaction, do invite her to meet me upon the stage and box me for three guineas; each woman having half a crown in each hand, and the first woman that drops the money to lose the battle.

ANSWER.—I, Hannah Hyfield, of Newgate Market, hearing of the resoluteness of Elizabeth Wilkinson, will not fail, God willing, to give her more blows than words, desiring home blows, and from her no favour; she may expect a good thumping.

Until we read the notice below, we had no idea how the public at large first became acquainted with the secrets of Freemasonry. It appeared in the Newcastle (Eng.) Courant of January 4, 1770:

THIS is to acquaint the Public, That on Monday the first instant, being the Lodge (or Monthly Meeting) night of the Free and Accepted Masons of the 22d Regiment, held at the Crown, near Newgate (Newcastle), Mrs. Bell, the Landlady of the House, broke open a Door (with a Poker) that had not been opened for some Years past, by which means she got into an adjacent room, made two Holes through the Wall, and by that stratagem discovered the secrets of Masonry; and she, knowing herself to be the first Woman in the World that ever found out the Secret, is willing to make it known to all her Sex. So any lady who is desirous of learning the Secrets of Free Masonry, by applying to that well learned Woman (Mrs. Bell that lived 15 years in and about Newgate), may be instructed in all the Secrets of Masonry.

The eccentricities, oddities and blunders of advertisements are almost innumerable. Thus we find a reward offered for "a keyless lady's watch." A lady advertised for a husband "with a Roman nose having strong religious tendencies." An English dissenter wanted "a young man to look after a horse of the Methodist persuasion." A chemist requested that "the gentleman who left his stomach for analysis will please call and get it together with the result." Somebody advertised a horse "calculated for a charger, or would carry a lady with a switch tail." This is a companion to the advertisement of "a mail phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a movable head, as good as new," and that of an "Erard grand piano, the property of a lady, about to travel in a walnut wood case with carved legs." A Boston tailor advertised "diagonal boys' pants." St. Louis has a genius who advertises as a "chronic physician." A clairvoyant doctor in New Haven proclaimed his superiority by advertising that he "foretells the past and present" as well as the future. A merchant boldly advertised: "Wanted—a woman to sell on commission." "Get your sweetheart a new set of teeth," was the invitation of a dentist. A schoolmaster in Ohio advertises that he will keep a Sunday-school twice a week, Tuesday and Saturday. Somebody else wanted "a man who fears the Lord and weighs about 200 pounds." A Kentuckian advertises "a lot of the prettiest little coffins for Christmas you ever saw." A grocer in Pennsylvania wrote on a graveyard fence, "Use Jones' bottled ale if you would keep out of here." A firm engaged in the "statuary line" state that "those who buy tombstones of us look with pride and satisfaction upon the graves of their friends." An Ohio tradesman advertised: "Ministers of the gospel supplied with goods at cost if they agree to mention the fact to their congregations." A Chicago confectioner advertised: "Families supplied by the quart or dozen." He referred to olives. A lady wants "to take a gentleman for breakfast and tea." A boarding-house keeper advertised: "Single gentlemen are furnished with pleasant rooms, also one or two gentlemen with wives." A landlady advertised that she had a "fine, airy, well-furnished bedroom for a man twelve feet square." Another had a "cheap and desirable suite of rooms for a respectable family in good repair."

Some of our older readers may remember the teacher who announced the opening of a new term of school as follows:

DEAR BOYS—Trouble begins September 15. E. A. FITZGERALD.

If space permitted, one might fill page after page with the curiosities of advertising; but we must content ourselves with the following, which appeared in a New York paper:

WANTED—Situation as son-in-law in a respectable family. Blood and breeding no object, being already supplied; capital essential. No objection to going a short distance into the country.

The first annual convention of the Methodist Conferences in North Carolina will be held at Durham beginning on May 4th and lasting for three days. Bishop Galloway will deliver the opening address.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

"THERE'S A CHIEL AMANG YE TAKIN NOTES AND FAITH HE'LL PRENT THEM."

aring Theft.

Mr. Will Earnhardt, of No. 5, was returning from Heilig's Mill, when a tin bucket which was in the wagon rattled, and caused him to look back. His breath was almost taken away when he saw a man disappearing in the woods with a sack of flour on his back. At last report the flour had not been recovered.

Don't Give Up.

Some farmers tell us that in red land the cotton is not coming up. They threaten to plow it up and plant corn.

Nearly every year we hear complaints about corn and cotton coming, yet generally a fair stand is secured. Hold the upper lip stiff and trust to better seasons. This condition is not the case all over the county, as there has been a good season in some sections.

Still in the Ring.

Mr. J. C. Furr, of No. 9, came very near being killed, on the evening of the 29th. In descending a hill beyond Bost Mills the "holding back straps" broke, and the buggy ran upon the horse. Mr. Furr in trying to catch one wheel fell out, and one wheel ran over him. He has two fingers in a rag, and one of his knees in a rag, and between a wild horse, broken harness and a fall among lines, wheels and on rocky ground, it is really a wonder that Mr. Furr even survived to tell his experience.

Will Not Be There.

The Standard man will not attend the musical festival, as notice comes that no nasal music will be allowed. We will send somebody, however. We understand that Al. Fairbrother, J. L. Ramsey, J. Romulus Elkins and China Grove Brown will sing "Annie Rooney." Robinson, of the Asheville Citizen, Scott, of the Le noir Topic, and Dr. Caldwell, of the Landmark—the new State conspirators—wanted a place on the programme, but the management wanted no such trio, and they are thoroughly mad now.

A Tough Old Horse.

The Sanford Express says: A well known Moore county minister tells us that he has a horse still well preserved which he bought for $75.00 in 1870. Old Pratt has faithfully carried the preacher through rain and sunshine, through heat and cold, over hills and valleys, over Chatham county rocks and Moore county sand until he has measured out 35,000 miles of actual travel, and the parson says he is as good physically as he was 10 years ago to all appearance and no better morally. He must be a tough case.

The Standard In It.

In another column is a communication from our esteemed friend, Rev. H. M. Blair, the popular and earnest pastor of the Forest Hill M. E. church, in reply to a statement made in this paper Thursday. The readers of the Standard are respectfully asked to read Rev. Blair's article. The lack of space prevents any further statement from us today.

The pleasant and kind way in which the article is written comes nearer to the ideal way of discussing such matters than some articles we have seen. But more about this later.

William Fife to Dr. Yates.

In another column the Standard readers will see an article from Evangelist Fife for Dr. Yates' consideration.

Mr. Fife is not much of a writer, and does not claim to be, yet he knows how to cull appropriate and pointed scriptural passages. So far as the personal matter between Dr. Yates and Bill Fife is concerned, why Fife is decidedly the winner, though he does not stop to discuss the Y. M. C. A. No one doubts the sincerity of Dr. Yates' position on this organization, for Dr. Yates is a sincere christian gentleman. But every sincere christian gentleman is not always right—in fact, we all get wrong sometimes.

The Y. M. C. A. has never hurt the churches in Concord and Mt. Pleasant—the only places where we have observed—and yet it can be only reasonable to suppose that the Y. M. C. A. has done some good, or the christian men in it would ask for their cards and draw out.

As for the W. C. T. U. we know nothing, except that christian women compose it, and they won't do anything wrong knowingly. We do not believe that our women are wedded to the woman's suffrage plank. If they are, we are fernent that part.

There is one thing about the Y. M. C. A. that we know to be decidedly good, and that alone is good reason for its existence. Men of different denominations come together; they see in each other elements of true manhood and christian lives; they learn to have more brotherly love—in other words, it breaks down the cold barrier that causes denominational jealousy and sometimes denominational bitterness. It makes them feel that other churches besides their own have good men and earnest men. The Y. M. C. A. is a common meeting ground to fight the devil and keep the young from the devil's ways. It is the one thing that goes out into the "highways and hedges," when in reality the church don't and can't do much of that business.

When the Y. M. C. A. gets to hurting, it will be stopped, and that is the way with the W. C. T. U.

Henry Blount's Idea of Love.

A kiss is the sweetest odor of endearment, and when that endearment is extracted from the full bloom rose of reciprocal affection the perfume seems like the fragrance of Heaven, and is as soothing and lulling as the breezes which blow from blessed elysium. What? Tell lovers not kiss. Why, you might as well drop fire into a keg of powder and tell it not to explode, or place snow in a red hot furnace and tell it not to melt.—Wilson Mirror.

Marriage Licenses for April.

N. M. Eller to Mrs. C. E. Roberts.
Caleb A. Hess to Miss Polly Fisher.
William Jones to Miss Winnie Mowery.
H. A. Eddleman to Miss L. D. Moser.
S. W. Poteet to E. E. Shinn.
W. H. Fowler, to Dora Deaton.

Licenses were issued to four colored couples.

On His Native Heath Again After 37 Years' Absence.

Mr. R. H. Smith, of Russelville, Pope county, Ark., came in on the north bound train Thursday night, and is at his cousin's, Mr. J. C. H. Burkhead's. He left his home, in Davidson county, in 1854 for Arkansas, where he has remained ever since. He says he marched through Eastern Carolina a soldier boy, during the war, but that was not like a visit home. Mr. Smith will remain in this county about four months.

The Bishop and the President of Trinity College in Concord.

The church going people of our town have been greatly blessed during the past month in hearing a number of able sermons from visiting ministers of the various denominations.

A large congregation gathered in Central M. E. church Wednesday night to hear Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, and Dr. Crowell, of Trinity College.

The gentlemen arrived on the 7:57 train and went directly to the church, where the services began a little after 8 o'clock.

The Bishop is a man of commanding presence, six feet or more in height, and perfectly erect, a fine specimen of vigorous manhood. His thick black hair and beard is scarcely touched with grey, and his genial appearance does not indicate more than forty-five years of age. His discourse, based upon 2 Peter, 1—4, "That we may become partakers of His divine nature," was one of the most scholarly and polished efforts it has been our pleasure to hear in a long time. He held the close attention of his hearers for more than an hour. Listening to his strong, clear-cut sentences, weariness was impossible.

At the close of the sermon Dr. Bays introduced Dr. Crowell, who is too well and favorably known here to need any extended notice from us. In a remarkably brief, clear, simple manner, he presented the claims of christian institutions of learning, and made an appeal in behalf of Trinity College. An effort is being made to increase the endowment fund to $200,000, and we doubt not Concord people will respond liberally to this strong appeal. This college has increased vastly in its usefulness and efficiency under the management of its energetic and learned president, Dr. Crowell.

The Bishop followed in a few remarks, in which he showed the crying necessity of an educated ministry. He said, "We MUST educate. The church must have not only consecreated hearts, but trained intellects to carry on its warfare. The church of the future is the church that EDUCATES."

There is considerable life in hotel business considering the season.

"THE BEST."

It is easy to say of anything, especially of a medicine, that it is "the best"; but to show the reason of its superiority to the satisfaction of the public, may be quite another matter. When we affirm, however, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any other blood medicine, we make no inconsiderate statement, but tell the plain, unvarnished truth. Other so-called blood-purifiers may produce a temporary exhilaration, which is mistaken for cure; but the cures effected by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla are radical and permanent. It not only purifies the blood, but renews and invigorates that fluid.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been in use for the better part of half a century, and has achieved a success which is without parallel in the history of medicine. People early learned to appreciate its value as a purifier of the blood, and the lapse of years has only confirmed and strengthened the popular opinion of its merits.

Only the choicest and most approved ingredients enter into the composition of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and these are secured regardless of cost. It is on this principle that the Honduras sarsaparilla root is exclusively used in this preparation. The domestic variety is cheap and abundant, being indigenous all over the American continent, but it has little medicinal value compared with the richer growth of the tropics. Therefore it is that the extract of the Honduras root, solely, forms the basis of Ayer's preparation, the other ingredients being stillingia, podophyllum, yellow dock, and the iodides of potassium and iron.

The effect produced by these ingredients depends largely upon the proportions used, and it is only by the greatest skill in compounding them that the remarkable alterative and tonic qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are secured. The appliances of Ayer's laboratory are unique and costly, and experience shows that their use results in producing a compound extract of far more curative power than can be obtained by any other methods. This fact, together with the most attractive, liberal, and original methods of advertising, readily accounts for the world-wide reputation and enviable success of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.