

RESTING FROM HIS LABORS.

Senator David B Hill, who has been on a visit to Mississippi, was greeted by a large crowd at Jackson, Miss.

In introducing Senator Hill, Governor Stone said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—As a Mississippian I feel greatly honored in having one among us so distinguished as the gentleman who will speak to you here today. He has for a time withdrawn from his arduous duties at the national capitol and come a great distance in response to the pressing invitation extended to him by the representatives of the people of Mississippi."

"Withdrawn from his arduous duties at the National Capitol?" It is very trying on one's nervous system to manipulate and get up high steam about the 22nd of Feb. in New York, which doesn't possess a climate like ours. Let us hope that "arduous duties" won't suffer at Washington. Gov. Stone certainly doesn't read the New York papers.

COL. JULES CARR A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Wilmington Messenger is authority for the statement that the name of Col. J S Carr will be presented for first honors at the gubernatorial convention, May the 18th.

Some one suggested that it would be an elegant triangular contest to nominate Col. Carr on the democratic, Col. Wash Duke, the republican and a prominent editor of the state on the people's ticket.

But the Standard is not in the ticket-making business. It will vote, however, and vote for no man who thinks he can beat with a trust and the same time be a good democrat.

THE NUMBER DECREASING.

This clipping from an exchange seems to be authentic:

"The penitentiary directors today received reports showing that there are now in the state 1,094 convicts, the smallest number in fifteen years. There were nearly 1,400 when the present board took charge three years ago. There are only 200 in the penitentiary."

The 1,094 convicts should be reduced to that number that represents sentences for natural life. There are men in the penitentiary who were sent there for stealing a chicken or some article representing a value of 25 cents. The cost of his conviction and his conveyance to the state prison is an item that the county bears.

Up to recently, the penitentiary was a burden to the people. By poor management it was not self-sustaining—tax-payers met the expenses.

Whilst today it seems that the receipts of the convicts' labors balance the immediate expenses of the prison, yet it is an expense indirect upon the people.

The work the convicts do, is either in direct competition with honest labor or directed at points where it does the vast majority of counties no good, except in the matter of state pride.

But there is another pride that is more commendable, like unto "charity commences at home."

There should, it strikes us, be a statute providing for every county a changing or a road gang.

It can readily be seen that by this method every county would have the energies of the convicts expended at home and not at some other quarter. Besides there are a number who are sentenced to "imprisonment in the county jail," that could be put in a situation to earn their bread and meat in a work that would benefit the public roads and thereby benefit him who is taxed to execute the law that the prisoner has violated.

In this connection, the Standard again mentions the fact that there are youths in the penitentiary that should be elsewhere, and the laws of common humanity would suggest that "elsewhere" to be a place far removed from the set and graduated careers of criminality to a place of wholesome, moral and educational surroundings, that they may have an opportunity to be brought back to the fold, for which the true mission of man requires.

The changing system is not yet perfected, but it is sufficiently demonstrated that the system is quite the thing.

Our Early Settlers.

We begin today, under this heading, a series of articles about the families of Cabarrus and adjoining counties. We believe we can make this an interesting feature of the Standard. If we don't succeed in this it will be because there is a shameful want of justifiable family pride among our people. We will gladly do our part towards preserv-

ing these family histories; and in doing this we are picking up here and there facts that look towards the putting in proper shape the history of Cabarrus county, for which as a native son we are proud.

We have the best reasons for vouching authenticity of the article published to day. It is furnished us by Col. Paul Barringer Means, a great grand-son of John Paul Barringer, and who has had unlimited access to the records of the family.

Col. Means asks us to say, though, that he is not a believer in the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, as the reference to that occasion in the article to-day might indicate.

We now earnestly ask all the people of Cabarrus and adjacent counties to furnish us with their family histories. They will be matters of great interest and importance. Soon it will be forever too late to give them correctly. Don't postpone this longer—it is a duty.

LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT.

"No man knoweth the day or the hour," is a proverb, which, according to some latter day searchers into hidden mysteries, is played out. The science of mathematics, which by the way, is somewhat of a science, is now given credit for revealing secrets which heretofore have been hidden from men and angels.

And now the smart fellows have found out, not only the day but the hour also, and have ascertained that there will never be another leap year or another presidential election in this country after next November. This was the discovery was made was something on this wise: Taking the vision of the prophet Daniel as a starting point, and going through certain operations in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, etc., with reference to the course of human events and other matters and things, lo! and behold! the announcement is made that the millennium will begin on the 5th of March 1896, at three o'clock, p. m. There may be both science and sense in this, but most people will not believe a word of it. As far as anybody knows or can find out, the end of all things terrestrial may come today or tomorrow, or may not come in a thousand years, science or no science.

ABOUT THE TOUGHEST.

The greatest soldier is he who can capture and conquer himself. About the bitterest enemy and the most active foe of humanity is itself. If there is any one thing that causes more trouble, more conflicts, heart-aches, misery and shame, it is the unruly member—the human tongue. Its field is wide, its freedom in these days is untrammelled. It is a vehicle that moves of its own accord.

It comes nearer perpetual motion than any machine known to mechanics.

It is its abuse and not its legitimate use that we must fear.

A few days ago, a young woman in Florence, S. C., was talked about freely and probably slandered; her father resented it, and in resenting it he lost his life and a young man is held for murder. Be he acquitted or convicted, his history has its ugly page. The young lady, be her pure or impure, is under a cloud of suspicion ever more. If she leaves her home, it follows her—she cannot escape. Her life may be pure, her motives noble, her actions worthy and heroic, but the busy tongue—the tongue that thrives on filth and slander—sees that the ugly report follows her. She's a slave, is the best of it.

Not ten years ago, and in a town not a thousand miles away, a practical demonstration of this fleeing from the ravages and mutilations of this busy member of the anatomy, was seen. Beyond question a vile creature of first society (?) played "his fiendish work; to add to injury, is foul tongue set to work. She "ought refuge. She longed for aaven to rest her pain, to dry her tears, to take her bearings, in a sort he sought friends. The busy member trailed her and found her, and, like a dirty hound, sent up a howl such as only a dog can. Gossiping tongues were happy, the story told and the refuge destroyed. This, in a land where religion is at a premium, where civilization claims its home, where missionary funds are raised and charitable causes are supported!

The tongue never wears out—it is just as lasting as perpetual.

People talk too much—we all use our mouths too much—

Some do it for the love of it—

Some do it on the principle that an empty wagon always rattles—

Some do it for the want of something better to do—

Some do it to gratify the malice, meanness and filth of their own hearts. 'Tis these that are curses to communities, to society, to church.

These are the ones that make trouble, make hearts bleed, fetch tears, shadow lives and make hells in homes where peace would otherwise reign.

Offentimes these malicious insinuations and these slanderous statements are purposely made to damage, to deceive, to wreck. They are used in artful methods where circumstances admit. They may grow and move and stab, and the victim not know until too late to clear his horizon, or if he does not fall a victim, he may be some day confronted with it to make him sad, to wound his soul and to cloud his life.

The author of most mischief, pain, trouble and sorrow, is the gossiping tongue giving vent to the malice of a mean and wicked heart.

A KISS FOR FIFTY CENTS.

In another column is an article entitled "A Kiss For Fifty Cents." Nearly every one of these women doubtless, have little babes at home being cared for by inexperienced nurses, at any rate they are not given the attention that decency would suggest for mothers to show.

It is so ridiculous, this conduct, that modesty and gentleness, such as we expect to find in pure womanhood, hide their faces for shame.

These women are fools or cranks, therefore nuisances.

A cool, calm look at the drift of things, makes hearts tremble for the safety of the good old ways that the poets and meek feed at home with.

Such a fool act as that would not be so alarming if done by men; but when mothers get at such the coming generation may be largely scum and foam and kraives.

They should be put into breeches and turned loose like rough people.

BEAN-OLD SCOTT.

The Lenoir Topic, edited by W W Scott, whose age is dotage, says:

"The Mayorality is generally considered a stepping stone to higher honors. In Concord it seems to be the vestibule of the poor house.

That is a mean thrust Scott has made. When we meet him at the next Press Convention, we'll fetch blood from his dry old bones.

There are other vestibules to the Poor House, my aged brother, and you and I need not throw stones.

THE POLITICAL BICYCLE.

A Connecticut inventor has invented a bicycle for riding on a fence. It will answer a long-felt want of the politician.

Senator D B Hill, who has been leaving "his arduous duties" to make some speeches in the South presumably for the party, but truthfully for himself, ought to have one. It might enable him to extricate himself from the free coinage business, on which he has thus far acted "mum."

MILLS IS SENATOR.

Let us hope that Congressman Mills, of Texas, who when defeated for Speaker of the present Congress went off and pointed like a mean child, is satisfied. It is now Senator Mills. He has removed himself beyond the possibility of becoming speaker.

That he was elected unanimously is a compliment.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father in His wisdom and providence, to remove by death our beloved brother, William A. Miscuher, one of the most faithful members of Mt. Carmel Missionary Society.

Resolved first, That in his death he society has lost one of its most useful members, and the community one of its best citizens.

Second, And that while we bow in humble admiration to His will, who does all things for the best, we thank God for his life, the cheer and comfort such love, knowing he has fought the fight, has finished his course, and that he now wears the crown of life.

Third, That we tender our love and sympathy to his bereaved family, praying the blessings of Heaven upon them.

Fourth, That these resolutions be made a part of the society's record, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, to the Raleigh Christian Advocate, and to the Concord Standard and Times for publication.

LESLIE J. BARNHART, ESTHER A. BARNHART, LORA M. PROBST, WILLIAM K. LYLES.

Piney Miss Hoke.

The republicans have been whipped by a lady—Miss Hoke, the postmaster at Lincolnton, who secures that position against all foes. A Republican named Mullen got the appointment and returned to Lincolnton to displace her. He hired help and made all his arrangements. But Miss Hoke made a trip to Washington and checked him. When the Republicans found they were foiled in their attempt to oust this plucky little woman they held a meeting and adopted resolutions vigorously condemning the administration for keeping Democratic postmasters in office so long.

When we consider the huge endowments which some of the great universities have, we bemoan more than ever the poverty of the South. Harvard has a fund of \$3,700,000; Columbia \$5,668,000; Cornell \$4,500,000; John Hopkins \$3,000,000; California University \$2,000,000, and so on down the list.

What We Consider Have.

To brighten carpets wipe them with warm water in which has been poured a few drops of ammonia.

Watch our advertisers. They want your trade and will serve you right.

A CRANK WHOSE THE SENATOR HAD BETTER BEWARE OF.

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"Yes, I am going to kill Hill," said Niewohner, "if I get a chance, and I am a Democrat, too. All I want is one chance." He was sent to the Flatbush Insane Asylum.

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The Senior will be through in about four weeks, and I know they will be happy boys.

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Mr. Editor, we will send you a commencement card, if you will honor us with your presence.

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The installation services of Rev. B S Brown will take place next Sunday. Installation sermon in the morning by Dr. Bowman, of Charlotte. An address to the people at night by Rev. G H Cox.

There will be a public debate in the Philaethian Hall on the first Friday night after Easter. Town and everybody else invited.

OUR GRAVE-YARDS.

What is looking fine in this section.

Most of our farmers have sown their cotton ground in oats.

Mr. John H Holshouser of Concord was in this neighborhood a week ago.

Communion services will be held at Grace Reform church on the first Sunday of April.

Last Thursday morning when Mr. Daniel Kluttz got up and went into his kitchen he discovered that the floor under the stove had been on fire during the night, the floor and one of the sleepers were burnt very badly.

Eggs are getting plentiful.

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HEILIG'S MILL ROWAN CO. MCH. 19, '92.

It has been over 1,500 years since the rule was adopted which makes Easter the first Sunday after the first full moon after the sun crosses the line. By this arrangement of things Easter may come as early as March 22 or as late as April 25. As all the readers of The News, foreign or native, have some superstitions concerning this feast day, we have compiled the following facts concerning the days of the month upon which it has fallen from 1803 to 1891, inclusive.

In looking over the dates we have been struck by the variety of days represented, which include every one in the month of April except the last five, which as shown above, are not in it. Since the date mentioned (1803) it has occurred three times on the 19th, five times on the 16th, five times on the 1st, four times each on the 2nd, 11th and 12th, four times on March 31, four times on April 6, three times on the 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 22nd of April and 27th and 28 of March. March 22nd 1818, was the earliest upon which it has occurred. Nine days in March are represented, viz: 21st, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st.

The Weighing of the Mails Finished. Yesterday was the thirtieth and last day of the mail weighing on the railroads. Each train going south from Washington passing Charlotte daily averaged 10,500 pounds; and those going north 6,000. There being three trains a day, the total number of pounds handled daily amounted to 31,500. For this the railroad receives a compensation per annum, of \$377,071.75. It is estimated that the mail car on the vestibule carries enough mail in itself to bear the expenses of the running of the entire train.

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Having been duly appointed and qualified as Administrators of Fredrick Furr, dec'd., all persons holding claims against the said Fred Furr are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated on or before the 2nd day of March, 1892, or this notice will be read as a bar to their recovery. Also all persons owing said dec'd are notified that prompt payment is expected.

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Try our No. 6 Syrup, 25 cents a gallon. Try our Light Weight Blackberries, 5 cents a can.

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Selling agents for Pyle's Pearlina, the best Washing Compound, Peacock and Davis O. K. Baking Powders, Royster's Candies and Mooresville Canning Company's Fruits and Vegetables. Attentive salesmen. Quick delivery free of charge. Send us your orders.

SWINK BROS. "The Burden of Our Song" is More Furniture, Better Furniture and Cheaper Furniture.

YORKE & WADSWORTH SECOND TO NONE IN THE STATE.

Our word for it, we have succeeded. Buying, as we do, direct from the factories, in large quantities for spot cash, we are able and will give you better prices than you can get elsewhere.

MOWERS AND REAPERS. One carload of Horse Rakes. Also keep in stock at all times.

Cane Mills and Evaporators, New Home and Standard Sewing Machines. Standard brands of Acid and Guano and all kinds of Farming Implements.

TAX NOTICE. THIRD AND LAST CALL. This is strictly business. The Sheriff is forced to make payments according to law. This he cannot do without each one pays his tax.

HORSES & MULES FOR SALE. We have a number of young horses and mules that are up on the market. If you need stock, come at once and there by get choice.