

THE STANDARD.

THIS 4-PAGER HAS A BIGGER CIRCULATION AT EVERY POSTOFFICE IN THE COUNTY, SAVE ONE, THAN ANY OTHER PAPER. PUT WATER IN OUR EYES WITH SI

VOL. V.--NO. 14.

CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 221.

THE STANDARD.

ONLY TWICE AS MUCH READING MATTER AS ANY PAPER EVER OR NOW PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY. TICKLE US WITH SI

ALEXANDER ON FREE WOOL.

Speech of the Representative from this District to Congress.

The "free wool" debate in the House last Wednesday, was of an interesting character. Among those who had remarks to make was Capt. S. B. Alexander, representative from this district. Mr. Alexander, addressing the chair, said: "I have listened with a great deal of attention to the arguments which have been submitted in favor of free wool, and I confess that it seems to me if the principle does not hold good with regard to wool—that is the principle of incidental protection—it does not hold good with regard to anything else. I can not see why the wool-grower and the vast majority of the farmers of this country, more or less directly or indirectly interested in wool-growing, why that article in which they are interested should be put upon the free list and at the same time protection be given to the manufacturers. The argument used for giving the wool to the manufacturer is that he may produce cheaper goods. If that is true it must give him cheaper material, and to give him cheap wool you must reduce the price of the product of the farmers of this country. There is no question of that. There is no escape from that position. I have figured the thing from every standpoint, and I cannot find a rule of mathematics that will apply to it unless you take the New England carpet-bagger's rule down in the South when he undertook to settle with the negroes, and that is—

A nought is a nought, And a figger is a figger, This all for the white man And none for the nigger. This is protection for the manufacturer and free wool for the farmer. This tariff for the manufacturer and reform for the farmer. There are thousands of Farmers' Alliance lodges, of farmers' grange lodges, thousands of farmers' mutual benefit associations, thousands of lodges of farmers' leagues throughout this country; and I have yet to hear of one single one of them that has asked to put wool on the free list as any protection or relief to them. But we have heard, Mr. Chairman, in thunder that they were opposed to building up one industry at the expense of another. In offering this amendment, therefore, I simply ask that protection to the farmer that is given to the manufacturer—nothing more.

To Debate the Pension.

We thank Mr. W. D. Suggs for an invitation to the third annual debate between the societies of Trinity College, on the query: "Resolved, that the payment of no pensions at all would be better than the present system as administered." This is a good subject for debate. It will have a tendency to show up the iniquities of the present pension system. The pensions are undoubtedly too large, and they are fraudulently so, in that they are not deserved. It was Grant, we think, who expressed the opinion that the pensions would never exceed \$38,000,000 a year (and it cannot be reasonably said that the great Union general was opposed to pensioning Union Soldiers) but they now exceed his maximum estimate by about \$100,000,000 and are still constantly increasing.

A Call for Primaries.

All voters, who intend to act with the Democratic Party and support the nominations made, and the platforms adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh in May next and by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in June next, are cordially invited to meet at their usual voting places on the first Saturday in May, 1892 (being the 7th day of May) at 2 o'clock p. m., and elect delegates to attend a County Democratic Convention to be held at the Court House in Concord on the following Saturday (May 14th, 1892) at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Democratic Executive Committee of Cabarrus county.

ROBT. S. YOUNG, Chairman. March 19th, 1892.

How It Carried.

The free wool bill passed the House Thursday by a vote of 194 to 60, and has now gone to the Senate. Immediately after the vote was taken the House went into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the bill of Congressman Turner, of Georgia, placing cotton bagging on the free list. The wool bill passed by the largest majority ever given a measure of the kind, only two Democrats voting against it.

BROTHER AUSTIN AND HIS TROUBLES.

By REV. E. A. YATES, D. D.

"Dr. Yates' logical (?) argument in defense of the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, is undergoing severe criticism through some of the papers. We are too youthful to measure lances with the aged scholar and logician."

I clip-theatvose from Bro. Austin's paper. He seems to be hurt because I called him a "young man." But he surely ought to have seen that I intended that only as a playful remark. I meant it in all kindness, and I trust that he does not use that offensive allusion as an excuse for not replying to my argument; if indeed, any reply CAN BE MADE. I took his silence to mean, and I still hope, that MY ANSWER TO HIS INQUIRY satisfied him. He surely does not desire to make the impression that my article was written "in defense of the manufacture and sale of cigarettes?" For he knows perfectly well that my article was written for the sole purpose of answering his inquiry, viz: "Can the church use money coming into its treasury from sources that some persons may regard as immoral?" My conclusion was that the church is not required to throw out money because A says, "that dollar was given by a tobacco raiser," and B says, "that dime was given by an Editor who takes money for whiskey advertisements" — (and this last would get Webster) — and C says, "that nickel was given by a cigarette maker," and so on. If Bro. Austin believed his own premises, does he not see that not only Trinity College would suffer, (AND THIS SEEMS TO BE THE OBJECT OF ALL THIS TRIFE AGAINST CIGARETTES,) but Chapel Hill would suffer; and so would Bro. Abernethy's College, the Oxford Orphan Asylum, Greensboro Female College, the pastors of the Asheville Churches and even Bro. Austin would be short in his bread and butter. And then, just think from the very paper from which I clipped the above paragraph, Bro. Austin publishes, on his editorial page the following with his presumed endorsement:

"The members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Durham, were called on to contribute to the remodeling of the building, the cost being estimated at \$25,000. Although the day was unfavorable, the sum of \$18,000 was subscribed in a short time. — Asheville Citizen."

Now, Bro. Austin, I am pretty sure that at least two-thirds of the above sum came from the sale of the "filthy weed." My young brother ought to be more careful; he plays with a blade that cuts a gwine an' comin'."

The phrase "filthy weed," and "filthy habit," so often in the writings of some self-made saints, reminds me to suggest, that I know some of them, who, if they would use tobacco moderately upon their decayed teeth, it would not only lessen the filth, but improve the breath.

Bro. Austin says that my article "is undergoing severe criticism through some of the papers." Will he oblige me by naming the papers? Come, now, be honest for we are the saints, you know! What papers? EVERY RESPECTABLE PAPER in the State that has noticed the matter, at all, except one, endorses my position. And that one exception made the mistake of supposing that I was arguing in favor of some bugaboo it called a trust.

I have reminded Bro. Austin, above, that if the "saints" views about tobacco was carried out, many enterprises in education, and the church would be seriously crippled if not destroyed. To enable him to see this, let him suppose that cigarettes and smoking tobacco were suppressed by law, how could the farmers continue to support the church and her enterprises, when, by such a law, the markets for their best grade of tobacco would be virtually destroyed. What did they get for bright cutters before the advent of cigarettes and smoking tobacco! Suppose the American Tobacco Company should remove their buyers from every market within reach of the producers of this section, what would the farmer get for his bright tobacco then? I am not arguing for any trust; for I know nothing about it. But I am arguing from common sense. Trinity College would not be the only thing hurt.

Of course I said in my former article that the growing of tobacco and its manufacture into cigarettes and smoking and chewing tobacco was not morally wrong. Some people may injure themselves by its excessive use. Self-injury of course

is morally wrong. But if we stop making everything by which some people may injure themselves we shall get back to a very primitive condition. And even when we get there we shall need Bro. Austin to pass a law to take Noah's grapevine away from him, and appoint a committee to cut down the apple tree which Eve used to her injury!

I think if parents will properly instruct their children at home as to the hurtful effects of tobacco upon boys, there will be little trouble; and a poor man could enjoy this, almost the only luxury he can afford, without having laws passed empowering dyspeptic fanatics to run around pulling notes out of other people's eyes, while at the same time their own eyes are yellow with envy, slander, and all uncharitableness!

I heard the statement made so often years ago, that the PAPER of the cigarette was POISONED, that somehow it might require such treatment to make it tough, but since then I have investigated the matter; and I find it a very foolish mistake. Prof. Babcock, State Chemist of Massachusetts, testified before a committee of health appointed by the State Legislature, that there is no poisonous matter whatever in cigarette paper. He analyzed various brands of cigarettes, and says they contain no opium or other poisonous drugs. He declares that no recognized authority in Chemistry ever made the charge that there was any doctoring of the paper cigarettes. So say the State Chemists of Tennessee, Georgia and New York.

I am no advocate for the people using tobacco if they don't want to. I neither smoke cigarettes nor chew tobacco, nor do I mean "anything between the lines." I am a very moderate smoker of cigars, and it would produce fun for any church to try to pass a law to keep me from it.

I think there are many persons who ought not to smoke cigarettes or use tobacco in any way, especially boys. But I also think that truth is better than falsehood, and that it never helps truth to support it with falsehood.

It seems that when my good brother Austin gets his line of vision away from cigarettes and hateful Trinity College, he really has ability to think correctly, as witness the following: "It is wrong to try to force men to believe that the plans proposed by the Third Party Prohibitionists deserve recognition and endorsement by every temperance advocate."

Yes, of course it is wrong. But does he not see that the same wind will catch him on the other tack? To "force" men against their conscience is a dangerous experiment. If Bro. Austin thinks it a sin to take money that comes in from tobacco, why, let him refuse to take it. And when he starts his college get a large sum and sift out all money that is not clean according to his definition of cleanness, and what he has left will never pay the expenses of a Legislative committee to make arrangements for a millennium.

Speaking of the "filthy habit," I am reminded that some of the best men of our ages smoked tobacco, and never supposed that they were more filthy than some of the self-made saints. The good Spurgeon found comfort and health in smoking. He has recently gone up to the true saint's reward; but he never once thought, poor dear man, that there were some of the NEW ISSUE SAINTS in North Carolina who denounce him as "filthy."

And I also notice that some persons of very sore conscience "hang the head in shame" when it was charged by one of the MORE PULLERS that some of the ministers smoked while at Conference at Greenville. Now, let me say that I also feel like hanging my head in great shame when among cultivated and intelligent people, I am compelled to acknowledge such a person as a Methodist who could "hang the head in shame," instead of rebuking the fanatic who made the charge. And let me also say that no amount of misdirected shame can possibly induce gentlemen to abstain from smoking just when they please to do so, and especially when the person so "shamed" ATTACKS GENTLEMEN OVER AN ASSUMED NAME. Oh, for the honest sweet spirit of Christ! The truth is, this "moral reform" (?) business is being vastly overdone, unless it began more frequently AT HOME. The great Dr. Closs told this writer once, that in his experience, the "second blessing"

sanctification" preachers gave more trouble with their sour, cross, bad spirit, than any other class. That was in his day; and whether it be true or not, one thing is very clear, and that is, that many of the so called "moral reformers" of this day are doing an immense amount of damage. When the FEVER subsides, as it surely will, then the reaction is infidelity! The good people of this country are getting exceedingly tired of this wicked hiding of one's own sins by hurrahing against those of other people. "Moral piddling" and tomfoolery are rather mild names for it. Much of its down right devilry, — Raleigh Christian Advocate.

SUICIDE OF A MINISTER.

Rev. J. G. Webster, Ruling Elder in the Methodist Church of East Baltimore. Commits Suicide at Charleston, W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., April 6.—The dead body of Rev. J. G. Webster, of Baltimore, was found early this morning lying on the sidewalk in front of his hotel. His head was horribly mangled, showing that he had fallen from the window of his room, which was located on the third story. A gentleman arrived here last evening and wrote on the hotel register: "Worthington, Washington." A note was found on the table in his room. The note contained the words, "Ruin, dismay, despair." It was, later, discovered who the deceased was and a telegram was quickly sent to his family in Baltimore. He was the ruling elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Baltimore and was very popular. He had been in poor health for some time and recently he married a second time. He disappeared from his home last Monday and news of him to-day is the first since that date.

NEARLY \$4,000

Contributed by the 1st Presbyterian Church of Concord—\$300 Advance of Last Year's Work.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF

The First Presbyterian Church of Concord, N. C., for the year ending April 1st 1892.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes: Infants baptized (10), Adults baptized (2), Members added (28), Teachers in Sabbath school (37), Scholars in Sabbath school (311), Total resident members (276), Foreign missions (\$605.00), Home missions (\$87.10), Education (\$54.37), Congregational (2,108.71), Miscellaneous (295.65), Total (\$3,748.73), Over \$500 in advance of last year's report.

A Burglar's Invention.

Philadelphia Record. The key chain worn by many gentlemen is the invention of a noted burglar who spent many years of his life in a dungeon cell for plying his vocation in hotels in this city. While at work one stormy night trying to turn the lock of a Walnut street door the false key dropped in the snow, and while searching for it a watchman came along and locked the burglar up and had him sent to Moyamensing. Having some ingenuity he thought of having keys fastened to a chain so that when a limb of the law appeared he could fly without a thought of the keys, and he found it worked like a charm. He has now seen the error of his ways, and lives comfortably on a royalty from the manufacturers.

Read This.

All those who have not paid their subscription to the Cabarrus County Soldier's Monument will please call at Correll Bros. jewelry store and pay to James O. Wilford, or on me at C. G. Montgomery & Co.'s store either of us will receipt you for the amount you pay. The monument will be shipped on the 20th of this month and we want to be able to pay for it when erected. We lack about forty-six dollars of having enough money paid in and subscribed to pay for it. Mr. H. C. Howell, of No. 10, John A. Barnhardt, of No. 5, and W. G. Barringer, of No. 8 township, will receipt you for what you subscribed to them.

Gentlemen, please pay up at once so we will be ready when the monument is erected to pay the last cent. The unveiling will take place on Thursday the 5th day of May. An interesting programme will be arranged. All are cordially invited to be present and participate in the exercises we especially invite the Confederate veterans, their wives and their children to be with us. J. E. WILLEFORD, Pres. Cabarrus Veteran Association.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

Which Meets in Atlanta April 28th will Eclipse all Former Gatherings of the Kind.

The fourth annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America will convene in Atlanta on April 28th, and remain in session three days. The Atlanta Scotch-Irish Society is making great preparations for the event, and the indications are that the meeting will be the most interesting and the best attended in the history of the Society.

Five thousand engraved invitations have been printed from steel plates and mailed to prominent people on both sides of the Atlantic. Two thousand newspaper editors are among this number, and some of the most distinguished men in the United States have accepted invitations to address the congress.

The program includes addresses by Colonel A. K. McClure, Editor of the Philadelphia Times, Hon. James McKenzie, of Hopkinsville, Ky., one of the Vice-Presidents of the World's Columbian Exposition, Dr. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton University, Dr. John Hall, of New York, Hon. James McDill, who succeeded Judge Cooley on the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Mr. Henry Wallace, of Des Moines, Iowa, Hon. Pat. Calhoun, of Atlanta, Dr. J. H. Bryson, of Huntsville, Ala., and other distinguished speakers yet to be announced.

One of the most enjoyable features of the proceedings will be a number of ten-minute speeches by some of the wittiest and brainiest men in the country—among them, Major Charles H. Smith (Bill Arp), Colonel G. W. Adair, the famous wit of Atlanta, and a number whose names have not been announced. No address will be more than forty minutes long, and the ten-minute speeches will be in the proportion of two or three for every longer address.

Reduced railroad rates have been secured, and from all points south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, one and one-third fare return tickets will be on sale. The same or approximate rates from points between President Harrison, Ex-President Cleveland, Secretary Blaine, Governor McKinley, Ex-Governor Campbell, Governor Buchanan and many other distinguished Scotch-Irishmen will be invited.

Special rates have been secured at the Atlanta hotels, and everything will be done to make the stay of visitors pleasant. Many applications for membership are being received, and this meeting presents a favorable time for persons of Scotch-Irish lineage to affiliate with their brethren and kinsmen. The attendance is not limited to members. The objects of the society are historical, educational and social. It is strictly non-partisan and non-sectarian. The only requisites for membership are Scotch-Irish blood, in any degree, good character, and nominal dues. For historical members receive the valuable historical works issued by the society.

Send applications for membership and for further information to A. C. FLOYD, Sec'y Nat'l Society, Columbia, Tenn. T. H. P. BLOODWORTH, Local Sec'y, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Alexander Interviewed.

Capt. S. B. Alexander, representative in Congress from this district, is reported by the Baltimore Sun as saying: "No Third party is organized in North Carolina, but the entire State is politically at unrest. Those who are agitating the question are people who want a change in the financial policy of the government. As yet we have not been able to appreciate the depth or strength of the movement."

"Do you think there is any danger of this Third party movement defeating any of the Democratic Congressmen?" "We cannot tell about that yet," replied Mr. Alexander. "About the only thing which has been settled is that there will be a Third party electoral ticket in the field. As to its success it is one of those unknown quantities the strength of which no one can tell. There is unquestionably some uneasiness among the Democrats in regard to it."

Hints to Young Men.

A very valuable and interesting little pamphlet with the above title has been issued by the University. It contains practical suggestions how to get an education, what to study, and how to become speedily fitted for law, medicine, journalism teaching business or agriculture. Any one can obtain a copy by addressing President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Salaries of Railway Mail Clerks.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The committee on postoffices and post roads, through Mr. McMillin, today reported to the senate, with a favorable recommendation, a bill regulating the salaries of railway mail clerks. The classification is changed, being divided into seven grades, as follows: \$800, \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,300, \$1,500, \$1,600 and \$1,800.

THE KITTELLE CASE.

The Supreme Court Sustains Judge Meares' Ruling.

Charlotte News. At the last term of the criminal court held here, Judge Meares presiding, Mr. Geo. W. Kittelle was indicted for violating the laws regarding the sale of whiskey. It was charged that the clerk in his saloon had sold whiskey on Sundays, and to minors, against Mr. Kittelle's expressed instructions, and without his knowledge. Instead of indicting the clerk, the bill was drawn up against Mr. Kittelle. There was considerable legal sparring on this point, but Judge Meares charged point blank against Mr. Kittelle. The case went against him and a fine of \$50 was imposed. An appeal was promptly taken. Two weeks ago the case was argued before the Supreme court in Raleigh, and yesterday a decision was rendered. The decision was "no error," thus sustaining Judge Meares.

This decision is one of peculiar interest. The case was considered to have been a knotty one and the lawyers supposed they had a safe thing when they appealed it to the Supreme court. The offense alleged had been committed by the clerk against Mr. Kittelle's orders and without his knowledge, yet the decision of the court is that he, and not the clerk, is guilty. This is the first case of the kind yet on record, as a matter of course, the decision is an important one to saloon-keepers, landlords, or renters.

His Opinion of Mr. Earnhardt.

A gentleman of another town, attending the Lyceum on the night of the railroad question being discussed, writes a communication about the matter. The Standard thanks him for the pleasant remarks about the debater that discussed "Stanly so ably." Among other things the correspondent leads up to some remarks about the Grand Old Man of Cabarrus, Commissioner Jesse H. Earnhardt, as follows: "This brings me to the views of my friend 'The Blind Man Eloquent' as I some times call him, Bro. Earnhardt. He spoke to the negative. I admire the man, his manner, his earnestness, his emphatic way of putting. No trouble to tell where he stands, especially when he shoots up into the air like an arrow and comes down on both heels of his No. 10's at the same time, and calls your attention to it by saying 'That's the plank I stand on.' His remarks prior to that were striking the key note. True as gospel, and sounded like preaching. He made the point that the present system of railroading did rob the masses, or was one of the principal factors in so doing, and was therefore, a public enemy, which point has not been disproved, or denied. Bro. Earnhardt is a power. Let his fellow citizens 'give him roap.' He is worthy of trust. Opposes and denounces every thing that is wrong or hurtful to the public good. Advocates what he believes to be right regardless of public opinion a good man in every sense of the word. I know him, I admire him, I love him, I am proud of him. VISITOR.

Tomato Raising.

Capt. B. F. McCade, of Charleston, S. C., one of the most successful men in the canning industry, speaking of Tomato canning said to a News & Courier reporter that the raising of tomatoes for canning purposes should be one of the great industries of the south. An acre, he says, will yield from 16 to 20 tons and they readily sell at from \$5 to \$6 per ton, and would give the producer at least \$75 per acre at the canner.

Compared with cotton at its present low price and the all year round labor of cultivation and the trouble of gathering, the profit on a crop of Tomatoes would be far greater as they are easily raised and gathered. He further says there is no danger of an over production as there is always a steady demand.

Stop Religious Legislating.

Senator Vance has presented a petition from citizens of Raleigh, N. C., asking the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting States from legislating in regard to religion, etc. These petitions are coming to Congress by the thousand. Printed heads are sent out through the country and people sign readily.

The State Democratic

Executive Committee was polled, on preferences for President, with following result: Cleveland—14; Hill—6; The nominee of the Chicago convention—1; Against Cleveland, no choice, some man who can carry New York—3; Opposed to both Cleveland and Hill, no special preference—2; Some Western man—4; No choice—3; A Western man or Gorman—5; Prefer Cleveland but for policy's sake for a Western man—3; The man who can win—1.

This shows a marvelous change in the sentiments of the committee since its meeting on the 2d of March. Newton Commencement. May 15th to 19th will be commencement week at Catawba College, Newton. The students are now sending out a handsomely engraved invitation. Rev. W. S. Creasy D. D. pastor of the Methodist church of Charlotte, will deliver the address at 11 a. m., May 19th. The marshals for the occasions are G. S. Abernethy, of Hickory, J. W. Foust, Little Rock, Ark.; E. C. Ivey, Newton, N. C.; J. W. Young, Lexington, N. C.; L. N. Glenn, Crowder's Creek, N. C.; C. M. Inman, Yorkville, S. C.; O. M. Boyd, Gastonia, N. C.

Joe Has Another Tale.

In speaking of Joe Cruise, the Mt. Airy News has this: Joe Cruise, the 'busman who was shot by Sam Allred, is out again, though looking badly worsed. He has a different tale about the affair from what we first printed, but for the sake of peace we will state no further particulars until court comes.

Charley D. Parnell, of Salisbury, formerly of Concord, is, we are glad to say, recovering from an attack of fever.

HUSTLING ENTERPRISE.

At the Harry Fryling Machine Shop, a new Institution.

Rev. W. G. Campbell, one of the best allround men in this country, drew up plans for a steam engine of one-horse power.

He and Harry Fryling are now busily engaged in making two engines of the same size and power. On Friday, they were making the cylinder heads, which are of brass. They turned these on a lathe and present perfect appearances.

The effort is an experiment and merely to show what can be done in Harry Fryling's machine shop. Fryling will use one engine, and the other one will run the Standard's printing presses.

The Rhode Island Election.

Providence, R. I., April 7.—After a hard fought battle the Republicans of Rhode Island have won. They have elected their ticket for State officers and the Legislature is largely Republican. This means that Senator Aldrich will be elected for another term in the Senate.

Corrected returns at noon today, complete, give Brown, the Republican candidate for Governor, a majority of 106, and a plurality of 2,047, out of a total vote of 54,746.

This is ten thousand more votes than were cast before at a Rhode Island election. The Legislature is Republican by twenty-eight.

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THE BABY.

Pert and Precise Definitions of the Tyrant of the Household.

Tid-Bits has just awarded a two-guinea prize for "The Best Definition of a Baby." The prize was won by Miss Nellie Braidwood, of Girvon, England, who sent this answer:

A tiny feather from the wing of love, dropped into the sacred lap of motherhood.

The following is a selection from some of the best definitions submitted:

The bachelor's horror, the mother's treasure and the despotic tyrant of the most republican household.

The latest edition of humanity, of which every couple think they possess the finest copy.

A native of all countries who speaks the language of none.

An invention for keeping people awake at night.

A mite of a thing that requires a mighty lot of attention.

A diminutive specimen of perverse humanity that would scarcely be endured if he belonged to some one else but being our own, is a never failing treasury of delight.

The unconscious mediator between father and mother, and the focus of their hearts.

A daylight charmer and a midnight alarmer.

About twenty-two inches of coo, wriggle, writhed and scream filled with suction and testing apparatus for milk, and automatic alarm to regulate supply.

A curious bud of uncertain blossom.

The prince of Wails.

The one thing needful to make home happy.

There is only one perfect specimen of a baby in existence, and every mother is the happy possessor of it.

A mite of humanity that will cry no harder if a pin is stuck into him than he will if the cat won't let him pull her tail.

The morning caller, noonday crawler, midnight bawler.

The sapling of the tree from which will be built the bulwarks of our nation's future greatness.

A bursting bud on the tree of life. The only precious possession that never excites envy.

A bold asserter of the rights of free speech.

The best developer of the most beautiful part of woman's nature, "unselfishness."

A tiny, useless mortal, but without which the world would soon be at a standstill.

The most extensive employer of female labor.

A padlock on the chain of love.

A soft bundle of love and trouble which we cannot do without.—London Tid-Bits.

Annual Convention of King's Daughters.

The annual convention of the King's Daughters, will be held in Wilmington, N. C., May 18th, 19th and 20th. Delegates expecting to attend will please notify the President of the United Circle, Mrs. F. D. Swindell, 408 Mulberry Street, or the Secretary, Mrs. S. H. Burt, 309 Walnut Street. State papers please copy.

Cures Others

Will cure you, is a true statement of the action of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, when taken for diseases originating in impure blood, but, while this assertion is true of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, as pronounced by the medical profession, it is not nearly fifty years, has enjoyed a reputation, and made a record for cures, that has never been equaled by other preparations. AYER'S Sarsaparilla eradicates the taint of hereditary scrofula and other blood diseases from the system, and it has, invariably, the confidence of the people.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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