

WE will be glad to furnish our readers any of the following material on application with this Standard:—
Franklin's Weekly, price 44¢ with this Standard \$1.00.
Advertiser, price 40¢ with this Standard \$1.00.
The New York World, price \$1.00 with this Standard \$1.00.
Home and Farm, price 60¢ with this Standard \$1.00.
The Atlantic Constitution, price \$1.00 with this Standard \$1.00.
The Women's Health and Home Journal, price 40¢ with this Standard \$1.00.
The Standard, price 40¢ with this Standard \$1.00.
These terms imply strictly cash in advance.

WE have been pretty thoroughly convinced that the round table talk is destined to be a success and the meeting has the feeling of the success at non-political talks which prevent the utterance of our common-sense opinions. The liberal and grasping methods by which they are introduced may stay the eye of competition, though for some time.

The report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange recently issued indicates that an improvement can be made in the way of doing business that will operate to the disadvantage of the banking process as compared with the round table.

Every one who has packed cotton knows that it can be packed more easily in a narrow space than in a wide space. To this end it is proposed to change the gin boxes to the size of 24x18 inches. This, it is claimed, will take 25 more pounds than the ordinary size but will cover very much less space. It is calculated that the saving in shipping will be considerable and the loss by fire and by various other means of damage will not be average saving to the cotton packer of from 70 to 85 cents per bale. This would mean an increase in the South. The committee on ginners and ginners to change the gin boxes to the smaller size. Of course until a considerable quantity is thus taken down the market, no special results will be seen. If this improvement to the gin should prove successful it would be a happy substitute for the round table which, though good in itself, is made less popular by reason of the fact it is not thrown on the market at acceptable rates.

IN SPAIN CONTINUED

There seems a desire on the part of Spain for peace.
How deep this desire remains to be revealed by developments. Difficult as it is to carry on the war it will be doubly difficult, delicate and perplexing to fix upon terms of peace at this stage of the war. Spain is jealous of her supposed honor. Her internal title based on the rank which she once held among the nations. America went into this war on the principle of relief to oppressed and suffering humanity. How the 2,000 trends of popular thought can be brought into terms of reconciliation is not easily foreseen.

We are aware that we may under estimate the Spanish mind but there seems to be little to hope for in regard to Spain as long as Spain feels her power of defense or of prolongation of the war in our discomfort. We shall see little hope of peace till Spain is ready to yield to the President's demand in his ultimatum. We would like to hope for an early cessation of hostilities but we do not see any prospect that Spain holds us ready on Cuba. It will probably require a considerable weakening in that highly Spanish spirit before the war will be peace.

What can be the state of mind of the Senators? The President's plain speech. "Since the war began," it adds, they have been sleeping low." This fact has been established by their votes and their words. There are others who were wild-eyed for war a few months ago, but who have been as quiet as a mouse since the war began. It is probably a matter of time before they will be looking for, and the tendency of reflection upon what they have done in the past into it so much more quiet.—Charlotte Observer.

It will be remembered that we noted about this time last year, the splendid achievement of Mr. Edgar B. Merrill, brother of our namesake and Timesman, Mr. J. B. Merrill, in carrying off the 492 cases from the United States of the law department of the Georgia University. This year he graduated with a class of 75 and came his laurels with the 1000 case prize for the best average in valedictory and resolutions during the year. His grade stands at the enviable score of ninety-nine and two-thirds. Mr. Merrill's achievement is the more brilliant, too, from the fact that he could only give his studies to his law studies. He is recognized in the government printing office, to which he must give his day's work.

Mr. W. F. York has given another \$250,000 to Trinity College. This is unconditional. Trinity is sorely to be congratulated in having such wealthy and enthusiastic friends. This makes \$425,000 that Mr. Washington Duke has given to Trinity. The \$100,000 that he gave but recently before this was on condition that the College be open to females on the same conditions as those to males. Having gotten the girls into the College (we don't blame him) he is satisfied to pour his treasure into the coffers of his church college unconditionally.

A HOT TIME ON MONDAY.

Terrible bombardment of Santiago. Republican launched on Santiago. Wednesday, June 9, 1898. The bombardment at Santiago Monday was doubtless terrific, and appalling to the Spaniards. The dispatches contained the following: "Bombarded from 7 to 11 a. m., Monday, June 9. Silenced quickly without injury of any kind, though 3,000 yards."

Detailed accounts from the Associated Press sent by way of Capt. Clayton says about 15,000 projectiles were sent, many of which went true to aim and tore up the earthworks from which the Spanish gunners must have retreated or have suffered great loss of life. Marco Dario was injured rather seriously, but it is understood that Lieutenant Hobson and his men were in prison there.

The little town of Aguaduro, just east of the bay, suffered a good deal of shelling, and it is said that a small force was landed and had a sharp little fight with the Spanish troops. It is believed that this will be the point at which troops are to be landed and that an assault is to be made on Santiago.

It is singularly gratifying that not a single Spanish ship took flight on the American fleet and there is no account that any American hero, himself or were himself out at looking for the Spaniards.

The American fleet was so terrific that the smoke partially obscured the fleet, and it gave poor chance for good aim from the forts. We shall expect to hear of lively events about Santiago soon.

When we said the other day that the time would come when the dead soldiers of the civil war would be regarded as the nation's honored heroes, regardless of the fact as to whether they wore the gray or the blue, we did not know that that time was so near at hand. But it would appear from the reports that we have of the memorial ceremonies on May 30th that our prophecy has already been fulfilled.

Occident with our remarks the New York World said in the same column that "a people bound together more closely than any nation of the earth can sleep hands over the graves of Grant and Lee and glory in their mighty genius, their magnificent courage, their splendid devotion. And they can truly say, 'How glad we were in opposing each other, how tremendous was our quarrel!'"

President McKinley sent a greeting to the people of Richmond while they were engaged in erecting the Confederate graves.

Senator Thurston, speaking at Arlington, the home of Robert E. Lee, paid tribute to the Confederate soldiers, as well as the Union soldiers, saying that all were sleeping in the same soil and covered by the same flag. And that ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors were present to pay united tribute in the deeds of those who made forever glorious the epoch of the civil war.

In Chicago the graves of the Confederate soldiers were decorated by those who placed flowers upon the graves of the Union soldiers.—Richmond Times.

The New York Evening Post says: "The North glorifies its success at the establishment of a principle rather than an exhibition of the valor of its soldiers: the South recognizes its defeat because of the devotion of its heroes displayed to the cause which they believed. On such occasions the question of the merits of the controversy cannot be raised. We must assume that those who fought on both sides believed that they were right and that their merits of devotion." What an hour that hour led to communication has been military devotion in the abstract rather than in the concrete. To our children, when they, in their children's fashion, ask in which soldiers were the good ones and which were the bad ones in this war, we can only say that they all thought they were right!"

There are few men more well-versed and enterprising than P. B. Peizer, who spends no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a far-aid over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, hemorrhoids and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free of charge and get 50 cents and \$1.00 guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Solinger Hatten arrived in our city Tuesday night, having come on business. While here he will, of course, investigate the fishing affairs, but he was already found out that it is one of the worst cases. He said this morning in his conversation that the crimes of Tom Johnson and Joe Kizer have never been equalled in our State at any time, that he remembers. Since coming he says he is satisfied of one thing, and that is that the negroes are dead.

The best save in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Itch or no patch required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at P. B. Peizer's Drug Store.

The heroic deed of Richmond Pearson Hobson, in sinking the ship Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago, not only places his name high "on the dusty rolls of the great," but sheds undying lustre upon North Carolina, which, like a loving mother claims him as her son, although he was born in another State. How well founded is the old North State's claim to Hobson and a share in his glory your correspondent proposes to show.

James M. Hobson, father of Richmond Pearson Hobson, was born and reared in Davis county, North Carolina, and graduated at the State University in 1858. He moved to Alabama, and is now a judge of the Superior Court in that State. The young man's mother is a daughter of the late Chief Justice Pearson, of this State, who prior to her marriage to Mr. Hobson, was Miss Sallie Pearson, of Richmond Hill, York county, North Carolina. Mrs. Hayne Davis, of Statesville, is Mr. Hobson's aunt, and is a daughter of Chief Justice Pearson, and a sister to Congressman Pearson. Hobson's relatives, most of them cousins, in Davis county, are numerous, in Salisbury, Mr. A. H. Price and Mrs. Wm. Blackmer are his first cousins; Mr. Samuel Hobson, of Cleveland, is his uncle, as is Mr. Henry Hobson, of Davis. His grandmother is Mrs. Ann Hobson, of Davis, who is a sister of the late Governor John M. Morehead. Richmond Pearson Hobson may be an Alabamian by birth, but he is a North Carolinian by blood.—Salisbury correspondent of Charlotte Observer.

There has been a good deal of criticism, and very just criticism, too, we think, of the efforts that have been made by the free silver apostles in Congress to embarrass the government by tacking free silver propositions to the war revenue legislation. The cheap money people, if possible, to turn the necessities of the government to their own account, and have threatened to obstruct the administration in the presentation of the war unless their financial views shall be recognized. We do not know how their patriotic plans will turn out, but they are no worse than some of the smoothed crew who have been preaching the gold standard.

There is Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, for example, who offered the Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii as an amendment to the war revenue bill, and the statement is made that the Senatorial friends of annexation declare that henceforth the two measures must travel together. Better defeat the war revenue bill than to permit it to be used as a stalking horse for the Hawaiian inquiry. Better have free silver than to load this country down with all sorts of foreign possessions.

Jones, of Nevada, is working for the silver mine owners, and Lodge, of Massachusetts, is making his will the sun shines for the missionary children in the Pacific. One is every whit as good as the other, and such of their schemes is equally bad for the country. It would be better for the government to beg for patriotic aims in the market places than to yield to the demands of these self-seeking statesmen.—News and Courier.

Capt. Charles Y. Gridley, one of the heroes of the battle of Manila, has died, presumably, from injuries to his physical system in that famous battle. The surgical board had passed upon him as unfit for further service, and he was to be sent home but died before reaching there. He was one of the commanders that distinguished himself for conspicuous bravery and that made the victory a possibility.

Mrs. Julia Morris, of near Charlotte, suffered the loss of her baby, two fine boys, two weeks and a quantity of precursors Sunday morning. One of the horses was a 5-year-old gelding worth \$200. Her loss is about \$1,000, with no insurance. The fire occurred at 5:30 and is supposed to have been incendiary.

A sharp little fire occurred in Hickory Saturday night. Three dwellings were consumed and several persons narrowly escaped the flames.

Silver sold Friday at 50¢, the highest price for the year. The rise is due to the Spanish demand; it is said.

Before the war with Spain began we were told that the insurgents had a mighty force that would rush upon the Spanish troops in Cuba and give as powerful aid in our efforts to drive out the oppressors.

What has become of this great army since the war actually began? It seems to have ceased even its former occasional forays into the territory held by the Spaniards, and it is reported that many insurgents have joined the Spanish army.

Whether this is true or not it is certain that the insurgents have been worth nothing to us, and that it would be folly to rely upon them for aid in the invasion of Cuba because more evident every day. We tried them recently and instead of finding an insurgent force at a place where we had been assured that they would be to resist the arms and ammunition, we met for them, our troops were met and fired upon by Spanish soldiers.

It is now stated with great positiveness that Gomez has but 300 men with him and that the total insurgent strength does not exceed 2,000.

The Philadelphia Ledger probably has it down about right when it says: "There is apparently no more Cuban army than a Cuban republic. Both seem to be mere phantasies of the Cuban junta of New York, the only actual thing having to exploit being Cuban bonds. Had our government recognized the junta as the only true and lawful government of Cuba, in accordance with the proposal of the senate, it is by no means certain that this country would not have thereby made itself responsible for these bonds."

The more clearly the status of the republic of Cuba is revealed the more admirable appears the president's wise and prudent opposition to the senate's proposition to recognize a government which seems to have no actual existence. The country is deeply in the president's debt for many and great services rendered it during the last three months, but it is chiefly his labors in the matter of his prudent antagonism to Cuban recognition.

We shall drive the Spanish troops out of Cuba, and secure the establishment of a stable government by the people of the island, but in that work we will receive very little aid from the insurgents and should not count on any.—Atlantic Journal.

There is an uncertainty about the sinking of the Terror or Forer to any other ship Friday night. Something thought to be a torpedo boat or a destroyer was sighted apparently creeping near the shore and a fire was opened on her. After the Massachusetts sent a 13-inch shell for her search light was thrown on the spot and nothing was to be seen but the water. Whether it was a vessel sunk or a gally's steam stove, what doubtful.

The chief centre of activity now seems to be the insurgent forces at Manila. They are aggressive and are closing in on the city. They made some heavy attacks on the Spanish about a week ago and drove in the Spanish cut posts all along the line, killing probably 1,000 men and capturing 1,500, it is reported. A fearful typhoon was raging and the Spanish guns were at a great disadvantage while the insurgents, armed with their knives in a hand-to-hand fight. Indeed it seems that with Admiral Dewey's operation there would be little trouble to take the city but this the admiral will not do until troops can be sent to keep order and secure proper protection to the Spanish in the island.

The Spanish at Manila are fortifying while Admiral Dewey throws his search lights on and sees them without interfering. The Spaniards think he is short of ammunition. They are also fool-hardy enough to think they can defend themselves as Blanco thinks at Havana.

A dispatch says the bank of Spain will be able to loan the government \$1,000,000,000 pesos and that the Spanish treasury is in condition to see some months yet anyway.

So far as you see it's an evidence of war interest that even in the crowds before the bulletin boards some are more anxious than others to get to the front.—Philadelphia Times.

There is a report that the Cuban fleet is actually coming to the relief of Cervera but if it should be (there's no more dependence to be put in Spanish movements than in a mole's hind legs) it would be preferable to give him battle without the aid of Cervera and do them up in detail.

It is claimed by the Spaniards that they have already blown the Merrimac out of the channel with dynamite but this is probably untrue. A close watch is being kept and shall will be sent in when that is going on.—Daily of 6th.

SOME FIGHTING.

Manila Bombarded.—A Landing of Insurgents.—The Insurgents Take Advantage of Storm, and Close In on Spanish Forces. In 1898 Captured 1,500 Spanish Soldiers.

The situation about the Cuban waters is painfully quiet for war times. At 8 o'clock Monday morning there was a three-hour bombardment at Santiago and it is said that an attempt to land a small force was foiled and the troops driven back.

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STATE OF OHIO.
CITY OF CLEVELAND,
COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA.
I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that I am the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that I will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1898.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Sent for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

The government has claims of about \$10,000,000 pigeon-holed, to be brought out when the wind-up comes with Spain, for property lost to American citizens by the war in Cuba.

A Strong Fortification.
Fortify the body against disease by Tott's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life." Dr. Tott's Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col. Tott's Liver Pills

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" AS OUR TRADE-MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does not bear the fac-simile signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President, March 24, 1898.

Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Dr. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Will Not Perform Miracles But It WILL Cure Nervous Prostration.



MRS. ADDIE REED, Delta, Iowa.
DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE RESTORES HEALTH, not by any miraculous instantaneous process, but in accordance with science, which is the practical, common-sense way of first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying nutritious, healthy nerve food, that gradually starts into new, vigorous growth, strong healthy nerve tissue, increases the appetite, helps digestion in feeding the stomach and entire system, and strengthens the brain and will power to control the nerves, that induce sleep and rest without stupefying or paralyzing the senses.
The case of Mrs. M. B. Reed, the estimable wife of the leading merchant in Delta, Iowa, interestingly shows that desperate cases require prolonged treatment. Mrs. Reed writes Oct. 15, 1894: "I had been troubled with nervousness and occasional spells of prostration. In July 1893, I was stunned by a stroke of lightning striking the house, and became much worse. My limbs would all draw up, and my left arm and hand was in a cramped condition, and the chords in my neck would lie out prominently. One physician pronounced it a light stroke of paralysis. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unbearable. For three months I could not sleep, and for three weeks I did not close my eyes in sleep. I thought I could not stand. I just prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would soon be dead or insane. My physicians (two from What Cheer, one from Springfield, and one from Sigourney), all agreed there was no help for me; that I was incurable." January 1895: "Catching on a last straw as I thought, I tried Dr. Miles' Nervine, and it helped me from the very first bottle. The second night I slept two hours, and from that time on my sleep kept increasing and my health improved slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I have taken in all forty bottles, but that first bottle was worth \$20.00 to me. No words can express my suffering, and I can't explain in words how grateful I feel towards its kind and wonderful Restorative Nervine. I am now perfectly well and have not taken the medicine for over four months." Mrs. Anna Reed.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by all druggists on the positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit, or money will be refunded.
Book on Heart and Nerves Free by Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.