

The Standard
GOOD - JOB - WORK
AT LIVING PRICES.

Give us a Trial.



LILEDOUN MUSLIN
is stamped with the name "Liledoun," which
is first washing removes.
Every yard is perfect when it leaves the mill.
If you find anything wrong
send the goods back and we will
replace them at once.
Every time you wash LILEDOUN
MUSLIN you improve its looks until it wears out.
There is no starch,
no soap, no water, no soap, no water,
leaving a weak, thin-woven
body like ordinary muslin.
It wears best because it is hard-twisted, closely woven, soft-finish.

LILEDOUN
MUSLIN

may cost a little more a yard, but
gives double wear and comfort.
For sale by all leading dry goods
merchants for whom we can
not supply another. If your dealer
does not sell Liledoun we will
supply it direct from the mills,
carrying pre-empted lots of 90 yards
or more. A Liledoun button tag
will be given for one.

MOORE COTTON MILLS,
TAYLORVILLE, N. C.

Capital Punishment and Crime.

At a hearing before a legislative committee in Boston on a bill for the abolition of the death penalty, George L. Patterson, of Cambridge, presented statistics bearing on the subject. He said that he had at one time made a special study of the matter, and had collected considerable material from original sources. In

Michigan, which was the first State to abolish capital punishment there were thirty-seven murders in the thirteen years preceding the passage of the law abolishing the death penalty, and thirty-one in the thirteen years following its abolition, a small decrease on the face of it; but as the population had in the second intercal increased about 50 per cent., the actual decrease in murder was not more than 40 per cent. Rhode Island abolished the death penalty in 1852, and the decrease had been about 3 per cent. from 1871 to 1889; and in Maine where it had been abolished and reinstated and again abolished, the decrease had been about the same. In Iowa it had been abolished and reinstated; but in the four years from 1872 to 1876, while the penalty was not in force, there was one murder for every 1,200,000 of the inhabitants, as against one murder for every 800,000 in the four preceding years.

From sources not original he had gathered these facts: In Norway, from 1869 to 1879, 14 men were sentenced to death, and only three executed; in Austria from 1870 to 1879, there were 800 death sentences and only 16 executions; in Denmark from 1870 to 1880, 94 were sentenced and 1 executed; in England about 76 per cent. of all the trials for offenses not punishable by death resulted in convictions; in the United States the average number each year was about 2,500, and there were from 100 to 150 convictions. Holland has abolished the death penalty, and there has been a decrease in the crimes formerly punished in that way. In Portugal, which abolished the death penalty in 1867, there had been a remarkable decrease in homicide, as he had been assured by the United States Consul at Lisbon, who had consulted native authorities.

It Will Please the Old Hero.

A bill has been introduced in the lower house of congress to create four major generalships for the regular army, the places to be filled with men of the volunteers in recognition of their service in the late war and naming Gen. Wheeler as one of the four. The President is said to be favorable to it and it is believed that the bill will pass. It is understood that Gen. Wheeler will be pleased with it, though he says so far as he knows it grew out of his being asked by a few friends whether he would like a generalship in the regular army, to which he frankly replied that he would.

Carr Quits the Tobacco B. Inc.
Col. J. S. Carr has severed his connection with the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company. He will give his attention to other interests while he is engaged.

Only \$1 Per Year.

CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899.

Single Copy 5 Cts.

COLD WEATHER IN THE WEST.

INFORMATION WANTED.

By a Federal Prisoner Who Escaped From Salisbury.

The Coldest Climate Has Known in 27 Years—Towns, Wisconsin and Illinois Reported Temperatures Ranging from 16 to 34 Degrees Below Zero.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Not since 1872 has Chicago experienced such intense cold as that which prevailed today. The lowest notch reached since the establishment of the weather bureau in this city was 23 below. At 11 o'clock tonight it was 19 below, and when the weather office closed the officials predicted that by tomorrow morning the mercury would reach 25 below. Reports from points in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois show temperatures ranging from 16 to 34 degrees below zero, the latter at La Crosse, Wis. There is much suffering in the interior towns among the poor people.

A Great Loss of cattle Predicted.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 8.—J. W. Springer, secretary of the Continental Land and Cattle Company received word from its Montana and Texas ranches that the loss of live stock would be very great as a result of the long and general storms and cold. The loss, said Mr. Springer, will be general throughout the Western country, from Montana down through Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas. In some places it will undoubtedly reach 50 per cent., and it will run throughout the country between 10 and 35 per cent. "The great loss of cattle is bound to make high prices during the year," he says.

Eight Below, Growing Colder, and a Frost Future Threatened.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 8.—A cold famine is threatened throughout Kentucky. T. B. Cassidy, of the coal agency representing 11 mines, says that to his knowledge the coal supply will not last longer than 24 hours in any town in Kentucky. The mines are all flooded and it is impossible to get coal. The temperature in this city is 8 below zero and it is growing colder. Only one coal yard has coal, and its supply is limited.

To Worst to Come.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—The worst of the almost unprecedented weather, it is feared is yet to come. The highest the mercury reached during the day was 18 below zero. At 7 o'clock it was 22 below and falling. Excepting Helena, all Northwestern weather bureau points reported below zero weather. At 7 o'clock, Helena was 14 above, but Duluth reported 18 below, Swift Current 30 below, Huron, Battleford and Prince Albert 26 below, and Winnipeg 34 below.

No Damage to Live Stock.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 8.—Specials from points in Nebraska, western Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming indicate that no serious damage to live stock has resulted from the present cold wave. In eastern Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa the thermometer has ranged from 16 to 30 below zero, but to the westward the temperature has risen.

Coldness of the Winter.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—The coldest weather of the winter was experienced today. The minimum temperature was 9 below zero and the indications are for much colder weather by morning. A piercing wind and fine snow indicate a blizzard. Because of the low barometric pressure there is much suffering in the poor quarters of the city.

Seventeen Below Zero.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—The body of a workman about 50 years of age was found frozen in the west bottoms of Kansas City today. At Centralia, Mo., it was 18 degrees below zero. Many reports of suffering to live stock have been received.

ANOTHER SNOW STORM IN THE STORM.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 8.—A snow storm ranging in the mountains again tied up the Colorado lines to the west today.

Seventeen Below Zero.

Mr. Hampton Four, who lives only a few miles from Laramie, Lovell, in Stanley County, spent Wednesday night here on his way to Charlotte. He had in a large sack seventeen dozen birds, which were engaged at that place. He says that he and his brother had killed them since Monday morning. He gets ninety cents per dozen for them.

They're All Right.

Those who saw the fusion legislature of two years ago should drop in on the present body at Raleigh and note the contrast. Instead of a howling, split-up mob, which will be seen an orderly, dignified body of gentlemen transacting business with dexterity and dispatch. It's safe to say that more genuine business is done in a day than the former crowd did in a week. The record dropped in on them yesterday and the difference in what was seen on this occasion and two years ago at once suggested itself. And without stretching the blanket it can also be said that they are a most handsome set of gentlemen.

Greensboro Record.

Mr. D. W. Lamb, who travels in the interest of a large open chair factory, spent Monday night here, having come to see Mr. W. R. Odell on business. A contract was made by Mr. Odell for the gentleman's factory to furnish the chairs for the Craven Memorial Temple at Durham. The number of seats contracted for was 1024.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Text of the Measure Agreed Upon by the Democratic Legislative Caucus Wednesday and to be Submitted to Vote of the People.

Section 1. That article 6 of the constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following article of said constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except herein otherwise provided.

Section 2. He shall reside in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election; provided, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district, from which he has removed until four months after such removal.

No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may hereafter be imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as hereinafter prescribed by law, and the General Assembly shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

Section 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the constitution in the English language; and, in addition thereto shall have paid on or before the first day of March, of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year, and he shall exhibit his receipt thereto when he offers to vote. Poll taxes shall be a sum only on assessed property, and no process shall be issued to enforce the collection of the same except against unassessed property.

Section 5. No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in his State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this article; provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this article prior to December 1, 1905, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after that date.

The General Assembly shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide by the manner in which the classes of persons provided for in this section shall register.

Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be by viva voce.

Section 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this article qualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, ———, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, that may be passed by either house of Congress or of the General Assembly."

Section 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and

whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended; of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 9. This act shall be in force from and after ratification.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.

The Report for the South Post—Some Improvements to Be Made—Changes to be Made by the Superintendent.

Central Building.

Boys 172, girls 167, total 339; attendance 95 per cent; tardy 47, punished 5, truancy 0, visitors 11.

Forest Hill.

Boys 40, girls 44, total 84; attendance 95 per cent; tardy 0, visitors 0, truancy 0, visitors 0.

Canonsville.

Boys 41, girls 43, total 84; attendance 93 per cent; tardy 47, punished 0, truancy 0, visitors 2.

Col. red.

Boys 87, girls 113, total 200; attendance 93 per cent; tardy 149, punished 22, truancy 0, visitors 10.

White horse 235, girls 264.

Gold 49, " 113.

Total 559 807-517.

Hour Rail.

Mr. Peaty—Ninety-eight and Four Points, Oills River.

Mrs. Laura Leslie—Miss Lucyann, Miss Myrtle Dayann, Grace, Anna, Lizzie, Jessie, Alice, Ruthie, Robt. Walter, Mrs. B. J. Jr.

Miss Faunie Leslie—Ollie Blaine, Jessie Coltrane, Mary, Abby, Sherrill, Whittie Yates.

Miss Pauline Moore—Clarance Bushell, Sam Goodman.

Miss Francis Hill—Vigil, William, Annie Hodson, Annie Seward, Maggie Wilson, John Rose.

Miss Addie Stricker—Dad Bushell, Adeline Morrison, Nedie, Winkie, Florence Paul.

Miss Mary Louis Harris—Leslie B., John Sisco, John Barrow, Nellie Herring, Carrie Peeler, Laddie Della.

Miss Melville Dolson—Maudie Crowell, Annie Cooke, Meggs Hendrix, Van Ritchie, Luther Sappenday, Kay Patterson for past two months.

Miss Orr Hoover—Emma L. Wines.

Mrs. Lena Leslie—Grace Gaskins, Pats Martin, Della McEachen in Colored School.

A. H. Greeley—Johnny Murphy, Willie Widenhouse.

Angie E. Held—Mary Melchor, Freddie Thorr.

Lulu Jenkins—Ida Alexander, Annie Murphy, Sarah Wahl, John Long.

Notes.

This ends the fifth month.

I wish we might have less tardiness. Try getting up sooner. Boys and girls who are in the habit of being tardy at school are likely to be tardy in business and lose a job or fall of success. School is business.

A handsome terrestrial globe has recently been purchased for me in the schools.

Improvements are soon to be made to suit the comfort of Miss Leslie's room.

The eighth and ninth grades have interesting exercises every Friday.

C. S. C.

A Small Girls' Late Class.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. Monroe Estelle, of No. 6 township, saw a steamer looking bird flying about with a few buzzards.

He tried his marksmanship with his gun and brought it to the ground, not knowing what he had hit.

He brought it here today (Saturday) for the benefit of spectators. It is a small, a few inches long, with a long beak, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

For Over Five Years.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always alights, eases wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

D. W. T. Tamm.

A Havana correspondent to

Charlotte News has the following:

Sergeant Denton, of Company L, is still working on his discharge. His first application was presented last August in Jacksonville. He is as much in the dark at present as at that time. He wants some one to tell him how long it will take for a regiment to get out of service at the rate his discharge is going.

For Over Five Years.

The State House correspondent to Charlotte Observer says that Judge Shaw fined Mr. H. Q. Palmer \$100 for contempt of court, and dismissed him from the grand jury. Mr. Palmer was well in Thursday, and took some whisky, and unfortunately he took so much that he reported at the court house intoxicated. The judge sent him to the county jail, and took some whisky, and unfortunately he took so much that he reported at the court house intoxicated.

He brought it here today (Saturday) for the benefit of spectators. It is a small, a few inches long, with a long beak, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

For Over Five Years.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Child Tonic for children and Maternal. It is simply true, and contains no alcohol, camphor, or any other irritating substance.

Born in 1860, Dr. Miles' New Discovery