

Daily Standard.

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OFFICE IN BRICK ROW.

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CONCORD, MARCH 1, 1897.

ENOUGH GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

It is a common remark that the receipts of the government are not now sufficient for its support. This is not true. The government's income is ample to meet all just and proper expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, it was \$326,976,200.

This sum would have been sufficient for the ordinary expenditures of the government for any year, from 1868, to 1890, and in every year but seven during that entire period with such an amount of revenue there would have been a surplus of more than \$50,000,000.

What we want is not more revenue, it is more economy. Billion dollar congresses have gotten us into trouble and the government should never have revenue enough to meet reckless expenses. The present tariff is not at fault as a revenue raiser. From it, from internal revenue receipts and other sources of income plenty of money comes in to meet all the requirements of the government, honestly and economically administered.

The first fiscal deficit we have had since 1869 came not under the Wilson tariff, but under the McKinley law. It occurred in 1893-94 when the revenue was \$297,722,019, the expenditure \$367,746,867, and the deficit \$69,803,261. But we paid out the enormous sum of \$141,177,285 for pensions that year.

The next year we had a deficit of \$42,805,223, caused by the payment of \$141,395,229 for pensions. In the last fiscal year we paid out \$139,434,001 for pensions, and a deficit of \$25,203,246 was the result. In seven and one-half months of the present fiscal year we have paid out \$94,102,845, and we have already an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$48,547,921.

In seven years and seven months we have paid \$1,043,302,777 in pensions.

The people of the United States should be protected from increased taxation by the tariff or any other method. The government is now making quite enough money to live and thrive on.—Atlanta Journal.

CRITICISES HIS OWN HANDIWORK

There are those who lay much stress on Mr. Butler's every word and work. We respectfully refer them to the following in the light of the fact that he stole the hearts of many that once claimed to be good and true Democrats and

helped to make them implacable enemies of the best party with the best record that the State has ever had, and through their alienation secured for himself that coveted boon, the Senatorship, and set in motion that pie-making craze of which he now complains, but probably the more vehemently because he could not defeat Mr. Pritchard.

The quotation bears the marks of his usual extravagant language while it contains some truths that might come from some one else than Butler with very much better grace:

"About ten more days remain of the legislative session. Unless there shall be, within this time, an almost miraculous change, the record of the Legislature will be nothing, absolutely nothing. All it will have done when it finishes, will be the spending of sixty or seventy thousand dollars of the public funds for which nothing will be returned.

Of course there are some good men here who cannot, in justice, be held responsible for the record, but we are speaking now of the record of the Legislature as a whole; and unless that record shall be phenomenally changed within the next week it will be the imperative duty, and we think it will be the pleasure of the people to see that such a crowd is never sent up to make laws again.

The various committees to whom bills are referred seem to be composed of men who are either generally indifferent or pitifully ignorant. It is almost impossible to get their attention to any bill that does not carry some job with it. Of course they will read a bill and then make a motion to either report favorably or unfavorably and thus get rid of it without knowing or caring what the bill is or what it contemplates."

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The News and Observer says that the Republicans in the General Assembly are talking of an extra session. The necessary financial legislation has not yet been made and this is the last week of the sixty days for which the legislators can draw their per diem. The calendar is full of bills many of which should receive attention. If these consume the time this week it may become necessary for the Governor to convene the legislature in extra session to make the financial appropriations. So much time was taken up electing a United States Senator and distributing the offices that the real business of a legislature was overshadowed.

It is to be devoutly hoped that the necessary financial legislation will be attended to and the body will disperse promptly.

There are of course good and true men in the legislature but the fusion production has been such that we hardly think we have any party that does not feel humiliated by its actions.

It is said that Governor Russell himself has quite enough of it and is anxious to avoid an extra session.

CORN STALKS WORTH TWO DOLLARS PER TON.

It was some time after the late war that it was announced that there was merchantile value in cotton seeds. Before that time cotton seeds could be seen lying around on heaps to rot and often to waste. All know how eagerly they are sought now.

Until recently no one thought of the corn stalk as a source of revenue. What were gathered were taken for the fodder on them, but the chemist has been at work and finds two dollars worth in every ton of stalks, or five dollars worth per acre.

It is estimated that the stalks from the six great corn growing States would be worth annually \$225,000,000.

Thus it seems not improbable that early in the twentieth century

corn stalks may be gathered and marketed as frugally as the cotton seeds are now.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be the place where, in eighteen ninety-three That white world-wonder of arch and dome Should shadow the nations, polychrome... Here at the Fair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

SCHEDULE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT JAN. 18, 1897.

This condensed schedule is published as information, and is subject to change without notice to the public:

TRAINS LEAVE CONCORD, N. C.

9:27 P. M.—No. 35, daily for Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line division, and all points South and Southwest. Carries through Pullman drawing-room buffet sleepers between New York, Washington, Atlanta, Birmingham, Galveston, Savannah and Jacksonville. Also Pullman sleeper Obarlotte to Augusta.

8:48 A. M.—No. 37, daily, Washington and Southwestern vestibuled limited for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, and all points South and Southwest. Through Pullman sleeper New York to New Orleans and New York to Memphis. Dining car, vestibuled coach, between Washington and Atlanta, Pullman tourist car for San Francisco, Sundays.

9:02 P. M.—No. 9, daily, from Richmond, Washington, Goldsboro, Norfolk, Selma, Raleigh, Greensboro, Knoxville and Asheville to Charlotte, N. C.

10:30 A. M.—No. 11, daily, for Atlanta and all points South. Solid train, Richmond to Atlanta; Pullman sleeping car, Richmond to Greensboro.

10:07 A. M.—No. 36, daily, for Washington, Richmond, Raleigh and all points North. Carries Pullman drawing-room buffet sleeper, Galveston to New York; Jacksonville to New York; Birmingham to New York. Pullman tourist cars from San Francisco Thursdays.

9:02 P. M.—No. 38, daily, Washington and Southwestern vestibuled, limited, for Washington and all points North. Through Pullman car, Memphis to New York; New Orleans to New York; Tampa to New York. Also carries vestibuled coach and dining car.

7:22 P. M.—No. 12, daily, for Richmond, Asheville, Chattanooga, Raleigh, Goldsboro and all points North. Carries Pullman sleeping car from Greensboro to Richmond. Connects at Greensboro with train carrying Pullman car for Raleigh.

6:17 A. M.—No. 10, daily, for Richmond; connects at Greensboro for Raleigh and Norfolk; at Danville for Washington and points North; at Salisbury for Asheville, Knoxville and points West.

All freight trains carry passengers: JOHN M. CULP, W. A. TURK, Traffic M'gr. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, W. H. GREEN, Washington, D. C. Gen'l Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't Gen'l P. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga. W. H. TAYLOR, Ass't Gen'l P. Ag't, Louisville, Ky. GOWAN DUSENBERY, Local Ag't, Concord, N. C.

BACK AND REMEDIES TO BE HAD BY DR. MILES' NERVE PASTERS.

THE RACKET.

Tin Ware Dep't.

Plain coffee pots 5c up.
Extra heavy copper bottom at 20c
Covered buckets 5c to 12c.
Open buckets 9 to 12½c.
Zinc buckets 20c.
Wash pans at 3c to 10c.
Granite wash pans 25c.
Dish pans 10 to 25c.
Extra heavy dish pans 35c.
Waiters 5c to 60c.
Milk or baking pans 3c to 10c.
Gray granite baking pans 13 to 25c.
Blue and white baking pans 13 to 35c.
Tubed cake pans 5 to 20c.
2-quart tin stew pots 10c.
2-quart gray granite stew pots 25c.
Gray granite rice boilers 75c to \$1.15
Blue and white rice boilers 95c.
Sauce pans 15 to 20c.
Milk strainers 10c.
Soup strainers 10c.
Gravy strainers 5c.
Tea strainers 3 and 4c.
Bowl 5c.
Bread boxes 33 to 68c.
Cake boxes 33 to 60c.
Spice boxes in case 48c case.
Cash boxes with lock 60c.
Zinc coal hoods 25c.
Zinc slop buckets with lid 38c.
Painted tin slop buckets 25c.
Foot tubs 38c.
Toilet sets \$1.25.
Never-leak oil cans 25c.
Iron bread pans 10c and 15c.
Tin muffin cards 10 to 18c.
Tin graduated quart measures 5c.
Painted toy cups 2c.
1 pt cups 20c doz.
1-2 gal milking cups 5c.
Black handle dippers 5c.
Black handle granite dippers 15c.
Vegetable graters 10c.
Nutmeg graters 4c.
Pie pans 2 for 5c.
Granite pie pans 10c.
Jelly pans 3c.
Granite jelly pans 10c.
Flour sifters 12c.
Child's trays 25c.
Stove lid lifters 3c, can openers 4c, vegetable ladles 5c.
Cake turners 4c, sad iron stand 4c, coffee pot stand 4c, soap stand 5c, and lots of other tinware.

Remnants Silkoline 7½c yd.
Remnants of percale worth 10c at 7½c.
366 yds of the finest black sateens made at 15c; regular price 25c yd.
Shirt waist silks 25c to 75c yd.
White goods 5 to 22½c yd.
We have in stock and on the road about 50 bolts of nainsook, lawns, dimities, Marseilles long cloth etc, ranging from 5c to 25c yd.
Good gingham at 5 to 8 1/3c.
Bargains in red or white flannel.
Embroidered flannel skirt patterns of 2 yds at \$1.48 per pattern.
Cotton flannel at 6½ to 10c yd.
Counterpanes 48c to \$2.25.
Nice line of Marseilles crib counterpanes at 48c.
Cotton blankets 48c.
9-4 bleached sheeting at 20c.
Red or light blue cotton plush at 7½c.
Chenille table covers at 40c, do portiers \$2.50.
Goat rugs \$2.50.
Lace curtains 68c to \$2 pair.
Oil window shades 25 and 30c.
Brass trimmed curtain poles 22½c.
Oil table cloth 18c yd.
Floor oil cloth 25c yd.
1 piece straw matting at 25c yd.
Baskets from 2c to \$1.24.

Stationery Dep't.

Pencil tablets with 125 leaves at 2c; larger ones at 4 and 5c.
Ink tablets worth 5c at 3c; 10c ones at 5c and 15c ones at 10c.
Jobs in box paper at 10c box.
Fine note paper at 18c per lb.
10-inch envelopes at 5c per pack.
Lead pencils 3c doz to 36c.
Ink and mucilage 3c.
Steel pens 4c to 10c doz.
Paper back novels at 5 and 10c.
Cloth bound novels 15c.

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D. J. Bostian.