

DAILY STANDARD

JOHN D. BARRIER & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE - IN - BRICK - ROW.

THE STANDARD is published every day (Sunday excepted) and delivered by carrier. Rates of Subscription:
One year.....\$4.00
Six months..... 2.00
Three months..... 1.00
One month..... .35
Single copy..... .05

THE WEEKLY STANDARD is a four-page, eight-column paper. It has a larger circulation in Cabarrus than any other paper. Price \$1.00 per annum in advance. Advertising Rates: Terms for regular advertisements made known on application. Address all communications to THE STANDARD, Concord, N. C.

CONCORD, N. C., JAN. 30, 1899.

THAT 4TH SECTION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

We notice that the last sentence in section 4 of the proposed amendment to the constitution as presented last Friday night in Democratic caucus reads, "Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property."

We hope we are not in error in our very strong conviction that the very opposite is the right direction. The power to garnishee the employer is good but does not extend far enough.

The courts have decided, we believe, that taxes are not a debt in the ordinary sense of the term but a moral obligation. The non-payment of the poll tax could be made to rank among misdemeanors and the penalty could be made the working out of the tax and the cost of process on the public roads.

It goes without saying that no one should be allowed to vote who refuses or neglects to pay his poll tax, but to relinquish the right to vote should not be a relief from paying the tax. Characters who refuse or neglect to pay a poll tax are about the last to give you half the road and the first to take the benefit of the law for trivial infringements on their rights. You must stop your business, too, and attend court in their defense, where the law presumes that justice demands it, whether you get a cent for it or not.

We hope our amendment to the constitution will not encourage one of the most ignoble traits of unworthy citizenship by tying the hands of the law against a class that should be ranked among criminals.

The Penitentiary—Where is That Report?

During the campaign, upon every stump, the Republicans proclaimed that the penitentiary had made money and was in a better condition than ever. Mr. Caldwell, the fusion candidate for Congress in the Seventh district, had a 52 pagetype-written document, to which he made frequent allusions, which he said, was the official report of the penitentiary for the year 1897.

In view of the disclosure of a deficit of more than one hundred thousand dollars, ascertained by the committee of experts appointed by Capt. Day, and the further rottenness which the pending investigation will disclose, it is important that the 1897 report should be in the hands of the legislature and preserved.

We, therefore, suggest that a resolution be adopted calling upon the Governor for the official reports of the penitentiary for 1897 and 1898, including inventories. They can both then be studied, after the new management has taken charge in February, in the light of facts that will thus come to the light. For purpose of comparison they will be invaluable, particularly if the investigating committee institutes any

suits for official malfeasance or dishonesty.—News and Observer.

In reply to the News and Observer's inquiry we will say that we never knew of more than two of these copies, one, as above stated, in the hands of Mr. Caldwell and the other the copy spitefully slammed down to the Standard man at the Kluttz-Caldwell discussion in Concord. The time was short to learn anything from the so-called report and we hastened to place it where it could be most intelligently scrutinized. We tendered it to Hon. A. Leazer, who was anxious for a copy and could not obtain it. At his request we sent it to him, where it can be had by request, we suppose. So far as we are concerned the legislative authorities are welcome to it. We doubt whether the government ever had one.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. 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, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. 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.

Very Bad Indeed.

The Raleigh correspondent to the Charlotte Observer dated the 28th says:

"Before the joint committee on penal institutions this evening, Senator Brown, chairman of the sub-committee investigating the penitentiary, stated that he did not deem it advisable just now to make a full disclosure of the result of examinations, but had no hesitancy in saying that the mismanagement of the penitentiary was beyond a parallel in the history of the State. He said the penitentiary owed \$110,000 that he knew of. How much more he was unable to say, and he advised that this debt be liquidated at once. He thought a bond issue of \$200,000 would be necessary to put the institution in good shape, and believed that within two years with proper management the penitentiary would be a source of revenue. Mewboorne, he said, was worse than Smith, and the employees generally were a disgrace to North Carolina. Only a few days since his committee could not get books from the penitentiary because a book-keeper was beastly drunk, and even now there was in the institution a woman convict ruined by the employees, and the convicts also at Castle Hayne were allowed to get drunk, and there and at other places were filthy beyond description. He urged the necessity of immediate action and the committee instructed all newspaper reporters to have their papers insert advertisements that all claims against the penitentiary be sent to J. A. Brown, chairman, inside of ten days."

We heard on the campaign that the penitentiary was one of the best managed institutions in the South and that the fusion regime was the soberest one that we had had for some time. But Mr. Butler, we learn, passed it along the line to claim everything and make no confessions of wrong. Some of his pur-blind followers yet, instead of the manly acknowledgment of their misguided zeal that would command respect and sympathy, forfeit both by moroseness and a catching at every straw of real or imaginary imperfection on the part of the present dominant party.

We never could understand why a flower-bell was suspended over a couple during a marriage ceremony. It seems to us that if they stood under a pair tree it would be more appropriate.—The Moter.

Smallpox Spreading.

A special from Tarboro of the 26th says there are 21 new cases of smallpox reported that day within six miles of the town. Mr. William Howard died of the disease.

The malady has assumed the epidemic stage in parts of Mississippi. Near Macon, Miss., there have been as many as 200 cases within the last year, but so mild was it that one physician attended about 150 cases before he discovered the true character of it.

We have noted references to the presence of the disease in several Northeastern localities, so that some one has said that there is danger of meeting the disease from Maine to Texas.

Meets Here the Next Time.

The union meeting of the Baptist Associations of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus was greatly hindered by the bad weather last week, hence the subjects for discussion were not entered into. Rev. Hoge informs us that the next meeting will be held here, beginning on Friday before the fifth Sunday in April and continuing until Sunday.

Changes From One to Another.

Mr. J. C. Tiddy, who for six or eight months has been working at the Cabarrus mills, having in charge the carding and spinning, informs us that he has accepted a position in the Victor mills at Charlotte. Mr. Tiddy's vacancy will be filled by Mr. W. P. Bennick, who has been employed at the Patterson mills.

In Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Utah, Washington and California there are legislative deadlocks on the election of United States Senators. The United States Senate will be about as well off if they never get the lock broken as to have men of the Quay type.

FOR SALE—A good buggy—very cheap. Call on d-w tf. B F Rolf.

M. L. BROWN & BRO.

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Just in rear of St. Cloud Hotel. Omnibuses meet all passenger trains. Outfits of all kinds furnished promptly and at reasonable prices. Horses and mules always on hand or sale. Breeders of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs tf

Plant Trees

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the ship which will cross the sea.
We plant the masts to carry the sails.
We plant the plank to withstand the gales.
The keel, the keelson and beam and knee.
We plant the ship when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the houses for you and me.
We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors,
The beams and siding, all parts that be.
We plant the house when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
A thousand things that we daily see.
We plant the spire that out-towers the crag.
We plant the staff for our country's flag.
We plant the Laundry that sets men from soiled linen free.
We plant all these when we plant the tree.

Ask about the Concord Laundry Cleaning Club, it's a good thing.

SHIRTS REPAIRED FREE.
at the.....
CONCORD Steam LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS.
Phone 2.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

THE RACKET STORE

TWO - SPECIALS.

Over 100 hundred pieces of Embroidery [no two alike] containing 3,696 y'ds. These goods were made up for a Special customer, but he kicked at the long lengths and threw them back on the Manufacturers hands. We bought them in at a special discount for spot cash and will give you the benefit of our purchase. These goods vary from 3-4 to 27 inches wide.

870 yards at 3c. yard.	118 1-2 "	" "	10c. yard.
732 1/2 " " 4c. "	141 "	" "	12 1-2c. "
603 1-2 " " 5c. "	19 "	" "	20c. "
655 " " 6 1/2c. "	9 "	" "	25c. "
543 1-2 " " 7 1-2c. yard.	9 "	" "	27 1-10c. "

The bulk of these goods would be cheap at 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. more but the quantity is larger than we care to handle at regular prices, for our stock on hands January 1st amounted to 745 yards, making our present stock over 4,000 yards. In looking through the 12 1-2c. lot we found the same goods we're selling at 18c. while, the same discount does not run through the entire line. We can assure you you can save money on every yard, whither it is 3c. or 37 1-2c. goods.

Special No. 2.

Almost an unlimited quantity of Ladies' and Children's White Lawn and Swiss Handkerchiefs with one-half inch hems at 2 1-2c. each. These goods would readily sell for 5 to 10c each, were they hemstitched. They are good enough for children to loose. Come buy all you want, the more the better we'll be pleased.

We are neither mad nor fighting competition but making a legitimate profit. EVERYTHING AS ADVERTISED.

Very Respectfully,

D. J. BOSTIAN.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER

TO

THE STANDARD.

A Home Paper Containing Home and Other News That Is of Interest To Our Readers.

SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

IN ORDER THAT A PAPER MAY THRIVE IN OUR CITY IT MUST HAVE

THE HEARTY CO-OPERATION and PATRONAGE of ITS PEOPLE

Price of DAILY STANDARD:

One week..... 10c

One month..... 25c

Three months..... \$1.00

Six months..... \$2.00

One year..... \$4.00