

# Daily Standard.

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Editor and Proprietor.

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CONCORD, N. C., Aug. 24, 1902.

## Our Ticket.

For Congress from 8th District  
HON. THEO. F. KLUTZ  
of Salisbury.

For Chief Justice of Supreme  
Court  
WALTER CLARK  
of Raleigh.

For Associate Justices  
H. G. CONNER  
of Wilson and  
PLATT D. WALKER  
of Charlotte.

For Corporation Commissioner  
E. C. BEDDINGFIELD  
of Wake.

For Supt. of Public Instruction  
J. Y. JOYNER  
of Guilford.

For State Senator from Cabarrus  
JNO. P. ALLISON.  
From Mecklenburg  
H. N. PHARR.

For the House of Representatives  
C. H. HAMILTON.

For Sheriff  
JAMES F. HARRIS.

For Clerk of Superior Court  
JNO. M. COOK.

For Register of Deeds  
W. REECE JOHNSON.

For Treasurer  
C. W. SWINK.

For Cotton Weigher  
JNO. W. PROPSIE.

For Surveyor  
Q. E. SMITH.

For the Board of County Com-  
missioners  
G. T. CROWELL, C. O. GILLON,  
C. L. ERVIN.

### SOME OF HON. SPENCER BLACK- BURN'S FALLACIES NOTED.

The political campaign opened here Saturday when Hon. Spencer Blackburn fired his oratorical dynamite that made the echoes ring.

At 1:30 o'clock Mr. G. W. Means made his debut as a Republican. (A few years ago we thought we were hardly a Democrat of full stature beside of him.) He rose to a degree of eloquence hardly less than his gifted brothers and never seemed in better sorts than then. He said the Democrats had no national issue and that in the State they are on the defensive. In presenting Mr. Blackburn he said of him that he is an honor to his party and to the State.

Mr. Blackburn began by quoting from Ruth to Maomi that sweet little Bible narrative and said he was bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh and he wanted to be buried with us when he dies, but he did not go very far till he was making out Democrats (who are a large majority of the white people) a set of ballot thieves, cheats, revolutionists and murderers.

He alluded much to the Democratic machine, as if every intelligent man there did not know the Republican party is tenfold more charitable with the term machine. It is well known especially within the fusion reign if a fellow was put up for office he was liable to be taken down and another set up before election day and if ever there was a state of arbitrary dictation of how each should vote it was when the Republican party voted the negro. If Spencer can really see the mote of a machine in the Democratic party he must look through a Republican beam to do so.

He avowed a willingness that each individual think and choose for himself, then he would throw himself into a frenzy over high prices under Republican rule and low prices under Democratic rule. He said vote for a Democrat if you want 4 cent cotton but for a Republican if you want 8 cent cotton. From the cheering we suppose he did make many forget that droughts and floods have something to do with the price of cotton.

He wanted people to think and yet he harped on every high price that he could think of under Republican predominance and every low price under Democratic predominance and he evidently tried to have people forget that supply and demand ever influence prices.

He was fond of the theme of 4 cent cotton under Cleveland's administration and 8 cent cotton under the present administration while the fact is that good cotton ranged from 5 to 9 cents under the Cleveland administration.

He was grossly misleading in reference to the condition of the United States treasury in the time of Cleveland's administration.

He would in his blunt, absurd way make it appear that Cleveland found a full treasury and left an empty one from a bad administration while the facts are as follows: The United States treasury was overflowing about 1884 and hard times were being felt. The high tariff was reacting and the Sherman silver bill was having the contrary effect from what was expected. People were discontented and Cleveland was elected. He believed that American goods should be sold to Americans as cheap as to foreigners and that taxes should be no higher than was necessary to maintain the government and that all beside those who had earned it. Therefore he had urged congress to lower the tariff. The tariff has taken a great hold on the American people and there was a tremendous fund raised and a hot campaign was made in 1888 when Gen. Harrison defeated Cleveland. It was then boasted that a full treasury should not endanger the tariff again and the

whole surplus in the treasury was scattered and new sources created for spending the money and for drawing heavily on the treasury so that the surplus was consumed under President Harrison and plates were actually made ready to issue bonds for a loan to get money to run the government. The Harrison administration pulled through by the skin of its teeth and dumped the situation on Cleveland in 1892.

It was appalling and times were hard during his second term but it was not Democratic doing but a legacy of Republicanism. This no frank and upright Republican we think will deny, but Mr. Blackburn would have his followers believe that it was Democratic mismanagement. It is untrue and very unfair.

He compared Democratic loyalty to a man's accepting \$75 for his horse from a Democrat while a Republican stood by offering him \$150. He interspersed his speech with such absurdities and emphasized them as if he believed his words himself. He claimed to respect every man's opinion while he made these absurd comparisons that would show his opponents to be the biggest fools on earth.

He said the Democrats in Congress forced us into a war with Spain (the Republicans had the President, Senate and House remember) and that the Republicans paid the war debt (came back into power again you see) and that as soon as the Democrats got us into the war they ran away. Some of us remember that the battle of San Juan Hill was won by the Democratic Gen. Joe Wheeler, while the Republican, Gen. Shafter, wanted to run away but Wheeler kept him from it. He boasted of the great victories of the navy but it is a well known fact that Secretary of War Whitney under Cleveland's administration gave new life and impetus to upbuilding the navy, without which it is doubtful if we would have been able to meet Spain on the sea.

Mr. Blackburn said there is not a man in the United States who pays a dollar of the war debt. He means that the importer of goods pays it. What becomes of the millions paid into the treasury from liquor and tobacco? And did not we only lately stop licking revenue stamps on almost every paper we signed? Mr. Blackburn surely knows, too, that the importer of goods adds the amount of the tariff to his selling price and that the consumer pays the amount of the duty and therefore pays this war tax indirectly. But Mr. Blackburn can shake his head and pop his hands as if he believed what he was trying to make others believe.

He said he would not run joint canass with his opponent because he would not draw a crowd together for a Democrat to impose upon with appeals to

passion and prejudice, when everybody knows that Mr. Klutz is as free from this as it is possible for a good campaigner to be, while Mr. Blackburn is as much given to it as any man in our day save possibly Marion Butler. For instance he brought down the house by yarning it out that a man could get as much for the tracks of a calf under Republican rule as he could for the calf under Democratic rule.

Coming to State politics he said we did not have an election two years ago. That the returns were a mass of cheating and fraud. That in Halifax, and we believe, New Haven counties, the Democrats gave in majorities greater than the entire votes of of the counties when he knows full well that this being the case these would have been thrown out as fraudulent and the Supreme court, being Republican, would not have failed to sustain actions against offenders. He said too that the Democratic sheriff of Mitchell county hid for a week before the first day of May so that men could not pay their poll tax and vote. Does not anybody know that that sheriff would have been prosecuted for such action? This is in line with his other absurdities.

He said Aycock's educational rallies are to hide and keep you from asking how your money is spent. Every one knows that Gov. Aycock made education the theme of his campaign. He dwelled long and sadly upon the shame of Democrats for wresting the State from the evil of ignorant negro voting and for getting rid of such voters as will not pay their poll tax, while all of us know that the Republican party, by false swearing and trickery, cheated Samuel J. Tilden out of the presidency in 1876 and that in our State they took the negro into their conventions and created in them a demand for office and social equality till there was a condition that threatened the direst results but that since the Democrats have just simply gotten rid of those who cannot read and write and those that will not pay their poll tax the negro is not wanted in their conventions. Mr. Blackburn should let this live war be untouched.

He would have the time to pay the poll tax extended to election time. Yes, of course, for corruptions sake, when the beneficiaries of high tariff with barrels of money could pay the taxes for them to "vote right." This was the thinnest of all his sophistry.

Space forbids the effort to meet all Mr. Blackburn's absurdities and our estimate of his lack in logical discussion of political topics were entirely confirmed on Saturday.

The greatest wisdom he displays is in not letting Theo. Klutz have a chance at him.

The Weekly Record published in Louisburg, N. C., is out in its second number. It is a Republican paper and is fighting vigorously on local issues.

To Remove to Atlanta.  
Washington, Aug. 23.—It was announced officially today that the general freight department of the Southern Railway, including the offices of E. A. Neil, general freight agent, and of Lincoln Green, assistant general freight agent and their respective clerical forces, would be transferred from this city to Atlanta, Ga. The department will be moved during September and will be open for business at Atlanta by October 1st. Mr. Green has just returned to Washington from Atlanta, where he engaged quarters for the freight department of the Southern system and made all arrangements for the change. The transfer, Mr. Green explained, was deemed advisable by the officials of the Southern for the reason that Atlanta is the most central point of the freight system and the location of the freight department in that city will facilitate greatly the work of the office.

How to Use Cold Meat.  
Suppose you have some pieces of cold roast lamb on hand. The supposition is that your family is well tired of the idea of stewing up these pieces in the gravy for a second day's repast. Therefore cut the meat into fine bits and stew it till soft in milk. Thicken with flour to a creamy consistency and half fill the little gem pans that have been lined with good pie crust. Cover the tops with seasoned crumbs and bake. These little meat pies should be served warm. They may be made of cold veal or pork just as well as of lamb.

How to Clean Lamp Chimneys.  
An easy way to clean lamp glasses is to hold them for a moment in the steam from a boiling kettle, rub dry with a clean cloth and polish with soft newspaper. Remember that no lamp can be expected to burn well unless the burner is kept clean. Duplex burners can be taken apart if the little bolt which is on the side opposite the handle for turning the wick is removed. Then they can be brushed clean. Boiling them in soda water is sometimes recommended, but this is not necessary.

How to Freshen the House.  
A few drops of oil of lavender in a silver bowl or ornamental dish of some kind half filled with very hot water and set in the dining room just after dinner is served give a delightful and intangible freshness to the atmosphere of the apartment. Hostesses often put a small vessel in the parlor and dressing rooms when arranging the house for a festivity. The suggestion is especially valuable to the hostess in a small apartment, which sometimes in the haste of preparation becomes stuffy.

How to Treat Burns.  
Lime water, olive oil and glycerine mixed in equal parts and applied to a burn will relieve the pain. An application of tar is also excellent, as it excludes the air. Common bathing soda is an old and reliable remedy, though it has the disadvantage of causing intense smarting when first applied. A paste made by slightly moistening powdered borax is very cooling and effective; great relief may likewise be obtained by bathing the burn in borax water.

How to Clean Rugs.  
Make a strong suds with white soap; to each gallon of suds add one tablespoonful of borax dissolved in half a pint of boiling water. When the suds are tepid, put in the rug and let it soak for half an hour or more. Wash well; then wash in a weak suds and rinse in cold water to which a very little soap has been added. Press out the water and hang the rug in the shade to dry. When it is half dry, rub it between the hands. This will soften it.

How to Make a Clam Cocktail.  
The clam cocktail is prepared very much as the oyster relish of the same name. Put half a dozen little neck clams in a tall glass, and over them pour a sauce made of a tablespoonful of the clam liquor, a pinch of cayenne, a teaspoonful each of vinegar and tomato catchup and a drop or two of tabasco sauce. Stir thoroughly and chill before serving. The cocktail is eaten with an oyster fork, and a few sips of the sauce are taken afterward.