

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

WOODS SPOKEN MAY BE FORGOTTEN, BUT THOSE WHICH ARE WRITTEN OR PRINTED STANDS RECORD.

VOL. 72.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY JULY 4, 1891.

N. O. 25

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Emilio De Leon, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, denies that there is any scheme on foot for annexation.

A syndicate of Cleveland (Ohio) capitalists has purchased 3,200 acres of land in Ontonagon county, Mich., which is very rich in copper.

The principle business blocks of Hanford, Cal., were destroyed by fire Friday. Loss, \$100,000.

The next quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in Omaha in May 1892.

W. A. SLATER & CO.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS.

FIRST IN THE FIELD

with Spring Opening

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF FINE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS.

Our line neck-wear is the prettiest you ever saw, and our line of HATS in all shapes will be sure to please you.

Remember you have a special invitation to examine our stock. We trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage. Be certain to give us a call when you come to Durham.

W. A. SLATER & CO.
WRIGHT BUILDING, Next door to Post Office.

FARTHING & DUKE.

WHOLESALE Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods.

Notions, Clothing, etc

We carry in stock everything you can find in any general store.

We carry large stocks of

W. L. DOUGLASS

Shoes, Satter & Lewis & Co.'s Shoes.

OLD HICKORY

and Piedmont Wagons and Road Carts.

Ober's Fertilizer—The National and Durham Ball Fertilizers.

The most goods for the least money

FARTHING & DUKE.

DURHAM, N. C.

THEIR EXPLANATION

STATEMENT FROM THE DURHAM FERTILIZER COMPANY.

A Full and Frank Statement of Facts Concerning Recent Transactions

DURHAM, N. C., June 23.—To THE PUBLIC.—Men who follow other business pursuits naturally shrink from engaging in newspaper wrangles, and the necessity therefore is our only excuse for this card. It is not every also accusation that we would notice in that way; but the charge of FRAUD made by certain newspapers against the Durham Fertilizer Company, as it has a tendency to unfavorably affect the business of the Company and also the reputation of the several gentlemen with whom we are associated in the management of the business, we cannot under the circumstances permit the charge to go unchallenged.

We believe that most of the editors of the several newspapers who have published this charge did so in good faith, however much they may have subjected themselves to just criticism for allowing their papers to be used in the interest of rival manufacturers in their attempts to injure the business of our own company. We offer them, however, a test of their good faith to be subjected to the analysis of public opinion by presenting to them the facts in the following statement with the opportunity to publish them if they really want to do no injustice but merely to serve, as they claim, the interests of the public.

Now for the facts: On the 26th day of May, 1891, the Durham Fertilizer Company shipped by the R. & D. Railroad to Mebaneville, N. C., three car loads of fertilizer, one to W. B. Sellers, Business Agent of Pleasant Grove Alliance, No. 1388, of Alamance county, and the other two car loads to J. R. Smith, Business Agent of Ridgeville Alliance No. 784, of Caswell county. Mr. Smith was in Durham at the office of the Company on that very day, and personally urging the company to ship the goods as the season was growing late, and the farmers wanted the goods at once. We had been buying tax-paid tags from the department in Raleigh from time to time, and supposed we had enough tags for this which was about our last shipment, and did not discover a deficiency of tags until we began to load the cars on the evening of the 26th of May. We at once, on finding out that we did not have on hand enough tags for all the goods in these shipments, wrote the department on the next day (27th May) enclosing our check of that date for the amount necessary. Our letter and check did not reach the department at Raleigh until the next day, (Thursday, May 28th) after the goods had left Durham, and we received the tags by express on the morning of May 29th (Friday) and on the evening of May 29th, we gave the tags to the agent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Co. at Durham, to be sent to the railroad agent at Mebaneville to tag the bags at Mebaneville. On the next day, being informed that the tags given the agent were not sufficient, we sent more and all this occurred before we had intimation of any sort that the goods had been detained for want of tags, or that anybody intended to detain them. Our first official information of the detention of the goods was on Monday, June 1st, when an official letter came from Mr. Robinson, Commissioner. It is not pretended by anybody, but that only a part of these goods lacked tags when they left Durham, and to the charge that the goods were so packed in the cars that in opening the car doors the tagged bags only would be seen and the untagged bags were concealed in the rear ends of the cars, we assert it is not true and in corroboration we quote from a letter received by us from Mr. J. R. Smith. He writes: "I will also state that the report that the sacks in front of the doors in the car were tagged and those at the bottom and at the rear ends were not tagged is FALSE." He further says he was present when the cars were opened and he and those for whom the goods were purchased took out the first 140 sacks, and the party who originated this false charge, and is traveling salesman for another fertilizer company, was not there at that time at all. We might state also that we knew that the

parties were anxious to get the goods as soon as possible, and some of them had to be hauled twenty miles from Mebaneville, and the nearest some eight or ten miles, and we thought we could safely get the tags to Mebaneville before the last of the goods would be hauled away by the farmers in their wagons. The total amount of the tags on the goods detained at Mebaneville was the magnificent sum of TWO DOLLARS AND TWELVE AND ONE-HALF CENTS, and nobody will dispute the fact that we have paid into the government more tax on fertilizer than any other manufacturer of the State or manufacturer of fertilizer outside of the State. In fact we have paid the difference between one-seventh and one-eighth of all the tax collected from this source of taxation.

Would any sane man believe upon this showing we intended to jeopardize our business and reputation for such a paltry sum as two dollars and twelve and one-half cents? But our lynxeyed rivals in trade, finding this charge about to fall to the ground by its own insignificance, start another of a more serious character, and charge that this particular lot of goods, being analyzed, did not come up to the guaranteed standard in one of the component ingredients.

Well, what are the facts in regard to this matter? Our goods are manufactured according to certain chemical formulas and every pound of material used in the process of manufacture is subjected to analysis by some of the most competent chemists in the United States. The manufactured products before shipment are also analyzed complete at least once in every ten days. We are informed that the Department in Raleigh claimed that upon analysis by its chemist of samples drawn from this particular lot of goods shipped to Mebaneville, there were one hundred and fifty-seven bags below the guarantee. This deficiency claimed was largely in "available phosphoric acid." While the total phosphoric acid as shown by the Department analysis was largely in excess of the guarantee, it was claimed that the "available phosphoric acid" was UNDER. Our explanation of this matter is that this particular lot of goods had six hundred and fifty pounds of animal bone (testing over 30 per cent bone phosphate) in it, which while it is much more valuable as a fertilizer and cost us considerably more money, does not show available phosphoric acid as acid phosphate would do. So we claim that in any event the farmer who used our goods sent to Mebaneville really got a more valuable and a more expensive article of our goods than if we had used phosphate rock instead of animal bone. A word as to the market value of bone meal. While the value put upon it by the Department is less than twelve dollars per ton, the market value of bone meal is from twenty-five to thirty dollars per ton. These goods were analyzed by no less than four chemists and every one of their analyses is higher in "Available Phosphoric Acid" than that of the Department, but it is fair to the Department to say that no two of them exactly agree. We have on our office files dozens of certificates of analyses from different chemists and from the department showing the ingredients in our goods to be above the guarantee and on this very lot now in question some of the chemists referred to put "Available Phosphoric Acid" at 8.35 that is to say 36 above our guarantee.

These analyses are kept on file in the regular routine of our business and it would afford us pleasure to have them inspected by any of our customers at any time. We would be glad to give these analyses in full in this card; but to do so would make it too long for a newspaper article, suffice it say that our goods have always heretofore proven satisfactory to the Department, and this is the first and only complaint which ever reached us and applies only to this Mebaneville shipment and is only \$38.14. But after all that has been published and said about this shipment of goods to Mebaneville, with full information before them; what is the estimate in which they are held by those who purchasing them? Their views are best expressed in their own language, (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

HE ANSWERED; WE REPLY.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON WRITES THE SUN A CARD.

One Question Entirely Ignored—Will the Commissioner Turn on Some More Light.

RALEIGH, June 26th, 1891.

To the Editor DURHAM DAILY SUN, Durham, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A marked copy your of paper bearing date June 25th, 1891, has been sent to me with the request that answers be given certain questions; to which I cheerfully respond, as silence might be misunderstood.

To make clear just what my answers are intended to cover I quote the questions:

1. "Will Commissioner Robinson state whether or not he is directly connected with a fertilizer company?"

Answer.—I am not, and never been connected directly or indirectly with any fertilizer company.

2. "Is Commissioner Robinson an alien?"

Answer.—I am in full and regular citizenship.

3. "Does Commissioner Robinson know that at any time during the existence of that department that water was drawn from the same well twice, only one hour's time intervening, and sent to them for analysis, and they pronounced one sample perfectly pure and the other unfit for use?"

Answer.—I know such thing, nor do I believe it.

4. "Will Commissioner Robinson refer to his Bulletin for May and enlighten us a little on that? In that publication three samples of the same kind of guano as the Durham was taken at Wilmington, Charlotte and Scotland Neck, guaranteed \$27.60 per ton—this is the guarantee, mind you. Lo! and behold, it is printed in the department journal, that in the samples were found, the 1st, \$26.25, \$2.35 below the standard. 3rd, \$26.28, \$1.32 below, yet not a word is said about this."

Answer.—This refers to Trucker's Delight, manufactured by the Chemical Company of Canton. The first analysis falling low, inspectors were ordered to draw new samples. Two samples were sent in about the same time from different points. When the result from these were ascertained and it was discovered that there was a variation resulting in a loss to the farmers, two inspectors were sent out in search of that brand with instructions to seize wherever found. There was but a very small quantity of this brand sent into the State, and our inspectors failed to find it again. We were unable therefore, to seize and thus protect the farmers, but we did publish to the world in the Bulletin this shortage, and it stands there a lasting record against the brand.

5. "Another instance: In the same publication are three more samples, still worse. They were taken at Wadesboro, Fayetteville and Raleigh, standard guaranteed \$26.00. Found in sample, \$24.05, \$1.95 below. 2nd, \$21.84, \$4.16 below. 3d, \$23.30, \$2.70 below."

Answer.—This refers to Dey Bros. Fish Scrap. Fish Scrap is a fertilizing material and not a manufactured commercial fertilizer, simply ground dry fish, and its fertilizing value varies from conditions wholly beyond the control of the manufacturers, depending upon the condition of the material. Fish Scrap has a value of from 4 to 8 per cent. in phosphoric acid for which no account in this claim was taken. To illustrate, the following analysis of Scrap are submitted:

Station No. 1709, Manufacturer, Dey Bros., Nitrogen, 8.95, Equivalent to Ammonia, 10.57, Phos. Acid, 8.91.

No. 2262, Dey Bros., Nitrogen, 9.26, Equivalent to Ammonia, 11.34, Phosphoric Acid, 7.13.

No. 2887, Dey Bros., Nitrogen, 11.35, Equivalent to Ammonia, 13.78, Phosphoric Acid, 4.09.

To ascertain the real value of Fish Scrap, the value of the Phosphoric Acid should be added. It will be observed that as the value of Ammonia increases the Phosphoric Acid decreases, and vice versa. These facts were considered at the time the analyses were made. It is clear therefore that no purchaser of this material has sustained a loss.

Very respectfully,
JOHN ROBINSON, Com. Ag.

It affords us very great pleasure to publish Mr. Robinson's card in this issue, for the SUN wants to turn on the lights and let its readers see the true inwardness of this whole fertilizer business.

We regret, however, that Mr. Robinson has seen fit to shut himself up, like a clam, by making no response whatever to what we considered our most important inquiry. We asserted, on what we believe reliable and trustworthy information that "In regard to the charge of untagged guano at Oxford, it is only necessary to state that it has been the custom of guano manufacturers to ship goods and then send tags. It is done by parties outside of the State. Can the Agricultural Department deny this?"

Now, Mr. Robinson, why did you not answer this inquiry in your card? Did it escape your observation? Were you in such a hurry to get your reply to the SUN questions published in the Raleigh papers before reaching us that in your haste you overlooked it? Try it again. We beg of you to stand up like a man now and answer this inquiry. We repeat the question and answer it without dodging or evasion. Can your Department deny that other manufacturers than the Durham Fertilizer Company have shipped their goods and, after shipment, bought tags and had the goods tagged after they left their factories? Can you deny that with this information before you, you have failed to order detention or seizure of such goods for that cause? Can you deny that in this very town of Oxford the agents of other fertilizer companies have paid for tags after the goods arrived in Oxford and even after some of them were delivered to farmers for consumption? We shall withhold some comments we intended to make until you answer the above questions, for reasons which must be manifest to you.

You deny in your card that you are connected with any fertilizer company and we are truly glad to get that information for our readers. Many of them had supposed, from your conduct, that you were, and some of them even now are at a loss to understand why it is that you, an Alliance man "in full and regular standing," treat alliance goods differently and more harshly than you do other goods—seize them for causes that are no offense in others. No intelligent reader can fail to observe with what alacrity and earnestness you have undertaken to defend the confessed failure of Dey's Fish Scrap to come up to guaranteed analysis. You say this fish scrap has a value of from 4 to 8 per cent. in phosphoric acid for which no account in this claim was taken. Now Mr. Robinson what is "Available" phosphoric acid of 4 to 8 per cent or was it insoluble phosphoric acid? No dodging please. Why don't you stick to the analysis we referred to, and took from the Bulletin, in answering our questions? Was not the lot of goods referred to in your card sold upon a guarantee of AMMONIA and fell below the guarantee? But why leave anything out in the analysis? Was not the sole object of the analysis to ascertain the VALUE per ton? Then why leave out anything in the analysis going to make up value and report it below value if it was really up to standard guaranteed value? Is that fair to the goods, to discredit them by leaving something of value out in the published analysis and then offer an apology for so doing and now say to those who purchased them "no purchaser of this material has sustained a loss? Is this the custom of your Department analysis? If it is, (and your card indicated it) then why not feed the Durham Fertilizer Alliance goods with the same spoon? Don't they say, and everybody admit, that if there is any shortage in the analysis of the Mebaneville goods in a particular ingredient (say Phosphoric Acid) their goods analyze above guarantee in other ingredients and that the ground bone in the Mebaneville shipment more than counterbalanced in value any alleged deficiency in Phosphoric Acid?

Then why raise this great hue and cry against the Alliance goods and for the like cause offer apologies for Dey's Fish Scrap? Is it the settled policy of your Department to so administer this law as to show partiality to one to the disadvantage of the other?

What weight are the public to give to your analysis anyhow when published in your "Bulletin"? How is anybody to know when 4 to 8 per cent. of a particular ingredient is left out? Have you not discredited your own published analysis by this confession in your card?

Is it at all wonderful then that your Department is currently reported to have received a jug of water for analysis into which the sender had secretly introduced a big dose of ar-

enic and it is said the analysis showed pure and wholesome drinking water? Was the arsenic disclosed at all by the analysis or was it simply left out and "no account taken" of it.

One more question, Mr. Robinson. You say you sent out inspectors to hunt for the Trucker's Delight goods and they could not find it again. Then why did you not order this company to refund the deficiency like you did the Durham company, at Mebaneville?

You say you did "publish to the world in the Bulletin the shortage and it stands there a lasting record against the brand." Why did you not also publish them in the newspapers as you have done the Durham Company?

It is hardly necessary for us to repeat that what we want to see is fair play in these matters and we have put these questions to Mr. Robinson on our own responsibility, without the investigation of the Durham Company, and we anxiously await another card from Mr. Robinson.

A Northern Opinion.

The following is from the Journalist, a paper published in New York: "The South is a field for new men with new ideas, and new energy. Some pretty lively boomers have already drifted in that direction, but there is room for more. The man who goes South and grows up with the country has a far better climate and as great an opportunity as in the West. He has another advantage—he is not going to new country. He will find men financially solid; men of ability and culture; men who make warm friends and generous rivals. He will find the climate delightful, living very cheap, and business of all kinds on the boom. He will be among people who, if he is a gentleman, he will find to be courteous, hospitable and appreciative beyond any thing he ever experienced in the North. With its natural advantages, it will one day, and that before long, become one of the richest and most prosperous sections of the United States. Those who go early and avoid the rush will be the first to share in the prosperity."

The Philadelphia Record has just accomplished the wonderful feat of printing off an entire edition on paper made from a popular tree that was growing in the forest twenty-four hours before. Here is the record of the experiments on detail: Chopping one and one half cords of wood, stripping and loading on a boat, three hours; time consumed in the manufacture of wood pulp twelve hours; manufacturing the wood pulp into paper, five hours; transporting to The Record office, one hour and twenty minutes; wetting paper preparatory to printing, thirty minutes; printing 10,000 copies, ten minutes. Total time from the growing tree to the printed paper, twenty-two hours.

A self acting sofa, just big enough for two, has been patented by a Western Yankee. If properly wound up it will ring a bell at 10 o'clock, at one minute past 10 it splits apart, and while one half carries the daughter of the house up stairs and puts her to bed, the other half kicks the young man out the door and locks it. Watch out boys! If you don't want to be landed in the front yard in such an unceremonious manner, you had better be sure that you are not on one of these self acting concerns, or else leave when the clock strikes 10.

THE Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City passed a resolution adopting "the War for Southern Independence" as a permanent name for the struggle of 1861-65 between the states.

W. Bensingers & Sons, dealers in furniture, at Louisville, Ky., assigned Tuesday morning. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, \$40,000.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D., 311 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Now are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach?"

Charles Harvey, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, four stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kinds Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Rowen F. Fanner, M. D., "The Watchdog," 15th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CHERRY COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.