State Library

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXIII- THIRD SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892. NO. 23.

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. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills 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." Edwin F. Parker, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

Durham Fertilizer Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Ammoniated Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate and Fertilizing Materials.

Main Office: DURHAM, N. C.

Factories: Durham, N. C., Richmond, Va.

The following Brands are Manufactured exclusively for the Alliance:

"N. C. Alliance Official Guano," "Progressive Farmer," "N. C. Alliance Official Acid Phosphate."

TESTIMONIALS:

From Mr. J. S. Johnston, member of the Executive Committee N. C. State Alliance and Manager Alliance Warehouse at Danville, Va.:

S. T. Morgan Esq., Pres't, Durham, N. C.

My dear Sir—Yours of the 8th just to hand. I am sorry that I did not receive your circular letter in time to say for your Fertilizer that I do not know a single party among the numerous persons we delivered Fertilizer to (Alliance men) but perfectly satisfied with the results. Tobacco has fired some at the bottom, but they say that is entirely attributable to the wet season. I used eleven tons on [illegible] and I recommend my fertilizer which has given such satisfactory results.

Very truly and Respectfully yours, J. S. Johnston.

Danville, N. C., Aug. 20, 1891.

Durham Fertilizer Company:

I must confess I was a little afraid of your Fertilizer last year, as used (as I had done for years) Ladenin's Chemicals. I thought none could be better. I put half yours and half Ladenin's this year, and am proud to say yours grew tobacco longer and finer on same land. I wish I was able to give it the recommendation it deserves. Keep it up to the standard as you have, and all of us will use it next year.

Yours, &c, Geo. L. Williamson.

Richfield, N. C., Aug. 17, 1891.

Durham Fertilizer Company.

Gents—Find enclosed certificates of Ridgeville Alliance, No. 781, of Caswell county, and G. D. Burch's. I have made the certificates for Ridgeville Alliance as directed by the Alliance. If you want it made stronger and think of anything I could put in, let me know at once. The guano has given satisfaction and the Alliance has ordered me to let you know it and all others that it may concern.

Yours truly, Geo. M. Burton, Sec'y Ridgeville Alliance No. 781, Caswell Co.

Fertilizer Company, Winston, August 1, 1891.

The crop outlook where Official Guano was used will compare favorably with any other Fertilizer in our county. Our people are generally well satisfied with said guano.

J. P. Griffith.

Richmond, Va., August 26, 1891.

I am now an old tobacco grower and have used a great many Fertilizers since I have been growing tobacco, but have never used any brand that exceeds the Durham. My tobacco is doing as well this year as I ever had a crop to do, so far as the fertilizer is concerned. I cheerfully recommend the the Durham to every farmer who wishes a high grade Fertilizer at a low price. Peter B. Booth.

Send your orders to W. H. Worth, State Agt, or direct to us.

J. C. BERNHARDT, County, Ag't, SALISBURY, N. C.

COAL! COAL! KEEP KOMFORTABLE.

Having greatly increased my facilities for handling and storing COAL the coming season, I would now again respectfully solicit any and all orders entrusted to me, promising to furnish you promptly with what coal you may want at the lowest market price. In order to obtain advantage of the lowest summer prices, you should at once send me your orders. Remember that I handle only the best grades of screened Coal, including the Red Ash, suitable for grates, stoves, heaters, &c.

Also keep on hand at all times the finest grade of blacksmith coal.

J. ALLEN BROWN.

STATESVILLE MARBLE WORKS

Is the Place to Get Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

A large stock of VERMONT MARBLE to arrive in a few days. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect and positively will not be undersold.

Granite Monuments

Of all kinds a specialty

C. B. WEBB & CO., Proprietor.

Mention the Watchman when you write

For The Watchman.

SONG OF THE ALTRUISTS.

Not for the glitter of gold,
Nor for the silver's sheen;
Not for the gorgeous palace pile;
Nor yet for the broad demesne;
But for the higher life,
And for the peace God gave,
And for the good will promised to men;
We'll strive till we reach the grave!

Not for the power to crush
One's fellow creatures down,
Not for the wealth won riot in fame;
Nor for the world's cheap tinsel crown:
But for the chance to raise
Poor mortals from the dust;
To prove the image of God in man
We'll struggle, and pray, and trust!

Not for the wealth which holds
A nation by the throat;
Nor for the Stygian life that loves
O'er other's woes to gloat:
But that each heart and home
May catch a brighter ray
(By education's growing light)
We'll struggle and win some day.

—*Green B. Raum, in Chicago Herald.*

Fiat Money.

Correspondence of the Watchman.

Webster defines the word "fiat" as "a command to do something; a decisive or effective command; a decree."

Hence, according to the definition, **"fiat money" is simply and only made money or decreed money. With this point established, the next important question is, under what decree or by whose command is this fiat money created? Did this command emanate from omnipotence? Did the Creator of the universe ever decree what should and what should not be "fiat money?"**

If so, what is it's substance and what are its denomination? Also, why is it is "fiat money" of Deity found, and what are its particular characteristics? To whom is or was it's existence revealed, and by whom or through whom is it distributed among the children of men? If God does really make money, as some of our statesmen and writers claim, where in the great laboratory of nature is the process carried on? To charge such efforts to Deity is sacrilege, and tends to lessen our respect and reverence for the attributes of divinity. The fact is that Providence created the material out of which money is made, but man made the money itself.

As an example, God made the material out of which the steam engine is made, but the labor of man built the machine. The engine together with water and fire may be propelled today by the [illegible] with great rapidity, but it is the "fiat," the command of the railroad officials, that determines whether their powers shall be active or dormant. Just so with money. Certain materials, sometimes one, sometimes another, and many times several have been selected and stamped by labor into various forms with certain other characteristics to designate their use. (Hundreds of different substances have been made use of in the past for this purpose.) After which either custom as in the past, or what is to-day law, as in present, declares them to be "fiat money."

As raw material they are not money, they are only the products of nature. As fashioned by labor they are not money, but, when custom or law decrees that they shall act as the agency of money, then, and not until then, do they start out on their mission as such. The idea of a natural money, or that some particular kinds of natural products were designed in the beginning to be used as money, is absolute fiction and unworthy the age in which we live. That all money is artificial, and therefore the result of a "fiat" must be apparent to all who would give the matter a moment's careful thought.

The fact that all money is "fiat" was firmly established by the supreme court of the United States in its decision relative to the legal tender act. That decision embodied in law the reasonable and intelligent conclusion that appeals to every one who has studied the question; that it is the impress of government decree that carries with it the functions of money, and not the material upon which such impress is made. The term "fiat money" as now used in derision and ridicule by the money owners implies some connection with what they are pleased to designate as "irredeemable money." The absurdity of this assertion is only equaled by the ignorance which prompts it. **The "fiat" which gives the money its distributing and debt-paying functions, is in no manner near or remote connected with either irredeemability or redeemability.** "Fiat money" (a full legal tender) is redeemed with each transaction in which it is a factor. Take for example the greenback paper money. Without the exception on its back it is absolute "fiat money." It was issued as "fiat money," was circulated for thirty years as "fiat money," and remains the same to-day. It always was and is at the present time "redeemable" as the term goes, which, however, has nothing whatever to do with its being "fiat." I want to state at this point that there never was a single dollar in gold held as reserve under any act of congress to redeem these greenbacks.

The idea of creating something out of nothing, or of making values by act of congress, is another illing at "fiat money," which is as absurd as it is misleading. The government creates no value in "fiat money;" neither does it pretend to; it simply decrees a medium of exchange, which is made indispensable under present civilization. There is no value in the impress of government authority, but there may be more or less in the commodity on which the impress is made. There is no value in money, since value lies in the commodity out of which the product is made that receives the stamp of government decree. As an example of "fiat money" and its functions, it is authorized by law, and is made ready by labor. It goes out from the treasury in exchange for labor or its products. It passes from hand to hand in the various transactions of business. In every instance where it is a factor it is redeemed, and at last reaches the government treasury in payment of taxes, where it is received or redeemed in the ultimate sense of that term. Again, it goes out on its errand of distribution, and again it is returned to the treasury. This is "fiat money," and its discharge of the functions for which it was created. It was redeemed in every bargain, every sale, every transaction of every kind in which it was a factor, and in which it stood as the representative of the power and authority of the government whose "fiat" it was.

I will treat of irredeemable money in my next. N. A. Dunning.

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1892.

The South at the World's Fair.

It is issue of last week the *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore, makes this urgent appeal to the South to prepare for the World's Columbian Exposition:

"The display of apathy regarding preparations for the World's Columbian Exposition that is being manifested in several sections of the South is greatly to be deplored. In the absence of constitutional obstacles, the refusal of any Southern legislature to make liberal appropriation for State representation at Chicago is false economy of the most conspicuous kind. Neglect to make ample provision for this great event is a short sighted policy that is sure to react in an injurious manner upon the whole South. The older industrial sections of the North are making liberal preparations for representation in the World's Fair, and the West is providing for the occasion with a wonderful display of products. Money appropriated for this purpose does not indicate extravagance in any respect, for the indifferent policy that has been adopted by a few of the smaller States must be regarded as either parsimony or failure to appreciate the importance of the opportunity.

"There is not, to our knowledge, any other use to which a reasonable appropriation could be devoted with better results than in the provision of a suitable exhibit of the resources and industries of any Southern State in this great exposition. Advertising is the life of industry in these days, and States that desire to attract capital and promote development might as well enclose their borders with a high fence as to neglect any good opportunity for making their advantages known to the world. The business man who does not advertise confines his operations to a narrow field, and this rule applies equally well to a State, city or individual. The World's Columbian Exposition is a huge advertising enterprise, and those who do not participate in it will feel the effects in an unfortunate manner.

"There is a peculiar necessity for the South to utilize this opportunity to the fullest possible extent. There are thousands of people in the North, in the West, in New England and across the ocean who have invested largely in various enterprises for furthering the developments of the South. Nine out of every ten of such investors have never been in the South and will never visit that section of the country. They have read and heard much of the wonderful resources of the South, its rapidly growing industries, its mines, forests, mills and furnaces, and who may go to Chicago next year they will naturally expect to see a Southern exhibit proportioned to the wealth and resources of that section. They are fully justified in such an expectation, and the responsibility for fulfillment rests with the South—with each State as well as with individuals.

"We earnestly hope that all consideration of false economy will be set aside in this matter, and that all the Southern States will act in unison in providing for a liberal display at Chicago. It is not a matter of willingness or inclination, but of necessity—a necessity that is imperative. Let there be no delay, no differences of opinion as to plans, but let there be everywhere a united and determined effort to place the South on an equal footing with the entire world in the World's Columbian Exposition. We have no interest whatever in this exposition apart from its bearing upon the South, but we fully appreciate the importance of the occasion, and want the South not to let such an opportunity pass unheeded."

Blotches, pimples, liver patches, G. M. D. right quick dispatches, Drives away incipient tumors, Clears the blood of poisonous humors; Ailing one, whoe'er you be, Try the worth of G. M. D.—

which is the great Golden Medical Discovery of Dr. Pierce—a wonderful tonic and blood-purifier. The "Discovery" is a standard remedy for consumption, bronchitis, colds and lung trouble; guaranteed to benefit or cure, if taken in time, or money refunded.

HAPPY VALLEY.

The Garden Spot of the Yadkin—Courtly Planters and Gallant Men of Olden Days.

Who is there in all our Southland that has never heard of the famous "Happy Valley" of the Yadkin River?

This region has been the birthplace or former home of many people who have become famous either as farmers, or statesmen, or patriots, or great men otherwise—the country over. Their children, or their children's children, or remoter progeny, have doubtless kept the name and the ancient associations fresh and green even in other memories.

The upper Yadkin Valley was noted even in the old Colonial days and in the latter Rev. Revolutionary era. One of the old Revolutionary heroes—General Lenoir, of a Huguenot family, now scattered and distinguished all over the South—a Virginia Frenchman, settled at the outpost of civilization guarding the frontiers there. He or his predecessors built protecting walls of huge oaken logs on a beautiful eminence overlooking the valley of the rippling river for miles. They called the spot "Fort Defiance."

From its secure ramparts the early settlers defied the daring savages who had their hunting grounds and maize-fields both above and below. The same valley was the home and early hunting-ground of Daniel Boone, who carried happy memories of the land to the dark and bloody grounds of Kentucky, and in the shadow plains of classical Iredell. The name "Yadkin" and the Indian name may have suppressed the word in a corruption of the old English appellation. Adkin—for the beautiful stream was once known as Athin, interpretable from the first English town in Iredell county, Statesburg near Salisbury. The ancient or pre-historic Indian title was Saponi or Seapo-ree, the meaning of which is now sim, by a matter of poetic fancy.

For nearly a hundred years the best of these Yadkin Valley lands were owned and operated by noble families, representing in a happy blending of old cavaliers, English gentry and American democracy. The men were courtly and cultured, yet they kept open house and hand. The humblest citizen could obtain their greeting or become their guest. The women were high-born dames of wit, grace and beauty. The families that not yet become goldenrods; they had their collard simply that they might live generously at home, and send their cotton to distant ruinous cities of Britannia. With their blooded horses and all free slave labor, none of us ever dreamed of how we were to know for ourselves to-day. But they lived like old-time princes—as old-time princes they were. They had the fat of the land; their fields teemed with the richest of golden harvests, and they were hoarded of Peter, lord of commercial feudalism, nor paid any fore-shadowings of the extinction of serfs. In a money crisis, such as that we are now in, they would have digested the case—who could keep good—and then plows would go on.

The family drives in carriages of state to preaching and to balls, to new tobacco places, and displayed dignity and courtesy at the county gatherings, that feat over-hung with linen hills, and beneath leaves, with cedars and locksom stems. The men had blooded steeds and their pretty wife and girl friends rode their superb black skin or silk covered, with gold fashioned pieces, with side saddles and two rings on the middle and left hands of the rein.

How I do love to recall in these dreams and memories of years and years of times, for I am not old, to see in my mind's eye even with my eyes open the pictures I would paint of the dear old days past, and those noble men that lived in the days when I was a boy. How friendly were the dispositions of some of the most noble and courtly of the great old *regime*.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Morning Items.

Editor Watchman:—According to promise I'll try to pen a few lines for your valuable paper.

Last week's rains have greatly hindered the farmers from their farm work. Wheat is looking well where manures and fertilizers were used. One good change I see in the farmers this spring is they have got to the use of fertilizers and to cotton and tobacco and to but a few acres used by the Farmers' Alliance this spring.

The social circle at Mount Pleasant on the 27th inst. They had a very good time. M. S. Cody, the teacher, and scholars made very good progress in only one month's school. Many good questions and exercises the teacher made the little folks and older ones happy by treating them with candy. Saturday night they had a good time having a spelling match. I tell you they did some good spelling and after the spelling the teacher and the two best spellers were presented with a nice pound of candy, out of corn meal, cotton, cotton seed and black berries.

Misses Mary and Ida Peebles, of Sandy Ridge, were visiting their sister Mrs. Henry Lipe.

The Post Mill correspondent of the *Herald* was somewhat out of humor last week about my item in the Watchman of a few weeks ago. I did not think that he would take it so hard or I would not have told the truth on him. Let's all unite and suggest one like the fifth in his article when he said there were five hundred present at the youngsters' "dusted show" when there were only one hundred and fifty. And he said that it took Salem Alliance three weeks to divide those potatoes, and when it only took two hours to make the division and it was by the bushel and by the barrel and not by the single potato as his untruthful informant has said. That is just like those conservatives and backsliders are. When they see a goat walking a log they can't tell it from a camel. It is true he is a well man but he can not see or hear good or he would have said that I was all ripping the sleep of the dead Alliance when it is in full chest and every member has his shoulder to the wheel and will push forward as long as there is one to ride or to fly, at we will get there all the same in November, '92, wings or no wings, and don't you forget it. And he said that W. H.'s name would be in the stable dressing of the corn he ought to have when he was attending Alliance meetings and discussing third party politics. I have no mule, and my horses are looking as well as his mule. It does not take as much Alliance corn to do my horses as it does of his bourbon dwarf corn to feed his mule on. And as for third party politics, we have never discussed them politically, will in the future, the stand for the good of us all, and through the middle of the road, but in November, '92, we will march to the polls with new shirt and coat on, shouting victory for the Alliance and the reform movement, and he walking around with his head hung down, in sack coat and his shirt torn, and ashamed of the party to which he belongs and saying, I wish I had stayed in the Alliance when I was in. He says that he can safely say that not one [illegible] Alliance knows what the Ocala demands are, but I am not so sure of that, for I am sure I know what the Ocala demands are. Now, Mr. Editor, I am done with Bengalism to [illegible] any of our meetings and we will prove it to him that we do know what the Ocala demands are. Now, for the conversation between M. S. and the Alliance men. I will ask you whether he is an Alliance man by principle or just by name?

W. H.—Why, I told them you will not vote for any candidate who is not for the sub-treasury.

M. S.—Oh, dear, that's what they all say, but when it comes to the last Alliance meeting.

Now, some of you were present at our Alliance meeting and therefore you know not what you say. But we can safely say that there was no such [illegible] and our last meeting. Now, Mr. Editor, our Alliance is in a flourishing condition. Our president of Salem [illegible] now what the Alliance is and what it should have and will never find any fault with it.

The editor of the *Herald* says that a speech of his [illegible] Most of them are ready to vote what Peek says. And I tell you he is getting [illegible] Now you are mistaken, Mr. Editor, in your own people. Every State [illegible] Every State should have a [illegible] Yours truly, W. H. Peebles.

Miranda, March 28, 1892.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tressott are keepers of the Fourteen-foot Shoal Bay Light, and have lived with a family of children. Last April she was taken down with Lagrippe, followed by a severe cough, which settled on her lungs. She grew worse rapidly, and was a mere skeleton. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, get you may get a trial bottle free at Kluttz & Co.'s drug store.

Pennsylvania has two arbor days, April 14th and May 6th, to accommodate people who live in the high latitudes. Every State should have at least one arbor day.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Letter from Taylorsville.

Correspondence of the Watchman.

Mr. Editor:—The weekly *Times* of Richmond, Va., says: Senator Hill left Washington Sunday morning on his speech making tour. When he reached the depot he found he had left his bag containing his carefully prepared extempore speeches at the hotel and the train was delayed a half hour for a messenger to return and recover the bag. It has been ascertained that his desire to procure the identical speeches proceeded from the fact that they contained his long promised opinion on free coinage very carefully elaborated and that is that silver men should have a free coinage bill, the anti-silver men an anti-coinage bill and the Hon. D. B. Hill shall have the presidency.

This shows what mean little business they will get down to ever to imitating the devil. The good book says the devil taketh Christ up into an exceeding high mountain and showeth him all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them and sayeth unto him, all these things will I give thee if thou will fall down and worship me. And yet he didn't have one inch of it.

The same paper says that the democrats of Kansas are proposing to unite with the third party to defeat the republican party in that State, whereupon it is stated that the republicans propose to retaliate by re-organizing the republican party in the South and affecting a union with the Farmers' Alliance to defeat the democrats in this section. It is also stated that President Polk, of the Alliance, is in favor of this movement. It is superfluous to say that if any such effort is really made it will mean the death of the Alliance in the South. No intelligent southern farmer would ever countenance such coalition, for they all know that negro domination is a worse evil than any other they could possibly suffer from.

If liars have their portion assigned to hell these men will certainly be entitled to their share. We don't want negro rule, neither do we want to be ruled like the negro. By corporations, trusts, syndicates and combines which had their first beginning in hell. We can well afford to risk negro rule by voting sentiment tickets and not party frauds. J. L. Lefler,

Taylorsville, N. C.

LEMON ELIXIR

Its Wonderful Effects on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria, take Lemon Elixir.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, take Lemon Elixir.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heartfailure take Lemon Elixir.

For Fevers, Chills and Debility, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and through organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga. 50c. and $1 bottles at druggists.

A Prominent Minister Writes.

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion, with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir and am now a well man. Rev. C. C. Davis, M. E. Church South, No. 28 Parnell St. Atlanta, Ga.

To answer the enquiry whether the Confederate government ever coined any gold the Charleston *News and Courier* referred the question to Hon. Charles C. Jones, Jr., of Augusta, Ga., who replied: "The Confederate States, as I now remember, coined and issued no gold. A few experimental half dollars in silver were struck, but they did not pass into circulation."

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Kluttz & Co.'s drug store.

First Boy (contemptuously)—Huh! Your ma takes in washing. Second Boy—Of course; you didn't s'pose she'd leave it hanging out over night unless your pa was in jail, did ye?

Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood Poison and Rheumatism conquered by P. P. P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

If you feel weak and ball take P. P. P. and you will regain your lost strength.

For Rheumatism, Malaria and Syphilis, P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the best known remedy.

For [illegible] for Indigestion and Dyspepsia take only P. P. P. It is the best Spring medicine in the world.

W. H. Wilder, carpenter (Albany Ga., says he has suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, and in that time he tried all the so-called specifics but to no purpose. His physician, who was on the P. & A. R. R., said to get him a bottle of P. P. P. The first bottle of P. P. P. showed its remarkable effects, in [illegible] a short time the rheumatism disappeared, and he writes he feels like a new man, and takes pleasure in recommending it to [illegible] sufferers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.