

—TURNS OUT—  
GOOD - JOB - WORK  
AT LIVING PRICES.  
GIVE US A TRIAL.

—PRINTS THE—  
NEWS THAT IS NEWS  
—FOR 1 YEAR—  
SEND US 1 DOLLAR

### MONEY.

NO. 3.

It has been many ages since the use of money became an established fact. During those ages many substances have been tried and then discarded as the necessities of people required, and their intelligence dictated. In the colonial days of our government tobacco, conch-skims, bullets, Indian beads or wampum, were used as money, in some cases as legal tender in others not. Leather, cattle, iron, copper, tin, salt, dried fish, hand-made nails, olive oil, skins and other materials have been used and in most cases have been discarded because they did not serve the purpose of money after the countries had improved in trade and commerce. Adam Smith says, that at one time, dried codfish were used as money in Newfoundland. It is also stated that skins and furs were used at the present time at certain trading posts about Hudson Bay. The dollar says that as late as 1866 hand-made nails were used as money in some of the rural towns of France. While blocks of rock salt are current as money in Abyssinia. Cowries pass in some parts of Africa. The Romans in the early days of the republic used copper, the Carthaginians used leather disks with some unknown substance inclosed within. At one time in the early days of this country cattle were used to pay taxes in Massachusetts. It is no doubt evident to the reader that not one article mentioned above fulfills the requirements of money as demanded by the business interests of the present day. Each one is more or less defective in one or more of the seven essential qualities that have been found belonging to materials to be used as money. For example, take tobacco, it has utility and value. To a certain extent it is portable, but is not homogeneous. There is good tobacco and bad tobacco. To say that a cow is worth one hundred pounds of tobacco gives no idea of the value of the cow. One hundred pounds of tobacco may not be worth five dollars, or it may be worth fifty dollars. Tobacco is not indestructible. It may remain good or bad according to its original qualities for several years, but to let it get wet, or to expose it to fire, it will be destroyed. Similarly with cod fish, they have utility and value, but are not very easily carried. They could not be conveniently carried in the pocket, even if the people could be educated to take pleasure in their aromatic qualities. There are little codfish and big codfish. To say that an article is worth ten codfish would not give a fair notion or idea of the value of the article. Age would ultimately destroy the homogeneity of the codfish which would cause a deterioration in their value, rendering it necessary to consider age an element in business transactions.

So with cattle, need as money. To say a horse is worth so many cows tells us nothing about the value of the horse if we knew nothing about the value of the cows. Then cows could not be used as fractional currency. Moreover, they grow old, and having lived their allotted period, die. The constant danger of losing them renders them still less unfit to be used as a medium of exchange. Olive oil has utility and value, and is divisible, in the latter quality being superior to either tobacco or codfish. To carry it, cans or bottles would have to be used, which would be very inconvenient. It is destructible and subject to loss, and therefore would not make a very desirable circulating medium. The articles named were used in most cases only temporarily. Whenever the countries using them found a better material they invariably substituted the latter for the former. When the American colonies found that they could dispense with the use of tobacco, bullets and so forth they did so, in the meantime adopting other materials which supplied more nearly the wants of trade and commerce.

Iron, tin and copper are metals and their metallic quality renders them better suited for money, than do articles which by their nature are classed among the perishable. Iron has had a considerable trial as a money metal but had to give way to copper and other metals. Tin has been tried but, whilst it does not corrode easily, it is too soft, the pieces bending too easily under pressure. Copper supplanted iron in the early days of Rome, and for a long period continued to be the money of that country. It has always happened that as a country advanced in the higher qualities which pertain to trade and com-

merce, primitive and cumbersome mediums of exchange have had to yield to other materials which the necessities of the times demanded. The most prominent materials which have served the purposes of the best materials for money use are gold and silver. Copper, nickel and bronze are used now as the materials of which the lowest denominations of money are made, silver the next lowest, and gold the highest. From the remotest antiquity silver and gold have been esteemed as materials fit for use as money. Why they have been so esteemed can not be answered by referring to the decrees of senates and the fiat of governments. Mankind in all ages without consultation have tacitly agreed that gold and silver are the best materials for money, and further that gold is more valuable than silver. In ancient times gold was used to beautify and adorn the temples dedicated to the gods. Even the temple of Solomon so grand, spacious and magnificent, was embellished with gold. The reason why gold is considered more valuable than silver must be sought in the nature of the likes and dislikes of men. The reason why men have come to this conclusion is best answered by saying that they have so decided. Gold ornaments are esteemed more highly than silver ornaments, because men think gold ornaments more beautiful than silver ornaments. This may have led primitive men to prefer the former to the latter.

The two metals possess the seven essential qualities of money metals but not in the same degree. Both have utility and value. They are portable, divisible, homogeneous, have stability of value, and are easily known. There is no bad silver and good silver. There is no bad gold and good gold. The pure gold or silver of the one part of the world is just as good, neither better nor worse, as the fine silver or gold found in any other part of the world.

But men have tacitly agreed that gold is of more value than silver. Why they have done so, does not concern us. It is sufficient to know that they have so agreed. It follows then that the world has been using two money metals from remote antiquity, and, more, that the two metals have all along been of unequal value. How much more valuable gold has been considered than silver is not always clear. The opinions and desires of those who were making exchanges with one another doubtless had much to do with the relative values of the two metals at the time of the transaction. The relative values have been variable. SAVIGNY.

**King William Offers Three Cheers for Grover.**  
KIEL, June 27.—At the dinner on the New York last evening, Emperor William concluded his remarks with calling for three cheers for President Cleveland. He requested Admiral Kirkland to convey his thanks to the President for sending the squadron to the celebration of the Kaiser canal.

**All the Result of Personal Journalism.**  
SOUTH BEND, Okla., June 27.—J. L. Eisenberg, publisher of the Wave and the author of the scurrilous article that led to the killing of Register Patterson and Marshal Williams last night, left town early last night to avoid being mobbed. The people on reading the article, became so incensed that threats of a mob were freely made and had been found he would have been summarily dealt with. Threats are made against the Wave office and it is with great difficulty that the crowd was kept from tearing the building to pieces. Patterson and Williams were known to be friends and the double-killing ends Eisenberg and his personal journalism in this community.

**Can a Thief be a Gentleman?**  
A few days before he was taken to Albany, Defaulting Cashier Holland, of Charlotte, was talking with Marshal Allison about what sort of a place the penitentiary was, what they were likely to put him to doing, his probable associates, etc. As to the latter Holland remarked that he hoped that even in the penitentiary he would find some congenial associates, for said he, "they call me a thief, but I believe they all admit that I am a gentleman." The question arises: Can a thief be a gentleman? Can a man who has stolen about \$95,000 of other people's money still be a gentleman? We hope some debating society will wrestle with this question and send its conclusions to the Landmark.—Statesville Landmark.

**WAS IT SUICIDE?**  
The Porter Finds the Body of a Man in the Aisle of the Car—The Knot in the Handkerchief.  
RICHMOND, Va., June 27.—A Charlottesville va., special to the Dispatch says: Soon after train 35 left Lynchburg this morning, the porter of one of the Pullman cars discovered the dead body of one of the passengers, who had fallen from his berth into the aisle. The man was in his night clothes, and had tied very tightly around his throat a large silk handkerchief with the knot at the back of his neck. His face was very much distorted, and apparently his death was caused by strangulation. After the arrival of the train here the body was turned over to the coroner. From papers and cards on the person of the dead man it was found that his name was Julius Rufino, of the firm of Rufino & Bianco, marble and granite dealers, Bryant street, San Francisco, Cal. From the same source it was also learned that Rufino had purchased a ticket from New Orleans to Baltimore, and had left his home in California on June 3rd, on a tour of pleasure, and had been to New Orleans, Tennessee, Georgia and elsewhere, and expected to go to Canada and return to his home August 23rd. His last stopping place was the Kimball House, at Atlanta, Ga. On his person was a letter of credit for \$1,000 and \$18.10 in cash. His clothing and baggage were of the best quality, and it is evident that he was a man of means. Apparently he was about 45 years of age, of Italian parentage, and weighed perhaps 225 pounds.

At a late hour this afternoon the inquest was postponed until tomorrow, in order to get the statement of the conductor and porter who have been telegraphed for. No answer has been received to the telegrams sent to the dead man's firm in California.

**He Saw the Rainbow's End.**  
There is a citizen of this place who asserts that he was within sixty feet, one time, of the end of the rainbow. He was riding through a wood after a very hard rain and between him and a tree that stood facing him a hundred yards away, one end of the beautifully colored rainbow lay upon the ground. He states that he knew nothing of the bag of gold that is said to be attached to it, or he would probably have paid more attention to it and now been a rich man—a gold bug. He says that, one end of the rainbow moves around and can be found in various parts of the county after a thunder shower, and since having been told about the gold, the gentleman thinks that is why there is so much loose gold found in the branches of our county, claiming that the bag containing the gold is pretty well worn and can't retain small parcels that has worn off the big lump.

**Left It to the Lord.**  
There is a band of colored women in Durham who claim that they live by faith—they leave everything to the Lord. Some of them do washing. A Durham lady employed one. When asked what she would charge, the colored woman said she would leave it with the Lord. When the wash came in it was \$1.50. The next week the same question was asked and the same answer given. When the second wash came in it was \$2.00. "Look here," said the lady, "don't you leave it to the Lord any more. He is charging me too much."—Durham Sun.

**Strange Freaks of Lightning.**  
Jacksonville, Fla., June 26.—Lightning struck and set fire to two houses in a terrific thunder squall this afternoon and played strange freaks, taking a bracelet from a lady's arm and lighting an oil stove. The first house struck was that of G. M. Wright, where the freaks were performed. Nobody was injured nor was the house burned, though half the plastering was torn from the walls. J. L. Bragg's was the second house struck. Here the window frames and curtains were burned, but nobody hurt.

**Get History as It Is.**  
Chairman D. P. Dayvault, of the County Democratic Executive Committee has received a number of books entitled "History of the General Assembly of North Carolina, January 9 to March 14, 1895." Every Democrat, and in fact every citizen of county and State should have one and read it—learn what infamous rascality that was enacted by that "honorable body" of Douglasite legislators. If you haven't one already, call at Dayvault's store and get history as it is. Ten cents is the price.

**LOCALS.**  
Peaches and roasting ears are plentiful upon the market.  
Holshouser & Co's store at Cannonville, has been repainted.  
The residence of Mr. Milas Johnston is receiving a coat of new paint.  
An excursion will be run from Charlotte to Richmond on July 23.  
Master George Richmond says he "beat a peach out of a man" who had some for sale.  
Farmers were graciously blessed with a good soaking rain in No. 6 township Wednesday afternoon.  
The ladies of St. Andrews Lutheran church will meet next Wednesday night after the regular prayer meeting service and organize a missionary society.  
A certain newspaper dead beat doesn't like some things THE STANDARD says. Probably his conscience hurts him because he doesn't pay for his literature.  
Cannon, Fetter & Bell are preparing to have an awning built over the sidewalk. Another one of our beautiful elm shade trees was cut down to make way for the awning.  
The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian pastors in Wadesboro have agreed to close up all but one of their churches on each Sunday night during the summer, and all worship together.  
Mr. John Cline had cabbage on the market today from his own garden, the heads weighing from five to ten pounds. These are the finest cabbages we have seen, raised or shipped here.  
Citizens on north Main street were favored several nights ago by a serenade by four very charming young ladies. The quartette can sing and do sign well, and their open air concert was very much enjoyed.  
Rev. H. C. Kegley, of the Presbyterian High School of North Carolina, at Mebane, was in the city in interest of the school. He left with us a catalogue for '95-'96, in which sets forth the teachings and discipline of the school.  
A young man by the name of Freeland fell from the platform of the returning excursion train Friday morning just this side of the Yadin river bridge and was right seriously, though not fatally hurt. He was from Salisbury and, it is said, the young man's "jag" caused him to get overbalanced.  
Mr. N. F. Yorke has returned from Kinston. He says the town presents a desolate appearance since having lost \$96,000 worth of property by the dastardly work of fire bugs. Three of the fiends are in jail now, with prospects of securing several more who were implicated in the destruction of the town.  
Mr. J. H. Thain, one of the mining engineers who came to Cabarrus from Vancouver, B. C., to prospect in our gold fields, tells a Standard reporter that within the next sixty days some wonderful revelations may come to light near Georgeville, this county, in gold mining circles.  
A young man Wednesday morning put some sugar on a fresh repainted plank as an experiment to catch flies. The sun happened to reach the mixture and it was so hot that it cooked the sugar and paint together, which ran down to the floor, making a solid stick of red-striped candy.

**OVERWORK - INDUCED - Nervous Prostration**  
Complete Recovery by the Use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla  
"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once, and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless to-day had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinston, S. C.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.  
AYER'S PILLS SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS.

**Where is the dog killer?**  
Fruit is being shipped from this county.  
Picaninny and blackberries are not scarce.  
Master Hardy Lent is again with Lowe & Son, as salesman.  
Musical notes are not quite so soothing as some notes that Uncle Sam supplies.  
A pair of lovers keep trying in a butcher shop. They think it is a good place to meet.  
Mr. James R. Cook, we are glad to note, is able to walk out with the assistance of crutches.  
It is hard to tell when a girl becomes a woman, but a silk dress always becomes a woman.  
Master Walter Keatler will succeed Master Jason Sims at the Southern Express office.  
The street plow belonging to the town is lying upside down in the rear of the fireman's hall. It is almost hidden in high weeds.  
To-day was the last day in which you were allowed to list and give in your property. There is a large number that did not attend to this matter. Those who have failed to list will have to pay double tax.  
A Denver preacher has declared that "ten thousand people are going to hell on bicycles," which leads a thoughtless paragrapher to remark: "That is a mighty small percentage of accidents considering the number of bicycles on the road."  
Ayer's Pills promote the natural motion of the bowels, without which there can be no regular, healthy operations. For the cure of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, constipation, jaundice, and liver complaint, these pills have no equal. Every dose effective.  
Miss Dora Barringer, of near Georgeville, passed through the city last Saturday morning on her way to Washington, D. C., where she will enter a hospital to go in training as a nurse. Miss Barringer is one of Cabarrus's most worthy young women. She will join Miss Jessie Sears, who has been a nurse in a hospital in that city for the past year.  
Seasons are fine in Cabarrus and the farmer is a happy man, although he is behind with his work. Mr. John D. Barrier, of Mt. Pleasant, who was in the city Friday, says: "I have never seen crops improve as they have in the past few weeks," and Mr. B. F. Bost, of No. 1 township, says: "I have the best crop I have ever had, up to this time of year." From farmers in all sections of the county we get about the same report.  
The seventh annual tournament of the State Firemen's Association will be held at Newbern, August 6th and 9th inclusive. J. D. McNeill will preside, Rev. C. G. Vardell will make the opening prayer, and W. W. Clark, Esq., will deliver the address of welcome. An attractive programme has been arranged, and committees appointed to insure a pleasant time to all who attend. Will the home boys send delegates?  
W. L. BELL.

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS.**  
Mr. Bell Delighted With His Trip to Morehead—They Meet at Asheville Next June.  
EDITOR STANDARD:—It was my pleasure to attend the eighth annual "educational" convention of the North Carolina Funeral Directors' Association, which was held June 19 and 20, in the "Big Hotel by the Sea." I would say that Mr. Taylor is the right man in the right place and the Atlantic under his management is equal to the best.  
The convention was called to order by President Vogler, of Salem, and a better presiding officer could not be found. The roll was called by our very efficient secretary, R. T. Stevens, of Wilson. Out of 125 members, only one since our last meeting together has been called to where our profession will be out of order—J. A. Simpson, of New Bern, passed over the river in November last.  
The address of welcome by the mayor was a happy hit and was responded to by Brother Tim Smith, of Reidsville.  
By request Dr. Albert Anderson, of Wilson, read a paper on bacteria and contagious diseases and how to prevent their spread. To say Dr. Anderson is well up in his profession goes without saying. We know that doctors are not usually credited with trying to prevent diseases, nor are we as Funeral Directors, supposed to be happy only when we are called to cover up the doctor's work. Such is not the case; no set of men deserve more credit for staying the arch enemy of man than the doctors of today.  
School of embalming opened with Prof. R. T. Christian, of Richmond, as lecturer and demonstrator. We have set at the feet of Sullivan and Hoenshoe and read after Clark—the trio are considered the finest embalmers in the United States, and I say it without fear of contradiction from any that were present, Christian is the best of the lot.  
Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Ed. Glenn, of the M. E. church.  
The Hon. W. P. Henry was present and delivered a short talk. Mr. Henry is not only great in size but also in intellect—he is a finished man if he didn't get a job under the "Old Sheriff."  
Our spare time was spent most pleasantly in surf bathing, sailing, fishing, etc. In the short time of one hour and thirty minutes our party caught over 100 of the finest kind of fish with hook and line, and among that number was a shark about two feet long. What a time!  
We failed to mention that we had with us as visitors Sprigg Brent, of the Crane Breed Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati; Tom Reddy, of National Casket Company, Baltimore; Ed. Pool, of Louisville Coffin Company; Pink Cannon, of Springfield National Company, and Bob Harbage, of the Gate City Coffin Company. The boys are royal good fellows on the road and better when they take a few days off, and we hope to meet them everyone when next we meet in the "Land of the Sky"—up near that big house that Vander Built—next June.  
W. L. BELL.

**Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report**  
**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

**HE IS IN WILMINGTON.**  
Corneracker Sees the Ocean and is With His General Friend, Mr. Rufus J. Cook, of No. 5 Township.  
WILMINGTON, June 26th.—The excursion came through without a single jar and like greased lightning. We were a little late getting started on account of the vestibule being late, but after getting fully under way we made things size. When we reached Durham we had made up thirty minutes of the delay and by the time we got to Goldsborough we had more recovered the lost time. From here on to Wilmington we make not less than 60 miles per hour. I had the good fortune to fall into company with Mr. R. J. Cook, of No. 5, a reporter for the Concord Times. I found him to be not only congenial but pretty well informed upon current matters. He had been to Wilmington lots of times, and as I had not, I immediately put myself in his care so as to have the advantage of his experience in seeing over the city of Wilmington.  
There are quite a number of Concord and Cabarrus people on our train and everybody seems happy. Mr. E. F. Creswell, the general manager of the excursion tells me that he has on board some 300 and it appears that all are sober and pleased so far with the trip—and by the way, there could not have been a better man to get up an excursion than Mr. Creswell, of Charlotte. He is just simply looking after the comfort of everybody, and many are the pleasant words of appreciation that greet him as he passes to and fro through the train. While some people's time is pretty well taken up looking after their own enjoyment, Mr. Creswell has his family on board and is seeing that they get on all right as well as the 300 passengers on board. There was only one slight accident on the entire trip down here. Just before reaching Burlington the hindmost coach became detached and some passengers were left behind, but were picked up and tied on again. I want to say right here that I have been over the world a good deal, but have never known such a great number of travelling people upon one train seem to enjoy themselves so hugely. The fun seems to be real, genuine. On our train are the sweetest little children in the world. Of course the girls are pretty and the boys are the handsomest and soberest to be found.  
Mr. Morse, the temperance lecturer is on the train with his charts, and every chance he gets he gives us a free lecture on the abuse of liquor. I see they are needing rain all between Durham and Goldsborough, and crops are little. We passed several stackyards where the wheat had been threshed, but as a general thing the farmers along the route are worse behind than we in Cabarrus. We got to Wilmington about 7 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Henry Morgan and wife and two children have been here in Wilmington for two months, conducting open air meetings and preaching to everybody that cares to hear. As we got here late and had some trouble in securing lodging we did not get time to look about much. We will take in the city tomorrow and next day. Yes, that boat ride now. We start at 9 o'clock to-day on the steamer "Wilmington" and go down the river and out upon the ocean some thirty miles, visiting the following places: Old Brunswick, settled in 1716, St. Philips church, built in 1748, Fort Fisher, the Rocks, Southport, Fort Caswell, Ball Head Island, Carolina Beach and other places. The fare there and back is 50 cents and we are going to try to get our money's worth.  
We will write more after we have seen more. CORNERACKER.

**National Educational Association, Denver, Col. Tickets on sale July 4, 5 and 6. Limited to a continuous passage in each direction with final limit July 15, 1895. An extension of time for the return passage may be obtained provided tickets are deposited with the general agent at Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou or Pueblo, on or before July 16 to remain in his hands until the date upon which the purchaser desires to begin the return journey. This date to be in no case later than September the 1, 1895. Fare for round trip \$47.90.**  
No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain-Expeller. Cures All Pains. "One cure a dose."

**AN ARM BROKEN.**  
Friday afternoon the 12-year old son of Mr. Peas Thompson, at Cannonville, with several other children, was playing upon the bridge that crosses the Allison spring branch, above where the old dam used to be, and fell from the bridge at one end, breaking both bones in one arm. The little fellow suffered great pain. Dr. Sam Montgomery was soon on the scene and split the arm.  
The accident calls to mind the fact that the town should have the bridge filled in at each end or removed to some place where it could be used. As it now stands, it can only be used by pedestrians. Why don't some one look after the bridge and put it in proper shape for use? It may be the cause of many more accidents. See to it, fathers, before it rots to pieces.

**A Blossom—The First.**  
Mr. John P. Allison reported the first cotton squares in the section of the country this year, but his glory as having been first in squares is equally shared by Mr. John Cook, of No. 8 township, who this Saturday morning, June 29, 1895, brought THE STANDARD the first blossom blossom of the season. The blossom is red, and within is a small ball.  
The next thing we are to look for is the boll fully matured and open; then comes the first bale to market. There is generally a spirit of unrest among several of Cabarrus's good farmers when cotton begins to open to see which will be the first to flood the market and win that glory. This part of the programme is usually watched with much interest. We will see who it will be.

**All About an Old Friend.**  
NEW YORK, June 27.—A Union Square music dealer, Victor Fletcher, was arrested to-day, for having in charge the famous Bott violin, for which Patti's husband offered four thousand dollars. Bott held on to the Italian master work, which was hundreds of years old, from prosperity to adversity and starvation, and finally sneaked the fiddle from his wife, offered it to Nicolini, but refused to accept a check in payment. The story got into the newspapers. Two smart thieves entered and entertained the family one day, while a third made away with the instrument, the loss of which killed the father. The daughter Matilda, values the instrument at seven thousand dollars. They traced the instrument to Fletcher who claims that he bought it in Auburn.

**Meeting of Baptist Young People's Union of America, Baltimore, Md.** Tickets on sale July 16 and 17. Good going only on date of sale with final limit August 5, 1895. Iron-clad conditions to be complied with. Fare for round trip \$12.30.

**James F. Hurley is quite sick at his home on Spring street.**



**Mrs. J. P. Bell, Oronokeville, Kan.**  
wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes: "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure. It completely restored me. I have no more palpitations, and my sleep is now so good that I can only give you my thanks just one time. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a guarantee that the first bottle will cure you. All druggists sell it at 25¢ a bottle. Write for a free copy of the book, 'The Heart Cure,' by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind."

**Dr. Miles' Heart Cure**  
Restores Heart  
For Sale by all Druggists