

# The Pinehurst Outlook.

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PINEHURST, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

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## The Capital City.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry, of Raleigh, has recently issued a pamphlet entitled: "Raleigh—Social, Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural," and have certainly made a showing of which the people of Raleigh need not be ashamed. It is an old saying that a person to be well spoken of must first speak well of himself. The chamber of commerce has done its part on behalf of Raleigh, and is no doubt willing to submit the facts as presented to the judgment of their fellow-men. Mr. Geo. Allen, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who prepared the pamphlet, says in part:

"Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, is a city of nearly 20,000 population, situated in nearly the centre of the State, 150 miles from the ocean, and is elevated 350 feet above tide-water. Raleigh is the seat of the State government, here are also located the State House, Governor's Mansion, State Agricultural Building, State Museum, Supreme Court and State Library. The city and suburbs have nearly 50 miles of well shaded streets, and well kept sidewalks. The electric city railroad, about five miles in length, enables the people to visit any part of the city with very little trouble and small expense. The city has an abundant water supply, an efficient board of health and careful sanitary inspection, a complete sewerage system, a city hospital, a well equipped fire department with electric fire alarm, and well lighted streets and public grounds. Added to these are hotels, boarding houses, schools and colleges. The business man will find banks, telegraph, telephone and express service, and manufacturing gives employment to a large number of people. The city also has churches of all denominations, is well supplied with physicians, ministers, teachers and business houses, and, all things considered, is a desirable place for a temporary or permanent residence."

## A New Cotton Mill.

The Secretary of State Wednesday incorporated the Bessemer City Cotton Mills, of Gaston county, for a period of thirty years, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided as follows: J. A. Smith, 10,000; J. A. Pinchback, \$10,000; J. A. Smith, 4,000; J. Turner Smith, \$700; C. A. Thornburg, \$100; J. B. Wolfe, \$100; F. P. Smith, \$100.—*Raleigh Observer*.

"Mama," said a small boy on the train, as the conductor passed down the car aisle, "is it time for me to say 'I'm seven years old,' yet?"

## THE PINEHURST NURSERY.

In Two Years a Wilderness Made to Blossom Like the Rose.

Market Garden a Feature, and Many Dainties Promised for the Winter.

Northern Guests Can Pick Cotton, Dig Peanuts, and Smoke Tobacco Grown on the Place.

When a little over two years ago Mr. Tufts started to build up his *univers en petit*, Pinehurst, he decided to have a nursery in connection with his planting of the town parks. In November, 1895, he selected an "old field" about a mile out-

necessary to provide for early vegetables, also, and a few frames—six sashes in all—were started.

The next summer did not bring many prominent improvements, only the stock was propagated as much as possible and taken care of, and the nursery supplied with a system of water pipes. In the fall about fifty more hot-bed sashes were devoted to vegetable raising, and during the winter the nursery stock was drawn upon heavily to do the planting in Pinehurst.

In the spring of 1897 the area was more than doubled, and while the nursery proper now contains about twenty acres, about four acres more laying outside its boundary are stocked with native shrubbery. During the summer a botanical survey of the flora of the surroundings of Pinehurst was begun, both with the intention to preserve the many valuable and rare herbaceous plants that are indigenous here, and to collect their seeds and so to propagate them. North



PINEHURST NURSERY.

—(By Permission of Salmagundi.)

side the town boundary. Old the place was, undoubtedly, but its character of a field was changed to that of a forest of stumps and rotten fruit-trees. Then followed weeks of hard work to bring the land in shape; stumps were taken out, the ground (that provided by nature was sand only, and seventy feet of it) was enriched somewhat by fertilizing, and the quarters for future stock laid out.

By Christmas, 1895, about nine acres were in good shape and ready to take up the purchased plants that began to arrive from nurseries of this continent and Europe. From 50,000 to 60,000 trees and shrubs were received that way. Then the "branches" and highlands were searched for native evergreen shrubs, all of which—another 50,000—found a place in the nursery, much to the astonishment of the natives, who could not find any possible reason to plant such stuff in "the flower yard," as the nursery was named by them. Seeds, too, of the spontaneous shrubs were collected and sown.

In January, 1896, when the first guests began to come to Pinehurst, it was found

Carolina has the grandest flora of any state of the Union, as is well known. About 200,000 cuttings of evergreen shrubs and climbers were made during that season, and the fields of seedlings of evergreen oaks and other trees and shrubs look well and thrifty.

The market gardening now occupies a much larger space than formerly, in order to keep up with the wonderful growth of the town. Over 200 sashes and a small green-house now fill the place of the initial six sashes. They are filled with all vegetables out of season. There are lettuce, radishes, cauliflower, beets and carrots; and that mysterious kohlrabi will probably be much appreciated next winter, as well as dandelions, Brussels sprouts and spinach. There will be mushrooms, cucumbers and celery—in short, the whole list in evidence.

In the nursery a northerner will have a chance to pick cotton, dig for peanuts, and he can even smoke Pinehurst grown tobacco. The hotel and other public places will be provided from here with green-house and flowering plants. While the stock contains many very interesting

plants, space does not permit to enumerate them here.

Several interesting experiments were conducted on the grounds, the most important, without any doubt, being the solution of the lawn-grass question. Judging from the looks of the lawns in town, this problem seems now settled. Another feature was the successful transplanting of several thousand young long-leaf pines in the Pine Grove, and of as many hollies on the Village Green.

Out of the first beginning nearly two years ago, established as a supplement to the town planting only, a commercial enterprise has developed, and plants raised here may now be found flourishing in northern parks.

OTTO KATZENSTEIN.

## Card of the Coal Creek Tavern.

Among the curiosities picked up by Mr. John Sanderson on his recent trip to the Jellico and Coal Creek country was a card which read: "25 cents an eat—25 cents a sleep. The Edwards House, P. M. Edwards, proprietor, Coal Creek, Tenn. Directly opposite R. R. depot. Not the largest hotel in the berg. Not newly furnished throughout. No free bus to trains. Not the best grub the market affords. But simply clean beds and something good to eat. Toothpicks and ice water thrown in. Try us! Pay up! And if not satisfied keep mum. Our city is composed mostly of hogs, diggers, merchants and lawyers, named in the order of their importance. Good cross-tie walks on the principal throughfares."—*Middlesborough, Ky., News*.

## Our Convict Farm.

The State now has four farms cultivated by convicts. They are the Wadesboro farm with 1,000 acres of cotton and 450 acres of corn with 150 convicts working there. The big Caledonia on the Roanoke in Halifax county. The farm consists of 2,000 acres in cotton and 2,500 in corn. This farm works 300 convicts. The farm known as the Halifax farm in the same county, has 500 acres in cotton and 1,000 acres in corn, with 130 convicts. At the Northampton farm there are 1,000 acres in cotton and 1,300 acres in corn. There are 160 convicts. The crops are all good and a fine yield is expected. All the convicts are picking cotton, getting out about sixty bales a day.—*Greenville Reflector*.

Information is wanted concerning Archie B. Morrison (colored). He was born in Moore county, N. C., and was last heard from at Magnolia Hotel, St. Augustine, Florida, in 1885. Any information will be gratefully received by his brother, Levi Morrison, Pinehurst, N. C.