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July24,dtf Care Observer, Charlotte, N. C.

OBSERVATIONS.

Men are like pins. One with a little head may be just as sharp as one with a big head.

A narrow escape: "Back at last from Ireland, dear Sir John! We have missed you!" "So have my tenants, thank goodness!"—London Punch.

The Detroit Free Press wickedly says: "None of our members of Congress are obliged to believe in God. If they happen to it is simply a streak of luck.

There is good in everything. Small pox kept a circus from Wilkesbarre. This is a severe blow at vaccination.—Norristown Herald.

The Chinese students ordered home by the government will carry the game of poker with them in a high state of perfection.

Forty acres of land belonging to one Jones, of Montana, went over on another man's farm one night in a landslide, and Jones is actually being sued for trespass.—Detroit Free Press.

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard," is all very well, but if the sluggard will go to a picnic the ant will come to him."—Puck.

The Elmira Advertiser asks: "Will the Ten Commandments be revised? There is a growing anxiety to learn." No, they can't be revised. Too badly broken up.—Courier-Journal.

A romantic kitchen incident: There is a good deal of human nature in clothes-wringers. An Altoona girl had her hand badly squeezed by one.—Philadelphia News.

Little pitchers have great ears: "Now, then, what's your papa's name, Freddy?" "Dunno." "Don't know your papa's name! Why, what does mamma call him?" "Brute." (A true story.)—Harper's Bazar.

Well earned rest: Fenderson says he has lots of spare time on his hands since he began to attend exclusively to his own business. Formerly he was the hardest worked man in the city.—Boston Transcript.

OUR MINES.

Salisbury Watchman.

REIMER.—Supt. Bagley reports everything moving on well at the "Reimer." Shaft is over 150 feet deep. The vein is well defined and is producing good ore.

GOLD HILL.—Work is progressing as fast as possible. The machinery is soon to arrive.

THE HILL MINE.—The new hoister works well. They are taking out ore every day.

THE SAM CHRISTIAN.—They will soon have the new hydraulic machinery in operation. Then we hope to see some more of those nuggets.

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Winslow gold mine, situated five miles west of Ashboro, is just in the act of equipping the mine. At present they have hoisting works up and in operation, and are now erecting the mill. The ore is quartz containing free gold. Some of it is reported to be worth $80 per ton. The mine is worked by a New York company, and R. A. Meeker is in charge of the work.

CRANBERRY IRON AND COAL COMPANY.—This valuable property is located in the rough and rugged county of Mitchell—in the valley between the Blue Ridge and Iron Mountains, and about 32 miles from Bakersville, the county seat.

The company was incorporated under the laws of North Carolina. They own five thousand acres of land. The ores taken from this property are what is known as magnetic iron and is the very best of the kind. The average value per ton by assay is 68 per centum of metalic iron. There are five veins, the width of which are as follows: First, 20 feet; second, 6; third, 30; fourth, 25; and fifth, 34. All of these are included within a distance of 177 feet. They are working three huge tunnels, one of which (the main one) will cross cut at right angles all five of these veins. This main tunnel is 14 feet in the clear, 11 feet at the top and 8½ high. It is calculated to use mining cars and mining locomotives in this tunnel.

The old workings were conducted in a different manner. They skimmed the tops of the veins where exposed, taking up the soft, partially decomposed ores and smelting them at a forge. This practice has been discontinued.

About 1,000 tons of ore have been taken out during the last month. They use air compressor and Rand rock drills.

Contractors are now engaged in building thirty-five houses. A town has been laid out in regular streets, and when the buildings are completed the appearance of the place will be greatly enhanced.

Nearly all the grading on the company's railroad from Johnston City, Tenn., to Cranberry, is completed, and it is expected that by this time next year the road will be finished and in operation.

Gold and Silver.

Emile de Loraleye, in Fortnightly Review.

In antiquity, gold was abundant enough, and yet a pound of gold was worth rather less than now, say thirteen or thirteen and a half times a pound of silver. In the middle ages there was hardly any production of gold at all, and still it loses much of its value, for it is hardly worth more than ten times its weight in silver. After the discovery of America, at first it is gold which flows in, and yet it increases in value so as to be worth eleven and eleven and a half times silver, instead of ten times, as in the middle ages. The production of silver rises from 53,000,000 to 75,000,000 of marks between 1561 and 1600, and for all that the value of silver does not go down. From 1600 to 1700 the production of silver fal's from 75,000,000 to 60,000,000, while that of gold rises from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000. Gold ought to have gone up and silver to have gone down; exactly the contrary of this is what took place. During the eighteenth century the production of silver is tripled, and yet is value, which ought to have gone down, goes up, and if it falls from 1785, it is because the ratio of 1 to 15½, which Calonne established in France, increased the legal tarification of gold. During the nineteenth century, a fact more conclusive still, gold is produced in ten-fold annual quantity between 1840 and 1866, without any effect on its value. According to the Indian memorandum there must have been in the world in 1850, 15,557,539 pounds troy of gold, and 339,828,926 of silver; and in 1878, 29,809,794 of gold, and 480,506,080 of silver. The m..ss of gold doubled; that of silver remains stationary, and nevertheless gold loses none of its value. These figures prove beyond refutation the error of those who make the relative value of precious metals depend on production; it is solely the effect of the law, as I have proved elsewhere. The French minister of 1803, M. Gaudin, has summed all this up in a sentence: "The price of the precious metals in commerce always regulates itself according to the price of gold at the mint."

What an Old Rockinghamer Once Did.

Reidsville Times.

The late Matt Mills, of this county once went to Danville to buy a sack of salt. The merchant told him to hold on, he'd have it put on his wagon. Mr. Mills said never mind, he'd do it himself. The merchant laughed and told him he'd give him all the sacks he'd put on himself. The salt was in the cellar, and Mr. Mills went down, took a sack under each arm, and one by his teeth, put them on his wagon and drove off with three sacks of salt.

A GHASTLY MOONLIGHT SCENE

As Enacted Near Beaver Dam in Union County—A Bloody Murder in Which a Pocket-Knife Plays a Prominent Part.

Monroe Enquirer.

News was brought to this place early last Saturday morning that an affray had occurred on the night before, between 9 and 10 o'clock, near the residence of Mr. Wm. Treadaway, ten miles east of here, on the road leading to Ansonville, between Jesse Coker and Sherod L. Mullis, during which the latter was stabbed to death by the former, who used his pocket-knife as a weapon.

Coroner Broom repaired to the place on Saturday morning, and held an inquest, summoning the following as jurors: James W. Hamilton, W. S. Hamilton, B. D. Austin, Asa M. Helms, Thos. J. Huntley and H. M. Brooks.

The evidence produced at the inquest furnishes the facts in regard to this unfortunate affair, as follows: Coker had been at Beaver Dam that day, and during his absence, his wife and their two children were at the house of Mr. Treadaway. On his way home, Coker stopped at the gate and called for them "to come on and go home." They responded to his call, and started off with him. At this time Mullis was sitting near by, under some trees, resting, and Coker asked him to walk with them a little ways, as he wished to have a talk with him. They had not proceeded far before those at the house heard Coker's wife calling for help. Mr. Treadaway at once hurried to the spot and found the men quarreling, Coker with his knife drawn, Mullis with a stick in his hand and the woman between them. Treadaway took the stick from Mullis and succeeded in stopping the fight for the time being. Coker then started on home remarking to Mullis that he would see him again and settle matter, when Mullis replied that then was as good a time as any to settle it. Whereupon Coker rushed upon Mullis and began striking him—with his open knife, as it was afterwards ascertained. In a few seconds Mullis began to stagger away and sink down. Coker at once fled and at latest accounts from there, has not been captured. Mr. Treadaway was not far off when the stabbing occurred and he with others ran to the assistance of Mullis but they found him dying, and in five minutes, or less, he was dead. Coker's wife, who was nearest them, was not at the inquest hence Mr. Treadaway was the only witness there who knew much about the affair. Mulis was a son-in-law of Treadaway. Coker moved into the neighborhood from Chesterfield county and no doubt he at once put out for South Carolina. Mullis was about 30 or 35 years old and leaves a wife and three children. Coker is not far from the same age and has a wife and two children.

Eight wounds were inflicted, and any one of four of them would have bled the victim to death in a very short time. The wound across the left breast, just below the nipple, which was about two or three inches long, is supposed to have been made first, and that it deadened his feelings, else he would have made some outcry while the other wounds were being made; two other dangerous wounds were under the shoulder-blade, and seemed to range toward the heart; another wound was on the right side between the second and third lower ribs; three other severe wounds on right side, and a slight one on right shoulder.

There was no evidence produced showing the cause of the difficulty between them, though there are rumors in the neighborhood, that it grew out of some report about a kinswoman of Mullis'.

NOT THE RIGHT MAN.

A telegram was received here Monday from Wadesboro, stating that Coker had been arrested at that place but it turned out that they had arrested some one else in mistake.

North Carolina's Water Power.

Goldsboro Messenger.

Prof. Kerr, State Geologist, estimates that the aggregate water power of the State of North Carolina is about 3,500,000 horse power. If this whole force were employed in cotton manufacturing it would be adequate to turn 140,000,000 spindles. All the cotton mills in the United States contain not quite 11,000,000. The water power of this State alone would manufacture three times the entire crop of the country. The actual number of spindles now running in the State does not exceed 100,000, which utilizes less than 3,000 horse power. Smiley's Fall, the terminus of the projected Goldsboro and Harnett Railway, gives a force of 15,000 horse power. The power employed in the mills at Lowell and Lawrence, Mass., is only 10,000 horse power, only a little more than the force obtainable at Smiley's Falls. Why should not the Harnett road be built, and this valuable water power be utilized? Will not some of our live railroad men look into this matter? Mr. Best and his projected Midland scheme to Salisbury should not lose sight of Smiley's Falls. The road would not go far out of the way, and it would go through a fine country.

Some Memory.

In the St. Louis postoffice is employed man with a phenomenal memory. He was taken on in the mailing division about eighteen months ago and given the lowest position. He has several times been promoted on account of his good record, and at his last examination gave evidence of his close application and phenomenal memory. It is customary for the examiner to name the postoffices in a certain amount of territory, and require the examiner to give the location. In this case the employe was examined on the postoffices of Missouri, of which there 1,590. He did not need to be questioned, but without prompting named every postoffice in the State and the county in which it is situated, and without missing or mistaking a postoffice or a county, and did this in thirty minutes.