

### VOLUME XXXI.

### CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MARCH 18, 1884.

# New Dress Goods. A FULL LINE OF

# CASHMERES

#### IN ALL THE SPRING SHADES, FROM 12c. UP,

### NUN'S VEILING, IN ALL COLORS.

GROS ZODIACS, Black and Colored, MANCHESTER DEBEGE, &c., all to be sold cheap. ANOTHER INVOICE OF

### HAMBURG EDGINGS.

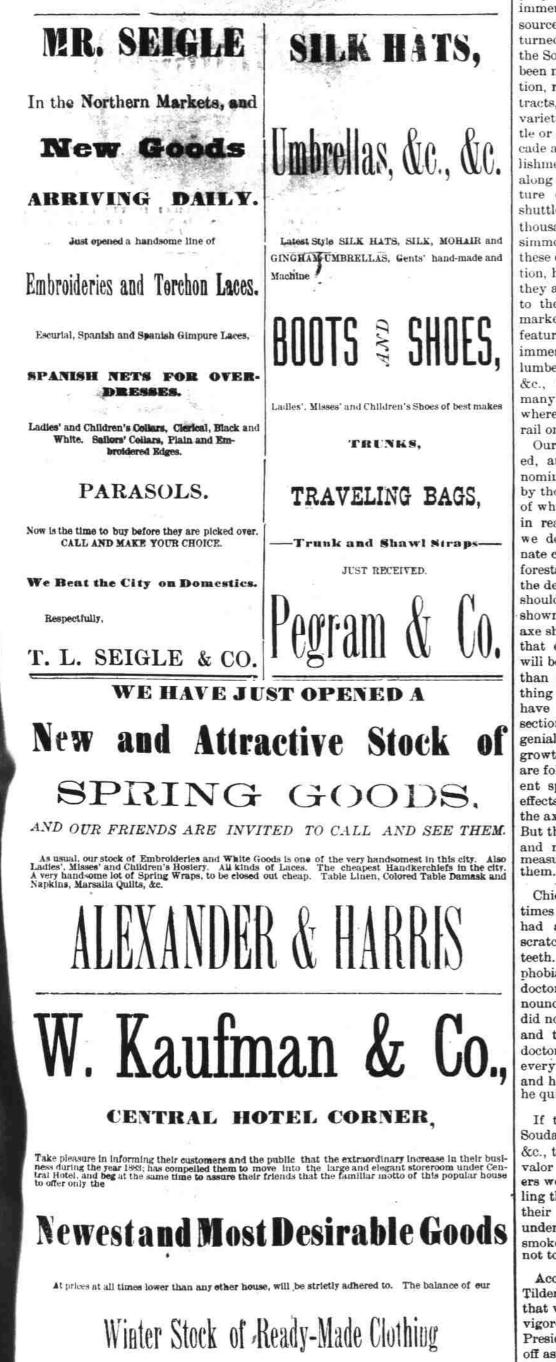
Insertings, Irish Point, Escurill and Spanish Laces, &c., &c. HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF WHITE GOODS IN TOWN. AND DON'T FORGET TO LOOK AT OUR



They are lovely, and we are selling them at prices that defy competiton. Call and see them.

BEST CORSET FOR \$1.00. EVITT & BROS'. SHOES.





The Charlotte Observer. PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY **HOW OUR FORESTS ARE VIEWED** BY A NORTHERN MAN.

Editor and Proprietor. A Bonanza in Our Trees Which is Not Terms of Subscription Appreciated as it Ought to be --- An Inviting Field for Industry and Capi-5 cents tal.

following.]

Per copy. One month (by mail) ... Three months (by mail) ... Six months (by mail) ... One year (by mail) .... \$2.00 4.00 8.00 trip sometime ago through he lum-ber regions of the Piedmont section, WEEKLY furnishes an interesting paper to the Lumber World, published at Buffalo,

Invariably in Advance-Free of Postage to all parts of the United States.

DAILY

CHAS. R. JONES,

Specimen copies sent free on application. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communi-cation both the old and new address.

Rates of Advertising. One Square—One time, \$1.00; each additional in-sertion, 50c; two weeks, \$5.00; one month, \$8.00. A schedule of rates for longer periods furnished A schedule of rates for longer periods furnished on application. Remit by draft on New York or Charlotte, and by Postoffice Money Order or Registered Letter at our risk. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriages.

road, and it is my purpose, in this article, to treat of another strip of country, (running almost parallel with the timber belt first described) which extends through Virginia and the Carolinas. This "belt" is pene-OUR FOREST WEALTH. We publish elsewhere from the trated by the Richmond and Danville system of railroads, which comprises the Virginia Midland and its branch-es; the Richmond & Danville and its branches; the Western North Caro-Lumber World an interesting communication on the forest growth of the Piedmont section of the Carolinas. While we are all familiar with lina, Piedmont Air Line, Georgia Pathe fact that our forests are very excific, Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, Greenville & Columbia, Charlotte, tensive, embracing growth of great Columbia & Augusta, Asheville & Spartanburg, Union & Columbia, Laurens Railroad, Abbeville Branch, Anderson & Blue Ridge, Atlantic, variety, there are few of us who reflect upon the value of these trees in a commercial way, or realize how Tennessee & Ohio, Cheraw & Chester, the finest of timbers have been wasted Chester & Lenoir roads. With all and burned from year to year, and these facilities for transportation, and with the equitable freight rates are still wasted and burned, although more is utilized for commercial now in effect on this system of roads, purposes now than in years past. The the man who cannot make a fortune

out of his timber lands, must indeed immense drain upon the timber rebe very stupid. sources of the North and West has The two things that are lacking turned the attention of lumbermen to down here are energy and capital. Both these will be supplied in a dethe South, and much exploration has cade or two, owing to the infusion of Northern blood and Yankee ideas. I been made in the forests of this section, resulting in the purchase of vast was at Concord in North Corolina a tracts, and bringing into demand few days ago. said a native to me: "My father has over 6,000 acres of varieties heretofore considered of lit-"My father has over 6,000 acres of land, and fully 3,600 acres of it are heavily timbered. He has cut out all the underbrush, and has kept the timber in excellent shape. It is grow-ing and constantly improving, and now the problem is -how can we make it profitable? There are at least 600 acres of fine hickory—trees that will measure thirty feet in height tle or no value. Within the past de cade a considerable number of establishments have sprung up at points along our railroads for the manufacture of spokes, handles, bobbins, shuttles. &c., which require annually thousands of cords of hickory, per will measure thirty feet in heightsimmon and dogwood, which, until and there are 1,000 acres of oaks that will average two feet six inches in these establishments went into opera diameter. We cannot sell our land for anything like a decent price, and in consequence it lays on our hands. From the cleared lands we make a good living, and raise enough cotton to add something to the bank account tion, had practically no value. Now they are a source of no small income to the owners of land who cut and market them. And this is but a small feature of value compared with the

LUMBER IN THE CAROLINAS. ville railroad, at Salisbury, I will call your attention to the "Western your attention to the "Western North Carolina railroad"-the most picturesque of all the Southern roads. The "mountain division" is a

marvel of engineering skill, there is no less than seven tunnels and twenty trestles within a dozen miles. The road winds in and out of the forest covered mountains, following for miles the French Broad river, which [Mr. Chas. H. Wells, who made a

presents the singular circumstance of growing larger and deeper as you approach its source, and which offers water power enough to run all the saw mills in North Carolina. The N. Y., from which we reproduce the variety of lumber you see is some thing marvelous. Every kind of wood indigenous to the South can be

Some one ought to print a chart illustrating the great lumber regions of the South—especially those of Vir-ginia and the Carolinas. I have alfound here, and found in abundance. There are, I think, but half a dozen saw mills in a distace of fifty miles. ready spiken in these columns, of the lumber country along the East Tennessee, Virgina and Georgia Rail-This is one of the few places where money is really lying around loose, waiting for people to come and pick it up. All kinds of timber land can be bought at ridiculously low figures. The railroad has issued an illustrated circular which is a work of art, and which any one may obtain by ad-dressing the president of the road, Col. A. B. Andrews, at Raleigh, N. C. A trip over this road and to the

Warm Springs—on the line of the railroad—are fully as enjoyable as a tour to the White Mountains of New Hampshire, and a great deal cheaper From Salisbury to Charlotte, on the North Carolina railroad, the

country is about evenly divided be-tween farming land and timber land. The forest belts lie at right angles with the railroad, and range from one to four miles in width. Between be found the best hickory and oak 1 have yet seen outside of Tennessee, and at King's Mountain, North Carolina, where a new tin mine has just been found - is an excellent opening for energetic men. Land there costs but \$25 an acre, and as a man can make enough money by raising cot-ton to keep his family, all that he makes from his lumber during the winter months is clear gain. Capt. F. W. Desane, of King's Mountain, is a good man to write to for information about that section of the country. Should any of cur readers desire to invest \$10,000 or \$20,000 down here, I shall be pleased to point them out some good chances for investment, if they will address me at

Freenville, S. C. From some statistics I have at hand, it is shown that sixty per cent. of the area of North Carolina is covered by native forests, and this large amount of timber is not confined to any one portion. Some of the extreme western counties give an area of 70 per cent., and one of the Eastern counties 90 per cent. of timber land. The cypress is now furnishing excellent lumber for shingles, while feature of value compared with the immense stretches of oak and pine, for of capital, those 3,600 acres of timber the hitherto despised sweet gum is being made and into Diates that find a ready sale in the North. Of the sweet gum tree, Mr. T. C Deake, of Asheville, North Carolina, writes: Many years ago I undertook to split a log of this wood, and as all know, who know anything about the sweet gum tree, I-I failed, and I am glad to knowthat some one has invented machinery whereby the obstinate forest tree has succumbed to the wants and usages of man, and if it did not yield to my efforts to make a little firewood. it has at last furnish ed a trencher for my hominy. Mr. Deake adds some interesting information: "In the vicinity of Asheville," he says, "is also found the Bays (Peresa Carolinensis) and Gordonia Saseanthus, which although small, and heretofore of no value, is destined to be in demand for the manufacture of toys, an industry that within a few years has assumed colossal proportions, and uses large quantities of wood that has the silky luster, fine texture, and rosy hue of these two varieties of our small er forest trees. In that section known as the Piedmont section, the yellow locusts abounds, and also along the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge, and in the mountain gorges in the entire Western district of the State. Large quantities of locust pins used in ship building, have been shipped from the depots on the Western North Carolina railroad, within the last two or three years, and the demand is in creasing. The locust, although not a native of North Carolina, has become so largely disseminated, and the soil so well adapted to its growth, that it is almost as common as the oaks among which it is found, and may properly be classed with the forest trees of the State. Black walnut lumber, or rather trees, for it is shipped in the log, have been sent to the Eastern markets, and even to France, to be manufactured into furniture, pi-anos, organs, etc. One firm in Asheville are now shipping two car loads weekly, to Norfolk, and from thence to Europe, and they have arrangements to send forward this amount for the next six months. In addition to these products are found the white walnut or butternut, the white ashe and wild cherry in abundance, cf fine quality. In Central North Carolina, I find that the manufacture of wagon spokes, axe handles, and articles of that descrip tion, consumes large quantities of oak, hickory, and other hard woods. This section produces no less than nineteen varieties of the oak, and seven varieties of hickory, which are used in the manufacture of the articles, alluded to, besides the former furnishing large quantities of bark used in tanning. These products find a ready market in Philadelphia and other Northern cities. The soil of North Carolina is peculiarly adapted to the growth of the hard and tough woods, so necessary in the manufacture of the various mechani cal tools and instruments in use by mechanics all over the world. In addition to these, are found six varieties of maple, the mountain birch and mountain mahagony, suitable for articles that require a fine-grained wood susceptible of a high polish. The poplars and white pines found in the market, I have never seen surpassed, except, perhaps, in Maine. In the arts, where a wood of soft character and fine grain is needed, the magnolia acuminata, or cucum-ber tree, is all that could be desired, and grows abundantly in the mounboughs against the blue of the "sunny tains west of the Blue Ridge. The Southern skies," like giant arms manufacture of rustic furniture, and rustic work generally

Augusta's Cotton Factories. The dividend of the Enterprise Factory, in Augusta of two per cent., to be followed by a like dividend quar-terly, is payable April 1. It is in striking contrast with other mills North and South, now complaining of over-production and hard times. The net profit of the Enterprise for the past year was about \$25,000, and the mill has \$50,000 to the credit of profit and loss. The Southern cotton manufacturers will meet in Augusta April 3, and consider the question of over-production. Wages have not yet been reduced, and many mill men prefer shortening the hours of work to a reduction of wages.

Col. Keogh and the Marshalship. Winston Republican.

It now appears that Col. Keogh, having been appointed Marshal of the Western district during the recess of Congress by the Chief Justice, and the President having withdrawn his nomination to the position, holds ins nonination to the position, holds under the original appointment du-ring the pleasure of the President. This settles the matter during the present Administration, and Col. Keogh has come home, we learn, and gone promptly forward to the dis-charge of the duties of his office.

#### Going to Inspect Them.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.-United States In spector will leave this afternoon for Vineyard Haven, where they will board the brig Screamer. They will examine passengers for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not there is any truth in the published state Charlotte and Greenville, S. C., is to ments that there are a number of Cuba bandits among them, and will take such action as circumstances shall warrant.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, ex-cite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigor of the whole physical mechanism.

U. S. Surgeon Recommends,

Dr. J. M. G. Pheeton, is a U. S. ex-surgeon, re-slding now at Bloomington, Ind. The Dr. writes to say: "I recommend Samaritan Nervine because it curse spliepsy," "Physicians, generally, arajts friends.

Colorless and Cold.

A roung girl deeply regretted that she was so colorless and cold. Her face was too white, and her hands and feet feit as though the blood did not circulate. After one bottle of Hop Bitters had been aken she was the rostest and healthest girl in the own, with a vivacity and cheerfulness of mind gratifying to her friends.

I had severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble; was unable to get a medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters, and they cured me in a short time.—A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER OF WAYNE Co., N. Y.

-+ + + + + +

The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherr Pectoral is the natural result of its use by intelli gent people for over forty rears. It has indisputabl proven itself the very best known specific for al colds, coughs and pulmonary complaints.



# WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

WILL EXHIBIT ON

### THE

MONDAY MORNING

Most Exquisite Stock of





X

BARUCH

Will be sold absolutely regardless of cost. We will offer at the same time

-11a £

BARGAINS IN PANTALOONS FROM \$1.25 UPWARD. BARGAINS IN BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS. BARGAINS IN GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' STIFF AND SOFT HATS BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

And enough other bargains to fill two or three columns. Strangers visiting the city will find this an opportunity to supply their wants in clothing at prices never heard of before,

lumber purposes, and walnut, maple, ought to yield a royal revenue-at dishes, present they do not pay their own &c., for furniture, which, before taxes. You see there is a constant many years, will be in large demand temptation to cut down the forests. wherever they can be reached by and turn the land to some account by growing cotton. The scrub oaks rail or other economic transportation. and underbrush that are cut out Our forest growth should be guardevery spring, we burn up and use the ashes for fertilizing purposes. Of course the forests increase in value every year. They are worth \$10 an acre more than they were before the ed, and neither wasted nor sold for nominal figures, as is sometimes done by those who do not realize the value of what they sell. While we believe war, but we want to realize now, and in realizing money from our trees, cannot wait for 'matters to take their we do not believe in the indiscrimiown course.' If a man down here could command as much capital at as nate cutting down that has swept the low a rate of interest, as a man of forests of some sections away to meet similar circumstances can in the the demands of commerce. Prudence North, you would soon see a different should be exercised and judgment state of affairs in the South.'

This idea, and these sentiments I shown as to where and how far the have heard corroborated by scores of intelligent people down in Dixie. If a Northern money-lender were asked axe should be plied. We know this, that every sound tree left standing will be worth more in coming years to loan \$10,000 on a Southern farm, he would hold up his hands in holy than it is now, and will be a good horror, and yet there are eighteen thing to fall back on at any time. We farms that I can think of at this moment that pay 37<sup>1</sup> per cent. a year on all the money invested, besides sup-porting the owners' families. Show have this advantage, however, over sections where the climate is less genial, that we have a continual me an investment in the North that growth, and that the trees cut down will give a man a house, his living are followed by other trees of differ and thirty-seven and a half per cent. ent species, so that the same evil upon the money invested. Our effects may not follow the free use of Northern capitalists do not realize the advancement that has been takthe axe here as have followed there. ing place in the South during the last But the forests should be protected ten years. The "bloody shirt" has been waved, always, by unscrupu-lous men, I fear—under our North-ern noses too much, and few there and not destroyed, as an economic measure, for there are "millions in

be north of Mason and Dixon's line Chicago doctors find ridicule some who, not having traveled through times useful. A denizen of that burg the South, know or even dream of the undeveloped wealth to be found had a highly prized dog which on every side. There is, to-day, not scratched his owner's hand with his half a dozen miles from one of the teeth. The horrors of possible hydrolargest stations on the Piedmont Air Line, a Jersey man who came here phobia loomed up before the man. A in 1875 "as poor as a church mouse." doctor was summoned, who pro-To-day he owns a saw mill and nounced the dog all right, but this spoke factory, employing thirty hands, and his check for \$50,000 did not allay the fears of the man, would be honored by any bank in the State. It wasn't "luck" that and to cure him of his fears, the doctor got his friends to ridicule him made him what he is; it was Yankee brains, Yankee energy, Yankee pluck, and above all, that peculiarly Yan-kee quality of being able to see an every time he alluded to mad dogs, and he got so sick of the ridicule that he quit thinking about the dog.

opportunity, and having seen it, to make the most of it. When our Jer-If those Arabs over there in the sey friend came down here he did Soudan had the death dealing guns, not jab both hands into his pockets, &c., the English have, with the grim put a chew of tobacce into his mouth, valor they show in fight, the Britishand stand around, Micawber-like, waiting for something to turn up. He noticed the excellent quality of ers wouldn't have much fun in tackling them. Fellows that get down on the timber, and having found a man their hands and knees, crawl up who owned an immense tract of under Gatlin guns, under cover of timber land, he proposed to cut and smoke and bayonet the gunners, are not to be fooled with. manufacture the timber on shares. The land owner seeing that he could

lose nothing by the proposed experi-ment, consented, and little by little the Jerseyman climbed the ladder of According to Mr. Clark Howell, Mr. Tilden wants it distinctly understood from his labors, and enjoy the com-fortable income from the fortune that while he does not feel himself vigorous enough to go through the Presidential racket, he is not as bad amassed in less than nine years. The timber lands to which I referroff as he has been represented, and

that the doctors pronounce his "vital organs perfectly sound." ed in the opening lines of this article, run in belts, most of them from northwest to southeast. Along the Bismarck walked to the Reichstag Virginia Midland railroad there is the other day for the first time in little to attract the attention of a lumber man, but once having crossed several years, (he used to ride) and into the Carolinas, at Danville, the thereupon the loyal populace threw up quality and abundance of the timber is noticeable. Great oaks, some of them a yard in diameter, tower their hats and yelled for Bis. They were so glad to see him walking.

above the hemlocks, whose green There is a piece of ground in Wash coats are so restful to the eye; tall sycamores stretch their leafless ington City which a short while ago could have been bought for \$30,000.



300

BARRELS

FINE SEED

## Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth of CLOTHING AT PRICES THAT MUST TELL. Every purchaser of CLOTHING will be fully rewarded by calling on us. No misrepresentation but facts. It will pay each customer to purchase a sult and keep it until next season, as our reduction is fully Twenty-Five PerCent. WE HAVE TOO MANY GOODS ON HAND, AND IF LOW PRICES Is any inducement, we ask you to call on us. L. BERWANGER & BROTHER. LEADING CLOTIMERS AND TAMORS. N. B.-Agents for the Celebrated Pearl Shirt. M. ANDREWS HAS A LARGE STOCK OF Whitney Baby Carriages. WHICH IS ADMITTED BY ALL TO BE THE BEST. ALSO THE LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE.

