TIN ORE IN THE CAROLINAS

COULD BE PROFITTABLY WORKED

Much Money Has Been Spent in Big Salaries and Costly Machinery But Not Enough in the Ground—Some Interesting Facts Concerning Tin—Demand for Tin Has Become Greater Than the Supply on Account of the Establishment of so Many Canning Factories Where Boxes and Cases Are Used.

Mr. F. L. Plaisance, of Hendersonville, is in the city. He is interested in all sorts of metals, especially tin. In talking with an Observer man yesterday Mr. Plaisance said: "When one considers the amount of tin consumed each year, and begins to study the original sources from which the metal is obtained, he does not wonder that the question as to how the world's supply is obtained is a very important one. During the last few years the annual output has not been equal to the demand.

"Thus, while the demand is increasing, due largely to the growth of the canning industry and the use of tin boxes and cases in shipping sundry articles, the production has not kept pace with the demand.

"Approximately 42 per cent. of all the tin produced in the world is consumed in the United States, and until the last year there has been practically no tin mined in this country.

"On account of the value of the metal, which is worth more than twice as much as copper, a very low grade of ore can be worked. Tin is more easily mined, produced in greater quantities and milled more economically than copper.

"Tin is found as an oxide, in the mineral cassiterite. It is heavy, having a specific gravity of about 7.5 to 7.

"Considering the existing conditions in the industry, any discovery of tin, like that in the Carolinas, is of importance and demands attention.

"It would mean much to this country if commercial tin deposits could be opened up so that we would not be entirely dependent upon foreign countries for our supply.

"The discovery of tin ore in North Carolina, near King's Mountain, was made in 1883.

"In 1888 a small mill was erected to test the ores, but owing to litigation, work was discontinued. About 1892 work commenced on several properties, but only continued for a short time. Since then very little work was done until 1904, when the Ross Mine, at Gaffney, S. C., was discovered.

"This has led to renewed interest in the Carolina tin belt, and development work is now being done at a number of places along a line extending from Gaffney to Lincolnton, a distance of about 30 miles.

"The Southern Railway passes over a considerable portion of this belt. Any commercial deposits that may be developed would have good railroad facilities. Deposits on Chestnut Ridge are not more than two miles from the railroad and ore mined could easily be hauled to the road at a small expense.

"There are three varieties of cassiterites that are recognized as follows:

"1. Ordinary, or tin-stone, which is the crystalline and massive variety obtained directly from the vein.

"2. Wood-tin, which is in botryoidal and uniform shapes with a concentric structure, which internally is fibrous, but very compact; its color is brownish, has the appearance and color of dried wood.

"3. Stream-tin is the mineral in the form of sand, and is found concentrated along the beds of streams and in the gravels below the veins.

"There is a noticeable difference in the occurrence of the cassiterite in the veins of the southern portion of the belt from those towards the north.

"At the Ross Mine the cassiterites are associated with more or less feldspar which has been partially kaolinized and in some cases completely turned to kaolin. At the present stage of development very little solid ore is obtained.

"The Ross property has been worked more or less since 1902, with what results it would be hard to tell; a vast amount of dead work has been done under ground, keeping up with the vein.

"As there has not been any systematic work, it would be hard to say whether this is a mine or only a good prospect; the latter would perhaps be the best name.

"The alluvial deposits of this section are overrated.

"Associated with this alluvial deposit is found magnetite, garnet, monazite, quartz, a little pyrites, which would necessitate a further treatment in order to get the cassiterite.

"While this is true of the alluvial deposits of this section the same may be said of the properties at and around King's Mountain.

"The question remains thus, if the veins will pay, the alluvial deposits can be counted on, but at present they are only units and should be counted as such.

"In 1888 two carloads of ore from King's Mountain were shipped to England. The return received from these carload lots of ore would, at the present price of metallic tin, make the raw ore worth from $7.50 to $15 per ton.

"The Blue Ridge Tin Corporation Company properties are within the limits of King's Mountain on what is known as the Parker tract. The Ledaux property is also held by them, and it is one of the best prospects in this section.

"The company has an up-to-date concentrating plant that will handle 150 tons per day.

"There is no reason why, with the present prospects, if handled in a systematic and on a business basis, this concern should not prove a success.

"Assays of the samples taken gave very satisfactory results. From one and one-half to three per cent. of cassiterites or in round number 17 to 68 pounds of metallic tin per ton.

"Chestnut Ridge has some of the best prospects. It has several good out-croppings for a mile or two. Any of the properties on this ridge are worth looking into, as tin is found in quartz and in the bottom lands along the streams.

"The Jones property is one of the best prospects along the tin belt.

"At a depth of 100 feet they have a vein 32 inches between good walls. But it is like all other properties of its kind, worked as it is, from hand to mouth, trying to make the ore, taken out while sinking the shaft, pay the way; this no mine can do.

"To illustrate the usual mode of mining in the South, the following is a fair example:

"Capital $1,500,000, amount paid in $40,000, amount spent on mill $33,-880, $4,000 in driving tunnel which never reached the vein, and balance left to develop the property, $2,620. This property was expected to pay a 10 per cent. dividend on an out-lay of less than $3,000. The actual depth reached was 45 feet. The property was abandoned and pronounced no good.

"Such is the true history of 90 per cent. of the mines in the South, and it's only a question of time, with the tin properties unless they go to men who are willing to put their money into the ground and not in big salaries and machinery.

"The opinion of two well-known mining experts, who have visited this section, also the vein mines at Cornwall, England (as the chief source of supply of tin is from the alluvial deposits in the Malay peninsula) that the character and formation of the ores are the same here as at Cornwall.

"The amount of tin imported into the United States for the year ending June, 1903, was in value $23,-615,802.

"The practical question, regarding the occurrence of tin in the Carolinas, is whether it will or will not pay to work the deposits.

"There is no question in my mind but that the tin occurring in the vein, even if it only carries one per cent. of cassiterite, would make this ore worth at the present price $5 per ton, and would pay a handsome profit on a reasonable investment, good management, systematic work and reasonable capitalization."

Ask your grocer for Blue Ribbon Vanilla Extract. Pure, strong, delicious.

A HABIT OF LAWLESSNESS

REV. MR. DURHAM ON LYNCHING

The Pastor of Trinity Methodist Church Preaches a Very Able and Powerful Sermon on Mob Violence—He Sees Danger Ahead if the People Do Not Come to a Realization of the True Conditions and Demand Obedience to the Law—Times Have Changed and Men Should Wait Until the Courts Try Offenders.

Rev. Plato T. Durham preached a very forceful sermon at Trinity Methodist church yesterday morning from the text, "Let us search and try our ways"—Lamentations, 3:40. A large audience heard Mr. Durham and was impressed by what he said. He spoke for obedience to the law against mob violence. There was no uncertain ring to his words, for they were clear and direct.

Mr. Durham said:

"Lamentations, in which this passage occurs, is the sorrow song of a people who sat in the ashes of their departed greatness. Jerusalem has fallen, the temple razed to the ground and the people gone into bitter captivity. The great prophet voices their woe, but finds in their own life the cause of Jerusalem's destruction. In fearless love he told the story of the long rebellion against God, their unjustified impurity and greed. The after centuries of Judah's history show the wisdom of the merciless self-examination. For never again did they go awhoring after strange gods; even to this day do their children cling in desperate fidelity to their faith in the Lord God Jehovah. It is well at times for a people to scrutinize their life and to try their ways. We, as a people, seem to have reached such a time; from one thing, at least, there seems to be grave danger to the peace and perpetuity of the State. We seem to be drifting into a habit of lawlessness. Some form of mob violence is coming to be a matter of frequent occurrence among us. Now, it is some mob of striking workmen who by violence and murder prevent the working of peaceful citizens; now a company of blind, impassioned and irresponsible men, who arrogate to themselves the prerogatives of the State, break open a jail and bring to death an alleged murderer or rapist. We have borne with this spirit long, for the time was when the people of the South were forced to take in their hands their own defense and many brave and serious men were slow to condemn their fellows for dealing thus with the condition for which they were not responsible. But that time has passed. For every wrong we may now seek and find in the courts an adequate redress. So whence comes this spirit of lawlessness that is still among us? What deep disease is there in our blood as a people of which lynching and mob violence is but the expression?

"In the last analysis these things are seen to be disrespect for and indifference to the laws and commands of the State. It grows out of many things and reaches deep into our life. In fearlessness, even if in pain, let us try our ways to see if we be guilty as a people of that attitude toward Commonwealth and nation which in its most acute form gives rise to mob and violence.

"There are none, perhaps, in this presence who would be guilty of the cowardice and murder of the Salisbury mob. Yet every man among us must share in the responsibility for that mob in so far as he may have contributed to bring about the state of public sentiment which rendered that mob possible. Among the causes that tend to demoralize public sentiment and make the mob spirit prevail, I desire to mention, first:

"The lightness with which the laws of the land are regarded. We would no doubt be surprised if we knew how large a company even of the best citizens break the law and see their neighbor break it with a smile. In making false tax returns and in violating municipal ordinances the people are cultivating a dangerous disrespect for the law, and in reference to the most sacred and vital point in the nation's life, the purity and freedom of the ballot, we are notoriously indifferent and careless. These seem to be small things within themselves, but in the long run they destroy in the individual citizen an idea of the sacred nature of law upon which the life of our republic depends.

"Even a graver cause for the indifferent attitude of the citizens of the State is the blind partisanry which we have fostered among us. To a large number of men patriotic fidelity to the nation is less than fidelity to party, and the officers of our government are often held up to criticism and ridicule for no other crime than that they belong to an opposite party. A partisan press caricatures and libels even the President of the republic, bringing this sacred office into disrepute and contempt in the minds of many citizens. One prominent North Carolina journal habitually ridicules and impugnes the motives of our Supreme Court; it makes light of the achievements of the opposing party in power and begets in the minds of its readers a hatred and contempt for men and officers with which it disagrees politically. Very frequently have we all heard the demagogue inflaming the passions of the people, arraying class against class and injecting into the minds of the public suspicion of all men and officials.

"Another cause for the practice of lynching is found in the wrong attitude which many of us have towards the negro. There were times in the past when there were no laws and no courts and no public officials to protect the men and women of Southland from the negro, and necessity forced the white men to take the law into their own hands. But that day happily has passed. We now have laws and officers of the law of our own choosing and there is no longer any excuse for dealing with the negro outside of the law. But forgetting that conditions have changed, we have gone on taking the law into our own hands until some people have come to think that any injustice to a negro is a matter of indifference and that he has no rights.

"We should treat the black man with justice and respect his rights, not only because he is a human being, but because we cannot do him wrong without bringing an injurious reaction upon ourselves.

"The notion that some people have that a mob of lynchers ought not to be repelled by violence because it would be injuring white men for attempting to punish a negro criminal, is one which is unworthy of any man who has a knowledge of the significance of civilization and the mainstay of law. The sheriff and policemen who guard a jail against a mob are her only protecting the inmates of that jail, but standing as the only barrier between the mob and the rights of every man and woman of the Commonwealth. They are defending the law and civilized institutions which have cost centuries of wisdom and bloodshed to build up. And it is a pitiable sight to behold, a situation like that in South Carolina lately, where the Governor of the Commonwealth and the sheriff and all the executive power of the State are overridden by a mob. What has the future in store for a people whose public officials flee from the temples of justice and abandon the law which they have sworn to protect and defend whenever a band of ruffians choose to come together? The time has come when mob rule can be endorsed no longer among us. We must have a public sentiment that respects the law and public officials brave enough to defend it."

Such is an imperfect outline of a sermon that was eloquent in its appeal, chaste in its language and free from anything sensational.

Touches on Lynching.

In his sermon at St. Peter's Episcopal church Rev. Harris Mallinckrodt touched on lynching, condemning it vigorously. He spoke to a large congregation.

ACCIDENT ON FREIGHT YARDS.

Conductor Lem Snipes Has Two Broken Ribs and a Few Bruises—Colored Fireman Hurt—Whistles Blew at the Same Time—No One in the Fault.

A Southern switch engine and four freight cars, in charge of Conductor Lem Sipes and Engineer Jack Ferrere, met a Seaboard engine and ten cars, in charge of Engineer Lembert, at the crossing, east of the Carolina Central passenger station, about 9 o'clock last night and caused considerable damage to a car of lumber, an engine and to Conductor Snipes and Fireman Sim McNair, colored. The two engines blew the signal, two blows, at the same time, neither hearing the other. The Southern, with Conductor Snipes, mounted on the the rear car, which was loaded with lumber, backed across the track just as the Seaboard engine bore down on it. There was a crash and Snipes was hurled into the air, striking a telegraph wire, and fell to the ground, breaking two ribs and bruising a leg. The car, on which he stood, was knocked from the track. The Seaboard engine turned to one side but did not go clear to the ground. Fireman McNair hurt his left leg in falling.

The damage was not serious. The tracks were soon cleared and all well again. No one seems to be in the blame. The blowing of the whistles at the same time fooled the engineers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Their friends in this city will be interested to know that Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Edmondson, former residents of Charlotte, are building a very handsome home in Morganton, where they are now residing. The site is located on a beautiful elevation, with most attractive mountain views in every direction. The house is large and colonial in design and is handsome in every particular.

* * *

Mrs. G. L. Clendennin and child, of Greensboro, are visiting at the home of her father, Rev. H. K. Boyer.

* * *

Miss Mary Lee Alexander went to Gastonia yesterday to visit friends and relatives for a week.

* * *

Miss Grace Tompkins, of Edgefield, S. C., arrived here from Hendersonville yesterday and is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. M. Smiley, on East Ninth street.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Hodges, nee Mrs. Emma P. Bonney, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting Dr. Annie Alexander. She will be here until the 1st of October.

* * *

Mrs. Lillian Robinson, Miss Mabel Leonhardt, Mr. W. W. Clardy and Mr. W. E. Adams spent yesterday in Lowell.

BRIEFS.

A Few Minor Happenings in and About the City.

—The funeral of Miss Lucie Fidler, who died Saturday morning, was conducted from Ninth Avenue Baptist church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—The condition of Mr. Claude A. Matthews, who is at Kenilworth Inn, near Asheville, was slightly improved yesterday. Mr. Matthews' many Charlotte friends will regret to learn that he is right sick.

—Mr. J. N. Mallonee has the contract for building the cottages for Messrs. George L. Krueger and R. C. Biberstein on the Wilson property south of the city. He is also building a very handsome residence for Mr. Biberstein on Elizabeth avenue.

—Rev. and Mrs. H. K. Boyer will entertain the Epworth League of Tryon Street church to-night at the parsonage on North Tryon street. This social evening is especially in the interest of the literary department of the organization.

—Mr. H. H. Caldwell delivered a most interesting lecture to the Baracas of the Second Presbyterian church yesterday. Mr. Caldwell is a graduate of Davidson and is now professor of English in one of the colleges for women in Georgia. He is visiting his sister, Mrs. Robert Erwin, on West Eleventh street.

PERSONAL.

The Movement of a Number of People, Visitors and Others.

Mr. D. K. McRae, who has been in the city for several days, will leave to-night for Hickory, where he will teach school again this year.

Mr. Joe Tull, of Birmingham, Ala., is in the city, spending a few days with his wife.

Mr. H. N. Pharr is spending a week or more in Asheville.

Mr. Sam Steele, of Rockingham, was in the city yesterday on his way to Waynesville, where he will rest for a few days.

Mr. J. L. Cox, of Columbus, Miss., was a Charlotte visitor yesterday.

Cotton For Sale

Will offer 300 bales of Cotton at Camden, S. C., on Wednesday Aug. 22nd.

EDWARD E. REMBERT

DR. A. J. CROWELL

has returned from his European trip. Can be consulted at his office, 18 S. Tryon street, from 8:30 to 12 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. Sundays by appointment. Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal Diseases.

IVEY'S

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

A Great Success

We are determined to close out all summer goods. We have put prices on them that will be very interesting to you.

Besides the grand bargains, we are every day putting out specials in seasonable goods to make the sale more interesting. Come to see us every day of the sale; it will pay you.

Another Lot Madras 8 1-3c

It is worth 15c. to 25c. a yard, and this is an especially fine lot. We have sold the first lot; we have been able to get thousands of yards this season. This is for three months and we don't know that we can get any more this season.

Good lengths, worth 15c. to 25c. per yard; at .. .. 8 1-3c.

25c Hat Sale Continues

We have a lot of good values left. Hardly a hat in our stock that we sold for less than 50c., and these left will average 75c. to $1.00. All this season's hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Ladies' and Children's. Choice any hat in the store .. 25c.

Lawns Sacrificed

All our pretty Lawns, Dimities, etc., former prices 10c. to 15c. yard .. .. 5c.

Our 5c. Lawns, extra wide and nice; to clean up, yard .. .. 2 7-8c.

IVEY'S

13 West Trade St.

OLDEST LARGEST BEST

THE BEST WASHING

To be frank with you, you'll really never know what GOOD washing is until you try our Special Household Plan.

Washed clear and clean with the purest soap and returned in "double-quick" time. Have us call for it to-day.

Charlotte Steam Laundry

Launderers, Dyers, Cleaners

219 South Tryon Street.

Watch this column daily for

A New Testimonial

as to the wonderful cures effected by

The Mecklenburg Mineral Waters

Chase City, Va.

Others tell what their waters are; we show what ours do. These are no fancies. These are facts. Let those who were cured speak for themselves. LISTEN:

DR. A. S. PRIDDY, MEMBER VIRGINIA STATE BOARD MEDICAL EXAMINERS, etc, writes:

I take great pleasure in testifying to the value of the waters of the Mecklenburg Mineral Springs—both the Lithia and the Chloride of Calcium. The Lithia Water I have used frequently in uric acid and lithaimic conditions, and have obtained marked and prompt benefit when other mineral waters have failed. The Chloride of Calcium holds a place unrivalled by any mineral water of this country or of Europe, in the treatment of Rachitic or Scrofulous conditions of children, which manifest themselves in glandular enlargements, in joint or bone inflammation, or in eruptive skin disease. Really I consider it Nature's antitoxic in checking the progress of diseases of the kinds mentioned.

I know it to be a bone producer from a case under my notice, in which the greater part of the tibia had been excised, and which was complicated with inflammations of both elbow joints. The use of the Chloride of Calcium locally after he operation, and a few weeks' course of the water internally, caused a perfect cure.

Having spent some time as resident physician at two of the most popular springs in the South, and having lived near Chase City all my life, I think I may be allowed with some confidence to express the opinion which I have that the location of a modern sanatorioum at Chase City would win greater success than at any place with which I am acquainted in the South. I am,

Very truly yours

(Signed) A. S. Priddy, M. D.

Late Vice President Virginia Medical Society and Member of State Medical Examing Board.

GET READY FOR SCHOOL.

As you know, the beginning of school days is near at hand. And it is very important that you should prepare yourself before going away. It may be you need a suit of clothes, pair of shoes, underwear, socks, suspenders, hats trunk, suit case or valise. In either case we can suit you in price and quality. Our standard line of clothing is made by Schloss Bros. Co., of Baltimore, the leading tailors of the country. We have just received the very latest fall and winter styles, and we invite you to come and inspect the biggest and best line of clothing south of Baltimore. In shoes we have the "Ralston Health Shoe." At $4.00 the equal of any $5.00 to $6.00 shoe on the market. Made in pat. vici, box calf and velours, both in bluchers and bal's, all widths. Fellowcraft Shoe at $3.50, in all leathers, styles, etc. We have just received another standard shoe to sell for $3.00. Cannot be matched anywhere. Now we will take pleasure in showing you the different lines we carry. And at the same time we will guarantee the prices to be lower than you can buy the same class of goods anywhere on the globe.

Designed by SCHLOSS BROS. & CO. Fine Clothes Makers. Baltimore And New York

Ralston HEALTH Shoes $4. UNION MADE

BELK BROTHERS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A SPLITTING HEADACHE

is not a pleasant companion for Sunday—but how often we do have headaches on this particular day, because we change our regular hours and habits.

We sleep later, eat more and take less exercise. As a result 90 per cent. of the people of Charlotte develop headaches on Sunday. But there is no need to suffer. Relief is always easily obtainable and quickly at hand. 'Phone us for a ten cent package of

RED CROSS HEADACHE POWDERS.

Hawley's Pharmacy

"Mildewed Washing"...

Do you like that kind?

Do you really prefer that kind?

It would seem so. All through the

"DOG DAYS"

you have stuck to the old line washerwoman.

What chance have clothes to dry properly when the sun has hardly shown his face in six weeks? Try our

"ROUGH DRY PLAN"

much cheaper, more satisfactory, less trouble.

'Phone 160 and find out all about it.

Model Steam Laundry

Get a Re-Print Copy of the Original

Lawson's History Of North Carolina

Valuable to Any Library.

Formerly Sold for $2.00, Now Sells for $1.50.

THE OBSERVER PRINTING HOUSE.

COTTON LAND FOR SALE!

On Monday, September 3rd, 1906, at 12 m., at the Court House Door in the town of Rockingham, N. C., the undersigned will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, that highly improved cotton farm, containing 405 acres, known as the "Ledbetter Level," adjoining the town of Steele's Mills, a station on the main line of the S. A. L., four miles west of Rockingham, N. C.

The undersigned will take parties who desire to become bidders over the premises, at any time, and will also reply to letters of inquiry.

R. S. LEDBETTER, Rockingham, N. C.

FALL HATS!

Longley Hats For Fall Are Now on Display

The correct shape in Stiff Hats. New Shapes and Colors in Soft Hats. .·. .·.

PRICE $3.00

YORKE BROS. & ROGERS

SOLE AGENTS.

The Fine Art Of Furniture Making

has its highest expression in what we now show in Parlor Suits.

Every piece is most artistically designed, skillfully and strongly constructed, finished, polished and upholstered in a manner absolutely perfect.

Our prices on these suits are so moderate that none can afford to miss this great opportunity of saving money.

LUBIN FURNITURE COMPANY