

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1883.

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1883, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50...

Sales continue, with stiff prices at Klutz's Warehouse—prize rooms have been built at the rear, for the convenience of packers.

A negro hickman was knocked from a car by the "middle" bridge on Fisher St. last Tuesday. A few bruises.

It is reported that three men in Salisbury ate 50 eggs at a sitting—hope it is an error. Three hens could hardly manage more, sitting.

The Hook & Ladder Company, will meet at their Hall, on Friday evening the 23rd, at 7 o'clock. Do not fail to attend.

Mr. Lee S. Overman spent Sunday here. He is a faithful and zealous worker in the Legislature, and has proven a friend to his constituents, endeavoring to do all that was promised when canvassing the county.

Mr. Theo. F. Klutz has put a force of hands at work on A. W. Klutz's lands, which adjoin and is a continuation of the Big Romanza lead. This will open the vein at two places a fourth of a mile apart. Prospects reported fair.

PERSONAL.—There are several very accomplished young ladies visiting Salisbury, just now. Miss Argyle, of Richmond, Va., is visiting Mrs. S. W. Cole; Miss Jones, of Hillsboro, at Mrs. John S. Henderson's; Miss Dillard, of Charlotte, is visiting her friend, Miss Ella Brown; Miss Seales, of Rockingham county, is the guest of Miss Belle Boyden.

A handbook has been issued by the State, under the auspices of the Board of Agriculture, laying before the public a pretty fair idea of our various resources. Mining receives a good share of attention, and forms an attractive feature of the work. It is by no means full, and only whets the desire for further investigation. Mr. Lee S. Overman has favored us with a copy.

Found in the woods—deserted by his father.—A little negro boy was found crying in the woods, near the Lowrey Place, 3 miles west of Salisbury, three weeks ago. When questioned he said that he had been left there by his father, and told to stay there until he come back. He is about four years old, and does not know his father's name. No one has claimed the child.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Miss Sallie Trot, of Unity Township, died suddenly on the morning of the 15th inst., at about 1 o'clock, a.m. About this time in the night, she was heard to groan, by Mr. M. Dickson, he being the only other occupant of the room. He made a light, but his assistance was to her to render any assistance she was dead. It seems to have been a case of heart disease.

The Big Minstrels were here and occupied the time usually allotted for performance. They had ordinary music, ordinary jokes and ordinary acting. Ordinary is too strong a word, but let it pass. A recitation was so poor that even the children smiled at the attempt. There was absolutely nothing new in the performance, and it fell far behind the performance of Calendar's genuine negro minstrels.

It took three grown people to run it. One man had the leather bag, with the melodious drones attached, under his left arm, or squeezed it. By him stood a monument of patience or blown in an old time lantern. The third individual was minus an eye, and through a rolled up sleeve showed the stub of an amputated hand—lost by the unexpected explosion of an overstrained bag pipe while attempting to perform Mrs. MacGregor's "Rob Roy's Lament." The duty assigned this martyred victim was the carrying of a hat for the collection of the spontaneous nickel.

It has not been possible to ascertain the direction taken by the trio; therefore no warning can be given.

ALMOST SUICIDE.—Our community was startled on Tuesday morning, by the announcement that a well known man of the county, A. F. Graeber, had attempted suicide and was found by his son in almost hopeless condition. No cause has been assigned, and it must therefore be attributed to temporary aberration of the mind. Mr. G. left home in the morning to walk to town; his son was preparing to go to mill with the team and would travel the same road, part of the way. A few hundred yards from his house Mr. G. hung up his coat near the road so that his son could easily see it as he passed, with a note pinned on it directing where his body might be found. In searching, the son found his hat, and near it a pool of blood. From thence he went some distance through the old field pines, and found his father in a faint and helpless condition. He put him on his wagon and took him home, and immediately called in Dr. J. J. Sumnerell, who found the unhappy man had made two dreadful cuts, one on each side of his throat, from which he bled profusely, but there is a hope for his recovery. Mr. G. is ordinarily a man of good practical sense, and one of the best carpenters in the State.

MINING.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

The Charlotte mint has had a bogus nugget; it is described as a fair piece of work—brass moulded on rough quartz.

Messrs. G. A. Bingham and Jos. O. White have purchased a third interest in a galena vein, in Montgomery county. Their interest is in that part of the lead known as the Thayer tract.

Four wagons are handling the out put from the New Discovery mine. The ores are shipped to Charlotte to be manipulated at the Designolle plant.

Mr. Higgins, who has been doing the prospecting at the "Gold Valley," where the recent rich find was made, thinks he has found telluride, or perhaps, tellurium glance. He has taken samples for assay.

Southern Ore Company.

The attention of our readers is again called to this company located within our borders, for the purpose of buying and manipulating the sulphuretted gold, silver and copper ores of the State. The Virginia Enterprise says that "a properly and honestly conducted sampling mill does equal justice to both buyer and seller. By means of properly taken and assayed samples both parties know exactly what they are bargaining about. Not a few miners who have sent assay ores to California, to be sampled and sold, have fared so badly that they are inclined to look upon sampling mills as so many traps for swindling honest labor out of its just reward. However, there are swindlers as well as honest men in all kinds of business. In Colorado and Utah the greater part of the ore mined is sold by sample."

This is also true in most of the mining districts of the west. It is an evidence of honest legitimate mining. The facts are mentioned in connection with the Southern Ore Company, of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of calling to the attention of miners and mine owners the fact that this company has been organized and is being run for the purpose of helping the great work of mining in this State. They buy and pay cash for ores. They have secured reduced freight rates, and are prepared in every way to manipulate the ores so as to give the miner the best returns. Parties desiring to send ores for assay, may leave them at this office—we will guarantee accurate assays free of charge. Send us your ores and get valuation. This proposition can only be made to parties intending to ship ores.

Thomasville Notes.

It is reported that Mr. Sam'l Norris will soon have a force of hands at work at the Jones or Key stone mine.

Mr. Muller is much gratified at the prospect for a heavy yield of copper from the Old mine. Recent developments have disclosed a vein, six feet in width, of rich "veterons" copper ore. The depth attained is 40 feet.

Dr. Jos. Wilkins has moved his machinery from the "Baltimore and North Carolina Mine" to the old "Emmons." He proposes to go to work there.

Mr. Truman Coman has gone to Montgomery county, to work the Morris Mountain property.

Mr. F. H. Stith has sold the Hendrick property, adjoining the "Cid," to Mr. M. Parry Gosset, of Loudon, Eng.

Operations have been resumed at the Ward mine—new Engine house up.

It is reported that Prof. Mallefert has struck a rich cupriferos vein on the "Riles" property, three miles from Thomasville.

Mr. Howard Jones has begun prospecting at the Frank, mine in the vicinity of the Silver Valley.

Prospecting is being done along the lead of the "Cid" on either side.

Mr. M. Parry Gosset is contemplating the feasibility of putting up Sampling works at Thomasville.

An experienced, practical miner says that the prospects for development and legitimate work in this section, are five hundred per cent. better than two years ago. He was in California in '49, has mined in the Territories and Mexico, but has never seen as much ore, variety and quality considered, as is to be found in the piedmont section of North Carolina. He is proving his faith by disposing of his interests in Mexico and making them here.

He says that the great trouble in this State is the want of a good geological survey, and to get rid of "blow hard" and the speculator.

Watson's Alternative Method.

Our Senator, Mr. Watson, has introduced a bill to be entitled, an act providing an alternative method of constructing and keeping in repair the public roads. The act upon its ratification is only to apply to Forsyth county, unless the Board of Justices of the Peace of any county in the State see proper to adopt this alternative method. The county is to be divided into road districts. Each township is to compose such a district. A supervisor for each district is appointed by the Commissioners. This supervisor divides and lays out his roads into sections not exceeding two miles in length. These sections are sold to the lowest bidder. The act provides that the able bodied men shall work on their section three days in the year, or in lieu thereof pay two dollars and a half to the supervisor. It then becomes the duty of this supervisor to ascertain the amount of money still necessary for the repair of the roads and report the same to the County Commissioners, who shall levy a tax of not exceeding seven cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, and a poll tax not exceeding 24 cents—this tax not being levied upon those who are otherwise exempt.—Winston Leader.

PASSING AWAY.

DEATH OF THE HON. PHILIP WHITE.

Old people, who have passed the "three score and ten" allotted to man on earth, and are seen leaning upon artificial aids to make the labored and precarious journey from house to house, or even from room to room, are expected at any time to quit the things of earth. The death of such an one occasions no surprise generally, but is regarded as a matter of course. But it is not always so: now and then we see a striking exception to the rule in the persons of individuals to whom the weight of years seems scarcely felt; but when we add to that, continued vigor of body—the light and confident step—and the graces, mental and physical, of middle age, we involuntarily assent to his continuance with no more probabilities against him than against those in the prime of life. Such was the case with Mr. White. His was a rare example of retained powers of body and mind far beyond the period when most men, if living at all, are bereft of them. Our citizens who saw him in our midst a few years ago, remember with pleasure his agreeable and graceful intercourse, as that of one in full sympathy with the people and their interests. Few men are better endowed than was he. Fewer still ever labored more assiduously on subjects not personal but public. He was a liberal man in the largest sense of the term. He was a citizen to be proud of, a gentleman to be respected, and a friend and Christian to be loved. Men might say of such an one, live for ever, for the world is better by their continuance.

The senior editor of this paper cannot do less than bear this testimony to one whom he early learned to reverence, and whose life for 57 years has been well known to him. Few now remain who knew the deceased as a citizen of Salisbury, but those few will no less mourn the departure of one so intimately endeared to them.

Reduction of Teachers' Salaries.

EDITOR WATCHMAN: I but express the sentiments of the friends of education in Rowan County, when I say that the action of the County Board of Education, in reducing the already small pay of last grade teachers, is greatly to be deplored. What motives actuated them in making this order, we do not know. It is not the intention of the present school year, and most of the schools taught, I shall not attempt to conjecture. Perhaps, if they did not deem the wisdom (?) on which their motives were founded, too profound for poor mortals, not to wish to compel their present authority to assume, (1) the County Board of Education might enlighten the public on this point.

The prime requisite for the success of the public schools, is to secure good teachers; and to secure good teachers, the salaries must be such as to attract to the profession the best talent available. And it may be said that where there is a good teacher, there is a flourishing school. Parents feel that they have value received for the money expended and supplement short terms of free school by subscription. But this is not the case. The Board of Education will do well to consider the fact that the best talent is not to be had for less than they can make in other lines of business. And the committee will have to employ 2nd and 3rd grade teachers who have no inducements to prepare themselves for the profession. Is it not "penny wise and pound foolish?" Is it not wasting the public money? If the honorable Board of Education had a blooded colt to be trained, does any one believe they would employ, for that purpose, a mere venter, or a person who was not thoroughly skilled in his business? And why force the school committees to employ as trainers of the immortal minds of the children of Rowan, only such persons whose services may be had for the pitiful sum of thirty dollars!

Also, that any county in the Old North State in need of good schools, should be forced to take such a backward step!

Salisbury Tobacco Market.

MR. EDITOR: As much as I dislike to write for the public, still I feel the importance of my subject to such an extent as to overcome all objections. For many years we farmers felt the necessity of our own market, and for the same reason, we uttered long and loud complaints against our county town and being behind her more southern neighbors; finally this objection was removed by the energies of Messrs. Ross and Gaskill mainly, and the prices for the five preceding seasons have been equal to any other county in the State. We know that the market through daily papers from one of the other of the above named cities. In 1881 we all planted our largest crop of cotton with a reduction of every other crop. I should not neglect to say that my section of the county has always raised an average of one bushel of cotton per acre, and in 1881 we planted our usual crop of tobacco, or as nearly so as we could. We all remember well what kind of a season we had. Corn, cotton, tobacco, and all cultivated crops suffered to such an extent as to mark it as a year of misfortune. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say something to help make a good tobacco market in Salisbury. Many farmers have pronounced in advance that the undertaking to establish such in Salisbury would prove a failure, and they are doing what they can to bring about their own ruin. Are they acting wisely? Does any farmer who fails to do all in his power to help this infant enterprise in our town, discharge the duties of a citizen intelligently? Does it pay us to build up Winston to the great and lasting injury of home jobs? Shall we join the strong of that town in their efforts to break down the weak of Salisbury? I say not. Apart from the advantages to those who grow tobacco, a great county town, of immense importance to every farmer in that county who raises anything to sell. A home market for everything that grows, or can be produced, is the best, and nothing can help us so much as our help to make Salisbury a tobacco town. Farmers ought to know that unless they show a disposition to encourage this thing it is impossible to proceed. If Mr. Klutz invites farmers to come to his warehouses to buy tobacco, they must know that there is a sufficiency of it on the market to justify them in paying board and losing time from other markets. Thus one of the very first requisites of success is a fair disposition on our part to make it such. There are two things apparent to every tobacco grower. What we need, and what I began this paper for was to say