

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1883.

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MINING.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

A Correction.—The paragraph in "Rowan Notes" referring to Gold Hill mines, should read: "The Randolph shaft is to be sunk to 850 feet, and level drove to Bernhardt shaft and thence to "Old Field."

The Historic City.

BOSTON, Oct. 19, 1883.

MARRIED.—In this city, at the residence of the bride's mother, 24th instant, by Rev. J. Rample, D.D., Mr. W. B. Howard and Miss Maggie Gales.

The good order of our town at present is marked; no excitement, and business wearing that usual degree of activity which has long ago given our citizens the sobriquet of "slow but sure."

COMEDY TRAGEDY.—Louis H. Haywood, supported by the accomplished Miss Jessie Robinson, will entertain the citizens of Salisbury at Mercury's Opera Hall tomorrow night. Their comedies are highly praised by the press critics, and we bespeak for them a full house.

Our merchants are pretty lively just now, having received their Fall Stocks which are attracting attention. The goods of this season are said to be very pretty, especially the prints, and go readily at the low rates now prevailing.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to see on our streets again, Mr. W. S. Negus. He and lady are on a short visit to friends in this place. They own handsome property here and may yet make this their permanent home.

Miss Nannie E. Keen, daughter of Dr. J. R. Keen, of this city, carried away the first premium on preserved fruits at the Raleigh State Fair, instead of Miss Mamie Kerr, as erroneously stated, by the *Nurs-Observer*.

The Teachers Association of this county, at a meeting held Oct. 13th, decided to issue a monthly paper and elected an editor. The first number will appear early in November. Teachers and school committee men are invited to furnish information about the schools in their districts. Those persons who have been soliciting subscriptions for the paper should send in their lists by Nov. 1st that the paper may be sent to all who have subscribed for it. All communications should be directed to Rowan School Times, Salisbury, N. C.

PASSED THE IRON GATE.—With sorrow we record the death of Miss SARAH M. LINSTEIN, which took place at her home with Mr. Thomas Kincaid, six miles west of this place, at 7 o'clock, Tuesday evening, October 23d, inst. Miss Linstean was a native of this county; for many years a resident of Mocksville, and for a number of years she resided in Memphis, Tenn. She was in her sixty-fourth year. She made loving friends wherever her lot was cast. A child's description of this lady would be "she was good." Her death will touch the hearts of many, old and young. Singularly modest and retiring in disposition, a stranger would never know her worth. Her daily life was an unbroken chapter of good deeds faithfully performed. Blessed with a clear mind, pure heart, and a generous disposition, she was unwavering in her devotion to friends and those around her. As a Christian she was sincere, and illustrated in her walk the graces of an humble but trusting disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ. Much more might be truthfully said of the deceased, but she has gone to a better reward than public applause.

B.

The exhibits at the State fair are not generally so good as usual, but in some departments there are fine displays. The exhibits of North Carolina manufactures are gratifying, but even here the display is not so varied as it ought to be. Our people do not seem to realize the advantages of advertising. There ought to be an exhibition at the State fair samples of the products of each mill in the State. We think we use words of soberness when we say that if our manufacturers would exhibit their goods the demand for their products would be greatly increased. There is still a lingering prejudice in favor of Northern makes because the people do not know what excellent fabrics our mills can turn out. For instance the blankets exhibited by Messrs. J. F. & W. A. Moore, of Mt. Airy, and the shoes exhibited by the Thomasville firms ought to induce everybody needing such articles to inquire first for them before purchasing other makes.

Yesterday was a great day at the fair, and the receipts must have been very large. Peculiarly we understand the fair has been more successful than usual, and hereafter the Agricultural Society will be in a better financial condition than ever.

Credit is due to the judicious and independent exertions of Col. Tom Holt, the Capt. T. C. Williams, the popular and efficient secretary. *News and Observer*.

MORMONISM SPREADING.—A feature of Mormonism that has not received as much attention as it deserves is the systematic efforts which the leaders of the church are making to inoculate the Territories contiguous to Utah with "the faith." There are already about 4,000 Mormons in Idaho, and half as many in Arizona, and the new converts of whom there were 23,000 last year, are said to be scattered in the territories, and in Colorado. The object, evidently, is to protect the system in Utah by such movements, and through the creation of a Mormon political influence in the surrounding country. *St. Louis Globe-Dem.*

of statuary is the one erected to "commemorate the discovery that the inhaling of ether causes insensibility to pain." The statue is of granite, and on the sides of the base are four tablets of marble bearing appropriate scriptural quotations. But the most conspicuous work of art, and the one of which Bostonians are particularly proud, is the equestrian statue of Washington. The height of the pedestal and monument is about 40 feet. The pedestal is of granite and the statue of bronze.

At Bunker Hill monument, the writer begs to say that it is a very imposing granite shaft approaching 300 feet in height, and has a very tiresome winding stair leading to the four little square windows down the top. The view from this historic pile is worth the climb.

T. K. B.

A 6,000 Year Old Snake.

"We want to see the big snake." Such was the request made of D. M. Leinhardt, of Philadelphia, in explanation of a ring at the door bell of his residence. Entering the hall the spectators beheld a petrified snake twelve feet long and twenty inches in circumference, weighing over 375 pounds.

It was found a month ago imbedded in a coal vein in one of the mines of the Leonard Coal Company, in Chester county, Pa. The miner who ran across the remarkable specimen of petrification many hundred feet beneath the earth's surface was thunderstruck at the discovery, and experienced something like a cold chill down his back for the first few moments after his pick had brought to light the serpent's head. He called his comrades, and they aided him in digging it out. It had to be cut into sixteen sections before it was gotten out of the vein. The snake is of a dark lead color. Its head, body and tail are wonderfully well preserved, the outlines being quite distinct. It is somewhat flattened on top, through the centre of the body is a ridge an inch in depth.

A well informed naturalist declared that the snake was fully 6,000 years old, and belonged to a species now only found in certain portions of Africa.—*Philadelphia Chronicle*.

Progress of Sorghum Sugar Manufacture.

Scientific American.

The new Kansas Sugar Refining Company, located at Hutchinson, Kan., turned out its first batch of sugar on the 12th of September. This company has invested \$125,000 in works here, and proposes making its headquarters at Hutchinson, while they will establish branch mills all over the State and ship the produce here for refining. The results of to-day settle all controversy about the possibility of making sugar from sorghum cane. The run to-day was a bright grade and crystallized perfectly without the sorghum taste. The mill will be run from this on at a full capacity, which is over one hundred barrels per day of syrup. This season's products will aggregate 9,000 barrels of sugar and 7,000 barrels of syrup. All grades of white sugar will be made, but the machinery for granulated is not up yet. To run this mammoth establishment requires two hundred men day and night. The *Cleveland Leader* says the works at Hutchinson and at Sterling are both operated on the same principle, and both have met with the same success. result. Hutchinson and Sterling will soon be able to supply Kansas with sugar.

Fruit-Evaporating Factory in Roachingham County.

Harrisonburg Old Commonwealth.

As briefly stated in the *Commonwealth* last week, Messrs. Hatch & Curtis of Rochester, N. Y., have, at the Offutt building, commenced the business of drying apples on a large scale. The Offutt building is one of the largest in Harrisonburg, but a new building was erected on the lot, to enable the work to be properly pushed. In the Offutt building, a reporter for the *Commonwealth* found, yesterday, all the indications of a bad life, minus the stings—the sweetest was there, as reflected from the smiling happy faces of about twenty-five of our Harrisonburg ladies who were engaged in paring and slicing the apples. Every employee of the establishment was busy. This industry gives employment to about forty of our citizens, and will continue until the middle of December, possibly longer. Nearly 2,000 bushels of apples have already been delivered, and Messrs. Hatch & Curtis have contracted for about 10,000 bushels more. The apples are first taken regardless of condition or size, pared, sliced and cored, which is the work of a few seconds, as it is done by machinery, then passed to hands who remove all particles of peeling, specks, bruised or rotten places.

The machinery, or rather the implements, used in the factory are few and simple, consisting of furnaces, trays, sieves, evaporators, blancher and peavers. The furnaces, two in number, which are nothing more than large, odd-shaped stoves encased in galvanized iron cylinders, are seated on the first floor and are heated by coal. The hot air in the cylinders, mentioned above, is carried through large iron pipes to the evaporators on the second floor. The evaporators are about eight feet high, ten by four at the base, and six by four at the top, glass doors, and lined throughout with asbestos. In these the fruit is placed on wire sieves, where in about four hours it is thoroughly dried and ready for shipment. The preparation of the fruit for the evaporator is all made on the first floor. The peavers, which peel, core and slice, are arranged on tables, one hand operating each machine. For this work females are preferred, and that which five cents per bushel is paid. An expert hand can peel from twelve to fifteen bushels per day. It is next placed in the blancher in which process sulphur is largely used. The capacity of the factory is about 200 bushels of green apples per day. The price paid is from twenty to thirty cents per bushel.

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Mr. Henry Taylor of Valle Crucis, one of the most prominent citizens on the Watauga river, was recently married to Miss Rachel Gray. We join Mr. Taylor's many friends in Watauga county in congratulating him upon this his second matrimonial union.

The laying of the third rail on the W. N. C. R. for the Narrow Gauge from Newton to Hickory is progressing finely. The large force of hands under Capt. Waddell are making rapid progress. The heat to dry the oil. After thoroughly dried they are shipped in barrels to northern cities and made into jellies of

various kinds, such as strawberry, raspberry, pineapple, apple-jelly, &c.

This fruit-drying factory is quite a benefit to all classes; it gives our fruit-growers a market, without the trouble of picking and calling their fruit and losing their earnings. The dried fruit at this factory is unlike the ordinary dried fruit in this section. This when dried retains the flavor and juice and when cooked it is difficult to distinguish between the dried fruit and fresh.

Messrs. Hatch & Curtis are energetic, live business men, and are doubtless making money by this enterprise. It is a matter of wonder that the idea never struck some of our home people. We wish them abundant success.

The bill granting women the right of suffrage passed the House of Washington Territory Legislature Wednesday night.

The Asheville *Citizen* says: The telegraphic report of the sale of the Ducktown copper mines to an English company for \$600,000 is confirmed, with the additional fact that a large force is to be put to work on railroad to connect the mines with the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad at Cleveland, Tenn., a distance of forty miles.

The Episcopal convention at Philadelphia has touched the verge of politics. In the prayer book, which is now being revised, is a prayer for the President of the United States, and it was proposed to amend this prayer "for our nation." This amendment was lost by a vote of 89 to 94. Those who favored the word "country" were chiefly Southern and Southwestern deputies. Another delegate suggested "people"—and Dr. Huntington read from the proposed book of 100 years ago the words used there, "these United States," which, he said, was the work of the friend of Washington and the chaplain of the Continental army. Other amendments were offered and the convention agreed to sleep on the matter. On reassembling, the amendment of Dr. Huntington was adopted.

What the Democratic party needs most in North Carolina is an earnest disposition to pull together. Heretofoe we have been comparatively very free from factions. Great men have stood in each other's way to some extent necessarily, but the people have chosen to use these men as their servants, and not to follow them in their ambitions. We must have no factions among our people, but all come together as brethren, select their candidates, the majority always having regard for the rights of the minority, and then work for the success and victory of one man.—*News and Observer*.

The Louisville exposition was more largely attended last week than any week since its opening. The *Courier Journal* says the people of Louisville are now realizing what great things the exposition has done for the city and for the South. It further says "its influence has been widespread, attracting attention to the undeveloped resources of the Southern States, adding immensely to the confidence of our people in their future, increasing commerce in all its branches, augmenting railroad earnings, and bringing to us customers from every section of the country who knew nothing whatever about us before." The exposition will remain open until November 10, and many thousands of visitors are expected within that time.

In Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, Judge Baxter, of the United States Court, heard the case of Alice Marguerite King against the Daily American for libel in stating that Miss King, who had been an actress and claims to be a relative of the late Vice President King, was a small lady with a very big nose and ugly

dimples. Dimples were laid at \$50,000. The court sustained the defendant's demurrer and dismissed the suit. Plaintiff will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

MONOPOLY.—A gentle giantess in New York, who kicks the bean—or might if she were not too fat to kick—at 517 pounds, has just wedded a young man who weighs but a few pounds over 100. It would sound absurd to hear the happy bridegroom allude to his wife as his better half when she is at least his better five sixths. A woman who weighs 517 pounds would make about four fair-sized wives, and it may be questioned whether this is not a case of concentrated polygamy.—*Chicago Times*.

On Monday a man in New York was arrested for smuggling fifteen monkeys into that port. We cannot imagine how he did it unless he dressed them in duds and passed them off as a party of fifth avenue youths just returned from a European trip with their preceptor.—*Call*.

The Wilmington *Review* says that the fishermen report that there is nothing doing at the several fisheries on the river and sounds, and that there have been no fish caught since the great storm of September 10th.

The insurance companies have been such heavy losers by fires in Atlanta, that they threaten to refuse taking risks unless that city increase the efficiency of the fire department and provide a better supply of water.

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