THURSDAY, FEB. 18, 1886.

Is There any Money in Farming?

The answer to this question depends on circumstances: On the man more than anything else, who undertakes to farm ; and, next, on the means at his command for conducting his business. It is assum- owe you?" "No." "Do you raise everyed that the man is competent to manage thing you need?" "Yes, pretty nearly." would be in the affirmative. Such a man indeed, the rule should have no exception your own manures?" "Yes." yield, and seed time and harvest succeed so far as God is concerned.

But, then, it is very evident that taken as a whole, farming is not of late years in this section a money making business. There is a man here and there who seems to be prosperous, but the mass of those in this occupation barely make a living. Many of them-How many?-One half? -one third ?-many of them have got behind and are struggling to regain lost advantages. The farm stock, household and it. other personal property, together with the prospective crop, is under mortgage Supplies! yes,-bacon, corn, oats, flour, sait, clothing, farm tools, &c. These are articles, most of them, usually produced on the farm; but these unfortunates have to buy them, and pay the highest prices of any class of consumers in the market. 15 cents per lb. for bacon, while others introduced by him recently, as follows: buy it for cash at from 8 to 9 cents, and thus throughout the whole list of supplies. get the market price for their crops, which If it has been a good crop year, is often very low, and the whole of it insufficient to cover the cost of supplies. If it has been a bad crop year, the price may be better, but the crop too small to reach out. In any ease it is rare that one of this class of farmers obtains relief, while the great bulk of them is doomed to a perpetual bondage of the most hopeless character, so long as he has anything left to put under mortgage. The time will come when he has nothing left, and must then, both he and his family, go out as

But what is the practical effect of this condition of so large a part of the farming community on the body politic? Evidently the tendency is to landlordism. The rich growing richer and the poor poorer. The rich, (few in number,) will March, and the term of two years for eventually own the lands, and the poor, (a majority,) tenats at will, or hirelings shall in all cases commence on the fourth by the day, the week, the month or the year. The happy, independent and comfortable farmer of the olden and better time becomes a thing of the past. Farming, as an occupation, will cease to be attractive, and only followed by those who cannot escape from it. The hireling will most vexing and exasperating features of ling. The grandeur, the happiness, ropear, and nothing but the avarice and the revenue system been wiped out years greed of the rich land owner will govern ago. the productions of the soil; so that in the course of time we shall have in this country a similar state of things as now existing in England, Ireland and Scotland, where poor white men and women are practically slaves to the rich, with none their condition.

One of the earliest effects of this state of the farming interest will be noted in the diminished productions of the soil. especially of those crops which go into the support of human life. There will be less corn and other grains produced, until these shall pay a better per cent. than cotton and tobacco; and consequently until a successful competition shall be bacco will be mainly relied on to pay for has dwindled down to a point where and attacks upon our Agricultural Deother parts of the country. We see this now. The time has already come when our farmers fail to raise their own support. Not less than 150,000 lbs of westera bacon was sold in this market to farmers last year. One merchant alone sold about 60,000 lbs. A very large quantity of western corn was also sold out to them, and many other articles in smaller quantities. And this state of things has come on, not suddenly, but by slow ap- for March, will contain a fac simile reproproaches. Instead of shipping corn, flour, duction of a letter from Thomas Jefferson hay, oats, bacon, &c, as in former times, farmers have become buyers of these essentials to human life, and lay out their exact reproduction of the official copy of

meyer be the case. Independent in the graphic,

matter of family and farm supplies at only the cost of raising them by his own labor is his only security.

Just here may be related a conversation held a year or two ago with an "old time" farmer. In reply to the remark 'times are hard," he said-

"I don't know anything about hard times: Every year is alike to me."

"How is that," we asked: "Don't you owe anybody?" "No." "Does anybody his business on business principles; and "Make your own clothes?" "Yes, nearly that he also knows how to proportion his all." "Do you sell any produce?" "Yes, business to the available means to be enough to do all the buying, pay taxes, Beloit, Wis.; Prof. Charles F. Chandler, employed. The answer in such case &c." "Saving much money?" "No, not very much, but always a little." "Do as a rule ought to prosper at farming; you buy fertilizers?" "No." "Make all

while the generous earth continues to "This "old time" farmer, it would seem, answers the question, "Is there B. W. Frazier, Lehigh University, Betheach other. It is the God-appointed any money in farming?" There is a litmeans for the support of man on the earth. tle-always a little, when the business is There was no mistake in the design, nor conducted with wisdom and discretion. any in the adaptation of means to the end Even the moderate farmer can make a Henry T. Martin, Albany, N. Y.; Prof. safe thing of it; and the more energetic may in time make large wealth.

The industrious, discrect and frugal man, whether farmer or mechanic, is apt to prosper; while the idle, thoughtless, H. W. Cannon, comptroller of the curand wasteful, will lag behind. In the ordinary persuits of life, especially in the beginning, the income is small, and if not carefully garnered, will slip away, and there will be nothing left to show for The man will be no better off at 40 than he was at 25 years; and seeing this, what ever spirit of energy he possesses at -for what? Either for supplies already the first will desert him, and he will be consumed or supplies for the next year. left to drag out the remnant of a disap-

Hon. John. S. Henderson.

While in Washington, a few days since, They make a crop, gather it, and turn it on Mr. Henderson, the active and hard-collectively, and by the single piece. nine hundred thousand dollars. But I ever to the mortgagee in satisfation of working member of Congress from this The piles of coin to the one-thousandth must conclude. his claim. They rarely have anything District. As expected, he was found at his of an ounce, and the single pieces to the left to go towards their support the next desk, busily engaged in the matters then eighth of a grain; and to note the results year, which is to be provided for in the before Congress. He has already acquired with a special reference as to any that article contained it the fertilizer was same way, by another mortgage on the a reputation as a worker, and his con- might be found without the equal limits worthless because the ammonia was in an prospective crop, the personal property, stituents at home may rest assured that of weight. and sometimes the farm itself. This class they are ably represented by an earnest It was the duty of the committee on position occurred. Later, Kainit and of farmers have to carry a heavy load of honest friend who will watch their inter- assaying to have a portion of the reserved Peruvian Guano were adulterated and risks, which is put upon every article of ests with zealous care. Mr. Henderson's coins melted into ingots, and from these the Experiment Station exposed it. Parsupplies. They have to pay \$1 per bush- health holds up fairly under the extra- to take test-samples for assay. el for corn when the cash would command ordinary strain he is under. Many of his It at 75 to 80 cts.; \$3 per sack for flour, friends think he applies himself too conwhen the cash price is but \$2.50; 121 to stantly. Two important bills have been

To prevent the destruction and to au-When pay day comes round they can only therize the sale of forfeited stills. That boilers, stills, and other vessels, apparatus, tools, and implements used in distilling or rectifying, and seized and forfeited under any of the provisions of the internal-revenue laws, shall not be destroyed, but shall be sold at public auction. SEC. 2. That all laws in conflect with

> this act are hereby repealed. SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force

from its passage.

Prescribing when Congress shall meet and when the terms of Senators and Representatives shall begin. That Congress hirelings to work for a living at rates shall assemble twice in every year, and which will barely keep soul and bady to- such meetings shall be on the fourth days of March and January, unless these days shall be on Sunday, when Congress shall

assemble on the Monday following. SEC. 2. That the term of six years for which a Senator shall be elected shall in all cases commence on the fourth day of which a Representative shall be elected day of March.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from its passage."

Should the bill to prevent the destrucwould relieve the people of one of the

The Bulletin's Report.

The officers of the Department of Agribut the dimest prospect of ever bettering for all purposes during the fiscal year, takes up about eleven pages of the Bulle- tion of the seed he uses. tin, and is given in sufficient detail to of the examining committee, approving all except a matter of porter's fees amounting to less than five dollars. This exhibit must certainly set at ease those who possible with the farmers in the fresh and the extravagance of the board's expendihave been on the anxious seat mourning Daily Charlotte Observer says: tures. In truth the whole investigation many severe and, I fear, unjust criticisms the size of the silver dime, but the senses

public interest has ceased to be felt in it. The mare's nest was empty. The gentlemen in charge have been proven earnest, capable officers, laboring zealous- of the attack comes from another source. only the cometallic dollar, half dollar and ly for the best interest of North Carolina. The Station is doing honest, faithful work, and saving thousands every year to the farmer in protecting him from fraud in

The Southern Bivouac.

fertilizers.

success on the uncertain prices of these tucky Legislature, which copy differs in as the Experiment Station or Chemical many particulars from the usually ac- Bureau. If the experience of the past proves cepted version. Also a paper descriptive There may be an organized effort on

Annual Assay Commission.

The Commissioners appointed by the President under the provisions of section 3547 of the Revised Statutes of the United States met, in conformity therewith, at the mint in Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of making the annual trial of the coins reserved at the several coinage mints in the United States during 1885. The Commission was composed of the following gentlemen:

Hon. Isham G. Harris, United States Senate; Hon. James B. McCreary, House of Representatives; Thomas K. Bruner, Salisbury, N. C.; Prof. T. C. Chamberlin, Columbia College, New York; Prof. John A. Church, Prescott, Ariz.; Walter R. San Francisco, Prof. Thomas M. Drown, Institute of Technology, Boston; Prof. leham, Pa.; Dr. W. P. Lawyer, Mint Bureau, Washington; Prof. J. W. Mallet, University of Virginia, Charlottesville; Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. The ex-officio members were Hon. William Butler. Judge United States District Court, Philadelphia; Hon. rency; H. G. Torrey, assayer, United States Assay Office, New York.

The work of the first committee was to open and count in the presence of the Commission, the coins reserved and forwarded from the several mints in the weighing and assaying.

of pure gold, and 100 of an alloy of coppure silver and 100 parts of copper. The for it. process of assay required that the exact proportion of silver in a given weight of the compound be ascertained. This was delicate work, but in was it the hands of the best experts in the country.

by law. When it is remembered that the and in the liguidation of all obligations, of coinage will result in changing propor- subject he takes up the ideas of Nicholas is simply marvelous.

The above shows only a brief out-line metallism coin, as follows: of the work done. Outside of work hours the time of the Commission was engaged in attending lunches, diffners, etc., tendered by citizens of Philadelphia, Mint officers and the Clover Club. The Commission finished its work on Friday noon, after being in session for two days and a half, and adjourned sine die.

Important.

We are indebted to the "Southern Fertilizer Co.," Richmond, Va., for a copy of tion of forfeited stills become a law, it a little book entitled "Tobacco; how to grains. The proposed new ideal dollar cure it, especially fine vellow." The first hint we get from this little

not care for the farm because he is a hire- the present hated revenue laws. A great book may be more important to those deal of bitterness and blood shed might who raise tobacco than some are aware, mance and poetry of the life will disap- have been averted had this feature of the and that is the selection of the seed for a crop. We find there are about twenty different varieties raised in this State and Virginia, and that the grower's success sometimes depends on the variety he selects-some being well adapted to high, culture have given in the February Bulle- dry, sandy soils, and others to heavy and the compression incident to coinage. tin a complete and satisfactory report of clays. Circumstances of this nature en- There is a double depression where the all the expenditures made by the board tering into the question of success or ending November 30, 1885. The report planter should have due care to the selec-

> enable any one to fully understand the tain extracts on this branch of the subnature of the expenditures. Attached to ject, and perhaps some others deemed of the exhibit of expenditures is the report interest to those engaged in the business.

Is There a League.

Under this head a correspondent of the

For the past two weeks I have noticed

ed a large fund, and taken counsel at Ral- silver dollar-would not be needed, and a eigh, that is, hired wire pullers and lob- coin of higher value than two dollars byists for the purpose of breaking down would be too large and cumbersome for the present fertilizer law and cunningly general use, while a coin smaller than the enlisting the aid of good, honest papers silver dime would be too small for conto aid them in their scheme. Now I do venience. not believe we have many papers in The three cometallic coins - dollars, North Carolina, that would enter into halves and quarters-being only about one this thing knowingly, but think they are half in size of the corresponding silver relating to the Kentucky Resolutions of imposed upon. My desire in writing this coins, we would be enabled to carry in the '98. In the same article will be given an is to call the attention of our people and pocket twice as much value in cometallic general assembly to the importance of specie as in the latter coins, and the pockenergies on cotton and tobacco, risking these resolutions as adopted by the Ken- and particularly that part of it known without becoming burdensome. sustaining the Deportment of Agriculture et use of specie could be greatly increased

anything it is that such a system of of the Teche (La.) Country Fifty Years the part of fertilizer makers to break farming cannot long be successful. The Ago. Paul H. Hayne has prepared for down the Department, as it would enable farmer who would live an easy, indepen- the March number an account of the de- them to sell sand and mud, properly dent and successful life must produce his fense of Fort Wagner, in Charleston scented, to our farmers for the highest own supplies over and above any crop in- Harbor. His description of the desperate grade of manure. It is perfectly natural tended for the market. Without this he assault made by the Federal troops un- for them to kick and want the Depart- limb, on last Saturday. The accident is dependent on others, which should der Col. Shaw, and its repulse, is very ment wiped out. They could then walk was similar to the one which killed Mr. right into the farmer's pocket and take Cress in this county two weeks ago.

out from \$10 to \$25 clear profit to the ton on a worthless manure.

press of the State could have been bought rains. The ice is breaking up and is beby even so wealthy a corporation as the ing carried down the rivers by the swel-Associated Fertilizer Manufacturers, yet ling waters with great velocity. Damage such a thing might be possible. Money to bridges, warves, and property on the will do wonders, no denying that, yet the immediate banks of streams must be very WATCHMAN will not believe that the great. press has been tampered with in this particular, until it is clearly shown to the contrary. But this correspondent goes comes that of Horatio Seymore. How time nor money, but make the best use of both. on and says some very pointed things. which are commended to the attention of Seymore was one of the men with a histhe farmer. He continues:

Before its establishment we paid \$45 \$35 per ton for acid phosphate or super- life and has gone to rest at a mature old tables showing the coin circulation of reaches and removes the causes of the various phosphate of lime. Then we knew noth- age. Devereaux, Aspen, Col.; H. L. Dodge, ing about the value of the article purchased, often with fear and trembling, was honest and was giving fair goods. And we do know that general dissatisfaction existed from its uncertainty. Then many brands were sold in the State. One faction and letters of praise would come sleep in less than a generation. pouring into the owners. The next year these letters would be published and scattered abroad and the brand would be many others, and the buyers would find themselves victimized, and thus it went on from year to year until the legislature established the Bureau, when a mighty hange took place and the fertilizer brands of many makers were taken out Judge Butler presided, and immediately of the market, and only those retained began work by appointing three com- whose makers were willing to try their mittees; one each on Counting, Weighing fortunes by honest dealings in the future. mon in every family. Why not employ them to The growth of consumption steadily in- prevent disease? Cold feet preventing sleep is creased and farmers were better satisfied. an invitation to disease to walk in. They were getting an honest article. The result was that cotton was raised higher up in the foot hills of the mountains than ever before, and the production of tobacco increased enormously. At the same time United States, and to distribute coins from the prices of fertilizers steadily declined the several packages to the committees on until nowammoniated guano can be bought from \$30 to \$35 and an acid phosphate from \$20 to \$25. There was sold last year It was the duty of the committee in the State 90,000 tons, which at \$10 per it was the pleasure of the writer to call on weighing to weigh the coins ton would be a saving to the farmers of

> A few years ago fertilizers were adulterated with leather, hair and horn to represent so much ammonia, and while the insoluble condition and likely to remain so for years, doing no good until decomties were claiming that silica was valuable in fertilizers and were selling it at 8 The law requires the standard gold of cts, per pound. The station will inform the United States to be so constituted you that the bulk of all soils is composed that in 1000 parts by weight 900 shall be of silica. If that was the case an acre of ordinary sandy soil taken to the depth of one foot would be worth \$288,000. But per and silver. The process of assay re- the manufacturer was going right along quired the removal of both these metals, claiming it as valuable to the farmer, and and two separate operations were neces- people, in their ignorance upon the subsary. Standard silver has 900 parts of ject, bought it, mortgaged their crops for it, got no good from it and yet had to pay

Co-Metallism.

Under this head, a correspondent of the Chicago Mining Review, has some in-The review of the work of the mints teresting things to say. He is of the was satisfactory, not a coin was found to opinion; that gold and silver should be be without the limits of deviation allowed united and equal in purchashing power most minute error in any of the details either personal or State. In treating the tions or weights, the accuracy of the work | Veeder, who has written a work on cometallism, and applies them to a new co-

In pursuance of such new idea, I propose a new cometallic dollar, the essential nature of which is that it shall contain one half in value in gold and one half in silver. The present standard gold and silver dollars exist in large amounts, and, all things considered, will remain as permanently equitable in their relations to each other as any other probable standard, and I suggest them as a basis for the new dollar in order to avoid needless trouble and expense and to secure easy and harmonious transition from the old to the new.

"The present gold dollar weighs 25 8-10 grains, and the silver dollar weighs 4121 would be composed of 12 9 10 grains of standard gold and 2064 grains of standard silver-it would be a silver-gold dollar, and would contain one hundred silver-gold

"The new coin which I have invented. and the adoption of which I propose consists of an outer disk of silver of the value of 50c., resembling a coin with a hole through its center. In this hole or centre is fitted a disk of gold, also of the value of 50c. The gold is held in place by the millings of the silver lapping over the gold gold is, and the latter is too thin to admit failure, it will be seen at once that the of alteration. It may also be said for this coin, that the abrasion comes on the cheaper metal, the gold being protected by beng a recess. In size it would be only a The next issue of this paper will con- trifle thicker than the present half dollar, and would be easily distinguished in the pocket by the central derression, and when catch the central color as well as the spe-

attractive appearance and gratify an artistic taste. "The cometallic half dollar would be about the size of a silver quarter, and the cometallic quarter would somewhat exceed partment at Raleigh from several sources, restricted mingling in the pocket of all deand I am inclined to believe that ignor- nominations of silver and cometal coins ance is at the bottom of some of it by For the highest convenience, and to the the misguided; but the systematic part satisfaction of all needs, I would commend I am credibly informed that the fertili- quarter, because a two dollar coin-which zer companies have formed a league, rais- | would be a trifle thicker than our present

cial legends and device. The union of the

two colors in one coin will also give it an

The WATCHMAN acknowledges with hanks the receipt of valuable public documents from Hon. J. S. Henderson.

Mr. Leroy Morrison, of Harrisburg, Cabarrus county, was killed by a falling

There is great apprehension in some of the northern States of there being im- ville Courier Journal, is reported as dying It is hardly possible that any of the mense damage done by the recent warm with acute meningitis.

rapidly time's relentless work goes on. tory. His name is familiar in every house in the land. Many of us voted for him just per ton for an ammoniated fertilizer and after the war for President. He led a pure

There is but one of the democratic Presibut with the hope that the manufacturer | dential candidates from 1860 to 1880 alive -Tilden-the rest have in the providence of an Allwise Ruler, gone hence. It is a sad retrospect for the democratic party.

Mr. Seymore was an intimate friend of bought again by the same parties and membered here by the older part of our

> Why go to bed and shiver for hours with cold comfort and enable you to sleep in a short time? Such facilities for the relief of the sick is com-

Henry Waterson, editor of the Louis-

Dr. Young, alias Dr. Garrett, was ar rested in Concord and jailed. He has been removed to Winston for a hearing.

The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market. It depends chiefly on two words-in-Following the death of Gen. Hancock, dustry and frugality; that is, waste neither Without industry and frugality, nothing will do, and with them, everything.

Gold and Silver.

Senator Teller presented elaborate the world, from which it appeared that maladies to which it is adapted. ndigestion the silver circulation of Great Britain fever and ague, liver complaint, gout, rheuma was \$2.60 per head of population, Ger- and other maladies are not palliated merely, by many, \$4.67 per head, the United States, rooted out by it, it goes to the fountain head \$4.88 per head and France, \$15.79 per It is really, not nominally, a radical remede head. The total coinage of the world, and it endows the system with an amount he said, had been estimated as follows: wear a prominent brand would give satis- So many of our great men have fallen to Silver \$2,776,000,000, gold \$3,292,000-, 000. But gold and silver had been found insufficient to carry on the busithe Hon. Philo White, who is so well re- ness of the world and all nations had resorted to paper currency based on citizens, as the editor of the Western Caro- | these metals. The whole amount of paper money issued had been \$3,973,-000,000, which was more than the whole amount of either gold or silver. feet when a hot rock, brick, or sand bag will give If, then, gold and silver combined had been found insufficient in quantity to carry on the world's trade, what reason was there for supposing that gold alone would be sufficient?

WHO ARE WANTING

To call on the undersigned before buying elsewhere.

I have a line of

PHOSPHATES

Varying in price from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per ton. Also,

German Kainit AND

AGRICULTURAL

Cheaper than ever before in this market.

COTTON. CORN TOBACCO **FERTILIZERS**

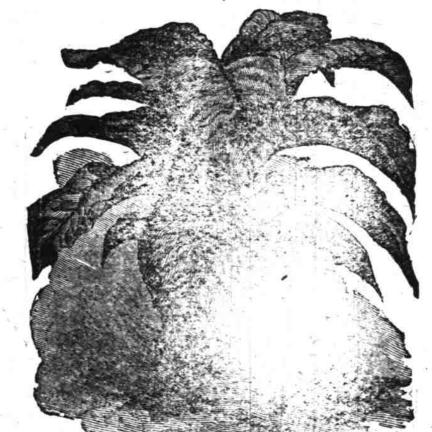
at lower figures than you have ever bought them.

CLUB RATES

To parties wanting to buy in car load lots, delivered at China Grove, Third Creek, or Salisbury, at a small profit.

J. ALLEN BROWN.

1865____ -1886 Allison & Addison's



Special TOBACCO

Continues to hold the Front Rank in the Line of Commercial Fertilizers

For Growing Fine Bright Tobacco. The "STAR BRAND" Special Tobacco Manure now needs no recommendation from us, as it has a standard reputation of over fifteen years, and

the most successful farmers and planters everywhere in Virginia and North Carolina use it and testify to its superior value. Indeed, a good, reliable, honestly made and well-balanced fertilizer is the great right arm of their success in raising fine bright tobacco-and this is what we can now justly claim for the "STAR BRAND."

The constantly increasing demand for this High-Grade, Standard Fertilizer is the best evidence of its value.

EVERY BAG IS GUARANTEED TO BE OF STANDARD QUALITY.

For Sale By J. Allen Brown, Agent, Salisbury, N. C. Who has at o the "Star Brand" Cotton Manuics,

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's father, in the vicinity of Salisbury, by Rev. Rumple, D. D., Mr. John W. McKenzie editor of the Montgomery Vidette, and Miss Mary Louise Johnston, eldes laughter of Mr. Alfred L. Johnston

Not Symptoms, but the Disease, It would seem to be a truth applicable by all and especially by professors of the healing art that to remove the disease, not to alleviate its

symptoms, should be the chief aim of medication Yet in how many instances do we see this truth admitted in theory, ignored in practice. The reason that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is successful in so many cases, with which remedies previously tried were inadequate to cope, is attributable to the fact that it is a medicine which tism, disorder of the bowels, urinary affections vigor which is its best protection against dis-



weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold onlynt caus. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st.K.

Salisbury, a No. 1 farm. Those having such to dispose of will please address, with full particulars, price. &c . H. E. ODDIE, McKees postoffice, Davidsen Co., N. C.

The last Notice

property belonging to those that are delinquent. This I do not want to do and sincerely hope that delinquents will come and pay their ducs—save the cost of advertising and the exposure of their names and property. Very Respectfully,
Feb. 4, '86] G. H. SHAVER,

MERONEY&BRO.

Have fitted up Machinery at their Store House

for the purpose of overhauling old Sewing Machines. They keep new parts of all Standard Machines.

Can refit them and make your machine work as well as when new, AT SMALL COST. They will repair all kinds of light

machinery, and various household articles— Guns and Pistols, Umbrellas, Parasols, Locks, Sausage Grinders,

Don't throw away a pair of Tongs, or Scissors, for want of a rivet; a Bucket, for want of a hoop or bail; a Smoothing Iron for want of a handle; a set of Knives for want of grinding.

Coffee Mills, &c., &c.

Spend a Dime and save a Dollar!

We hope soon to start up our Wood Working Machinery, Machine Shop and Foundry, which will enable us to repair anything from a Sewing Machine to a Steam Engine. We have good wood working machinery for building Doors, Sash, Blinds, & making all kinds Mouldings.

If you have one of our Farmers' Plows, don't throw it away: the standard never wears out, & by adding three pieces you have a new plow at a trifling cost.

And remember that you don't have to send to N. York or Ohio to get a broken part or points. The freight in such case will buy the piece of us. If you have not bought one of our Plows buy it-you will never regret it.

T. J. & P. P. MERONEY.

Feb. 4, '86,