Carolina Watchman

LOCAL.

THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1887.

PERSONS writing for information on matters advertised in this paper will please say—"advertised in the Watchman."

Subscription Rates.
The subscription rates of the *Carolina Watchman* are as follows:
1 year, paid in advance, $1.50
" paym't delayed 3 mo's 2.00
" paym't del'ed 12 mo's 2.50

Early peaches are on our market.

Fireman's picnic next Wednesday.

Mr. Kerr Craige left for Washington Tuesday night.

Mr. C. E. Stemerson, of Charlotte, was in town Tuesday.

Bost & Co. shipped a very large lot of tobacco this week to Durham.

Mr. A. M. Young, of Charlotte, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Our Farmers report the wheat in the county as exceptionally good.

Miss Mollie Murphy returned from a visit to Winston Tuesday night.

Mr. Mayo, in east ward, has had his new residence handsomely painted.

There will be a lawn party to-morrow night at the residence of Col. Heilig.

Several of our citizens are having the water mains tapped for house supplies.

The new smoking tobacco factory has commenced operations. Success to it.

Hon. Z. B. Vance passed through Salisbury, going west, Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. W. Boyd and family left yesterday for Buchanan, Va. We are sorry to lose them.

The street force are cleaning out the well on east Main street, near the Lutheran church.

Miss Hope Summerell has returned from Staunton, Va., where she has been attending school.

Dr. Rumple and Mr. S. H. Wiley are attending the commencement exercises at Davidson College.

Mr. W. J. Crosswell, of the Southern Express Company, passed through town Wednesday for Asheville.

Mr. Jno. A. Ramsay left Wednesday morning for Bilesville to be absent for a few days surveying mines.

Quite a party left Salisbury, last Tuesday, to attend the Teachers Convention at Morehead City.

Owing to the absence of Rev. Mr. Byrd there will be no preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday.

The Southern Telegraph Company have changed their name to New York and Southern Telegraph Co.

Mr. Bryan, formerly operator at the railroad depot, but now of Charlotte, was in the city Sunday visiting friends.

The next regular meeting of the Rowan County Medical Society will be held in Salisbury, July 2d. Dr. C. M. Poole will read the essay.

We understand that Mr. Burlingame, superintendent of the water works, will shortly run a telephone from town out to the engine house.

The oldest inhabitants say that last Saturday and Sunday were the coldest days we have had for the time of year since 1857.

Mr. F. and Albert Davidson were called to Black Mountain last week on account of the sickness of their brother, Mr. John S. Davidson.

Mr. G. W. Kirby, an engineer on the W. N. C. R. R., who was hurt some time ago, left with his family last Friday for Richmond where they will make their home.

The musical sound of the boiler makers erecting the water works stand pipe is now heard in our vicinity "from dewy morn till sunny eve" and we are pleased to hear it.

The editor of this paper has gone to the Springs for a few days vaction and should it fall below its standard this week, we hope you will overlook it and lay it to the "Devil."

Can't something be done to celebrate the fourth of July? A very interesting program could be gotten up at a small expense. Who will take hold of the matter. All it needs is a head.

We learn that a brass band is to be organized here soon. We have good material and there is no doubt but that if Salisbury try's she can have a band second to none in the State. Encourage it.

We have been pained to hear the Methodist church-bell tolling this week. Mr. J. R. Crawford and Mr. R. L. Shaver each lost a child. We extend the bereaved parents our sympathy.

We did not have the pleasure of attending the Japanese Wedding given by the King's Daughters, last week, but learn that it was a success in every way. We hope the young ladies will not stop but give us something else before long.

Milk Shake.

You don't know what it is?—never heard of it before? Neither did we. It is a good thing—very good indeed. There is no "drink" in it even if you drink it. Eli Miller is the man who presides at the "milk shake"—a quaint little man with a funny little machine. Go see and try it.

Concert.

The first half of the program of the annual closing concert of the Neave Music School was given last Friday night in the school parlor and was a very enjoyable affair.

We scarcely need say anything in regard to it as we presume all our citzens have at some time or other enjoyed one of these musical treats.

The pupils acquitted themselves nicely and brought down encomiums of praise on their able teachers. We particularly noticed the excellent time and the perfect self-possession of the pupils.

The later half of the program will be given tomorrow night and you may consider yourself fortunate if you receive an invitation.

Early Closing.

Last Monday night the clerk that struck the gong, to announce the time for closing the stores, was so jubilant that he struck too hard and broke the gong. This was the time set for the early closing agreement to go into effect and was observed pretty generally throughout the town.

We think the merchants will find that they will loose nothing by it, but on the contrary gain, and we hope that the merchants who have not already gone into the arrangement will do so.

There is not a successful merchant in town, but whose success is partially due to his clerks, and they should think of this and do what they can consistently, to make their positions more comfortable. Give the boys a rest.

Flat Swamp Springs.

We took a trip last week to Flat Swamp Springs in Davidson county and found that the buildings were not occupied yet although they have been newly covered and improved a little.

These Springs, in our opinion, have as good if not better medicinal properties than any others in the State, and many people in Salisbury and adjoining country can testify to their virtues. The buildings are not what could be wished for, but at the same time a party going there, expecting to rough it to some extent, could have a very enjoyable time and be benefitted by it, and at the same time wear out all their old clothes.

We think that a party of eight or ten could be easily gotten up here to spend the summer at Flat Swamp. They could take one cook and a negro man to get wood and do the heavier work and divide the cost.

In our trip we noticed that crops were looking exceeding well and we particularly noticed the absence of tobacco plants, not having seen a single plant in the whole trip.

Salisbury is the Place.

The change in the combination of the Fifth and Sixth revenue districts has made the location of the main office a question of some moment. Its location must be determined, not by favoritism or with a view to so place it that there will be a division of patronage, but where the convenience of the whole district will be best served. Salisbury is situated midway between Greensboro on the north, and Charlotte on the south; it is the eastern termini of the Western N. C. Railroad, into which most of the other roads in the west feed both passengers and freight. It is therefore, the most central and most convenient place for the revenue office.

The office belongs here by right of location. It was stationed here years ago and there was general satisfaction with the arrangement. The people of the town have the matter very much in their own hands. Action must be taken, and that right early, in order to secure the office. The general Government in saying that "the office must go into a government building" was evidently aiming at economy. In order to meet this it may be necessary for the town to give a building rent free. Let those who have the good of the town at heart take hold and we may secure the location of the office here.

Our New Cigar Factory.

Mr. G. E. Heller commenced work in his cigar factory Tuesday. This factory is no venture, as we have heard it called, as Mr. Heller comes here with several years of successful experience.

We visited the factory yesterday and were struck with the total absence of machinery, none of any sort being used. Skilled handling and manipulation gives the shape to the cigars, and ensures the freedom of draught and even burning. We stood by and watched several made, and it was done so quickly and with such precision and neatness that we at once came to the conclusion that it was experts that handled the weed.

The stock used is of the finest, being Pennsylvania and Connecticut for domestic, and Havana and Yara for foreign. Mr. Heller is a good judge of tobacco and selects all his stock by sample.

The cigars have names or brands denoting the quality. His leading brand will be Old Hickory Club, others are No. 25, Peerless Jr., Figaro, &c.

The capacity at present is only 500 cigars a day, but in the course of a few months it will be increased to 1,500. Mr. Heller showed us his books and we found that his brands have a very wide patronage, being bought by dealers in nearly every state in the Union. Mr. Heller explained to us, on inquiry, that the tobacco raised in our county would not do for cigars as there was too much body and too much nicotine in it. He also explained the sweating process that the tobacco goes through before being manufactured. Mr. H. has already been applied to by dealers to make them special brands, and we predict for him a big success as he uses only the best tobacco and makes only the best cigars. Try them.

Challenge.

The base-ball players of the South and East ward do hereby challenge the players of the North and West ward to a match game of baseball on the fourth of July. If accepted please accept through the WATCHMAN.

B. B. PLAYERS OF THE S. & E. WARD.

Collector Craige.

The people of this whole section will be rejoiced at the appointment of Kerr Craige, Esq., to the collectorship of the new fifth revenue district. He is a man that the people delight to honor. His appointment means a great deal to the people of the district. They know him and have known his father before him; they have the utmost confidence in his ability, his integrity, and his fidelity to the best interests of the people. The Government is to be conglatulated on securing his services.

MILL BRIDGE, June 13, '87.

Editor of *Watchman:*—

I learn that it is the desire of the State Agricultural Department that every county in the State should get up some kind of an exhibit, and I have been asked to suggest some plan set the date for the same to be held. The idea was to have the time for holding the meeting some time in July or August, and to occupy some lot in Salisbury with other conveniences attached to accomodate the exhibition of stock, grass, grain or any thing else it is desired to bring.

Our county can show some good stock of horses, cattle and field products, but at the same time she is far short in every thing pertaining to good farming. Why is it? I wish to give some of my reasons for the short coming. In the first place, our system of farming is all wrong. This tenant or company business, will ruin any country in the world. The land-lord owns, say 100 acres of tillage land. He wants it farmed, he looks around after the crops are layed by as the term is, and selects two men (white or black) with families and agrees that they shall seed twenty or thirty acres of wheat that fall, or any time during the winter if it is convenient for them. He yet has 75 acres of land unseeded. Along in March or April, if they can agree on the amount they will seed 25 acres more in oats, though they ought to have been sown the last of January or early in February. There is still 50 acres for corn and cotton. They plant 25 acres of corn, average product 10 bushels per acre, 250 bushels at 50 cts per bushel, total $125; 25 acres of cotton, average product 5 bales at $40 per bale, total $200; 25 acres of wheat, average product only 75 bushels total 75 dollars; 25 acres of oats with an average product of 7 bushels per acre, 175 bushels at 40 cts per bushel, total $70; total money value $470. That land holder furnishes two mules and feed twelve months, one wagon and all farming utensils to cultivate that crop. He also furnishes those hands with houses and fuel, together with truck patches and perhaps a horse to drive to townonce or twice a week and to mill, and for all of the above and more together with the land he gets in return two-thirds of $470 which is $313.33 You may think the above estimate too low, but there is not one in five that make that good a showing. In addition to the above we shold add 25 bushels of seed wheat furnished by the land lord at $1.00 per bushel $25; 50 bushels of oats at 40cts per bushel $20; seed corn &c., And his expenses for commercial fertilizers, two-thirds of that should be deducted.

He (the land lord) may live so, but where does the living for the tenant come from. These two tenants and their families labor, say 9 months in the year, they can make their own calculations.

These are facts gentlemen—but some will say where is the remedy. My remedy would be (if I had not the capital), to sell one of those mules, rent sell or give away 50 acres of land, hire one of these men and his family, pay him well for his labor, put him to work after crops are gathered, and at all other leisure time to making manure, plowing and improving in every possible manner, the remaining 50 acres of land and if you are not too stingy with muscle and and brains you will make double the yeild from the 50 acres that you have been making with your tenant system your on 100 acres with something more than half the labor done at the right time and right place. "One lick struck right is worth 100 struck at random," to success in farming, the farmer has no time to stand on the corner of streets, and growl of hard times. If there was no growlers there would be no hard times. There is a great deal said in newspapers and by people generally about emmigration, I have this to say, we don't need any until we learn how to keep our own sons in our State, we can do that in this way: the parent has 100 acres of land (a great many have more) and has too of more sons, instead of turning them out or doors after working them as long as they will labor for a trifle, lot them off a portion of the above lands, furnish them the material to cultivate it with, and if you know how to farm and have taught them how, they will succeed, or if they don't want it that way, employ and pay them well for their labor, and treat them right in every respect, and nine-tenths of our young men will remain in their native State instead of going west. Horace Greely said to the young men North "Go West." I say to the young men South, remain where you are and you will prosper here if you use the means. A man must use brain and muscle to succeed any where. Buy a few acres of land of your neighbor. He will give you time to pay for it, if your parent is not able or willing to let you have it.

No we don't want any pauper labor of Europe or any where else, but we need to retain our sons right here among us. Where they have been rightly trained one of them is worth two of the foreigners we would get here as laborers.

After we learn how to retain our native population we then can command emmigration without soliciting.

Would like to hear from some older heads in regard to the exhibition.

Respectfully, J. M. HARRISON.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in post office at Salisbury, N. C., for the week ending June 11, 1887.

Sarah McKinzey, J D Murphy, J C Anderson, Hattie Anderson, Pinney Allison, Archey Banks, W G Baily, James A Canet, Nelie Corder, Eliza Eddleman, A F Goodman, Ela Ann Hunicutt, M H Hunter, Thomas J Hays, T M Hawkins, Mrs Ma. James, J M Kerns, Addie Kannes, Eddie Person H Smithdeal, Trumnie Stratting, Sarah Watson, Charlie Watson, B U White

Please say advertised when the above letters are called for.

A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.

Lynchburg, Va., June 11.—Snow fell on Peaks of the Otter this morning. This is the first snow since 1857 so late in the season. The weather is chilly.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

T. K. BRUNER EDITOR, RALEIGH, N. C.

Fisher Mine.

The Fisher mine is in Cabarrus county, eight miles from Concord and sixteen from Salisbury. It is under the management of Messrs. Miller, Crowell and Smith, of the latter place. The discovery is a new one in that it has never been regularly mined, but the indications point it out as a valuable deposit. The main shaft has reached the depth of 37 feet, and shows a very fair vein of ferruginous quartz in the bottom. A drift has been run on a level of the branch at the foot of the hill, 20 feet in, exposing a vein of from 18 inches to 2 feet in thickness. There are three veins on the property; the brown ore vein described, a white quartz vein, which carries sulphide ore, and a soft slaty or talco-slate vein, which is but little exposed.

The managers have specimens which show free gold in rather remarkable quantities in both the brown and quartz material. The pannings made in the presence of the writer, were rich in gold and proved the ore to be much above the average of such material. Assays made at the U. S. Assay office at Charlotte, show rich returns, as follows: Gold contents, 64.01 pennyweights; silver, .30; total, $63.31 money value to the ton. This ore is free milling to the present depth but is apt to change in character after passing the water line.

SOMETHING IMMENSE.

"The Stanly Freehold Mines, Limited," is the title of the "biggest" scheme that has been floated in old England for many a day. In the truthful vernacular of the miner it must be said that "it won't pan."

Briefly they claim to be organized for the purpose of purchasing and working valuable freehold gold mines known as the Biles, Parker, Flint Springs and Johnny Parker mines, extending over more than 800 acres, situated in Stanly county, 21 miles from Salisbury. This property is thus described in the prospectus: "The property which it is intended shall be acquired by this Company is a thoroughly well authenticated gold field, and is reported by the Engineers who have inspected it to be exceedingly valuable. It has been worked for some years past by tributors, or small local companies of miners, without either the aid of machinery or a proper supply of water for washing on a large scale the vast deposits of rich gold gravel existing on the property. The gold has been sought for by sinking a number of shallow shafts as far as they could be carried without mechanical appliances, and in this primitive manner a large amount of gold has been obtained. It is for the purpose of purchasing the freehold of these mines and developing them on a large scale that this company has been formed. The entire surface consists of exceptionally valuable deposits of decomposed gold-bearing rock or alluvial gold gravel, containing both fine and coarse gold, yielding from a few grains up to 7 and 10 ounces of gold per cubic yard. Nuggets of gold weighing from ½ oz. up to 8 pounds in weight have been found among the disintegrated rock on the surface and in natural joints of the quartz seams or irregular veins."

ASSAYS:

[Messrs. Johnson & Sons'.]

Fine gold per ton of 20 cwts.

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
No. 1.—Sand fron creek,	0	1	0
No. 2.—Quartz from back of seam,	0	8	0
No. 3.—Alluvial soil,	0	3	0
No. 4.—Alluvial from side of veins,	7	1	0
No. 5.—Selected quartz from veins,	10	17	12
Rich stones of quartz,	1,191	10	0

[MR. CLAUDET'S ASSAY.]

Alluvial soil,	0	3	6
" "	0	0	16
Quartz rejected from rockers,	0	6	12
Quartz sample best ore from No. 3 vein,	102	5	0
Quartz sample showing visible gold	95	11	0

The work of developing the property is said to be very simple; it is only "necessary to bring from the River Yadkin a powerful supply of water for washing the gold gravel, and to erect a 25-stamp mill for crushing the quartz, together with the necessary sluicing and amalgamating machinery." It is estimated that this will cost only 15,000 pounds, or $75,000. It is estimated that 12 months will be required for the completion of the work, when the full dividend earning power of the mines will come into operation. During this period considerable quantities of gold will be obtained by using rockers and sluices and the vendors guarantee that the dividend from this source during the first year shall not be less than 15 per cent per annum, and they will deposit a sufficient amount to make good the guarantee. They then estimate dividends to amount to 35 per cent. per annum, when they have erected the proposed plant.

The vendors have fixed the purchase-money for the four properties at 75,000 pounds, 41,667 of which is payable in cash; the balance of 33,333 pounds will be accepted in fully paid-up shares.

Here is where the fun begins. 75,000 pounds means, in round numbers, $375,000. That is a big pile! Of this 41,667 pounds or $208,335 is payable in cash, and 33,333 pounds or $166,665 to be accepted as paid-up shares.

The writer is informed by one of the oldest and most careful mining speculators in North Carolina that the whole property was bonded for $22,000. Think of it! Now mark they propose a dividend before they begin work. They could afford to pay several and make money. Suppose we figure a little. In order to reduce the calculation to the lowest point, we will assume that the 15 per cent. is only meant for the cash outlay and the paid-up shares. This on 375,000 would be $56,250. Add this to the purchase money and we have $78,250. This, then, is the total outlay for the mines and the guaranteed dividend. Subtract, if you will, this amount from the purchase-money to be paid and we have the neat little sum of $296,750. A respectable scheme, indeed!

This is all wrong and cannot but tend to the ultimate ruin of mining in this State. It will not only prove a failure, but will become an effectual barrier to the introduction of English money into all southern mines, no matter how good their claims.

Just weigh these statements: will pay 15 per cent. the first year—that amounts to $56,250. The whole output from all sources in the State, as reported by the Director of the Mint, is only $154,750. The same authority places the entire output of Stanly county at $2,500. This is the official report for 1885-6. Comment is unnecessary. The figures speak for themselves.

Among the reports of the experts is one from Mr. Bostwick. This is simply ridiculous. He is a man of no scientific attainments, and all that he knows about mining is what he learned while keeping books for R. Eames, Jr., when he was superintending the work at the old Crowell mine in Stanly. He is only a half witted man at best, and in no way capable of writing a report. He was a Federal soldier during the war and was captured and placed in a Confederate prison, where it was claimed he was mentally incapacited from making a living, and on the strength of it was allowed a pension by the government.

The exposition of this fraudulent scheme, is not done with malice, but with only the general good of the whole field of mining at heart. There can only failure attend such wild speculations, and all North Carolina will suffer in consequence of the denunciations of the "gulled" in this visionary transaction.

All mining and other papers who believe in keeping the public posted in such matters, are requested to call attention to this scheme.

One word as to the value of the property. It is really a valuable lot of property and could be made to pay a fair dividend on a fair equipment. Much that is set down in the reports is true and even more could be said, but the trouble comes in multiplying the figures, and in estimating the whole area at what selected spots may yield. Then again the price set is so enormous that the property can never pay a dividend under the load. It is surely nothing less than an outrage on legitimate mining. If allowed to mature it will prove an effectual blow to all effort to place abroad mining property of no matter what merit.

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Parties desiring to use Water will make early applications at the Office of the Company. Connections with the mains should be made before the water is on. Services will be put in in the order of applications. The Company have secured a thoroughly competent plumber and are prepared to do first class work of every kind, including setting of bath tubs, water closets, yard fountains, &c.

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E. H. BURLINGAME, Sup't.

SALISBURY, N. C., June 6, 1887.

33:3w

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(nee Miss M. C. TAAFFE)

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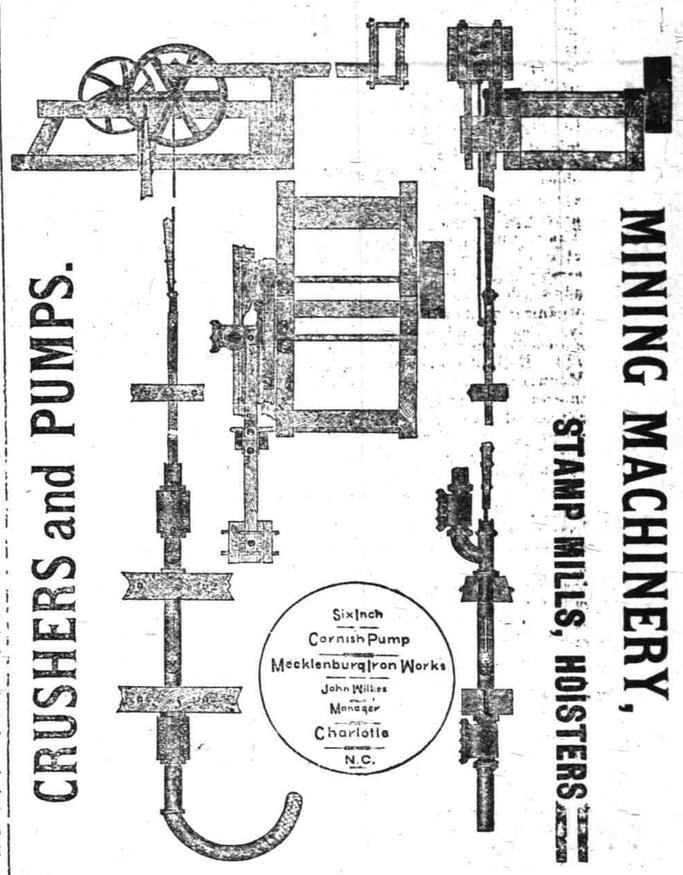

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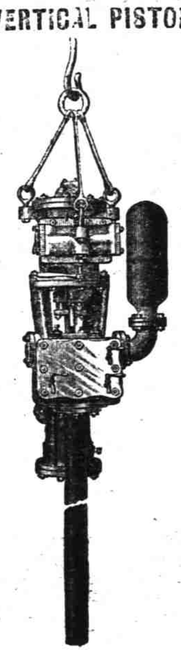

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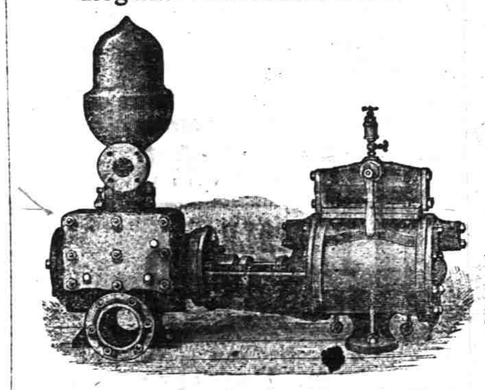
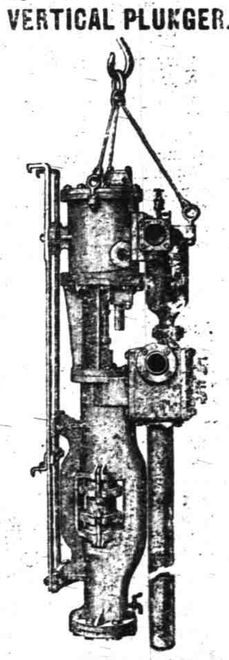


VERTICAL PLUNGER.



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