

DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1879.

Old man Washington (Lucius Quintus) has been hanging round Washington puffing congressmen until he has got enough pledged to elect him Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The able editor of the Goldsboro Messenger always opposes Gov. Vance on personal grounds but like the true Democrat he is, always supports him heartily when nominated by the party.

The power of the weekly press was never more felt in North Carolina than now. As the News' columns daily testify, it is dealing some telling blows in the people's fight against high taxes and official extravagance.

State Geologist.

A careful examination of Mr. Foard's bill to abolish the office of State Geologist in connection with the law establishing the Department of Agriculture sustains the wisdom of the proposed legislation. By reference to sec. 15, chap. 274 laws of 1876-77 it will be seen that the Department of Agriculture is fully equipped for the work of the Geological survey. The revenue derived from the imposition of a State tax on the sale of commercial fertilizers sustains that of the department. In this way a great and useful work is carried on without costing the tax-payers of the State one cent. Under the direction of this department the work of the geological survey can be prosecuted without the costly machinery of a separate Department. We do not depreciate Prof. Kerr's valuable services to the State, but the State does not loss his services by the contemplated change. Either the office of State Geologist ought to be abolished or the sections of the law to which references have been made ought to be repealed. We quote:

"The department shall prepare a convenient hand book with the necessary illustrative maps, which shall contain all necessary information as to the mines, minerals, forest, soils, climates, waters, water powers, fisheries, mountains, swamps, industries, and all such statistics as are best adapted to give proper information of the attractions and advantages which this State affords to immigrants, and shall make illustrative expositions thereof whenever practicable at international exhibitions."

The department (Agricultural) is authorized and directed to establish and keep its office in the city of Raleigh, a general and manufacturing registry, wherein shall be recorded of the owners who request it the farming, mineral or other lands offered for sale in this State, with a brief and truthful description of the same."

An Honest Way of Getting a Hard Living.

That's what Mr. Billings calls farming. There is a kind of fancy farming that is confined to people who have money to throw away upon half dollar eggs, five dollar hams and butter costing a dollar a pound. It is enough to make a farmer of the olden time turn in his grave to see that agriculture. It is a sort of playing at agriculture that may have its uses, but is not farming in the correct sense of the word.

The Brooklyn Eagle thus prefacing an interview with Mr. Gilbert, a former resident of Brooklyn, now a respected citizen of Iredell county. On the occasion of a recent visit to Brooklyn the Eagle had a talk with Mr. Gilbert in which the following ideas were brought out:

Q. What would you advise a person who contemplates going to North Carolina?

Mr. Gilbert—The country is different from what Northern people are accustomed to, and they must not expect to find everything as it is at home. But when they are once settled and have become acquainted with the people, they will find them very kind and neighborly. They are very glad to have people come in from the North and settle among them.

Q. What chance is there for a man with small capital?

Mr. G.—A man cannot go down there without any money and make an easy living any more than he can anywhere else. If he desires to go to farming, and has a thousand or two thousand dollars, he can do very well, provided he is industrious. He must work there as he would work elsewhere. If he is a good mechanic, carpenter, blacksmith or wheelwright, and large enough to start him in business, he will do very well and have all the work he can attend to. Really good mechanics are not very plentiful and there is a good demand for them in that direction. He can remain in business and make a living anywhere than can be found in Brooklyn. The difficulty is, people get colored notions in their heads, and when they find the reality is not all their fancy painted in, they feel disappointed and injured. But the man who goes there with his eyes open and ready and expecting to use industry and thrift and enterprise will have no difficulty. He will find the people ready to assist him so far as it is in their power to do so.

Q. What is the price of land?

Mr. G.—Land is worth from five to twenty dollars per acre according to location, and that price includes buildings which often could not be erected for the price of the land. Real estate in the section where I live—about Statesville—has not depreciated in value with the hard times, as it has in other sections of the country, but on the contrary is gradually increasing in value. The recent report of the Board of Agriculture says that North Carolina has more available resources than any other State in the Union. The only thing needed is good energetic men to work it up, and to such there is a good opening afforded. There are a number of Brooklyn men settled in the western part of the State, and they are nearly all doing well. In the towns good mechanics are in demand. The rate of wages is not high, but the cost of living is low, and a good mechanic can very easily build up a home and business of his own.

THE MOST PROFITABLE CROP.

Q. What do you consider the most profitable branch of farming?

Mr. G.—Raising grain is, I think, about the most profitable. The yield is excellent, and if you can find a market right there in the State at about New

York prices. The farmer sells his grain at home, and therefore is not taxed for freight and commissions, as are the Western farmers. If he understands his business, he can secure a good crop. I recollect one instance where a farmer sowed 15 acres of upland with wheat, and harvested 450 bushels of fine quality. He has sown the same field again this last fall, and feels confident that he will get 334 bushels to the acre, which, I think, will compare well with the yield in the best wheat growing States.

Q. How about the cost of farm labor?

Mr. G.—Prices range from \$5 to \$8 per month. The laborers are largely negroes, and have the defects which previous training and habits produce. They are not so good as white labor, but they do very well, and they have the advantage of being more familiar with the country.

Q. How is stock raising as a business?

STOCK RAISING.

Mr. G.—To persons with a capital of \$2,500 to \$4,000 it affords a very good field. The majority of stock are native, and of course cannot compete with improved breeds. Sheep can be purchased at from fifty cents to \$1.25 per head, according to quality, and such cows can be purchased at a very reasonable figure. Stock raising is an excellent way to improve land and bring it into a high condition of fertility. The winters are short and mild, and stock do not require very much extra care or feeding. There is always an excellent home market for beef and mutton, and with improved breeds a very profitable business can be built up. It takes more capital to carry on stock raising than other kinds of farming, but it is more profitable in the end. You have to wait a little longer for returns than from other farm produce, but when it does come it pays better. The land is well adapted to stock raising.

Q. Is the tobacco business a profits one?

Mr. G.—If a man has the right soil and the experience, it is a business requiring knowledge, good judgment and careful management. If you are successful it is profitable, but if you fail you will lose it. It is not a good idea for a greenhorn to take hold of it.

Q. You think, then, that general farming is safer and more profitable to a man who has not had experience in special branches?

Mr. G.—Most certainly it is. North Carolina is a very good State and affords especially advantages, but it is not a paradise for idlers, any more than any other section of the country. The man who goes there with the idea that he can make a fortune in a short space of time, with very little work, will be grievously disappointed, for he will find his mistake very soon. But if he is willing to use the same energy and tact and enterprise, he can make a success upon little capital. If a man has not the capital to buy land and stock it, he can hire all he wants on very advantageous terms. There is plenty of room for earnest, energetic men, and we are very glad to have them here. Any one desiring to emigrate further, they can secure favorable rates of transportation, and once there, he will find people ready and willing to assist him in finding a suitable place to settle. It is a suitable country, but it is a country for men who want to earn a living. The land is easy to work and there is plenty of good timber.

Mr. Gilbert is right. Intelligent and enterprising men find congenial homes among the sturdy people of North Carolina, and these are the very men who look with suspicion upon a community that evades the payment of its obligations. Their argument is, that the State will cheat its creditors who are willing to take a risk.

Buying our goods at bottom prices for cash we are determined to offer induce our present customers, unsurpassed by any we see in Raleigh, to be convinced of what very respectfully,

W. B. MANN & CO.,
130 West 8th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SAVE TO LEARN HOW TO DO YOUR IT READ AND NEED WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The loss of health and beauty, caused by the customs of social life, is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—The surest and easiest way to keep hair soft and glossy is to wash it with warm water.

CLEANING THE HAIR.—For the hair to be clean and unsoiled.

STYLING HAIR.—The hair should be combed and arranged.

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EDWARD T. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District. Collections made in all parts of the State. July 20-21.

EDWARD T. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
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HALIFAX, N. C.

A. W. HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AND
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office in Raleigh. Opposite the new Post Office. Raleigh, N. C.

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