

THE PINE KNOT.

LIGHTED FOR THE ILLUMINATION OF TAR HEELS, BOTH NATIVE AND ADOPTED.

VOL. I.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

NO. 8

THE PINE KNOT.

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Southern Pines, Moore Co., N. C.

B. A. GOODRIDGE, EDITOR.

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\$3.00 to \$6.00

Southern Railroad stock is advancing. We hope it will continue to advance. The last time we travelled by rail we made up our mind that the crying need of that particular railroad was an advance—in order to get somewhere.

Let us be thankful. We have already published the President's proclamation, urging upon us that pious duty, and this week appears the proclamation of Governor Scales. As a people we are not overmuch given to holiday-making, and it will do us good to spend a day in enjoying the good things the harvest time has given us. Nor should we forget Him who giveth seed-time and harvest.

The demand for small coin continues, says the *Raleigh News and Observer*. Yes, that is entirely true. It does continue to an alarming extent—at this office. But our e. c. goes on to state that it is not unpleasant to note the fact. Right there is where we are obliged to differ. We find it unpleasant, mighty unpleasant to note the fact that the demand keeps such a long way ahead of the supply—at this office.

Some people are afraid to come South for fear of earthquakes. Bless their dear hearts! they are about as sensible as the old lady who wanted an innocent grindstone that had stood for years in her wood-shed taken away, because she had read how "one o' them ere nasty stuns busted once and smashed a man all to pieces." Who knows that a quake may not come that shall make the "gilded dome" in Boston and the tall spire of Trinity, in New York, bow toward each other?

Indeed, if ancient records are to be trusted, part of New England was once shaken worse than Charleston. We don't know what cantraps this old earth may be getting ready to cut up. If we've got to be let down we will hope to be let down easy.

Sam Small, the notorious Evangelist, is being severely criticised by the press because he has been indulging in expensive silver-ware and diamond pins. We are not altogether certain that the criticism is a just one. Perhaps Samuel wanted those ice-cream spoons to distribute among the deserving poor; he may have purchased that diamond pin to light his pathway by night and save the expense of a lantern. Injuring the cause of true religion by cheap sensational methods is a graver charge, and one which we are sorry to say is true of both Small and his colleague Jones.

The Rate Committee of the Southern Railway and Steamboat Association met in New York on the 13th. A number of dry goods merchants were present and asked and argued for a concession in rates on piece goods, the same as is allowed by the western roads, but without making much progress. Mr. Sol Haas of the Richmond and Danville system was in favor of the concession, but only he, so far as we have learned. We fear these gentlemen have never read of the woman who killed the hen that laid the golden egg.

A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

Pittsburg seems to be in a fair way to lose its well earned reputation as the smuttiest city in the United States. The use of natural gas as a substitute for soft coal is clearing up the atmosphere and the faces of the inhabitants wonderfully. Most of the people are delighted, but the soap men are not. They claim that they do not sell half as much soap as formerly, and are feeling very grouchy indeed over the situation. Well, what doesn't soothe one will another. These promoters of the virtue which is next to Godliness should not be discouraged. While there's life there's soap. It is only natural that the people of Pittsburg, finding themselves so much cleaner than ever before should consider it a direct interposition of Providence in their behalf and discontinue the practice of washing themselves. But this is a mistake on their part. We know a man who has relied on Providence, in just that way, for forty years, and to the best of our knowledge he has never been washed yet. The Pittsburgers will realize, after a little, their urgent need, and all over the land will be seen again that old familiar sign:—

WELCOME! SOAP.

BETTER THAN THE WEST.

Below is given the opinion of a level headed Pennsylvania editor concerning North Carolina. We were glad to meet Mr. Young on his recent visit to the State, and are gratified to learn that he got so favorable an impression.

It is well for Northern people to visit the South, mingle with the people and learn of their ways of both doing and thinking, as well as of their country, and the great opportunities for capital and industry presented in North Carolina. There are some great mining companies in the State worked with Northern capital. North Carolina welcomes Northern settlers, Northern enterprise and Northern industry. It is said that only about one-fifth of the

State is under cultivation. The remainder is mostly offered about as cheap as public lands in the West. There is room enough in the State for large colonies of Northern settlers and opportunities for well doing. Persons desiring a mild climate, and eastern markets for early crops, would find this section far preferable to many sections of the West.

—York Dispatch.

GOV. SCALES' PROCLAMATION.

Believing that God Almighty is the source of all power and authority in civil government, and recognizing Him in the person of His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, as the Saviour of mankind and the giver of every good and perfect gift, I, Alfred M. Scales, Governor of North Carolina, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, do appoint Thursday, the 25th day of November, as a day of special thanksgiving to Almighty God for the large share of mercies and blessings vouchsafed to us in the past year, and of devout prayer that He will continue to us His guardianship and tender care for all time to come. And I respectfully urge upon all, in accordance with an honored custom of the people, to remember liberally on that day the helpless orphans that we have taken under our charge.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 6th day of November, 1886, and in the one hundred and eleventh year of our American Independence.

ALFRED M. SCALES.

By the Governor:

C. H. ARMFIELD,

Private Secretary.

THREE CROPS A YEAR.

Mr. C. W. Hollowell, of Elizabeth City, has sent the Agricultural Dept., at Raleigh, a lot of Irish potatoes, all of which were fine, well developed specimens, with the following letter:

ELIZABETH CITY, Nov. 11, 1886.
Hon. M. M. McGehee,

DEAR SIR:—I express to you a package of Irish potatoes grown on the same ground this year. The first was planted the 6th of March, and dug on the 12th of June; the second was planted on the 14th of June and dug the 4th of September; the third, planted the 4th of September and dug the 8th of November. The season for the first crop was very good up to the first of June when it set in very wet and rotted a great many potatoes. From the planting of the second crop to the 4th of September it was exceedingly wet all the time, and from the planting of third crop we hardly had a drop of rain for nearly eight weeks. Upon the whole, I never saw a more unfavorable year for the experiment. The samples will show that we can raise, with a great deal of certainty, three good crops of potatoes on the same piece of land in one year.

Truly yours,

C. W. HOLLOWELL.