

THE PINE KNOT.

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

VOL. I.

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THE PINE KNOT.

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B. A. GOODRIDGE, EDITOR.

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There's a little discussion going on among the newspapers about the propriety of publishing the advertisement of the Louisiana lottery. It is claimed that such advertisements are just as allowable as notices of raffles, grab bags &c. at church festivals.

You are right, dear brethren. One is just as conducive to public morality as the other, and neither ought to be allowed in the columns of a paper that makes any pretense of being an educator of the people.

In the editorial columns of one of our leading dailies, in this state, there appeared, a few days ago, words to this effect: "The Old South had glories that the New South can never hope to attain."

With all due respect to our esteemed contemporary we would say, "Fiddlesticks!" Would the writer maintain that the South was ever more progressive, more industrious, more alive to the necessity of making the best of herself both physically and intellectually than now? The columns of the very paper in which this statement appeared are as good an argument to the contrary as one needs. We would like to know what that dazzling brilliancy was that so lighted up the Old South. We are not believers in the glories of the Old New England, when Quakers had their tongues pierced and supposed witches were smothered in feather beds, nor yet in the glories of Old England, when a man might be hung for stealing a loaf, and we think that the glamour that clings about the Old South is just as unreal that which sheds its rosy light on all the "good old times". Believe us, friends, the New South, the New North, the New East, the New West, the New World are better at this beginning of the year 1887 than ever the old were.

WHAT IMMIGRATION IS DOING FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

We extract from State Commissioner J. T. Patrick's report of the Bureau of Immigration some facts and figures that we think will be of interest and profit to our readers.

"In entering upon this work, it was understood that I was decidedly in favor of and would consent to work only for the introduction of a class of people that could and would be of considerable benefit to our State, either by distributing capital among the farmers, in making purchases of farming lands, water powers, mineral and timber lands and town lots, by purchasing building material, agricultural products and other articles produced

by our people, and by the employment of native mechanics and laborers, or by lending their skill and energy towards developing our resources.

In order to best help our people and induce the better class of immigration to the State, we have seconded every effort made to build up in North Carolina such winter resorts as have made Aiken, S. C., Thomasville, Ga. and Jacksonville, Fla. famous resorts for northern invalids.

Some few who do not understand this work and the necessity on the part of the people to co-operate with us before success can be attained have expressed an opinion that we have given special preference to particular sections, to the neglect of others. We have seconded the efforts made by the people in every section of North Carolina and stand ready to aid when co-operation is extended. We have never felt at liberty, or thought that it was honest, right or just to turn people from the places where there is judicious work and advertising on the part of the people and railroads, to points where there are no efforts made on the part of the railroads or people. We have never spent a dollar of State money to advertise any particular section; such advertising has been done by the railroads and people. For instance, at Southern Pines, a place that is coming into prominence as a winter resort, the residents of Manly gave money and lands to have the section brought into notice and developed. The people were aided in their efforts by the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad officials in the most liberal way. We have only extended to them the aid that was due and just and which we were in duty bound to do.

Similar efforts are being made by the people around Newbern, aided by the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, and by the citizens in the section near Edenton, aided by the Norfolk Southern Railroad and the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company. We are aiding those people, and we expect, with their co-operation, to direct Northerners there during the winter, who will spend many thousand dollars every year.

The success that has followed these efforts has been much greater than was anticipated, considering the short period that we have been at work. During the present winter, five thousand people will stop in the State and spend, on an average, thirty dollars each, the larger part of the money going into the hands of farmers to pay for meats, poultry, eggs, butter and other supplies necessary to run hotels. The farmer expends the money for labor and the laborer passes it over to the merchant and tradesmen. Money brought in through this channel goes directly to the people and is very evenly divided among all classes.

Besides the money spent with the hotel proprietors, by the health and pleasure seekers and sportsman, there is exceeding forty dollars a day spent with them by Northern men who are

seeking lands, homes and investments. We have had on an average, the year round, for the past twelve months, twenty such men in the State, and they spend about two dollars per day, making a total for the year of fourteen thousand six hundred dollars; besides the money spent at our hotels, a large amount goes to livery stable men for hire of conveyances, and a very large sum is paid to our State roads for transportation. We have no exact way of keeping posted as to the amount, but certainly not less than forty thousand dollars goes to the railway lines. Fifty thousand dollars has been expended in building material and to native mechanics for erecting houses for winter use. This gives to us a total amount placed into the hands of our own people, as follows:

To hotels from pleasure and health seekers	\$5,000.00
To hotels from prospectors and land buyers	14,600.00
To livery-stable men about	3,000.00
To native lumbermen and mechanics	50,000.00
Total	\$72,600.00

We do not count in this the amount expended with State railroads, as it goes into the hands of corporations, and not directly but indirectly into the hands of our own people. Neither do we estimate that every settler is worth to the State one thousand dollars each, for this is not actual money in the hands of the people, but an accession worth the sum named to the State and to the railroads. This is only a beginning in this line. Within a period less than five years, if efforts are made in this direction, exceeding one million, five hundred thousand dollars can be annually brought to our people.

People of means have been induced to come to North Carolina, who are opening up swamp lands that have for years yielded no tax to the State, but have been an eyesore and a health destroyer. Canals are being made, mines developed, factories established, water powers and timber lands utilized. The State's resources have been so thoroughly, honestly and fairly advertised that any town, city or railroad enterprise in the State has no trouble in disposing of bonds at and above par, and State securities have risen in the past four years from 83 cents on the dollar to their full face value.

The class of settlers this Department has brought into the State are not loud-mouthed Northern politicians, but quiet working people, and few except those in their immediate neighborhood are aware of their presence. Many settlers have come into the state during the past two years, but their coming has been so quiet, steady and business like that they have marched into ranks with our people without attracting much attention. It is impossible to keep track of all that has been done; but we have the satisfaction of knowing that North Carolina stands at the head of the Southern States."