

THE INDUSTRIAL RECORD.

VOLUME VIII.

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER, 1899.

No. 10.

SALISBURY, N. C.

The Coming City of Middle North Carolina
---Population of 15,000.

Now Entering Upon a New Era of Progress---Destined
to Become a Large Manufacturing Centre.

A Cotton Centre—A City of Electric Lights, Fine Water, Beautiful Wide Streets,
Fine Churches, Splendid Public Schools, Elegant Residences, with
Finely Shaded Streets—Building of Business Houses and
Residences Going On All Over the City.

The Very Best Railroad Facilities—Plenty of Raw Material at Her Very Door—Extensive Developments
of Copper and Other Mines—Finest Farming Lands—The Home Seeker, the Manu-
facturer and Capitalist Will Be Accorded a Warm Welcome.

It is the object of the writer of this article to place before the prospective home seeker or investor a brief, plain and true statement of the existing conditions of Salisbury. It is believed that this is all that is necessary to at least cause any interested reader to make a visit to this progressive city, and make an investigation and convince themselves of the numerous advantages offered by this locality. They will at once see that the city is entering upon a new era of progress. Fine and costly substantial business buildings of stone and brick are going up on every business street and many elegant residences are being built. The rap of the hammer and the buzz of the saw is heard from early morning until late in the day. Many business buildings and private residences are taking on a new coat of paint. She truly looks as if she is having a substantial growth.

HOW SHE GOT HER NAME.

The thriving and progressive city of Salisbury got its name, it might be said, by accident. Between the years of 1764 and 1768 there settled in Rowan county some English churchmen from the cathedral city of Salisbury, England, and it was from this Salisbury received its name. When first established as a village Salisbury was not pro-

location, well watered and convenient for inland trade. As early as 1770 the town did not allow hogs to run at large upon the streets, or fast riding or driving which was subject to a penalty. The Scotch-Irish extraction is said to be the most numerous early settlers and many of the present citizens are descendants of these. The exact location of the first court house is thought to have been in the centre of the present public square. Mr. Theo. F. Klutz's residence on West Innis street stands where once stood "Robard's Hotel." One of the oldest landmarks of Salisbury is a very large sassafras tree that stands very near the Western North Carolina railroad just after leaving the company's shops on the east side of the embankment. Its circumference is said to be fourteen feet two inches in circumference two feet from the ground, making it nearly five feet in diameter. It was standing, seemingly, nearly as large as it is now in 1806.

LOCATION.

Salisbury is located in the centre of the State and one of the richest and most prosperous sections. It is the county seat of Rowan county. Its altitude is 700 feet above the sea level, and it furnishes an almost natural drainage.

ple of the North. The thermometer does not reach nearly so high a temperature as it does at the North and Northwestern points. There are no hot winds, very few storms, and the nights are almost invariably cool and comfortable.



Main street looking North from Central Hotel, showing new buildings in course of erection.

The difference between the North Carolina summers and summers of the North and Northwest, is in the great length of the warm season, which is not as uncomfortably hot as during the heated term in the North, for the same reason the winters are mild. The diseases which are so severe in the cold climates, such as la grippe and ordinary fevers scarcely ever visits this section, and if they do, it is in a mild form and occasions little risk to the patients. Typhoid fever which is so prevalent in the North, in this section is seldom if ever complicated with pneumonia, and the death rate from these causes is phenomenally low.

HEALTH.

The average man or woman in young life, is able to withstand successfully change of temperature. It is those who are sick or in delicate health caused by the cold winter blasts of the North, or the trying heat of the summers, or by the fact of their being past middle life, who will at once realize the advantages of this section, and a residence here will not only improve their health but prolong their lives. This fact is attested by the large number of people in the city who can be met daily attending to their duties, yet they are from 60 to 80 years old, and on the other hand they are also attended by the bright and healthful complexions of the children and elastic step and blooming countenance of the beautiful women, who are unequalled anywhere for beauty of complexion, and elasticity and grace of motion. Catarrh in this section loses its terrors and consumption is very rare. Upon examination of the headstones in the cemetery (which is a very old one) you will find that

most of those lying there, departed this life at a very advanced age.

WATER.

This section is well watered and wells are numerous, as well as there are numerous natural springs. The city has a fine system of water works, sufficient for all uses.

SALISBURY AS A CITY.

There is an immense mercantile business done here and the city is entering upon a new era of progress, as there are many substantial and costly business buildings in the course of construction and many more contemplated, and residences are being built in every direction. The successful development of the copper mines at Gold Hill caused many merchants and capitalists to open their eyes to a bright future for Salisbury. The merchants and many large property holders are just awakening to the fact, a city will not build itself, unless it has the proper assistance. Salisbury is now what you might term right on the "top of the fence" and it remains whether her citizens are progressive enough to push her forward, and the writer believes they will, for with the

Salisbury are not often spoken very well of by the citizens, but the writer can truthfully say he heard several of the leading business men of Salisbury say the Southern was a great railway system and dealt fairly with Salisbury giving them as low rates as was enjoyed by any other Southern city. One business man said he did not want any more railroads as long as the Southern would treat him as fair as she does now.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

There are three hotels, the Central and Mt. Vernon are the two leading hotels, and they are always filled with transients. They give good accommodations for \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day. The National is a small family hotel yet it takes transients and is well kept at a reasonable rate.

MANUFACTURING.

The right spirit is being shown and Salisbury must become a manufacturing centre. There are now three cotton mills, one foundry, two roller flouring mills, two planing mills, one plating mill, one rope and cordage manufactory which is finely equipped and the best paying concern of the kind in South, as well as many minor industries such as planing mills, etc.

WHOLESALE BUSINESSES.

There are three wholesale groceries, and several merchants in the different lines do a nice jobbing trade. There are some excellent stores and some very large business concerns, doing an excellent business. The retail stores are very good.

BANKING.

There are two banks the First National and the Davis & Wiley Banking house and as the building is completed it will be a savings bank.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The ground has been broken for the power house and the machinery etc., has arrived, so Salisbury will soon be lighted by electricity and will take on quite a metropolitan air. All the electric light drummers take notice, hereafter you need not pass Salisbury by.

CHURCHES.

There are some fine edifices, and most every denomination is represented.

RAILROADS.

The great Southern Railway gives Salisbury four outlets and a through system, with many trains day and night bringing mail and passengers from four different directions. A through train from Atlanta to Washington and all points north and a through train from Washington and all points south. This is the terminal of the Western N. C. branch of the Southern that runs from here to Knoxville via Asheville; Morristown, Chattanooga, Memphis and all Southern points. A train direct to Norfolk connecting with the ocean steamships for all points of the globe. The Southern Railway shops located at Spencer near Salisbury is next to the best property they have of the kind, they are very large and complete and have to be to accommodate the terminus, and divisions of the main line. The pay roll at these shops is \$50,000 or more per month. This money is all spent in and around Salisbury. The Southern Railway furnishes ample facilities for transportation of freight to all points, and as Salisbury is surrounded by a fertile farming country and the business interests are so rapidly expanding, it needs such a system of railroad and should consider herself fortunate. Railroads, especially among the different corporations, without competition as the Southern Railway is at

day with about 450 children of all the different grades. He says there is not a sufficient number of teachers and the building is not large enough, doubtless this will soon be attended to by the city fathers. The writer was told the large attendance of the school this term was owing to the reputation as an educator that preceded Prof. Coon who was elected superintendent of the schools of Salisbury for this term. There are several prosperous private schools, but Salisbury needs badly and is a fine point for colleges both male and female.

THE COUNTY ROADS.

There are being made the finest turnpike roads to be had from every direction. They use the convicts who for petty offences are put on the chaingang for building these roads.

LABOR.

The greatest inducements of all, both for immigration into this section and for the comfort of those who settle here is the fact of the abundance of cheap labor. The colored man whose wants are few and he likes his money every Saturday night, he had rather do this than to farm on his own account. The colored women are almost necessary in the South for housework, and white labor is cheap and they readily learn any factory work as they seem adapted to it.

TO THE MANUFACTURER.

The success of all the manufacturing here indicate that this is a field ready for further developments. It needs more cotton mills, clothing mills, flouring mills, furniture factories, more iron foundries and more manufacturing of every class and description. No place under the canopy of Heaven can offer more advantages than Salisbury, being accessible to all markets.

MINING INTERESTS.

The State of North Carolina has been long known for its vast undeveloped mineral wealth. The copper mines at Gold Hill and Dutch Creek both which are near here, seemed to have "struck it rich" especially Gold Hill which is assuming large proportions. There has been several shafts sunk and the "finds" are numerous and rich. It is said by the best experts that



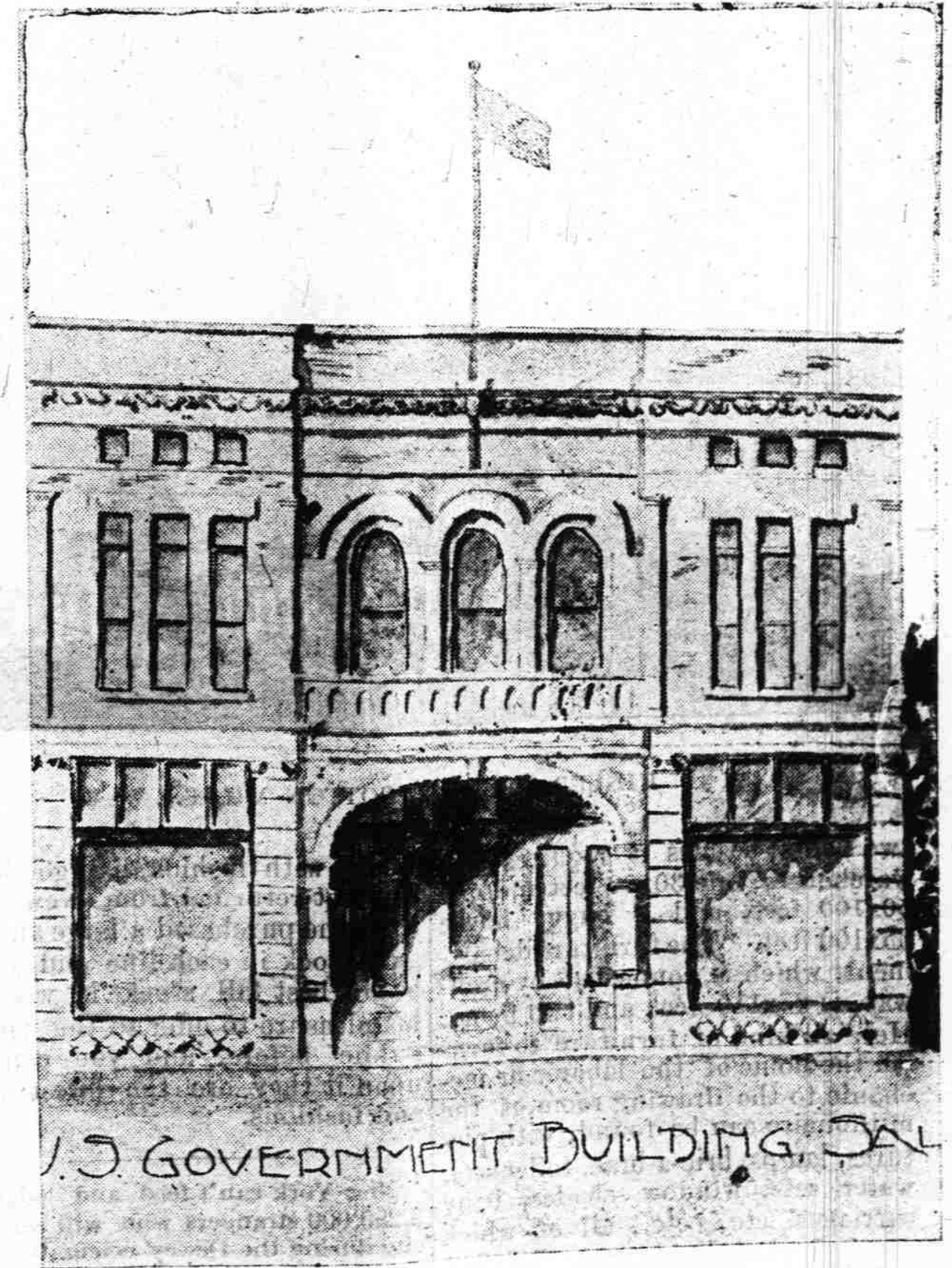
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

Now being erected on S. W. Corner of Main and Council Streets by Mr. Lee S. Overman which will be used the first floor for a Savings Bank and stores, the other two floors for offices.

vidd with a charter. It was in 1770 an act was passed by the assembly to regulate the town, as it was considered a healthy, pleasant

CLIMATE.

Regarding the climate of this section there is much misunderstanding in the minds of the peo-



This Building will be erected this year by Mr. Lee S. Overman. He has leased the first floor to Uncle Sam for Postoffice for seven years. The upper floor will be used by the Old Hickory Club.

SCHOOLS.

Salisbury has a fine graded school system. Prof. Chas. L. Coon tells us he commenced from the opening

copper is at Gold Hill in untold quantities and could not be exhausted in years to come. Mr. (Concluded on eighth page.)