

# THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

VOLUME LXII.—NUMBER 32.

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

## What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

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"Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." T. A. JACOB, M. D., 112 So. 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 1234 Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.  
A cheerful feeling prevails at democratic headquarters, as may be judged by the talk of Secretary Lawrence Gardner, who said: "The result in Maine is hardly what we expected, considering the character of the fight made by the Republicans, the amount of money spent, and the speakers of notional reputation thrown into the State. When compared with the little that was done by the Democrats, it strikes me that the vote is ridiculously small. The Democrats in Maine had nothing to lose, whereas the Republicans had everything to gain, not only in keeping up their majorities but in increasing them for the effect elsewhere. But back of it all is the personal State pride of a presidential boom. Personally, I feel delighted with the result, as I firmly believe it will have the same effect on the Democratic vote in that State in 1896 had on the Republicans. The Democrats of the United States have determined to elect a majority of the members of the next House. They have not been chasing with the hope of securing any votes from either Maine or Vermont, and not to be panic-stricken by any so-called phenomena, votes, showing great percentages of so-called republican gains in republican strongholds."

Hon. Clifton R. Breckenridge, U. S. Minister to Russia, was at the State department this week to receive his final instructions. He expects to sail from New York on the 23d inst., and will stop in London a few days as the guest of Ambassador Bayard before going to St. Petersburg.

The Democratic campaign text book is ready for delivery, and it is a "lumber," as might have been expected from the fact of Representative Bynum, of Indiana, having been its chief editor and compiler. The book is not for general distribution, but is intended to furnish ready information on campaign issues to speakers, editors, and political writers. It is supplied by the Congressional Campaign Committee.

Secretary Carlisle is daily proving that he is the right man in the right place. Here is the opinion of a New York tariff lawyer whose personal interests are being made to suffer by the Secretary's acts: "The prompt and liberal interpretation Secretary Carlisle is placing on the disputed features of the new tariff is causing grief among New York lawyers. You cannot appreciate the importance of Secretary Carlisle's action unless you are aware that many New York lawyers made large fortunes out of the almost endless litigation caused by the interpretation of the McKinley tariff by Republican Treasury officials. I don't know whether Mr. Carlisle was aware of this, but judging from the promptness with which he has decided how certain provisions of the new law shall be construed by the customs officers, I should suspect that he was. As a matter of fact, he is saving the government thousands of dollars, even if he is knocking the lawyers out of business. And he is doing that with such easy freedom that about the only thing he has left them to fight over is the question whether goods imported between the 1st and 28th days of August shall be taxed under the old or the new law, the first being the law in which it actually became a law."

The Secretary has ruled so decisively and quickly on the leading features that the courts will have practically nothing to do

under the present law."  
U. S. Treasurer Morgan returned to Washington this week from a six weeks tour of the Pacific coast. Mr. Morgan brings good reports, both political and business.  
From a business point of view the calamity which the Republican campaign managers have adopted as a party trade-mark, is indefensible and much to be regretted, as it will unquestionably have the effect of retarding the growth of the business revival now beginning to be felt throughout the country; but from a partisan political point of view, it is a mighty good thing for the Democratic party, as it will convince the doubting voters that the men who are directing the Republican party prefer a continuance of the business stagnation, for which they are primarily responsible, to a revival of business which would be properly credited to the Democratic party, and will therefore be worth thousands of votes to the Democratic party from those who are too patriotic to support a party that is willing to talk down the business of the country for the purpose of trying to get the votes of thoughtless or ignorant people. A party that has no better argument to offer to get votes than the business misfortunes of the people, for which its legislation was responsible, will never be returned to power in this country, unless the people have much less sense than they are credited with having.

**John Wanamaker's Testimony.**  
News and Observer.  
John Wanamaker is a good business man. He has made a fortune selling goods to the people. He was a successful business man before he became a politician, and he is therefore a better business man than he is a politician. In 1892 he was trying to get votes to reelect Harrison and keep himself in the cabinet. Then he didn't see anything good in low tariff.

In 1894 he is selling goods in Philadelphia and is not thinking about politics. Now he sees a great deal that is good for his customers in low tariff.  
Besides being a good business man, Mr. Wanamaker is the smartest advertiser in the United States. He writes "catchy" advertisements that people like to read. His latest advertisement is a good Democratic argument. He announces that he kept 619 cases of foreign goods in bond, "in view of the tariff changes," and is ready to offer them at lower prices. He advertises F. W. blankets "on a free wool basis." He offers "400 pairs handsome all-wool couch, bed or wrapper blankets, precisely like them, regularly \$5 up to a week ago; our price \$2.75 the pair."

Low tariff will be a blessing to those who buy from Wanamaker.  
**The Why and Wherefore.**  
There is nothing marvelous in the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla should cure so many diseases. When you remember that a majority of the disorders "flesh is held to" are due to impure or poisonous condition of the blood, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla is an effective and radical blood purifier, the whole thing is explained.

Besides its blood purifying qualities, Hood's Sarsaparilla, also contains the best known vegetable stomachic, cathartic, diuretic, kidney remedies and liver invigorants and is thus an excellent specific for all disorders of these organs, as well as for low condition of the system or That Tired Feeling.  
Mrs. Hugh Kelly relie of the late Dr. Hugh Kelly died in Statesville on Wednesday 12th says the Landmark.  
Ex Congressman H. G. Ewart has been nominated by the Republicans of Henderson county for the Legislature.

## FOR GOOD ROADS

Big Road Conference at Charlotte. THREE HUNDRED DELEGATES FROM MANY COUNTIES.

About three hundred delegates, representing many counties of the State, were present when the State Good Roads Conference was called to order in Charlotte's beautiful City Hall at 12:30, Wednesday, Sept. 12th. Dr. J. B. Brevard, Mayor of Charlotte, and President of the North Carolina Road Improvement Association, called the Conference to order, and welcomed it to Charlotte in a neat speech, which was eloquently responded to by Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson, of Wilmington, and Mayor Patterson of Asheville.

Dr. Brevard is President of the Conference and Prof. J. A. Holmes, Secretary, Col. J. G. Tipton, of Salisbury, assistant Secretary. After the organization and announcement of the programme the conference adjourned, re-assembling at 2 o'clock and immediately adjourned to visit parts of the city and vicinity where road building and repairing are in progress, being transported on electric cars tendered by the city railway company. Charlotte leads in this work and its inspection afforded much pleasure and profit to the delegates. In quarrying rock for macadamizing its streets, the city has opened up a hole large enough to contain the State Capitol at Raleigh and this quarry is right in the heart of the city. The steam drills, derricks, and great rock crusher are all worked by a 300 horse power boiler. The delegates were also shown how the steam roller tears up a rough street and packs it down again smooth and even.

At 8 o'clock the conference reconvened and Hon. S. B. Alexander, member of Congress from the sixth district, and the father of the Mecklenburg road law, gave a history of the law and a synopsis of its provisions, explaining and emphasizing its adaptability to all parts of the State. He was followed by Capt. W. E. Ardrey, his colleague in securing the enactment of the Mecklenburg law, who read an interesting paper on "What have good roads done for the farmers of Mecklenburg county," showing that the agricultural interests of the county have been immensely benefited. One horse can haul as much as four formerly could, and many thousands of dollars worth of farm products were put on the market now that had no value before, the advantages of the city are extended to the country and along the lines of the macadamized roads lands which a dozen years ago could not be sold for \$15.00 per acre will now bring \$75.00 to 150.00 per acre, but are not for sale at any price. S. H. Hilton gave a history of the working of convicts upon the Mecklenburg highways, and how the country had come by experience to build much better roads now and at much less cost than when they began. Mr. B. H. Butler, city engineer, read a valuable paper on the cost of macadamizing streets and highways in Charlotte, with some interesting facts relating to the machinery and technical descriptions of the road. He showed how the cost of this work of improving the streets and side walks has been greatly reduced by having better machinery. Following these papers, Prof. Holmes gave a stereoscopic exhibition of large pictures of the fine macadam roads to be found in all parts of Europe, and also of the best roads in North Carolina. He also showed illustrations of the beautiful scenery and the resources of North Carolina, emphasizing the fact that we have a great country, but we can never develop it ourselves, nor can we attract the thrifty and intelligent people of other states and countries to us until we have the good roads such as these people have at their homes.

Thursday morning by eight o'clock the delegates assembled in front of the Central Hotel, where the citizens of Charlotte met them with carriages for a long drive over the country roads. The whole process of building the best modern roads was seen, and all kinds of old country road, rolling grading the surface; the farmers hauling rock off their fields and cording it along the road; the spreading of coarser stones at bottom on the dirt road surface, and rolling them down; then putting on another layer of three inches of stone, and rolling this, and then two inches of fine crushed stone on top and rolling this. All along these macadam roads the houses and fences and the farms generally were in good conditions, showing the influence of the roads. The only complaints that the delegates heard was that those roads were not being built fast enough. The wagons they met coming into town on these roads were hauling loads twice as large and more than would be seen elsewhere, and the conclusion arrived at was that the half had not been told

## DR. WILLIAMSON'S REPORT.

HISTORY, SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF THE CATTLE ENZOOTIC.

To the Commissioners of the North Carolina State Board of Agriculture, I beg leave to submit the following report:

The object of this report is to give the history, symptoms, and treatment of the recent cattle enzootic at Salisbury. During the week of August 5th, Ambrose Chunn found that two cows and a steer of his that using in a meadow on the creek about two miles from Salisbury were sick. He did not know what was the matter, but on investigation he found that the creek, swelled by former rains, had left its banks, covering a large part of the meadow. After this temporary rainy season, when the creek assumed its normal size, small ponds of water were left in many places. These pools soon became stagnant and foul. From these the animals obtained drinking water. They were at once taken from the low-land and carried to higher quarters, and given pure water. Thanks to some nursing and a strong constitution, one cow recovered. The steer and one cow died.

A few miles up the creek, under similar conditions, were pastured a herd, the property of Dr. Murray. The first thing to call attention to this herd was the death of one during the week of August 12th. The cattle were immediately moved to a higher location, where good air and water was plentiful. One other from this herd died, but several giving unmistakable symptoms of the same trouble, recovered.

The third meadow was near town, in fact, a few hundred yards from the hotel, but in the opposite direction. Through this section runs a stream that sadly needs attention. Into this open stream empty the sewer from the hotel, the sewer from the jail, the depot sewer, the wastes from a brewery, and a gas house, the excreta of a hundred or more employees of a tobacco factory, and the draining from numberless surface closets. As this was the foulest water, so here was the greatest mortality. During the week of August 10th, the first loss of cattle was in this pasture. Sixteen died, four will probably recover. Of these four, three had drinking water before going to pasture in the morning also on return at night. This probably accounts for the comparative mildness of the attacks.

Thirty cows in neighboring pastures have had no disease whatever. The symptoms of the disease are briefly as follows: The patient is seized more or less suddenly, with partial or complete loss of appetite; disinclination to move; back arched; hair dry and erect. When made to move, loss of co-ordination in posterior limbs. Respirations generally protracted and labored. Pulse accelerated. Temperature 104 to 106 degrees. Diarrhea is almost always present. Urine invariably very dark, coffee-colored, voided in small quantities and not often. Opportunity for personal examination was not possible, as some disposition of the dead animal had already been made. But some of the cattle that were opened after death were described as having the melt (i. e. the spleen) enlarged to three or four times its normal size, much darker in color, very friable. The cut surface showed very dark kidneys somewhat enlarged with signs of congestion. Bladder much distended and filled with thick mahogany-colored liquid. These in a rough brief way are the changes described to me in the after-death examinations.

Anthrax (synonymous splenic fever, Steeles-Delaford and Prudden, Anthrax Fever, Apoplectic Anthrax, etc. Robertson) is essentially a blood disease. It is sometimes called Charbon from the dark appearance the blood presents in spleen, etc.

That the splenic fever at Salisbury occurred under typical conditions, we can see from the present authorities here quoted.

"It occurs among cattle of all sorts, especially those at pasture, and supplied with water contaminated with excreta and sewerage" (Steele.) "There has been a general agreement that it (Splenic Fever) is much more prevalent in low-lying lands and swamps—thus it has been attributed to malaria" (Robertson.) "That the disease should disappear from a herd upon placing the animals under favorable sanitary conditions is a matter of experience."

This Bull reports that the disease which had raged a long time on the continent ceased entirely after some stagnant water to which the animals had recourse was drawn off.

To the comparative mild form of the disease at Salisbury, we attribute the fact of the disease having been present there for several years, although reports are conflicting in regard to this.

That the mortality should be greater in the pasture that was very foul, explains itself.

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## Royal Baking Powder

Best of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Greenville Reflector says: "We met Mr. R. W. Alexander, a young farmer of Lenoir county, on the breaks here Friday, and he gave us his experience in tobacco culture. He got married about two years ago, bought on credit 103 acres of land, of which only 20 acres were cleared, built him a house that would do to live in and settled down to work. In this time he has cleared more of his land, built two tobacco barns, a large pack house and other necessary buildings about his place, and by the time he gets through selling this year's crop will finish paying for his farm and have \$600 left."

That Tired Feeling is a dangerous condition, directly due to depletion of the system. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills are pretty vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.  
At the Wake county Republican convention held in the Court house in Raleigh Saturday for the purpose of endorsing the Populist nominations there was a lively scene. The he was passed between ex-Congressman John Nichols and Logan Harris, ex-secretary of the Republican State Executive committee. Harris who is chairman, such Nichols with a cane and Nichols drew a pocket knife and sprang at him, attempting to get on the judge's seat in which Harris was standing. The crowd rushed in and separated them. Both were arrested and taken before the mayor.

A Complete Cure.  
Columbia, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1894.—I have been greatly troubled with sick headache a nervousness for a long time. I have also been troubled with biliousness every summer. This summer I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I have not had the least symptoms of headache or biliousness since I took it. I have taken four bottles of Sarsaparilla and it has made a complete cure. Mrs. M. D. L.

Hood's Pills cure all liver troubles.  
A special from Waco, Tex., says: "At Gatesville, forty-three miles west of here, today a fatal street duel took place between J. T. Goodman, editor of the People's Voice, and B. G. Armstrong, editor of the Star, both weekly papers. The duel grew out of a personal controversy in the papers over the El. Cash lynching a few months ago. The two men opened fire on each other just as they met in front of Goodman's office. The latter was shot through the heart and Armstrong through the bowels, both dying at once. J. G. Beeman, a bystander, was fatally wounded in the neck by a stray shot. All leave families and were well known in this section of the State."

The Discovery Saved His Life.  
Mr. G. Callahan, of Beaufort, Beaufort County, N. C., writes: "I was once very ill with a fever, and I had not a single political preference, at a time when the chances seemed an hundred to one that the party would never be able to bestow an honor or an office during my life. But I was and am a Democrat because I have always believed, and now believe that the principles and aims of that party tend to the good of my country."

I shall continue to be a Democrat till I change this belief. This being so, I can no more afford to seek office at the hands of a party in opposition to the Democratic party than a soldier of the confederacy lying on the Chickahominy or in front of Petersburg could afford to be for the Union. I have often been offered a seat on the Federal commissaries or quartermasters. It follows from these views, feelings and principles of mine that I can not be the candidate of any party but the Democratic party for any office, judicial, executive or legislative.  
R. F. ARMFIELD.

What do You Take Medicine For?  
If you are sick, and want to get well of course.  
Then remember, that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.  
All we ask, is when taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you will do so with perseverance equalling the tenacity with which you complain has clung to you. It takes time to eradicate old and deep-seated maladies, particularly when they have been long hidden in the system, that they have become chronic. We interpose all our strength and power, as we have brought down in this medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks these secret enemies and drives them out of the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all forms of Headache. As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure in the most annoying habitual sick headache, neuralgia, influenza, etc. We urge all who are afflicted with this disease, to get a bottle and give it a fair trial. In case of habitual constipation, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures by giving the needed tonic to the bowels, and by clearing the bowels of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Theo. F. Klutz & Co.'s Drug Store.