

# THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

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## 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 Syrups, 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.

### Castoria.

Castoria is well adapted to children that are afflicted with colic, wind, flatulence, biliousness, or any of the ailments of infancy. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these troubles. It is sold by all druggists.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Killa Worms, Cures 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, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## THE NEW SOUTHERN.

### Consummation Of The Plan Of Reorganization.

#### AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF A GIGANTIC RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

New York Sun. On Saturday, the 1st inst., the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system was definitely and formally completed, and the list of the many properties which under the plan of reorganization have lost their unhappy and unfortunate identities and become merged in a new and propitious enterprise, passed into the possession of the Southern Railway Company. Last Saturday therefore, marks, for all practical purposes, the completion of the reorganization; and a consideration of the situation is, therefore, opportune, particularly when it is borne in mind that the event is the most notable that has taken place in the history of American railroads, and that it is bearing upon every Southern business interest of vital importance.

The Southern Railway Company operates 4,500 miles of railroad and about 150 miles of water line. With the exception of 491 miles (Goldsboro, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga.) which is leased, all the system is owned by the company, and the heretofore complicated and expensive plan of control by majorities, wholly impracticable and unfortunate in its operation and sure to make enemies among the minorities, is done away with. The old Richmond Terminal Company did not own any railroad at all, and the much vaunted (but intrinsically worthless) Richmond and Danville owned only 145 miles. The rest of the Richmond and Danville system was made up of some thirty separate companies, ranging in length from six to 552 miles. Efficiency and economy were impossible on this basis, which also afforded good opportunity for objectionable methods of accounting. The organization of the East Tennessee was more compact, but it, too, left much to be desired.

As a result of the reorganization over thirty corporations, whose affairs and securities were interlocked in every conceivable way, and in almost hopeless confusion, are united in one company. Thirty Boards of Directors and thirty sets of separate accounts disappear simultaneously. The original plan was dated May 1, 1893; it was issued on May 23, 1893, and the response of security holders was prompt, and by the middle of June, 1893, success was assured so far as their cooperation was concerned. The summer and autumn of 1893 paralyzed the South, in common with the rest of the country, and railroad earnings shrunk greatly. New conditions and new complications were presented, and the problem became one of dealing with bankrupt receivers as well as bankrupt corporations. By strenuous efforts everything was held together, and as soon as possible some amendments to the original plan were promulgated, mainly to solve the financial problems of the receiverships, and also to cut down the interest charges of the reorganized company pending a return to normal conditions.

These amendments were made public on March 1, 1894, and they were so reasonable in character that they were quickly accepted by the security holders, and the reorganization was at once pushed forward with such rapidity that within four months the new company was formed, and now, within two months more, the last of the property comes into its possession—4,500 miles of railroad which, exactly six months ago, had almost all been dropped to pieces, and which but for the strong hands that held the properties together during all the financial troubles, would have dropped to pieces, are now brought into one compact and efficient company.

The new company is organized under a charter granted by its community to the laws of all the other States in which it owns property. The reorganization has involved two trustees' sales, viz.: Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company. Trustee's sale under 6 per cent. collateral mortgage. Trustee's sale under 5 per cent. collateral mortgage.

One receiver's sale, viz.: Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company. Ten foreclosure sales, viz., covering Richmond and Danville and its leased lines. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia (under two mortgages.) Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta. Columbia and Greenville. Louisville Southern. Georgia Pacific. West-rail North Carolina. Northwestern North Carolina. Oxford and Clarksville. Clarksville and North Carolina. Six conveyances without foreclosure, viz.: Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio. Richmond, York River, and Ches-

## Washington, Ohio and Western.

Statesville and Western. Oxford and Henderson.

And we understand that some half dozen minor sales and as many more conveyances of other kinds are now in progress in order to perfect the minor details of the work. Prior to the reorganization, the properties now merged into the Southern Railway Company were covered by about seventy separate mortgages. About forty of these mortgages have been eliminated in one way or another. Described briefly, and ignoring many small branch lines, the Southern Railway Company extends from Washington, or, more properly, from Alexandria, Va., and from West Point and Richmond, Va., via Salisbury, N. C., to Augusta and Atlanta, Ga.; and thence to the Mississippi River at Greenville. At Salisbury another main line crosses the State of North Carolina by way of Asheville; thence over to Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn., and from there to Rome, Ga., where it divides, one line going to Brunswick and the other to Meridian, Miss. Another line runs from Louisville to Lexington and Bargain, Ky., there connecting with the Cincinnati Southern. The Cincinnati Southern and Memphis and Charleston were included in the plan of reorganization as originally promulgated, but were dropped from the amended plan, as the security holders failed to accept the terms offered. They have not bettered their condition by their refusal, and the general impression is that, sooner or later, these lines will be acquired. The Southern Company is also expected to control the Georgia Central when reorganized.

Among the most important cities reached by the Southern Railway are Washington, D. C., Alexandria, Va., Charlottesville, Va., Richmond, Va., Lynchburg, Va., Danville, Va., Raleigh, N. C., Durham, N. C., Greensboro, N. C., Stateville, N. C., Asheville, N. C., Salem-Winston, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Spartanburg, S. C., Greenville, S. C., Augusta, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Macon, Ga., Brunswick, Ga., Bristol, Tenn., Louisville, Ky., Lexington, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Anniston, Ala., Columbus, Miss., and Selma, Ala.

The lines of the company, located as they are, reach and serve all of the diversified interests of the South. In the way of mineral, they penetrate its two great coal fields, viz., the Kentucky and Tennessee coal fields on the north and the Alabama coal fields on the South, and from these are able to supply all the State traversed by them. They also reach the great iron industries of the South at Knoxville, Cleveland, Chattanooga, Anniston, Birmingham, and intermediate points. Iron is made cheaper at Birmingham than at any other place in the United States, or, for that matter, in the world. On the western division of the system there are over thirty iron furnaces. Through innumerable small branches the company goes into the very heart of the lumber territory in the States through which it runs. It is able, of course, to draw cotton from every direction, not only on its own lines, but from its connections, and it penetrates the sections of North and South Carolina and Georgia which are occupied by cotton-raising.

The growth of cotton mills along the line is, perhaps, one of its most remarkable features. Right through the hard times new mills have been going up, especially in North Carolina. Its lines in Kentucky enable it to control its full share of the tobacco business at Louisville, and, in addition to this, it penetrates in every direction the country in which tobacco is grown, especially in the neighborhood of Oxford and Durham, in North Carolina, and along almost the entire length of the former Western North Carolina Railroad, which is now a part of its system. By way of Augusta and its connections to Florida it does a large share of the garden truck business in the Southeastern States. It is the most direct passenger line from Washington to Atlanta and all the intermediate points, and also as short as any line to Florida. The old Piedmont Air Line, which is a part of the system, has long been famous.

The properties embraced in the reorganization had bonded and floating debts of about \$135,000,000. This was now reduced to a bonded debt of \$94,000,000, including sufficient bonds (which are reserved) to take up all underlying bonds and all the bonds and stocks of the 491 miles of leased railroad. The company will also issue about \$6,000,000 more bonds during the next two years, to purchase additional equipment and improve the properties, which will make the total bonded debt of all kinds \$100,000,000. The plan of reorganization wisely provides that \$20,000,000 of bonds additional (to be strung out through a series of years) may be issued hereafter only for the further development of the property.

The interest charges before the reorganization were about \$7,500,000

per annum, and sinking funds were about \$600,000 to \$700,000 per annum additional. The new company's charges are \$4,100,000 for 1894, \$4,700,000 for 1895, and \$5,400,000 for 1896.

The old company was always in such dire financial straits and had such large fixed charges that it could not afford to spend a cent on the property where such expenditures could possibly be avoided, and in this way it really lost business. Furthermore, its financial necessities led it to litigate all claims of shippers for lost or damaged goods, such litigation in nine cases out of ten having for its object simply to procrastinate and delay payment. The new company, organized as it now is, can, of course, follow a different policy, and by fair treatment of shippers is sure to enlarge its business.

Another interesting feature is that notwithstanding the nominal control of the former East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and Richmond and Danville systems by the new reformed Terminal Company, there was no actual control, and the companies did not cooperate even in the ordinary interchange of business. The jealousy between the two was so great that they preferred to turn business over to some outside connection rather than give it to each other.

Another feature is the consolidation of the business organizations and the reduction of expenses at junction points where the Danville and East Tennessee have each maintained separate organizations heretofore. In several of the Southern States, legislation has been liberally hostile, and it must be admitted that the way these companies were conducted provoked such legislation. As a result of the reorganization there is already a much better feeling in this respect, and it is certain to grow as the community is better served.

### The North Carolina State Horticultural Society.

The 14th annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held in Raleigh, October 25th at 7 p. m. in the office of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Papers will be read and addresses made by prominent fruit and truck men; election of officers for the ensuing year and other important business will be transacted. A full attendance of members and of all interested in building up the horticultural interest of the State is earnestly desired. The meetings of the Society are open to all, and every one interested in professional or amateur horticulture is cordially invited to attend.

Owing to the failure of the early fruit crop this year the annual fair of the Society had to be omitted. The State Agricultural Society has therefore undertaken to offer specially generous premiums in its horticultural department, including two premiums of \$25.00 and \$15.00 for the two best exhibits made under the auspices of the district vice-presidents of the Horticultural Society. It is hoped that these premiums will bring out a good exhibit of late fruits from each Congressional district. The district vice-presidents of the Society are as follows: 1st, Congressional district, Allen Warren, Greenville; 2nd, O. W. Blackwell, Kirtland; 3rd, T. B. Parker, Goldsboro; 4th, B. P. Williamson, Raleigh; 5th, J. S. Carr, Durham; 6th, R. B. Caldwell, Charlotte; 7th, N. W. Craft, Shreve; 8th, C. J. Cowles, Wilkesboro; 9th, Geo. E. Boggs, Waynesville.

The date of the State Agricultural Fair is October 28-29. Every one interested in fruit, flowers and vegetable growing should send to H. W. Ayer, Raleigh, for a copy of the premium list. The railroads will give specially low rates and will transport exhibits at half rates.

GERALD MCCARTHY, Sec. N. C. State Hort. Society.

The celebrated German word which signifies "Mutual Life and Fire Insurance company" and which has been cited as the longest word in any language apparently has a rival in another word, which is found in a German periodical, "Schornsteinfegermeisterberufsgenossenschaft."

Though this is a single word in German, several words are required to express it in English. It means, as nearly as anything else, "The Professional Association of Master Chimney Sweeps."

An English word of respectable dimensions can be produced simply by running all these words into one without space or hyphen.—Youth's Companion.

### That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. 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 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.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### State News.

Saturday during a severe thunder storm two mules and a cow were killed by lightning in Mecklenburg county.

John Peck, who had just been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, made his escape from the court house at Lexington last week.

It is said that no less than 600,000 peach trees are now growing around Southern Pines. There are also large quantities of all other kinds of fruits and nut-bearing trees.

The Standard says that a crank shaft at Cannon's factory at Concord broke and caused the blowing off of two cylinder heads Thursday. The explosion caused a panic, but no one was hurt. The machinery was damaged about \$500.

It is said that seven wild deer were killed in Kenansville township, Duplin county, during the past week. One was a fine buck weighing 170 pounds.

The Scotland Neck Democrat says that the heavy rains all through the eastern section of the State have injured the cotton crop considerably, and have also damaged the late corn crop.

The Kingston Free says that caterpillars came in great numbers a few days ago and have destroyed all the crab grass around there, devouring all except the stems. There are millions of them, but as yet they have attacked nothing but grass.

E. J. Eller, who is charged with the murder of Ben Parker, at Fayetteville one year ago, and who was convicted, but appealed and was granted a new trial, was on Tuesday removed from Fayetteville to Rockingham. He will be tried there on the 17th, Judge Brown having allowed a change of venue.

On last Tuesday Henry C. Whitehead, of Chatham county, was accidentally killed by the running away of his team, says the Record. He was hauling some logs or stumps for a house and his mules ran away, and he was thrown from the wagon and horribly crushed by some of the timbers falling on him, dying almost instantly.

Commercial travelers agree that the business condition of the South and the outlook for the future are most encouraging. One who has for years made trips through Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia says that these States are now in a more prosperous condition than they have been at any time since the war, the farmers being out of debt and raising their own supplies, and the factories running on full time.—Jacksonville, Fla., Citizen, Dem.

### Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Balm, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidney troubles; Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Theo. F. Klutz & Co. Drug Store.

Every man, every woman, every child has some talent, some power, some opportunity of getting good and doing good. Each day offers some occasion for using this talent. As we use it, it gradually increases, improves, becomes native to the character. As we neglect it, it dwindles, withers, and disappears. This is the stern but benign law by which we live. This makes character real and enduring; this makes progress possible; this turns men into angels, and virtue into goodness.—James Freeman Clarke.

### The Why and Wherefores

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" "diseases" held to be 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 stomach tonic, 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.

### Improving the Soil.

The conditions of soil most favorable to the growth of the plants are also most favorable for its improvement. These are that the soil shall be warm, moist and porous. Thorough cultivation enables us to maintain these conditions more perfectly than if the soil is left to the care of itself.

There are three methods of improving the soil—by drainage, cultivation and manure. Drainage adds nothing to the fertility but makes it more easily worked and helps to make prairie food that is in the soil available. Of course, there is much land that does not need to be drained and that would not yield an increase sufficient to pay the cost.

Few farmers appreciate the benefits to be derived from the thorough preparation and cultivation of the soil. Filing the soil not only enables the roots to find quicker the nourishment the plants need, but enables the soil to derive greater benefit from the atmosphere. The better the till the thrifter the growth of the plants, because of the larger amount of plant food that is made available and the ease with which the feeding roots of the plants are able to find it.

Manuring the land is one of the best ways of improving it. Animal manure is the best, but on the average farm the best of management is required if enough manure to improve any considerable acreage is secured. The growing of larger crops insure a larger amount of manure, so that indirectly good drainage, where needed, and thorough preparation of the soil helps to secure a larger amount of animal manure to improve the fertility.

With wheat commercial fertilizers can be sown broadcast when the seed is sown and will be of material aid in increasing the yield. Because this class of fertilizers is more readily applied than animal manures, the use of them has a tendency to be careless in the making, saving and applying of animal manures, and this is something always to be avoided.

Green manuring is nature's way of keeping up the fertility, and with a good system of rotation it is possible not only to maintain but gradually to improve the fertility of a soil.

Generally the better plan is to use all three of these means rather than to depend on any one.—The Republic.

### Time to Stop Grumbling.

Continual complaint about this that and the other does not make times better. There are bright hopes all around us. The trouble is too many people are looking for great revolutions and expect the big end of the cornucopia of prosperity to be turned into their laps while they sit with folded hands and prate about the country going to rack. Their eyes are shut to the blessings and encouragement of the little world around them and in which they move. Instead of walking they want to make the trip at one jump.

The gratifying evidence of the better times coming, are seen on all sides. The despondent tone of the press is fast disappearing, and the body is looking as if glad to be free of the weary load that has so long oppressed. Quick to feel the signs of depression, a season of stagnation caused a shutting down of many capitalistic enterprises, but consumption has been going on all the time.

The situation has taught many the much needed lesson of economy, and made plain to them that expenses must be lessened. This has in a measure caused the prevailing inactivity. Large mills and mines are opening up again. The crop prospects are good. The Democratic party is in good shape to fight its battles this Fall, and he who reads as he runs, but is much to encourage in the present outlook.

### Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sore Throats, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Itch, Pimples, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Affections, and Ostive Cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or no money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY THEO. F. KLUTZ.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, chairman of the democratic Congressional campaign committee, who is almost constantly at the committee headquarters, smiles significantly every time his attention is called to a new version of the dissemination which the republican newspaper correspondents profess to have discovered in the committee. He says that those for whose benefit the committee exists have the best of reasons for knowing that there is no dissension, and that it will be beneficial rather than otherwise to the democratic party if those correspondents can convince the republican managers that the committee is not in a condition to render effective service to the democratic candidates. As a matter of fact, all of these dissemination fairy tales are based upon a misapprehension of the duties of the committee. With the exception of the campaign Text-Book, which is prepared by the committee, and which is not for general distribution but for speakers and editors, the committee does not decide what sort of documents are to be sent into congressional districts. It merely sends what is asked for by the candidate or those authorized to speak for him. So it is simply impossible that members of the committee should dispute over what documents shall be sent out. The committee is filing all the orders sent to it, and will continue to do so. Senator Faulkner says the information he is receiving from all over the country is daily adding to his confidence that the democrats will retain control of the House, and he thinks that the greater the improvement in business, now becoming apparent in all sections, the larger the democratic majority will be, as the only thing that ever made the issue doubtful was the business depression and the disposition of many voters to hold the party in power responsible for the hard times.

Representative John T. Dunn, of New Jersey, has some very strong ideas on political economy, and they are thoroughly practical, as is the man. Speaking of the effect of republican policy upon farmers, he said: "If there is any class of people under the sun who ought to vote the democratic ticket it is the farmers. Since 1860 farm values have decreased fully 40 per cent in the United States, as shown by the census figures. There isn't a country place in New Jersey today that is worth over \$50 per acre for farming purposes. I happen to own the old Day homestead, on the outskirts of Elizabeth, on which the celebrated Ben Wade was born. It contains eighty-four acres, and in 1870 was held at \$25,000. I am now negotiating to sell it for \$5,500. Land is the only thing in this country that has not kept pace with the increase of population. Protected industries have absorbed the increase of value that, in the absence of laws favoring a special class, would have gone to land owners. As a legitimate consequence of this beautiful

protection doctrine, Egyptian cotton and Indian grain have been brought into competition with the products of our soil, forcing down prices of both to the lowest point ever recorded."

In order that the matter should be dealt with by experts, Secretary Carlisle has designated a number of U. S. Customs Inspectors and officials of the Customs Bureau of the Treasury department, to act as a commission to draw up the regulations necessary for the enforcement of the sugar schedule of the new tariff. This commission will be under the immediate direction of the Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, isn't much of a populist, notwithstanding his sensational letter announcing his abandonment of the republican party and his intention to act with the populists in the future; but he is a firm believer in the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and a very shrewd politician; hence the publication of that letter. His sole object, in the opinion of your correspondent, was to endeavor to force the silver question to the front in the Congressional campaign, because thereby hopes to lessen the number of democrats elected to the next House, owing to the known differences of opinion in the party on the subject. I do not hesitate to predict that upon all political questions Senator Jones will continue to vote with the republicans as he has always done. Mark the prediction. In other words, the move is a republican trick.

Secretary Carlisle wears a broad smile these days, in spite of the hard work he is having to do in connection with the new tariff. Cause? The cash receipts of the Treasury are steadily increasing and it is no longer necessary for him to sit up of nights to study out how to meet the obligations of the government.

Red Cabbage Pickled.—To 3 red cabbages, chopped fine, put 4 peppers, chop fine. To a gallon of the mixture add 1 tablespoonful each of cloves and ground cinnamon, 2 of salt, 1 cup of fine black mustard seed and a few pepper corns. Mix thoroughly, put in a stone jar and pour over enough boiling vinegar to cover. Keep in a cool place.

Pickled Peaches.—Select ripe but not soft peaches. Do not peel the peaches but wipe with a coarse cloth. For a peck of peaches allow 3 pounds of granulated sugar to a pint of vinegar. Boil the sugar twenty minutes, skim, and add a teaspoonful each of whole allspice blades of mace and cinnamon, and 8 or 10 whole cloves. Tie the spices in a thin muslin bag. Put the peaches in boiling vinegar and boil until tender. Take them out with a skimmer, and spread on a dish to cool; then put them in clean jars to cool. Pour the hot syrup over them.

### Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little intermission and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in result." Trial bottles free at Theo. F. Klutz & Co. Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.