

# THE MESSENGER.

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SILER CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 183.

## WILL CONSOLIDATE.

Plans for the Combining of All the Seaboard's Lines.

## STORMS AND FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The City of Waco Swept by a Furious Tornado, Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Wake.

Petersburg, Va., Special.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line railroad was held here Saturday for the purpose of electing the officers and directors for the ensuing year. The Seaboard Air Line Railway represents the consolidation of about twenty railroad companies, some 2,500 miles of track from Washington to the gulf, and is now an accomplished fact.

The officers elected were: Mr. John Sherwood, Secretary, and John H. Sharp, Treasurer, with the following board of directors: Messrs. S. Davies Warfield (President of the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore), Robert C. Davidson (President of Baltimore Trust and Guaranty Company), John Skelton Williams, Jas. H. DeLoach, Richmond, Va.; Wm. A. Marburg, Baltimore, Wm. F. Cochran, New York, J. William Middleford, Baltimore, and C. Sidney Shepherd, New Haven, N. Y. These gentlemen also compose the managing committee of the Greater Seaboard Air Line organization under the agreement of January 31st, 1900, and worked out the details of the consolidation. They are also the voting trustees of the stock for a period of ten years. There will be a meeting of the new board during the coming week at which other officers of the company will be elected. Judge E. J. D. Cross, of the firm of Cowan, Cross & Bond, Baltimore, the attorneys for the managing committee and of counsel for the new road, was present at the meeting of the stockholders. The mortgage to secure the issue of the \$2,500,000 bonds of the road was filed April 17, the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, being trustee under the same. The bonds are now being engraved and are also the certificates for the \$25,000,000 preferred and the \$7,500,000 common stock of the new corporation represented by voting trust certificates.

### In the Flood's Grasp.

Galveston, Tex., Special.—Many streets here are flooded from curb to curb owing to the tremendous rains Friday night. A hail storm later scattered many windows and wrecked greenhouses. The whole State is water-soaked. Three boys were caught in Thursday night's storm, while rowing in Galveston bay and are believed to have been drowned. Another storm to last two days is at noon predicted by the government weather bureau. The water at Sealy is now up to the highest point reported in the great flood of last July.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—The floods show no signs of receding. On the contrary, most of the Texas rivers are rising. At Fort Worth a telegram at 10 a. m. said the Trinity river had overflowed doing much damage. The people are alarmed for the safety of the water works, which are seriously threatened. A nice-foot rise is sweeping down from the head waters of the Trinity. This will cause a big overflow in the vicinity of Dallas and Fort Worth. A bulletin from Waco at 10:30 o'clock said the river there would reach ten to fifteen persons. The property damage in Waco will exceed \$150,000. The telegraph lines of both companies are gone south of Waco, isolating more than one-half of the State. Railroad movements are suspended south of Dallas on almost every line in the State. The loss by flood and hurricane since Friday morning is estimated to reach three to five million dollars, including damage to railroads in immense in Hill, McLennan, Williamson, Bell, Colorado, Bastrop and adjoining counties. The telegraph companies have large forces of men out trying to make repairs. The few reports received for the southern and central Texas state that great destruction has occurred.

### Prisoners Dying Rapidly.

London, By Cable.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Pretoria dated today, says that forty-seven British prisoners have died in six weeks. Two hundred of them are sick with fever and dysentery at Waterval. The dispatch adds that Erasmus De Klerk has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor for guiding the British at Petrusburg and Bloemfontein.

### Naval Orders.

San Juan, P. R., Special.—Orders Saturday by cable to the San Juan, Porto Rico, to Charlevoix and Port L'Esperance.

She is to take the place in carrying for American interest in that section of the cruiser Detroit, which sailed Thursday for Key West. The Philadelphia on the west coast of Central America, has dropped down to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, close to the Columbian boundary, so that on the whole there is now ample naval protection for the American interests in Columbia, so far as concerned the revolutionary movement in the north of that country.

## THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

### The South.

General Joseph Wheeler will run for Congress from the Eighth Alabama district.

Hon. Chas. M. Busbee, past grand sire, of North Carolina, delivered the anniversary address to the Odd Fellows of Atlanta Thursday night.

What is supposed to be a very strange suicide occurred near Lincoln, N. C., Sunday. Toke Kiser, a mill operative, got on the track facing a swiftly moving train. The engineer blew the whistle, supposing the man would step off the track. Kiser continued on the track and was struck and killed. He remarked to a friend a few minutes before: "I will be dead in twenty minutes."

The indictment against W. S. Taylor, Republican Governor of Kentucky, will be held up until after the argument before the Supreme Court of the case involving the governorship.

The Roanoke, Va., Board of Trade has gone to work in earnest to attempt to have a big carnival in the Magic City during the week of June 15. Committees have been appointed and they are actively at work raising the necessary subscription.

P. A. Cumney, an old Confederate soldier, of Macon, Ga., who planned to kill Admiral Dewey, will be sent to the State Insane Asylum.

The Supreme Court of the United States refused to grant a writ of certiorari in the case of Oberlin M. Carter, convicted by court martial for irregularities while in charge of engineering works in Georgia.

The mining industry on the Maryland Peninsula is constantly growing. Wallace Roberts of Baltimore, who is prominently identified with the business reports that the output this year is likely to exceed 50,000,000 cans. This means that the Peninsula puts up more than one-twentieth of all the canned goods put up in the United States. The value of the Maryland canned goods is only a little short of \$5,000,000 a year. Over 20,000 persons are employed in the industry.

### The North.

Over half the job printing offices at Detroit, Mich., are tied up by a printers' strike.

Because workmen from other towns were employed, 150 men and women struck at the Russell County Company's shoe factory, at Woburn, Mass.

The President has nominated, Commander James Haxton, United States navy, to be captain.

Forest fires raging in Manitoba have entrapped it is estimated, about 500 settlers and lumbermen, whose lives are in danger.

Floods are raging in the South, but destruction of property continues.

Trying to avoid arrest young Fred Hedwick, of Union City, Ind., was shot dead by Marshal Walt.

Archbishop Keane announced that he had received \$50,000 from Michael Cudahy as a gift to the Catholic University at Washington.

St. John the Evangelist's Protestant Episcopal Church, of St. Paul, Minn., has extended a call to Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, of Williamstown, Mass.

The City Council of Des Moines, Iowa has adopted a resolution of consent for the reopening of the saloons in that city, and they will all be doing business again immediately.

The striking spinners at the Jamestown (N. H.) Worsted Mills have been joined by 75 men from the combing department, and the mills have shut down, throwing 100 hands out of employment.

A report filed with the State Auditor by expert accountants charges J. S. Anderson, former secretary of the Union Life Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., with a shortage of \$25,112.31.

Congressman Noonan, of Chicago, Ill., has announced that he will introduce a resolution in the House calling for an investigation into the cause of the closing down of the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Twenty Croton Dam strikers were held in \$2,000 each at White Plains, N. Y., Sunday.

The International Navigation Company, at Duluth, Minn., will build four light-draught steamers for Atlantic service.

The Biennial Conclave of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity, at Columbus, O., selected Pittsburg, Pa., for the meeting in 1902.

The walls of the old Town House at Milford, Mass., fell Monday killing George L. Browning and seriously injuring Dennis Burns.

### Foreign.

Several hundred more boaters were killed in fights at Luzon, with practically no loss to the Americans.

Cubans have informed General Wood that the whole country opposes the proposed divorce laws.

Orangemen in Belfast are angry because Queen Victoria confines her Irish visit to Dublin.

Playwright David Belasco says he has no fear of the suppression of his "Zaza" in London.

General Wood has offered the secretaryship of agriculture, industry and commerce in Cuba to Senor Perfecto Lacoste.

## COPPER MINE OPENED.

It Was Worked Before the War and is Very Rich.

Sparta, Special.—Somewhere between 1850 and 1860 this country, though sparsely settled, invited into its borders some capitalists to develop its timber and mining resources. Before this we had no enterprise in our country to enliven the people and encourage them in lines of industry. At that period a copper mine was discovered near Elk Creek postoffice and afterwards known as Peach Bottom Copper Mines. They were almost out of reach of any railroads—being about fifty miles from the Norfolk and Western on the north and about one hundred miles from what is now the Southern on the south, but they worked constantly for many years, when they concluded that the inconvenience to shipping points rendered it impossible to work the mines with any profit, and it was closed eighteen years ago. For several years since the mine and the property around has been litigation in the case of Maxwell vs. Long. This case was carried from the Superior court to the Federal court, and from there to the Court of Appeals, where it was decided in favor of Maxwell.

Large sums have been offered for the property but no sale was consummated till last fall, when under the supervision of Mr. Geo. Sahley, from New York, the property was purchased at a large sum and is now known as the Carolina Mining Company. The old shafts have been cleaned out and work will probably begin next month. The directors will meet at Grand Rapids, Mich., at an early date to discuss the working of the mine and the reduction and concentration methods. Over one hundred hands will be given employment. The mine is 150 feet deep showing a nine foot vein of ore and can produce from 100 to 200 tons per day as soon as hoisting machinery is placed. The ore and water are now being hoisted by horse-power, but later on a pump will be used for water and ore will be raised by steam and cages. Compressed air drills will also be used. When concentrated, it will run approximately 34 per cent. copper, 31 per cent. sulphur and 35 per cent. iron—the admixture being a very small amount of lead. The injurious ingredients, such as arsenic, antimony, and zinc are only found in traces, which enhances the value of the ore. When concentration has begun it will be reduced from 15 tons to one. Gold and silver are also found in small quantities from two to four dollars per ton.

It is said that the ore contains a variety of sulphate of copper. It is large percentage of pickel. Options have been taken about four miles on this vein and it looks as if the country would soon be in fine shape. The company is also interested in timber. They own about 740 acres of land 200 of which is fine timber land. They have recently prospected on graphite mines near here and own several other mines, but the work and development of these will be discussed at the meeting of the directors.

It will be interesting to note that the copper in the cannon used by General Page during the civil war came from this mine.

The State geologist will be furnished with a report and man of the mine later on. Mr. George Schley, under whose supervision the mine is being worked, and who is vice president of the company, is a native born southerner—was raised in Georgia, and is in full sympathy with the South. He has had much experience in mining—having been in the business over twenty years. Completing his course in Germany he came back to America—at twenty-one years of age and has worked in various of the United States and Mexico. The people among whom he has come think the company would not have entrusted its work to a better man, and they also admire him because he is a cousin to Admiral Schley. We have a fine country here and only need capital to develop it.

## News Items.

Judge Simpson has made permanent the appointment of Mr. P. S. Hill at New York, as receiver of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company of Durham.

The son of Lord Chancellor Ashbourne, of Ireland, favors a return to the Green Isle's original uniform—for the new Irish Guards.

Additional concessions have been given the United States at the Paris Exposition.

The Sublime Porte is reported from Constantinople to have made certain promises with relation to the claims of this government, but they have not been received at the State Department.

Attendance at the Paris Exposition continues large.

The Senate committee on appropriations has completed consideration of the fortification appropriation bill. The total appropriation is \$7,733,628. The additions include an item of \$135,000 for the building sites on Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor.

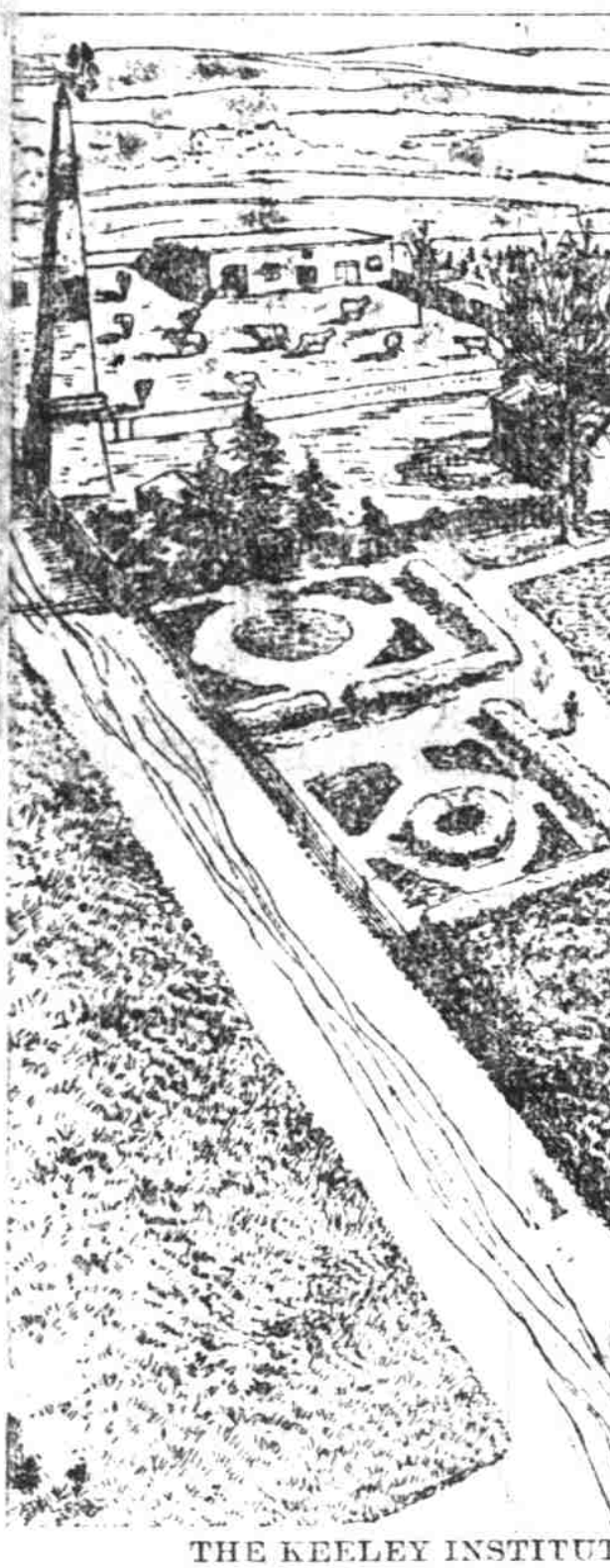
## SAVED FROM WRECK

And Ruin -- How the Keeley Institute Brightens Lives and Homes.

## A TELEGRAM MAN CALLS ON

Col. Osborn at the Place Where Manhood is Released From Alcoholic Tolls.

"What is past is past; there is a future for every man who has the virtue to repent and the energy to atone." The writer called on Col. Osborn at his office in the Keeley Institute yesterday afternoon and found that genial gentleman leisurely reclining in a comfortable office chair. In response to the query: "How is the Institute progressing?" he began talking, and it would take columns to properly record all that he said. He pointed to a neat frame on the wall under the glass of which was written the words quoted above, and said: "That is our motto. It was suggested by a happy man, who, when leaving the Institute, being cured of the alcoholic disease turned back and repeated these words, and added that we should adopt them as our motto. We have done so. It would do you good," continued Col. Osborn, "to read the letters we are daily receiving from former patients, men who came here as physical wrecks with reeling step and added brain, to return home free from the blighting curse of the desire for rum, and, filled with new life and restored manhood,



THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

own herd of registered cows, the success of the institute is due to the fact that men are in charge of it who thoroughly know their business and know what kind of treatment the patients require. They have studied it scientifically and know it also by experience."

Col. Osborn then showed the reporter a number of letters from Keeley graduates. One man who was treated five years ago said: "I never fail to say a good word for Keeley. I am glad to testify that I still do not want the accursed stuff." He quoted Rev. Dr. N. F. Reid, who said that he preached against it and would not use it in sickness. He told his son he wanted to go into the presence of God free from it.

Another man writing about the cure said he was thankful that it had saved and crowned with honor the last years of Judge Dossey Battle, who recently died. After graduating at Keeley, Dossey Battle actively engaged for more than a year in helping to save others as he had been saved. The writer paid a high tribute to Col. Osborn for the kindly and generous manner in which he treated and cared for those addicted to the destructive habit of drunkenness.

Still another man who was treated several years ago wrote under recent date, that he is well-saved. He says he has not used or had any desire to use any intoxicants. His energy has returned, and he is able to put in full time in his business, which has wonderfully increased. "I shall certainly," he says "never forget your kindness to me when I was at Keeley."

"I love the Institute," another man writes: "It will do all it claims. It is the best and most wonderful thing I have ever known. I can truthfully say I have not touched a drop since leaving there and have no desire to do so."

A man who came to the Institute with the diagnosis of his physician that he was hopelessly ill with Bright's disease, went home a cured man. After several years he writes: "It is useless for me to say more than that it saved me from a drunkard's grave. I am well and have no desire for liquor. I only regret that I did not take it sooner."

Another says: "I have no better friend on earth than Keeley. My health is perfect. I shall never forget the kind treatment I received while there. You have done wonders for me and my friends."

The reporter was forcibly impressed with the fact that every letter—and there were many of them—spoke in terms of the warmest appreciation of the very kind treatment received while at the Institute, and there were many words of the highest praise of Col. Osborn for his personal efforts to encourage and inspire with hope the men who were struggling to be free. We are permitted to make the following extracts from a lengthy letter from a man who was addicted to the morphine habit as well as that of whiskey, which is well worth reading:

"My Dear Col. Osborn, It certainly affords me great pleasure to embrace the opportunity of writing to you concerning my welfare. If there is a person in this whole universe that my heart goes out to in gratitude and praise, you are that person for by your care and kindness I was through the instrumentality of the Keeley treatment saved from the most degrading and remorseless habit that ever claimed a victim as its own—the power of the morphine habit, that blights one's life, destroys his ambition and drags him down to the lowest degradation. I cannot describe my suffering and humiliation during the four years that I was a victim to the

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