The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE action and proceedings of the Republican State Executive Committee, at its meeting held last week at Raleigh, should warn and convince all citizens of this State who desire good government that the Republican party is no more fit to be entrusted with the control of our State now than it was in the dark days of 1868 and '69, when its rule was almost ruinous. The same spirit that animated them then, and almost the very same leaders who controlled them then, still animate and control the Republicans of North Carolina

The Republican State Executive Committee met at Raleigh on the 18th of this month and decided to hold the Republican State convention at Raleigh on the 14th day of May, for the purpose of electing "four delegates at large to the National Republican convention: the nomination of a State ticket or such portion thereof as the convention shall decide upon: and any other business that may come before the convention." There were fifteen members of the committee present, five of whom were negroes. The chief contention in the committee (and a very bitter one) was upon the credentials or rather the contests of Judge Russell and Col. Dockery for the presidential delegates-at-large. Nine of the committee were for Russell and six for Dockery, and the adherents of each tried to obtain every advantage for their respective favorites. The two factions bitterly accused each other of such unfairness as proved that they were all utterly untrustworthy. At a secret caucus of the Russell faction, held the night before the committee met, it was decided to pack the State convention with Russell delegates in a most arbitrary and outrageous manner. They decided that, as they (the Russell faction) had a majority of the committee, they would hold a meeting of the committee at Raleigh, on the day before the convention met, and examine into the cases of all contesting delegations and make out a list of delegates entitled to seats in the convention. In this manner Russell would secure the nomination for President, the committee would decide all contesting delegations in favor of the delegates pledged to him. In other words, instead of allowing the convention itself to decide upon the credentials of its delegates (as is customary with *all* conventions) the Russell members of the State committee wanted a "returning board" to count in and seat only Russell delegates!

It is not surprising that the Dockery members of the State committee bitterly opposed and denounced such an outrage as "tyrannical, unheard of and illegal." And it should be a warning to all good citizens, who are not too blinded with passion and prejudice, to pause and reflect. For, if these Republican leaders—the members of their executive committee—would take such an undue advantage of each other and would perpetrate on each other such an outrage in order to pack their State convention, what would they not do—what outrage would they not perpetrate—in order to gain an advantage over their political opponents"

Are such men, who would thus pack their own political convention, the men to be selected for "purifying the ballot-box" and controlling our elections?

Now, are they not nice "reformers"?

THE death of Maj. John C. Winder, which occurred at Raleigh on last Sunday, is a public loss, for he had rendered the State great service and was one of its most useful and distinguished citizens. As president (an office he held when the great railway systems of the South, the Seaboard Air Line,) he had contributed very much to the development and building up of this State. While he watched so closely and managed so well the interests of his railways, he was equally desirous of promoting the prosperity of the people residing in the sections traversed by his system of roads. It was chiefly through his efforts and influence that several branch roads were built as "feeders" to the main lines of the S. A. L. As he once told this writer, he fully appreciated the fact that the interests and prosperity of railroads could be best advanced by promoting the prosperity of the country traversed by them, and he acted on this principle.

Maj. Winder was not only a most efficient railroad official and a most public spirited citizen, but he was also a most lovable and admirable gentleman in every relation of life—*sans peur et sans reproche.*

THE idea of the Republicans purifying the politics of this State is so utterly absurd, that it is amazing that any honest man with any intelligence whatever can be deceived by their hypocritical professions If there be any truth whatever in the accusations made by the Republican leaders against each other, not one of them can be trusted, and they are the very last men with whom any honest man should "fuse" or co-operate.

The very first Republican county convention held this year in North Carolina (the one in Nash) is openly denounced by leading Republicans as a fraud and conspiracy. Maj H L Grant, who is a member of the Republican State committee, attended that convention, and wrote a letter to the Winston *Republican* last week, denouncing it as "a travesty on decency" and "reeking with fraud". Now, isn't that a nice beginning for the county conventions of the G. O. P?

Another member of the Republican State committee openly denounced the action of that committee last week as being "infamous" and an "unwarranted usurpation of authority". And no doubt the denunciations of both these prominent Republicans were deserved, and that they both spoke the truth!

A case of some interest to editors was decided, on last Tuesday, by our State Supreme Court. On the 29th of December, 1893, Mr. Al Fairbrother, then editor and owner of the Durham *Globe*, sold his paper good will &c and contracted not to print or edit any other newspaper in this State for ten years. In July, 1895, Mr Fairbrother announced his intention to publish another paper at Durham, and immediately Mr. R. H Cowan, who had leased the *Globe* from the purchaser, brought suit against Fairbrother to restrain him from publishing another paper in violation of his contract. An injunction was issued by the superior court judge, and Fairbrother appealed to the Supreme Court. His attorney contended that, as the constitution declared "the freedom of the press ought never to be restrained", he could not be restrained from publishing a paper, that his contract would be in violation of public policy. The Supreme Court, however, decided that an editor could make such a contract and could be restrained from violating it, which is common sense as well as good law.

THE Republican leaders are sanguine of carrying this State at the next election, and are so certain that our next Governor will be a Republican, that they deem a nomination is equivalent to an election. Hence the unusual and outrageous steps being taken by the Russell men to secure his nomination.

These Republican leaders laugh at the idea of there being a Populist candidate for Governor, and some of them are becoming so bold and confident that they now talk very independently and appear to be indifferent to what the Populists may wish One of these leaders, who was at the meeting of the Republican State committee last week, openly boasted that they could and would elect a Republican Governor without any Populist votes, for, said he, "there are now in North Carolina 135,000 Republicans, 110,000 Democrats and 45,000 Populists".

"Straddle Bugs".

From the Charlotte Observer.

Because Senator Pritchard does not come out unequivocally for free silver, "the other end of the combine's" paper, the Caucasian, calls him a "straddle-bug". "Bug" is the Populist anathema, and any man or anything that is a "bug" is accursed henceforth and forever in Populist minds. And yet aren't Butler and his paper nice things to be talking about "straddles" and "straddle bugs"? Of all disgraceful, dishonorable, unholy straddles, where principles have been flung to the winds, fusion is the worst, and of this immense straddle, Pritchard is one leg and Butler the other—bearing up the tottering fabric of a fusion "born of hate and hunger"—a sort of disreputable Colossus of Rhodes. And the legs of this straddle are getting mighty weak. Each wants to raise itself, give the other a kick and walk off. But doesn't it sound nice, now, to hear one leg turn to the other and call it a "straddle bug"? Even a "Butler bug" must see the humor in this!

Officers of the Farmers' Alliance now declare that the order will not take any further part in politics.

North Carolina's grand lodge of Odd Fellows is called to meet at Goldsboro, in May, when the corner stone of the now main building of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage will be laid.

The American actor, Richard Mansfield, has made a contract with a theatrical manager, by which he is guaranteed a salary of $100,000 a year for the next four years, a salary twice that of the President.

Chatham's Early History.

REVOLUTIONARY SKETCHES—INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

(Continued from last week)

It is almost impossible to give even a brief sketch of the most distinguished citizens of Chatham living one hundred years ago, for with many of them their very names are forgotten, and they have passed away as bubbles on the current of time. But

"We shall revive their names, and in fond memories
Preserve and still keep fresh, like flowers in water,
Their glorious deeds."

Elisha Cain was the first Sheriff of the county, and afterwards one of the leading Justices; was a delegate to Hillsboro' in Aug. 1775, and after the war a member of the Legislature, resided on the northern side of Haw River. Wm Hooper was the first Clerk of our County Court. Richard Rennon was a prominent Justice of the Court for many years, whose name is repeatedly mentioned in our records He lived, died and is buried near the present residence of Wm White, on Rocky River, and though hundreds of our citizens continually pass by the former residence and grave of this man, who was so prominent in the days of old, yet few, if any, have ever heard his name even mentioned! *Sic transit gloria mundi!*

Ambrose Ramsey was Col. of the militia, a prominent Justice of the Court, the owner of the mills where Cornwallis crossed Deep River, and, after the war, for many years in the State Legislature. John Ramsey was for many years a Justice of the Court, and afterwards Clerk. Mathew Ramsey was Captain of a company of light horse, was captured by Fanning at Chatham C. H., was carried prisoner to Wilmington, whence he escaped and rejoined his company He owned and lived at what is now called Green's Mills, on Rocky River. He was a brother of Ambrose and John, and the grandfather of the Ramseys lately living here. Mial Scurlock owned the dwelling at the old C. H and was Clerk of the Court from May, 1777, until his death, in 1781. Mathew Jones was one of the first Justices of the Court, was Major of the militia and, after the war, in the Legislature. He lived, died and is buried near the Asheboro road about five miles west of Pittsboro, and when this town was laid out bought many lots in it. He is the grandfather of Mrs. John E Neville. Maj John Nail, or Nall, and John Luttrell are the only two officers who were killed in battle They were both killed at Cane Creek in the attempt to rescue Gov. Burke, whom Fanning had captured and was carrying off to Wilmington. They were both Justices. Luttrell living near Haw river, and Nall near the present Bear Creek Baptist church Maj Nall was the great-grandfather of Mr. Elbert D Nall. Major Nall was a gallant and brave officer, and a good and useful citizen, whose untimely death was a public loss. Rogger Griffith was for many years Sheriff of the county, a Justice of the Court, and Major of the militia, and lived near the old road, about a quarter of a mile south west of Pittsboro'.

But time and space would fail me to even briefly mention all the leading characters of that early day, for there were John Birdsong, John Montgomery, Badam Thompson, Jeduthan Harper, William Kinchen, Joseph Bentley, Joseph Hinton, James Sellers, Thomas Gregory and others, who were Justices of the Court, and men whose names should be revered by a grateful posterity, though they have lodged since passed away and finished their course. Let us emulate their virtues and shun their vices, and so "act our part in the world's broad field of battle, in the bivouac of life" that when another hundred years shall have rolled by the men of 1976 may recall our names with grateful love and reverence, and we be held up as exemplars of virtue and patriotism.

See to it, men of Chatham, that ye be not degenerate scions of noble sires, but be faithful to every trust, sincere in every opinion, and true in all things. Let not the little, petty, differences that divide you as individuals hinder you as the common citizens of a common country from uniting together in your efforts to build up that country. This Centennial year of our National Independence should mark a "new departure" in national growth and prosperity. It should be the beginning of a new and brighter era dawning on our whole country. It is the dividing line between the old and the new. It should be as some mighty breakwater dashing back the angry waves of hate and passion which have so long been seething and surging in our distracted country. This year and these celebrations, which today are participated in by the whole American people, will have lost their force and significance unless we are taught the grand lessons of peace and reconciliation, of love of country, and of charity to our fellow-man. Let us learn to be more tolerant of the views and opinions of those who differ from us, and bear in mind that no man is perfect. [Although the above was written and spoken twenty years ago, yet it is timely and appropriate right now, when intolerance of opinion is so general and so bitter. ED. RECORD.]

(Continued next week.)

Elkin Times: We learn that a young man came all the way from Ilchester, Maryland, to Wilkes, county a short time ago to marry a young lady with whom he had been corresponding, but when he arrived the girl had married another man the day before. The poor fellow returned to Maryland the next day with a sad and heavy heart.

Our Colored Population.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The census returns show that in 1890 of the 62,622,250 people in this country 7,638,360 were colored.

Our colored people are divided into four classes: African descent, 7,470,040; Chinese, 107,475; Japanese, 2,039, and civilized Indians, 58,806. Those of African descent are subdivided into 6,337,980 blacks, 956,989 mulattoes, 105,135 quadroons and 69,936 octoroons

The reports show that the whites increase more rapidly in population than the colored people. The proportion of colored population has steadily decreased ever since 1810. The proportion of colored people is now less than two thirds of what it was at the beginning of the century. It will surprise some of our readers to learn that Georgia has the largest population of African descent—858,815 in a total of 1,837,353, nearly one half The next state is Mississippi, with 742,559 in 1,289,600, much more than one-half. South Carolina has 688,934 in 1,151,149, also more than one-half. Several states are almost entirely white. Maine has only 1,823 colored people of all races, New Hampshire 697, Vermont 1,031, North Dakota 596 and South Dakota, 1,518 A census bulletin gives the following facts:

The smallest proportion of the colored population is found in the New England states and New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, constituting the north Atlantic division, there being 279,564 colored in the total 17,401,545, or less than one in eighty. The next is in the north central division, including the states from Ohio to Kansas and the Dakotas, there colored population there being 450,332 in the total of 22,362,279, or one in fifty two. In the western division, the eleven states and territories on the Pacific slope, there are 157,356 in a total of 3,027,613, or one in nineteen. In the southern states the proportion is, of course, much larger. In the South Atlantic division, the states bordering on the ocean from Delaware to Florida, the number is 3,265,771 in a total of 8,857,920, or more than one in three, and in the south central division (Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas) 3,485,317 in 10,972,893, or one in three. In those two divisions of what are commonly spoken of as the southern states the number is 6,751,088 in 19,830,813, or almost one in three—that is, the colored are one-third of the population.

There are very few Chinese, Japanese and Indians in the southern States, 2,063 of the first, 116 of the second, 8,928 of the third

It is no doubt generally understood that the great mass of Asiatic population of our country are on the Pacific coast. Of the 107,475 Chinese in the whole country 96,844 are there, 72,427 of them being in California, and of the 2,039 Japanese 1,559 are on the Pacific, 1,147 of them in California. There are some very lonely Japanese, as Maine, Vermont, North Carolina, Iowa and Arizona have each only one. In the north Atlantic division of the States, however, there are 6,177 Chinese and 147 Japanese, New York having 2,935 of the first and 118 of the second. There are some Chinese in every State and Territory, though West Virginia has only fifteen. The total increase during the decade was only 2,615. This is much smaller than at one time was feared by many would be the case. Five of the States and Territories have no Japanese.

The civilized Indians are scattered more generally over the country than is commonly supposed. There are some in every State and Territory, though Delaware has only four and West Virginia nine. California has the highest number, 11,517, and on the Pacific slope, including that, are 31,872. In the north Atlantic division there are 3,231; in the north central, 15,772; in the south Atlantic 2,257, in the south central, 4,571.

With these figures before us, there is no longer any ground for believing that the race problem will ever give us any trouble.

Fourteen Miners Killed.

DUBOIS, Pa. March 23 There was a gas explosion at the Berwind White shaft at the eastern limits of town this forenoon, and fourteen miners were killed It is a new mine which the company has been opening up and working crews in shafts to push the headings out in various directions for big work later on.

Eighteen men went on at 7 o'clock this morning; fourteen going in the north heading and four into the south heading.

About 10 o'clock the latter were sensible of a shock, and a few minutes later the mine boss came to them and told them something had happened and that they should get out as soon as they could When the party, then consisting of five reached the foot of the shaft they were nearly overcome by gas, and were hurriedly taken up in the cage.

Assistance was immediatly summoned and practical miners from the Bell Lewis and Yates Company mines immediately volunteered their services. As the work of rescue proceeded, it was discovered that the shock in the north heading was so terrific that some of the bodies were mutilated almost beyond recognition, and that those who had not yet been found could not possibly have escaped violent death.

A terrible explosion of dynamite at Ellicott City, Md., resulted in the fatal mangling of two men, both of whom died soon after the awful crash. Persons fifty yards away were thrown to the ground, so great was the concussion, while windows were broken and goods in a number of stores in the town were thrown from the shelves.

Green Goods Swindlers.

From the Washington Times.

The old, old story of the green goods swindle was rehearsed by two colored deacons from Alabama at police headquarters last night.

The story which they poured into the ears of Detective Sergeant Perry differed in no essential detail from the story which has been told and retold by green goods victims almost since time was.

This time the victims are John Kersey and Henry Green, of Oxford, Ala Both men are deacons of the Oxford A. M. E Church, both are Sunday school teachers, and both can preach the gospel of honesty and truth, and often do. But if they had practiced as they have preached, they would not have come to police headquarters last night and complained of having been swindled of $400 in cold cash in their efforts to buy $3,000 in counterfeit money.

The only reason why these church deacons will not rob their fellow men in Alabama is that the men who cheated them were no more honest than the deacons.

A New Liquor Law.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Gov. Morton this morning signed the Raines liquor tax bill. The bill, which was violently opposed by the liquor interests, is designed to bring about a radical reform of the excise laws. It does away with excise boards in cities and towns and gives the power to grant and revoke licenses to a board under State control It is expected that the new law will enormously reduce the number of saloons, bring clubs under a uniform license system and will protect churches and school houses. It will also aid Sunday enforcement, as blinds will be kept up and the bill provides for the forfeiture of licenses. Free lunches are also prohibited The principal argument against the bill was that the poorer classes of saloon keepers, chiefly those that sold only beer, would be forced out of business by the high license fee which the bill provides for, and the measure, was therefore, class legislation.

A Soldier's Skeleton.

RICHMOND, Va., March 18.—Lumbermen engaged in chopping trees near Seven Pines the other day felled one, in the hollow of the trunk of which was found the skeleton of what was supposed to have been a Federal soldier. The trunk of the tree was large and it is supposed that the soldier hid there while the Federal Army was on the retreat from the battlefield.

A clasp of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment was found with the bones, and, no doubt, the man was a member of that organization. The bones have been buried in the National Cemetery.

Not Dead, But Sleeping.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., March 22.—This was the day set for the funeral of Dr. A. W. Jayne, a well known physician of this town, but no obsequies were held. Dr. Jayne did not die, as was reported, Thursday, but awoke from a cataleptic condition today very much surprised at the preparations for his burial. He had been confined to his bed for some time, a sufferer from a severe attack of malignant erysipelas, and tired out from many nights of wakefulness and pain, was overcome at last by sleep. The doctor is much refreshed by his sleep, and it is not unlikely he will get well.

Fayetteville Observer: Two colored boys were playing with a pistol on Mr. W. N. Williams' plantation yesterday, when it accidently went off the bullet entering the neck of one and ranging down. It was thought at first to be a mortal wound and the one who did the shooting was almost distracted. After half hour's probing the Doctor found the ball, lodged near the windpipe. A fraction's difference in the direction would have meant death. The wound, though a severe one, is not dangerous.

Old People.

Old people who are require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at G R Pilkington's Drug Store.

David Wheeler, a white man, was killed at Greensboro last Thursday night by being run over by a train on the Southern Railroad.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

MAMMOTH STOCK

OF

SHOES.

W. L. London & Son have now opened the largest stock of Shoes ever seen in this county. High-cut shoes, Low-cut shoes, Black Shoes, Colored Shoes, Shoes for men, shoes for ladies, Shoes for Children. All grades at Low Prices.

W. L. LONDON & SON.

PITTSBORO', March 12, 1896.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

AS RENDERED TO THE STATE TREASURER ON THE 13TH DECEMBER, 1895.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts,	$306,617 01	Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Overdrafts, secured	87,000 00	Undivided Profits,	20,81.22
Overdrafts, unsecured,	1,349 77	Bills payable,	30,000 00
$25,000 N C 4 pr ct. Bonds,	$24,045 00	Due to Banks,	10,880.03
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixture,	18,702 48	Deposits Subject to Check,	350,510 86
Other real estate,	14,878 58	Cashier's checks outstanding	1,859 87
Demand loans,	36,500 00		
Cash Due from Banks,	61,246 39		
Checks and cash items,	4,921 77		
Cash in Vaults,	35,300 98		
	$513,531 98		$513,531.98

We solicit your collections and business We guarantee satisfaction. We will be pleased to correspond with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.

J. J. THOMAS, President. P. S. JERMAN, Cashier.

J. E. Boling,

PITTSBORO, N. C.

Silversmith.

Having arrived on office in Pittsboro I am prepared to repair clocks, watches, jewelry, sewing machines &c in best style.

Oct. 10, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—HAVING qualified as executor of the last will and testament of John A. Womack, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to me at Raleigh, N. C., or to Womack's Depot, Pittsboro, N. C., on or before February 26, 1897 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

T. B. WOMACK, Ex'r of
Feb. 25, 1896. JOHN A. WOMACK.

LAND SALE—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the superior court of Chatham county I will sell at public auction for cash, at the court house door, in Pittsboro, at 12 m. on the 19th day of April 1896, that tract or parcel of land in New Hope township, in said county of Chatham, lying on Haw river, containing 30½ acres, and being lot No. 1 shown by Chas. Lutterloh's map of the division of the estate of Thos. J. Lutterloh, late of said county.

J. A. THOMAS,
March 19, 1896. Commissioner.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—HAVING qualified as the executor of W. H. Lawter, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to exhibit the same to me on or before the 25th day of February, 1897. W. G. LASATER.

Feb. 27, 1896.

S. A. L. SEABOARD AIR LINE

To New York, Atlanta, Richmond, Norfolk, And all points NORTH and SOUTH.

Trains Leave Pittsboro--

9 05 a. m 3 20 p. m.

Trains Arrive at Pittsboro--

11 45 a m, 5 25 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

T. J. ANDERSON
General Pass. Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

E ST JOHN,
Vice Pres and Gen. Manager.

V. E Mc. BEE, Gen. Supt.

H. W. B. GLOVER,
Traffic Manager.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS.

ROYALL & BORDEN

HAVE OPENED A STORE AT

RALEIGH

IN ADDITION TO THEIR STORES AT

Durham and Goldsboro

in which they have a full and complete stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

Oct. 24, 3m.

U OUGHT TO INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE N. C. HOME INSURANCE CO.

This is a Home company and deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians.

It was organized in 1868 and has paid over half a million dollars in losses and there is not one contested claim against it!

All losses paid promptly. Every prudent man ought to insure his property.

For terms, &c., apply to
H. A. LONDON, AGENT.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
September 26, 1895

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In effect Dec. 8th 1895.

North Bound.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7.25 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville	10.55 "
Leave Sanford	12.10 p. m
Leave Siler City	1.20 "
Leave Greensboro	2 56 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 10 "

South Bound.	No. 1. DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	9.35 a. m.
Leave Walnut Cove	11 45 "
Leave Greensboro	1.03 "
Leave Siler City	2.26 "
Leave Sanford	3 19 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 55 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, and Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.