The Chatham Record

THURSDAY. April 16, 1903.

H. A. LONDON. Editor.

The Republican State executive committee met at Greensboro on last Thursday and elected Mr. Thomas S. Rollins chairman, and endorsed ex-Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson as national committeeman. They are to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Pritchard, who had held both places before he was appointed Judge.

The election of Rollins was predicted as soon as it was known that there would be a vacancy and was considered a matter of course, simply because he is the son-in-law of Pritchard. It would not look right for a judge to be chairman of a political committee and therefore Pritchard nominally resigned, but his son-in-law was elected so that Pritchard could still be the real chairman and continue to dictate through him the party's policy and plans.

This action of the executive committee proves that Pritchard still controls the Republican party in this State, and that his wishes are the law unto his obedient followers. This action also means that the Republican party in North Carolina will continue to be dominated by one man, and that the one-man power still prevails in its counsels. And yet the Republican speakers and papers have the cheek to boast of independence and freedom of thought!

At this meeting of the Republican executive committee there was present a swarm of revenue doodlers and pie-eating postmasters, who came to fawn on and cringe before their boss, Judge Pritchard. They swarmed around him like bees on honey, and their servility and obsequiousness were disgusting to behold. These Federal office-holders are "a broad and butter brigade," who keep up and control their party organization in North Carolina not because they have any hopes of carrying our State, but merely in order to retain and control the Federal offices for themselves. Every intelligent person knows this to be true. And yet they talk about their being the special champions of the "dear people!"

Conspicuous at this meeting of the Republican executive committee was ex-Senator Marion Butler, who attracted much attention with his high silk hat, shining patent leather shoes, creased trousers and Prince Albert coat. So fashionably apparelled was he that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like this former "horny-handed son of toil." Indeed his personal appearance has changed as much as his political principles, and nobody would hardly recognize in this dudish attorney of "plutocrats" the former champion of the "toiling masses." But times change and men change with them!

The death last week of William J. Best recalls an interesting epoch in our State's history. Our younger readers probably never before heard his name, and yet in 1880 it was a household word throughout this State. Mr. Best died in California, where he had gone from his former home in New York. It is quite remarkable that the only extra session of our Legislature that has ever been called under the provisions of our present constitution was called at the request and by the influence of this man.

This extra session convened on the 15th of March, 1880, having been called by Governor Jarvis to consider the proposition of Mr. Best to buy the Western North Carolina railroad. The State had been spending so much money in grading this road from Old Fort to the Swannanoa tunnel, and so much dissatisfaction had been stirred up by the famous "Mud Cut" letters, that there was a general demand for the sale of the road. Just then Mr. Best appeared with a proposition to buy and complete the road. He claimed to represent a syndicate of New York capitalists with plenty of money. In response to a popular demand Governor Jarvis called the Legislature in extra session and a bill was promptly passed authorizing the sale. This bill passed the House by a vote of 89 to 21, and the Senate by a vote of 40 to 6. It had been carefully prepared by two of the State's most distinguished citizens, Hon. George Davis of Wilmington and Hon. Thomas Ruffin of Hillsboro. Its most able opponents were Hon. A. S. Merrimon and Hon. W. T. Dortch, and their opposition was very unjustly criticised and censured at that time. A moral might be drawn from this.

All opposition was brushed aside, the popular will demanded a sale and it was made. Mr. Best was the "lion of the day" and was the centre of attraction in this State. He leased the road from Goldsboro to Morehead City and started to build a new road from Goldsboro to Salisbury via Pittsboro and Asheboro, which would be forty miles shorter than the present road between those two towns. He did build twenty miles of it, from Goldsboro to Smithfield, and surveyed a route from there to Salisbury via Pittsboro and Asheboro.

But the bubble soon burst. Mr. Best was not able to comply with the terms of the sale and his reputed capitalists deserted him. The Western road was bought by the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and was extended as agreed on, and is now a part of the Southern Railway system.

Some ladies at Asheville have agreed to take an unusual part in the approaching election in that city. They will attend the voting places and personally electioneer and distribute tickets to the voters.

We much regret to hear of this and hope that they will yet change their minds. The polls are not the proper places for ladies to attend, and they can more properly influence elections in other ways than by personally electioneering at the voting places. We admire the zeal of these ladies and wish their cause success, but we cannot approve their proposed action.

The Divorce Evil Rebuked.

From The News and Observer.

Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Cleveland county, North Carolina, who is now pastor of the leading Baptist church in Boston, has been receiving some severe criticism which will cause thousands of good people to love him for the enemies he has made. The criticism directed at him is because of his refusal to perform the marriage ceremony for persons who had previously been divorced from their former mates. He also refused to admit divorced persons who had remarried to membership in his church on the ground that they were living in sin.

In his first resolution, not to perform the marriage ceremony "for persons who had previously been divorced from their former mates," Mr. Dixon should be upheld and applauded. As to excluding divorced persons from membership in his church, there will be two opinions as to its wisdom.

But there cannot be two opinions as to the growing divorce evil and the necessity for stringent laws to suppress or decrease this evil that threatens the very foundation of our civilization.

A Wrong and a Danger.

From The News and Observer.

The receipts of the national Treasury for the past nine months have been $80,000,000 in excess of expenditures. This is an evil of two kinds; it means that the people are being taxed beyond the necessities of the government, and that this enormous sum of money is withdrawn from the channels of business where it is needed. Meaning this, it suggests the need of legislation in two directions: The rate of taxation should be reduced, and there should be a provision of law under which the surplus revenues of the government should be deposited with the banks under proper safeguards, and be available for the use of the people. There is yet another side of it all, so often adverted to that the saying is trite, and that is that an overflowing Treasury is an invitation to extravagance. Expenditures are planned for on a scale of extravagance, and when the storm comes and the Treasury is pinched it is hard to take in sail. It is no new thing to see a good attended by an evil, and in the present Treasury situation, the result of the country's abounding prosperity, we witness wrongs and dangers. It is difficult to understand why Congress will not recognize the necessity for remedial legislation and apply it to a situation which no one can contend with reason should be permitted to continue.

Fifteen Hundred Killed.

Hong Kong, April 11.—There was a terrific explosion in the Canton arsenal and powder factory this morning. It is reported that 1,500 persons were killed. The Canton arsenal was one of the show places of the city along with the Mohamedan mosque, the place of execution, the water clock and the city of the dead. The main arsenal in China is the Manor arsenal at Foochoo.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, April 9, 1903.

There is no longer any question of the tariff policy of the administration nor of the platform on which the President expects to make his campaign for re-election. From a member of the President's Cabinet your correspondent learns the following facts: Ever since he became President Mr. Roosevelt has believed that certain of the Dingley duties were too high and should be revised. This was evidenced by his advocacy of a commission to make recommendations to Congress regarding necessary tariff changes. When Governor Cummins of Iowa came to Washington sometime ago the President was strongly impressed with the former's exposition of the "Iowa Idea." Before he left Washington, however, Mr. Roosevelt conferred with many of the leaders of his party. They urged upon him the impossibility of securing any reduction of the tariff because of the uncompromising attitude of a number of republican senators, probably eighteen. They pointed out that an attempt at revision would disturb business, and, however beneficial the result might prove, the immediate consequence would be the defeat of the party which undertook to change the tariff schedules. After listening to these arguments Mr. Roosevelt was reluctantly, but none the less certainly, convinced.

Just before the President went west he presented the situation to the Cabinet saying that he feared tariff revision would be impracticable. This view was heartily endorsed by every member save Secretaries Shaw and Wilson who expressed no opinion. It was then and there determined that Secretary Shaw should, at Peoria, and Secretary Root should, at Boston, announce the key-note of the campaign as the "stand pat" policy. The President also determines to make his position clear at Minneapolis. Senator Allison, who was a party to the agreement, also stated that he would make public his approval to the plan in the near future. This policy has been carried out in detail, Senator Allison having given an interview to a western newspaper "knocking" the "Iowa Idea." The President read and approved the Shaw and Root speeches. In his own speech it was noticed by careful observers that he did not deprecate tariff revision with the force he usually exhibits in discussing public questions and in view of the inside history of the situation the reason is plain. Mr. Roosevelt's heart is not with the "stand pat" policy. He believes in revision of the tariff and has adopted the contrary position only as a matter of expediency. Secretary Wilson believes it is too early to adopt such a policy. He regards the Cummins faction in Iowa as more powerful than it is believed to be by other members of the Cabinet and is following his usual policy of sitting on the fence.

Great surprise is expressed at the fact, which has just leaked out, that Secretary Hay has pledged the United States to pay the expense incurred by the Panama Canal Company in maintaining its concession, which necessitates the continuous excavation of a minimum amount of earth. In order to comply with the terms of this concession the French company now has employed a force consisting of 160 engineers, 45 surgeons, and approximately 1,500 men. The expense for maintaining this force, for which Mr. Hay has made the United States liable, is estimated at $5,000 per day. It is largely with the view to inspecting the work being done that Admiral Walker and other members of the Isthmian Canal Commission will sail for the isthmus at an early date. Contrary to a published report, the Commission will not go to Bogota or make any further attempt to influence the Colombian Congress to ratify the treaty. It is reported that a party of New York capitalists may go to Bogota for that purpose, but they will go on their own responsibility and without any authorization from the government.

Although members of the administration are a unit in declaring the currency question closed, preparations for a meeting of the commission which is charged with devising a scheme for establishing a gold standard in silver using countries and colonies still continue. Incidentally, the commission hopes to "do something for silver." The commission now consists of H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention, just appointed, and Charles A. Conant and Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, previously appointed. The commission will meet with the representative of Mexico in London the latter part May. The plan under consideration will be that adopted for the coinage of the Philippines, namely the issue of a limited amount of silver token coins redeemable in gold at the ratio of 32 to 1. It is significant that even this plan as put into operation for the Philippines has already enhanced the price of silver, which has gone up a cent an ounce since the War Department attempted to purchase the bullion necessary to coin 3,000,000 silver pesos authorized by the last Congress.

Hundred Moros Killed.

Manila, April 11.—The investment of Bacolod, island of Mindanao, which was captured by Capt. Pershing's forces after a fight in which a hundred Moros were killed, occupied three days. The final assault was made at noon Wednesday. Desperate fighting took place inside the forts. Seven cannon were captured; eleven Americans were wounded, a few of them seriously. It is probable that all the Americans will recover.

The column approached Bacolod early on Monday and found four forts, which had been a year under construction, flying battle flags. The Moros did not wait to be attacked, but fired a volley, which wounded two Americans. Capt. Pershing then decided to bombard the fortifications, and McNair and Gatley's batteries took up positions and shelled the forts and works until Wednesday morning, the infantry and cavalry supporting the attack. Many of the Moros left the forts on Monday and Tuesday nights and escaped in boats on the lake. The assault on Wednesday was carefully prepared. The column carried forward a bamboo bridge, on which the troops crossed the moat, under fire, and afterwards scaled the walls. The fighting inside the forts was most desperate. Seventy dead Moros were found dead inside the walls and forty were killed inside the trenches.

The whereabouts of the Sultan of Bacolod is not known. He is believed to have escaped Monday night.

Two Children Die in Flames.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

Wilmington, April 30.—A special to The Star says that a ten-year-old son and an infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Green Hatsel were burned to death Friday night in a fire which consumed the family dwelling near Ward's Mill, Onslow county. Mrs. Hatsel was at the bedside of a sick neighbor a hundred yards away and hearing the explosion of a lamp rushed to her home to find it enveloped in flames. Frantic with excitement the mother rushed in to get her sleeping babe, but brought out by mistake a pillow instead. A second attempt was made, but the woman fell prostrate in the room of the burning building, and was rescued a few minutes later by Mr. J. O. Littleton, who arrived with help in time to save three of the five children.

Tornado In Illinois.

Springfield Ill., April 12.—One death, a fatal injury and a score or more injuries, resulted from a tornado that swept over Logan, Dewitt and Platt counties this afternoon. The fatality occurred in the Hadsadarser settlement, a little farming settlement, three miles from Atwood, Platt county. The home of Clifford Halsadarser was demolished and after the storm Halsadarser's infant was found dead and Mrs. Halsadarser was fatally injured.

Deer creek, in Logan county, where the storm first struck, was swept dry of water. Reports from this district state that three houses were destroyed and a number of people more or less injured. Supervisor Adam Schannauer's residence was destroyed. The family of several children and a number of visitors, 15 in all, sought safety in the cellar and the house was torn from over them. It is reported that the town of Waynesville, in the Blue Grass district, was struck and much damage resulted, but connection is cut off.

Another Fight at Santo Domingo.

Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, April 10.—Advices received here from Santo Domingo city, say that another engagement between the government forces besieging Santo Domingo and the revolutionists, who are in possession of that city, took place April 5th. The troops of President Vasquez attacked the revolutionists and were repulsed after severe fighting, during which many were killed or wounded on both sides. The American, German, Italian and Dutch warships landed marines to protect the consulates of their respective countries. The revolutionary warship Independencia took part in the defense of Santo Domingo. The belief prevails here that the Dominician revolutionists will eventually triumph.

Against Mixed Schools.

Topeka, Kas., April 11.—The Supreme court today decided that the Topeka Board of Education can maintain seperate schools for white and negro children and can compel the negro children to attend the negro school. A colored man had taken his son to the white school and the pupil was refused admittance. Mandamus proceedings were then brought against the board to compel them to admit the negro.

The Revolution in Venezuela.

Willemstadt, Monday, April 6.—News has been received here that the Venezuelan revolutionists have defeated the forces of the government near Caracas and captured two cannon and a large quantity of ammunition. They have also captured the city of Barquismeto, of Venezuela, taking many prisoners. Heavy fighting, undecisive as yet, has taken place at Coro.

Dead Engineer in the Cab.

Baltimore, April 11.—A fast flying Royal Blue train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, running between New York and Washington, ran 20 miles tonight without an engineer at the throttle. J. Frank Furley, the engineer, leaned out of the cab window at a point south of Wilmington, Del. At Hays' station, Cecil county, Md., the fireman found Furley dead in the cab. He had evidently been struck by a telegraph pole or some other obstruction and was probably instantly killed. The fireman brought the train to Baltimore. Furley's body was taken off the train here last night.

Blew Nose Too Hard.

La Porte, Ind., April 13.—Michael Milcetck died last night as the result of blowing his nose. Physicians say the case is one of the strangest in medical annals.

He blew too hard and ruptured a blood vessel. The bleeding could not be stopped and the patient gradually passed into a comatose state. He lived three days before his body was emptied of blood.

A Brenkard's Death.

Kinston, April 11.—Mr. J. A. Braxton, of this city, 27 years of age, while crazed with a pain in his head as a result of protracted excessive drinking, plunged head first into a slough of water and was drowned. Three doctors worked with him for an hour to revive him, but to no avail. He was a member of a highly respected family.

Too Great a Risk.

A reliable remedy for bowel complaints should always be kept at hand. The risk is too great for any one to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. For sale by G. R. Pilkington, druggist.

Car Shops For High Point.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

High Point, April 10.—Everything looks promising for the building of a large street car works in High Point. A representative of one of the large New England car shops is here negotiating for the removal of the plant, and the leading business men are giving him every encouragement. High Point's proximity to cotton and hardwood lumber districts makes it a desirable place for establishing the plant, and it is learned that every thing has been practically settled for the building of the shops.

A FACT
ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT
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Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and bouyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

MRS. L. S. ADAMS,
Of Galveston, Texas.

"Wine of Cardui is indeed a blessing to tired women. Having suffered for seven years with weakness and bearing-down pains, and having tried several doctors and different remedies with no success, your Wine of Cardui was the only thing which helped me, and eventually cured me. It seemed to build up the weak parts, strengthen the system and correct irregularities."

By "tired women" Mrs. Adams means nervous women who have disordered menses, falling of the womb, ovarian troubles or any of these ailments that women have. You can cure yourself at home with this great women's remedy, Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui has cured thousands of cases which doctors have failed to benefit. Why not begin to get well today? All druggists have $1.00 bottles. For any stomach, liver or bowel disorder Thedford's Black-Draught should be used.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Killed While Playing Base Ball.

Newnan, Ga., April 13.—Punch Arnold, 15 years old, son of the county supervisor, was killed this afternoon while playing baseball. He was struck over the heart by a swift ball, and fell to the ground. Physicians were summoned, but the boy expired in a few minutes.

A Demonstration of What Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Can Do.

"One of our customers, a highly respected citizen of this place, had been for ten years a sufferer from chronic Diarrhoea," writes Walden & Martin, druggists, of Enterprise, Ala. "He had used various patent preparations and been treated by physicians without any permanent benefit. A few months ago he began taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a short time was entirely cured. Many citizens of Enterprise who know the gentleman will testify to the truthfulness of this statement." For sale by G. R. Pilkington.

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our friends to examine our stock. It is complete and at moderate prices. We are headquarters in this section for Gents Furnishings, from stock and tailor-made suits. We give special attention to special suits and guarantee satisfaction and fits. We have a nice line of Dry Goods, Notions, Stationery, Shoes, Hats Caps, &c., Flour, Meal and Ship Stuff.

We have the finest line of molasses that we are offering at 24 cents per gallon by the barrel. We pay the highest market prices for country produce in exchange for goods. We buy all the chickens and eggs the people offer us.

When you come to town be sure and come to see us. We can certainly interest you, and save you money.

Thanking our friends for past favors and hoping you will continue to come to see us. Very truly,

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The first tract contains about 120 acres, adjoining the lands of P. N. Foushee and others.

The second tract contains about 24 acres, adjoining the lands of the late Wesley Griffin and others.

The third tract contains about 190 acres, adjoining the lands of the late S. W. Cotten and others.

The fourth tract contains about 462 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Harmon and others.

The fifth tract contains about 82 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Harmon and others, and lying on Turkey creek.

The sixth tract contains about 216 acres, adjoining the Pittsboro and Egypt road.

This land will be sold in separate tracts or altogether, just as may be desired.

The seventh and eighth tracts contain 110 and 159 acres respectively, and are a part of the Ihnie farm two miles west of Pittsboro.

Also two tracts on Hickory Mountain, one of 62 acres and the other of 63 acres, north of the farm of the late Junius A. Alston.

All of it is well adapted to wheat, oats, corn, cotton and clover.

It is well watered and well wooded in original forest.

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In effect November 23, 1902.

Southbound.

	Daily No. 41	Daily No. 43
Lv New York, P R R	12 50 pm	12 10 am
" Philadelphia, "	3 20 pm	3 20 "
" Baltimore, "	5 45 pm	5 30 "
" Washington, W S Ry	6 00 pm	6 10 "
" Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	10 "
" Petersburg "	11 40 pm	11 "
" Norlina "	1 50 am	2 "
" Henderson "	2 28 am	3 "
Lv Raleigh, S A L	4 15 am	5 00 "
" Southern time "	6 00 am	7 30 "
" Hamlet "	7 40 am	10 35 pm
Lv Columbia	9 40 am	11 [illegible]
At Savannah "	2 10 pm	4 00 am
At Jacksonville "	7 00 pm	9 25 am
" St. Augustine "	— —	11 20 am
At Tampa "	6 45 am	6 00 pm
	No. 38.	No. 41
Lv New York, N Y P & N	12 50 am	8 55 pm
" Philadelphia "	3 10 am	11 20 "
" New York O D S S Co.	10 00 a m	—
" Baltimore, B S P Co.	—	10 00 am
" Washington, S A W S B	—	6 30 pm
" Weldon, S A L Ry	9 05 pm	9 25 "
" Norlina "	11 05 pm	11 20 am
" Henderson "	1 40 am	1 50 pm
Lv Raleigh "	2 25 am	2 15 "
" Southern time "	4 10 am	3 40 "
" Hamlet "	6 40 am	6 45 pm
" Wilmington "	7 15 am	9 40 pm
At Charleston "	1 30 pm	—
Lv Chester "	10 30 am	1 [illegible]
" Greenwood "	12 15 pm	4 00 am
At Athens "	4 30 pm	6 15 am
At Atlanta "	8 00 pm	7 50 am
At Augusta, G S W C	3 45 pm	—
At Macon "	7 20 pm	11 20 "
At Montgomery, A & W P	9 25 pm	8 55 am
At Selma, S A & N	2 50 am	—
At New Orleans, L & N	7 50 am	—
At Meridian, M & O	12 30 am	—
" Birmingham "	3 20 am	1 30 pm
" Memphis, I C	8 00 am	4 10 pm
" Augusta, A & W P	10 05 am	—
At Atlanta, S A L Ry	12 [illegible]	3 40 pm
At Athens "	2 [illegible] pm	11 [illegible] pm
" Greenwood "	5 15 pm	1 30 am
" Chester "	7 47 pm	4 [illegible] am
Lv Charleston "	1 45 pm	4 00 am
" Wilmington "	8 05 pm	—
" Hamlet "	10 [illegible] pm	7 40 am
" Southern time "	11 [illegible] pm	8 [illegible] am
Lv Raleigh, S A L	1 [illegible] am	11 [illegible] am
" Henderson "	3 [illegible] am	12 [illegible] pm
" Norlina "	4 [illegible] am	1 [illegible] pm
" Petersburg "	6 [illegible] am	4 [illegible] pm
" Richmond "	6 [illegible] am	4 [illegible] pm
" Washington, W S Ry	7 [illegible] am	7 [illegible] pm
" Baltimore, P R R	9 [illegible] am	11 [illegible] pm
" Philadelphia "	11 [illegible] am	2 [illegible] am
At New York, Penn. R. R.	1 [illegible] pm	6 [illegible] am

Note.—† Daily Except Sunday.

‡Central Time. §Eastern Time.

Northbound.

	No. 42.	No. 40
Lv Memphis, C. & S. L.	12 45 a m	8 40 p m
" Sheffield "	9 [illegible] pm	5 [illegible] am
" New Orleans, L & N	7 00 pm	—
" Meridian "	12 30 am	—
" Birmingham "	4 [illegible] am	1 [illegible] pm
" Memphis, I C	8 00 am	4 10 pm
" Augusta, A & W P	10 05 am	—
At Atlanta, S A L Ry	12 [illegible] noon	3 40 pm
At Athens "	2 [illegible] pm	11 [illegible] pm
" Greenwood "	5 [illegible] pm	1 30 am
" Chester "	7 47 pm	4 [illegible] am
Lv Charleston "	1 45 pm	4 00 am
" Wilmington "	8 05 pm	—
" Hamlet "	10 [illegible] pm	7 40 am
" Southern time "	11 [illegible] pm	8 [illegible] am
Lv Raleigh, S A L	1 [illegible] am	11 [illegible] am
" Henderson "	3 [illegible] am	12 [illegible] pm
" Norlina "	4 [illegible] am	1 [illegible] pm
" Petersburg "	6 [illegible] am	4 [illegible] pm
" Richmond "	6 [illegible] am	4 [illegible] pm
" Washington, W S Ry	7 [illegible] am	7 [illegible] pm
" Baltimore, P R R	9 [illegible] am	11 [illegible] pm
" Philadelphia "	11 [illegible] am	2 [illegible] am
At New York, Penn. R. R.	1 [illegible] pm	6 [illegible] am
	No. 37	No. 39
Lv Tampa, S A L Ry	9 00 a m	8 00 p m
" St. Augustine "	5 45 am	5 30 pm
" Jacksonville "	9 45 am	8 00 pm
" Savannah "	1 25 pm	11 50 am
" Columbia "	7 00 pm	5 00 am
" Hamlet "	10 40 pm	8 [illegible] am
" Southern time "	7 [illegible] pm	7 [illegible] am
Lv Raleigh, S A L	1 [illegible] am	11 [illegible] pm
" Henderson "	3 [illegible] am	12 [illegible] pm
" Norlina "	4 [illegible] am	1 [illegible] pm
" Petersburg "	6 [illegible] am	4 [illegible] pm
" Richmond "	6 [illegible] am	4 [illegible] pm
" Washington, W S Ry	7 [illegible] am	7 [illegible] pm
" Baltimore, P R R	9 [illegible] am	11 [illegible] pm
" Philadelphia "	11 [illegible] am	2 [illegible] am
At New York, Penn. R. R.	1 [illegible] pm	6 [illegible] am

Note.—† Daily Except Sunday.

‡Central Time. §Eastern Time.

TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBORO

8.50 p. m. 9.00 a. m.

Trains Arrive at Pittsboro

10.45 a. m., 5.50 p. m

Daily except Sunday.

Ar. Moncure	4 30 p m	9 45 a m

*Daily. ‡Daily ex. Sunday

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