The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1904.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

GEN. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, died on last Saturday, after a short sickness, aged 72 years. In his death has passed away one of the most distinguished generals of the War Between the States, and since the war he has been one of the most distinguished statesmen in the South. He entered the Confederate army as a captain and without any previous military training rose to the command of an army corps. After the war he was twice elected Governor of Georgia and thrice elected United States Senator.

So many newspapers have published erroneous statements about Gen. Gordon's rank in the army that it is proper that they should be corrected. Some papers have published that he is the last surviving Confederate Lieutenant-General, but this is a mistake. In the first place he was not a Lieutenant-General, and in the next place there are now living four ex-Confederate Lieutenant-Generals. They are Stephen D. Lee, Simon Bolivar Buckner, A. P. Stewart and Joseph Wheeler. While General Gordon never received his commission as Lieutenant-General, yet he acted as such and commanded an army corps during the last few months of the war. He was outranked by Gen. Robert F. Hoke, of this State, whose commission as Major General bore date April 20th, 1864, that being the date on which he captured Plymouth, and in recognition of that brilliant exploit President Davis promptly telegraphed his promotion. Gen. Gordon's commission as Major-General was dated a month later, in recognition of his successful flank movement on the 19th of May, 1864, near Spotsylvania.

For many years past Gen. Gordon has been the most popular and conspicuous surviving Confederate officer, because of his being the commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, he being elected every year by a unanimous vote and frequently against his protest. His presence at the Reunions always excited the wildest enthusiasm and his influence was unbounded. He will be sadly missed at the few Reunions that may yet be held, and there is no one who can fill his place.

It is quite a sad coincidence that he and Gen. Longstreet should have passed away so nearly together, their deaths being only a week apart. They were the commanders of the two great army corps surrendered at Appomattox. Gen. Gordon commanded the second corps and Gen. Longstreet commanded his old corps (the first) to which had been attached A. P. Hill's old corps (the third) after he was killed on the 2nd of April, 1865.

Although Gen. Gordon did not attain the high rank which Gen. Longstreet held, nor rendered as distinguished service to the Confederacy, yet his death has caused more sorrow and created more sympathy than did the death of Longstreet. There were two reasons for this. One was because of Longstreet's failure to obey Gen. Lee at Gettysburg (for which Lee forgave him) and the other was because Longstreet affiliated after the war with the Republican party, which alienated to a great extent the good opinion of ex-Confederates.

Gen. Gordon will be buried today at Atlanta with impressive ceremonies, which will be held in the capitol and will be attended by the most prominent ex-Confederates from all parts of the South. Every honor has been paid him and his body was laid in state at the capitol, where thousands paid him their last tribute of respect.

For several years past Gen. Gordon had travelled all over the United States delivering his celebrated address, entitled "The Last Days of the Confederacy," which was applauded as much at the North as at the South. In this way he did much to remove sectional prejudice and to obliterate the animosities engendered by our unfortunate war. Distinguished alike in war and in peace he served his country faithfully and efficiently.

THE Republican party in North Carolina is "a party ridden to death by revenue-ring domination."

This assertion is not a "Democratic campaign lie" but is the deliberate statement published to the world by no less prominent a Republican than Hon. C. M. Bernard, the late U. S. District Attorney. No one is better qualified than he is to know the truth of his assertion, for he knows all about the acts and doings of his party.

Every intelligent person knows that the sole object of the Republican leaders in this State in keeping up their party organization is for the purpose of controlling the Federal patronage and getting the Federal offices. Mr. Bernard in his published letter frankly admits this and says, "The office-holders on the committee do not desire recruits. With a few exceptions the purpose is to keep the party as small and as uninfluential as possible in order that we may all hold our jobs."

And yet this "revenue-ring" ridden party has the mendacity and audacity to proclaim itself the party of the people, and calls on Democrats to leave their old party and join it!

The chairman of the Republican State Committee (young Rollins—the son-in-law of Pritchard) has made an agreement with President Roosevelt, which is simply a bargain and sale. By it Rollins is to name and select all the federal officers, and in pay therefor he is to send a Roosevelt delegation to the next Republican national convention. Neither is this assertion "a Democratic campaign lie," but it is the simple truth.

There are many Republicans in this State opposed to the nomination of Roosevelt, but their opposition will amount to nothing. Their voices and wishes will be suppressed, for Rollins and the revenue ring will be certain to send Roosevelt delegates to their national convention in accordance with the bargain made for the federal offices.

And yet Democrats are urged to join the Republican party in order to have "freedom of thought."

GEN. Gordon is the only man whom we have ever heard make a speech sitting on a horse. This he did at Appomattox Court House on the afternoon of the surrender. He assembled the soldiers of his corps in the form of a hollow square and made a most eloquent and appropriate speech. It was a memorable occasion that will never be forgotten by any who were present.

---

52 Lives Lost on a Vessel.

Seattle, Wn., Jan. 9.—A special to the Seattle Times from Port Townsend, Wn., says:

"Fifty-two lives were lost today in the sinking of the fine steamer, Chilkat, in a storm that swept over the Straits of Juan de Fuca with relentless fury yesterday and last night. The vessel was a regular daily passenger packet. She made moderately good progress across the straits bound for Victoria until Trial Island, off the entrance to the harbor, was abeam. Then a terrific cross sea was pelting the vessel, retarding her progress and making life uncomfortable for those aboard. Little fear was manifested, however, until word came up from below that the vessel was leaking. Investigation showed that the waves on the windward side had stove in a deadlight through which the water rushed in volumes, defying all efforts to stop it.

Efforts to save the vessel being futile, the safety of the passengers, especially the women and children, was looked after, and all who desired were put off from the steamer in the boats. The heavily-laden boats were thrown about wildly in the choppy sea, and one after another succeeded in getting away from the vessel, they were either capsized or swamped.

"Every woman and child aboard the Chilkat perished. Within three miles of safety and at a time when it appeared certain the Chilkat had been saved, a desperate effort was made to save the women and children in the life-boats. They were placed in the first boat to leave the ship, which Captain Lawrence, a Yukon pilot, volunteered to command and which was manned by deck-hands. The frail craft went down within sight of the Chilkat and a second life-boat was filled with male passengers and in command of Second Officer Cairns was probably lost a few minutes later. Aboard the Chilkat watchers saw waves sweep over the passengers and hurl them into the water. Though the life-boat was righted later, diligent search for survivors failed. [illegible]

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 7, 1904.

While the attitude of the parties in the Senate is practically unchanged, it cannot be denied that the earnest agitation of the Panama question tends to strengthen the Democratic contention. Last week the ratification of the treaty seemed beyond a doubt; this week it is not so nearly certain. The Louisiana and Florida senators may be induced by the action of their legislatures to vote for it, but it is now alleged by the New Orleans papers that the Louisiana senators themselves inspired the resolution instructing them how to vote! One or two Republicans are reported weakening.

Senator Morgan of Alabama will begin his great speech today after the morning hour. Your correspondent has recently had a conversation with him he said: "Each day's delay and discussion throw light upon a problem which last week was obscure and make it obvious that the President's precipitate action was imprudent and unprecedented. When it was understood to be Panama or no canal, approval of the treaty grew toward unanimity. But it is different now, for it has come to be plainly understood that the Nicaragua route has been the favorite from the beginning, and that more than $100,000,000 have been expended on the great Culebra mountain and nine-tenths of the work is still to be done. The administration's treatment of Colombia, too, is seen to be more and more outrageous. In recognizing Panama as an independent republic when there had been no revolt whatever except on the part of a dozen reckless adventurers, and in sending ships and landing marines to prevent Colombia from enforcing her own laws and maintaining sovereignty over her own territory we assumed a role which is not justified by any example of history."

Senator Lodge's speech on the 5th in explanation and defense of the President's action concerning Panama gave undeniable satisfaction to the Republicans, and was regarded by them as being cogent and unanswerable. To the Democrats, on the contrary, it seemed laborious and perfunctory and as containing holes in the argument "big enough to drive a menagerie through," as Senator Daniel was heard to remark. Mr. Lodge held and announced in a loud voice and with great vigor that the President had a perfect right to recognize the independence of any country which had achieved its independence and was capable of defending it. In demonstration of this proposition he spent an hour of valuable time but as nobody has ever contradicted it it did not seem a wise expenditure. What the Democrats insist upon, of course, is that Panama had not achieved her independence; that she was not capable of defending it against Colombia, and that she would never have thought of asserting it had it not been for encouragement which explicitly or tacitly, she received from Washington. That is the Democratic contention, and for Mr. Lodge to knock over his man of straw does not even help to answer it.

The most striking thing about the New Year reception of the public at the White House was the extraordinary number and vigilance of the police. They were not only there but they were active. Every man of the 7,000 visitors was scrutinized as if he were a possible Teddycide. It made one feel very queerly to be conscious that his hands were looked at by the scores of detectives to see if he carried a hand grenade or a stick of dynamite. Every prudent guest took hold of the lapel of his coat with both hands so as to show that he carried nothing contraband. The visitors were passed between rows of these detectives and were not allowed to pause for an instant but were saluted with "Hurry up!" "Don't Stop!" "Move on!" as if they were detaining a belated street car. Of old the guests of President were allowed, and even invited, to linger in the East room at their pleasure, but now they were vigorously pushed along and rigidly steered down stairs and into the street again with military abruptness and undeviated precision that was almost amusing. It was gratifying to believe that this policy might prevent any more presidential tragedies; but every visitor felt that he was in the grasp of a strenuous hospitality.

"The United States is the meanest debtor and the most exacting creditor in the world," said Mr. Conkling on an occasion when he was made peculiarly conscious of it. The remark is recalled by the fact that the House Committee on War Claims has just reported favorably a bill to pay for the Etah, one of the Civil War monitors. Another generation may pass before it does.

Representative Hay's resolution for the investigation of the Postoffice Department is before Congress. It recites as a fact that several Republican members are deeply involved in the scandals of the Postoffice Department [illegible]

Anti-Saloon League for 1904.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9.

The New Year will be a great working year for the Anti-Saloon League. The fact that it is a political year should put us on our guard. Our duty is to influence political action but not to make a political party.

We have first to enforce the Watts Act. This is the biggest work that we shall have. Infringement of that law should be reported boldly and resisted strenuously.

Second, we have to protect the Watts Act. It has been hinted that an effort will be made to repeal or break that act. This effort may be made publicly. I hope so; for in that event we can successfully resist it and gain some ground besides. But let us be sure that it shall not be made secretly by demanding that all candidates state their position.

Third, we have to improve that act. We must have an Anti-Jug-Law. I receive several letters every week complaining that prohibition is made of no effect by the shipment of liquor into prohibition territory. Let us urge candidates to support a measure that will give people prohibition wherever they vote for it. This is only right and reasonable.

Fourth, we must move against the drunkard. The liquor seller is not the only man to restrain and overcome. We cannot deny men the right to drink; but we can deny them the right to get drunk. Let us therefore urge the enactment of a law making drunkenness a misdemeanor or worse.

But our work is by no means altogether of a law-making kind.

We must make an active campaign for temperance. We must reach and secure personally the rising generation. I venture to suggest that we have temperance rallies throughout the State this winter and coming spring and undertake to get 100,000 boys and young men to sign the pledge—to abstain from liquors and cigarettes and to stand for temperance reforms. This would be a great work of education, and if the temperance leaders think well of it we will put it on foot.

Let us not be unmindful that some of our towns—only forty, I think—still license the sale of liquor. Let us lay plans to redeem these towns in 1904. Organization and agitation will do the work.

Early in the spring we should have a State Temperance convention, to emphasize our plans, to encourage the workers and to strengthen our hold on the commonwealth.

So there is more than ever to be done this year by the North Carolina Temperance forces. Let the local officers, executive committemen, etc., get together as soon as possible and thoroughly organize and arouse their counties. Let us make this year the great year of achievement for temperance in North Carolina as last year was the great year of Awakening. Our successes in the past will lose their greater meaning unless they inspire us to more earnest hopes, larger undertakings and more sacrificing work in the year now coming to us.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. BAILEY,
Chairman.

Honors to General Gordon.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11.—Funeral exercises, which will be participated in by the distinguished men of the South, will be held over the remains of Gen. John B. Gordon in this city at noon next Thursday. The exercises, which will be of eulogistic character, will be conducted in the House of Representatives in the State house, and statesmen as well as veteran followers of the dead chieftain will take part.

The body of Gen. Gordon will arrive in the city at 5:20 o'clock Wednesday morning, and with a guard stationed around it, will lie in state in the State house for the greater part of two days, during which time the men who followed his flag will pay their last tribute—the body afterwards to be laid away in Oakland Cemetery. A proclamation was issued by Governor Terrell today ordering that the day of the funeral be observed throughout the State.

The proclamation of the Governor, which is an eulogy of Gen. Gordon as a soldier, statesman and citizen, says:

"In view of the great sorrow that hangs heavily on the people, and as a mark of respect to the revered memory of Georgia's noble son, it is requested that the people in the various cities and towns of the State assemble between 10 a. m. and 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 14th day of January, the hours set apart for the funeral services, for the purpose of paying tribute to their dead hero; and to this end the mayors of the different cities and towns and commanders of the respective camps of Confederate Veterans are appointed committees in charge of these memorial ceremonies.

"It is further ordered that a guard of honor from the Fifth Georgia Regiment of Georgia State Troops be stationed around his remains as they lie in state, the offices of the capitol to be closed during the day set apart for his funeral [illegible]

LOTH'S STOVES & RANGES GUARANTEED TRADE MARK

Bynum & Headen

SOLICIT YOUR TRADE FOR 1904.

We have one of the best stocks of Dress Goods, Millinery Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Buggies, Wagons and Farm Implements to be found in the County. We are County agents for the Old Reliable

George E. Nissen Wagons.

We sell Loth's Stoves. Every one guaranteed.

BYNUM & HEADEN.

Children Burned to Death.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 11.—A special to the Virginia Pilot from Cape Charles, says:

Two children, Noah and William White, aged eight months and six years respectively, were burned to death and their brother, Lewis, narrowly escaped a similar fate. The children had been left alone by the parents, Mr. and Mrs Noah White, who were at work. The mother returned in time to save third child from the flames by daring to enter the burning house just before it fell in.

Congratulations.

Mr. John H. Culbea, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulation to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable Remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by G. R. Pilkington, druggist.

The official report on North Carolina textile mills shows 289 in operation, these being in 50 counties, with 41,253 looms and 1,914,137 spindles, as against 276 mills the year previous, with 38,501 looms and 1,713,131 spindles.

Found a Cure For Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and I find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly fifty one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost any thing I want to now.—George W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by G. R. Pilkington.

Six Killed in Boiler Explosion.

Lustin, Mich., Jan. 11.—Six men were killed and four others injured, perhaps fatally, in a boiler explosion at Hicks Lake today.

Mr. William S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by G. R. Pilkington, druggist.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

SPECIAL RATES via Seaboard Air Line.

Commencing Oct. 15th, 1903, the Seaboard Air Line Railway will place on sale round trip winter tourist tickets to all Winter Resorts in the South and Southwest.

Tickets will be sold up to April 30th, 1904, with final return limit May 31st, 1904.

For further information apply to Local Agent or address

Z. P. SMITH, T. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Having qualified as administrator C. T. A. of Mack Bynum, deceased, this is to notify all creditors of his estate to present their claims to the undersigned for payment on or before the 10th day of January, 1905, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This Jan. 11, 1904.

W. [illegible] VANDERFORD,
[illegible]

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILWAY AND WASHINGTON SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Richmond-Washington Line.

The Link Connecting The ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R., CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY., SEABOARD AIR LINE RY., AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Between all Points via Richmond, Va.

Fast Mail, Passenger, Express and Freight Route between Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Buffalo and all points North, South, East and West.

W. D. DUKE, Gen'l Mgr.
C. W. CULP, Ass't. Gen. Mgr.
W. P. TAYLOE, Traffic Mgr.

NATURAL STOCK LICK!

Give your Horses and Cattle what nature intended for them and keep them in a normal condition.

DR. PETTY'S NATURAL STOCK LICK

Is the real Lick. Manufactured by Lick Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. Sold by G. R. Pilkington, W. L. Loudon & Son and Womble & Lineberry, Pittsboro, N. C., and other dealers in the county.

W. J. HUNTER'S LIVERY STABLE.

Chapel Hill, - - N. C

TEAMS FOR HIRE AT REASONABLE RATES.

Passengers carried with daily mail, between Pittsboro and Chapel Hill by a white driver. Fare only $1.

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 $1,000,000 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, Agt

Sept. 10, 1903.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write CASNOW & CO.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SALT LINE SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

In effect April 12th, 1903.

Southbound.

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 37
Lv New York, P. R. R.	12 00 n'n	12 10 am
" Philadelphia, "	3 25 p'm	3 10 am
" Baltimore, "	5 43 p'm	5 34 am
" Washington, W. S. Ry	7 00 p'm	10 41 am
" Lynchburg, S. A. L. Ry	10 01 p'm	2 13 p'm
" Petersburg "	11 20 p'm	3 36 p'm
" Norlina "	1 55 a'm	6 30 p'm
" Henderson "	2 27 a'm	6 54 p'm
Lv Durham, S. A. L.	4 00 a'm	7 32 p'm
" Southern Pines "	6 15 a'm	9 31 p'm
" Hamlet "	7 35 a'm	10 40 p'm
Lv Gibson Mill "	10 10 a'm	1 05 a'm
Ar Rockingham "	10 30 a'm	1 30 a'm
Ar Laurel Hill "	6 20 p'm	5 15 a'm
" St. Augustine "	— —	11 25 a'm
Ar Tampa "	6 45 p'm	6 00 p'm
	No. 3	No. 41
Lv New York, N. Y. P. & N.	11 00 a'm	8 55 p'm
" Philadelphia "	10 16 a'm	11 56 p'm
" Newport News "	7 00 a'm	— —
" Portsmouth "	— —	10 30 a'm
" Weldon, S. A. L.	— —	6 30 p'm
" Raleigh, "	9 15 p'm	9 25 a'm
" Selma, "	11 05 p'm	11 05 a'm
" Smithfield "	11 35 p'm	11 38 a'm
" Kenly "	12 07 a'm	12 07 p'm
" Maxton "	1 25 a'm	1 25 p'm
Lv Laurinburg "	2 29 a'm	2 29 p'm
Lv Hamlet "	6 15 a'm	3 45 p'm
" Southern Pines "	6 [illegible] a'm	4 18 p'm
" Pinehurst "	7 00 a'm	5 45 p'm
" Wilmington "	— —	3 20 p'm
Ar Charleston "	10 30 a'm	10 30 p'm
Lv Hamlet "	10 30 a'm	1 25 a'm
" Wadesboro "	12 25 p'm	3 41 a'm
" Monroe "	2 30 p'm	6 13 a'm
Ar Charlotte "	4 00 p'm	7 30 a'm
Ar Columbia, S. A. & W. C.	5 40 p'm	— —
Lv Charlotte, C. C. & A. "	7 10 p'm	11 37 a'm
Ar Wilmington, S. A. & W. P.	9 20 p'm	6 23 a'm
Ar Marion, S. A. L.	9 55 a'm	— —
Lv Wilmington, S. A. L.	7 25 a'm	— —
" Maxton "	4 10 p'm	8 35 p'm
Ar Laurinburg "	6 15 p'm	9 25 a'm

Northbound.

	No. 42	No. 38
Lv Wilmington, S. A. & W. C.	12 15 noon	8 45 p'm
" Nashville "	9 30 p'm	9 30 a'm
" New Hamburg, S. A. L.	8 15 p'm*	— —
" Norlina "	12 40 a'm	— —
" Weldon, S. A. & W. P.	6 45 a'm	1 30 p'm
" Wilmington "	8 00 a'm	4 00 p'm
" Augusta, S. A. & W. C.	10 30 a'm	— —
" Atlanta, S. A. L. Ry	12 10 noon	8 00 p'm
Ar Atlanta "	2 07 p'm	11 23 p'm
" Greensboro "	5 14 p'm	1 56 a'm
" Charlotte "	7 17 p'm	4 04 a'm
Lv Charlotte "	7 27 p'm	4 10 a'm
" Wilmington "	9 08 p'm	— —
" Hamlet "	10 30 p'm	7 43 a'm
" Southern Pines "	11 22 p'm	8 34 a'm
Lv Pinehurst, S. A. L.	1 25 a'm	11 15 a'm
" Henderson "	3 05 a'm	12 47 p'm
" Norlina "	3 50 a'm	1 43 p'm
" Weldon "	5 00 a'm	3 00 p'm
" Portsmouth "	7 15 a'm	5 35 p'm
Washington, S. A. & W. S. B.		6 55 a'm
Baltimore, B. S. & C.	†	8 45 a'm
Ar New York, O. D. S. S. Co.	— —	† 5 00 p'm
" Philadelphia, N. Y. P. & N.	12 40 p'm	5 10 a'm
" New York "	8 15 p'm	9 00 a'm
	No. 4	No. 66
Lv Tampa, S. A. L. Ry	9 00 p'm	8 00 a'm
" St. Augustine "	7 45 a'm	5 50 p'm
" Jacksonville "	9 45 a'm	8 00 p'm
" Savannah "	1 25 p'm	11 55 a'm
" Columbia "	7 05 p'm	5 00 a'm
" Hamlet "	10 40 p'm	9 25 a'm
" Southern Pines "	11 30 p'm	9 23 a'm
Lv Hamlet, S. A. L.	1 35 a'm	11 35 a'm
" Henderson "	3 15 a'm	12 [illegible] p'm
" Norlina "	3 45 a'm	1 45 p'm
" Petersburg "	5 53 a'm	4 07 p'm
" Richmond "	6 35 a'm	4 55 p'm
" Washington, W. S. Ry	10 10 a'm	8 36 p'm
" Baltimore, P. B. & B.	11 25 a'm	11 25 p'm
" Philadelphia "	2 36 p'm	2 36 a'm
Ar New York, Penn. R. R.	4 13 p'm	6 30 a'm

Note.—* Daily Except Sunday.

†Central Time. ‡Eastern Time.

Sleeping Car Service.

Nos. 31 and 34, 32 and 33—Florida and Metropolitan Limited. Drawing Room, Sleeping and Through Day Coaches between New York and Jacksonville. Through Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Cars and day coaches between New York and Atlanta.

Nos 41, 34, 32 and 33 carry Cafe cars between Hamlet and Athens Hamlet and Savannah.

Nos. 37 and 66 Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail. Through Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Cars between New York and Jacksonville, connecting at Hamlet with Sleeping car to and from Atlanta.

Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, and Cuba and Porto Rico. At New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBORO
3.50 p. m. 9.00 a. m.

Trains Arrive at Pittsboro
10.45 a. m., 5.50 p. m

Daily except Sunday.

Ar. Moncure	4 50 p m	9 45 a m
*Daily.		†Daily Ex. Sunday

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to Zeb. P. Smith, T. P. A., C. H. Gattis, C. T. A., Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C

R. M. Fox, Agent, Pittsboro, N. C.