sons, Including Relatives Wore Present at the Core mony, Which Was Held on the Veranda of Segamore Hill.

Oyster Hay, I. ., Special.-Theo dore Roosevelt Wednesday formally ned the political campaign of 1904 beautiful country home. Has ore Hill. Standing on a spot made dear by the associations of a life time surrounded by his family and relatives and friends, he formally received and repted the nomination of the Republican party for President of the United States.

Speaker Cannon and his committee of notification, together with many of invited guests, arrived here on a speinvited guests, arrived here on a spe-cial train from New York. The attend-ance of the members of the committee was notably large, regrets being re-evived from only three, James N. Com-bes, of Florida; Senstor Chauncey M. Depow, of New York, and Senstor Clarence. N. Clark, of Wyoming. Ir all, about 125 persons were present at the caremony.

the ceremony.

President Rossevelt personally received the members of the committee and other guests as they arrived at Segumore Hill. He knew almost every man personally. After the visitors had been greeted by the President, Secretary Leob presented each one to Mrs. Rossevelt and to Miss Alice Rossevelt. The guests were seated on the versands, where the notification ceremiony was held. As Speaker Cannon, attired in a dark gray frock suit. toos, stifred in a dark gray frock suit, stepped upon a chair standing near the versued railing, he was given a

rdial reception.

While Mr. Cannon read his speech, resident Rocosevelt stood at his right and, giving close attention to the

Mrs. Roosevelt, surrounded by her children, Kermit, Ethel and Quentin, stood facing Mr. Cannon, almost in the centre of the crowd. Mr. Cannon was interrupted frequently by applause. He spoke as follows:

MP. CANNON SPEAKS.

Mr. President: The people of the sited States, by blood, heredity, edu-tion and practice, are a self-govern-ay people. We have sometimes been abject to prajudies and embarrasa-sant from harmful conditions, but we are quiggrown prejudice and overcome ment from harmful conditions, but we have outgrown prejudice and overcome conditions as rapidly as possible, having due regard to law and the rights of individuals. We have sometimes made lanker, from a false sense of security or from a desire to change policies instead of letting well enough alone, merely to see what would happen, but we have always paid the penalty of unwise action at the ballot-box and endured the auffering until, under the law, through the ballot box, we have returned to correct policies. No nation has so successfully solved all problems and chosen proper policies as our nation. Under the lead of the Republicas party for over forty years. publican party for over forty years the United States from being a third class power among the nations has become in every respect first. The people rule. The people ruling, it is necessary that they should be com-petent to rule. Competency requires set only patriotism, but material well-being, education, statecraft.

being, education, statecraft.

The people, under the lead of the Republican party, wrote upon the statute books revenue laws, levying taxes upon the products of foreign countries seeking our markets, which replenished our treasury, but were so allumed as to encourage our people in developing, diversifying and maintaining our industries, at the same time production our citizens laboring in production against competition of foreign labor. Under this policy our manufactured product today is one-third of the product of the civilized world, and our people receive almost double the pay for their labor that similar labor re-ceives ensured to 15 the world, there-by enabling as to bear the burdens of citizenship.

Mr. Cannon spoke also upon the Hepublican decrine of protection and in-cidentally brought forward the other leates of the caupaign. His speech was brartily cheered by those present. PRASIDENT ROOSEVELT SPRAKS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS,
President Roosevelt responded in a speech of a little more than three thousand words, and said in part:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Nordication Committee:

I sin deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the Republican party assembled is convention, and I accept the monifestion for the Presidency with salemn realization of the obligations I assume. I heartily approve the deeleration of principles which the Republican National Convention has adopted and a some future day I shall communicate to you. Mr. Crairyman, more at length and is detail a formal written acceptance of the nomination.

These parts and I became President because of the doubt of my immented presidentsor. I then stated that it was not possessed to carry out his principles and possesses of every out his principles and possesses for the house and the interest of the country. To the best of my will it. I have kept the promise these made. If next theremes my countrymen constra at the part in principle the made. If next theremes my countrymen constra at the part in principle of the country to the welface of all our propose.

A party is all worth only it so far as

r people. A party is af worth only in so far as promised in matienal interest, and cry official, high or low, can serve a party best by remiering to the people in the best service of which has a capable factor government comes only the rewrit of the lovel re-vyertation many different persons. The measure of a legislative majority, the office in the remiers at a legislative majority, the office in in the remiers at a legislative majority.

President Reservent Fermally Notified of His Nomination

ACCEPTS THE TRUST OF HIS PARTY

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Permans to the Acceptable of Missing Reservants of the Servants of the Se subile policy to walch we are giving and shall give, a united, and therefore

in all of this we are more fortunate In all of this we are more fortunated than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which some express and more sock to have confidentially understood, that if triutiphest they may be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last sight mare thow have isid down last eight years they have i.i.d down as vital, and to leave undisturned those very acts of the administration because of which they ask that the administraor which may ask that the administra-tion itself be driven from power. Seem-ingly their present attitude as to their past record is that some of them were mistaken and others insincers. We make our appeal in a wholly different make our appeal in a wholly different spirit. We are not constrained to keep silent on any vital question; we are di-vided on no vital question; our policy is continuous, and in the same for all sections and localities. There is noth-ing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our provide governmental afficient to we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future. Our opponents, either openly or secretly, according to their several temperaments, now ask the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and treat their past promises as null and treat their past promises as unll and void. We know our own minds and we void. We know our own minds and we have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give to our policy coherence and canity. In such a fundamental matter as the enforcement of the law we do not have to depend upon promises, but merely to ask that our record be taken as an estreet of what we shall continue to do. In dealwhat we shall continue to do. In dealing with the great organizations known as trusts, we do not have to explain why the laws were not enforced, but to p int out that they actually have been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforcement. We do not have to propose to "turn the rescale out," for we have shown in very deed that whenever by diligent investigation a public official can be found who has betrayed his trust he will be punished to the full extent of the law without regard to whother he was appointed under a Hepublican or a Democratic administration. This is the efficient way to turn the rescale out and to keep them out, and it has the merit of sinthem out, and it has the merit of si cereity. Moreover the betrayals of trust in the last seven years have been in-significant in number when compared significant in number when compared with the extent of the public service. Never has the administration of the government been on a cleaner and higher level; never has the public work of the nation been done more

honesty and efficiently.

The President them discussed the issues of protection, reciprocity and our forcign policy at some length.

He said further:

He said further:
"We exruestly desire friendship with all the nations of the New and Old Worlds: and we endeavor to place our relations with them upon a basis of reciprocal advantage instead of hostility. We hold that the prosperity of each nation is an aid and not a hinderance to the presperity of other nations. We seek international amity for the same reasons that make us believe in peace within our own borders; and we seek this peace not because we are afraid or within our own borders; and we seek this peace not because we are afraid or mirroady, but because we think that peace is right as well as advantageous. American interests in the Pacific have rapidly grown. American enterprise has laid a cable across this, the greatest of access. We have proved in effective fashion that we wish the greatest of accans. We have proved in effective fushion that we wish the Chinese Empire well and desire its in-

tegrity and independence.
Our foothold in the Philippina greatly strengthens our position in the competition for the trade of the East; that we are governing the Philippines in the interest of the Philippine people themselves. We have already given them a large share in their government of increasing fitness for the task. The great majority of the officials of the Freat majority of the officials of the islands, whether elective or appointive, ore aiready native Filipinos. We are now providing for a legislative assembly. This is the first step to be taken in the future; and it would be eminently unwise to declare what our next step will be until this first step has been taken and the results are manifest. To have gone faster than we have already gone in giving the islanders a constantly increasing measure of self-constantly increasing measure of selfconstantly increasing measure of selfconstantly increasing measure of selfgoverament would have been diagtrous. At the present moment to give
political independence to the istands
would result in the immediate loss of
civil rights, personal liberty and public order, as regards the mass of the
Flitpinos, for the majority of the istenders have been given these great
boons by us, and only keep them because we vigilantly safeguard and
guarantee them. To withdraw our
government from the islands at this
time would mean to the average arrive
the loss of his barely-won civil freeferm. We have established in the islends a government by Americans asvitted by Filtrinos. We are steadily

time would mean to the average antive the loss of his barely-won civil freedem. We have established in the lands a government by Americans astriced by Filipinos. We are steadily striving to transform this into self-government by the Filipinos 'assisted by Americans.

The principles which we uphold alouid appeal to all our countrymen, in all portlons of our country. Above all they should give us streagth with the mean and women who are apprinted reins of those who uphold the hands of Alyaham Lincoln; for we are striving to do our work in the splift with which lincoln approached his. During the land out, domestic or foreign, which we have feared to undertake, or which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never neight refuge in criticism and composite trained of action. We face the letters with our past and our present on guarantees of our promises; and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have more made and are making."

# FOR GREAT BATTLE

Preparations Nearly Completed For a Decisive Passage at Arms.

A SURVEY OF THE TWO POSITIONS

Main Bodies Very Near, Russian Holding Three Passes Japanese Line of Great Strength, With Trenches and Breasworks.

Kushiatsu, Manchuria, By Cable. great battle appears imminent, a survey of the positions of the two armies will be interesting. The main odies of the Russians and Japanes are very near each other. They now form, in the north, a more powerful array than at any previous time. Vir-tually, however, the same conditions prevail north of Hischeng as previous ly reported. The Russians holding Tien Shuitean, Chult-slayan, Pien and Kuanchia passes. The latter is three miles east of Bere. In view of the fact that serious fighting is anticipated in the near future, the Chinese have begun to disappear from between the lines of their houses, their houses, their have not vacated to cept in immediate firing so the pickets.

A mile and a balf east Pass, the Associated Press ent accidentally crossed, a the Japanese fire, and was fa minutes crossing the bad a river, under fire evidently. Yuhuangkon temple, on the of the river, and in plain Russian pickets. The Ja extends thence south, and by ty of great strength, wife tre breastworks. It approaches mile of Land mile of Lion Pass and contin the Shi river to Sipenpass to Hoyan, facing the Tienshul

Oangisu Pass positions.

The correspondent victor in the c columns of troops are traversing the aumerous valleys to reconnotre, the passes and are finding mountain as Ullery on the hillsides. The Japan esc officers are in plain view, pacing up and down the trenches as though encouraging their men. The Russains, from equally fine positions, are making offensive demonstrations of intense in-terest, inviting attack and manoouv-

The first ascent of a Russian mil tary balloon occurred restant area in ing, and, against the finning sunfer the balloon was visible to the antice halloon was visible to the antice halloon caused much amazement

The balloon caused much amazement among the Chinese.

The Japanese, as this dispatch is filed, can plainly be seen taking up positions for the conflict. They are apparently determined to fight, and it is reported that the Russian commander has ordered preparations to be made for four or five thousand wounded.

## Packers Add 1,000 Men.

Chicago, Special.—Both the pade and the strikers spent Senday strengthening any weak spots that could be found in their defense, preparatory to another week of effort to bring their opponents to terms Nothwithstanding that it was Sunday uil the plants were operated during the forenoon in order to get rid of the livestock that had been left over from last week. The remainder of the day was spent by employers in stalling now men in strikers' places and arranging many small details everlooked during the heat of the conflict. Over 1,000 men were addthe different plants.

## A World's Record Broken

New York, Special.-In the pres once of fully 7,000 spectators, who attended the Gaello Athletic fourna ment, for the benefit of the Christian Brothers' Training College, at Clonrtaif, Dublin, Ireland, at Celtic Park, Long Island City, John J. Flanagan of the Greater New York Irish Ath lette Association, raised his world' sixteen-pound hammer throwing ros ord from 171 fect 9 mches, to 173 fect. He also threw the fifty-six pound weight a distance of 36 feet 4 inches, which is within 5 inches of his world's record with that weight.

Protest Against Asphalt Lake Selzure Port of Spain, Trinidad, By Cable, The British minister at Caracas has strongly protested in the name of the English bondholders against the sets ure by the Venezuelan governmen of the Asphalt Lake at Gustaco, the property of the New York and Berms des Asphalt Company, maintaining that the Interests of the bondholders will be memoced unless the lake be immediately restored to the company

Memphia, Tenn., Special.—W. M. Brown, a retired cotton factor of this city, was struck and killed by a stree ear on Poplar Boulevard Sunday. Mr Brown was 75 years of age, and her been prominent both in business and political affairs in Memphis, and was well known here sell in Arkaness and Mississippi.

### BOGUS PREACHER BREAKS JAIL.

Noted Shelby Swindler Takes Easy Leave of Prison.

Shelby, Special.-A second attemp on the part of Shelby's noted prison er, "Red" Frazier, to get out of jail proved successful, as Mr. A. B. Suttie, the failor, found out much to his sorrow Salurday morning, when he visited his cell and found it empty. It seems that he had obtained two duplicate keys, which were made by some unknown confederate, one opening the hall, and the other open ing the cell. Up to this writing, nothing has been heard of him, but the faithful sheriff, with a posse of dep ution, are trying to find out some clue. One of the prisoners, a white man, who was in for retailing, escaped with him. This man Frazier was jailed for forgery, and it under stood that he is wanted in several other places for the same crime. While here he posed as a minister, and even preached from one of the town pulpits. It is a significant fact that last week he sold his Bible, the wonder being that he held on to it as long as he did. It is now thought that he is a notorious crook.

#### Death of Capt. Bennett.

Wadesboro, Special.-Capt. Frank Bennett, commander of the camp of Confederate Veterans of the place, died at 16:45 o'clock Saturday evening of Bright's disease. Capt. Bennett was 64 years old and is survived by a wife, a daughter and a son. He has for some time past devoted his entire time to the work of the camp and was its most faithful and sealous member. In the army he was a captain and was a very distinguished soldier. The burial is to take place at 10 o'clock in the morning.

#### South Carolina Items.

Last week the Beaboard Air Line filed its exception to the assessment of its property by the Corporation Comnission. It claims that the law under which the board is acting is filegal and unconstitutional because it imposes s different and burdensome tax upon railway property from that on the property of other corporations and hence denies the railway equal protection of the law. Second: because assessment on the Scaboard Air Line is greater and out of proportion to that on other roads and by a different rule and method from that used in assessing the proper-ty of other roads. Third, because the law under which the assessment is made is unconstitutional because con-flicting with article 5, section 3 of the

Constitution.

Charters are granted to the Moditt Iron Works Company, at Banford, to make boilers, saw mills, etc., and to have a capital stock of \$35,000, M. M. Moditt being the chief stockholder; and to the National Box Company of Elizabeth City, to make barries, boxes, which as capital stock of \$30,000, James F. Boott holding nearly all the stock. The Brown Clothing Company, of Salisbury, is given permission to change its name to the Brown-Palmer Clothing Co.

The State charters the Eliza' Con-

The State charters the Eiks' Con-struction Company, of Newbern, T. C. Daniels, and others, stockholders, capital stock \$50,000 for the purpose of building a temple; the Farmers' Con-solidated Gin Company, of Vanceboro; the Ryan-Aycock Company, of Wilson, capital slock \$50,000 to make vehicles, etc., W. B. Ryan, C. C. Ayccok, and B. F. Aycock, stockholders.

## Major H. Canbaniss Dead.

Shelby, Special.-Major H. Caban isa, who was stricken with paralysis week ago, and who since has been lingering between life and death, passed away Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. Major Cabanias was at one time a prominent lawyer here, but on eccount of his age -- 79 yearsnot practised for several years.

## Russian Minister Stoned.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—As Minis ter of Justice Muraviett was driving to the Peterhof Palace this afternoon to report to Emperor Nicholas the assasination of Minister of the Interior Von Piehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken. The identity of the minister's assailants has not yet been discovered.

## State Department Prudent,

Washington, Special.—The State Department has addressed itself to the Russian government through Spencer Eddy, the American charge at St. Petersburg, on the subject of the seizure of the Arabia by the Vladivostock squadron. The State Department officials decline absolutely to make any public statement re specting the character of the repres made to the Russian rruncht regarding the seisure. It is deemed highly desirable to take con cervative action, and, above all, to avoid increasing the irritation aroused in shipping circles over the recent seisure and sinking of ventels.

## Col. Miller for Judge.

Histon, W. Vs., Special,-Col. James H. Miller, of this city, has been nomiated for judge by the Democrate by scelamation in this, the Ninth Judicial district, composed of the counties of Summors, Rabigh and Wyoming. The convention was held at Beckley and was largely attended. The nomination speech was made by Hon, John W. Mcery, of Beckley.

Polls Must Be Open for Voting at Least Six Hours and There Must Be Separate Boxes for Legislators, County Officers and Township Executive Committeemen.

The committee, composed of James H. Pou, Francis D. Winston and R. H. Hays, appointed by State Chairman Simmons, devoted a day last week to preparation of a plan for holding pri-mary elections for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county and township officers and members of the Legislature and township executive committees, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the State executive com-mittee last night

mittee last night.
The plan says that at its meeting held for the purpose of calling a county convention to nominate candidates ty convention to nominate candidates for county offices and members of the Legislature, the county Democratic executive committee may determine the question of nominating such candidates by primary election as provided for in the resolution of the State executive committee. That if before such a meeting is held there shall be presented to the chairman of the county committee a petition in writing county committee a petition in writing signed by one-fourth of the members of such executive committee, or peti-tion in writing signed by at least 100 known Democratic workers of such county, asking that a meeting of the county executive committee be hold to consider the advisability of nominating such candidates by a primary cloo tion, it shall be the duty of said chairman forthwith to call a meet ing of the county committee withta ten days to act upon the petition. In any county where it has been decided by the majorky of the executive com-mittee to nominate candidates by primary election, said election shall bold under the following rules regulations:

1.—The time of holding the primary 1.—The time of holding the primary shall not be less than 38 days before the general election, not less than 15 days' notice shall be given of time and place. When the primary shall be ordered, notice giving the date and various balloting places and names of persons appointed to hold same shall be published in the Democratic press of the county, and copies posted at every balloting place. In such primary the county committee shall designate places where voting shall be had. There shall be at least one voting place in each township.

had. There shall be at least one voting place in each township.

2.—For holding such election, the committee shall appoint (wo well-known Damocrats for each precine or other voting district, who shall conduct such election, receive ballots, count them, declare the result, and wake a written statement thereof. make a written statement thereof.

be voted for in one box, county offi-cers voted for in another box, town-ship officers in one box, and township executive committee in one box. The hours shall be from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., provided that the county committee may designate other hours. But in no case shall the time be less than six hours.

4.—Any Democratic candidate who is voted for in said primary election may attend same, in porson or by rep-resentative, and be present during the conduct of said election and counting the vote. Every white Democratic elector shall have the right to vote at elector shall have the right to vote at his proper poiling place, and in case the vote of a man claiming to be a Democratic elector is challenged on the ground that he is not qualified as elector or is not a Democrat he shall not be denied the privilege of voting except by the judgment of both poll-holders. Every challenge shall be recorded, and any candidate diseatisfied with the result shall have the right to appeal to the Democratic county executive committee, which shall hear the same and allow or disallow tho rote and shall amend the returns in secordance with lite judgment upon

be the duty of the poll-holders in the presence of such candidates or their representatives or any Democrat who wishes to attend, to at once count the ballots and make returns immediately

to the county committee.
6.—Within five days after the holding of the primary it shall be the duty of the county executive committee to of the county executive committee to meet, ascertain and declare the result, and any person who has received a majority of all the votes cast for the office shall be the nominee of the party for such office. If no porson has received a majority of all the votes cast, but one has received a plurality, the committee shall declare him the nominee of the party unless the person receiving the next highest the person receiving the next highest vote asks in writing that a second pri-mary he hold, in which case the sec-ond primary shall be ordered and held under the rules and regulations here in provided, within seven days from the time of said call, provided that in the second primary no votes shall be cast except for the two persons receiving respectively the highest and the next highest vote in the first pri-

-At a meeting in which the primany is ordered under this plan, it shall be the duty of the executive committee to fix the date upon which it will meet to acceptan and declare the result, and notice thereof shall be the result, and notice factors shall be given in the cell for such primary. In case a second primary is necessary, the date for the meeting of the committee to canvass; and ascertain the result shall be fixed and announced in the call of the second primary. S.—The county committee shall have the right to make any rules with regard to holding the primary election it may deem proper, not inconsistent with the rules prescribed in this plan.

THE PRIMARY PLAN

It shall be the duty of the committee to prepare and furnish all blanks and forms needed in making returns and any reported challenges and appeals therefrom. It shall have power to provide for raising funds necessary to pay the expenses thoreof.

3.—No primary olection shall be needed by the executive committee of the county, and in case the committee shall not order a primary under this plan nomination for county of the plan primary winder this plan nomination for county of the plan and the plan of the organisation in force prior to the adoption of the resolution adopted by the State committee July 26.

#### Lynchburg Newspaper Man Dead.

Lynchburg, Special .- Mr. Robert H. Glass, a brother of Congressman Carer Glass, of the sixth Virginia district, and business manager of The Lynchburg News, died there Thurs-day, after an illness extending over a long period. His demise was caused

Mr. Glass was 54 years of age and a surviviced by a wife and infant daughter. He was a native of this city and was engaged in several vocations be-fore he began his successful newspa-per career more than 20 years ago.

Change in Gulf Stream. Sesfaring men say the gulf stream chips are neveral hours ahead of schedule time. Those bound south time. ere deleved

# SEABOARD

'AIR LINE RAILWAY

Bouble Daily Service. Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, How Oriesas and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT JAN, 11, 1904. SOUTHWARD.

Lv. NY., P. B. B., Lv. Philadelphia Lv. Baltimore Lv. Wash, W. B. Ry, Lv. Hishmond, S. L. Lv. Putersburg Lv. Rorlina	No. 57 12 55 pen 3 25 pen 5 40 pen 7 50 pen 11 60 pen 11 40 pen 1 67 elm	No. 37. 19 10 am 7 20 am 9 34 am 10 46 am 9 16 pm 5 62 pm 6 10 pm
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Ar, Baltimore, P.R.R.	11 25 am	11 25 ym
Ar. Philadelphia	1,40 pm	2 55 Am
Ar. New York	4 15 pm	6 80 am

Note — Delly, except Sunday, 10 cutrat Time. § Eastern Time. [s.r.] Pullman Drawing Brons Sleeping cars on all through trains, New York to Atlanta, Jacksonville and Tamps. Tokets on sale to all fortst. Fullman reservations made upon application to any Toket Agent of this Com-

Q. A. MAUNEY, Agent, Rockingham, N. C.

# ACERDEEN & ASHEBORO R. R.

CONDENSED & HEDULE.

Delly Except Sunday.

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