The best way to invite them is to ad-

THE TIMES.

WALTER B. BELL, Editor VOL. V.

an invitation to trade with you.

The United Mine Workers Obey the Order to Quit Work.

REPORTS FROM STATES AFFECTED.

Fully 100,000 Men Go Out on the First Day-In Ohio Alone It is Estimated

That More Than 65,000 Quit Work
—Spring Valley Men Eager :For
the Pray, Though III Prepared.

Columns, Ohio (Special).—The great
strike inaugurated under the direction
of the officers of the United Mine
Workers of America has begin. As far as
known there has been no hostile demontirations. The miners have been cautioned
by their leaders not to use any unlawfur
means to secure the success of this strike
for higher wages.

Reports from all parts of Ohio show that
practically all the mines in the State are

practically all the mines in the State are closed. Some of the miners in the Jackson and Shawnee districts are still working, and will remain in the mines for a few days to await the action of the Pittsburg district. Owing to the fact that many mines have been working on very short time, some of the districts of Ohio present scenes but little different from those of the past few

months.

Generally speaking, the miners are in poor shape to stand a prolonged strike, and if the suspension continues for any length of time their want will result in making the situation very scrious. Many of the Ohio operators express a willingness to pay the scale demanded by the miners provided the increase in made in the Pittsburg district. All the Ohio operators ask is that the ninecent differential in favor of Ohio be maintained.

Reports indicate that the strike order

ports indicate that the strike order

Reports indicate that the strike order has been generally obeyed, except in West Virginia, northwestern Kentucky, and the Danville (Ik.) district.

Cervalant, Ohto (Special).—Reports from the mines operated from this point indicate that ninety per cent. of the 75,000 miners who are under direct orders from Cleveland have thrown down their tools, and that the larger part of the remaining ten per cent. have decided to quit work. Never before in the history of mining in Ohio have Cleveland operators confronted to great a strike as the present.

Cancano, Ill. (Special).—Despatches from various points in Illinois and Indiana indicate that the strike of coal miners is wide-apread. A despatch from Ricomington, Ill., says that the miners of the McLean County Company decided to go out in obedience to the general circular calling for suspension of work. There is no dissatisfaction, and the strike will be purely sympathetic. The miners receive fifty cents per ton for digging second vein coal and sixty cents for third year.

third vein.

Representatives of the mines at Riverton, Barclay and Spaulding got together and quantimously decided to join the general strike. At Dawson the miners also decided to quit work, and the movement is expected to spread through the Springfield district.

President Knight of the United Mine Workers for Indiana, in an interview at Terra Haute said that the Columbus report to the offect that 375,000 men will be involved in the strike is a gross exaggera-

involved in the strike is a gross exaggera-

of miners that will be idle will be between 110,000 and 125,000.

His figures are as follows: In Pennsylvania, 22,000; in Objo. 25,000; in Indiana, 8000; in West Virginia, 20,000, and in Illinois, 35,000.

Sentro Valley, Ill. (Special).—Good or-

nois, 35,000.

SERING VALLEY, Ill. (Special).—Good order has characterized the conduct of the striking coal miners. The leaders will use all means at their command to induce the men to commit no violent acts. The men number 4000, one-half of whom are non-English speaking. Apprehension of trouble comes from what the foreign miners may do toward the close of the month.

There will be many families on the verge of starvation if als is not extended them. The county authorities will give no more

of starvation if aid is not extended them. The county authorities will give no more than \$4 a month to the families of the miners, and many of them will not get any aid. If the suspension extends beyond four weeks there will be destitution among two-thirds of the miners in this section. At Ladd, a village near this city, the miners are already applying for county aid.

The strike sentiment is so strong that it is believed these men, masons, mechanics, blacksmiths and carpenters, will be forced to get in line. There is no section of the West which goes into the fight to a man as have the miners of the Spring Valley district, and none are so desperate.

have the miners of the Spring Valley district, and none are so desperate.

The miners of this city auticipated the general strike order three days before it was issued from Columbus, and at a mass meeting placed themselves on record to dig no more sixty-three-cent-a-ton coal after July 2. In every coal strike Spring Valley maintains its old strike reputation of being the first out and the last in.

INDIANAPOLIE, Ind. (Special).—The prediction of the officials of the United Mine Workers' organization that the strike or-

diction of the officials of the United Mine Workers' organization that the strike ordered would be generally responded to in Indiana was realized by the abandonment of the mines in all the coal districts except the county of Clinton and one mine in Green County where colored men are employed. At Brazil the block coal miners had a large mass meeting, and unanimously endorsed the action of the meeting which decided to strike.

So intense was the feeling that a request by one miner that he be allowed to prop up his room, which was left without proper supports was refused. There seemed to be the heartlest accord among the miners in faking the step. The few who at first deserted were persuaded easily to join the strike,

strike,

As a rule the strikers are not well prepared for a protracted struggle, for fow of them have carned wages of which anything could be saved, and the majority, notably those having families, are in debt. The mine owners believe that the strike will not be attended by any lawlessness.

Firmance (Special),—Meetings of coal miners were held all over the Pittsburg district on July 4. Most of the men seemed to be in line for a strike. The miners in the Clears ald district have agreed not to strike. Senator Mark Hanns, of Ohle, is now paying the best wages in this district. He gives his men sixty cents a ton for all coal mined by them, while other operators payonly fifty-four ceats a ton. The tron-clad contract, by the terms of which ten percent, of the miners' wages is retained by the firm, and forfeited by the miners in case, they strike, is in vogue at the Benator's

A Boast of Verment. Vermonters claim their State to be freez

erculosis than any other in New Wall-Known Bailroad Man Ettl Henry E. Stone, who had been General

Manager of the Chicago, barlington and Quincy Railroad and Fresident of the Chicago Talephone Company, was killed at his summer home at Nonquitt, Mass. by an explosion of fireworks. He was setting off the fireworks for the amusement of his children.

The recent floods in the South of France are the worst that have occurred since ists. It is believed that fifty persons have been drowned in the Department of Auch slone, although the inhabitants were warned of the impending disaster,

A LAD FALLS 1500 FEET.

He Went Up With a Balloon Clutching a Sandbag and Met His Death. An adventuresome six-year-old boy to Oakland, Cal., lost his life through his desire to go up in a balloon. Charles Conlon,

an amateur aeronaut, was advertised to as cend in a hot-air balloon at Blair's Park and descend by a parachute. He had only a trapeze bar from which his parachute was slung. On the side of the balloon were several sandbags suspended by cords.

Young Bertrand Hill, a son of Chauncey, Hill, a Los Angeles architect, saw the inflating of the balloon and other proparation. No one noticed the boy in the hurry and excitement of cutting loose the ropes;

M'KINLEYS MOTHER HURT. The Outing of the Presidential Party at Canton, Ohio.

President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Judge Day, assistant Secretary of State, and their personal friend, Mrs. Ella Buckingham, returned to Washington after a pleasant visit of forty-eight hours, including the Fourth of July, with the President's mother at Canton, Ohio.

There was no demonstration, owing to the request of the President, whose desire in going to Canton was to pass a quiet period with his mother and other relatives.

The pleasure of the visit was marred

The pleasure of the visit was marred slightly by an accident which befell the venerable mother of the President. While walking across the front plazza Mrs. Mo-Kinley tripped on a piece of matting and fell forward, striking her face on a chair. The President sprang to assist her, and found that a considerable gash had been cut in her forchead.

The wound was dressed and the patient is as comfortable as could be expected. She regards the accident more lightly than do any of her family, bearing her pain with the Spartan-like calmness of her nature.

The accident was the only disagreeable forces of the regarded. pleasure of the visit was marred

feature of the trip, and it was not regarded as serious enough to interfere with the de-parture of the President and his wife.

DEFICIT CUT DOWN.

Importations in Anticipation of the New

Tariff Duties Increase Receipts. The fiscal year of 1897, which closed June 30, left the United States Treasury in good condition to begin the new year. When Secretary Carlisle sent his annual report to Congress last December he estimated that the recefpts for the year would be less than the
expenditures by \$84,500,000. The year closes
with a deficit of little more than \$20,000,000. On the books of the department on
July 1 it is epparently \$22,036,526, but when
the official figures for the year are made up
the deficit will be little if any more than
\$20,000,000.

This condition of affairs so much more

\$20,000,000.

This condition of affairs so much more favorable than Secretary Carlisle had expected has been brought about almost entirely by the importations of dutlaide goods since early in March in anticipation of the imposition of higher duties in the pending Tariff bill.

Tariff bill.

In the month of June the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$10,235,595, a tremendous gain compared with the large deficiencies if previous months. The available cash balance which, on the last business day in May, was \$231,993,501, was on July 1, \$237,452,199. The withdrawals of gold for shipment abroad have been more than balanced by a gain in demand notes.

Tragic Ending of a Boat Race.

At the rowing regatta on the Charles River, Boston, Mass., the most exciting River, Boston, Mass., the most exciting race was the senior eight-oared contest, in which the Riverside crew won by six feet over the Millstreams of Chelses. After the Millstreams had returned to the boathouse wharf, the coxwain, H. Sadler, of Chelsea, alighted, and just as he was entering the boathouse fell to the floor and expired almost instantly, his death being due to heart disease aggravated by the excitement and heat of the day.

Sixty Soldiers Drowned. Torrential rains have fallen in Roumania,

causing the rivers to rise and in some cases causing the rivers to rise and in some cases to overflow their banks. Lake Bratisch became badly swollen, and fears were entertained that it would overflow. A temporary embankment was built to guard against this, but the waters burst out and deluged a part of Galatz. Sixty soldiers and many women and children were carried nway by the torrent and drowned, Great damage was done to property.

Ominous Revolt in India.

The uneasiness caused by the recent killing of officials and the rioting of the killing of officials and the rioting of the natives at Chitpur, India, continues, although outwardly everything is now quiet. Spies inform the police that further outbreaks are being organized. Isolated assaults, especially upon European ladies, continue. The native casualties during the recent riot are said to have been very large. A low estimate places the number of killed at 600.

Edhem Pasha, Commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, has resigned. He gives

army in Pricessay, has resigned. Ho greater that he cannot guarantee the discipline of the army under the proposed arrangements for the conclusion of peace with Greece. His resignation is bolleved to be merely formal. It is thought that it is tendered in accordance with instructions he has received from the

The Fourth of July was celebrated by americans in the important capitals of Europe. The distinguished Americans in London held a banquet at the Kensington Palace Hotel, whese Colonel Hay, Mr. Beld, Bishop Potter, and others spoke. Ambassador Porter presided at a banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, and General Draper held a reception at Rome.

Largest Congressional District. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, represents the argest congressional district in the United states in point of population.

The June monthly statement of the DIrector of the Mint shows the colnage at the mints of the Mint shows the coinage at the mints of the United States to have been as follows: Gold, \$2,110,547; silver, \$1,856,754, minor cofus, \$175,061. Total, \$4,132,352. In addition to the domestic coinage there were coined during June \$386,140 for the Government of San Domingo. These pleass contain thirty-five per cent, of silver and sixty-five per cent, of nickel and copper.

Canadian Jubilee Stamp. The Canadian jubilee postage stamp is to be printed to New York.

DEATH OF SENATOR HARRIS. He Passes Away in Washington After a

Long Illness. Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee expired at his home in Washington after an filness which has lasted nearly a year. He had almost completed his seventy-ninth year, having been born in Franklin County, Connesseo, in February, 1818, while his Congressional career began in 1840, earlier



than any member of either House, an-tedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years and Galusha A. Grow, now a member of the House from Pennsylvania,

member of the House from Pennsylvania, by one year.

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tennessee District in Congress for the two terms ending in 1853, when he declined a renomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he had since resided. He was three times in succession, beginning in 1857, elected Governor of his State, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He attached himself at different times to the staffs of General Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard, and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnston fell from his horse into Harris's arms, when he received his death wound.

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico. Parson Brownlow, who had become the Military Governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter kept away until his return was safe. From Mexico he went to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed his practice of the law.

Mr. Harris was elected to the United States Senate in 1877, and would have completed his twentieth consecutive year in that body on the 4th of next March. His term would not have expired until 1901. Senator Harris was the President pro tempore during the Fifty-third Congress, and had long been awarded the front place in

pore during the Fifty-third Congress, and had long been awarded the front place in parliamentary questions.

ELECTRICITY FROM DUST. An Economic and Scientific Experiment of Great Interest.

An economic and scientific experiment has been begun at Shoreditch, London, in the combined electricity and dust destruction works erected at a cost of about \$750,000. The destructor cells are capable of
burning 20,000 tons of ashbin refuge yearly,
and the heat given out is sufficient for the
electric light and power of the whole of
Shoreditch, with a population of 124,000,
besides supplying heat to the adjoining
baths and wash-houses. In Paris lamps
have been lighted for the first time by
electricity furnished by a destructor.

This unique municipal enterprise is exciting the liveliest interest in scientific and
municipal circles in Great Bri sin and

citing the livelest interest in scientine and municipal circles in Great Bri in and abroad. If successful it promises to revo-lutionize the public supply of electricity, as the Vestry of Shoreditch promises to sup-ply electricity at four cents per unit in the daytime, and eight cents per unit at night

During a preliminary test 150 pounds ressure of steam was raised in the boilers om dust alone, absolutely no coal being

PECULIAR METHODS OF DISCIPLINE. An Iowa Teacher Made a Pupil Act Re-

triever For Books. C. W. Duff, a Burlington (Iowa) teacher, who has just been expelled from the public schools, was in the habit of punishing his pupils by compelling them to crawl on their hands and knees after a book thrown by him and bring it back to him liken dog. Another favorite trick was to compel pupils to write on the blackboard "I am a fool," and sign their names. The writing was left on the board for several days, in sight of all the school, for the humiliation of the pupils. As soon as the school authorities got wind of Duff's pecular methods of discipline, they made an investigation, found the charges to be true, and promptly bounced him. n their hands and knees after a book

STRANGE EVIDENCE FOR A COURT.

The Murdered Woman's Spirit Accused the Husband of the Crime. Some time ago the wife of E. S. Shue was found dead in her home at Ronceverte, W. Va. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict, "Death by heart disease." Neighbors were not satisfied. The woman's body was exhumed and her neck was found

broken.

She was indicted, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The principal direct evidence was that of Shue's mother-in-law, who testified that her daughter's spirit had come to her at a scance and said Shue had killed her by breaking her neck. All the other evidence was purely circumstantial.

Selling Tramps for \$1 a Head. Freight train crews running through Kanas have opened a new and very prontable industry. They encourage tramps to go to the wheat beit, where men are wanted to save the wheat, and then sell the tramps to the farmers at \$1 a head. The brakemen refuse to unlock the box cars and deliver their tramps antil the farmers put up the money.

Entire Family Burned. Hugh Joeson and his family of five, who ived fifteen miles northeast of Pinerilla Ky., were burned to death, being unable to escape from their cottage, which was fired over their heads. The remains of all six were found in the debris. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

City Boys' Poor Physique. Out of forty boys taken from the News boys' Home, New York City, with a view to placing them in the Navy, only two passed the requisite physical examination.

The New York Christian Herald forwardferers, making in all \$100,000 sent by Dr. Talmago's paper.

First Car of Winter Wheat. St. Louis received the first our of Lew No. 2 red winter wheat tale year June 18.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Can a Man Be Imprisoned in This State for Debt?

INCREASE IN COTTON ACREAGE.

Floating Bridge of Whiskey Barrels. King's Mountain Day at the Tennessee Exposition-Other Notes.

The question whether a man can be imprisoned for debt in this State, has been warmly debated the past week. Sections 52 and 53 of the Revenue act passed by the late Legislature, provide that the sheriff make a return to the court of all who have not paid their taxes, and that each person who fails to pay his taxes is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned for a period of not exceeding six months. As the State constitution provides that there shall never be imprisonment for debt except in cases of fraud, it was thought that these sections would remain inoperative, but the attorney general has decided that any one may be sailed for the population of taxes as eral has decided that any one may be jailed for the non-payment of taxes as it is not really a debt, but a duty or obligation of citizenship that the citizen is obliged to perform. His decision must stand until autumn, when a test case will be carried to the Supreme Court for its final decision. The validity of the law providing for local taxation for public schools has also been assailed the past few days, on the ground that section 14 of the second article of that section 14 of the second article of the State Constitution provides that law the State Constitution provides that law to raise money on the credit of the State to pledge the faith of the State for the payment of debt, or to levy any State tax must pass its three readings in three separate days; and it is claimed that this election law is invalid because the House journal does not show the requirement to have been complied with. In Craven county the commissioners, on this ground, rescinded the call for the election. Attorney-General Walsar, however, decides that the law is perfectly valid, and the election will be held under it the second Tuesday in August

day in August.

The Wilmington Messenger says:
The Supreme Court has never passed on the matter of imprisonment for nonpayment of taxes. In the case of George payment of taxes. In the case of George vs. Guilford county, it decided that taxation is "a debt and something more than a debt." That opinion cannot be quoted as an authority in support of the new revenue act relative to imprison-ment for debt, upon the question discussed by Attorney-General Walsar.

It is learned from Col. J. B. Kill-brev, of Nashville, Tenn., that October 7th, next, has been set apart as King's Mountain day, on which the thousands of descendants of the heroes of this great condict, one of the decis of this great conflict, one of the decisive battles of the Revolutionary war, will assemble in Nashville, with special intent to do honor to the valor of North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. It is hoped that many of our good people will be on hand to join in this celebra-tion.—Charlotte Observer.

The little village of Hertford, on the Perquimans River, in Eastern North Carolina, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, boasts the possession of the only floating bridge, supported by air-tight whiskey barrels, in the world. This bridge was the happy idea of an old inhabitant half a century ago, and its result still stands, a monument to

his genius. The directors of the State Normal and Industrial College have established a department of horticulture in connection with that institution and Thomas L. Brown has been elected as its head. He came to North Caro-lina to be manager of the Market Garden department on the Vanderbilt with that institution and

The State grants a charter to Peter The State grants a charter to Peter Arland, of Copenhagen, Denmark, and others, mainly from Petersburg, Va., for a ten mile railway in Warren county, from near Merry Mount to Ridgeway or Warren Plains. The capital is \$50,000 and there are 10,000 shares. The name of the road is The Old Dominion and Caralina. and Carolina.

The last term of court to be held in the old Mecklenburg county court house, was held on the 3d, and the next regular term of the Criminal Court will be held in October, and during the same month there will be a session of the Superior Court, and both will be held in the new court house.

The Attorney General instructs the superintendent of public instruction to compel by mandamus the Craven county commissioners to order an election for local taxation for public schools, and if there is not time to hold the election to indict the commissioners for malfeasance in office.

Chairman Bailey, of the Blind Insti-tution directors, says that the institu-tion will get all the special appropriations this year, aggregating \$45,000. This means that new buildings will be put up. - Charlotte Observer.

At Greensboro John Barnes, white, a first class painter, blew his brains out with a 82-calibre pistol on account of financial troubles. The cotton acreage in North Car-

There were only eleven deaths in Baleigh during June.

Citizens of Carteret county sue the treasurer and auditor for payment of money for entries of oyster beds under an appropriation by the Legislature. Ten of the criminal insane from the hospital at Greensboro have been taken to the penitentiary.

Elizabeth College, so says the Char-lotte News, will be completed in time for the opening in October.

Charlotte had thirty seven deaths in June. CJ these eighteen were negroes.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Dreps, Soothing Syrups, and Caster Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sneep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

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I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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DR. J. F. KINCHILOR, Conway, Ark.

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Troubles. Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the af-flicted, than the offer of T. A. Sloeum,

M. C., of New York City. Confident that he has discovered a reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting, and to make its great merits known, he will send free, three bottles to any reader of the Elkin Times who may be suffering.

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Don't delay until it is too late. Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Address T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, and when writing the Doctor, give express and postoffice address, and please ention reading this article in the Elkin Times.

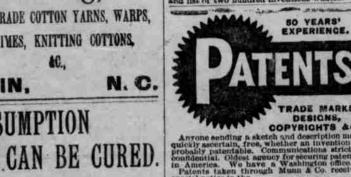
Epworth League International Corvention, Toronto, Ont., . July 15-18, 1897.

July 15-18, 1897.

Account of the above occasion the fondern Railway will sell reand-trip tickets. Toronto. One, and return at rate of one freelass limited fare for a rou a trip. Ticket must read through Wasnington, D. C., gott and returning the same route. Tickets water July 12, 13 and 14th with final limit Jung 12, 15 and 14th with final limit Jung 13th, provided tickets are deposited will agents of the terminal lines at Toronto prite July 34th. Tickets will sermit of sto over in Canada within the authorized line accept that tickets extended for the return will be limited to continuous passace. The terminal lines at Toronto before they we be good for return pussage. The following the will govern from soints named:

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CONDENSED SCHEDU	Less.
IN EFFECT MAY 30	, 1897.
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Lv. Stokesdale	8 32 р
Lv. Walnut Cove	9 03 p
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ONE CONTROLL ON A CASE AND A CONTROLL OF CONTROLL OF CONTROL OF CON

Southern Kailway FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

In effect May 2, 1897.

This Condensed Schedule is published as information only and is subject to change without notice to the public.

RICHMOND TO CHARLOTTE. No. 9 No. 11 Ex No.86 D'y, D'y, 8'nd'y, D'ly, A.M. N'n, A.M. P.M. P.M. Danville... 5 50 4 55 6 05 705 045 732 7 87

Central Time.] P.M. P.M P.M. P.M A.M. CHARLOTTE TO RICHMOND.

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HIGH POINT AND ASHEBORO. No.12 No.42

No.41 No.11

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The Charlotte Observer DAILY & WEEKLY

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