TWO NEW TEACHERS ELECTED.

Misses Ida Hand and Edna Walsh Named to Succeed Misses Mary Miller and Margaret Ward—S. H. Pride Principal of Colored Graded Schools.

At a called meeting of the board of school commissioners last night, Misses Ida Hand and Edna Walsh were duly elected teachers in the city graded schools, succeeding Misses Mary Miller and Margaret Ward, resigned. In the order named, Misses Madelina Orr, Jennie Patterson, Anna L. McDowell and Maggie L. Erwin were elected supernumeraries. The selection of teachers and supernumeraries was made in accordance with the standing of the young ladies in the examinations several days ago. All those who made a general average of more than 85 per cent. were elected to positions.

Mr. T. W. Dixon, chairman of the teachers' committee, announced the death of Isabella Wyche, who for the past many years had been principal of the colored schools. He mentioned the fact that Isabella Wyche, during the summer, had tendered her resignation to the board on account of her failing health. She had recommended that her assistant, S. Temple C. Johnson, be elected to fill her position. Mr. Dixon embodied this suggestion in the form of a motion, which Mr. J. Hirshinger seconded. Several applications for the place were read, among the number being that of Prof. S. H. Pride, of the city.

Mr. Fore urged that a male teacher be elected to the principalship of the colored school, declaring that the need there was just as great as with the white schools. He then moved that Prof. Pride be elected. Mr. D. B. Smith seconded the motion, which was offered as a substitute for Mr. Dixon's. The vote was taken and Mr. Fore's motion carried.

A written opinion was read from Mr. Hugh W. Harris, city attorney, as to whether the board of aldermen or the board of school commissioners should pay the cost of a number of improvements on the school buildings. Mr. Harris held that the city should defray the expense of permanent improvement, which the board should pay for any small additions, such as are made from year to year. After a little discussion, the board adjourned, sine die.

The following named commissioners were present last night: Mayor S. B. McNinch, chairman ex officio, and Messrs. T. W. Dixon, A. C. Hutchison, J. Hirshinger, J. Arthur Henderson, J. A. Fore and D. B. Smith.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO-MORROW

First Baptist Sunday School to Hold Special Service in Memory of Dr. A. C. Barron.

The service at the First Baptist Sunday school to-morrow morning at 9:45 o'clock will be in the nature of a memorial to the late Rev. Dr. A. C. Barron, former pastor of the First Baptist church. All the songs that will be sung were Dr. Barron's favorites. Prof. D. A. Richardson will render "Nearer, My God, to Thee" on the violin. A picture of Dr. Barron will be given to each one present. The programme in detail follows:

1. Music by Richardson Orchestra.
2. Singing by School, "Neath His Banner Glorious."
3. Prayer.
4. Solo by Miss Grace Eddins.
5. Singing by School, "Sunshine."
6. Reading of Lesson.
7. Violin Solo, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Prof. D. Amati Richardson.
8. Singing by School, "Blessed Assurance."
9. Lesson Study.
10. Solo, "Face to Face," by Mrs. W. C. Dowd and Chorus by School.
11. Solo, "Abide With Me," Mrs. A. B. Harrell.
12. Short Talks by Messrs. W. C. Dowd, R. H. Jordan, Willis Brown and Miss Booker.
13. Announcements.
14. Closing Hymn, "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder."

A BIG TIME PROMISED.

The Huntersville Tournament, Picnic and Soldiers' Reunion Next Thursday.

The grand tournament, soldiers' reunion and annual picnic will take place at Huntersville next Thursday. The address of the occasion will be delivered by Maj. William A. Graham, of Lincoln. A big dinner will be served at 1 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and to take a large, well-filled basket.

Mr. Thomas G. McMichael, of the Charlotte bar, will deliver the charge to the knights and the coronation address will be made by Mr. F. Marion Redd. The Huntersville Brass Band will furnish music, and merry-go-rounds, ocean waves and midway's amusement for the crowd. The Huntersville people are preparing for a big day. The managers are: W. A. Nisbet, John McCoy, Will McCord, John Blythe, R. V. Caldwell, Young Galloway, Capt. W. S. Caldwell, J. W. Prim, C. L. Barnette, Dr. J. E. S. Davidson and W. B. Blythe.

DEATH OF MRS. FRANK NORCOT.

A Well-Known Lady of the County Passes Away — Funeral and Interment at Sardis A. R. P. Church.

Mrs. Frank Norcot, of Sardis, died suddenly yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, of heart failure. Mrs. Norcot had been in fine health up to Thursday afternoon, when she was taken ill. A physician was summoned and temporary relief obtained. Early yesterday morning, however, she had a second attack, from which she died. Her husband and one child survive. The funeral took place at the home yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, the services being in charge of Dr. R. G. Miller, pastor of the Sardis Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. The interment was made in the Sardis church yard.

Cotton Crop South Overestimated.

Mr. W. A. Watson, a well-known cotton merchant of the city, returned yesterday morning from the South and Southwest, where he has been for the past two weeks traveling from point to point and looking over the crops. Mr. Watson reports poor cotton in south Texas, while that in north Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana is fine. The crop between Charlotte and New Orleans, he says, is spotted, in some places being good, while in others poor. On the whole, Mr. Watson believes that the crop is overrated, it not being so good as reported.

Seaboard Freight Delivery Yards.

Workmen with ploughs, wagons, picks and shovels are busily engaged in grading the property between East Fifth and East Sixth streets, fronting A street, whereon the tracks for the new Seaboard freight delivery yard are to be placed. The Asbury and old Vance homes were removed several weeks ago and the plot from street to street is now one blank area. The road officials expect to have the yard finished by November 1st.

A Fine Farm Sold.

Capt. H. D. Stowe has sold 127 acres of his Simmon Ridge farm in Steele Creek township to Mr. R. A. Marshall, a merchant and farmer of the same neighborhood. The consideration was $65 an acre. The papers will be passed to-day. The Simmon Ridge farm is one of the best in the county.

NO GAMBLERS THIS YEAR.

Those Who Will be Permitted to Do Business on the Fair Grounds the Coming Season Limited to Men Who Have Games of Skill and Nothing More—A Bunch of Catchy Information Paragraphs—Circular Letter to Artists.

The Mecklenburg Fair Association is issuing the following circular letter:

"We have decided to place on the grounds this season only such games as come under the head of 'Games of Skill' and from the fact that no strong games will be permitted will make winners of the games below offered:

"Jingle Boards (not more than three) at $25.00 each.

"Knife Racks (not more than three) at $25.00 each.

"Cane Racks (not more than three) at $25.00 each.

"Shooting Galleries (not more than two) at $15.00 each.

"Doll Racks (not more than two) at $10.00 each.

"Nigger Dodger (not more than two) at $10.00 each.

"Bell Throw (not more than one) at $10.00 each.

"Big Knockers (not more than two) at $10.00 each.

"Novelties and confetti, merry-go-round and ferris wheel privilege sold. Understand nothing but straight games of skill to go.

"We are sure of having the largest attendance this year we have ever had, and our grounds are open every night until 12 o'clock, and brilliantly lighted with electricity, thus allowing you double time over other fairs in which to do business, and having a double-track car service right to gate of grounds gives the public good, quick service, of which they avail themselves.

"First money in secures these privileges, remit at once and if not already sold will book you or return money."

On the margin of the attractive letter heads appear interesting bits of information in the form of first-class epiels:

"The greatest agricultural fair, stock and poultry exhibits in North Carolina."

"We make no charge for entering exhibits. Only deduct 10 per cent. from money winners."

"Largest purses for racing in the State and biggest field of horses, both trotters and runners."

"Purses paid from judges' stand when race is finished."

"A good midway and high-class free attraction."

NO ACTION AS TO CANTEEN.

G. A. R. Passes Over Proposed Protest in Behalf of Soldiers' Homes Against Abolishment, and Also Erection of Monument by Southern Women to Captain Wirz—Next Encampment at Saratoga.

Minneapolis, Aug. 17.—The encampment of the Grand Army may take no action either on the question of the abolishment of the canteen from old soldiers' homes, or on the proposed erection of a monument to Henry Wirz.

The committee on resolutions did not prepare a statement on either question. When the encampment opened the first question considered was the selection of a place for the next encampment, Saratoga and Cincinnati extended invitations. In the convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army a project to purchase the McLean house at Appomattox where Lee surrendered to Grant, and present it to the government as a peace memorial, was unanimously endorsed.

Saratoga was selected for the next encampment.

CAN HARDLY PUNISH MOB.

Gov. Heyward Instructs Solicitor to Prosecute Lynchers, But Local Sentiment is With Them, Many Negroes Sharing It.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 17.—Governor Heyward returned this afternoon from the scene of the lynching of the negro Bob Davis near Greenwood, last evening. When asked for a statement concerning the lynching the Governor said he had nothing to say further than that, after a conference with Solicitor Cooper, of the Greenwood circuit, he had instructed that officer to take immediate steps to prosecute the known members of the mob. As the sentiment among the best citizens of the county, as well as a number of negroes, is in sympathy with the action of the mob, it is hardly probable that the prosecutions will amount to anything.

A negro school teacher of the neighborhood has written a card to the newspapers in which he endorses the lynching of Davis.

What is a Tremendous Watermelon?

The Wilmington Dispatch tells of "a tremendous watermelon" having been received in that city from Thompson's Sound, Pender county. It weighed 62 pounds. A number weighing more than 90 pounds have been raised in Mecklenburg this year and sold in Charlotte. Mr. John Freeman, of Berryhill township, last year raised and sold to Mr. Ed W. Mellon, of this city, one which weighed 93 pounds and expects to market this season melons of equal weight. A few years ago Mr. J. M. Sims shipped from here to New York 20 watermelons which averaged in weight 92 pounds each. The largest watermelons produced in the world are grown here in Mecklenburg county.

Rev. Plato Durham to Preach on Lynching.

Rev. Plato T. Durham, who was to have started on his vacation, has been detained on account of the death of one of his members. He will not go until after next week. On to-morrow morning Mr. Durham will preach on the subject of lynching. Those who know Mr. Durham feel certain that he will say something worth hearing. He is bold and eloquent and powerful when at his best. Those who hear him to-morrow will have a treat. Mr. Durham will conduct the night service at his church as usual.

Republican Convention September 1.

The Mecklenburg county Republican convention will be held in the court house in Charlotte, Saturday, September 1, at 2 o'clock. A full legislative and county ticket will be named and other business transacted. The precinct primaries to send delegates to the convention will be held Thursday, August 30. These primaries in the country precincts will be at 4 o'clock, in Charlotte township, and all towns at 8 o'clock.

A Sorrow for Miss Cobbe.

All connected in any way with The Observer establishment, in which she is most highly regarded and in which her popularity is marked, sympathize with Miss Jessie Cobbe, the stenographer of The Observer Printing House, in the bereavement which has come upon her in the death of her father at his home in Concord yesterday afternoon.

That's What She Will.

Durham Herald.

Wilmington declares that she will send a high license advocate to the Legislature and if Wilmington does not watch out she will have her man read out of the party.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

THE REAL QUESTION AT ISSUE

A Correspondent Who Thinks the Discussion Has Not Yet Touched Bed-Rock—The Matter Brought to the Test of First Principles—Mill's Essay "On Liberty"—Will Go a Great Way Toward Solving the Problem of Child Labor.

To the Editor of The Observer:

The discussion in your paper as to whether compulsory education is Democratic, is both interesting and instructive; but I do not think that it has yet touched bed-rock. Certain principles necessary to the decision of the real question at issue have been overlooked. This may be due in part to the unfortunate use of the word democratic, which does not, in this connection, indicate the actual question in dispute. The word democratic, when used in connection with government, is generally understood to mean government by the people; that is, a government in which the supreme power is in the hands of the people and is either directly or indirectly exercised by them. But, I take it, the question that the parties to this discussion are trying to answer is, not whether compulsory education is democratic in this sense of that word, but does compulsory education violate individual rights? Has the individual the right to say for himself whether or not he will attend school? Has the father the right to say for himself whether or not he will send his children to school?

If we accept this definition of the word, it is clear that we cannot determine the character of a government, as to whether it is democratic or undemocratic, by the extent of its interference with individual rights. I very much doubt if there is a fuller measure of civil liberty in the democratic States of the United States than in the constitutional monarchy of Great Britain. Indeed there seems to be a growing disposition in our State government to abridge the freedom of individual action. Prohibition laws, Sunday laws—what are these but direct invasions of the rights of the individuals? And it is not alone by laws that these rights are infringed. Society violates them more persistently, more flagrantly, and more effectively through the force of opinion than by penal statutes. Suppose some one of us has thoughts on the race question, on religion, or on social and political questions that are not the conventional thoughts on these subjects in North Carolina. Think you he is free to express such thoughts? If you do, try the simple experiment of attacking a fundamental dogma—of orthodoxy, and see what will happen to you! Civil liberty and Democracy are not synonymous terms.

Compulsory education has many advocates in our State. Would such a law be but another invasion of the realm of freedom? Let us bring the question to the test of first principles. That the individual may not do as he pleases, that some restriction upon his actions is necessary, we all admit; but where shall the line be drawn between what he may do and what he may not do? To what extent may society in justice restrain him? When we say that every man has the right to do as he pleases so long as he does not interfere with the like right of another, we have roughly drawn the line. Let us, however, take the more accurate line which a master surveyor in the region of political philosophy—John Stuart Mill—has run between the domains of government restriction and individual freedom. In the introduction to his classic essay, "On Liberty," Mill says:

"The object of this essay is to assert one very simple principle as entitled to govern absolutely the dealings of society with the individual in the way of compulsion and control, whether the means used be physical force in the form of legal penalties, or the moral coercion of public opinion. That principle is that the sole end for which mankind are warranted, individually or collectively, in interfering with the liberty of action of any of this number, is self-protection. That the only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others. His own good, either physical or moral, is not a sufficient warrant. He cannot rightfully be compelled to do or forbear because it will be better for him to do so, because it will make him happier, because, in the opinion of others, to do so would be wise, or even right. These are good reasons for remonstrating with him, or peruading him, or entreating him, but not for compelling him, or visiting him with any evil in case he do otherwise. To justify that, the conduct from which it is desired to deter him, must be calculated to produce evil to some one else. The only part of the conduct of any one, for which he is amenable to society, is that which concerns others. In the part which merely concerns himself, his independence is, of right, absolute. Over himself, over his own body and mind the individual is sovereign."

Now, applying the test of this distinction (as accurate language can draw) to our problem, what result have we? I think we have reduced the problem to a question of fact. Here we have material for a well-night endless discussion. Is ignorance a menace to society; can that sort of ignorance which is a menace to society be destroyed by that sort of education that is forced; can education come by compulsion; can not the end sought be secured by discussion, by agitation, by persuasion? These and a hundred other considerations bear upon this question of fact. Does the good of all of us demand that some of us shall be compelled to attend school? Is compulsory education necessary for the protection of society? If we say yes to this question, then we must admit that compulsory education does not violate individual rights.

But is this the end of the matter? By no means. We have lost sight of a certain distinction which settles the question. When we speak of the rights of an individual, we mean an individual of mature judgment; we mean a man and not a child. By reason of the immaturity of his powers the child is dependent, and hence he is both by nature and by law subject to restraint from which the man is free. All governments, free and despotic, recognize this distinction. The child may not do what the man does. The child is granted privileges which the man does not enjoy, and the child is subject to restrictions which the man does not suffer. The child may not contract; the child may not marry without the parent's consent; the child may not do as he pleases, but is subject at all points to the curb of the law and the discipline of his parents. The doctrine of individualism does not apply to children. On this point Mill says just after the above quotation: "It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to say that this doctrine is meant to apply only to human beings in the maturity of their faculties." We are not speaking of children, or of young persons below the age which the law may fix as that of manhood and womanhood. Those who are still in a state to require being taken care of by others, must be protected against their own actions, as well as against external injury. It follows, therefore, that the principle of individualism permits the coercion of the child even for his own good. Whereas it forbids the restraint of the man save when the welfare of others or of society demands it.

With us the child becomes a man when he completes his twenty-first year of age. Nobody, I think, proposes to compel men to attend school. Compulsory laws usually apply to children between the age of six and fourteen or sixteen. Such a law, therefore, if my reasoning is correct, may be enacted in North Carolina without violating the fundamental principles of civil liberty.

Allow me to say in conclusion that while I am an ardent believer in the true doctrine of individualism, I still favor a compulsory law for North Carolina. I favor such a law for many reasons; among others, because I believe it will go a long way toward solving the great problem of child labor. My object in this paper, however, has been not to discuss the many arguments in favor of compulsory education, but to show that the individual liberty argument cannot be used against that policy. If my effort has been successful, it is no longer a question of principle, but a simple question of expediency—what is best?

WALTER P. STRADLEY.

Oxford, Aug. 16, 1906.

Hayward, Vick & Clark's Daily Cotton Letter.

Furnished by New Orleans Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—Liverpool gave to-day another exhibition of weakness. Opening 2 to 3 points higher as due, futures broke rapidly and showed a decline of 3 to 4 points at the opening of our market. Lack of speculation and indifference of consumers are mentioned in cables as the chief reasons for the continued weakness. Spot prices are 5 lower, sales 5,000 bales with 4,800 American.

This disappointment caused a lower opening in our market this morning, followed by a rapid recovery on a rather surprising determination to buy for some reason or other. Perhaps the best explanation of the absence of further bear push at present is that bears realize the ultimate advantage of high-priced consumers' purchases and therefore pursue a waiting policy. Otherwise, there is no change in essential conditions. The weather is favorable, except perhaps in the Eastern States, which have rains daily. Temperatures are seasonable and official forecasts predict a continuation of favorable weather conditions.

Several points in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama report picking becoming active and the movement of new crop in Texas is very heavy. Houston receipts of new cotton to-day were 3,844 against 1,800 last year, and the total new record so far at Houston this season are 26,645 bales. Galveston counts to-day 1,768 new bales and Mobile 8. Texas buyers reported difficulty in buying at the limits and some say there is an advance of 5 points in the basis. This makes futures appear at sufficient discount at present, although with the free movement and good picking weather this condition in actual cotton can hardly last long.

Our reliable private news, with very few exceptions, report an excellent crop outlook in Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas and improvement in the crop during the past few days.

During the remainder of the morning session futures ruled steady around opening prices; trading very limited, showing that there is little outside interest and no uneasiness among professional shorts. The markets appear waiting for actual cotton to cause the next break.

C. P. Ellis & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Special to The Observer.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 17.—A new record for this season has been established to-day under general selling encouraged by a continuance of favorable weather conditions and evidences of pressure to sell actual cotton. During the forenoon an effort was made to create some recovery, the tip being given out that Mr. Price was a heavy buyer and that a private crop report to be issued at noon would be bullish. This latter proved quite the reverse, showing only a fractional decline since last report, whereupon reselling and bear pressure became conspicuous and prices closed at the lowest figures of the day, both here and at New York. Meanwhile Liverpool friends cable that Russian spinners are provided into next year and that a heavy decline is not unlikely because of the bearish sentiment predominating in that quarter.

The world at large appears to be adopting the view that a crop much in excess of requirements is in prospect and spinners are unwilling to contract for supplies except for immediate needs. For this reason it is at present claimed that the foreign demand is decidedly poor, and it is expected to continue so until a lower range of prices is established or there is a radical change in the crop promise. The chances of an injurious drought are now eliminated and the only complaint heard is of worms and shedding. No one is willing to believe that these impediments are sufficiently pronounced to interrupt or prevent a bumper production and it will require very unfavorable climatic conditions to remove this conviction. Of course it is reasonable to expect reactions from time to time resulting in the creation of a too burdensome short interest, but we would recommend selling on all periods of strength as long as the surface influences are as distinctly pessimistic as at present. In other words it looks like a bear year in cotton and the injection of some new features are essential to change the complexion of the market.

C. P. ELLIS & CO.

Miller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Special to The Observer.

New York, Aug. 17.—After the decline of over a cent per pound, everybody was disposed to look for a fair upward reaction. This belief was encouraged by the resistance encountered yesterday at 9½ cents for January, and the purchase of a considerable block of low grade cotton out of our local stock by the leading print cloth manufacturer of Fall River. Hence, when our market opened 5 to 7 lower in sympathy with the weakness in Liverpool, there was a quick rush to take advantage of the depression and cover shorts.

Demand of this sort caused the prompt recovery of practically all the opening loss and for a time a feeling of confidence prevailed generally. The inherent weakness of the situation, however, was demonstrated when the Giles report was published, showing deterioration of less than 1 per cent. during the first half of the month. The average deterioration for the month of August during the past ten years has been 5.2, and the prospect of only an insignificant falling off this year caused a quick unloading of longs, and a renewal of bearish selling.

It looks as if a new element of weakness has entered the situation. Exporters have sold a great deal of cotton to Europe for forward shipment at prices from 1 cent to 1½ cents above the present level, and in the legitimate conduct of their business have bought futures on the same basis to hedge. Now that prices have declined from 65 to 61 per bale, the margining of these long hedges is becoming burdensome to many, and as the outlook is for a continuance of the present weakness and decline some of them have elected to sell out their hedges and stand short on their spot cotton engagements. The result is that the market is called upon to digest heavy selling from exporters, the extent of which cannot as yet be measured. This is a factor which may increase the weakness unless some new developments in the way of crop damage checks the present pessimistic sentiment. Liverpool is due 9 to 10 lower in the morning.

MILLER & CO.

Senator Simmons on North Carolina Politics.

Washington Post.

Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, who dropped into Washington yesterday afternoon, is a guest at the Ebbitt House. The Senator was at Democratic congressional headquarters for an hour, where he made the statement that North Carolina would retire Spencer Blackburn, the only Republican from that State in the House, and one of the very few from the entire South, and send a solid delegation to Washington. The Democratic party in his State, Senator Simmons says, is in fine shape and working harmoniously for every man on its ticket, while the Republicans are divided by factional quarrels, especially in the eighth district, where Blackburn is fighting for re-election.

That We Do!

Durham Herald.

If we are to have government ownership of railroads by all means let the national government have them. We know something of what State ownership means.

$2.50 BUYS ONE FULL GALLON

of any of the following Fine Liquors EXPRESS PREPAID

5 Year Old Kentucky Rye Whiskey.
5 Year Old Straight N. C. Corn Whiskey.
4 Year Old Virginia Apple Brandy.
4 Year Old Maryland Peach Brandy.
Fine Old Holland Gin.

REMEMBER

These goods come in stone jugs, and are only closed in unmarked packages. We guarantee all goods as represented or your money refunded.

The Phil. G. Kelly Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.

Remit $2.50 for each gallon ordered. Give shipping directions

To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a *true* soda cracker until you have eaten

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package. 5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

ATTENTION!

All who desire stock in the Greater Charlotte Chautauqua, or desire their certificates, call on Manager, 306 E. Seventh street, or 'phone 1377.

Stock good investment. Season Sept. 9th-16th.

SPEAKERS:
REV. SAM P. JONES,
DR. H. W. SEARS,
HON. JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES,
SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN,
PROF. CHARLES LANE,
GOV. R. B. GLENN,
REV. GEO. R. STUART.

SINGERS:
THE DAILEY QUARTETTE,
HOBART SMOCK,
MME. SHOTWELL-PIPER.
MISS GRACE MUNSON.
INSTRUMENTAL:
RICHARDSON'S ORCHESTRA,
PROF. DAVID HUYCK.

It's Hard But It's Right.

Raleigh Evening Times.

The orders of the Executive may sound cruel, but they are just, and that demonstration or lack of demonstration by the militia in Rowan county will hardly be repeated. Indeed, the soldier hereafter will not hesitate when the command is given to fire, and until mob leaders are convinced that they will do that we can never hope to put a stop to the greatest crime of civilized ages.

Railroads.

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Favorite and short route to EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

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Steamers from Elizabeth City connect at Newbern with A. & N. C. Co. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

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On the Atlantic Ocean reached via the Electric Division Trains every half hour.

Delightful Surf Bathing. Finest Hotels.

M. W. MAGUIRE, General Superintendent
R. E. L. BUNCH, Traffic Mgr.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

SPECIAL RATES OVER THE SEABOARD.

To Milwaukee, Wis., account Grand Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aug. 14th-18th, one far plus $2.00 for the round trip.

To Minneapolis, Minn., account National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Aug. 12th-18th, one fare for the round trip.

To Richmond, Va., account Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, Sept. 4th-11th, one fare for the round trip, plus twenty-five cents.

To Memphis, Tenn., account National Baptist Convention (colored) Sept. 12th-16th, one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip.

To Monteagle, Tenn., account Woman's Congress, July 30th to Aug. 20th, one fare plus twenty-five cents for round trip.

To Roanoke, Va., account National Firemen's Association, Aug. 14th-16th, one fare plus twenty-five cents for round trip.

To Mexico City, Mex., account International Geological Congress, Aug. 21st to Sept. 16th, at rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip.

To Toronto, Ont., account Patriarchs Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge, Sept. 15th-22nd, at rate of one first-class fare plus one dollar for the round trip.

To Morehead City, N. C., account N. C. Division United Confederate Veterans, Aug. 22nd-23rd, two cents per mile in each direction distanced traveled plus twenty-five cents.

For further information as to rates and schedules apply to:

G. H. GATTIS, Traveling Passenger Agent,
JAS. KER, JR., Raleigh, N. C. City Passenger Agent,
Charlotte, N. C.

Summer excursion and week-end rates via Seaboard Air Line. Season 1906.

The Seaboard will sell following summer excursion tickets limited to Oct. 31st and week-end tickets limited to Monday following date sale with exceptions noted. Wilmington week-end tickets on sale Friday afternoon train and all trains Saturdays, good to return Tuesday, inclusive; Blowing Rock Tuesdays following, inclusive.

Rates not named below can be had upon application.

Wrightsville Beach and return, summer excursion, $3.15.

Wilmington and return, week-end, $5.00.

Mount Holly, week-end, 50c.

Lincolnton and return, summer excursion, $1.75; week-end, $1.05.

Shelby and return, summer excursion, $2.70; week-end, $1.75.

Rutherfordton and return, summer excursion, $4.00; week-end, $2.25.

Hickory and return, summer excursion, $2.30; week-end, $2.15.

Cliffs and return, week-end, $2.20.

Lenoir and return, summer excursion, $4.30; week-end, $2.90.

Blowing Rock and return, summer excursion, $3.30; week-end, $4.20.

Chimney Rock and return, summer excursion, $7.65; week-end, $5.75.

Cross Hill, S. C., and return, summer excursion, $6.00; week-end, $3.40.

Virginia Beach and return, summer excursion, $16.15.

Old Point Comfort, Va., and return, summer excursion, $16.15.

Ocean View, Va., and return, summer excursion, $16.15.

For further information call on or address any agent Seaboard or the following:

D. S. WEBB, Ticket Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
JAMES KER, JR., City Passenger Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

WEEK-END RATES TO MOUNTAIN RESORTS VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The following week-end rates will apply from Charlotte, N. C., to points named.

Asheville, N. C.	$4.55
Black Mountain, N. C.	4.35
Round Knob, N. C.	4.05
Marion, N. C.	3.50
Morganton, N. C.	3.35
Connelly Springs, N. C.	3.05
Hickory, N. C.	2.15
Tryon, N. C.	3.50
Hendersonville, N. C.	4.15
Brevard, N. C.	4.85
Lake Toxaway, N. C.	5.50
Hot Springs, N. C.	6.10
Blacksburg, S. C.	1.75
Shelby, N. C.	1.75
Rutherfordton, N. C.	2.25
High Shoals, N. C.	1.05
Lincolnton, N. C.	1.05
Cliffs, N. C.	2.20
Lenoir, N. C.	2.90
Jackson Springs, N. C.	2.85
Taylors, S. C. (for Chick Springs)	3.10
Waterloo, S. C.	3.40
Taylorsville, N. C.	2.25
Whitestone, S. C.	1.65

These tickets on sale for all trains Saturday and forenoon trains Sunday, good to return the following Monday, except tickets to Taylors, Waterloo and Whitestone are good to return the following Tuesday.

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

THE ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA COMPANY HAVE AUTHORIZED REDUCED RATES AS FOLLOWS:

Winston-Salem, N. C. Account Missionary Convention of M. E. Church August 30-31, 1906. Rates on certificate plan (one and one-third first-class fares plus 25 cents).

Newbern, N. C. Account State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, August 14-16, 1906. Rates on certificate plan (one and one-third first-class fares plus 25 cents).

Morehead City, N. C. Account North Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans, August 22-23, 1906. From Goldsboro, $2.15; Benta, $2.00; LaGrange, $1.90; Falling Creek, $1.70; Kinston, $1.65; Caswell, $1.55; Dover, $1.45; Cove $1.30; Tuscarora $1.20; Newbern, 95 cents; Riverdale, 85 cents; Croatan 75 cents; Newport, 60 cents; Wildwood, 50 cents; Mansfield, 50 cents.

SPECIAL LOW RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On account of Homecoming of Wm. J. Bryan, New York, N. Y., Aug. 20th, 1906, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to New York and return at exceptionally low rates. Tickets to be sold Aug. 28th and 29th, with final limit Sept. 4th.

The following rates will apply from points named, Charlotte $20.05, Salisbury $18.10, Statesville $18.85, Hickory $21.05, Greensboro, $17.45, Winston-Salem $18.20, Durham $17.50, Raleigh $17.85. Approximately low rates from other points.

For further information call on your depot ticket agent, or write:

W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

Railroads.

Southern Railway

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

5:30 a. m. No. 3, daily, for Richmond and local points; connects at Greensboro for Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Newbern and Morehead City; at Danville for Norfolk.

5:45 a. m. No. 27, daily, for Rock Hill, Chester, Columbia and local stations.

6:20 a. m. No. 15, daily except Sunday, for Statesville, Taylorsville, and local points; connects at Mooresville for Winston-Salem and at Statesville for Hickory, Lenoir, Blowing Rock, Asheville and other points west.

7:15 a. m. No. 29, daily, New York and Atlanta Express. Pullman sleeper to Columbus, Ga., and day coaches to Atlanta. Close connection at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Asheville.

8:35 a. m. No. 31, daily, New York and Florida Express, for Rock Hill, Chester, Waynesboro, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville. Dining car service.

9:25 a. m. No. 36, daily, U. S. Fast Mail for Washington and all points North. Pullman drawing room and sleepers to New York and Richmond; day coaches New Orleans to Washington. Dining car service. Connects at Greensboro for Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Goldsboro.

9:30 a. m. No. 37, daily, Washington and Southwestern Limited. Pullman drawing room sleepers, New York to New Orleans and Birmingham. Pullman observation car New York to Macon. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

10:05 a. m. No. 30, Washington and Florida Limited. Pullman drawing room sleepers to New York; first class coach to Washington. Dining car service.

11:00 a. m. No. 23, daily, for Davidson, Mooresville, Barber Junction, Cooleemee, Mocksville, Winston-Salem and Roanoke, Va., and local points.

12:25 p. m. No. 11, daily, for Atlanta and local stations; connects at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Asheville.

7:00 p. m. No. 12, daily, for Richmond and local stations; connects at Greensboro for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleepers, Greensboro to Raleigh, Charlotte to Norfolk and Charlotte to Richmond.

6:00 p. m. No. 25, daily except Sunday, freight and passenger to Chester, S. C. and local points.

7:15 p. m. No. 24, daily except Sunday, for Taylorsville and local stations, connects at Statesville for Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphis.

8:18 p. m. No. 38, daily, Washington and Southwestern Limited, for Washington and all points North. Pullman sleepers and Pullman observation car to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

10:22 p. m. No. 34, daily, New York and Florida Express, for Washington and Points North. Pullman sleepers from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. First class day coach, Jacksonville to Washington.

9:50 p. m. No. 29, daily, Washington and Florida Limited, for Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville. Pullman drawing room sleeping car to Jacksonville. First class day coaches Washington to Jacksonville.

11:05 p. m. No. 46, daily, for Washington and points North. Pullman sleeper to Washington. First class day coach Atlanta to Washington.

10:25 p. m. No. 35, daily, United States Fast Mail, for Atlanta and points South and Southwest. Pullman drawing room sleepers to New Orleans and Birmingham. Day coaches, Washington to New Orleans. Dining car service.

Ticket, sleeping car reservations, and detailed information can be obtained at City Ticket Office, No. 11 South Tryon street.

H. B. Spencer, G. M.; S. H. Hardwick, P. T. M.; W. H. Tayloe, G. P. A.; R. L. Vernon, T. P. A.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Direct line to the principal cities North, East, South and Southwest. Schedule taking effect May 27, 1906, subject to change without notice.

Tickets for passage on all trains are sold by this company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time, or for any such delay as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to give correct time of connecting lines, but this company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

Trains leave Charlotte as follows:

No. 40, daily, at 5:00 a. m. for Monroe, Hamlet and Wilmington without change, connecting at Monroe with 23 for Atlanta, Birmingham, and the Southwest, with No. 83 at Monroe for local points to Atlanta. At Hamlet with 38 for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk and steamers for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston, and Providence. With 42 at Hamlet for Raleigh, Richmond, Washington, New York, and the East. With 31 at Hamlet for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all Florida points.

No. 133, daily, at 10:15 a. m. for Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton without change, connecting at Lincolnton with C. & N. W. No. 10 for Hickory, Lenoir, and Western North Carolina points.

No. 45, daily, 4:45 p. m. for Lincolnton, Shelby, Rutherfordton and all local stations, connecting at Lincolnton with C. & N. W. for Newton, Hickory, Lenoir and all local points.

No. 44, daily, 5 p. m. for Monroe, Hamlet, Maxton, Lumberton, Wilmington and all local stations.

No. 132, daily, 7:15 p. m. for Monroe, connecting with 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and the Southwest, at Hamlet with 43 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and Florida points, with 34 at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington and New York, and the East, with 22 at Hamlet for Raleigh, Portsmouth and Norfolk. Through sleeper on this train from Charlotte, N. C., to Portsmouth, Va., daily.

Trains arrive in Charlotte as follows:

No. 133, 10:00 a. m., daily, from points North and South.

No. 44, daily, 10:15 a. m. from Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lumberton and all C. & N. W. points.

No. 45, daily, 11:50 a. m. from Wilmington, Lumberton, Maxton, Hamlet, Monroe and all local points.

No. 132, 7:05 p. m., daily, from Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton and C. & N. W. Railway points.

No. 39, 10:45 p. m., daily, from Wilmington, Hamlet and Monroe, also from points East, North and Southwest, connecting at Hamlet and Monroe.

Connections are made at Hamlet with all through trains for points North, South and Southwest, which are composed of vestibule day coaches between Portsmouth and Atlanta, and Washington and Jacksonville, and sleeping cars between Jersey City, Birmingham and Memphis, and Jersey City and Jacksonville. Cafe cars on all through trains.

For information, time-tables, reservations, or Seaboard descriptive literature apply to ticket agents or