THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

VOL. XXVIII — LOUISBURG, N. C, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1898 — NUMBER 2.

Methodist Church Directory

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
GEO. S. BAKER. Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night.
G. F. SMITH, Pastor.

Professional cards.

DR. S. P. BURT,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
Louisburg, N. C.

Office in the Ford Building, corner Main and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

B. B. MASSENBURG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State Office in Court House.

C. M. COOKE & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

DR. E. S. FOSTER. DR. J. E. MALONE.
DRS FOSTER & MALONE.
PRACTICING PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Louisburg, N C.
Office in Building opposite Emory Hotel Main Street

DR. W. H. NICHOLSON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

SPRUILL & RUFFIN.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections, &c.

THOS. B. WILDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on Main street, over Jones & Cooper's store.

T. W. BICKETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
LOUISBURG N. C.
Prompt and painstaking attention given to every matter intrusted to his hands.
Refers to Chief Justice Shepherd, Hon. John Manning, Hon. Root. W. Winston, Hon. J. C. Buxton, Pres. First National Bank of Winston, Glenn & Manly, Winston, Peoples Bank of Monroe, Chas. E. Taylor, Pres. Wake Forest College, Hon. E. W. Timberlake.
Office in Court House, opposite Sheriff's.

W. M. PERSON,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Practices in all courts. Office in Neal Building.

W. H. YARBOROUGH, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on second floor of Neal building Main street.
All legal business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention

DR. D. T. SMITHWICK,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in Ford Building, 2nd floor. Gas administered and teeth extracted without pain.

DR. R. E. KING,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
OFFICE IN OPERA HOUSE BUILDING SECOND FLOOR.
—:o:—
With an experience of twenty-five years is a sufficient guarantee of my work in all the up-to-date lines of the profession.

HOTELS.

HOTEL WOODARD,
W. C. WOODARD, Prop.,
Rocky Mount, N. C.
Free Bus meets all trains.
Rates $2 per day.

FRANKLINTON HOTEL
FRANKLINTON, N. C.
SAM'L MERRILL, Prp'r.
Good accomodation for the traveling public.
Good Livery Attached.

OSBORN HOUSE,
C. D. OSBORN, Proprietor,
Oxford, N. C.
Good accommodations for the traveling public.

MASSENBURG HOTEL.
J P Massenburg Propr
HENDERSON, N. C.
Good accommodations. Good fare. Civil and attentive servant

NORWOOD HOUSE
Warrenton, North Carolina
W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor.
Patronage of Commercial Tourists and traveling Public Solicited.
Good Sample Room.
NEAREST HOTEL TO STORES AND COURT HOUSE

THE LANG ROAD.

[Nae body cares for the lang road, gin it leads us to hame.—Maclaren.]

A lad trudges slowly toward home;
Comes through field and through fen
From the little red schoolhouse adown in the glen.
The day has been weary, has this first day at school,
With its meaningless book and its bothersome rule.
He's been buffeted sore, and the dear, dirty face
Wears a woebegone look and tears' recent trace.
How woes come in a throng!
Oh, the way still is long!
But he hears with glad heart leap his mother's dear song:

Oh, it's hame, hame, sweet hame! It's ower guid to be there,
An ae, chiel', though the road may be weary we gang,
Naebody need care
An nae heart need despair.
"Gin the road leads to hame, wha cares gin its lang!"

* * * * * * *

A pilgrim is pressing toward home,
And the way—ah, the way—
Has been loveless and long; but the pilgrim today,
Though the burden of years weighs him heavily now
And the snow of life's winter lies thick on his brow,
Wears the beauty of youth, youth immortal, youth blest,
For he's entering home—he is entering rest.
All unheeded life's pains
And forgotten its gains,
And an angel song floats out in rapturous strains:

Like a bairn to its mither come to sweet hame an licht.
Noo naething maun ever frae hame mak' ye to gang,
An then oot o' the nicht
In the hame lan' sae bricht,
"Gin the road leads to hame, wha cares gin its lang!"

—Carolus Tomaso in Woman's Home Companion.

CURED OF FLIRTING.

The manager of the firm was an old friend of mine. Notwithstanding the fact that our acquaintance began when I was quite well to do and he was a commercial traveler, the change which had taken place in our fortunes, a change that had brought him to the head of one of the leading mercantile establishments in the west and reduced me to the necessity of earning my living with my pen had not strained our friendly relations. I could approach him with the same old freedom. I was in need of a story, an incident or romance of some kind, and waiting until I was certain that his business for the day was completed I went into his office, knowing that he would help me out if possible, and after exchanging the usual cordial greeting I said:

"John, I am looking for a story, and I want you to tell me one."

"My dear boy"—he always called me "boy," although I am his senior—"I could not be of any service to you, I am afraid."

"Well, I have an idea," I said, "and will ask you a question by way of a suggestion."

"Go ahead," was the rejoinder.

"I want you to tell me, if you will, the incident or accident of your life in which you suffered the greatest humiliation."

John laughed heartily at this, but with a blush that suggested something romantic or sentimental, and I got out my notebook.

"I'll tell you a story, but if you should ever mention my name," said he, "I might forgive you, but I know a sweet little woman who would be very slow to forgive me."

"Go on. I think you can trust me," I said, and he told me the following story:

"You are aware of the fact," he began, "that ten years ago I represented the firm of —— of this city on the road. I traveled over western Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. In those days I was up early, worked hard and late, but was jolly and quite a ladies' man."

"Yes," I said, "I remember, especially about the latter phase of your character." And it was true. John —— was not a bad man, but I knew him in his younger days to be an inveterate flirt and that the women all admired him. He was good looking, wore a smile that was full of sunshine and carried a heart that responded to the misfortunes of mankind wherever or whenever found. No one could truthfully say that John was ever unkind or selfish, but for all that he was a flirt, and many were his innocent escapades. He thought of nothing outside of his business but good times, and if anybody had them he did. But it did not enter his mind that there was any harm in what he was doing until he grew older and more serious thoughts took the place of his prankish ideas. But to return to the story.

"If you have never traveled over the branch railroad running from Burlingame, Kan., on the Santa Fe, to Manhattan, on the Union Pacific," said he, "I'll explain the situation so you will understand that and what I am going to tell you, for a trip over this road was the commencement of an incident which led to my greatest embarrassment and forever cured me of the habit of flirting with the fair sex.

"Burlingame is south of Topeka about 40 miles, on the Santa Fe, and Manhattan is west of the Kansas capital on the Union Pacific some 60 miles. Well, this short line connects these two points, via Eskridge, Alma and two or three minor stations. It was in the fall of the year 1889. I visited Burlingame on my regular trip and was going from there to Alma I had finished my business in Burlingame, a good business at that, and after settling my bill with mine host Collins of the principal hotel and instructing him to send my grips to the depot, I sauntered out in town to kill the intervening hours before train time. This short line train did not leave the Burlingame depot until after the Santa Fe main line train going south came in. I went down to the depot a short while before train time, which, if I remember correctly, was about 3 p. m. Upon inquiry I learned that the train was two hours late.

"I had no business back up town and concluded to dispose of my spare time at the depot. I went out on the platform after awhile and walked up and down, thinking of various matters connected with my trip. The depot was one of those old fashioned structures with the gents' waiting room at one end and the ladies' at the other, with the offices between them. Very few people were about the depot at the time, and to them I gave little notice, but later on my attention was attracted to a very prepossessing type of the country girl standing in the doorway of the ladies' waiting room. Of course, in those days, when a good looking girl appeared on the scene I at once became interested, and after passing her a time or two I drew near and remarked to her that she seemed to be waiting for a train as well as myself. She replied in the affirmative and a desultory talk followed regarding the weather, the country, and so on, and I soon learned that she was a student in the Manhattan college and was going out on my train for that place.

"'But how are we to kill these two hours?' I remarked to her after awhile; but of course she didn't know.

"Just across the track from the depot several coal mines were operated at that time, and I made some remark about them and suggested that I believed that I would go over and go down into one of them, as I had never been in a mine of any kind. She thought that would be interesting, and said it in such a manner that I politely introduced myself and invited her to accompany me. She, in turn, told me her name and in a very modest and becoming manner thanked me for the invitation and said that she would be glad to go. I did something right here which I cannot explain and which afterward caused me untold embarrasment and mortification, but I believe taught me a very valuable lesson. I have seen a good deal of life, as you well know, but this was the first time in my experience, and the last, that I ever sailed under false colors. When introducing myself, I gave her a fictitious name. I do not know why I did so, for I knew enough of human nature to understand at a glance that this young lady was honest and upright, and I had no ulterior motive or design in my mind when I told her that my name was Harry McConkey.

"We went over to the nearest shaft and soon obtained the necessary permission of the boss to go down into the dark chambers of the earth below. Accompanied by a guide we got into one of the cages and descended several hundred feet. When the bottom was reached, we were shown through various dark lanes, where men and mules were at work taking out the black diamonds. Miss —— was very much interested in what she saw, and when we emerged from the mine she thanked me again for my kindness in inviting her to accompany me. When we got back to the depot, we learned to our disappointment that the train was an hour later than it was at first reported. This would make it supper time and after. I suggested supper, and invited the lady to go back up town with me to get something to eat. She would go, she said, but not as my guest, but on condition that I permit her to pay for her own supper, and she gave as her reason for this our short acquaintance. Of course I preferred to pay for the suppers myself, but I appreciated the fact that the young lady was correct in the position she took, and I permitted her to have her way in the matter.

"We went up town and into the best restaurant the place afforded, and while we were eating she told me of her home, her parents, brothers, sisters, her school life, how she had taught school in her home district farther down in the state, all the time so ladylike and modest and calling me 'Mr. McConkey' with such frankness and simplicity that my conscience would hardly stand still and permit the imposition to go on, but it did, a fact that I'll regret the longest day I live.

"I told her enough falsehoods and romances then and during the evening to make a good sized book. Told her how I had been in China and South Africa; how I had written accounts of my travels for the New York Herald; how I had been with Stanley; how I had made coffee for that distinguished explorer and drew maps for him in his trip up the Nile, and how I was at that time writing a series of articles on Kansas subjects.

"I was more extravagant with my fabrications than usual, and it is no egotism to say that the young lady was very much interested—in fact, she was delighted. We returned to the depot, the train was soon ready, we got aboard, occupied the same seat of course and kept up a lively conversation until the whistle blew for Alma, where I was to get off. I was sorry, and she said she was. I must forget pretty country schoolgirls and go back to my work of talking shop and she to her prosaic life of books and studies. The devil prompted me again. Would she write? She would be too glad. So it was arranged. We shook hands, and I got off. Of course I wrote her. Why not? It did not matter if I were getting ready to marry the sweetest little woman in the world. A few letters would do no harm.

"Two days later I wrote her as interesting a letter, as possible. She answered promptly, directed, of course, to Harry McConkey. Why had I not told her the truth? Her letters were full of expressions of friendship and gratitude, and I could see an occasional glimpse of something like admiration for me creeping in between the lines. I was sorry that I had lied to her, for I respected her very much and wanted her to respect me. But, you see I couldn't respect myself in this matter. We wrote regularly twice a week. Two months later my business called me to Manhattan. I wrote the young lady that I would be in Manhattan on a certain day and asked her to drop me a note in the postoffice directing me how and where to find her, that I might call and pay my regards. I still felt guilty, but I had made up my mind to tell her the truth and put myself right when I saw her, provided she would listen to such an explanation as I had to offer.

"I reached Manhattan as scheduled, and when I stepped off the train to the platform, who should I see standing there, with a face all wreathed in smiles of welcome, but my young lady friend. I walked over to where she was standing in as calm and dignified a manner as possible and took her by the hand, and while we were exchanging pretty remarks over the pleasure of meeting again some one, an old friend of mine, slapped me on the shoulder in a friendly manner, exclaiming at the same time in a voice loud enough to be heard for a block around: 'Hello, Mr. —— (calling me by my proper name), I am very glad to meet you! Just get in? How is the clothing trade?' And before I could stop him the cold perspiration was standing like beads upon my brow, and the young lady was regarding me in blank amazement. It would be useless to attempt to describe my bewilderment and humiliation. I knew that so far as the girl was concerned I was hopelessly ruined. I was proud and liked to be respected. She was too honest and conscientious to see any humor in a deception of that character and too rigid in her own ideas of propriety to forgive me.

"My traveler friend knew that he had done or said something that disconcerted us very much, but as he was ignorant of the situation all he could do was to look on and wonder.

"In my intense mortification I reached out to take her hand again and explain, but no friendly hand met mine, and my words stuck in my throat.

"'I will send your letters to the hotel,' she said, in a quiet, calm voice, 'and if you have any of mine you must return them by the messenger that brings yours,' and she waved away a demonstration I made to stop her and was gone. I never felt so mean in all my life. I was whipped completely.

"It was all over, and this little country schoolmarm taught me a lesson that I have never forgotten and cured me of the very naughty habit of flirting, especially under a false name."—Kansas City Times.

Kongo Cannibals.

Livingstone was slow to believe that cannibalism prevailed to any extent in the Kongo regions. Captain Hinde found it widely prevalent. He says in his book, "The Fall of the Kongo Arabs:" "So far as I have been able to discover, nearly all the tribes in the Kongo basin either are or have been cannibals, and among some of them the practice is on the increase." In some districts a regular traffic in human flesh was carried on, and to such an extent that the Europeans did not venture to buy flesh offered in the market, especially when smoked. It would appear that not only captives of low rank are reserved for this fate. The chief Mohara, who fell fighting with the Arab force under Tippu Tib's son Sefu, seems to have been disposed of in this way. So, at least, we conclude from the reply of some of his rival's people: "Oh, we know all about Mohara! We ate him the day before yesterday."

BREAD THE WORLD OVER.

Various Forms of the Staff of Life In Different Countries of the Earth.

"It is a curious and interesting study," says the superintendent of the baking department in a certain industrial school, "to compare the various materials which serve the different nations of the world as the basis of their bread. In this country, where good bread, made from spring and fall wheat flour, is within the reach of all, rarely a thought is given to the fact that, after all, the inhabitants of only a small portion of the earth's surface enjoy such a food.

"In the remoter parts of Sweden the poor people make and bake their rye bread twice a year and store the loaves away so that eventually they are as hard as bricks. Farther north still bread is made from barley and oats. In Lapland oats, with the inner bark of the pine, are used. The two together, well ground and mixed, are made into large flat cakes, cooked in a pan over the fire. In dreary Kamchatka pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. The Icelander scrapes the 'Iceland moss' off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves both for bread and puddings. In some parts of Siberia, China and other eastern countries a fairly palatable bread is made from buckwheat. In parts of Italy chestnuts are cooked, ground into meal and used for making bread. Durra, a variety of the millet, is much used in the countries of India, Egypt, Arabia and Asia Minor for making bread. Rice bread is the staple food of the Chinese, Japanese and a large portion of the inhabitants of India. In Persia the bread is made from rice flour and milk; it is called 'lawash.'

"The Persian oven is built in the ground, about the size of a barrel. The sides are smooth mason work. The fire is built at the bottom and kept burning until the wall or sides of the oven are thoroughly heated. Enough dough to form a sheet about a foot wide and about two feet long is thrown on the bench and rolled until about as thin as sole leather, then it is taken up and tossed and rolled form one arm to the other and flung on a board and slapped on the side of the oven. It takes only a few moments to bake, and when baked it is spread out to cool. This bread is cheap (a cent a sheet), it is sweet and nourishing. A specimen of the 'hunger bread' from Armenia is made of clover seed, flax or linseed meal, mixed with edible grass. In the Molucca islands the starchy pith of the sago palm furnishes a white, floury meal. This is made up into flat, oblong loaves, which are baked in curious little ovens, each oven being divided into oblong cells to receive the loaves. Bread is also made of roots in some parts of Africa and South America. It is made from manioc tubers. These roots are a deadly poison if eaten in the raw state, but make a good food if properly prepared. To prepare it for bread the roots are soaked for several days in water, thus washing out the poison; the fibers are picked out, dried and ground into flour. This is mixed with milk if obtainable; if not, water is used. The dough is formed into little round loaves and baked in hot ashes or dried in the sun."—Good Housekeeping.

Not Ethical.

"I had just plunged into the peroration of my sermon one Sunday evening," said the pastor of one of the biggest churches on the east side, "when an usher came up the aisle and raised his hand to bid me pause. I was more than usually imbued with the spirit of my discourse, and I think the congregation was stirred a bit more than the ordinary. But I stopped speaking and stepped over to hear the usher say, 'If Dr. B—— is in the church, he is wanted at the door immediately.'

"I was puzzled for a moment. I saw that the good doctor was after an advertisement, but it was evident also that if I did not make the announcement the congregation would be distracted by curiosity as to the cause of the usher's interruption. So I made the announcement and continued my sermon.

"The next Sunday evening, toward the close of the service, an usher came up and handed to me a slip of paper, on which was written:

"'Please announce that Dr C—— is wanted at the door.'

"Dr. C—— was a neighbor of Dr B——. It was too evident that he was trying to cut in on Dr. B——'s little game. I told the usher to inform the bearer of the note that services would be over immediately and that Dr. C—— could then be captured as he left the church.

"I haven't been bothered since."—Buffalo Express.

Needs Watching.

"I'm very jealous of my reputation, sir," said the rural speculator to the farmer with whom he was disputing over a deal.

"Don't blame you. It'll bear mighty close watchin."—Detroit Free Press.

Whoever will do good, will find life too short for the work he will find to do.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchburg, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years standing, by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by W. G. Thomas, druggist and pharmacist, Louisburg, N. C.

E. F. YARBOROUGH.
Insurance.
Neal Building. Louisburg, N. C.

Fire Companies:
IMPERIAL, of London,
PALATINE, of Manchester,
Williamsburgh City, of N. Y.
British America, Toronto.
Atlanta Home, Atlanta.

Property insured on favorable terms. Dwellings especially solicited. Bonds arranged for officers and others holding positions of trust at small cost.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Who may wish nice shampooing or hair dressing done, will do well to call on W. M. ALSTON & I. E. THOMAS. Ladies have your bang cut right. We have Dr. White new hair grower, Van's Mexican Hair Restorative Ayer's Hair Vigor, Tricopherous for the hair and skin, nothing to beat it to keep the hair from falling out.

Acme Wine Co.,
No. 330 Fayetteville Street
RALEIGH, - - N. C.

Bellemeat Rye Whiskey, 10 years old, per gallon $4.00, per case 1 dozen quarts $12.00.
Echo Spring Rye Whiskey, 8 years old, per gallon $3.00, per case 1 dozen quarts $10.00.
Old Kentucky Rye Whiskey, 3 years old, per gallon $2.00, per case 1 dozen quarts $8.00.
Claret Wine per gallon 75 cents, per case 1 dozen quarts $3.00.
Port, Sherry, Catawba, Blackberry, Malt and Scuppernong Wines per gallon $1.00, case 1 dozen quarts $4.00.
Pabst Milwaukee Beer per cask 1 dozen $1.00, per dozen $1.20.
We carry at all times a complete stock of Imported Wines, Ales and Porter, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Rum, Gin and French Brandy.
No charge for casing. Jugs, Demijohns and Kegs furnished at cost.
We ship goods to any part of the State, and guarantee our prices are as low as any western or northern wholesale whiskey house.
We handle no cheap rectified whiskey. Send your orders!
ACME WINE CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE

By virtue of power conferred by a deed of trust executed by the Louisburg Building and Improvement Company on the 21st day of June 1891, which is recorded in Franklin county in book 42 page 548 and by an order issued from the superior court of Franklin county in a proceeding therein entitled Kate M. Allen, plaintiff, vs. The Louisburg Building and Improvement Company, I shall on Monday the 21st day of February, 1898, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., the following real estate to wit: A certain lot or parcel of land situated in the county of Franklin, town of Louisburg, on Church street and bounded as follows: Beginning at Dr. R. E. Foster's corner on said street, thence westerly with Dr. Foster's line 224 feet to a rock, thence in a southerly direction parallel with Church street to a point in a line with the southern wall of the Prize House of the Louisburg Building and Improvement Company, thence easterly along said wall of the prize house to Church street, thence along Church street to the beginning. It being the lot of land on which is erected the prize house of said Company.

This 16th day of December 1897.

JAMES M. ALLEN, Trustee.
A. C. ZOLLICOFFER, Attorney.

The above sale was continued by consent to March 7, 1898.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Franklin county made in the case of J. H. Kearney, Executor of Harry Kearney vs. R. H. Kearney, et al., we shall on Monday the 7th day of March, 1898, in the Town of Franklinton sell at public auction to the highest bidder, a certain lot or tract of land known as the Harry Kearney Home Place, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less. Terms of sale, one third cash, balance in nine months. Time of sale 12 o'clock M.

Feby 4, 1898.

T. W. BICKETT,
W. M. PERSON,
Commissioners.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 20th day of January 1887, by R. T. Cheatham and wife to me, duly recorded in the Registry of Franklin county in Book 100, page 188 et seq., default having been made in the payment of the debt in said mortgage secured, I will, on Monday the 7th day of March, 1898, at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., within legal hours, sell to the highest bidder for cash, that tract of land conveyed in said mortgage and described therein as follows: A certain tract or lot of land in the Town of Louisburg in the county of Franklin and State of North Carolina, on the east side of Main street adjoining the lots of Miss Mary Ann Spencer, the homestead allotted to P. J. Brown and the excess of said homestead and bounded as follows: on the north-east by the homestead of the said P. J. Brown and the excess of said homestead conveyed by H. C. Kearney, Sheriff, to P. A. Allen, on the south east by Spring street, on the south west by the lot of Miss Mary Ann Spencer and on the north west by Main street and the said homestead of the said P. J. Brown, it being that part of said lot in excess of said homestead conveyed as aforesaid lying within the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at a pollid where the said lot joins the lot of Miss Mary Ann Spencer on Main street and running thence along said Main street sixty two (62) feet to a point where the line of said homestead intersects Main street, thence along said line of said homestead in a straight line parallel with Noble street to Spring street, thence along said Spring street sixty two (62) feet to a point where the said Spencer lot intersects Spring street, thence along said line of said Spencer lot to Main street the point of beginning, and containing about half an acre. Sale made to satisfy said mortgage debt.

This 4th day of February, 1898.

FANNIE M. HAWKINS, Mortgagee.
SPRUILL & RUFFIN, Attorneys.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

SOUTHBOUND

	403	41
New York via Pen. R.R.	11 00 am	9 10 pm
Philadelphia "	2 13 pm	12 07 am
Baltimore "	4 15 "	2 50 "
Washington "	5 40 "	4 00 "
Richmond "	8 45 "	8 00 "
South Anna "	9 17 pm	8 35 am
Potosi "	9 47 "	9 07 "
Weldon "	10 45 "	10 05 "
Henderson "	11 20 am	11 10 pm
Durham "	12 44 pm	12 40 am
Selma "	1 40 "	2 00 "
Ar. Goldsboro "	2 15 "	2 40 "
Lv. Goldsboro "	2 25 "	2 50 "
Raleigh "	3 45 "	4 15 "
Cary "	4 00 "	4 30 "
Hollister "	4 30 "	5 00 "
Seaford "	4 45 "	5 15 "
Northern Pines "	5 00 "	5 30 "
Hamlet "	5 45 "	6 15 "
Wadesboro "	6 00 "	6 30 "
Monroe "	6 25 "	6 55 "
Charlotte "	7 30 "	8 00 "
Chester "	8 45 "	9 15 "
Columbia "	9 45 "	10 15 "
Greenwood "	11 15 "	11 45 "
Calhoun "	11 45 "	12 15 am
Athens "	12 15 am	12 45 "
Atlanta "	6 00 "	6 30 "
Atlanta (Eastern Time) Lv.	7 00 "	7 00 "
Macon "	10 45 "	10 45 "
Eastman "	1 45 pm	1 45 pm
Jacksonville "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Tallahassee "	12 01 am	12 01 am
Bainbridge "	3 45 "	3 45 "
Chattahoochee "	4 30 "	4 30 "
Gretna "	5 45 "	5 45 "
Quincy "	6 00 "	6 00 "
Greensboro "	6 45 "	6 45 "
Havana "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Midway "	7 15 "	7 15 "
Tallahassee "	8 00 "	8 00 "
Monticello "	9 00 "	9 00 "
Drifton "	9 20 "	9 20 "
Perry "	9 45 "	9 45 "
Foley "	10 00 "	10 00 "
Live Oak "	11 00 "	11 00 "
Wellborne "	12 45 pm	12 45 pm
Ar. Jacksonville "	3 30 "	3 30 "
Lv. Wellborne "	12 55 "	12 55 "
Maxville "	1 25 "	1 25 "
Baldwin "	2 00 "	2 00 "
Ar. Jacksonville "	3 30 "	3 30 "
Lv. Jacksonville "	4 00 "	4 00 "
Yulee "	4 43 "	4 43 "
Callahan "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Hilliard "	5 15 "	5 15 "
Ar. Fernandina "	6 00 "	6 00 "
Lv. Jacksonville "	4 00 "	4 00 "
Tocoi "	4 45 "	4 45 "
St. Johns "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Green Cove Springs "	5 30 "	5 30 "
Magnolia "	6 00 "	6 00 "
Ar. Palatka "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Lv. Palatka "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Rowland "	9 45 "	9 45 "
Marion "	10 30 "	10 30 "
Florence "	11 45 "	11 45 "
Kingsville "	12 30 pm	12 30 pm
Ar. Charleston "	3 00 "	3 00 "
Lv. Charleston "	8 00 am	8 00 am
Summerville "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Reevesville "	9 30 "	9 30 "
Branchville "	10 15 "	10 15 "
Ar. Columbia "	12 00 m	12 00 m
Lv. Charleston "	3 00 pm	3 00 pm
Ridgeville "	4 00 "	4 00 "
Reevesville "	4 45 "	4 45 "
Branchville "	5 30 "	5 30 "
Ar. Columbia "	7 15 "	7 15 "
Lv. Columbia "	7 30 "	7 30 "
Gaston "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Littleton "	9 15 "	9 15 "
Weldon "	10 00 "	10 00 "
Ar. Portsmouth "	11 00 "	11 00 "
Lv. Weldon "	10 05 "	10 05 "
Scotland Neck "	10 45 "	10 45 "
Enfield "	11 05 "	11 05 "
Battleboro "	11 20 "	11 20 "
Rocky Mount "	11 40 "	11 40 "
Tarboro "	12 15 pm	12 15 pm
Greenville "	1 45 "	1 45 "
Washington "	3 30 "	3 30 "
Ar. Newbern "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Lv. Rocky Mount "	12 05 am	12 05 am
Spring Hope "	12 45 "	12 45 "
Franklinton "	1 15 "	1 15 "
Henderson "	1 45 "	1 45 "
Oxford "	2 30 "	2 30 "
Ar. Durham "	3 15 "	3 15 "
Lv. Durham "	3 20 "	3 20 "
Hillsboro "	4 45 "	4 45 "
Ar. Greensboro "	6 00 "	6 00 "
Lv. Greensboro "	6 05 "	6 05 "
Stokesdale "	6 45 "	6 45 "
Summerfield "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Ar. Leaksville "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Lv. Leaksville "	8 55 "	8 55 "
Ar. Danville "	9 30 "	9 30 "
Lv. Greensboro "	6 15 am	6 15 pm
Gibsonville "	6 45 "	6 45 "
Graham "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Mebane "	7 20 "	7 20 "
Hillsboro "	8 00 "	8 00 "
Cheraw "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Ar. Danville "	10 30 "	10 30 "
Lv. Danville "	10 35 "	10 35 "
Ar. Richmond "	12 00 m	12 00 m
Lv. Richmond "	12 05 pm	12 05 pm
Ar. Petersburg "	1 15 "	1 15 "
Lv. Petersburg "	1 25 "	1 25 "
Ar. Norfolk "	3 45 "	3 45 "
Lv. Weldon "	11 00 am	11 00 am
Ar. Norfolk "	1 45 pm	1 45 pm
Lv. Norfolk "	4 00 "	4 00 "
Ar. Newport News "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Lv. Newport News "	5 15 "	5 15 "
Ar. Pen. Junction "	8 00 "	8 00 "
Lv. Pen. Junction "	8 05 "	8 05 "
Ar. Philadelphia "	11 00 "	11 00 "
Ar. New York "	2 00 pm	2 00 am

NORTHBOUND

	402	42
Lv. New York via Pen. R.R.	9 00 am	9 00 pm
Lv. Philadelphia "	1 00 pm	12 01 am
Lv. Pen. Junction "	3 45 "	3 45 "
Lv. Newport News "	6 00 "	6 00 "
Lv. Norfolk "	7 00 "	7 00 "
Lv. Petersburg "	9 45 "	9 45 "
Lv. Richmond "	10 35 "	10 35 "
Lv. Weldon "	12 00 m	12 00 m
Lv. Norfolk "	8 00 am	8 00 am
Lv. Weldon "	2 00 pm	2 00 pm
Lv. Pen. Junction "	6 00 "	6 00 "
Lv. Philadelphia "	8 00 "	8 00 "
Lv. New York "	11 00 "	11 00 "
Lv. Danville "	6 00 am	6 00 pm
Ar. Greensboro "	7 15 "	7 15 "
Lv. Greensboro "	7 20 "	7 20 "
Ar. Leaksville "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Lv. Leaksville "	8 55 "	8 55 "
Ar. Stokesdale "	9 30 "	9 30 "
Lv. Stokesdale "	9 35 "	9 35 "
Ar. Greensboro "	10 15 "	10 15 "
Lv. Greensboro "	10 20 "	10 20 "
Ar. Hillsboro "	11 45 "	11 45 "
Lv. Hillsboro "	12 00 m	12 00 m
Ar. Durham "	1 45 pm	1 45 pm
Lv. Durham "	1 50 "	1 50 "
Ar. Oxford "	2 35 "	2 35 "
Lv. Oxford "	2 45 "	2 45 "
Ar. Henderson "	3 15 "	3 15 "
Lv. Henderson "	3 20 "	3 20 "
Ar. Franklinton "	3 45 "	3 45 "
Lv. Franklinton "	3 50 "	3 50 "
Ar. Spring Hope "	4 15 "	4 15 "
Lv. Spring Hope "	4 20 "	4 20 "
Ar. Rocky Mount "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Lv. Rocky Mount "	5 05 "	5 05 "
Ar. Tarboro "	5 40 "	5 40 "
Lv. Tarboro "	5 45 "	5 45 "
Ar. Greenville "	6 45 "	6 45 "
Lv. Greenville "	6 50 "	6 50 "
Ar. Washington "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Lv. Washington "	8 50 "	8 50 "
Ar. Newbern "	10 30 "	10 30 "
Lv. Rocky Mount "	5 50 am	5 50 pm
Ar. Wilson "	6 15 "	6 15 "
Lv. Wilson "	6 20 "	6 20 "
Ar. Selma "	6 45 "	6 45 "
Lv. Selma "	6 50 "	6 50 "
Ar. Smithfield "	7 15 "	7 15 "
Lv. Smithfield "	7 20 "	7 20 "
Ar. Clayton "	7 30 "	7 30 "
Lv. Clayton "	7 35 "	7 35 "
Ar. Raleigh "	8 00 "	8 00 "
Lv. Raleigh "	8 05 "	8 05 "
Ar. Cary "	8 15 "	8 15 "
Lv. Cary "	8 20 "	8 20 "
Ar. Hollister "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Lv. Hollister "	8 50 "	8 50 "
Ar. Seaford "	9 15 "	9 15 "
Lv. Seaford "	9 20 "	9 20 "
Ar. Northern Pines "	9 45 "	9 45 "
Lv. Northern Pines "	9 50 "	9 50 "
Ar. Hamlet "	10 45 "	10 45 "
Lv. Hamlet "	11 00 "	11 00 "
Ar. Wadesboro "	11 45 "	11 45 "
Lv. Wadesboro "	11 50 "	11 50 "
Ar. Monroe "	12 45 pm	12 45 pm
Lv. Monroe "	12 50 "	12 50 "
Ar. Charlotte "	1 45 "	1 45 "
Lv. Charlotte "	1 50 "	1 50 "
Ar. Chester "	3 45 "	3 45 "
Lv. Chester "	3 50 "	3 50 "
Ar. Columbia "	5 45 "	5 45 "
Lv. Columbia "	5 50 "	5 50 "
Ar. Greenwood "	7 45 "	7 45 "
Lv. Greenwood "	7 50 "	7 50 "
Ar. Calhoun "	8 15 "	8 15 "
Lv. Calhoun "	8 20 "	8 20 "
Ar. Athens "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Lv. Athens "	8 50 "	8 50 "
Ar. Atlanta "	12 01 pm	12 01 pm
Lv. Atlanta (Eastern Time)	1 00 "	1 00 "
Ar. Macon "	4 45 "	4 45 "
Lv. Macon "	5 00 "	5 00 "
Ar. Eastman "	8 45 "	8 45 "
Lv. Eastman "	8 50 "	8 50 "
Ar. Jacksonville "	12 01 am	12 01 am
Lv. Jacksonville "	7 00 pm	7 00 pm
Ar. Tallahassee "	7 00 am	7 00 am
Lv. Tallahassee "	7 05 "	7 05 "
Ar. Chattahoochee "	8 00 "	8 00 "
Lv. Chattahoochee "	8 05 "	8 05 "
Ar. Gretna "	8 45 "