

THE YEAR IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Marvelous Development in Manufacturing.

IRON AND STEEL IN LEAD

Output of Coal and Coke Surpasses Former Records.

BETTER DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Though Drought Curtaild the Corn Crop it Was Not an Unmixed Evil, Since With High Prices Farmer's Returns Were Larger Than Usual.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 31.—Dun's Review will say on January 4:
Most marvellous of all the phenomenal evidences of advancement in business during the year was the progress made in manufacturing. It is impossible to be too extravagant in delineating the movements of the industrial world. Never in the history of this or any other nation has such development occurred within this space of a twelve-month. The expansion of productive capacity was enormous, the improved methods of work and organization were conspicuous, wise economies were introduced, but more than all other factors that made for permanent prosperity was the conservative resistance to price inflation.
IRON AND STEEL.—After the reaction of 1900 the level of prices remained depressed for some months, but gradually responded to the increasing demand as excessive accumulations were absorbed. From a condition of glut there arose almost a famine, greatly exaggerated by the stubborn strike. Some idea of the changes in size of supplies may be found in the comparison of furnace stocks of pig iron as published in the Iron Age which amounted to 548,663 tons on January 1. The figures steadily declined throughout the year until only 223,462 tons were held on December 1.
Aside from the slight fall during the period affected by the strike there appears almost a steady gain in production, closing with the maximum quantity on record. Judging by the amount of business already placed for 1902, the current year's yield may not unreasonably be expected to surpass a seven million tons. Output of rails was beyond all records, yet contracts for 1902 already assure another high water mark of probably three million tons.
COAL AND COKE.—All records of output for hard and soft coal were surpassed during 1901, despite the scarcity of cars that retarded operations. A feature of great advantage was the expanding export movement, which reached more encouraging proportions than in earlier years. In ten months the value of shipments was \$19,087,353, against \$17,820,864 the year previous. Coke ovens made a phenomenal record, establishing a new high water mark of weekly output at 244,523 tons late in November.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

While 1900 was the best year ever experienced by domestic agricultural interests, the opening year of the new century was in many ways more profitable, and the two together have put the farming population in much the most satisfactory position in the nation's history. Formerly the season of harvesting and crop moving brought heavy borrowing of funds at the east, but interior conditions have changed to such an extent that western banks are lenders at New York and Chicago, and while there is still a large movement of money away from the East during the fall months, it is of funds that were held here for the account of interior correspondents. There is a steady tendency to enlarge the acreage South in the leading crops, yet supplies do not increase, owing to the better demand both for home consumption and export. Heat and drought caused a serious curtailment of the corn crop, which proved the most important event of the year. While this influence naturally induced an advance in price that practically prohibited exports and thus seriously affected foreign commerce, it was by no means an unmixed evil, since the return to growers was even larger than in a year of normal production, while the enormous yield of wheat was absorbed by stock feeding and foreign consumers in place of corn. Hence, instead of a low price for wheat in proportion to the heavy crop, there was maintained an even higher average quotation than in the short crop year preceding.

Meats naturally reflected the expensive position of fodder, and it was gratifying to notice that exports were not materially reduced by the high level. Cotton passed a season of wide variations, in the early months attaining the highest price of the decade, but falling back sharply as the spinning situation was rendered unfavorable by exorbitant raw material. Crop estimates were also far apart, causing irregularity and a tendency to await more definite information. The outlook grew much more cheerful from the producers point of view when the closing month brought a higher price than 8 cents. Expanding crops of sugar had the effect of lowering prices, while competition of refiners caused a still larger fall in the finished product. Petroleum was less fluctuating, the extremes of the year being 6.90 and 7.65 cents per refined in barrel cargoes. Extensive fields in the South were developed, which tended to hold prices down. Exports of the staple products reached a new high record, notwithstanding the lower average prices of oil and cotton, and the scarcity of corn. The year opened with a new record of wheat and flour exports

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills
The most-beneficial cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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amounting to 34,130,380 bushels, in August, far surpassing any previous month, while for five months ending November 30, the aggregate was 176,928,162 bushels.
BANK RECORDS.—In the year of big things it was natural that new high records should be recorded in deposits and loans. Financing of big syndicate operations and unparalleled stock market dealings combined to raise the total of loans and discounts to \$914,622,000 on February 16, against \$825,830,600 on September 15, 1901, the top point of that year. On the same date deposits attained their zenith at \$1,011,329,000, compared with \$914,810,300 on March 4, 1899, the record prior to 1901. At the time of more than a billion deposits the banks only held in actual cash \$265,684,700, or \$12,852,450 above the 25 per cent. legally required. On March 2, there was a new deposit record of \$1,012,514,000 but loans did not attain their maximum until March 9, at \$918,780,600.
PRICE OF SILVER.—The year of 1901, brought almost a uniform decline in silver throughout the entire period, culminating in sales during December at 24.94 in London and 54 cents at New York. It is found that but two months on record, August and September, 1897, found this metal selling as low. At that time the bottom was touched at 23 1/4, or about 2c an ounce lower than the low record of 1901.

THE MUTUAL LIFE LEADS.

Enormous Figures That Show the Company's Stability and Strength.

(Special to News and Observer.)
New York, Dec. 31.—One of the best evidences of the unexampled prosperity of the country as well as of the general movement of business for profitable, permanent, protective and absolutely safe investments, is found in the volume of business done by the great life insurance companies. Nothing nearly approaching it has ever been known, the business of the three leaders, the Mutual, the Equitable and the New York, have been very large. The Mutual has written an amount vastly beyond its highest record of other years, and every dollar of it has been on the most carefully selected risks in approved localities and without demoralizing conditions of any kind. The Mutual's rank as the largest, strongest and most stable life insurance company in the world is still easily maintained. It has returned to policy-holders and reserved or expended in their behalf the enormous sum of over one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000.) No other company in the world has come near to these figures.

Schley Writes to the Children.

(By the Associated Press.)
Cumberland, Md., Dec. 31.—The pupils of the Central High School at Locuston having received a letter from Admiral Schley thanking them for resolutions sent to him. In the course of the letter the admiral said:
"This tribute of devotion touches a sweet chord of the sympathy and love I hold so closely in my affection for the younger ones who are preparing to take our places in time and turn. My soul goes out to them in their toiling over the tasks they have to accomplish, and in no less degree to the patient instructors who so faithfully strive for the best results. I sympathize so much with the students, for I yet remember that in the heyday of my young life my love of study increased in the exact ratio of the square of the distance which separated me from study."

Much Livestock Drowned.

(By the Associated Press.)
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 31.—Tallapoosa, where the great dam of the Montgomery Water Company is located, is still cut off from all communication. The Tallapoosa river, which separates it from Montgomery, is a raging torrent and all efforts to cross the stream have failed. Reports from the territory below the dam indicate that much livestock were drowned. There was no loss to crops, as they had been gathered. One of the State farms was in the path of the flood and the superintendent reports that many hogs and cattle were drowned. The branch line of railroad connecting Tallapoosa with the main line of the Western Railroad of Alabama is washed out and trains are not running.

Senator Berry's Condition.

(By the Associated Press.)
Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 31.—Advice from Bentonville today indicate that United States Senator James H. Berry is suffering greatly from the injuries he received two weeks ago at Newburg, Mo., by a fall. The amputated leg was injured in black from the contusion its entire length and the danger is from erysipelas or other disease arising from the inflammation. It may be a long time before he will be able to take up his Senatorial duties.

Populists to Name State Ticket.

(By the Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31.—At a conference of the executive committee of the Populist party of Georgia and other Populists of the State held here today it was decided to nominate a State ticket in 1902. Also to name a delegation of fifteen to represent the Populist party of Georgia at the Louisville convention in April, 1902, which has been called by the "Allied parties."
A resolution was adopted calling for an address to be drafted along the lines of party reform and issued to the people of Georgia.

ELON COLLEGE GETS AN ENDOWMENT OF \$32,000

Southern Christian Conference Raises \$12,000 Fund.

YESTERDAY THE LAST DAY

Treasurer J. A. Mills Received Over \$1,000 During the Day.

BANKER PALMER GAVE \$20,000

Gift of New Yorker Was Dependent Upon the Collection of \$12,000 by Southern Christian Church. Big Gift For Elon College.

Elon College is to receive \$32,000 as a New Year's gift.
The Southern Christian Conference undertook last spring the task of raising \$12,000 and F. A. Palmer, a wealthy banker of New York, promised to contribute an additional \$20,000 should the sum be raised.
Yesterday was the final limit for the collection of the \$12,000 from the people of the Southern Christian Conference. Banker Palmer's agreement was that the money should be paid in by January 1st, 1902.
"I am sure we will have \$12,000," said Mr. John A. Mills, the treasurer of the fund, yesterday. "I have received over \$1,000 today and every mail brings in new contributions."
Elon College is the educational institution of the Southern Christian Church. When the pledge was taken to raise \$12,000 by Southern Christians for their college there was little doubt but that the undertaking would be a success. The contributions have come from every Southern State and Alabama has been foremost in contributing to the fund.
Banker Palmer of New York, has given largely to education and is very much interested in the Southern Christian Church. His \$20,000 donation in aid of the \$12,000 subscription fund, will give Elon College a handsome endowment fund. It is an admirable institution and worthy of its New Year gift.

A FAMOUS CASE RECALLED.

Points of Resemblance Between the Cropsey and Cluverius Mysteries.

The case of Nell Cropsey, of Elizabeth City, N. C., says the Richmond Dispatch, presents some resemblances to that of Fannie Lillian Madison, whose death occurred in Richmond in March, 1885; but they are by no means "on all fours."
Lillian Madison was 22 years of age; Miss Cropsey was but 18. The post-mortem upon the body of the latter disclosed her sanity; but that upon the body of the former had quite a different result. Each girl went into, or was thrown into the water; in neither instance was the clothing of the deceased disarranged. Upon the head of each was a dark bruise; but neither skull was fractured, though a blood vessel of Lillian Madison's was broken.
In the Madison case the blow (whether from accident or violence) was over one eye; in the Cropsey case it was on the left temple, causing a dark discoloration. The brain was not injured. On the other hand, Lillian Madison's brain "was" injured. Yet she must have been alive, though possibly insensible, when she touched the water, for in her clenched hand was found a cork of mud that she had grasped from the sloping side of the Old Reservoir, where her dead body was found.
Lillian Madison had been in the water but twelve hours; Nell Cropsey had been in the water five weeks. Water was found in the lungs, but not in the stomach of Lillian Madison. There was none present either in the lungs or stomach of Nell Cropsey; at least we have seen it so stated. But whether water was there or not does not "prove" there was no drowning, so many are the exceptions to the general rule noted in the books.
It seems unsettled whether Nell Cropsey was first killed and then thrown into the water, or was shoved in, or whether she jumped in of her own motion.
Like questions arose in the Madison case; but the theory of the prosecution was that Lillian was stung by a blow from her perfidious lover, Tommie Cluverius, and was by him then tossed over the low picket fence which separated the water in the reservoir from the gravel walk around it.
The prosecution prevailed in the courts, and Cluverius was hanged in January, 1887. He never gave any satisfactory account of his whereabouts on the night of Lillian's death; was stolid from first to last, and never confessed. However, it has been said that in the privacy of his cell, just before his execution, he quite significantly got the attending minister to read to him the Fifty-first Psalm.

Cluverius ever denied that he was with Lillian at any time on the fatal night. Neither he nor she was a resident of Richmond. They came here on that occasion by appointment and from different corners. Wilcox admits that he was with Nell Cropsey on the night when she was last seen alive. His story is that he left her crying because he had strenuously objected to her going on a visit to her relatives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Building Permits Last Month.

Only two building permits were issued during December, the smallest for any month in the year. They were as follows:
W. S. Forbes & Co., brick warehouse, corner Jones and Salisbury streets, \$1,000.
J. H. Baker, wood shed, South Salisbury street, \$170.

THE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Restraining the Northern Pacific From Retiring Preferred Stock.

(By the Associated Press.)
Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—Judge William Lochren, of the United States Circuit Court, today dissolved the temporary injunction issued in the case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railway Company by Judge Elliott, of the District Court of Hennepin county, Monday.

After the decision was made orally by Judge Lochren at the close of a day's argument by the attorneys for both sides, an effort was made by the plaintiff's attorneys to have the court fix the amount of bond which would be required in order to appeal from the decision and to stay all further proceedings in the lower court pending the appeal. Judge Lochren refused to allow a supersedeas bond in any amount to be given.

Judge Lochren held that the Northern Pacific was acting within the authority of its charter, of the contract entered into between it and its stockholders as incorporated in the certificates of preferred stock and the agreement entered into November 13 in attempting to retire the \$75,000,000 of preferred stock, in the manner alleged by Mr. Power.
He also held that railroad corporations could not do indirectly what the law prevented them from doing directly and that any method, by which consolidation of two or more competing and parallel lines would be brought about, would be illegal and a writ of injunction would lie to restrain the consummation of the plan. But that there was nothing in the case as presented to him that would indicate the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company were attempting such a consolidation.
Mr. Power's attorneys tonight authorized the statement that the fight had just commenced and that they would appeal to the United States Supreme court.

STATES TO FIGHT THE RAILROADS

The Northwestern Commonwealths Agree on Plan to Kill Consolidation.

(By the Associated Press.)
Helena, Mont., Dec. 31.—A definite plan of action to defeat the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railway systems, was unanimously agreed upon today by the Governors and attorney generals of seven Northwestern States, in which these roads have mileage. Legal action will be immediately instituted in Minnesota courts with this object in view, and to quote Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota, "the thing will be fought to a finish."
Just how, when or where these suits will be brought, neither Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, nor Attorney General Douglas would state. The conference adjourned late this afternoon after adopting resolutions condemning the proposed merger as contrary to sound public policy, and pledging support to any proper legal action, which may be brought to test its validity. Other resolutions were adopted calling on Congress to investigate the subject and favor the granting of power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to fix maximum rates upon inter-State business.

MONEY IN TOBACCO.

Fine Prices This Year May Result in Misfortune For Next Year.

"The good prices that tobacco has commanded this year may be unfortunate in the long end," said Mr. J. Bryan Grimes yesterday. "The farming classes are wild over tobacco in the east as a result of the fine prices realized, and there is a disposition to plant for an unusually large crop."
"The farmers of Martin, Pitt and Beaufort who raised tobacco this year have made good money," said Mr. Grimes yesterday. "The crop in those counties was unusually fine and the yield will approximate fifteen million pounds. It has been the main money crop for our farmers. I should say that very nearly all the tobacco raised in that section has been sold. The farmers realized good prices and were willing to sell. The prices of last year were more than doubled in a great many instances. In Martin county a number of farms were purchased on time. I am informed that farmers who purchased their farms on time last year have not only paid the purchase price, rent year as well."

Miner's Theatre Burned.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 31.—Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre was destroyed by fire early this morning. The "Merry Maidens" burlesque show had just given a long performance and the audience had been out of the building only about fifteen minutes when the fire started. It was caused by a lighted cigarette.
The theatre building was old and four stories high. After the fire started the chorus girls and employees of the theatre fled to the street in a panic. It is believed they all got out safely. The fire spread with amazing rapidity. From the theatre building it jumped to two three-story dwellings on Twenty-sixth street. At an early hour this morning it was impossible to say to what extent they would be damaged.
The loss as now estimated will be \$200,000. So far as is known no one was hurt.

The condition of President John F. Pidecock, of the Georgia Northern Railroad, who is ill at White House, N. J., is still extremely critical. Dr. Hedges, a specialist, said yesterday there is no very great hope of recovery.

WELCOME TO THE NEW YEAR

Steepled Rock to the Clash of Bells.

HORNS' STUNNING BLARE

Whistles Screech, Fireworks Blaze

Throats Roar.

THE KING IS DEAD, LONG LIVE THE KING

In the Churches There Are Services of Prayer and Song, the Worshippers Watching

Out the Old Year to Welcome in the New.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 31.—With services of prayer and song, with tolling of bells and ringing of chimes, with the blare of thousands of horns and the sharp crack of revolver and pistol shots with the screeching of whistles and cries from the throats of thousands the old year welcomed last midnight. Watchlights were held in many of the churches throughout Greater New York and many chimes rang their farewell to the old year and greetings to the new.
Roman Catholic churches did not mark the passing of the year by midnight masses as was done last year, the service then having been directed by the Pope because of the advent of a new century.
Old Trinity and its chimes were the principal magnet for the horn blowing crowd in the downtown portion of the city. Thousands gathered about the historic old church.
The scenes about Grace church and in Herald Square were similar ones. The din, too, in the Tenderloin early in the evening was terrific. But the noise and confusion that broke loose from steam whistles to horns on the stroke of midnight was the climax of the celebration.

Will the Four Burglars Hang?

It is understood that an appeal will be made to the Governor for executive clemency in behalf of the four burglars in Buncombe county who were sentenced to be hanged and whom the Supreme Court declined to grant a new trial. Judge Douglass dissented as to two of the burglars, who were on the outside of the building. The chances for executive clemency are more in their favor than as to the other two men.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina—Wake County.
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Thomas C. Fuller, deceased, late of Wake County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to me on or before the 31st day of October, 1902, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This the 2nd day of November, 1901.
JONES, FULLER, Administrator.
1wk—6wks.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

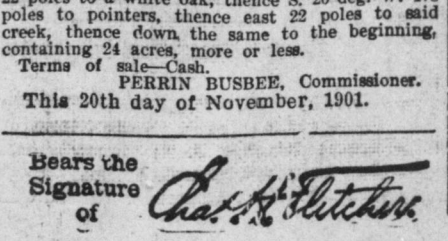
Having qualified as administrator, with the will annexed, of Louisa Ray, deceased, late of Wake county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to the undersigned at his office in Raleigh, N. C., on or before the 21st day of December, 1902, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.
J. C. MARCOM, Administrator, &c.
Dec. 19, 1901. 6t-w

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of Jane C. Murrell, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to me on or before January 3rd, 1902, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to me.
THOS. B. YANCEY, Executor.
BUSBEE & BUSBEE, Attorneys.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1902. 1-w-6w.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

In pursuance of the provisions of a judgment entered at February term, 1897, of the Supreme Court in the action therein pending, entitled "E. B. Freeman & Co. vs. Needham N. Norris et al.," I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the county court house door in the city of Raleigh, in Wake county, on MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902, at 12 o'clock m., three tracts of land in Middle Creek township, Wake county, described as follows, to-wit:
First Tract: Bounded on the north by the lands of W. J. Mills and J. A. Norris, and on the east by the lands of Mrs. Edy Partin, on the south by the lands of N. B. Norris, and on the west by the lands of N. M. Norris, and begins on the lands of Brazzell's Creek, N. M. Norris' corner, thence east along N. M. Norris' line to Mrs. Edy Partin's corner, thence north 119 poles to a poplar in the branch, W. J. Mills' corner; thence west 40 poles to a poplar in the branch, thence north 66 poles to a rock pile, W. J. Mills' corner, thence west to the creek, thence up the said creek to the beginning, containing 175 acres, more or less.
Second Tract: Bounded on the north by the tract above described and lands of Mrs. Edy Partin, on the east by the lands of D. C. Adams, and on the south by the lands of J. M. Aikin, and on the west by the lands of Jim Aikin, and begins at a pine near the head of Shelton branch, Mrs. Edy Partin's corner, runs south 125 1/2 poles to a stake and pointers near the road in D. C. Adams' line, thence west 161 poles to a stake and pointers in Jim Aikin's line, thence north 125 poles to a stake in Shelton's branch, in line of tract first above described, thence east 161 poles to the first station, containing 135 acres, more or less.
Third Tract: Bounded on the north by the lands of J. A. Norris, on the east by the lands of N. M. Norris, on the south by the lands of James Aikin, and on the west by the lands of N. M. Norris and J. A. Adams, and begins at J. A. Adams' corner on Brazzell's creek, runs west 22 poles to a white oak, thence S. 29 deg. W. 173 poles to pointers, thence east 22 poles to said creek, thence down the same to the beginning, containing 34 acres, more or less.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
PERRIN BUSBEE, Commissioner.
This 20th day of November, 1901.

Bears the Signature of


Atlantic Coast Line RR

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED	Jan. 15, 1901	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30
Lv. Weldon	11:50	8:58	9:41	10:24	11:07	11:50	12:33	1:16	2:00
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1:00	9:52	10:35	11:18	12:01	12:44	1:27	2:10	2:54
Lv. Tarboro	12:21	1:04	1:47	2:30	3:13	3:56	4:39	5:22	6:05
Lv. Rocky Mt.	1:05	10:02	10:45	11:28	12:11	12:54	1:37	2:20	3:03
Lv. Wilson	1:59	10:40	11:23	12:06	12:49	1:32	2:15	2:58	3:41
Lv. Selma	2:55	11:18	12:01	12:44	1:27	2:10	2:53	3:36	4:19
Lv. Fayetteville	4:30	12:35	1:18	2:01	2:44	3:27	4:10	4:53	5:36
Ar. Florence	7:35	2:40	3:23	4:06	4:49	5:32	6:15	6:58	7:41
Ar. Goldsboro			7:45	8:28	9:11	9:54	10:37	11:20	12:03
Lv. Goldsboro			9:11	9:54	10:37	11:20	12:03	12:46	1:29
Lv. Magnolia			10:37	11:20	12:03	12:46	1:29	2:12	2:55
Ar. Wilmington			12:46	1:29	2:12	2:55	3:38	4:21	5:04

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED	Jan. 15, 1901	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85
Lv. Florence	9:50	10:33	11:16	11:59	12:42	1:25	2:08	2:51	3:34
Lv. Fayetteville	12:15	1:04	1:47	2:30	3:13	3:56	4:39	5:22	6:05
Ar. Wilson	2:35	3:28	4:11	4:54	5:37	6:20	7:03	7:46	8:29
Lv. Wilmington			7:00	7:43	8:26	9:09	9:52	10:35	11:18
Lv. Magnolia			8:30	9:13	9:56	10:39	11:22	12:05	12:48
Lv. Goldsboro			10:00	10:43	11:26	12:09	12:52	1:35	2:18
Lv. Selma			11:30	12:13	12:56	1:39	2:22	3:05	3:48
Lv. Fayetteville			1:00	1:43	2:26	3:09	3:52	4:35	5:18
Ar. Rocky Mt.	3:30	4:13	4:56	5:39	6:22	7:05	7:48	8:31	9:14
Ar. Weldon	4:32	5:15	5:58	6:41	7:24	8:07	8:50	9:33	10:16
Lv. Tarboro			6:46	7:29	8:12	8:55	9:38	10:21	11:04
Ar. Tarboro			8:21	9:04	9:47	10:30	11:13	11:56	12:39
Lv. Rocky Mt.	3:30	4:13	4:56	5:39	6:22	7:05	7:48	8:31	9:14
Ar. Weldon	4:32	5:15	5:58	6:41	7:24	8:07	8:50	9:33	10:16

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9:00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:05 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1:43 p. m., returning leaves Sanford 3:05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrives Wilmington 9:25 p. m.

Bennettville Branch—Train leaves Bennettville 8:05 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Red Springs 9:51 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., Hope Mills 5:50 p. m., Red Springs 5:43 p. m., Maxton 6:18 p. m., arrives Bennettville 7:15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:17 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:56 p. m., returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:1