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Dr. Gady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

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Professional Cards.

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WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

Condensed Schedule Dates Jan. 17th, 1898.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:52 am, 9:43 pm. Arrive Rocky Mount 12:55 am, 10:36 pm.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Weldon 9:48 am, 8:15 pm. Arrive Fayetteville 12:13 pm, 10:15 pm.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Nearly All the Regular Army to Be Brought to the Atlantic. Washington (Special).—Substantially the whole regular army of the United States will be brought to the eastern seaboard with all possible speed.

Orders to mobilize the twenty-four thousand trained soldiers are in preparation and will be issued by the War Department as soon as the plans for transportation of the troops can be made.

This action of the authorities furnishes conclusive evidence that the government has advanced beyond the stage of preparing for trouble as a precautionary measure. It now anticipates trouble and expects it.

Bids for Shot and Shell.

The War Department at once will open bids for one of the largest orders of shot and shell for heavy calibre guns ever given, including armor-piercing projectiles, and deck-piercing and torpedo shells.

THE WAR MAP. N. C. Will Be in the Dept. of the East and S. C. in the Gulf.

By direction of the President the following changes are made in the territorial limits, designation and headquarters of geographical departments:

THE CRUISER MAINE WAS DELIBERATELY DESTROYED.

Army and Navy Register Publishes This Information

WHICH SHOW THE CAUSE

Of the War Preparations Made During the Past Few Days

BY THE UNITED STATES.

Bids for Shot and Shell Opened—Torpeds for Key West—The New War Map Made Up—North Carolina is in the Division of the East, and South Carolina in the Gulf Division.

Missouri and Texas Departments Abolished.

The Army and Navy Register, in its issue of the 12th, says: "The Register is in possession of information, the correctness of which it has no reason to question, that certain evidences, gathered by the court of inquiry at Havana, has come in a semi-official form to the President from two prominent members of the board.

"The information is that the Maine was destroyed by a government submarine mine, planted in Havana harbor and deliberately exploded. More than this, it appears that the Maine was purposely moored in the vicinity of the mine, and that the explosion occurred at a moment when the ship had been opportunistly carried by wind and tide directly over the mine.

That body is understood to have completed its work, but nothing is likely to be officially promulgated in regard to its findings for a week or more. There is obvious reason for such action, the objects of which cannot be defeated by independent newspaper statements.

ORDERED EAST.

Nearly All the Regular Army to Be Brought to the Atlantic.

Washington (Special).—Substantially the whole regular army of the United States will be brought to the eastern seaboard with all possible speed. Cavalry, artillery and infantry will be moved to forts in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

This action of the authorities furnishes conclusive evidence that the government has advanced beyond the stage of preparing for trouble as a precautionary measure. It now anticipates trouble and expects it.

Bids for Shot and Shell.

The War Department at once will open bids for one of the largest orders of shot and shell for heavy calibre guns ever given, including armor-piercing projectiles, and deck-piercing and torpedo shells.

THE WAR MAP.

N. C. Will Be in the Dept. of the East and S. C. in the Gulf.

By direction of the President the following changes are made in the territorial limits, designation and headquarters of geographical departments:

The Department of the East will embrace the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Dela-

ware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.

A department is hereby established to be known as the Department of the Lakes, to consist of the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill.

The Department of Dakota will embrace the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and so much of Wyoming and Idaho as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn.

The Department of the Columbia will embrace the State of Washington, Oregon, Idaho (except so much of the latter as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park) and the territory of Alaska, with headquarters at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

The Department of California will embrace the States of California and Nevada, with headquarters at San Francisco, Cal.

The Department of the Colorado will embrace the States of Washington, except so much thereof as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park, Colorado and Utah and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, with headquarters at Denver, Colo.

The Department of the Platte will embrace the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

A department is hereby established to be known as the Department of the Gulf, to consist of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, with headquarters at Atlanta.

The Departments of the Missouri and Texas are hereby abolished. The records of the Department of the Missouri will be transferred to the Department of the Lakes, and those of the Department of Texas to the Department of the Gulf.

Major General John R. Brooke is assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, and Brigadier General William M. Graham to the command of the Department of the Gulf. The officers of the several staff departments now on duty in the Department of Missouri and of Texas are assigned to like duties in the Departments of the Lakes and of the Gulf, respectively.

The transfer required under these orders is necessary for the public service.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War. By command of Major General Miles: H. C. COBBIN, Adjutant General.

Talked Peace.

On the 12th the new Spanish envoy Don Luis Polo y Bernabe in presenting his address and his credentials to the President expressed the hope that he would be able to cement more closely the friendly feeling between the two countries. President McKinley replied, saying he would do all in his power to "draw the two countries more closely together on a friendly footing."

Ordered From Fort Riley.

Orders received at Fort Riley, near Junction City, Kan., directed the sending of three batteries of artillery to the South. Battery B, of the Fourth Artillery, Captain Anderson, commanding, will go to Fort Monroe, Va.; Battery F, also of the Fourth, Captain Taylor, goes to Savannah, Ga. and Battery E, of the Fifth, Captain Riley, to New Orleans.

Torpeds for Key West Harbor.

The steamer City of Key West, from Miami, Fla., has just received ten torpeds and torpedo buoys at Key West, Fla. These will be laid in this harbor.

Strength of the Spanish Navy.

The Liberal gives the following as the present strength of the Spanish navy: Protected ships 17, unprotected ships 29, torpedo boat destroyers 14, torpedo boats 14, transports 25.

Loan of \$60,000,000.

The American Embassy in London has received information that Spain has raised fifty millions for the purchase of warships and that this amount was secured from a London bank.

Plenty of Ships Available.

The latest from Washington says an office will be opened at 26 Connecticut street, New York, at which owners and agents for ships will be invited to make their proposals for turning over to the navy such vessels as are of value for war purposes. The naval officials say there will be no difficulty in obtaining all the vessels that are desired as there are hundreds available.

Finishing Up Cannon.

At the Washington gun factory there are now in various stages of construction more than 150 guns of formidable character, on which work is being done night and day, with a view to their early completion. No new guns are being started, but the entire efforts of the factories are devoted to finishing those now under way.

Perfecting Plans to Move Troops.

The government is perfecting its plans for the movement of troops to the coast defenses, orders for which have been issued by the War Department and published. A conference was held at Washington by representatives of the following railroads, to arrange for the transportation of light artillerymen and their accoutrements: The Atlantic Coast Line, the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line and the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Florida's State Troops.

From all reports coming into the Adjutant General's office at Tallahassee, Fla., and letters from commanders of companies, it is learned that the Florida State troops are now recruited up to the full legal standard, with offers of enough men to put three thousand more in the field in a week. In Tampa and Jacksonville especially the war fever is strong, and the commanders of companies there, both infantry and artillery,

report offers of hundreds beyond their needs.

Spain Will Not Provoke War.

Madrid—(By Cable).—The view held in official circles is that Spain will not provoke war, because if she did, she would find herself isolated, but if America gives the provocation, Spain will not be alone in the struggle. The general opinion is that in the event of war, Spain will not need to attack American territory. It will suffice her to pursue a policy of "prize-taking" in America's commerce. It is seven-fold greater than Spain's. American interests would suffer most. War would be madness, benefiting neither nation, and good sense, therefore, counsels peace.

Working Day and Night.

At Wilmington, Del., the powder works of the E. I. Dupont-DeNemours Company is now working day and night on a government order for hexagonal powder for the big guns. In addition some of the buildings are being enlarged and additional machinery is being put in. The daily capacity of the works is said to be 10 tons of hexagonal powder.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

The South.

Georgia will be represented at the Omaha Exposition. The safe in the postoffice at Ashland, Va., was blown open Friday night and robbed of \$600 in stamps.

Nat Butler took the honors in the professional bicycle races at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 6th.

A military signal corps is to be organized in West Virginia.

Alabama Republicans met at Calera and nominated Aldrich for re-election to Congress; re-affirmed the St. Louis platform; endorsed McKinley and declared for Cuban independence.

At Jacksonville, Fla., the tug Dauntless was labelled a government vessel, charged with filibustering. The vessel is now in charge of a deputy marshal.

At Augusta, Ga., Miss Nina Eldridge, a young woman of good family marries an old Chinaman of 50, named Li Choy.

Kentucky has found a supposed rival to the famous Mammoth Cave. It is called the Cavern Cave, a curious collection considering the meaning of words.

Geo. W. Vanderbilt proposes to continue the development of the model village of Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C.

Claude Lawrence, treasurer of the Atlanta (Ga.) Soda Company, committed suicide by taking sixty grains of morphine. Nothing is known as to the cause. His books are correct.

At Meridian, Miss., J. R. Royals, his wife and the sister were poisoned by a servant, a 12-year-old negro boy; Royals and the young lady are at the point of death.

At Blacksburg, S. C., will Humphries, white, in a quarrel over a game of cards, was shot and fatally wounded by Emanuel Erika, colored. The negro fled, but was captured. Humphries' chances are against him.

The North.

William O. Hutchins, of Providence, R. I., one of the best known manufacturing jewelers in the East, was shot and killed by a burglar.

John Wanamaker has consented to be the candidate for the Business Republican League for Governor.

Alexander Millet, a Chelsea (Mass.) peddler, claims the \$8,000,000 estate of John Green, of Portland, Ore.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment of militia is to have an armor built by the State of Baltimore, at a cost of \$400,000.

Two hundred thousand Massachusetts wheelmen have asked the Legislature to make railroads carry bicycles free.

Chief of Police McCullagh, of New York, has issued renewed orders to the captains to close gambling houses, policy shops and poolrooms.

Edward R. Coombe, formerly a corner of Brooklyn, N. Y., is on trial on the charge of manufacturing mysterious cases of death for the sake of fees.

John Wanamaker is expected to accept the invitation of the Pennsylvania Business Men's League to run for Governor against the Quaker machine.

Edwin S. Thynge, town treasurer of Exeter, N. H., has been arrested, charged with embezzlement of \$20,500 of the funds of the town.

Charles Reich and Thomas Flaherty, painters, were killed by the breaking of a rope on a platform at the eighth story of a building in New York.

Through a telephone call the life of C. C. Wingate, son of General Wingate, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who poisoned himself at a Washington (D. C.) hotel, was saved.

Geo. B. Erb, formerly of Sherman-town, Pa., who thought he had divine power and could fly, tried it and is at the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffering from internal injuries and a broken leg.

Roy Gehrig, of Milton, Pa., shot, and perhaps fatally, Will B. Davis, of St. Clair, Pa., at Millersville and then killed himself. They were both in love with the same girl, and he left a note saying it was a double suicide.

At Kansas City, Mo., horse meat was served at the annual banquet of the Kansas City Veterinary College.

Though the spread was elaborate, not a morsel of meat other than the flesh of the horse was served. From soup to roast it was all horse. The students and faculty who gathered around the board made merry and insisted that it was appetizing.

Wm. H. Heath, manager of the Central Electric Express Company, of St. Louis, Mo., was found dying in Forest Park, from a bullet wound in the head. It was evidently a case of suicide. The young man was taken to the city hospital, where he died. He is a relative of Perry S. Heath, Assistant Postmaster General.

Miscellaneous.

The death penalty for larceny of over \$100 is to be imposed in Alaska.

Senator Mills, of Texas, has withdrawn as a candidate for re-election.

At San Francisco, Cal., Choyanski and Sharkey fought eight rounds to a draw.

BRYAN AT DUE WEST, S. C.

It Was Truly a Gala Day for That Town.

HE SPOKE ON BIMETALLISM.

He Said Gold Monometallism is Only an Experiment and Has Proved Disastrous to This Country.

The 11th was a gala day for Due West, S. C. The occasion was the visit of the Hon. W. J. Bryan, and his speech on the silver question. Everyone who could reach Due West was there. From the rough coated farmer, whose heart-felt admiration of the great Nebraska shined forth in his face, to the well groomed politician resplendent in his silk tile and broad-brimmed Prince Albert was in attendance. Not only were visitors from South Carolina, but they hailed from many other States and seemed as happy as the ideal spring day is pleasant. There was not one single episode to mar the day, and the weather was absolutely superb.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were: Gov. Ellerbe, Senator McLaurin, Congressman John Lutz, of Ohio, Congressman Showalter, of Pennsylvania, Congressman Latimer and Norton of South Carolina, Hon. Geo. D. Tillman, Col. W. A. Neal, Hon. J. D. Hazelden, Hon. M. R. Cooper, Hon. Knox Livingston, Hon. Frank Gary, Hon. Josh Ashley, Senator Waller and many other well known to the people of the Palmetto State.

When Mr. Bryan made his appearance the applause was tumultuous and it was some minutes before President Grier could command order. The auditorium, which seats normally 1,600 people, was packed with fully 2,500, and everyone of them, man, woman and child, was making all the din possible. When quiet was finally restored the exercises were opened with a prayer by Rev. Mr. Daniel, of Abbeville.

President Grier then advanced to the front of the stage and announced this is Bryan day at Erskine, and stated that a pleasure and honor was conferred on the college by the visit of a man whose name and fame glow brighter as they are subjected to searchlights of public criticism. Prof. Grier then introduced Governor Ellerbe as a man who was honest, fearless and intelligent. Governor Ellerbe then, in a very neat and enthusiastic address introduced Mr. Bryan to the audience.

Mr. Bryan spoke for two hours, and proved himself a thorough master of bimetalism in all its many branches. Only a few of the simple man's things like oratorical flights, but when he did the audience responded promptly to the eloquent words and thrilling action of the orator. Mr. Bryan's voice is in very bad shape. He has made speeches on an average of two a day for the last four or five weeks and it is safe to say that he has delivered more addresses in the past year than any other public speaker in a life-time. As a result, his voice is in very bad shape and he cannot attempt the grand bursts that characterized his canvass for the presidency. In a calm tone raised just a little above the conversational, belittling address. Interest was intense at all times on account of the simple manner in which difficult subjects were handled and the earnestness of the speaker.

Mr. Bryan began by thanking the people for their welcome and said he was particularly delighted to speak to so many of the student body, as when once a student was converted he immediately became an apostle and would preach the doctrine hotly at every opportunity. In ordinary times, the speaker said, the most important question was his opinion paramount to all others. In times of danger the safety of the nation takes precedence. He then went on to the subject of his discourse. Bimetalism, he said, was the old historic standard of value that had come down through the ages since money had been adopted as a medium of exchange. Gold monometallism is only an experiment and has proved a disastrous one for this country. Bimetalism is the only economic principle that has never been denounced by any political party until the bolting of the Yule of 1892, when gold was the only hope of the country and that party received less than 1 per cent. of votes of this country. It carried only one precinct in the United States, and that was one in western Kansas where there were six votes. All three of the great parties, Democratic, Republican and Populist, had always advocated bimetalism; therefore it must be the voice of the people of this country. The Democratic party was not a defeat of bimetalism because the Republicans promised to endeavor to establish it by international agreement, and the election of Mr. McKinley only meant that the people were willing to defer a straight out fight for four years in the hope that it could be obtained in this way.

Mr. Bryan next explained the claims of different people that silver had been demonetized in 1894 and in 1893, and demonstrated that the law of 1894 merely let up on the coinage of silver dollars, but kept up the coinage of the smaller denominations and at that time they were full legal tender. The law of 1893 merely changed the ratio from 15 to 16 to 1.

That the desire for bimetalism was not confined to this country alone, Mr. Bryan proved by the records of the lower house of the German legislature, which had passed a resolution declaring for bimetalism; a convention of agriculturists in France had done the same thing, and the House of Commons in England, passed a resolution urging on the government the necessity of making some contract with the American bimetallic commission which was then in that country. Mr. Bryan then rehearsed his argument about leaving the financial fate of this country in the hands of British financiers and ended with an eloquent peroration urging all to study the vital question, and having once been converted to war for it on all occasions.

When the meeting broke forth as Mr. Bryan retired. People stood on chairs, waved hats, umbrellas, flags and

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher-wraper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

cheered until the sides of the auditorium fairly shook.

President Grier next introduced Senator McLaurin, who said a glowing tribute to Due West educational institutions and the "next president of the United States, William Jennings Bryan."

Possibly the most pleasing and interesting episode of the day was the presentation of a bunch of beautiful lilies to Mr. Bryan by the graduating class of the female college. To make the presentation address the young ladies selected Congressman Lutz, of Ohio. Mr. Lutz represents Mr. McKinley's congressional district, and in his address he recited these facts and ended by declaring that it was only right for the present president's representative in congress to present the next president with flowers.

During the evening Mr. Bryan was tendered a banquet by the faculties of the three colleges and leading citizens of Due West.

Mr. Bryan, on the route from Augusta (Ga.) to Due West, had to make short addresses and shake the people's hands. At Greenwood, S. C., fully 5,000 people greeted him. A stand gaily decorated with national emblems had been erected in the public square near the depot and from the branch of a tree had acted as a canopy for the rostrum hung a large silver shawl. Mr. Bryan's speech here was short and more humorous than his talks usually are.

Evidence on Which the Board of Inquiry are Based. A special from Washington to the New York Journal says the following salient points have been established by the court of inquiry:

First—A piece of cement found only within a foot of the explosion was blown high in the air and landed not only on the after deck of the Maine but on the deck of the City of Washington many feet away.

Second—The fact of the heaving of the bottom of the Maine was found within two feet of the surface of Havana harbor—something that could not possibly have occurred had the explosion been internal in character.

Third—The fact that a certain sea man who was in the bowels of the ship at the time of the explosion was blown into the air and subsequently picked up in the water.

This man's story, when it is made public, will live in history as probably one of the most hairbreadth escapes on record. According to the testimony he gave, corroborated by others, he was not more than three feet above the keel when the Maine went up. Of necessity he was below the magazine. He is a living document that the explosion came from the outside.

Had the explosion occurred in any of the magazines he would have been blown downward. This man's testimony will occupy several pages of the report, and will furnish the most convincing evidence that the disaster was due to an external cause to those who refuse to accept a scientific deduction from physical conditions.

Enterprising French Village. In the commune of Monceau-sur-Oise, not far from Paris, a little village of only 250 inhabitants, the streets are lighted by electricity, electric lights are found in the church, in all the houses and even in the stables, and the farm buildings in the neighborhood of the village are illuminated in the same manner. More than that, the commune possesses a large thrashing machine driven by electric power and capable of thrashing 900 sheaves of grain per hour, besides turnip cutters, crushers, sorters, pumps and other agricultural machinery, all set in motion by electricity. The power is derived from a waterfall and by combining their interests the inhabitants of the commune have made science illuminate their streets and houses at night and drive their machines by day more cheaply than these things could be done by the old methods.—San Francisco Argonaut.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 23RD, 1898.

North Bound. No. 2, Daily. Lv. Wilmington 9:00 a.m. Ar. Fayetteville 12:10 p.m. Lv. Fayetteville 12:18 p.m. Ar. Rock Hill 12:25 p.m. Lv. Rock Hill 12:35 p.m. Ar. York 1:45 p.m. Lv. York 1:55 p.m. Ar. Greenboro 4:30 p.m. Lv. Greenboro 4:40 p.m. Ar. Stokesdale 5:17 p.m. Lv. Stokesdale 5:27 p.m. Ar. Wauwat Cove 5:47 p.m. Lv. Wauwat Cove 5:57 p.m. Ar. Rural Hall 6:15 p.m. Lv. Rural Hall 6:25 p.m. Ar. Mt. Airy 7:45 p.m.

South Bound. No. 1, Daily. Lv. Mt. Airy 8:40 a.m. Ar. Rural Hall 10:04 a.m. Lv. Rural Hall 10:14 a.m. Ar. Wauwat Cove 11:06 a.m. Lv. Wauwat Cove 11:15 a.m. Ar. Greenboro 11:55 a.m. Lv. Greenboro 12:05 p.m. Ar. Stokesdale 12:45 p.m. Lv. Stokesdale 12:55 p.m. Ar. York 1:45 p.m. Ar. Fayetteville Junction 3:55 p.m. Ar. Fayetteville 4:00 p.m. Ar. Wilmington 7:20 p.m.

North Bound. No. 4, Daily. Lv. Mount Airy 9:00 a.m. Ar. Maxton 9:07 a.m. Lv. Maxton 9:17 a.m. Ar. Red Springs 9:25 a.m. Lv. Red Springs 9:35 a.m. Ar. Maxton 6:11 p.m. Lv. Maxton 6:21 p.m. Ar. Bennettsville 7:16 p.m. Ar. Bennettsville 7:26 p.m.

South Bound. No. 3, Daily. Lv. Fayetteville 4:50 p.m. Ar. Hope Mills 4:50 p.m. Lv. Hope Mills 5:00 p.m. Ar. Maxton 6:11 p.m. Lv. Maxton 6:21 p.m. Ar. Bennettsville 7:16 p.m. Ar. Bennettsville 7:26 p.m.

North Bound. No. 10, Daily. Lv. Bennettsville 8:40 a.m. Ar. Maxton 8:40 a.m. Lv. Maxton 8:50 a.m. Ar. Red Springs 9:15 a.m. Lv. Red Springs 9:25 a.m. Ar. Maxton 11:07 p.m. Ar. Madison 11:55 p.m.

South Bound. No. 15, Daily. Lv. Bennettsville 8:40 a.m. Ar. Maxton 8:40 a.m. Lv. Maxton 8:50 a.m. Ar. Red Springs 9:15 a.m. Lv. Red Springs 9:25 a.m. Ar. Maxton 11:07 p.m. Ar. Madison 11:55 p.m.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Darham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greenboro with Southern Railway, at Wauwat Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FOSTER, Gen. Mgr. W. E. KRIZ, Gen. Pass. Agt.