THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the Cainornia

Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all ce them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine-Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Cempany-California Fig Syrup Co.-plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c, per bottle. One size only.

The aggregate volume of internal Chicago having sustained losses. commerce during the year 1905 was un-doubtedly the largest for any corre-St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City, the sponding twelve-month period in the ber 30, 1905, amounted to 50,974,161 history of the country, according to the bushels, being nearly six million bushreports received by the Department of els in excess of corresponding movereau of statistics. The greatly increas- creases occurred at Toledo, St. Louis activities in the iron, steel and cop-industries were particularly worthy pared with similar movements of 1904. note, having caused iron production, ductions of 1904. As a natural consequence, fuel consumption was strongly than like movements in 1904, and consumented, so that the production of siderably over 6 million bushels in ex-

At the markets of Chicago, Kansas Paul live stock receipts during the orses and mules. As compared with eific ports, and 18,863,996 bushels to the 1904 figures, gains were made in the northern border, lake and other borerrivals of all five of the classes of ander ports. The similar total outbound mals specified, the gain in hog removement in 1904 aggregated 69,012,892 cipts amounting to over a million bushels.

gains were made in the receipts ports, 1,101,585 barrels by way of Gulf all cereals except rye. Of the inte-ports, 3,536,481 barrels by way of Pa-cific ports, and 430,230 barrels by way of ports, 3,636,481 barrels by way of Pa-cific ports, and 430,230 barrels by way of northern border, lake, and other borheapolis, 137,489,240 bushels; Kan- der ports. as City, 68,298,200 bushels; St. Louis, 0,703,443 bushels; Duluth, 51,786,764 against 1,540,632 barrels in Decem-1304, while the arrivals for the tel

receipts of wheat from July 1 to Decem and Labor through its bu-bushels heavier than those of 1903. Inmining.

The east-bound trunk movement o prording to reliable commercial sour- grain from Chicago and from Chicago to advance 40 per cent, and copper points during the month of Decembe carly 15 per cent, over similar pro- amounted to 12,219,000 bushels, and both coal and coke were heavily increased. Other movements of imporments of 1905, 112,220,000 bushels of tant staples, such as the receipts and grain were shipped eastward over the shipments of grain and live stock, also trunk lines from Chicago and Chicago resented, in the aggregate, heavy points, as compared with a similar ains, while lumber production and movement in 1904 of 90,501,000 bushels, tipments in practically all sections and in 1903 of 79,729,000 bushels. Eastand Gulf States, the Mississippi and of December totaled 530,749 barrels in Wisconsin Valleys, and the Pacific 1901, and 669,964 barrels in 1903, while slope, were far in excess of what they similar movements for a twelve-months were in 1904. Add to these facts the period were 4,961,858 barrels in 1905, 6,alue of imports an exports during 525,332 barrels in 1904, and 4,563,786 showed a combined advance of barrels in 1903. During the month of 318,890,956, and some idea may be cb- December, 120,932 tons of provision ained of the scope of the increase in left Chicago and Chicago points east commercial activities which seem bound, as compared with a correspond o have permeated the whole industrial ing movement in 1904 of 94,976 tons and abric of the country. Under such circ in 1903 of 112,149 tons. A similar movemistances it is not remarkable that ment for the twelve months of 190 nearly all the great railroads should amounted to 1,460,423 tons, a total report a marked improvement in both somewhat larger than that representing the shipments in either 1904 or 1903. Grain exports from the United States ity, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and during December, according to the pre liminary returns, which include about month of December aggregated 3,251,- 97 per cent of the entrie movement 657 head, of which 741,756 head were amounted to 33,467,894 bushels, as comeattle, 36,469 calves, 1,803,358 hogs, 636,- pared with the corresponding move

96 sheep, and 33,098 horses and mules, ment of 1904 of 10,382,165 bushels. Of similar total inbound movement the 1965 movement, 20,573,182 bushels luring a corresponding month in 1904 were shipped by the way of Atlantic amounted to 3,053,719 head, and in 1903 ports, 8,016,318 bushels by the way of 3,173,175 head. Similar receipts at the Gulf ports, 3,701,416 bushels by way lies a markets during the year 1905 ag- of Pacific ports, and 1,176,978 bushels by way of northern border, lake and the period in 1904, and more than 3 dar year of 1905, 174,036,318 bushels head greater than that of 1903. of grain were exported from various The 1905 movement was divided into United States ports, and of this quanti-8.807.816 cattle, 721,951 calves, 17,690, ty 102,994,582 bushels were credited to hogs, 10,515,677 sheep, and 465,569 Atlantic ports, 14,872,135 bushels to Pa-

Both the Atlantic and Gulf ports The total gain receipts at twelve im-portant interior primary markets dur-cereals during the year, if compared the month of December amounted with like movements in 1904, although 0 80,874,040 bushels, of which 23,670,- the increase at the Atlantic ports, both bushels were wheat, 27,571,635 from an actual and relative standpoint, ushels were corn, 19,074,206 bushels/greatly exceeded that of the Gulf ports, sts. 9,056,290 bushels barley, and 1,- Total corn exports, which were 110,-1,271 bushels rye. A total corresponding inbound movement of these cit- 399,2657 bushels in 1905, as against 46,-1,000 movement of these cit- 399,657 bushels in 1904, were the greatduring the similar month in 1904 est factors in the accomplishment of agregated 68,695,580 bushels, being this improved condition, although the 12,000,000 bushels less than the increase in foreign shipments of oats treceipts, due to increases in the has been remarkable, the movement adatter year in arrivals of wheat, oats, ye, and barley.

The difference in foreign snipments of oats has been remarkable, the movement adadvecing from 1,192,338 bushels in 1904 to 28,641,663 bushels in 1905. Flour ex-During 1905 receipts of grain at these ports for December, which amounted to markets aggregated 762,624,710 bushels, in contrast with 680,851,236 bushels in million barrels in 1905, were over a million barrels in excess of a similar movement in 1904, while for the enliving of the contrast with 680,851,236 bushels in million barrels in excess of a similar movement in 1904, while for the enliving of the contrast with 680,851,236 bushels in the contrast with 680,851,236 bushels wi ided into 240,742,480 bushels of tire year like with drawals, which agbushels of oats, 80,076,914 bush-barley, and 10,123,755 bushels of the 1905 movement, 6,213,641 barrels As compared with the 1904 arri-left the country by way of Atlantic

The domestic shipments from various ports on the Great Lakes during 1905 reached the remarkably large total of Omaha, 34,523,500 bushels; Toledo, 24,100,100 bushels; Louisville, 22,602,700 ing the greatest traffic movement for
bushels; Cincinnati, 20,353,218 bushels, and Detroit, 74,975,332 bushels. Total
flour arrivals at these markets during Bour arrivals at these markets during 16 million tons over the 1904 shipments
December aggregated 1,610,032 barrels may be partially accounted for by the may be partially accounted for by the interruption of navigation in the latter year, owing to the strike of steamyear, which amounted to 21,324,456 bar- boat employes during May and June, Pols in 1905 totaled 20,580,237 barrels in no such cause can be attributed to the gain of 9 million tons over 1903 out-Receipts of wheat at the four spring-wheat markets of Minneapolis, Milwauhee Duluth and Chicago, from August 1 1903, to and including December 30, aggregated 103,393,414 bushels, as 14.665,875 tons, unclassified freight 5, against similar total receipts in 1904 of 94,601,973 bushels, and in 1903 of 99, 201,351 tons, grain and flaxseed 3,856, 360,135 bushels. As compared with the 1904 figures, gains were made at the markets of Duluth and Minneapolis, gains occurred in the shipments of gain of 9 million tons over 1903 outbeauth increase of nearly 12 million tons over those of nearly 12 million tons over those of nearly 12 million tons over those of 1903 outbeauth and serior commodities shipped during the year, ore 2nd .nin.—BLACK BART...

—BLACK BART...

—BLACK BART...

It's a mistake to swear before people who don't know enough about it to understand what you mean by it.

ore and minenrals, which, during 1904, amounted to but 23,813,411 tons.

December's shipmants December's shipments of anthracite oai from the eastern producing regions amounted to 5,935,113 tons, as compared with the corresponding movement in 1904 of 5,063,144 tons and in the first known instance of a refer-1903 of 4,259,748 tons. The heaviest ence to a hibernating animal in con-come President? 1905 occurred in May, when 6,005,158 nection with Candlemas.
tons were shipped. During the twelve In America this old lege movement during any one month of months of the year just closed anthracite coal shipments amounted to 61,-410,201 tons, as against 57,498,462 tons in 1904 and 59,362,830 tons in 1903. The 1905 movement was the largest for any one year in the history of anthracite

Maxims for Business Men. It is not the man who simply does the ground-hog is not known under things, but the man who does things that name. He is called the woodbetter, for whom the world is seeking Quick work is not always good work The hasty man is not always the rapid worker. Good work done quickly and

easily is what is wanted. Do your work once, and when done let it be finished—don't leave it in a hog, so that it means wood-hog. The condition to do all over again. Em- animal is otherwise known as the oloyers don't advance employes who half do things.

Work for results, but after planning don't bother about results again until to class it with the bear. It justifies you have reached them. Work hard work steadily, and if you are pointed in the right direction you are sure to

Be original-if you are "different" the market for your talent is wider. If you do things the same as everybody else—somebody will cut the price and you will have to work cheap. If you intelligence is shown by digging holes charmed and conquered by the young possess individuality you have almost monopoly and can get your own

Learn how other fellows do things first, and then find a newer and better entrance, so as to facilitate its escape way to accomplish the same results Let the question ever be uppermost, "Can I do what I am doing in a manner that is easier and better, and will sary, when it makes excursions. For another method yield better returns for labor expended?" Ideas breed opportunity. Habit kills idea-producing power and exhausts the mentality. The force of custom often

paralyzes mental progress. "The wise man may, perchance, do things that are done by the unwise," ground-hog or bear. but in his wisdom he is further en-lightened by his error. The man without wisdom gains not because he sees not, nor does he know that he has nade an error-and goes blindly on repeating it and suffering through

COME TO THESE ARMS..

Come to these arms, come, come, dearie and rest, I know you are weary tonight.

Come, lay your head here upon my warm breast And rest in the fading twilight. Turn me your lips and I'll put a kiss

A kiss for each hour of turmoil-And while I am stroking and smothing your hair, Forget that today had its toil.

Come to these arms, come, home, dearie and rest, And they are to soothe-yes, they are most blest

alarms. Close in their clasping no cares can say today.—Courier-Journal. come near.

Nothing distract or give pain, No word be spoken that could wound thine ear, Come! see how they wait thee again!

Come to these arme, come, my dearie, will not ask thee to speak, Words but the rapture of feeling mo-

lest-

Whisper so, cheek pressing cheek; guaranteed. Thus pressing my fingures close, close in thine own,

While arm circles arm closer yet-

LEGEND OF THE GROUND HOG.

THE CHAPLOTTE NEWS TERRUARY 8 1906,

Col. Watterson Writes Interestingly of the Best that Fears His Shadow.

February 2, is known in the calender. of the church as Candlemas, observed in commemoration of the purification of the Virgin Mary. We are not to discuss the religious observance of the day, but it is necessary to take notice of the name in order to understand the references to it in another connection.

The ancients had many rules for forecasting the weather, many of which were purely arbitrary, just as are many of those relied on at the present day by the weather sharps or those who wish to be regarded as such. At the time when dates were mainly kept with reference to holy days, or holidays, these prognostications were naturally connected with such days. However, an old calendar states that on the 13th of December predictions were made for the whole year. An almanac of 1676 has it: "Some say that if on the 12th of January the sun shines, it foreshows much wind; others predict by St.' Paul's day (January 25), saying if the sun shines it betokens a good year; if it rain or snow, indifferent; if misty, it predicts great dearth; if it thunder, great winds and the death of the people that year." This is mentioned to show that there were various periods selected as indicating the sort of weather that would prevail in future, and also as a basis for other predictions.

Candlemas day was selected at a very early period, how early seems uncertain, as indicating the cessation or continuation of winter. Sir Thomas Browne writes that "there is a general tradition in most parts of Europe which inferreth the coldness of the succeeding winter from the shining of the sun on Candlemas day." This tradition is usually expressed in the well-known lines:

If Candlemas be clear and bright, Winter has taken another flight; If Candlemas brings clouds and rain, Winter is gone, and will not come

again. Of course, these lines are comparatively modern, as the language indicates; there is no old English in them. But the idea was translated, with some freedom, from an older Latin couplet, which read:

Si Sol splendescat Maria purificante "Major erit glacies post festum quam

fuit ante." An almanac printed at Basle in 1672 in French, contains lines which recite that the ancients say that if the sun shines on Candlemas we shall have-another winter; therefore it adds, save your hay, for you will need it; by this he returns to his cave. We have here In America this old legend has been

applied to the ground-hog, the most familiar of our hibernating animals. On this day he is said to come out from his winter quarters, and to return at once if the sun shines. In New England and those states where New England influence has been dominant the ground-hog is not known under chuck, which many Westerners are inclined to think is a bird. Webster exclined to think is a bird. Webster expouth was exceptionally frolicsome plains the name by saying it is derived and as a student unfailingly failed in from wood and the root of the word his examinations. American Marmot. The scientific name is Arctomys Monax; arctomys meanyour work with results as the goal, ing bear-mouse, showing a disposition

its name of wood-hog by living in the Duke of Olmodovar, Spanish Minister of woods and fields, where it digs deep holes and burrows during the winter. The name of ground-hog is based upon this burrowing in the ground in connection with its voracious habits. Its in a slanting direction, and partly upward to keep out the water, and also watch at Buckingham Palace does not by generally providing more than one forbid this to kings. when pursued. It is also said to post sentinels to give the alarm if necesall that, it knows no more about the weather than the observers of the Weather Bureau. The story of the ground-hog is a mere legend, which is just as workable without either

The notion that winter may be over. by Candlemas is rather a queer one in this latitude. The astronomical winter begins about December 21 and ends March 21. It is therefore just about half over at Candlemas. The PROMPTLY CURES COUGHS COLDS six weeks which the ground-hog is LAGRIPPE AND CROUP. 25 C. A supposed to pass in retirement in case BOTTLE AT ALL DRUG STORES. he sees his shadow come to an end on March 16, a little before the beginning of spring. It is generally pretty safe to predict that winter will last till that time whether Candlemas be clear or cloudy. The legend probably originated in a warmer climate than ours, and was transplanted without due regard to weather conditions.

One of the couplets relating to Candlemas says that if the weather is fair and clear there will be two winters in one year. That is not likely to be literally fulfilled this year, as we have not yet had one average winter. The For home is but me and my arms; temperature in January showed an excess of temperature of 172 degrees above the normal. So we are not like-When holding thee safe from ly to have more than one winter. whatever the Arctomys Monax may

> lars' worth of cigars a week it always surprises his wife that he can't increase her allowance a hundred dollars

is often caused by sores, ulcers, can-cers, that eat away your skin. Wm. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found." Soothes and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at Woodall & Sheppard's drug store;

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought



I am 89 years old and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tarcolds. It makes weak lungs strong. Mrs. M. A. Metcalf, Paducah, Ky. Man

HAPPY MME. FALLIERES.

To His Wife the New President of France Owes His Triumph.

"These days are crowning my life,"

France's new President. Her utterance

was grateful; the brazen note of tri-

undoubtedly has "created" her husband, and he recognizes that he owes every

planning, although she has always re-mained in the background.

At the Senate palace Mme. Fallieres made an admirable hostess. Stately of

presence, with a grave, amiable face

and a kindly smile, she did the honors

while her husband was president of the Senate like one to the manner born.

of "Mme. La Presidente" is highly im-

portant within the Elysec Palace, even though she has no official existence out-

he was notoriously easy-going and in-

have been perfectly contented probably

She established at Nerac a true po-

She toiled unobtrusively to make her

husband significant all over the coun-

try-side. She surrounded him with

useful friendships and deftly shunted

ing man trusted, but who his clairvoy-

KING LOVED AT FIRST SIGHT.

So Says Duke of Almodovar of Alfonso

and Princess Eng.

A dispatch to the Temps from Alge-ciras states that in an interview the

Foreign Affairs, who is the head of the

Spanish mission to the Moroccan con-

projected marriage of King Alfonso.

When he returned from London our sovereign had fixed his choice. He was

princess, and fell in love with her at

"Since then his majesty has often

spoken to me with enthusiasm of his future queen. She is said to be de-

lightful. I only know her mother per-

sonally. The august couple have often

written to each other. They arranged the Biarritz meeting and exchanged

voluminous correspondence.
"The date of the marriage has not been fixed. I think it will be in June.

"It has been alleged that the queen

mother would have preferred another

alliance. That is absolutely incorrect

quite at one, and that Spanish opinion approves of the match."

PROMPTLY CURES COUGHS,OLDS

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

I can tell you that the royal family

"I rejoice with all Spaniards at the

The guard which keeps

Paris Cor. New York Sun.

first sight.

the Biarritz meeting

dical salon on old-fashioned lines, board."

Fallieres is, indeed, fortunate in his

For be it understood the roll

step upward to her stimulus or

Paris Cor. Chicago Chronicle.

said Mme. Fallieres, the

To Be Sure.

factured by E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO., Paducah, Ko

the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed

Over 4,000,000 bottles were sold during 1904 on an absolute guarantee.

The strongest evidence of the merits of a proprietary medicine is the opinion of the consumer. Here is the record: Over Two Million Bottles in 1902. Over Three Million Bottles in 1903. Over Four Million Bottles in 1904. This evidences the opinion of the consumer regarding the merits of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, best cough medicine on the market.

Look For the Bell on the Bottle.

25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 Bottles.

so that there is no inclination to cough.

When a Scotsman answers a question he settles the matter in dispute once for all.

On a certain occasion the question was asked: "Why was Mary Queen of Scots born

umph was lacking, yet Mme. Fallieres at Lintithgow?" Sandy Kerr promptly answered: there." And there actually seemed to be nothing more to be said on the sub-

Properly Inquisitive.
Last night, being Wednesday, he

was sitting in the parlor with his best girl. Shortly after 9 o'clock her little brother entered the room and after some time asked the visitor: "Say, Mr. Jones, can you swin?" "Now, Johnnie, you go out of here. President-elect Fallieres started life

with an excellent head for politics, but You shouldn't ask Mr. Jones such a question." active; he lacked ambition. He would

to live and die a respected lawyer or the paternal mayor of a sun-drowsy southern town. But one day at a cer-emony at Nerac an old Priest predicted tainly I can swim: but what ma that the mayor would become president ask me that question?" of the Republic. Madame took fire at "Well," replied Johnnie, as he backthe thought. Why should he not beed to the door, "I heard sis tell ma that

> To Be Sure, you get the best insurance on the market at Insurance Head-

off acquantances whom the unsuspect-Properly Inquisitive. You get all ant wife foresaw were likely to retard the information you ask for and more his progress. She was all the more res-

olute in realizing her ambition because tooshe was determined to justify herself for having married a man at whom her N. G. Butt & Co. family sneered as as a crack-brained revolutionist; at best one of a mind INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS, far from serious, for Fallieres as a

A Good Grocer

Will not try to put you off with ome other brand when you ask

PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE PATENT FLOUR

He understands that you know a good thing and makes himself solid by supplying it.

Mecklenburg Flour Mills,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. LEE KOINER, Proprietor.

For Sore Throat.

urkesine A Cure or Your 25c Back

SASH, DOORS, INTERIOR FINISH

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the most important feature of the building as it is really a part of the YOU NEED MILLWORK. furniture. Call at our factory and investigate our work. We furnish all wood work necessary to build a house. Prompt delivery and hon-'Phone 31.

You must appreciate that Millwork is

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My stock of Gold Brooches, Cuff Pins Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Lockets and Neck Chains, and you will find just the one you were wanting. A new lot of these goods has just been received and my line is complete. Also a line of the same goods in gold filled quality which are guaranteed to give you entire satisfaction. Some very beautiful designs that will please you. Will be glad to show you.

221 North Tryon Street. 44 E. 284

SEABORD.

Air Line Railway.. Direct Line to Principal Cities, North, East South and Southwest Schedule Effective Jany.

Trains Leave Charlotte as Follow No. 40, daily, at 5.01 a. m. for Monro. Hamlet and Wilmington, connects at Monroe for Atlanta and points South, at Hamlet for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, New York and all points north and east, for Columbia,

points north and east, for Columbia, Savannah and Florida points.

No. 133 daily, at 10,10 a. m. for Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton. Connects at Lincolnton with C. & N. W. No. 132 daily, at 7,15 p. m. for Monroe. Connects for Atlanta, Birmingham and points South, also Hamlet, Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, New York, and all points North and East, at Hamlet for Columbia, Savannah and Florida points. Pullman vannah and Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Charlotte to Portsmouth-Norfolk.

No. 8 local freight, daily except Sunday with coach attached at 9,00 a. m. for Monroe.

Trains Arrive at Charlotte as Follows: No. 133 at 10,00 a. m., from points North and Sotuh. No. 132 at 7,05 p. m. from Rutherford-

ton, Shelby and Lincolnton. No. 39 at 10.45 p. m. from Wilmington, Hamlet and Monroe, also from points North and South. Connections are made at Monroe with all through trains for points North and

South, which are composed of Vestibula Day Coaches, Pullman drawing room sieep-cars and dining cars between Atlanta through Richmond and Wahington to New York. For rates, time tables, reservations

apply to ticket agents or JAMES KER, C. P Charlotte, N. C

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C. C. B. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va.

In Effect Jan. 25th, 1006.

This condensed schedule is published for informatiion and subject to change without notice to the public. 4.00 a. m., No. 8, daily for Richmond and local points, connects at Greensbo-"Because her mither was staying ro for Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Gold'sboro, New Bern and Morehead City, at Danville for Norfolk.

6.05 a. m., No. 27 daily for Rock Hill Chester, Columbia and local stations. 7.10 a. m., No. 16 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 points west

7.15 a. m., No. 39 daily, New York and 7.15 a. m., No. 39 daily, New York and Atlanta Express, Pullman Sleeper 14 Columbus, Ga., and day coaches to Atlanta. Close connections at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Asheville.

8.35 a. m., No. 33, daily, New York and Florida Express for Rock Hill, "Oh, I don't mind," said Jones, evidently trying to make a favorable impression upon the youngster. "Cer-sonville. Dining car service 9.25. a. m. No. 36 daily, U. f. Fast Mail for Washington and all points north; Pullman drawing rooms, sleepers to New York and Richmond, day coaches New Orleans to Washington: dining car ser she was was going to throw you over-

vice. 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; Pull-

man observation car New York to Macon; dining car service; solid Pullman 10.05 a .m. No. 30 daily, for Washington and all points North, Pullman sleepers to New York; first-class coach to

Washington. Close connections at Dar-ville for Richmond, Va. Dining car ser-11.00 a. m. No. 28 daily; for Davidson Mooresville, Barber Juntien, Cooleemee. Mocksville, Winston-Salem and Roanoke, Va., and local stations.

12.35 p. m. No. 11 daily, for Atlanta, and local stations; connects at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Ashe-6.00 p. m. No. 25 daily execept Sup day, freight and passenger, for Cheste.

S. C. and local points.
7.00 p. m., No. 12 daily for Richmond and local stations, connects at Greensboro for Goldsboro. Pullman sleeper

Greensboro to Raleigh; Charlotte to Richmond, and Charlotte to Norfolk. 7.15 p. m. No. 24 daily, except Sunday for Statesville and local stations; contects at Statesville for Asheville, Knoz-ville, 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. 10.33 p. m., No. 34 daily, New York and Florida Epress for Washington and points north. Pull nan sleepers from Jacksonville and Augusta to New Yor. First-class day coaches from Jacksonville to Washington.

9.50 p. 7n., No. 29 daily, Washington and Florida Limited for Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah and Jack-sonville. Pullman drawing room sleep. ing car to Jacksonville. First-class coaches Washington to Jackson-

10.10 p. m., No. 40, daily, for Washington and points north. Pullman sleeper to Washington. First-class day coach Atlanta to Washington. 10.20 p. m., No. 35, daily, U. S. Fast Mail for Atlanta and points South and Southwest. Pullman drawing room sleepers to Mobile and Birmingham sleepers to New Orleans and Birmingham. Day coaches Washington to New

Orleans. Dining car service.

Baggage called for and checked from notels and residences by Wadsworth Transfer Co., on orders left at C. T. O.

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