

# DIXIE NEWS.

## The Sunny South Gleaned and Epitomized.

All the News and Occurrences Printed Here in Condensed Form.

The Governor of Louisiana has assumed control of New Orleans.

The total mileage of South Carolina railroads is 2,331.98.

A new cotton mill has been incorporated to build a mill at Dillon, S. C.

The new Pilot Point cotton mills at Raleigh, N. C., will begin operations Jan. 1st.

The Alliance Tobacco Warehouse Co., at Amherst, Va., declared an annual dividend of 50 per cent.

A German Insurance Co. has been organized by Charleston, S. C., Teutonic citizens.

A collision Thursday night, near Babo, Miss., between two freight trains instantly killed the two engineers. Both are said to have been asleep.

A bill has passed in the Georgia Legislature endorsing the efforts of Thomas P. Stovall, L. W. Avery and C. P. Good-year in establishing direct foreign trade and urging citizens and railroads to help the project and aid in building up profitable and permanent lines of steamships from foreign lands to Southern ports for direct Southern export and import trade.

At Orlando, Fla., a party while drilling a well for the ice factory, brought up a quantity of pebble phosphate rock. The specimens averaged about 65 per cent. phosphate. The depth at which these deposits are found is 136 feet, almost too deep for profitable mining unless found in large quantities.

A Knoxville, Tenn., wholesale merchant, who deals almost exclusively in queensware, and sells his goods in the States of North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas, says that the most of his goods are manufactured from North Carolina clay, and he has as nice a line of goods as anyone in the country. Why then should we not mine our own kaolin, manufacture and use our own ware, instead of paying tribute to the railroad companies and the States of Ohio and New Jersey?

A freight-car famine is bothering the Southern roads, and it is stated that about the only places that have all the cars needed are the Florida cities, to which a large number have been sent to await fruit shipments, and New Orleans. The shipments of cotton, lumber, pig iron, molasses and sugar have all been rushed upon the Southern lines to such an extent as to be in a measure responsible for the delayed traffic.

The citizens of Abbeville, S. C., by the display of a liberal and progressive spirit, have added the important industry of large railroad shops to their thriving town. The shops will be built by the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad, which is part of the Seaboard Air Line system, and will, it is thought, necessitate an outlay of about \$100,000.

The Monticello Wine Co., of Charlottesville, Va., has made the largest vintage in its history this year. The total amount of various wines is 68,000 gallons against 39,000 gallons, the greatest in any preceding year. Nearly \$5,000 has been expended in purchasing new casks. The work of bottling and racking is now in process.

Richmond, Va., merchants have been swindled by female shoplifters. James W. Earle, one of the principals in the shooting scrape at Holland's store, Anderson county, died Friday afternoon. This is the third death in the case, and the negro that was shot is seriously hurt. James W. Earle was a young unmarried man, and of excellent character.

It is reported that during the past year the Kissimmee Land Co., reclaiming over 500,000 acres of swamp land in Florida, and that even more will be reclaimed this year. They have opened navigation from Kissimmee, by the way of the lakes, to the Gulf, a distance of 300 miles.

## THE CRESCENT CITY IN TROUBLE.

### The Strike Becoming General and the State Troops Ready to Come Out.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—The strike is now general than ever. The decision of the typographical union to join the striking platoon has nerved the other bodies which were neutral in the matter and all of the labor unions which signed the call for the general strike are now out except the cotton laborers. It is understood, however, that the men are ready to quit work when the committee gives the word. Not a street car is running, no work is being done. The strike of the printers has the effect of closing all the newspapers except the Daily States, which the printers have been fighting for several years.

The proposition made through the Governor to arbitrate the question of hours and wages, but to leave the question of unionism entirely alone, has not yet been responded to by the labor side, but it is hardly thought that it will be accepted, as the cry of unionism is made the rallying cry of the labor bodies. The merchants also say that they will not recede further.

The Governor is keeping his staff within call and the militia is ready to come out at short notice. There is but little violence of any kind as yet, and nothing to warrant the sending of troops to reinforce the police.

### Petrified Watermelons.

[From the Placer Republican.] A valuable specimen of petrified vegetation may be seen in this city. It consists of pieces of rock which have the exact shape and appearance of watermelons. There are two of the specimens, the larger one being about sixteen inches long and eight eight inches in diameter. The small one is about nine inches long. The end of the larger specimen is broken off, which appears to plainly show the rind, the seeds and the red core. There are also specimens of what appear to be petrified pine cones. They were brought to Auburn by Jacob Roll, of Rocklin, and were found between Rocklin and Roseville.

# THE ARIZONA KICKER.

## The Editor Speaks Frankly of His Work in the Campaign.

A SUMMING UP.—For the last four months the Mayor of this town (who is himself) and the editor and proprietor of the Kicker (who is also himself) has been before the electors of this Senatorial District as a candidate for State Senator. Now that we are elected it is perhaps well to do a little summing up.

First—The office did not seek us, but we laid our pipes and made a successful grab at it. The idea that the office should seek the man was all right in the year 450 B. C., but it hasn't been worth shucks in this country since Christopher Columbus discovered it. That was what ailed us for about ten years—we were waiting for some office to seek us, and we wore mighty poor clothes and didn't sit down to a square meal once a week.

Second—Having sought and secured the nomination, we planted our wires for a pull in every direction. The fact that we are honest, respectable, and all O. K. as men run, and that the opposition couldn't even get up a decent lie about us, was all right to a certain point. Beyond that we had to shell out cash, tap a keg of whiskey here and there, and promise to take care of about fifty heifers who really ought to be doing time.

Third—Up to date we have been shot at four times; two attempts have been made to assassinate us; we have been bombarded with cats, rabbits, eggs, and other fruits of this prolific soil; two attempts have been made to steal our running mule; we have received three infernal machines and twenty-one threatening epistles. On the other hand, we have wounded two of the opposition who had doubted our veracity when we were lying, and fired at three others who got away. We have aided to break up three meetings, licked two of the opposition speakers, and kept such a corner on the kerosene market that only our side could hold torchlight parades.

Fourth—We have used every effort to down the opposition and get there with both feet, and know that we are solid. Had it been left to us at the outset we should have preferred a quiet campaign with no shooting. We should have elected to go before the people as an humble citizen possessed of a fair share of the cardinal virtues. We should have refused to buy up the old soakers or come down with a dollar for a corruption fund. The politicians wouldn't have it that way, however. We were in the hands of our friends, and they didn't want any new ideas introduced into the campaign.

We feel a bit sorry for the opposition candidate. While he was totally unfit for the office and should never have been nominated, he has put in his time and money and will be left dead broke and completely discouraged by the result. We also feel sorry for the good men among the opposition. They have lied about us, and whooped it up in various ways as a duty they owed the party. It was going it rather strong when they declared that our father was hanged for murder and our mother used to be a beer slinger, but it was in the line of duty and only what might be expected in politics.

## Industrial Activity in the South.

The organization of new enterprises in the South is being steadily carried forward. The past week has witnessed some important accessions to the already large list of new concerns, which will be a feature of the closing quarter of 1892. The Manufacturers' Record summarizes these as follows: Marlin (Texas) Ice & Electric Light Co., capital stock \$30,000; \$50,000 sugar refinery at Cottonport, La.; Lyman, Fuller & Post Co., of Baltimore, for construction purposes, capital stock \$10,000; Texas Coal Tar & Asphaltum Co., of Dallas, Texas, capital stock \$50,000; Bell county Roller Co., of Belton, Texas, capital stock \$30,000; General Merchandise & Trading Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$50,000; General Land & Improvement Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$50,000; Automatic Car Seal Lock Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$200,000; Charleston (W. Va.) Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage Co., capital stock \$100,000; Pennsylvania Zinc Iron Co., to build an oxidizing zinc plant at Roanoke, Va.; Josiah Holmes to build a rolling mill at Cumberland, Md.; North Galveston (Texas) Hosiery & Wool Scouring Co., capital stock \$25,000; Paragould (Ark.) Roller mill, capital stock \$12,000; Coles Fine Expander & Reader Co., Harper's Ferry, W. Va., capital stock \$185,000; Queen City Drug Co., Charlotte, N. C., capital stock \$20,000; railroad shops at Pine Bluff, Ark.; Walker Copper & Mining Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$2,000,000; Agate Copper & Mining Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$3,000,000; Linden Place Oil Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$100,000; Kenton Water Co., Covington, Ky., capital stock \$100,000; Eubank Car Door Co., Little Rock, Ark., capital stock \$100,000; \$50,000 inside blind, etc., factory at Central City, W. Va.; Southeastern Fuel Co., Fort Worth, Texas, capital stock \$50,000; a new rolling mill for Anniston, Ala., and two iron furnaces for Bessemer, Ala., are also mentioned.

## DESPERATE BATTLE IN MITCHELL.

### Fourteen Men Wounded, Six Not Expected to Live.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—News has reached here of a most terrific and bloody encounter on Big Rock Creek, in Mitchell county, Tuesday, in which knives were freely and fatally used. Fourteen men were seriously wounded, six of whom are not expected to live. Blood flowed freely as water, and the sheriff, who was present, was soaked from head to feet with the blood of the combatants whom he tried to separate.

## Not a Good Field for Converts.

PITTSBURG, PA.—Sixteen members of the Salvation Army, who were arrested for holding a street meeting and interfering with vehicle traffic, were given a hearing on the charge of disorderly conduct and were all discharged. They requested permission to engage in prayer and song in the presence of the magistrate, but he refused, saying: "I don't believe you could make any converts here."

# BILL ARP'S LETTER.

## He Descants Upon the Subject of Labor Strikes.

### Employers Should Give Warning of Their Intention to Quit.

Strike for the green graves of your sire! Strike for your altars and your fire! Strike till the last armed foe expires.

That is beautiful poetry but it don't fit any of our conditions. These iron workers and car drivers and printers and telegraph operators have got no such excuse for striking. Right now I am disgusted with the whole business and my sympathy has all departed for parts unknown. Eight years ago I got penned up at Denison in this state and had to stay there four days for no other reason than that I never was so miserable and never felt so helpless and I hadn't done anything to anybody to provoke such treatment. Now here it is again. The telegraph operators on the Santa Fe system that cover 2,000 miles in Texas, have all struck and the train are afraid to run, and I don't know whether I can get anywhere that I wish to go. The newspapers don't know—no body knows, for there is no telegraph on some of the lines except the rail and telegraph and that is silent now—as silent as death. All you can hear is the passenger may run, or it may not run. It has no schedule and the engine is afraid to run on time. It may run into a train that is broken down and there is no operator to tell him where the train is. So all these travelers can do is to go to the depot and sit around and wait and not know where it is. It is just awful to wait the long and lonely hours in a little depot with no coach to recline on—no pillow for the weary head—no fire to dry the feet and the rain just pouring down. Heard a poor woman say "It will be the death of me, I reckon, for I'm just up from a spell of typhoid fever."

"Where are you going, madam?" I inquired. "To San Angelo," she said. "My son is there and I was trying to get to him. Let have mercy upon us!"

Her case was worse than mine and I tried to be calm and serene. When will this thing stop? All my life I have sympathized with labor and poverty but the way I feel right now I would put a man in the chancery who would walk out of his office on a strike with no giving reasons, notice. I is as mean as a meanigger, that's the way, and he may hit me and they will quit when they please. The legislature ought to pass laws making it a penal offense for the operators on railroads to quit without giving notice—reasonable notice—say thirty days—notice long enough to give the company a chance to consider their demands and simply their demands. Laborers are getting greedy and unreasonable. The way they treat the scales is outrageous. They won't work themselves nor allow others to work. That's nigger talk. When a cook gets mad and quits she runs around and warns the neighborhood and she takes a row if another cook takes her place. One side is bound and the other side is loose all the time. These strikes seem to happen at the very worst time possible. Here is the Dallas fair just begun and thousands of people want to go take exhibits of cattle and farm products, and suddenly a freight train is tied up. It looks like these telegraphers conspired to take the particular time so as to force an increase of wages. That is nigger talk. I have known a cook to quit just the day before company cars so as to force an increase of wages. I wish I could see there was somebody to take the place of the striking operators and striking printers and there are, but they are actually afraid to do it. Let us all strike—let everybody strike—the preachers and teachers and laborers and millers and farmers and wood haulers and the clerks in the stores and the hotels and boarding houses and the sewing women and typewriters and—why not? I am mad—waiting here at the depot for a train—I am wet and cold and a thousand miles from home and I would like to strike somebody right now.

I met a man yesterday at Abilene who left that morning for Chicago to take Uncle Tom's cabin to the world's fair. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe got the foundation for her exaggerated story down at Natchitoches in Louisiana, where she visited for a good while. Tom and his cabin were a fact, but nearly all the rest was fancy. Uncle Tom's master she calls Simon Legree, but his real name was Robert McAlpin, who was a kind-hearted, good-natured Scotchman. He died during the war, and so did Uncle Tom. The cabin was sold according to law and was purchased by a Mr. Chopin. Lots of enterprising yankees went down there to buy the cabin, but he would not sell it to them. He had no love for them. When he was on his last bed he made his son promise never to sell it. That promise has been sacredly kept. But now this Judge Corley, of Abilene, who is a Christian gentleman, and who knew all about the Chopins and the neighborhood, has leased the cabin for two years and has given bond and security that he will return it log for log and board for board and brick for brick and put it back where it was. It is sixty years old. He is going to secure space for it and enclose it with a high fence and advertise it liberally and charge 50 cents for admission. He has the most undoubted credentials as to its identity—credentials from old men and women and from the judge of the court and the clerk and the records—all under seal. He will of course get some co-operation from the Chicago press and an endorsement from some of the directors of the fair. He knows what he is about. He will have a crowd of cotton bolls that grew around the cabin, he has 65,000 rattan canes that were cut on the farm. They are four feet long and the heads will be steamed and bent and twisted into fancy shapes in Chicago. I saw some of them and they are very pretty. Well, now, that is enterprise. That's the way to get some of the money back out of our pockets and get it going again. I asked him why he didn't take Uncle Tom's bones up there and set them up for those fastidious to weep over like Mark Twain wept over the grave of Adam. He said that the bones had long since turned to dust.

Well, I hope he will make a grand success. He ought to show it close by the Libby prison. I hear that the old locomotive—the General—that the seven yankee spies stole from Big Shanty during the war and got hung for—is to be taken up there and put on exhibition for pay and the exhibitors going to sell nuts and bolts from it by day and replace them by night. Go it boys, we are letting on! It reminds me of an old rebel who was always telling us of his war in his show case. You will see two mummy-balls fastened and flattened into each other, point to point, and a card near by which says "These two mummy-balls met in mid air at the battle of Kenessaw mountain—one fired from a rebel gun and the other from a federal gun—price 85. Every week or so a northern rebel hunter would come along and see it and buy it, and the old man would step out in the back yard and fix two more and put them in the showcase for the next victim.

I have seen the capital at Austin. It is indeed magnificent, but if Georgia's capital was built for a million, this one should not have cost more than twice as much for it is in no sense twice as fine, or twice as large. Next I go to San Antonio and the Alamo and then to the home—"Home Sweet Home."—Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

## RELATIVE EXPENSE.

A certain minister, not a thousand miles from here, loses a dollar with a close affection. Not long ago a young man asked him how much he would charge to marry a couple.

"Well," said the preacher, "the bridegroom pays what he pleases, but I never charge less than \$10."

"Whew!" exclaimed the prospective bridegroom, "that's a good lot of money. I thought that kind of work went in with your regular salary."

"Oh, no," explained the minister, "salvation is free, but it costs money to get married."—Detroit Free Press.

# Agricultural Crop of South Carolina.

Capt. Angus P. Brown, of Columbia, S. C., formerly connected with the agricultural department and now on the weather bureau of the State, makes the following estimate of the agricultural crop of the State for this year:

	1892.	1890.
Cotton—		
Acreage, 1,564,123	1,615,500	
Yield, bolls per acre, 50	63,740	
Total yield, bales, 521,576	683,540	
Corn—		
Acreage, 1,716,108	1,477,799	
Yield, bushels, 13	13	
Total yield, bushels, 22,710,080	16,462,415	
Oats—		
Acreage, 81,949	74,649	
Yield, bushels, 30	30	
Total yield, bushels, 307,988,880	65,999,944	
Wheat—		
Acreage, 162,736	153,649	
Yield, bushels, 1,139,502	957,745	
Other—		
Acreage, 331,050	321,409	
Yield, bushels, 4,634,506	3,867,076	
Sugar cane—		
Acreage, 4,820	3,370	
Yield, gallons, 573,000	549,297	
Sorghum—		
Acreage, 16,571	10,743	
Yield, gallons, 1,161,630	823,370	
Tobacco—		
Acreage, 4,418	1,233	
Yield, pounds, 3,570,000		
Other—		
Acreage, 22,701	40,962	
Yield, bushels, 6,824,152	3,363,746	
Peas—		
Acreage, 190,000	1,107,372	
Yield, bushels, 853,000	835,511	
Irish potatoes—		
Acreage, 25,100	6,664	
Yield, bushels, 1,312,000	828,083	

Captain Brown says that it is practically impossible for him at this time to give any reliable figures concerning the watermelon, fruit, pea vine and fodder crops. The reduction of the acreage in cotton as well as the smaller use of fertilizers, he said, contributed to the small crop. The heavy rains and drought also helped to bring about a short cotton crop. The other crops all show a good increase of acreage and yield.

## A Slender Railroad.

A railroad with a gauge of but twenty-four inches is now building in North Carolina. It is to run from Hot Springs, near the Tennessee border, to Laurel River, a distance of twenty-four miles. Its course is through a very mountainous country, touching also a fine farming section. The main purpose of its construction is to get out the timber on about 70,000 acres of land. A type of mogot engine is being built for the little road. There is a railroad of the same small gauge now being operated in Maine and one or two in Western States.—Boston Transcript.

## Not a Wide but a Fatal Strath.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.—One person (an infant) was killed and eighteen wounded seven miles down the island during the passage of a violent wind storm across the country from west to east. The devastated track was less than one hundred yards in width and a mile in length. Some parties driving across the path of the storm had their wagons knocked to pieces and were themselves blown off their seats.

## The new street system of the Columbus (Ohio) Consolidated Street Railway Company was tied up Wednesday morning by a strike of conductors and motormen.

It is understood to be due to the dismissal of a conductor who refused to accept a "plugged" dime. Six hundred men are affected.

## Homicide in Madison County.

ASHVILLE, N. C.—During a political excitement at the house of Zeth Freeman, four miles from Marshall, Madison county, a 23 year old son of Freeman was shot and killed. Two arrests were made.

## AN EXPLANATION.

"Do you believe that knowledge is power?" "I do." "That explains then why dudes are so frail."

# N & W Norfolk & Western R.R.

## SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 30, 1892.

### DURHAM DIVISION.

LEAVE LYNCHBURG—DAILY. 3:15 p.m. for Durham and intermediate stations. Arrive Durham 7:45 p.m. Leave Durham, N. C., daily 6:00 a.m. Arrive at Lynchburg 10:30 a.m.

All trains on Durham division arrive at and depart from Union Station, Lynchburg, Va.

### WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION.

LEAVE ROANOKE—DAILY. 9:45 a.m. for Winston-Salem and intermediate stations. Arrive Winston-Salem 1:50 p.m., daily. Arrive at Roanoke 7:00 p.m.

### MAIN LINE—WEST BOUND.

LEAVE LYNCHBURG—DAILY. 5:30 p.m. for Roanoke, Radford, Pulaski, Bristol, Connects at Radford for Bluefield, Ohio Extension. Leave Bluefield 6:10 a.m. for Kenova and Columbus, O. Parlor Car to Roanoke, Pullman Sleeper from Roanoke to Memphis.

5:30 a.m. for Roanoke, Radford, Pulaski, Bristol; also for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Elkhorn and stations Clinch Valley Division; also for Louisville and stations L. & N. R. R. via Norton, Pullman Sleeper Lynchburg to Louisville via Norton. Connects at Roanoke 7:25 a.m. with Vestibule Limited for Bristol and the South. Pullman Sleepers from Roanoke to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans. Dining Car attached.

2:35 p.m. daily for Roanoke and in intermediate stations. Has no connection beyond Roanoke.

### EAST BOUND—LEAVE LYNCHBURG—DAILY.

9:20 a.m. for Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk. 11:55 p.m. Arrive Petersburg 4:15 a.m. Arrive Richmond 7:47 a.m.; arrive Norfolk 7:00 a.m. Pullman Palace Sleeper to Norfolk.

Also Pullman Palace Sleeper between Lynchburg and Richmond. 2:55 p.m. for Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk; arrive Richmond 7:50 p.m. Norfolk 9:20 p.m.

Pullman Parlor Buffet Car to Norfolk.

ALLEN HULL, Trav. Pass. Agt. W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va.

# What is



Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. KINCHLOE, CONWAY, Ark.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, BOSTON, MASS.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

# Atlantic Coast Line.

## Wilmington & Weldon R.R. & Branches.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated	No. 23	No. 27	No. 41
Oct. 8, '92	daily	fast mail daily	daily
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Weldon	12:30	5:43	6:00
Arr. Rocky Mt.	1:40	6:30	7:00
Arr. Tarboro	*2:18		
Leave Tarboro	12:58	*6:00	
Arrive Wilson	P.M.	A.M.	
Leave Wilson	2:18	7:00	7:40
Leave Wilson	*2:30		
Arrive Selma	3:25		
Ar. Fayetteville	5:30		
Leave Goldsboro	3:15	7:40	8:30
Leave Warsaw	4:14	9:31	
Leave Magnolia	4:27	8:41	9:44
Ar. Wilmington	6:00	9:55	11:25

TRAINS GOING NORTH. No. 14 No. 78 No. 41. daily, daily, Sunday.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Leave Wilmington	12:35	9:15	4:29
Leave Magnolia	1:54	10:57	6:02
Leave Warsaw		11:11	6:15
Ar. Goldsboro	2:55	12:05	7:10
Ar. Fayetteville	4:30		
Arrive Selma	P.M.		
Arrive Wilson	12:30		

Arrive Tarboro \*6:30 \*2:18. Leave Tarboro 12:58. Arrive Weldon 5:05 2:55 10:00.

\*Daily except Sunday. Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:00 p.m. Halifax 4:22 p.m., arrive Scotland Neck 5:15 p.m. Greenville 6:52 p.m. Kinston 8:00 p.m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 a.m., Greenville 8:40 a.m., arriving Halifax 11:25 a.m., Weldon 11:45 a.m., daily except Sunday.

### DURHAM DIVISION.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:30 a.m., arrives A. & R. Junction 9:00 a.m., returning leaves A. & R. Junction 7:00 p.m., arrives Washington 8:20 p.m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle & Raleigh R.R. and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday, 4:40 p.m.; Sunday 3 p.m. arrive Williamston, N. C., 7:03 p.m. and 4:2