


shoulders. Our model has a bolero with the epaulettes cut in the same piece. The fabric is a grey drap d' ete of very

The trimming is black soutache braid, the skirt is in two rows in front, which | net and black feathers.

The vest and basque are formed of blue srtaw trimmed with green and ruffles of Lierre lace. Stock collar of blue shaded ribbon, green tulle and

The hat is of white chip, trimmed flowers. with black velvet, black curled aigrette and red velvet trimmings.

A BELTED BLOUSE. Fancy silks used in combinations with a plain wool fabric make charming and



ate and yet are fabricated with a moderate amount of effort.

Our design is a gown of mastic cashmere which is used for the skirt, sleeves and draped revers. Theb ody of the waist, which is of the belted blouse order, is of mastic-colored silk with tumes of subdued tone. large cross-bars of black, and a green

adorn the draped revers.

is much liked for for wash fabrics such fon. The hat is a plateau of straw of fitted lining is often omitted.

A NOVEL EFFECT. One of the most delightful fabrics of the season is crepe de chine whose popularity has been revived owing to



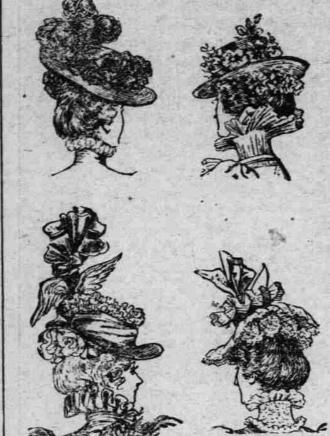
shirrings now so much in vogue. An pink crepe de chine of the same shade exquisite gown of this fabric was of old. as the skirt, being slightly gathered pea-green. The skirt was adorned with and hanging free from a gored lining. two broad bands of black lace, which The waist is fitted in the usual manner. turned squarely away at the foot fichu drapery forms a trimming at the

going around the back. A very artistic blouse effect is obtain- This fichu drapery is becoming as a Boston.

ed by straight pieces laid in plaits at the shoulders, the lower edges hanging loose and unconfined. A deep belt of flame-colored velvet is partially visible below the blouse which hangs in graceful folds both back and front. The blouse is embroidered in black. The sleeves are of mousquetaire shape, a style especially graceful in this sort of

AS HATS ARE WORN.

To illustrate the angle at which the hats of the season are most stylishly worn, the accompanying back views are



presented. It will be noted that they are all raised at the back to tilt over set on in five rows, the outer rows form- | the face. This is affected by lavish use ing tiny loops at close intervals. The of trimming under the brim at the back of the bolero has the braid back. The design in the left hand upstraight across at the bottom with a per corner is an all-black hat, one of second row of braid running upward | those valuable possessions that is suitfrom the under-arm seams to form a able to wear with any costume. It is point at the center back. The braid on | of black Milan with trimming of fish

meet at the side and form a point at the The hat, alongside the first, is a sailbelt in the center of the back where or shape of natural colored straw with the fulness is laid in overlaping side- trimming of red poppies. The one beneath this is a confection of white lace, The deep belt, visible all around be- black velvet, pink roses and ribbons. neath the bolero, is of coral-red velvet. The fourth hat at lower left hand, is of wings. Under the brim are corn-

A DRAPED WAIST.

Almost every striking costume will be found to have a note of black in its trimming which serves as a back-



ground for the bright color used sparingly for belt and collar in all cos-

Our model is of eige cashmere with the inevitable tucks in sleeves and The basque is cut separate so that skirt. The top of the waist, both back each figure is in the center of a tab, the 'and front is formed of crosswise folds edges finished with a black silk galon. of chiffon. The lower part is, in the The belt and collar are of green taf- back, stretched smooth and seamless fetas. Points of the green silk are set over a fitted lining. In front it is in the top of the collar with a ruche of slightly draped. Where it overlaps the white lace. The same lace is used to upper portion it is cut in scallops and braided in black. A narrow belt of The back of the waist is cut in one bright green fastens at the right side piece and bulges slightly over the belt. under a large rosette. A similar rosette The fitted lining and blouse are quite is set at the left side where the bodice separate, being joined only at the neck, drapery overlaps. The stock collar is of waist and arm-sizes. The same shape green silk with a ruche of black chifas duck, pique, etc., and in these the the same shade as the gown. This is bent into a graceful shape trimmed with green and black tulle and a black curled aigrette.

> FOR EVENING. same fabric is a particularly becoming



style for short or stout women. Our design shows the possibilities of this in are of a rich pink brocade with festoons

top both back and front.

finish on decollette waists. For stout women it should not be too full. The very slender women may have the drapery deeper over the bust. Thes leeves are-graceful, being composed of one short puff, from which

My Accepted Story (Julie Closson Kenly, Boston Herald.) I have written a great deal and have been published seldom.

two ruffles of lace depend.

Editors have advised me-enclosing advice with returned manuscript. They said to buy their magazines and study the contents. I bought seven and read the stories carefully. At dinner the family told me that I looked bilious. I learned a great deal about stories.

They must treat of a hero, a heroine, and love. In the beginning the hero generally hates this female. I could thought of hating a nice little paper lamp-shade. Toward the end he learns to love her. He knows when this happens because, on her leaving him, "his even makes him ill.

Sometimes these two characters are old; you would never know it, though, except for the pictures; they don't talk any more intelligently. I wanted some money, I usually do, so I decided to write a story that the general public would enjoy. I wrote it on pink paper with a silver-plated pen-holder. I was sure this was the way successful stories were written. I named my principal lady "Grace," and my leading gentleman was "George."

George met Grace playing tennis "when the birds were twittering above their heads." I know that trees don't grow on well-kept tennis courts, but the birds had twittered in most every story I had read, and I felt that mine must twitter too. George said:

"Miss Silverthorn, I have something to say to you, something that has grown to mean life or death to me." Then I remembered that he had only just met her. I wouldn't change the sentence though

it read thus: "Miss Silverthorn, I have something to say to you, something that has grown to mean life or death to me. Do

-the sweet old thing!-so I rewrote it;

you like muffins?" anything else to say, and I reasoned easier to find resources, select calmly that if I couldn't, that imbecile of a the best means to insure success, which George couldn't. Then I trotted hem very rarely does not follow as the reup a hill to a summer-house. I felt like an oxen driver, too.

I made the hill very steep so he could feel the "slight, unconscious pressure of her daintily gloved hand." The summer-house was a "rustic affair, overlooking a purling river and a field of waving grain." How that grain waved I can't imagine, for George told Grace that "there wasn't a breath of air stirring." Perhaps the grain was bowing to George because it knew him so well; I hadn't though of that before.

Farther down my complications became desperate. "The wind blew the tendrils on her neck against his bronzed cheek." This not only implicated that accursed wind again, but it implied that George's cheek came only to Grace's neck, and I had said that George was "tall, with a clean-cut cameo face," and that Grace was "small and frail as an early spring flower." However, I concluded to let it go and see what the illustrator would do about it. He wasn't troubled; he gave George a full beard. I didn't say anything then; I know illustrators; I was pleased that Grace wasn't portray-

ed with a goatee. They hadn't been in the summerhouse long before George broke his leg. It was too bad this happened, but Grace had to have an opportunity to "cover his unconscious face with passionate kisses."

at her and said: "You have saved my life. What return can I make?" I didn't know which answer to use, so I bit off the ends of two matches and drew-the long one came out and

When he opened his eyes he looked

she said, looking away, her great eyes suffused with tears: "Dear Mr. Weatherspoon, it is a matter of no importance; do not give it a moment's thought." It was unfortunate, but I considered it the fault of the

long match. George buried his face in his hands and groaned, "Woe is me! Grace Silverthorn, my heart, too, is broken!" Grace was more sensible-I always

liked Grace. She said, "Be strong, George Weath-

erspoon." They were married, and "the bride was tall and pale as an Easter lily." George really behaved like a man-I was surprised at George. "As he led her to the altar his bearing was proud and firm"-his leg knit in two weeks. The last I heard of him George was looking into Grace's eyes and saying: "Sweet wife, may we always play love games on life's great tennis

It was a charming story-so true to life, and suited to the general public. I signed myself "Anthony Trollope." The editor to whom I sent it wrote immediately to know if I was related to the English novelist. I told him no, but that my great aunt once dusted Trollope's stairs. He sent me a check for thirty dollars. He published my story and an editorial on it to the effect The panel in skirt fronts, lengthened that I was a stepcousin of the English here described, because of a proper re-

novelist. That night I dreamed I stood by tomb, on it was this epitaph: Here lie the bodies of George and

Grace, We shall meet their souls in a better place, And this is the reason, let me say, That I've pointed my soul the other

The next day I bought some blackedged paper and put a crape bow on the cat.

Discoveries in Egypt

(Philadelphia Record.) The Egypt Exploration Fund, of England and the United States has just closed, under Professor W. M. Flinders Petrie, another highly successful season. During the past year the society has discovered the uniquely valuable remains of an edifice of the remote Fifth Dynasty, with much of the furniture, implements and ornaments illustrative of that hitherto scantily known era of antique civilization. One of the choicest finds of ancient papyri ever made has been unearthed by Explorer Grenfell, among these timeworn documents being certain papyri relating to early Scriptural matters. Meanwhile the Archaeological survey an evening dress. The panel and vest department has ready another volume, finely illustrated with mural scenes and its adaptability to the tuckings and of flowers. The rest of the gown is of texts. Every subscriber, of not less than \$5 to the fund enjoys a full report of this interesting exploration, and thereby aids in the noble work of bringing to light one of the oldest formed a panel effect in front and The basque is cut in scallops. A buried civilizations of the world. The vice president for America is Rev. William C. Winslow, No. 59 Temple street,

SPAIN INVITED THE STORM

A Letter of General Gomez Shows Spain's Desperate Condition To the Editor of The Mail and Ex-

Sir: From "Patria" (issue of June 9th), the official organ of the Cuban Junta in this city, and for the exclusive and disinterested use by your paper, I have translated General Gomez's latest letter addressed to General T. E. Palma, and though not an official document, it contains, however, some very characteristic and important declarations about the winter campaign now closed which, I think, will interest the intelligent readers of such an honest friend of Cuba as The Mail and Express, and at the same time impress the American people beyond never see why; I should as soon have the possibility of a doubt that while there is in Cuba scattered over the whole area of the island an army of over 40,000 veterans under the supreme leadership of General Gomez, fighting heart dies within him." This does not for absolute freedom, it is simply seem to be a morbid process; it never foolish to talk about Spanish reforms or Spanish autonomy. The Mail and Express strikes the

right key when it says "peace with independence," or, in other words, freedom or extermination.

A SUBSCRIBER. GENERAL GOMEZ'S LETTER. Las Villas, Cuba, May 5, 1897.

Mr. T. E. Palmar, New York: My esteemed friend: From this place have very often written you. I have acknowledged receipt of all letters received from you, and, as usual, have sen't you the accounts of all the important happenings about here, such as Weyler's "heroic" deeds in his winter campaign in this district, with a force of 20,000 men, leaving nothing but cinders behind, floating in a river of blood from many "pacificos," and even some not very unfriendly to Spain. All this done by Weyler while our army has not suffered in the least; and this because , through constancy and hard work, have succeeded in training my men in such a way and so organized for this war as not to show baltile unless we have the most positive assurance of victory, otherwise, not to attempt it. Time is ours, I always say, and the one who has time as a factor in life's affairs is the mightiest. It is thereby sult of meditation, and, after that, rapidity in execution. It is Spain's duty to extinguish the

fire which, to her shame, has been started by her in this beautiful land. Our constant energy will suffice to place us in the offensive as long as we hold the rifle even without bullets.

We can best judge of the sorry plight of the Spanish army by the soldiers who have joined our files, and it has been a great stimulus to them, the \$10 allowance to each, with the right to choose the sort of living under the laws and protection of our republic. Some of them have a family and

home, working happily up in the cool, healthy air of the mountains. Not long since I stopped at the residence of one, and was agreeably surprised with all the comforts he had in the house, so abundant as to provide me and my escort with a good, hearty breakfast, We respectfully offered some trifles to his wife and children, and on leaving I had the opportunity to observe that the man, who, rifle in hand, had come from Spain to kill his brethren, now, inspired by higher motives of gratitude, manifested sincere emotion at our

Had Spain been bent on promoting her real interests in America, Cuba would be independent by this time, but her statesmen are too short-sighted and have to harvest now the storms they previously prepared.

Here I close until my next one. Your friend,

M. GOMEZ,

Should be Inquired Into

We find in one of our eastern exchanges the following translation of a dispatch sent by the Venice correspondent of the Naples Courier to his paper:

The Venetian periodicals, echoing the indignation of the city, have raised a chorus of fierce protests against the sailors of the American battleship Minneapolis. Day after day these villains outrage women, raise the devil against our peaceful soldiers and marines, commit all sorts of disorderly acts in public places, and even intrude into private houses and stores, smashing everything they lay hands on. Last evening one of them managed to scramble upon the roof of a dwellinghouse, whence he began to hurl tiles and shingles at the crowd in the street; finally he tumbled down and hurt himself severely. A number of them were carried aboard, and are lying sick at the ship's infirmary. Over sixty warrants have been sworn against them at the central bureau of police. That crew is made up of the worst and most turbulent dregs of America. The public is loud in urging the interference of the authorities and the turning off

of the ship from their port. This is an ugly story, and our navy department ought to investigate it. In the first place, we cannot afford that men, wearing the uniform of our navy, shall show themselves to be the ruffians gard for the opinion of the world, and loose such ruffians in a peaceful and friendly community. In the second place, the efficiency of a ship as a fighting machine depends in large measure upon the subjection of her crew to discipline. It is best that that discipline should be due mainly to the character of the men-their power of self-restraint, their strong sense of duty; but it is something which must be had, no matter what the means necessary to obtain it.

Very Likely "Now listen to this," she said jubilantly, "and then make your vile jokes about woman's inability to refrain from talking,

"Proceed," he said resignedly, and she read an article about a New Jersey woman who made a vow she would never speak another word until she could vote. and kept it ten years. "There was a woman of determination." she said in conslusion. "Yes I have heard something about that

case," he returned quietly. "After she made that vow and showed a disposition to keep it her husband became one of the most determined opponents of woman's suffrage in the whole state." perhaps she was right.—Philadelphia Times.

Rape Means Rope

Situated as we are, we need to use stronger measures than our Northern and Eastern Brethren. We have always op posed mob violence and believe it to be the duty of every good citizen to uphold law and order, but when the guilt of a ravisher is established he is not entitled to the dignity of the courts nor allowed an opportunity to escape punishment by the technicalties of the law.—Milan Hust-

The Episcopal Rupture The serious rupture in the Reformed

MR. M. S. WILLARD, Episcopal Church over the question of vestments at the meeting of the General Council in New York plunges that organization into a discussion of the very ques-tions which led to its foundation. Whether or not the result shall be disintegration and collapse depends upon the course affairs take with the next year; but there can be no doubt that in doing away with the surplice and enforcing the rule ofblack vestments a large and influential member-ship of the Church is offended by the Council, offended in conscience and mad to feel that the religeous principles to in the right hands and that your patrons' which they are devoted have received a serious, almost fatal blow. The Reforminterests will be fully protected and their ed Episcopal Church originated in a move losses settled with the least possible dement against sacerdotalism. Of late the tendency has been directly toward sacerdotalism, toward conservatism and in favor of the ancient and stately ceremonials and functions, opposition to which led to the Church organization. It seems that that you see fit. the sentiment which animated its founders is loosing its force, but that a large number of its members still cling to their liberal views is evidenced in the acts which followed the action of the Council Saturday. Deprived of the active counsels of many of its leading lights, and impor-Losses unpaid at this date in the Carolina Insurance Comapny...... None.

cessions and compromises are difficult to arrange.-Philadelphia American.

Coffee and Wine Brillat-Savarin long ago stated that the great Frenchmen Buffon and Voltarie drank enaormous quantities of coffee, to their deadly hurt; and he declares that a person might take two bottles of wine a day without injury during a long life, but that by a similar indulgence in coffee he would become an idiot or die of consumption. The inordinate use of tea and coffee is now well known, and is admitted, even by temperance physicians, to be more dangerous than that of alcohol. Dr. Alfred Crespi, in "The Health News," has just been adding his testimony to

tant funds needed for its support cut off the Church is placed in a most serious

position. It is to be hoped that time will heal many of the wounds opened by this

unfortunate disagreeement; but where

questions of conscious are involved con-

that of others.-London Caterer. CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

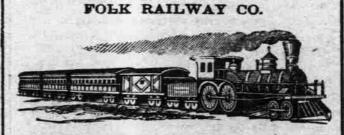
In Effect May 30th, 1897.

South Bound Daily No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 2.
1 15 p m 72 45 p m 12 42 p m 11 20 a m 9 25 a m 9 00 a m 8 40 a m 7 52 a m 7 19 a m 6 50 a m	Ar. WilmingtonLv Lv. FayettevilleAr Ar. FayettevilleLv Ar. Fayetteville Jun Lv Lv. SanfordLv Lv. ClimaxLv Lv. GreensboroAr Ar. GreensboroLv Lv. StokesdaleLv Lv. Walnue GroveLv Lv. Ruta Alan	3 35 pm 3 45 pm 3 47 pm 5 05 pm 6 54 pm 7 25 pm 7 45 pm 8 32 pm 9 03 pm 9 30 pm
South Bound Daily No. 3.	BENNETTSVILLE DIVISION. Ar BennettsvilleLv	North Bound Daily No. 4.

5 25 a m	Lv Mt. AiryAr	11 00 p m
South Bound Daily No. 3.	BENNETTSVILLE DIVISION.	North Bound Daily No. 4.
6 15 p m 5 42 p m 5 02 p m	Ar BennettsvilleLv Lv MaxtonLv Lv Red SpringsLv Lv Hope MillsLv Lv FayettevilleAr	9 07 a m 9 37 a m 10 26 a m
South Bound No. 15 Mixed Daily ex-Sun.	MADISON DIVISION.	North Bound No. 16 Mixed Daily ex-Sun.
6 57 p m 5 45 a m 4 30 p m 3 05 p m	Ar RamseurLv Lv ClimaxLv Lv GreensboroAr Ar GreensboroLv Lv StokesdaleLv Lv MadisonAr	9 33 a m 10 20 a m 10 55 a m 12 20 p m

| Meals. CONNECTIONS at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western Railway.

W. FRY, W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass Agent. WILMINGTON, NEWBERN & NOR



IN REFECT SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1896.

NORTH BOUND	STATION.	BOUND
7 00 2 10 Ly 9 50 Ar 11 00 3 58 Ly 11 58 4 30 Ly	Maysville	Ar 12 40 Ar 12 30 3 25 Lv 12 30 3 25 Ar 10 42 10 25 Lv 10 09 9 1
1 30 5 20 Ar P M	Pollocksville Newbern	Ly 9 55 8 56 Ly 9 20 8 99

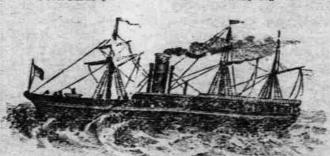
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains. Trains 8 and 7 p. m. make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with steamer Neuse at New bern to and from Elizabeth City and Nor folk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
| Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
| Daily except Sunday.
| H. A. WHITING. General Manager. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

Steamship Co.

NIEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C., LINES,



From New York for Wilmington, S S PAWNEE..... Saturday, June 19 S S CROATAN Saturday, June 26

From Wilmington for New York S S PAWNEE Saturday, June 26 She said he was am ean thing, and S S CROATAN......Saturday, July 3 From Wilmiagton for Georgetows.

S S PAWNEE......Tuesday, June 22 S S CROATAN..... Tuesday, June 29 Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

Fc- Freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,

THEO. G. EGER, Traffic Manager. WM. P. CLYDE & Co., General Agents, i Bowling Green, New York.

Secretary Carolina Insurance Co. DEAR SIR-Allow me to thank you for the prompt and equitable settlement made by you today as General Agent of the Carolina Insurance Company, in the payment in full of the loss on the Hemenway School building, recently destroyed by fire. The settlement made is entirely satisfactory to the School Committee and it is evidence that the Company's affairs are

It gives me pleasure to volunteer this statement and you can use it in any way

Yours very respectfully. (Signed) JAMES F. POST, JR., Chairman School Committee, District No. 1.

ATLANTI . COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect May 27th, 1897, Departures from Wilmington:

NORTHBOUND. DAILY No 48-Passenger-Due Magnolia . 10:40 a. m., Warsaw 10:55 a. m., Geldsporo 11:56 a. m., Wilson 12:46 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:20 p. m., Tarboro 2:50 p. m., Weldon 8:39 p. m., Petersburg 5:54 p. m., Richmond 6:50 p. m., Norfolk 6:05 p. m., Washington 11:10 p. m., Baltimore 12:53 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., Poston 3:00 p. m.

6:53 a. m., |Boston 3:00 p. m.
No. 40—Passenger—Due Magno
n. lia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m.
Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson
11:06 p. m., |Tarboro 6:45 a. m.,
Rocky Mount 11:55 p. m., Weldon
1:44 a. m., |Norfolk 10:30 a. m.,
Petersburg 8:24 a. m., Richmond
4:20 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. 1:20 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2:03 p. m., Boston 8:30 p. m. SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 55-Passenger-Due Lake Waccamaw 4:55 p. m., Chadbourn 5:29 p. m., Marion 6:40 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 8:45 p. m., Columbia 10:05 p. m., Denmark 6:20 a. m., Augusta 8:10 a. m., Macon 11:00 a. m., Atlanta 12:15 p. m., Charleston 10:20 p. m., Sayannah 12:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45

AT WILMINGTON-FROM THE NORTH

DAILY No. 49-Passenger-Leave Bos-5:45 p. m. ton |1:03 p. m., New York *9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 8:40 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:12 p. m., Rocky Mount 12:45 p. m., Wilson 2:12 p. m., Goldsboro 8:10 p. m., Warsaw 4:02 p. m., Magnolia 4:16

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Bos-9:40 a. m., ton 12:00 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., |Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., |Tarboro 6:05 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:45 a. m., leave Wilson 6:20 a. m., Goldsboro 7:03 a. m., Warsaw 7:54 a. m., Magnolia

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54-Passenger-Leave Tam-12:15 p. m. pa 9:25 a. m., Sanford 2:19 p. m., Jacksonville 7:00 p. m., Savan-nah 12:45 night. Charleston 5:30 a. m., Columbia 5:50 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:30 a. m. Augusta 3:05 p. m., Denmark 4:55 p. m., Sumter 6:45 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:35 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:06 a. m.

Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch
Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax
4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:20 a. m., Weldon 11:40 a. m., dail

except Sunday. Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arrive Parmele \$:10 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., rep. m., arrive Wasnington 11:40 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Wasnington 11:40 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily ex cept Sunday, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. Returning leaves Pymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m. Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldshoro daily except Sunday, 7:10

Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smith. 3:20 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.: arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m. Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrives Nashville 5:06 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrives at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves War-

saw for Clinton daily except Sunday, 11:15 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. Returning leaves Clinton 7:00 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. Florence Railroad leaves Pee Dee 9:10 a. arrive Latta 9:30 a. m., Dillon 9:42 a. m., Rowland 10:00 a. m., returning leaves Rowland 6:10 p. m., arrives Dillon 6:30 p. m., Latta 6:44 p. m., Pee Dee 7:08 p. m. Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 10:40 a. m., arrive

Conway 1:00 p. m., leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:40 p. m., arrive Hub 6:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:42 p. m., Manning 7:10 p. m. arrive Lenes 7:48 p. m. leave 1 m., arrive Lanes 7:48 p. m., leave Lanes 8:26 a. m., Manning 9:05 a. m., arrive Sumter 9:35 a. m. Daily. Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m., arrive George-town 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m., leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m., arrives Lanes 8:25 a.

m., 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on C. & D. R. R. leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:55 a. m., arrive Dardaily except sunday 8:55 a. m., arrive Darlington 9:28 a. m., Cheraw 10:40 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m. Leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:10 p. m., arrive Darlington 8:40 p. m., Hartsville 9:35 p. m., Bennettsville 9:36 p. m., Gibson 10:00 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9:00 a. m., arrive Darlington 9:27 a. m., Hartsville 10:10 a. m. 10:10 a. m

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6:15 a. m., Bennettsville 6:41 a. m., arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6:30 a. m., arrive Darlington 7:15 a. m., leave Darlington 7:45 a. m., arrive Florence 8:15 a. m. Leave Wadeshore daily except Sunday 2:00 p. m. 7:45 a. m., arrive Florence 8:15 a. m. Leave
Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m.,
Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.,
arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7:00 a. m., Darlington
7:45 a. m., arrive Florence 8:10 a. m.
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave
Wilson 2:06 p. m., 11:16 p. m., arrive Selma 3:00 p. m., Smithfield 3:08 p. m., Dunn
3:50 p. m., Fayetteville 4:40 p. m., 1:14 a.
m., Rowland 6:10 p. m., returning leave
Rowland 10:00 a. m., Fayetteville 11:20 a.
m., 10:20 p. m., Dunn 12:07 p. m., Smithfield 12:48 p. m., Selma 1:00 p. m., arrive
Wilson 1:42 p. m., 12:10 a. m.
Manchester and Augusta Railroad trains
leave Sumter 4:40 a. m., Creston 5:32 a. m.,

leave Sumter 4:40 a. m., Creston 5:32 a. m., arrive Denmark 6:30 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:55 p. m., Creston 5:47 p. m., Sumter 6:40 p. m. Daily.
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m., arrives Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10:00 p. m., arrive Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott

11:10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:45 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arrive Elliott 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only. H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager,