13,45 Louisville, Ky....

8.45 Lynchburg, Va....

22,90 Little Rock, Ark.,

14.95 Montgomery, Ala.,

21.95 Montreal Camada.

20.35 Mobile, Alu.....

18.15 Memphis, Tenn..... 12.00 Morehead City, N.C.

12.55 Nashville, Tenn...

23,60 New Orleans, La.,

17:60 Philadelphia, Pa...

20.10 New York, N. Y.

32.00 Omaha, Neb.....

85.95 Portland, Ore.

7.45 Rabigh, N.C.

10.75 Richmond, Va.

3.25 Salisbury, N. C.

20,50 St. Louis, Mo ...

Altitudes,

Burnsville, 2,840; Bakersville,

1.624 exclaim over the dream in time of 149 rose excented by some other the 1985 comes perminarly instructive to re-170 view the past and 742 for smaller / 12 for smaller / 13 for smaller / 14 for smaller / 15 fo 117 "Obs!" and "Abs!" from our 622 own lips a de inde-501 back and from 591

3,626 To be sure, we may boast with truth 571 that the styles of the present are some-3.036 230 came of a crimi improvement in dyes and certain artistic traffs that have 100 been paired into our ears by those who 68,95 Salt Lake, Utah. 2,282 man with enthasiasm not long ago, and, 14.15 Washington, D.C., 434 11.10 Wilmington, N. C., 364 if they have evolved a more sensible style Marion, 1,438; Asheville, 2,350;

> on their part.
>
> But at Easter the Easter bonnet is, bove all things, the one that looms up



THE SNOW WHACLE.

Consent Shirts Straig Terms

#### A YOUTH'S ADVENTURES. Which, Whether Trethes Piction, Are De-

estelly three-sing.
When riding in the lame ear through the while stream or Labour Rye, write a contributer to the Leader News, with a trient-we were beam yeing man of marine appearance jump od into the car and at once recognise my companion. Before we had gone

feathers-all very far I was doep in one of the oldest went into the family histories. This new arrival, it make up of one seems, when a boy of 14, had been pos-sessed by the fear of concention, that good specimen, and blessoms of fell disease baving cares dell his brother and the atening his latter and mother. all sorts were made to cluster Accordingly he read every book that he could by his hards on a string with the round the face. In fact, chip, the favorite materi-al, and these subject, and, as the result of his rendnear the pines. Having no funds, is engaged himself to a local islamonger. same flowers made the feature of the time carrying his master's tall to the varior customers. When the day's work wa done, he shouldered a hammasck whice he had brought with how and campo

that southern health resert is famous One night a gentleman, sauntering along, smoking a cigar, noticed him and, being amazed at this "al fresco bed, entered into conversation with him. "Why, I know who you are," exclaimed the consumptive youth at last. "You're Mr. Louis Stevenson, the man who wrote 'Treasure Island '' "How do you know?" said the gentleman. "Because I deliver you fish. You live at Skerryvere." "So I do," replied at Skerryvere." "So I do," replied Stevenson, for he it was sare enough "But you don't talk like a fishmonger's No more I do," replied the boy. and he then poured his strange secret into the nevelist's car, which was sym

among some of these pines for which

pathetic enough, you may be sure The result of this odd meeting was a invitation to breakfast. "Oh, and I did eat," said the young man. He told the story so loudly that the whole train laughed. "And the servants couldn't make it cut at all to see the distinguished author entertaining poor me. Then he went to Paris, and I never saw him again for a long while. pines not proving strong enough, the strange youth was sensed with a yearn ing for the scent of the encoleptus and sen. When he reached Sydney, he sold

drend disease; the other is as hearty a

feliew at ever I saw. It was a quaint, grim fancy to go dodging phthisis all

over the world!-London News.

and lived in the open with encalyptus is not galore. Theree, after many any nintes, he sailed for the south was und abode thing a by reef and gadactor come a long year, this mat the day whenevers on a supercargo using the Gillary takings, I think, a

We sure the tribert termine, I think, a waite torial space is a plot a red such and a specific diag world to be made in a constitute of the world to be come about the school of the second to be come about the school of the second to be come about the school of the second to be constituted to the school of the second to be constituted to the school of the second to be constituted to the school of the second to the school of the schoo evenue of thermy, Mr. Stevenson," said the su-Mr. Stevenson looked and wondered who knew him in these fared! wonard who knew hin to have fared sens. "I don't know you." he said, shaking his head. "But I knew you. Don't you remember the fishinouper's boy who are such a big breakfast at two had pegs and tiffin-or whatever they call such things in the islands-together. What's strange, small world it is ledeed! Well, one succumbed to the

ITS MUTATIONS AND ITS MARVELS FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS PAST.

"Waterfall" - The Vagaries of Style - How Shapes and Combinations Have Changed. The Present Easter Hat. [Copyright, 166, by the Author.] It is doubtful if there be any one ex-281 perions better calculated to impress the 281 feminine mind with its own expacity 228 for fully than a review of past fashious.

760 At this is used, when, one and all, we are ready to admine the latest creation 459 from Victor or to

0.71: 261 these of an older generation a quarter of a century since. In making such a re-432 view one fact becomes apparent before 661 all others. Beauty is a relative term, and, let one be as asthetic as she may, 1,192 her sense of fitness is largely governed by the fashion of the day.

what better than many that are past bewill not laugh at useven as we laugh at over the remark, it really voices the epimeen of most humankind, for men s well as women have their foibles, and dress it is due rather to the exigen eies of business life, from which the feminine world is only now beginning a suffer, rather than to any superiority

upon the wom an's horizon and holds her spellbound, be she ever so advanced or ever so ardent an advocate of re-form, and a study of such as have been presented for the past quarcomes as diinstructive. Only us far back as 1871 the mon-

strons waterfall was held the height of elegance, and, perched upon the hoge monstrosity, was worn a tiny hat that perforce was tip tilted until it appeared to be in jeopardy, and certainly threatened to slip down upon the new. "Tip-y" was the name given to the favorite shape, and fashion arricles of the day speak of it as "jaunty," tile small as it was flowers ribbon

ad talle all went into its make up. Five years later demore bonners that it well back upon the head, showing be waved hair, and with strings that tied in a bowknot under the chin, were screen even for young girls. The saucy air of the gypsy had given place to a quieter style, and ne one thought of beng so frivolous as to tilt a hat or even wear one for dress occasions if she had been graduated from the school-

were not seen more. 1881.

Straw was given second place. Every me who could aimed to wear chip which was light in weight, varied in color, soft and pliable. Evening bonnets were often all of flowers, a single wreath encircling the head and held in place by a mass of tulle in the form of ties being a favorite style. But throughout all the variations a certain demureness was ever apparent. There were no way ing plames nor nodding flowers. Every thing was planned to set closely to the lead, and the bonnet was so kept in harmony with the small, tight sleeves and the trim, plain bodiecs.

By the time another five years had passed, in the spring of 1881, fashion was eager for another change, and the "Bernhardt poke" had appeared. Being named for the great actress, the style was necessarily chie, but, compared with the creations that are now being made n her name, it is tame in the extre Chip appears to have still held first place, and flowers, combined with feath ers, to have been a combination mucl in vegue. A typical hat of the period, shown in the illustration, is described as "brown chip, trimmed with yellow popples and estrich tips shading from

will be line to be appeared. Higgs relations that were head coverings—but come in, and the trimining was placed upon the outside

of the crown.

In 1886 there came a revival of the flower hat. True to the adage claims that fashions run in cycles, the year saw a return to the styles of ten years pre vious, with always such variations as modistes know how to incorporate. Be ing shrewd folk, they never permit an exact replica, but there is nevertheless a

During the winter of 1895, F. M. Mar-tin, of Long Reach, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it, he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chambertain's Congh Remedy, which relieved me almost in stantly, which relieved me almost in-stantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure. When trou-bled with a cough or cold use this rem-ody and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get re-ief. It has been in the mark i for over twenty evens and consumity grown in favor and popularity. For sale

at 25 and 50 cents per bettle by

Morphew & White.

Table of Distances and Railroad THE EASTER BONNET. similarity between the bonnets of 1876 and these of 1886. Less of the demure element is to be found, to be sure, and the rikbons and

sumed a more nir. But flowers were the feature of both, and dress entirely of violets or other blessoms, were again in vogue. The one chosen for illustration is of fallen fato disuse

talem any promi-

nent place. The 1886, crown is well covered with flowers, and bows of striped ribbon, combined with plain, stand jauntily up at the center. Ties of ribbon form a bow under the chin, but many were worn both for evening and afternoon dress occasions that were mere bouquets fastened to the hair with a pin. The plain sleeves still held, and the sleeve todice. With them only a bonnet or small hat was in taste. Hats had not yet come into style for matrons of mature years. Hats were worn only for the premeinde even by the yearing, and every woman demanded a bonnet for coremonious occasions at least. But emancipation from the bonnot was not to be long delayed. Light, plain sleeves were already giving place to fuller ones, and a tendency to aug-ment the trimmings for the head and shoulders and to simplify the skirts was apparent. Accordingly the next five ars show a wide divergence in style. and we find both bodices and hats great-

ly changed: In 1891 hats had gained a decided vogue, and women of all ages were to be seen, as they have been since, wearing jaunty and elaborate hats that re-tained not so much as the narrowest tie to hint of the bennet. Strings had by that time come to be regarded both as uncomfortable and, far worse, as adding to the apparent age. Hence strings were forsworn and hats gay with flowers and feathers held first place. Bonnets, or benddresses dignified by the name, were, to be sure, worn upon evening oc-casions by many who held them alone to be correct. But the hat had gained

its place, and already the shadow of that creation which was to call for legislative reform was cast. As yet the hats were modest in size: A favorite shape rolled back off the face and turned up at the \back, leaving the crown flat. The

1891. for bigger models than those that had gone before. Shoulders had been broadened by full sleeves and bodices amplified in many ways.
With them came also the hat which gave an air of vonthfulness to the wearer and defied the observer to mark the passage of time. Few women, except those in mourning and the unquestionably elderly dames, were bonnets for promenade. Chic little affairs, all lace and nonsense, with nodding flowers and tantalizing aigrets, were indeed affected by many for evening wear, but even these showed no strings and were mere fancy bits made as decorative as could be. The hat of the season was a hat—a hat of generous size, of unlimited possibilities and one that asserted its claim before all others, while it threw the bon-

net into deepest shade, For this present Easter we have flowers such as never were seen laferethe extreme. Roses on masse parke the erest and a certise of another, and such delicious chrysanthemnus of a third as een graduated from the school-Bounets were the style. Hats

were religated to children or to misses or what not, they are bunched together under 18 and seem to be almost crushes, so closely are they packed. In other matters we may not have improved, but in color we are assuredly as nearly perfect as can be. The lovely

tints of the reseand the delicious grada shown in all the flowers are in themselves features of which to boast. A review of the bounets of the past might well teach us humility, if nothing 🗸 But, let the future develop what it may, it seems difficult to imagine the tints of 1897 im-

1807. placed. Mayhap we shall yet return to the waterfall and the tilted trifle set at an angle with the head even as we are now approaching tight sleeves and trimmed skirts. But degeneracy can surely never reach the depth of forcing us to use crude color or rob us of the lessons we have learned. Ribbons, silks, flowers, straws themselves, are beautiful simply because of their delightful hue. Let shapes and combinations change as they will, the art of the dyer must sure CLARE BUNCE. ly remain.

Satarier Earned by Successful Buys. A good buyer who year after year creases his business and the reputation of his department, who leaves for the sentiannual inventory a clean and de sirable stock—one who, in fact, has the genius of money making—is paid a sal ary in the big houses of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and often a percentage on the yearly increase of his sales. In some of the largest departments a number of the most capable buyers thus receive a much as \$30,000 a year and are regard ed as cheap at that, a fact which can be understood when it is remembered that in a single department of a great shop selling, say, \$1,000,000 worth of goods a year, a difference of 5 per cent in the profits, which may be the result of a good manager as distinguisled from a medicare one, amounts \$50,000. On the other hand, in the corelass stores buyers in many of the purticipes are paid as low as \$25 a it, with no percentage. If the large incomes are the great exception, it is also to be said that the opportunities are more numerous than the men with the ability to take accountage of them.—
"The Department Store," by Samuel
Honkins Adams, in Sertimer's

Did Him a Favor. Pedestrian (to footpad)-Money or my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this week

Shoot away.—Boston Transcript. The willow is one of the most adapt e of plants. A willow switch sinck in the wet ground will almost inavriably take root and become a tree.

Now I won't have to. Very kind of you.

In ten days a letter from New York will be delivered in Brussels.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Reversing Nature. The reversibility of the physical proc-

esses of nature has latterly been the subject of interesting comment. Lord Kelvin, for example, has been credited with saying that all of them, no matter how complex they might appear to the human senses, consist in reality of the motions of invisible molecules, and if, therefore, by some means, all these molecules could, at the same time, be made to move in exactly the opposite direction, and each with the same velocity that it possessed at the moment, all the world would begin and continue to move backward; waterfalls would flow up the sides of ellffs, rivers would run upward from the sea, rain would rise, full blown flowers would shrink into buds and plants dwindle into seedlings, man himself would become young again, passing from old age to infancy. Just what kind of pictures such a topsy-turyy world would present may be seen with a kinet-oscope running backward. Professor Queroult, according to report, has made observations in this line, and some time ago communicated them to the French Academy of Science. -Cassier's Maga-

What They Said Wouldn't Read Well. "Jim Secreber has just returned from a bicycle ride around the world. He is going to write a book about it."

"What is he going to call it?"
"People 1 have run up against."— Odds and Ends.

The little town of Nazareth, in Palestine, has no fewer than three hospitals, 7 convents and 12 schools under European supervision.

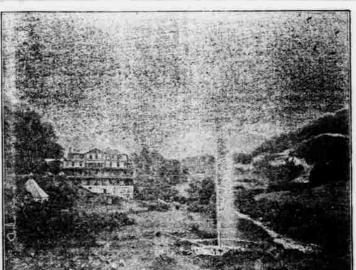
In the royal family it is always the queen who first kisses the wife after ber marriage, not the newly made hasHOW TALG IS QUARRIED.

Where It Comes From and the Manner Sending It to Market.

the Ariege, tale is quarried on an ex-tensive scale in the granite of St. Barthelemy, a mountain 7,700 feet high and about 20 miles from the main chain of the Pyrenees. The quarries, which are situated about two miles from the summit and 5,000 feet above the sea are eponed in a bedded deposit, include between micaschist below and lower silurian slates above, which has been followed for about 2,000 yards in a north and south direction, with a dip of about 60 decrees to the east, the thickness varying from 160 to 1,000 feet, as does also the composition. Masses of limestone and granite, the latter often of considerable size, are frequently found included in the silicate of magnesia, which also centains some alumina.

The last rock is of a brilliant white color and feels greasy to the touch when ground to fine powder. The principal quarry, at Tremouin, is worked in the open, across the direction of the bed, ferming two or three terraces 50 feet high, the surface covering, 6 to 10 feet thick, having been first stripped. The stuff broken is carried by a level, in the lettern of the quarry, driven in the foot wall of the vein to the valley of Axiat, whence it is bauled in bullock wagons about 12 miles to the works of Luzenac, where a water power of 90 horsepower is obtained from the Ariege. The me-chanical preparation includes sizing by sieves, driving in a rotating cylinder furnace, breaking, crinding and sifting.

hamp form. - Colliery Guardian.



Edutions to und Weinder. Henry labe is a isometrial tacky of wa-ter with an area of about 45 source miles and is simulal on the dense of continent in a deposition to it Rocky mountains from Turners Idales. Henry lake is of new series itself, but it is the "home" of wenderful floating island, which first on one side of the l. to and t... the other. The island is along 300 too in diameter and has for its beside a most cient to support large trees and a dense growth of underbrush. The edges of this fleating island are thin, of course, but near the center it is several feet thick and of sufficient strength to support a good sized summer hotel, if some could be found that would care to make such a venture. There is a good sized willow thicket near the center of the island, and scattered around among them are several dwarf pines and asp ens. These trees catch the breeze which is continually blowing over this highly situated lake, and, acting as sails on a beat, move the 300 foot island hither and thither over the 40 square miles of water at their will. Old mountainners who are well used to all kinds of queer things declare that the floating is and of Henry lake is the most wonderful on her feet. thing to be seen in the mountain regions of the United States.-St. Louis Re-

Set Out Trees In the Spring. Spring is a better time to set trees an fall, because at that seas a tree are

beginning to grow and with a profess ly to treatment, while in fall the are unlikely to establish thems lives before cold weather sets in. Proposition rests to the fullest possible extent and do not disturb the tree until after it has top ued and has shed its foliage. If the roots are cut away, as they almost invariably are in spring planting, be sare to our back the top proportionately.—Visu E. Rexford in Ladies' Home Journal.

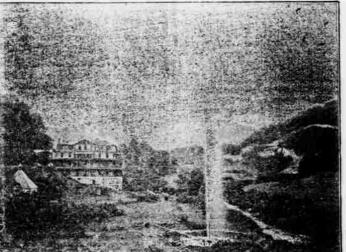
The fortifications of Vicksburg, Atlanta and other points in the south were of earthworks, hastily constructed. though the positions chosen were generally of great natural strength.

Raphard is said to have constitled, in frams, the ideas of some of his great-

for the Missexons office for

At Luzenne, in the upper vailey of

Nearly the whole of the product is converted tota powder, only a small at today to one into pencils for markagent werk on notal or sold in the



She Made a Man Blush and the Girls Giggle. "Literal children, or, more properly, children who take your childing literally, are hely terrors," relates a young man noted for his politeness to ladies. "I was in a herdie the other day which was nucle crowded, though no one was standing at the time. Presently a lady and gentleman got in, and I gave my seat to the lady, leaving the old gentle man standing. Immediately a young lady sitting in one end of the herdic called to her little sister, a child of 6 perhaps, who was sitting near the door at the other end, to come to her and give her seat to the elderly gentleman. The child came willingly enough, and while the sister was reading her a lesson in manners a passenger got out, and I took a seat. "Never let me see you remain seated again when people older than you are standing," closed the lecture, and the child was crowded, half sitting, half standing, between the older sister and the lady next to her. Two minutes later a pretty girl got in, and of course, as the only gentleman in the herdie, I gave her my seat. No sooner e so than that small terror was "Oh, mister," she said in sweet.

AN INFANT TERRIBLE.

shrill accents, "you take my seat! You's older than me," And everybody laugh-ed, of course, trust a lot of giggling girls for that, for the only place on earth that I could have "taken a seat" was on the sister's lan, from which the child had slid. I didn't take the seat, but I did take to the street and walked five blocks in a orizzling rain to get away from the giggle of those girls.-Wash-

from the ac-ington Star. Precautionary. "Den't you think the true principle of lite is for all mankind to go hand in

"I don't know about that. There are dimes and places when mankind has to have one hand on its pocketbook."-Charge Record.

Pleasant Exercise. Stern Father-What were these pecul-

far noises I hourd down here last night? Did you and young Comeback uncork nny of my teer bettles? Denous Dankiter—No, papa. We were just going through some labial ex-

colors.

Learn Forter—Ch. I suppose these antil evening, stopping only for a light report Free Press. run.-Detroit Free Press.

ONE OF THE OLDEST SHIPS. An American Bark Built In 1764 Still

Doing Duty. The bark True Love, built in Philadelphia in 1764, has been found upon search to be yet affeat in the capacity of a coal hulk, engaged in active trade. This discovery was made through a casualty recorded in the Maritime Exchange as follows: True Love, barge, was in cellision with schooner Gravesend of London, off Gravesend, and had port quarter damaged to such an extent that it was found necessary to few her into Rochester, and she arrived at that place in charge of the tag Commerce. The true Love has not only cuttived her builders and their successors, but has also outliven every craft that was built in her time and for many years after-ward, and this fact, coupled with the report that the historic craft is still ongaged in series parsuits, places Philadelphia at the very top actals as a chipbut hiter or a ter.

In 1764, when this famous old craft was launched on the banks of the Dela-ware, although her length was but 96 feet 8 inches, she was then the largest vessel of commerce that the Delawar had ever floated. Contrast this with the dimensions of the huge Hamburg-American Packet company's steamship Penn-sylvania, whose length is 587 feet, and one will be amazed with the magnitude of the modern ship of commerce. The True Love, upon being completed, sailed away from Philadelphia early in 1765, and no record is had of her return to this city until Aug. 22, 1878, when, at the age of 109 years, she came into port from Ivigtut, Greenland, with a cargo of kryolite in command of Captain Thomas Nathaniel, consigned to B. Crowley. She was discharged here and surveyed by the American Lloyds in October, 1873, and sailed away, never to return again. Upon her arrival short ly afterward in London she was sold and turned into a coal hulk, in which capacity she still serves.

The dimensions of this famous True

Love are: Length, 96 feet 8 inches; beam, 26 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 17 feet. She measured 296 tons register, and, like all old craft, carried very lit-

tle more cargo. The discovery that there was still affeat a Philadelphia built vessel of such an age has caused much comment on the floors of the Maritime Exchange, and some shipping men are of the opin ion that this old craft should, if possi-ble, be purchased as a relic. Records show that the True Love was for a time owned in Hull, England, by G Dahl previous to her purchase by John S. Ward of London, and during that time she was engaged in the Baltic trade. -Philadelphia Press.

### THE PLAYFUL SEAL.

Lots of Fun In Juggling Things In the Water With Its Whiskers.

Scals have on either side of the nose a little scattering bunch of whiskers or bristles semething like a cut's whiskers. The tristles of the hair seal-the species at the aquarium at Battery park not so long as those of the fur seal, but they are three or four inches in length, and they are white and slender and flexwhich has been there about 21/2 years, gets a lot of fun out of its whiskers. It juggles things in the water with them for hours at a time.

There may be floating in the pool a fragment of fish skin, for instance, left from the last feeding. The seal will swim under this and raise it on the tips of its slender bending whiskers. The fragment floats away or dodges off with the agitation of the water caused by the seal's motions, and the seal swings its head under it and raises it again on its whisker tips. If it slides down a wave that the seal has raised, the seal swims after it. The seal is a very rapid and graceful swimmer. Sometimes this scal when it has tossed up the fragment of fish skin in this way will turn over in the water with a swift spiral movement and catch the fish skin on its bristles again vices it comes up. It is somethe per and then turning round and back in time to eatch them when they come

For Lores at a time, as a kitten plays while Inli, the sent jurgles this frag-ment feating in the water. - New York

### A COSTLY PORTRAIT. The Price Made Him Gusp, but He Paid

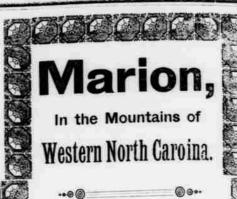
and Said Nothing. Some years ago, when Benjamin Constant came over to this country especially to paint the portrait of a well known New York woman, several other persons took advantage of his being here and gave him orders for their portraits. Among these was a well known man. Shortly after this latter likeness was completed a wealthy westerner who happened to be in this city was entertained at the house of the New Yorker The westerner saw the portrait and much admired it. "My wife wants me to get my pertrait printed," he said "That's one reason why I'm in Nev York. I wender if this French fellow wouldn't do mine too." His host assured him that in all probability the "French fellow" would be only too delighted. Before long the westerner was

experiencing all the glory and honor of 'sitting for his portrait. One day some time after this, but before the picture was finished, the erner was again entertained by his New York friend. The portrait was naturally referred to. "By the way," remarked the westerner, "how much did he charge for your picture?" "Forty-five hundred dollars," was the answer. "Why?" But the westerner was beyond speech. Pale and breathless, he leaned back in his chair, and when he did speak it was simply to gasp forth, "Forty-five hun-dred dollars!" "Forty-five hundred dol-lars!" over and over again.

It transpired later that he had mad no inquiries as to terms, and that he had never dreamed that the portrait's price would be more than \$150. What worried him most was what his wife would say. But the old fellow was game. He first bound the New Yorker over to temporary secrecy, after which he proceeded to go through those sittings to the bitter end without a murmur or a question as to the ultimate cest. Denjamin Constant never knew that the bill for \$5,000 (the westerner's pertrait was larger than the New Yorker's) that was presented later caused the slightest ripple upon the emotional surface of his patron. But in a certain western home there today hangs a painting the price of which has never yet been revealed to the mistress of the house.-New York Sun.

### Artist De Chavannes

M. Puvis de Chavannes, the French painter, lives in Montmartre. His palacc consists of a studio, a bedroom and studio is at Neuilly, outside of Paris, a bare room vast enough for his great canvases. Here he work alone on a loc-der every day from 9 in the morning many.



## What Marion Has.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

One Bank.

One Dentist.

Two illinery Stores.

One Hardware Store.

Three Weekly Papers.

Three Restaurants.

Three Shoe Shops.

One arble Dealer.

One Tobacco Factory,

One Whiskey Refinery.

A Signal Service Station.

One Drug Store. One Jewelry Store. One Furniture Store.

Two Barber Shops.

Two Hotels, Seven Practicing Lawyers. Two Saloons.

Three Blacksmith Shops. One Furniture Factory. Three Lumber Dealers. Two Tanneries.

Real Estate Agencies. Two Telegraph Lines. Three Livery Stables. United States Commissioner Two Exclusive Grocery Stores. One Public School for Whites.

One Exclusive Dry Goods Store. Several Private Boarding Houses. A General Distributing Postoffice.

Each church has a Sabbath school. Several Stores Keeping Hardware. A Sign Painter and Paper Hanger, etc.

Three Primary Private Schools for Whites. One of the Best County Jails in the State. One Roller Flouring Mill to be built.

One Novelty Woodworking Factory being built. One Express Office-Southern Express Company. Nine General Stores-Dry Goods, Groceries, etc. Two Practicing Physicians (regularly practicing).

One Public School in the Year for Colored People. A Deputy Collector's Office of U. S. Internal Revenue. Two Secret Orders-Masons and Knights of Pythias. Four Church Organizations for Colored People-three built.

one in process of building. One High Grade School for Whites, with a Primary Department-three to four teachers.

Four Church Organizations and Buildings for Whitesethodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopalian. vo Railroads-One Through "Trank Line" (the South ern), and one terminating here-the Ohio River and



# SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

THIRD DIVISION.

Schedule effective January 17, 1896. This Condensed Schedule is published as information only and is subject to charge with notice to the public.

SALISBURY, ASHEVILLE, HOT SPRINGS AND KNOXVILLE. (Central Time.) 7.55 p.m. 8.55 n.m. Lv. Salisbury Ar. 8.30 p.m. 9.41 n.m. "Statesville Lv. 9.34 p.m. 10.47 n.m. "Hickory ..."
10.10 p.m. 11.28 n.m. "Marganton ...
10.46 p.m. 12.12 p.m. "Marion ...
12.17 n.m. 1.55 p.m. "Biltmore ...
12.25 n.m. 2.05 p.m. Ar. Asheville ..."

1 37 a m 4.21 p.m. Ar. Hot Springs. Lv. 11.36 a.m. 3 17 a m 6.05 p.m. ". Morristown. Lv. 9 39 a.m. 8 00 a m 11.20 p.m. Ar. Chattanooga Lv. 4.30 a.m. Trains Nos. 11 and 12, daily, carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Jacksth, Columbia, Asheville and Cincinnati via P. C. & P., Columbia, Harrimiso Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Hot Springs, Asheville of New York in connection with Washington and Southwestern Limited.

Trains Nos. 15 and 16—Norfolk and Chattanooga Limited. Pullman Ca

BETWEEN ASHEVILLE AND MURPHY Lv .... Asheville .... Ar. 4.10 p.m. 12.013 12.00 m. 7.453 10.50 a.m. 2.20 4.30 a.m. × 20.5

Through tickets on sale at principal stations to all points, pply to any agent of the Company.

W. H.-GREEN, J. M. CULP, J. M. CULP, W. A. TURE, Traffic Manager General Par 1300 Pa. Ave., Washington, D. C.

# NOTICE:

## Taxes! Taxes!

ALL parties owing taxes for 1896 must acc consists of a studio, a bedroom and a dressing room; his furniture, a big table, a few armchairs and a sofa. His consists of the long brown models I will be forced to sell property. Every ordinary garb is a long, brown, monkish looking dressing gown. His working cannot meet expenses of the county uncannot meet expenses of the county un-less the people pay him, and it is easier for each man to pay his tax than for

> Very respectfully. R. L. NICHOLS Sheriff McDowell Co.

A GOOD TAILOR ESTABLISHED If you will give me

your work. . . . Tailoring, Cleaning and Repairing

Done to Order. B. W. BOND, Tailo!

Craig Building, Marion, N C.