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N. C.

The Marion Record.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

MARION, N. C.

ROAD CONGRESS.

GROWING ENTHUSIASM FOR BETTER COUNTY ROADS.

An Interesting Assemblage of Carolinians Meet at Charlotte, the Leader for Better Roads.

Wednesday, Sept. 12 was the first day's session at Charlotte, N. C., of the N. C. State Road Congress. The following counties of North Carolina were represented: Surry, Moore, Orange, Rutherford, Bladen, Anson, Forsyth, Alamance, New Hanover, Burke, Stately, Henderson, Wayne, Iredell, Gaston, Rowan, Union, Wake, Cabarrus, Lincoln, Cleveland, Guilford, Buncombe, and Mecklenburg; also delegates from Springfield, Ohio; Nashville, Tenn.; and Spartanburg, S. C.

The road making around Charlotte was visited. Congressman S. B. Alexander told the convention the history of the Mecklenburg Road Law. Capt. Alexander was closely allied with this history from its inception. He was therefore able to give, even without preparation, the facts, as known by the road building element of the county.

He told of the first movement which gradually crystallized into what is known as the Mecklenburg road law; of the fight he had getting it through the Legislature. The house, he said, seemed determined that Mecklenburg should not have good roads, for fear the contagion would spread over the State. Capt. Alexander stood by the movement though, and in the of strong opposition fought the matter through, being assisted by Capt. W. E. Ardrey and other Representatives. "That bill," said Capt. Alexander, "was not drawn for Mecklenburg county alone, but for every county in the State; it would fit Cherokee, Buncombe or any other county; it fills the bill for the sandy counties and for the mountainous ones. The bill is a local one. It works the roads by townships. Each county can regulate the amount of tax to suit itself. Some counties can keep up the roads cheaper than others. Every farmer is allowed to work out his tax. This system is important to the farmer. It is an elastic system; there is no county it will not fit.

"They," continued Capt. Alexander, "confound the convict system with the Mecklenburg road law. Each county should work its convicts the same as Mecklenburg. You will meet with delays as we did. Our work was at first crude, but we kept on until we have our magnificent system of today. We know what good roads are, and the time is coming when good roads will radiate out of Charlotte in every direction. This system can't be kept up very successfully by just one county; it must extend from one county to another, forming a net-work of good roads." Capt. Alexander was heartily applauded when he took his seat.

Monday evening Prof. J. A. Holmes, State Geologist, gave an asteroptic exhibition of roadbuilding and other scenery.

BRECKINRIDGE DEFEATED.

The Silver Tongue Kentuckian Meets His Waterloo.

LEWINGTON, Ky.—Col. Breckinridge was defeated at the Democratic primaries for the nomination to Congress. Owens won the victory and claims a plurality of 565. This will not be materially changed when the final count is made.

Col. Breckinridge declared that he would support the nominee as a loyal Democrat. "Neither I nor my friends will oppose W. C. Owens before the people," he said. "I have always been a Democrat, and I shall not allow this defeat to affect in any way my duty to the party and the principles I love."

Two North Carolina Women Commit Suicide.

Miss Dominisha Waggoner, of Davidson county, N. C., committed suicide last Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, by hanging herself from the ceiling. She was about 30 years of age and had for several months been affected mentally. The deed was committed in the second story of the residence. Salvage from quilt lining was used as a rope. There is no special reason known for her rash act save the ill balance of her mind.

Mrs. Rachel Michael, of Ashe county, committed suicide last Friday week by drowning. She left the old Amos Michael place for the home of her son-in-law, Richard Johnson, it was supposed. She hitched her horse near the river, pinned her bonnet and riding habit close about her and then waded into deep water.

SOLD HIMSELF FOR \$60.

An Alabama Negro Goes Into Voluntary Slavery—Led Off by a Rope.

SELMA, Ala.—Sam Johnston, a negro about 21 years old, sold himself to Colonel Starke Oliver for \$60. As soon as the trade was made the colonel bought a plow line and tied the negro to one of the columns of the Southern Hotel until he got ready to leave for home. When the colonel left he led the negro home in old ante-bellum style. The negro looked on in a matter of fact way and did not kick in the least.

WILL NOT PAY ANY BOUNTY.

Secretary Carlin Says He Will Not Pay the Earned But Unpaid Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Carlin authorized the official announcement that he would not pay any sugar bounty earned but unpaid when the new tariff bill went into effect, August 23. The Secretary's refusal to pay these sugar bounty claims will be based upon the clause in the new tariff bill repealing the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law, which concludes as follows: "And hereafter it shall be unlawful to issue any license to produce sugar or to pay any bounty for the production of sugar of any kind under this act."

AN "OLD STONE CHURCH" YARD.

The Historic Presbyterian Cemetery Near Pendleton—Gen. Pickens and Other of its Distinguished Dead.

No more sacred landmark stands in the upper part of South Carolina than the Old Stone Church and its burying ground, near Fort Hill, Oconee County. * * * There, in the vine-grown cemetery, the ashes of many of the brave old patriots and pioneers of upper Carolina, and mothers and grandmothers of some of the senior intellectual giants of our own day, have long since mingled with the earth. There, on the old worn and weathered tablets, we find the names of family trees whose branches are spread out far and wide over many States of the Union, such names as Pickens, Whitner, Lewis, Sloan, Calhoun, Beson, Kilpatrick, Adger, Miller, Dickson and many others. * * * Within a stone wall enclosure lie the remains of the eldest members of the Pickens family. A simple tablet, planted deeply in the ground, marks the spot where all that was mortal of Gen. Andrew Pickens was laid to rest seventy-seven years ago. In these few simple words is couched the history of a great soul, an indomitable will and an untiring body: "Born September 13, 1793; died August 11, 1817. He was a Christian, patriot and soldier. His character and actions were incorporated with the history of his country."

Near by the Pickens plot I found the grave of Joseph Whitner. The tablet, still standing, was so darkly stained that I could read its lettering only by the touch of the fingers. With some little difficulty, I made a note of the epitaph, which I give in full: "Sacred to the memory of Joseph Whitner, a native of Germany, who died of apoplexy April 12, 1824 aged 67 years. Left, by the death of his parents an orphan child in a strange land, wholly destitute of property and kindred, he was mercifully preserved to bear a part in the struggle of his adopted State for independence, to live many years in the enjoyment of the blessing of liberty, an example of probity and sincerity in his relations as citizen, friend, father and husband, and to die after twenty years membership in the Presbyterian Church in the faith of pardon through the blood of the Redeemer. His children have placed this tablet over his grave."

The Cotton Situation.

The Jerome Hill Cotton Co., of St. Louis, Mo., says of the cotton crop: "There has been a change come over the crop situation. Those who knew it would be 10,000,000 bales are now taking off a million or two for 'hoofs and hides,' as they say down in Texas. One of the simplest and easiest things now to do is to make an enormous cotton crop on paper. This system can only be compared to the watering of stocks in corporations. Drought, too much moisture, worms, rust and shedding have all been reported of late, and an early frost now would cause great consternation among big crop estimators and free sellers for the early month's shipments. There has been much talk of cotton selling for a nickel a pound at interior points, but there never has been any good reason for anticipating any such calamity to this country. The South owes this crop a freer from debt than any crop for a decade past. The world will need every bale of it for consumption. Owners and producers should therefore name the values of same, and not the men who want to buy it."

TO IMPEACH THE MAYOR.

New Orleans Citizens Bring Suit Against Their Municipal Chief for Incompetency.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—District Attorney Butler filed in the Civil District Court, this city, a suit for the impeachment of Mayor Fitzpatrick. Ex-Associate Justice Fenner will be the leading counsel in behalf of the people. The suit is filed at the instigation of 25 citizens, embracing capitalists, business men, professional men, clerks and representatives of labor. The petition covers 21 pages of type-written matter and includes some 26 or more specifications. The mayor is charged with favoritism, incompetency, etc. The suit will be tried before the five civil judges, and the mayor, if found guilty, may appeal to the Court of Appeals, which is the court of last resort.

Her Love Letter Came Back.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—In September, 1862, on the battlefield of South Mountain, Md., John Tyler, of Company B, Forty-fifth Regiment, P. V. V., took from the pocket of a dead soldier a love letter dated July 3, 1862, written to the latter by his affianced, who then lived in Richmond county, N. C., and who signed herself "Kate." It enclosed a lock of her hair. Mr. Tyler carefully preserved the letter, and has long been trying to find the writer. A copy of it was recently sent to the Governor of North Carolina, who caused it to be published in the local papers. This found the writer, "Kate," who is now a widow, and lives at Riverton, N. C., and who has written to Mr. Tyler. The letter has now returned the long-lost love letter and lock of hair by mail to the address of Mrs. A. C. McNeill, Riverton, N. C.

Maine Elections.

The reports from Lewiston, Maine, show that Henry B. Cleaves, Republican, was elected Governor with 33,899 plurality over all opponents. The majority of Dingley, Republican, over McGillicuddy, Democrat, for Congress will reach about 9,000 against 4,016 two years ago.

BANGOR, Me.—Substantially complete returns from the fourth Maine district elects Boutelle to Congress by the phenomenal plurality of 10,000 over Simpson. This is doubtless the largest plurality ever given in the district.

PORTLAND, Me.—Complete returns from the first congressional district as follows: Reed, 17,165; Deering, 8,836; Reed's plurality, 8,329.

Pat. O'Leary, of Chicago Fire Fame, Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Pat. O'Leary, husband of Mrs. O'Leary, whose cow kicked over a lamp in 1871, and made Chicago famous for the largest fire on record, died suddenly Saturday night.

THE UNION SOLDIERS.

GENERAL GORDON ATTENDS THEIR GATHERING AT PITTSBURG.

The Ex-Confederate Leader Asks That Old Scores Be Laid Aside and That We Be One Brotherhood.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—To the Union Veteran Legion attending the encampment and the Pittsburg members of the organization, was, perhaps the most remarkable scene since the close of the rebellion took place when General Gordon, one of the leading commanders of the Confederate army, appeared before a vast number of Federal soldiers and raised his voice for the obliteration of sectionalism and a united America. To say that the other Union soldiers were responsive to General Gordon's plea gives no adequate idea of the reciprocal feeling manifested by the thunderous cheers and hearty hand grasps with which the ex-Confederate general was received. General Gordon was the first member of the Confederate army to enter the hall. The great crowd gave three very hearty cheers. General A. L. Pearson, in a happy remark, introduced the rebel general, whom many present had "met" at the surrender of Appomattox. General Gordon said: "I, and all right-thinking men of any section, would always admire men who fought."

Turning to the Union flags, which profusely covered the speakers' stand, he delivered a very eloquent apostrophe, pledging his devotion, and that of the ex-Confederates of the South, to that banner and all that it symbolizes. He addressed the soldiers as comrades and countrymen, and every time the general, in his calm, deliberate tones, used these endearing terms, the audience was visibly affected. At the end of the eloquent address, three tremendous cheers were given.

Corporal Tanner responded in an address of no less fervent eloquence, pledging the respect and admiration of all real Union soldiers, who fought and suffered, for such loyal, patriotic men and soldiers as represented by Gen. Gordon. Corporal Tanner's remarks were delivered most earnestly and eloquently. He was seated in a chair, the recent amputation of his limbs preventing him from standing on his feet. Then the great parade took place.

A MYTHICAL COMPANY.

Organized to Swindle Poor Negroes—The President in Jail.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Charles Abrahams, president of the Life Benefit Association of Arkansas, was convicted in Judge Robbins' court of obtaining money on false pretense, and given one year in jail and a fine of \$100. He appeared in court, and in default of bail was sent to jail. Abrahams, in his own testimony, virtually admitted that the association was a myth and existed in name only. His victims, about three hundred, were poor, unsuspecting, ignorant negroes. His scheme was to get people to join the society, each of whom was to pay him 50 cents a week. In return, he promised \$3 per week in case of sickness and \$100 when a member died. Twenty demands were recently made upon him by his victims, but he failed to keep his promise in every instance. Investigation developed that he and his daughter were the only members of the association. In filing the articles of incorporation, he forged the names of ten mythical persons as incorporators, and when asked to bring them into court, said they had all left the city. Abrahams came here several months ago from Nashville, Tenn.

SKELETONS IN A CAVE.

Near Seven Mile Ford, Virginia, a Mysterious Charnel House Was Discovered.

A Bristol, Va., special says: Charles Reiter, a boy named Morris, in exploring a cave near Seven Mile Ford, Va., three miles east of this place, discovered two skeletons, 40 feet below the surface. The cave had long been known, but no one had ever entered to explore it because of its great depth. The Morris boy was let down by a rope. When the find was reported, a party of citizens went to the cave to investigate further.

In all ten skeletons were taken out, and were adjudged to be the bones of men. One skeleton was found in a sitting position with the skull reclining on the arms, which were folded across the knees. Thus far there is but one way to account for the charnel house. Old citizens say that many years ago there was an inn kept near this cave by a man named Allen and that occasionally people who stopped there and mysteriously disappeared and were never again heard of. The supposition is that they were killed in this inn, robbed of their valuables and then consigned to the cave. Some of the skeletons discovered were partially buried under stones and many of the bones were broken.

Wedded to a Colored Giant.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del.—Purnell Fisher and Miss Laura Parker, both colored, were married here Thursday night. Fisher is six feet seven and one-half inches tall in his stocking feet, and tips the scales at 261 pounds. A No. 14 shoe fits his foot tightly, and he has never yet been able to buy a hat that would fit his head properly. His mother came to his relief a few months ago, when she secured a number of old hats, and with parts of each made one to fit his head.

12 Farmers Being Tried.

At Greensboro, N. C., the trial has begun of twelve well-known farmers of Guilford county. They are charged with having last month notified two Mormon missionaries to leave that county and also escorted them to the county line. There was no attempt at concealment. The warrants against the farmers were sworn out by adherents of the Mormons. The latter have been chased out of several counties, but this is the first time there has been any trouble about the matter.

OMAHA, Neb.—The first snow of the season fell here. It was followed by a heavy rain storm from the north.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A flash of lightning equals 12,000 horse power.

The mouth of the starfish is exactly in the centre.

The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five and the fingers fourteen.

During digestion the flow of blood to the stomach is increased tenfold.

The principles of rainfall were first correctly set forth by Dalton in 1787.

In proportion to the weight of the body, woman's hair is longer than man's.

Enamel of the teeth contains over ninety-five per cent. of calcareous matter.

Four-tenths of the working expenses of an electric light plant are for coal.

In London, according to Halley, there was no total eclipse of the sun between 1140 and 1715.

Soap bubbles are round because every part of their surface is equally pressed by the atmosphere.

The heart ordinarily beats about seventy times a minute, and throws about two ounces of blood at each contraction.

The chemical composition of the epidermis of the heel is nearly the same as that of the matter of nails, horns and hoofs.

The song of wild birds is usually a succession of three or four notes continued during the same interval, mostly without interruption.

It is so hot at Moscow, Abyssinia, that when the northwest wind blows from the desert the thermometer sometimes registers 160 degrees.

In tests last year in the German town of Dessau it was shown that cooking by wood and coal costs a little more than twice that done with gas.

Of the mineral spangolite only two specimens are known to exist. One was taken from Cornwall, England, and the other is near Tombstone, Arizona.

A mechanical fluid is the recent invention of an American engineer. It is a mass of hard steel balls of two sizes, one-eighth and one-fourth of an inch in diameter, respectively. Under pressure this mass flows and transmits pressure in all directions like a fluid. The device is calculated for use where ever fluid pressure is desired without leakage, and it has already been employed for tightening the brasses of connecting rods, a pocket at the side being filled with the balls and pressure applied with a set screw.

The Worcester (England) municipality will utilize its plant, put in for supplying electricity for lighting, for running electric motors for pumping purposes at its waterworks, instead of employing steam, as originally intended. There will be two thirty-horse-power alternate current motors having a guaranteed efficiency of ninety per cent., working pumps capable of delivering 10,000 gallons of water per hour to an elevation of 300 feet through three miles of ten-inch pipe.

A GREAT RECORD BREAKING DAY.

Robert J. Passes a Mile in 2:01 1/2—Other New Records.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind.—Friday was the greatest record breaking day ever seen on a race track. Every one is wearing a long ribbon with the new record made printed on it.

Robert J. paced a mile in 2:01 1/2; carbonate lowered the 2-year-old pacing record from 2:10 to 2:09; John R. Gentry made the stallion record for pacers in 2:03 1/2, and did so in a race. Directly tied carbonate's record of 2:10 for 2-year-old pacers made in the week; Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:04, beating the stallion record of 2:05 1/2, which held good until later in the day when Gentry set the mark at 2:03; and "Sweet Little Alie" trotted a mile in 2:04.

Baby's Sitting Posture.

Careful mothers give much attention to the first sitting posture of a child in the baby carriage, where the continued motion may exert a wrong influence in curving the spine, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Miss Lindley, a physical culturist, observes that "careful thought should be given to the chair that succeeds the high chair at the table. This must have the seat of a length to correspond to the child's thigh from the back to the bent knee. Then the leverage of the spine in supporting the body in its correct sitting posture is brought from the extreme lower end, instead of at the waist, as in the case when the chair is too deep for the length of the child's thigh. The back of the chair should be straight instead of hollow."

They Ate Ten Car Loads of Melons.

ROCKY FORD, Col.—Watermelon day, Rocky Ford's annual day of festivities, which is patronized by visitors from all parts of the State each year, dawned bright and clear. People were always in attendance on watermelon day from Kansas, Wyoming, the Dakotas, and New Mexico, and usually a dozen other states send representatives to Otero county's festival. The crowd was variously estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000. Eight car loads of fine watermelons, and two car loads of cantaloupes were consumed by the crowd.

Cotton Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The September report of the statistician of department of agriculture makes cotton show a decline of 5.9 points from the August condition which was 91.8 against 85.5 for this month. The condition of the plant in the month of June was 83.3, rising to 89.6 in July. The September condition for this year is 12.5 points higher than that of 1893.

J. F. MORPHEW.

Attorney at Law, Practices in the Courts of Mitchell, York, Buncombe, Wat., and Ashe; Supreme and Federal Courts.

G. G. EAVES.

Attorney at Law, and U. S. Commissioner, Marion, N. C. Office on Main street opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. L. GOLAY & SON,

Jolmont Vineyards, Grape Nurseries, DISTILLERY & MANUFACTORY OF Pure Native Wines, French Cognac, Brandies And FINE LIQUORS. Awarded First Premium at Exposition of New Br., N. C., Feb., 1894. OLD FORT, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(PIEDMONT AIR LINE.)

In Effect July 10, 1894.

This Condensed Schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

SOUTHBOUND DAILY

Nov 35 & 9 No. 37 No. 11

Le New York	12:15 pm	12:30 am
Le Philadelphia	7:30 am	8:35 am
Le Washington	10:45 am	10:25 pm
Le Washington	11:01 am	10:45 pm
Le Richmond	4:40 pm	2:40 am
Le Asheville	2:30 pm	2:30 am
Le Knoxville	3:11 pm	3:20 am
Le Danville	5:21 pm	5:40 am
Le Greensboro	7:25 pm	6:50 am
Le Greensboro	4:05 pm	4:00 pm
Le Raleigh	4:10 pm	5:45 am
Le Durham	8:15 pm	8:45 am
Le Greensboro	7:20 pm	5:35 am
Le Winston-Salem	6:05 pm	6:05 pm
Le Greensboro	7:25 pm	6:58 am
Le Salisbury	9:05 pm	9:11 am
Le Salisbury	9:15 pm	8:11 am
Le Salisbury	10:40 pm	9:25 am
Le Salisbury	12:57 am	11:37 am
Le Greensboro	1:53 am	12:28 pm
Le Atlanta	5:30 am	3:51 pm
Le Charlotte	10:50 pm	9:30 am
Le Columbia	2:15 am	12:35 pm
Le Augusta	4:45 am	4:02 pm
Le Charleston	8:11 am	8:45 pm
Le Savannah	11:30 am	8:45 pm
Le Jacksonville	5:50 am	4:30 pm
Le Jacksonville	10:10 am	9:35 pm

NORTHBOUND DAILY

Nov. 15 & 36 No. 13 No. 38

Le Asheville	6:27 am	1:30 pm
Le Columbia	3:29 am	8:10 pm
Le Charlotte	6:40 am	8:30 pm
Le Atlanta	8:10 pm	8:00 am
Le Charlotte	7:00 am	6:40 pm
Le Salisbury	8:25 am	8:21 pm
Le Hix Springs	12:44 pm	2:50 pm
Le Asheville	7:11 pm	1:11 pm
Le Salisbury	8:33 am	8:30 pm
Le Greensboro	10:15 am	10:05 pm
Le Winston-Salem	11:15 am	9:25 am
Le Greensboro	10:10 am	8:01 am
Le Durham	12:00 pm	3:35 am
Le Raleigh	1:00 pm	7:30 am
Le Goldsboro	9:00 pm	11:00 pm
Le Goldsboro	10:40 pm	4:00 pm
Le Raleigh	5:35 am	7:20 pm
Le Durham	10:10 am	10:10 pm
Le Danville	11:45 am	11:40 pm
Le Keyville	2:15 pm	3:21 am
Le Burkeville	3:00 pm	4:08 am
Le Richmond	4:50 pm	6:20 am
Le Washington	8:30 pm	7:15 am
Le Richmond	2:15 pm	10:30 am
Le Philadelphia	3:00 am	10:45 am
Le New York	6:30 am	1:23 pm
Le Boston	8:00 pm	8:30 pm

Between West Point and Richmond.

Leave West Point 7:50 a. m. daily and 8:50 a. m. daily except Sunday and Monday; arrive Richmond 9:00 and 10:40 a. m. Returning leave Richmond 3:10 p. m. and 4:45 p. m. daily except Sunday; arrive West Point 5:00 and 6:00 p. m. daily.

Between Richmond and Raleigh.

VIA KEYSVILLE.

Leave Richmond 12:40 p. m. daily; leave Keyville 3:40 p. m.; arrive Oxford 6:05 p. m.; Hixson 7:00 p. m.; Durham 7:40 p. m.; Raleigh 7:30 a. m. Returning leave Raleigh 5:45 a. m.; Durham 10:00 a. m.; leave Hixson 6:30 a. m.; Oxford 11:34 a. m.; arrive Keyville 2:00 p. m.; Richmond 4:50 p. m. daily.

Trains on O. & H. R. R. leave Oxford 6:00 and 6:00 p. m. daily except Sunday; 11:40 p. m. daily, and arrive Henderson 5:50 a. m.; arrive Richmond 9:00 and 10:40 a. m. Returning leave Henderson 12:30 p. m. daily. Returning, leave Henderson 6:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday, and 4:30 p. m. daily, and arrive at Oxford 7:25 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. daily except Sunday, and 5:30 p. m. daily.

Nov. 35, 36 and 38 connect at Richmond from and to West Point and Baltimore daily except Sunday.

R. BERKELEY, J. S. B. THOMPSON, Superintendent, Superintendent, GREENSBORO, N. C., RICHMOND, VA. W. A. TURK, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C. S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. H. GREEN, SOL HAAS, Gen'l Mgr., Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

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Attorneys at Law.

Marion, N. C.

E. J. Justice is located here. Office in upper room of Fleming Hotel.