

THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

By JOHN T. BRITT.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING OXFORD, N. C., - APRIL 28, 1898.

We are glad to note that editor Ramsay, of the Progressive Farmer, has agreed to withdraw the charges made against Ex-Judge W. R. Allen, in connection with the oyster litigation and the latter has agreed to stop his action for libel.

A reduction of 25 per cent. in the express rates on fish from points in Eastern North Carolina has been ordered by the Railroad Commission. This reduction was ordered in order that the rate from Morehead and Newbern might be as low as from Norfolk.

Mr. Jacob Tome, president of the Cecil National Bank, of Port Deposit, Maryland is dead. He was the owner of the Oxford Market House bonds. His widow has been elected president of the bank. It is stated that Raleigh was the first Southern city to have a woman as president of a bank. A woman was recently elected Vice-President of the Morehead Banking Company, of Durham.

Among the first taxes which will be increased to raise war revenue will be that on tobacco. It is proposed to increase this tax from 6 to 12 cents per pound. Through the influence of the North Carolina and Virginia manufacturers, it is probable that the increase will be to 10 cents per pound. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee insists on the increased tax on the stock in hand. This retroactive feature of the proposed bill is being bitterly fought by the trade, and it is stated that the tobacco men will compromise on a tax of 10 cents per pound, provided the increased tax shall not apply to stock in hand.

CUBA.

Just at this time, the following information about Cuba will be of interest. Cuba is the largest of the Antilles and Spain's most important transmarine possession.

It is more than 750 miles in length and has an average width of 50 miles, its area being about 45,700 square miles, a little smaller than North Carolina which has an area of 48,580 square miles.

The surface is mountainous at the Southeastern coast. In the central portion of the Island, there are rugged, hilly districts. The remaining portions, though undulating, consist largely of well watered plains, supporting luxuriant vegetation.

Rocky reefs and muddy shallows beset about two-thirds of the coast. Havana is the chief harbor and the emporium of Central America.

In Cuba, there is no destination of dry and rainy seasons; there are showers every month.

Hurricanes are less frequent than in the other West India Islands, but at times cause wide spread desolation, 2000 lives being lost by one which visited the country in October 1870. Earth quakes are frequent.

Cuba produces in abundance sugar, tobacco, rice, maize, bananas, coffee, yams and all other tropical products. Herds of cattle are raised in countless numbers. Sugar is the chief product of the Island; 75 per cent. of that exported, going to the United States. Tobacco is likewise a large export product.

The chief imports are flour, salted fish, manufactured goods, hardware and machinery.

Cuba is divided in three sections—Western, Middle and Eastern.

In the Western, there are 1,000,000 inhabitants. It includes Havana with 250,000 inhabitants, Matanzas with 36,000, Cardenas with 13,000, and several other towns connected by railroads.

The Middle division has a population of only 75,000, of whom 30,000 live in the capital, Puerto Principe.

The Eastern division has 250,000 inhabitants and Santiago, with a population 60,000, is the capital.

The Western division is well settled and prosperous. Cuba was discovered by Columbus during his first voyage in 1492.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale at J. G. Hall.

A NAVAL WAR.

The American people have not yet awakened to a realization of the momentous consequences that are involved in the impending war with Spain. No man can foretell whether the war will continue three months or three years.

The conflict will necessarily be waged largely on sea. The naval features of the present war will surpass those of any in the annals of history.

This war will demonstrate the utility of the modern warships, with their awful death-dealing instruments of destruction, which have never been tested in actual engagements.

It may be that the events of this war will inaugurate a complete revolution in the construction of the war vessels of the world's navies.

Our navy is superior to that of Spain, but it is known that the latter possesses some most excellent war ships and it may be expected that the American navy will suffer many dreadful losses in its encounters with the enemy.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

WAR AND BUSINESS.

In his speech in the Senate, on the Cuban situation, Senator Thurston said:

"War with Spain would increase the business and the earnings of every American railroad, it would increase the output of every American factory, it would stimulate every branch of industry and domestic commerce, it would greatly increase the demand for American labor, and in the end every certificate that represented a share in an American business enterprise would be worth more money than it is worth to-day."

It may be true that the railroads traversing the Atlantic Seaboard will have an increased business in the transportation of troops, ammunition, supplies, coal, etc., during the continuance of the war, which will more than counterbalance the falling off in general business, and while the manufactories which supply the army and navy will have increased earnings, yet it is almost universally believed that war will paralyze business. Industries will become dormant, factories will close and taxes will be abnormally high.

War will entail loss upon the whole population, while the gain derived from war preparations will ensure to the benefit of a few at the expense of widespread suffering in all other classes.

It is certainly true that public and private securities will be less salable in the markets, for only the apprehension of war has had a depressing effect upon the market. One of the results following war, will be the interruption of new business ventures and enterprises.

But the most disastrous effect of war will be to our sea trade. It will be suspended for a time.

Material and financial considerations exert a powerful influence on governments as well as individuals, but the higher considerations of humanity and christian civilization have impelled our country to its present position.

War means the loss of life and property, the destruction of homes and happiness. It is a fearful means to accomplish a righteous end. The American nation, unsurpassed in bravery and patriotism, exhausted its resources and "clad in the armor of a righteous cause" is invincible.

OUR PLATFORM.

We colip from the address of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Edgecombe county the following timely observations upon the condition of affairs existing in many sections of our State:

"Within the brief period of Republican rule scandal or corruption has tainted almost every official and permeated every public department. Incompetency is the mildest sentence that can be pronounced against any official of the present administration. The Governor, after condemning every one of his appointees as faithless and unworthy, himself stands condemned by public opinion as the least trustworthy of them all. No sane man can disguise the fact that Republican rule in this State means putting the negro above the white man. Men of Anglo-Saxon blood, think what has been done in this direction in two years! Already we have negro postmasters, negro constables and deputy sheriffs, negro registers, treasurers, county commissioners, negro town officials and negro school committeemen in charge of white schools. White men, stop and view the situation, advise with your wives and daughters, and answer to your consciences whether you will approve or tolerate it."

"In this campaign the Democratic party of Edgecombe will require but one credential. Our platform in

this fight is the restoration of good government and the supremacy of the white race."

The campaign in Granville will be waged upon a like platform, as outlined in the address of Chairman Cooper, published in last week's issue of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

OUR COMMERCE AND WAR.

The question has frequently been asked, What would be the position of our foreign commerce in our own and in neutral ships in case of war between this country and Spain? and the matter has been widely discussed, says the Richmond Dispatch, with the result of creating a good deal of confusion in the public mind concerning it. The New York Evening Post thinks, however, that there is no occasion for this confusion, as the answer to the question is plain.

First, the Post deals with neutral bottoms, and after giving a brief history of the controversy over the doctrine that "the flag covers the cargo," and summarizing the influences that led to the urging of that doctrine, says:

"We, as the great carriers of the world during the Napoleonic wars, were vigorous advocates of this doctrine, but England, as the great sea-power, was unwilling to concede it. But at last even she gave in, and when the Powers met in Paris after the Crimean war, they all—that is, England, France, Russia, Prussia, and Italy—agreed that free ships should make free goods—that is, an enemy's goods should always be safe in a neutral vessel."

However, neither Spain nor the United States signed this declaration, nor did either sign the declaration against privateering. Therefore, adds the Post, "under the law of nations," American goods, no matter by what ships carried, would be liable to seizure by Spanish cruisers, upon paying the freight to the carrier. Although most of our exports go in British ships, these ships could, under that law, be stopped on the high seas, and their cargoes, if belonging to Americans, be taken from them.

But here is a saving factor by virtue of treaty, as the Post goes on to explain:

"Spain, by a treaty of trade and commerce concluded with us October 27th, 1795, explained and ratified by another treaty concluded in 1819, agreed not only that 'free ships should make free goods' as between Spain and the United States—that is, that neither of them would seize the other's goods, in case of war, on board a neutral vessel—but also that they would not seize the goods of any Power at war with them on board of a neutral vessel if the government of this neutral vessel had acknowledged this principle—that is, that free ships make free goods. Now England and France have both acknowledged this principle, so that American goods on the vessels of either of these Powers would be safe from Spanish capture. In fact, both America and Spain have virtually acknowledged the principle, by mutual agreement, and the agreement is such as to cover the signers of the declaration of Paris."

In other words, the Spaniards would be barred by the treaties mentioned from making any inquiry touching a cargo on board a neutral ship. The doctrine that "the flag covers the cargo" would hold. As to cargoes in American bottoms, if Spain should capture one of our ships, bona fide foreign ownership of cargo would have to be proved to exempt it from seizure and confiscation.

It appears, therefore, that our foreign commerce would be pretty well protected in case of war with Spain, and that, as the Post concludes, what remained of American carrying trade would probably be transferred to British ships. As regards our coastwise trade, however, we would be in a very bad way, as our navigation laws prohibit that

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

trade's being carried on by a foreign nation, and it would be constantly exposed to the depredations of Spanish cruisers and privateers.

"As a result of the admission of women into the University we have the pleasure of seeing one of our young lady students appointed to a prominent position. Miss Watkins, who has been in the University since October making a specialty of mathematics has received an appointment as teacher of high mathematics, in Peace Institute, Raleigh. This is a compliment to the University as well as to Miss Watkins. It shows that there are places of importance awaiting the young women who prepare themselves by thorough courses of study at the University."—Tar Heel.

The Post sincerely regrets that the Cuban matter could not have been settled without involving this country in war. It has nothing but commendation for the President of the United States for his earnest and patriotic efforts in this direction. That the United States should be called upon to intervene in putting a stop to the periodical recurrences of oppression and barbarities at our very gateway, was inevitable—it was manifest destiny. It was hoped that this intervention would not require the use of the army and navy and the hardships of war. Providence, for an all-wise purpose, has willed that this country should settle this matter once and forever, and the President—having exhausted every peaceful method at command, placing his trust in God, has called on his countrymen to march to the field and settle it by means of the sword. Every good citizen will pray that the conflict may be of short duration, but conclusive. All that the authorities may need in this enterprise will be loyalty given of men and money. And it is a comfort to know that our country will have the sanction of the Christian world, as well as of its own conscience, in its battle for civilization and humanity—its determination to remove the last vestige of mediaeval barbarism from the Western Hemisphere. God will bless our purpose, and may He grant a speedy as well as a successful deliverance.—Raleigh Post.

If the devil ever sat cross-legged for an administration that's the attitude his Satanic majesty is assuming toward the present reign in North Carolina. If Russell were well out of politics it's to be doubted, with what he now knows, whether he'd ever return. Were he back in private life and away from the troubles that beset him, he'd more than likely be content to live the safe balance of his years in the privacy of his New Hanover rice farm.

It is to be questioned, even at best, the game is worth the candle. Certainly it is not when there are penitentiary scandals by the dozen, Hancock affairs to burn, railroad fights to half win and then surrender, boards of directors that always insist on doing the wrong thing and a Railroad Commissioner that flops and falls around like a wilted colard every time you take your hand off him.

And yet this is only a few of the Governor's troubles and they continue to multiply and replenish the face of his administration. But there is no rest for the wicked. His Excellency must press on. It's too late to turn back or fly to a rice-field for safety.

His own friends are the ones that are daily compassing his destruction. If every man had good reason to pray, "Oh Lord, deliver me from my friends, I can take care of my enemies," that man is Governor Russell.—News and Observer.

Clothing . . . Comforts!



Well Dressed Men—The best clothing can now be bought for a small price. A good, ready-made business suit of splendid cloth and excellent workmanship put on your back for \$5.25 is certainly a better bargain than a custom-made suit that costs you nearly twice the amount.

We can fit you so well that your best friends will not know but that your clothes were made by a custom tailor.

Our Spring line is by far the most attractive ever shown in Oxford, the styles are varied and catchy, prices such as to place a suit within reach of everyone, such values as defy competition in this State. We are prepared to fit large and small, we are known for the excellency of our good fitting garments.

Remember us, come as far as you will it will pay, and you'll conclude that to look elsewhere is that much time thrown away.

Magnificent line of Tan and Black Shoes, latest in Hats, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

An early call solicited.

Kronheimer's, CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Hargrove, Mary L., 100 acres; Logsdon, J. V., 1 lot; Roberts, R. A., 240 acres; Graham, J. W., agent, 1 lot; Alston, K. T., 2 lots, 1896.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Montague, W. H., 11 acres; Oakley, Anderson, 6 acres; Clement, T. D., 100 acres; Carey, J. C., 188 acres; Gooch, H. H., 250 acres; Hindigs, J., 480 acres; Hundley, J. C., 138 acres; Jones, Sarah, 5 1/2 acres; Crabtree, C. W., 20 acres; Alston, K. T., 2 lots.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Burchett, J. G., 95 acres; Sunnah, Gregory, 200 acres; Slaughter, T. D., 86 acres; Thorpe, Rose, 50 acres.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Cook, Mrs. Isabella, 44 acres; Logan & Rife, 85 acres; Roberts, W. J., 100 acres; Taylor, Polly, 3 acres; Weaver, G. F., 46 1/2 acres; White, Mrs. W. H., 75 acres; Mitchell, Mrs. Virginia, 1 1/4 interest in 145 ac.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Bullock, Herndon, 3 acres; Gregory, R. O., agent, 2071 acres; Parham, H. E., 46 acres; Speed, J. J., estate, 716 acres; Williams, John A., 425 acres.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Marrow, C. T., 280 acres; Pittard, Aaron, 244 acres.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Alston, Mrs. Carrie T., one lot; Beasley, W. F., one lot; Booth, Mrs. M. A., Adm'r, one lot; Cogwell, Mary, 3 acres; Dorney, Sam, one lot; Ely, J. M., 20 acres and two lots; Field, Julia, 11 1/2 acres and six lots; Glenn, Mrs. Kate E., 1896-97, one lot; Grady, Lullie B., one lot; Hester, Mrs. Bettie, one lot; Hunter, Claud, Adm'r, two lots; Hardy, Henry, 2 acres; Hester, Smith, 2 acres and one lot; Hicke, Mrs. Jimmie, 2 1/2 acres; James, Mrs. T. H., one lot; Mitchell, Mrs. Virginia A., estate, 1 1/4 interest, 8 3/8 lots Mrs. Carrie Mitchell's estate.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: McGuire, Maggie E., two lots; Owen, Miss Mattie, one lot; Paschal, Emily, 19 acres; Pears, Pattie, one lot; Poyner, Mrs. Mary, one lot; Poyner, Mrs. Mary A., one lot; Royler, Jas. W., 3 acres; Thomas, W. E., 1 1/2 acre; Turner, Mrs. L. H., one lot; Venable, Mrs. Della, one lot; White, Mrs. W. B., 60 acres and six lots; Watkins, Chas., 211 acres; Williams, Mrs. Isabella, one lot; Williams, J. A., 425 acres; Williams, Mrs. S. B., one lot.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Bullock, Mrs. B. F., 188 acres; Forsyth, D. J., 102 acres; J. N., 144 acres; Wilkins, Bettie A., 112 acres; Collins, G. K., 1185 acres.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Bledsoe, Lisa Loren, 9 acres.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Bullock, Ruben, 165 acres; Booth, Mrs. M. A., Adm'r, 90 acres; Elizon, W. S., 72 acres.

Table with columns for names, addresses, and amounts. Includes entries for Delinquents: Gregory, Mrs. R. O., guard., 454 acres; Wright, A. J., 100 acres.

Dress Goods Department. Our dress goods stock will be found as near perfect as it is possible to make it. Handsome and dainty fabrics, beyond anything we have ever shown. Again these goods were bought right. We will be glad to have you buy of us, but if you don't buy come and see our assortment and learn what is being worn.

Silks. The latest and most ultra silks in checked, plaid, bayadere black satin duchesse, plain and figured taffetas, gros grains, armures, liberty silks. In fact a grand collection and at prices sure to please. A few words about the accessories, the trimmings, gloves, laces, hosiery, notions, braids, passamenteries—in fact everything that is required for the completion of your dress is here in endless variety.

Your Easter Bonnet! Next week we will have our grand millinery opening and all the ladies are invited to come and inspect our pattern hats and bonnets. We promise something good in this department this season.

Spring Showing of Shoes. When you visit the store don't fail to see our new spring shoes for ladies and children. It is perfect in its completeness. Also an extra large stock of gentlemen's shoes in black, tan and patent leather.

A Few Specials. A nice lot of shirting prints at 4 cents per yard. A nice lot of scrim net for curtains at 5 cents per yard. A good Sea Island yard wide cloth at 5 cents per yard. A good seamless fast black hose at 10 cents per pair or three pair for 25 cents—the best value on earth for the money. A seamless gents' half hose at 5 cents per pair, a wonderful low price. Good yard wide percale at 8 cents; better goods at 10 and 12 1/2 c. We are ready for your spring trading and hope by low prices and fair dealing, good goods for little money, to merit your patronage.

LANDIS & EASTON.



ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, AUGUSTA, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, AND RICHMOND.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Via Penn R. R., Lv New York, No. 405, No. 38; Lv Philadelphia, 1 12 p.m., 9 00 p.m.; Lv Baltimore, 3 15 p.m., 12 05 a.m.; Lv Washington, 4 40 p.m., 2 30 a.m.; Lv Richmond, 8 55 a.m., 9 55 a.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Via S. A. L., Lv Portsmouth, 8 35 p.m., 9 05 a.m.; Lv London, 8 45 p.m., 9 25 a.m.; Lv Henderson, 9 18 p.m., 1 55 a.m.; Lv Richmond, No. 402, No. 38; Lv Henderson, 9 45 a.m., 10 05 a.m.; Ar Watkins, 5 00 a.m., 4 15 p.m.; Ar Clay, 2 28 a.m., 4 15 p.m.; Ar Tar River, 5 55 a.m., 4 15 p.m.; Ar Waverly, 6 27 a.m., 4 45 p.m.; Ar Creedmoor, 6 42 a.m., 4 54 p.m.; Ar Durham, 7 32 a.m., 3 27 p.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Ar Raleigh, 9 16 a.m., 9 31 p.m.; Ar Sanford, 3 33 a.m., 3 03 p.m.; Lv Southern Pines, 4 22 p.m., 3 03 p.m.; Ar Hamlet, 11 05 a.m., 5 35 a.m.; Ar Wadesboro, 5 54 a.m., 5 53 a.m.; Ar Monroe, 6 27 a.m., 9 11 p.m.; Ar Charlotte, 98 10 a.m., 10 25 p.m.; Ar Chester, 98 10 a.m., 10 25 p.m.; Lv Columbia, 10 16 a.m., 10 16 a.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Ar Clinton, 99 45 a.m., 12 10 a.m.; Ar Greenville, 10 35 a.m., 1 07 a.m.; Ar Abbeville, 11 05 a.m., 3 35 a.m.; Ar Elberton, 12 07 p.m., 3 48 a.m.; Ar Athens, 1 15 p.m., 4 28 a.m.; Ar Winder, 1 59 p.m., 4 28 a.m.; Ar Atlanta, 2 59 p.m., 3 40 a.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Lv Atlanta, No. 402, No. 38; Lv Athens, 12 40 a.m., 7 30 p.m.; Lv Elberton, 11 05 a.m., 3 35 a.m.; Lv Abbeville, 5 15 p.m., 1 08 a.m.; Lv Greenwood, 5 41 a.m., 4 28 a.m.; Lv Columbia, 6 34 p.m., 3 05 a.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Ar Charlotte, 8 13 p.m., 4 23 a.m.; Ar Charlotte, 9 25 p.m., 8 30 a.m.; Lv Monroe, 9 40 p.m., 6 05 a.m.; Lv Hamlet, 11 23 p.m., 8 15 a.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Lv Southern Pines, 12 14 p.m., 9 20 a.m.; Lv Raleigh, 2 16 a.m., 7 13 a.m.; Ar Henderson, 3 15 a.m., 1 00 p.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Lv Durham, No. 402, No. 38; Ar Creedmoor, 6 24 p.m., 11 35 a.m.; Ar Hester, 6 34 p.m., 12 06 p.m.; Ar Tar River, 6 42 p.m., 12 13 p.m.; Ar Clay, 7 02 p.m., 12 24 p.m.; Ar Watkins, 7 24 p.m., 12 41 p.m.; Ar Henderson, 7 55 p.m., 1 00 p.m.

Table with columns for routes and schedules. Includes entries for SOUTHBOUND: Ar Weldon, 8 55 a.m., 6 10 p.m.; Via Penn R. R.; Ar Washington, 12 31 a.m., 11 00 p.m.; Ar Baltimore, 1 43 a.m., 12 10 p.m.; Ar Philadelphia, 3 50 p.m., 3 45 a.m.; Ar New York, 6 23 p.m., 6 53 a.m.

Ar Portsmouth, 7 30 p.m., 5 50 p.m.; Ar Norfolk, 7 50 p.m., 6 05 p.m.

Nos. 403 and 402. "The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibule Train with Buffet, Sleepers and Day Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, Parlor and Dining Cars New York to Washington, Pullman Sleepers, Portsmouth to Charlotte, (open at Portsmouth 8 p.m.). Connecting at Atlanta for and from Macon, Florida, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, California and the West.

Nos. 41 and 38. "The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta, also New York to Weldon and Cape Charles, Connecting at Atlanta for and from Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, Macon, Florida, at Portsmouth with Bay Line and coastwise steamers and rail routes to the North East.

Daily "Daily," except Sunday. No extra "fare" on any train. For Tickets, Sleepers and Information, apply to ticket agents, or to MURRAY FORBES, Trav Pass Agt., Portsmouth, Va. E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres & Gen Mgr., V. E. MCBEE, Gen'l Sup., H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mgr., T. J. ANDERSON, Gen Pass Agent.

Notice. I will offer for sale to the highest bidder on Saturday, the 30th day of April, at 12 o'clock, 1/2 way 50 feet wide and about three hundred feet long, commencing at Mrs. Eva Taylor's corner on Lanier street. Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, the balance in six months with interest from date until paid. Title will not be given until the entire purchase money is paid. April 17, 1898. R. P. TAYLOR.

J. C. BIGGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, OXFORD, N. C. Prompt attention given to all business. Office next to Osborn House.

A. W. GRABAN, Attorney at Law, OXFORD, N. C. Practices in State and Federal Courts. All business entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to. July 19, 1897.

B. S. ROYSTER, Attorney-at-Law, COOPER BANK BUILDING, OXFORD, - NORTH CAROLINA. Will practice wherever his services are wanted, and promises his best efforts in behalf of his clients. Settlement of Estates a Specialty. July 19, 1897. \$1.50 PER DAY! A few energetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call, or address, M. W. B. VEAZEY, State Agent, jan 13-17. Knap of Reeds, N. C.

H. Steinmetz, FLORST, Raleigh, N. C. FAIR WARNING. All persons are hereby warned not to employ or harbor Dave Blackall, who has left my employ without a cause, under penalty of the law. M. B. HOBGOOD, m-484-pd, M. B. HOBGOOD.