NO. 52.

No Divorce for South Carelina.

South Carolina occupies the unique p si-

be only one which has no divorce law and

the only one which has no rivorce law has never had. The constitutional convention now in session at Columbia after a hard fight by a vote of 85 to 42, adopted a section of the constitution forbilding the granting of disorces for any cause whatever, and not allowing recognition of divorces grantes in other States.

A farmer at Elifora, Jowa, has been

taking many pearls from frashwater

clams on his farm, which he sells in

J. F. HENDREN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ELKIN, N. C.

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WALTER B. BELL, Editor. VOL. III.

The best way to invite them is to ad-

THE TIMES.

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ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

HUBBARD & ROTH, Publishers.

NORTH STATE

CULLINGS.

OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

Against the Tobacco Trust. Last July Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the United States court, heard at Asheville the argument in the case of the Bonsack Machine Company and the American Tobacco Company against W. F. Smith and other North Carolina cigarette men. The suit was for in-fringement of the Bousack cigarette machine patents by the Briggs ma-chine, invented by W. C. Briggs, of Winston, N. C. The judge has ren-dered an opinion, in which it is ad-judged that the Briggs machine is not an infringement, and the bill was dis-

sed with costs. This decision is against the trust, so called. Heretofore the American Tobacco Company, which has the exclusive right to the Bonsack machines, under contract with a yearly royalty of a quarter of a million dollars, has been, it is claimed, able to control the market prices for bright tobacco. It Judge Simonton's decision stands, the market will be open to the anti-trust machine, and manufacturers outside the trust will be able to compete from the purchase of the tebacco to the sale

of the cigarette. In course of his decision Judge Simonton said: "Cigarettes are not an article of prime necessity: Indeed their use, if not always deleterious, can scarcely be said to be beneficial. The public mind has been aroused to abuses following their introduction in immense quantities on the market and many of the states have enacted laws looking to their suppression. There can be no reason for the interference of the courts in securing their uninter-rupted manufacture, notwithstanding the existence of patent rights."

Trees Killed by Drought.

The drought has killed a very great number of trees in the woods. Oaks have suffered, particularly the smaller ones on uplands. The aggregate loss is large. In a trip from Raleigh to Lincolnton this death of the trees can be seen. Strange to say in the sandy lands the oaks stood the drought better than they did on the clay lands.

A Turpentine Distillery Burned. The turpentine distillery of Brissen & Johnston 20 miles from Fayetteville, was burned Thursday. Nineteen bundred barrels of rosin, spirits and crude, were consumed. Total loss, two thousand dollars; no insurance.

A \$10,000 Fire at Newbern.

One of the mills and one dry house of the Blade Lumber Company, Newbern, were burned Friday morning. The loss is \$10,000; no insurance. The fire was accidental.

Caldwell county has a mighty hun-ter in the person of Mr. Geo. W. Tay-tor, pow about 70 years old. This is a tist of the things he has killed in his tifetime, as furnished by the Lenoir Topic: 40 deer, 100 wild turksys, 12 ground hogs, 15,000 squirrels, 1,000 rabbits, 500 possums, 50 coons, 500 crows, 400 hawks, 50 owls, 6 minks, 100 muskrats and 40 pheasants.

The Dickson-Mason Lumber Company has bought 280 acres near Black Mountain and will begin at once put-ting up a locust insulator pin factory with a capacity of 12,000 to 15,000 pins a day. Next summer the comprony will establish a big planing mil at the same place, the total investment being \$15,000 to \$20,000. The con pany's main office is Asheville.

Mr. John J. Dunlap, of Paris, lost a cotton house containing 25 or 26 bales of cotton, some oats, corn and rye, by fire Thursday night. The loss is estimated at between \$2,000 and \$2,-500, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

All tobacco which was sanding in the fields in the Durham section was ruined by the frosts of last teek. For tunately only a small percentage of the crop was standing. The heaviest loss in this section is to the sweet potato crop.

The cotton market at Paleigh, on Monday, made another jumy and sold at 9 cents. The receipts were fifty bales, and on Saturday 317 bles. Cotton men think there will be ecasional reactions on the market, lat that it will go still higher.

Mr. W. E. Juffrey's packhouse at Rocky Mount with \$5,000 worth of leaf tobacco was accidentaly burned on Thursday. Insurance \$3,000.

Reports are still coming in bout se-Many farmers have a large preentage of their crops in the field.

Mr. Herbert E. Norris, of Raleigh, has 60 acres in rice and expers a crop of 2,500 to 3,000 bushele and profit

of \$1,800 on it. For forty-five deys no rain has fallen in Wake county, the stresse have become very low, and the ells are drying up.

Richmond Tobacco Mariet. rured Tobacco - Lugs, \$2 tos5; short caf, #5 to #8; long leaf, #8 to #12; prappers,

Hoght Tobaccos Smokers: Cortion, \$4
\$5; medium, \$6 to \$7; five. \$1 to \$10,
attors: Common, \$10 to \$12; medium, \$16
\$15; five. \$22.20 to \$23; fancy. \$7, 50-to
\$710 mes. Common, \$2, 50 to \$3; fin \$10 to
\$710 mes. Common, \$2, 50 to \$4; edium,
\$2 Wrappers: Common, \$12 to 5; mes
\$10; fixery, \$45 to \$25 to \$30; c., \$35
\$60; fixery, \$45 to \$50 to \$30; c., \$35
\$40; fixery, \$45 to \$50, fine, \$45 to \$40;
\$25; Losance, \$22 to \$16; mes er, \$20
\$21; Losance, \$25 to \$32,50; fine, \$350 \$40;
\$25; Losance, \$25; to \$32,50; fine, \$350 \$40;

NORTH CAROLINA FORESTRY. Lumber Being Cut at a Rate Which Will Soon Exhaust the Great

Forests. The lumber trade in North Carolina deserving of careful consideration. It has been growing rapidly during the past two decades, and already serious inroads have been made on our

forests supplies.

Our timber trade is developing slong much the same line as that in other Southern States, except that we are making larger uses of the loblolly and sap pine, which is indeed, now known on the market as, North Caro-

For many years much of our timber has been shipped out of the State in the log to be manufactured elsewhere. In the northeastern counties many thousands of logs are annually ship-ped to Norfolk, and to other points to be put through the saw mill and the planing mill, and in the western coun-ties of the State, many thousands of hard wood logs are annually floated down the streams into Tennessee. This custom results in great loss to the State, and there appears to be no way to prevent it except by efficienting the location of saw mills and planing mills, and other manufacturing establishments within the boarders of the State, and this should be done in every

possible way.

The value of the crude lumber produced in the State during the past

vear, was about as follows:

Value of fuel, domeNic and folfmanufacturing \$10,000,000

Value of saw logs at mills. \$0,000,000

Value of round timber, exp't'd. \$1,000,000

Value of railroad ites and hewn timber of all kinds. \$500,000

Value of all split fencing, posts, etc. \$500,000

Paper mill products (from pulp) estimated. Resinous products (naval steres 190,000 ete).

Fan barks and batraets.

Wazon, buggy and car factories.

Furniture and repair shops.

Oli of wintergreen and birch.

Packlag boxes, undertaking caskets and agricultural implement manufactories. 1,750,000

growing out of our forest products are of vast importance, and should be encouraged in every possibly way.

50:000

couraged in every possibly way.

How long will our forests last?

English the greek few decades the great white pine forests of the North have been ent at an enormously rapid rate, and with a rocklessness characteristic of the American lumberman. During the past few years the lambermen in different portions of the country lasts been turning their attention to Southern supplies of pine and hard woods, and these are now being bought up and cut at a rapid rate; and before our people come to realize our situation, our supposed inexhaustible forests will be largely removed. In the ensetern counties, at the present rate of cutting, in less than two decades our supplies of pine will have been exhausted, and the great hard wood forests of the Piedmont and mountain counties will in the same time have been cut, or purchased by the mill men and hold by them as reserve supplies.

The sooner, then, that our people can be brought to abandon the long prevailing belief that they have more timber than they know what to do with, and consequently are willing to almost give it away; and the shower they can be brought to realize the fact that the valuable supplies of timber which they are now selling to the mill men at the low prives, cannot be replaced in their day and generation, the sooner they come to understand that under our present system of cutting timber, they not only use up the supply belonging to the present generation, but in destroying the young growth of the frests they are destroying the birth-right of the next generation, without any additional return to themselves, the sooner will it be pressible to have adopted a wise and conservative policy which, while it permits the use of the mature timber of today, it also preserves the young forest growth, which is to be the finder supply is not inexhaustible; that in many places it has already been nearly or quite removed; that in cutting the mature trees with characteristic recklessness, we are also destroying in a large measure the young forest growth; that in the use of HOW LONG WILL OUR PORFSTS LAST?"

THE DEBT STATEMET.

The Public Debt in September Decreased Nearly \$2,000,000. Only Ninety Silver Dollars Coined.

The debt statement just issued shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during September of \$1,834,686. The interest bearing debt increased \$210. The non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$468,689 and cash in the Treasury increased \$1,366,206. The balance of the several

classes of debt at the close of business, September 30th, were: Interest-bearing debt \$747,360,820; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,685,660; debt bearing no interest \$377,448,515; total \$1,126,-494,939.

ing no interest \$377,448,518; total \$1,126,-491,399.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasurery outstanding at the end of the month were \$600,227,683, a decrease of \$2,157,000. The total cash in the Treasury was \$527,889,408. The gold reserve was \$92,911,374. Net cash ballance \$92,493,390. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$5,853,418.52, the total at the close being \$148,557,512,75. Of aliver there was a decrease of \$3,769,820,50.

Of surplus there was in national bank depositories \$16,047,105 against \$15,517,539 at the end of the preceding month. Coinage at United States mints during September aggregated \$,956,551 per cents of the value of \$8,078,653,40, as follows: Gold 509,711 per cents, of the value of \$47,543,727,50; silver 1,464,360 per cents of the value of \$473,166,50; and minor coin \$,962,440 per cents of the value of \$61,744.0. Only ninety standard silver dollars were coined.

Value of Foreign Silver Coins. United States Mint Director Preston makes the average price of eliver per fine onnes for the quarter just ended, 57,18 cents, as against 67.163 cents for the quarter ended June 303h.
The difference was so slight that the changes in the values of foreign coin were few. They are announced as follows: Tael of China (Then-Tsin), \$0.752, against \$0.761 July 1, 1856; tael of China (Che I oo), \$0.752 against \$0.761; kran of Persis \$50, against \$55.

SAM JONESISMS. Peculiar Expressions Sandwiched in

If all hogs had bristles hair mat-tresses would go down to 5 cents a

Money makes the filly go. It makes everything go that has hair and makes the bald-headed man go toberably well.

Congress got so it couldn't pass anything—couldn't even pass a saloon.

When one of these dirty little law-yers wallows in hell fire he'll say he's there as an attorney. If I was running a scap factory in hell and they brought along your car-cass, I'd tell'em I had nothing to

deodoirze such a carcass. A horse thicf is a gentleman beside the man that votes for liquor.

I have only one objection to a saloon keeper. The same I have to a louse he gets his living off the head of the

If you see an old sister that don't like Sam Jones, it's no sign she's mean, but she's a fool. The trouble is

above her eyes.

I promised my wife to take care of her husband and I'm going to do it. If you can put up with fourteen salcons the year round, you've got to

put up with me a week. You go around and drink whiskey and say it's nobody's business. You are a liar, you scoundrel, you. If they'd put you up in an ashhopper and pour water over you, you'd drip lye, you dirty dog, you.

If you preachers will hold while I

skin, we'll make bides go down in this market.

Nobcdy but an infernal fool will drink whiskey, nobody but a disreput-able person will sell it, and none but a damnable town will license it. What have you preachers been do-ing? Shoot, Luke, or give up your

gun. I'm going to tell you the truth if you lick me three times a day and send my body home in a coffin to my wife and

I used to think preachers had wings but they ain't. I saw one once with his coat off. They wasn't even bud-

I don't abuse any other denomina-tion except the Methodist. Don't have When I get through with them it's bed time.

Some church members pray, "Lord turn your gues on the enemy." If He did He might kill your old faske ionable wife the first thing.

When you see a member of the church go into a saloon he belongs to the devil from snout to tail. There is nothing the devil brags on

more than a woman going around organizing progressive eachre parties.

The old rascal that goes into the saloons will go away and say, "I don't

like Sam Jones." I'm sorry for the preachers, trying to do anything with the gang they've

There isn't a lower, dirtier thing on the face of the earth than a saloon. A Christian has no business there. Church people are cowards by training and teaching. If there was a pro-hibition fight here, one old bullnecked

saloon keeper could take a rusty piatol and run the church members out of town. There is no quarrel between Sam

Jones and any consecrated Christian, whether he be young or old, high or low, white or black. Methodists are like patent medicines

-have to shake 'em before using. It's a digrace to come to a town like Winston and find people who have done quit the church. Old brother quitter and old sister quitter. If you are a quitter and den't feel like a dog

you don't feel uatural. Methodists believe they can lose their religion. Baptists don't, but if they can't lots of 'em never had any to lose. Presbyterians know they can't lose it, but are afraid they sin't got it. Some of you old fellows from the country, setting there with \$5 dollars n your pocket, and won't give a cent.

You ought to get more hair and a snout and fail and go to eatin' corn.

There's a stranger here. One fellow put in a dollar. He don't live in

If the devil don't get you, Bud, it'll be because he don't want you.

The Methodists here pay their pastor \$1800, and the Baptists \$1200. Gness that's about the right proportion. You see you can ship one-third cheaper by water.
I'd rather be a chain gang nigger in

the Georgia penitentiary than to be a Methodist that voted for whiskey. You won't be dead and in hell two years before Sallie will have another

fellow sitting on the front porch bragging about marrying your widow.
When I see an old maid, I am sure some fellow ain't done his duty. When I see an old bachelor, I think of a

Your wife's got as much right to drink whiskey and get drunk as you

have, you lousy scoundrel. girls are as pure as the morn-

ing dew, but Ged pity the crowd they've got to dance with. If one of these dancing dades is all right it is the first one I ever saw. want his picture to show around.

We need some daddies that will meet

the dancing buck at the door and kisk him over the front gate, and say, Good-You girls that don't know anything but to dance. You'll evaporate some day and leave some tangs and slippers

I like a fast horse, but a slow gal.

I like a drunkard better than I do a clause-fisted, stingy devil. There's hope for the drun and I/you get him sober you may make a man of him. But if a fellow's no account, drunk of sober, the jig's up. - As gathered by the Winston Sentinel.

The Beigians at Uganda, Africa, shot 100 of the fellowers of Stokes, the state truler, after canerug him.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

Newsy Southern Notes.

A heavy frost in the Owensboro, Ky., dis-triet has practically ruined tobacco. In the Maysville, Ky., country, owing to damage by frost, the to-meco crop will suffer a loss of fully one-third.

The Court House at Andalusia, Covington county, Ala., was burned Tuesday night, together with court papers and county records.

Marshal J. P. Lamb, of Weinkn, Fla., was assassinated by unknown parties on Monday afternoon. He had been energetle in enforcing the law against gamblers.

At Montgomery, Ala., William Lide shot and perhaps fatally wounded Orange Larkio, a negro who owed him for some goods. The merchant demanded payment and a dispute ensued.

At Mount Veraon, Ky., the jury, after four hours deliberation, gave Rev. W. G. Capps two years in the penitentiary for shooting his wife five times some three months ago. She had applied for divorce on account of cruel treatment.

At Union Springs, Ala., Friday, fire destroyed the ginnery, etc., with several thousand dollars worth of machinery of the Bullock County Manufacturing Company. Ten thousand dollars worth of hulls and 1,000 tons of cotton seed were lost.

On Friday at Baleigh cotton went to 9 cents for middling, fair and other grades ranged in price from 84 to 85. Some cotton men have predicted that the price will reach 12.1-2 cents. Anyhow, there is even now a profit in it for the farmers, for it was made at a 6-cent cost.

The official returns in the Black-Watson congressional election in the Tenth Georgia district, show a majority for J. C. C. Black of 1,502 votes. Black, Democrat, received 10,312 votes and Watson, Populist, 8,710; making the total vote polled 19,022 in the entire district. The total vote polled in 1894 was 30,102.

Political Doings.

The Nebraska Republican Convention at Lincoln declared in favor of sound money and Cuban independence.

At Shelbyville, Ills., the eighteenth district Democratic Congressional Conventional nominated ex-Congressman Edward Lane, of Montgomery, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gregory Mann last fall. Mr. Lane takes his position on a free silver plat-

Fires.

There was a \$20,000 fire at Cambridge, O., on Wielmanday. Frank Law, 25 years old, was roasted alive in a it. __yatable. The Rambler Bicycle Academy, Brooklyn N.Y., was burned. About 500 bicycles, val-ued at \$60,000 were destroyed. Total loss about \$70,000.

Washington.

Gen. Mahone, of Virginia, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Washington, with little hopes for his recovery.

The order of the Secretary of War detailing General Miles to command the army was issued at Washington. Major General Francis H. Ruger is assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

United States Consul Horace Lee Washington, stationed at Cairo, reports to the Department of State that during the past two months the prospects have improved, and that Egypt expects a good average cotton

Crime.

John Czeob, alias "Fish John," was hanged in the Hudson county jall, Jersey City, for the murder of his wife Mary. At Mount Vernon, Ind., Albert Wade, assistant eashier of the First National bank, who disappeared Monday, took with him \$7,000 in gold and \$6,000 in allver and paper belonging to the bank's depositors. Wade's bondsmen will make his shortage good.

Miscellaneous.

Harry Wright, the veteran baseball mana-ger, died at Atlantic City on Friday. The use of antitoxine in the treatment of diphtheria in the BostonCity hospital has re-duced the mortality there about 50 per cent. The President and Private Secretary Thurber, who left Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Monday, for a two days' lishing trip, have returned. Mr. Cleveland is in splendid health, and reports a delightful outing.

NO SUNDAY OPENING.

The Board of Directors of Atlanta

Cabaniss, manager of the board, and Mr. Cabaniss, manager of the Atlanta Journal, moved that the grounds be opened and the Midway closed on Sundays. Mr. Howard Palmer, ex-director general, moved as a substitute that the grounds be closed on Sundays, and that this section be speedly published. Captain J. W. English, chairman of the executive committee, moved as a substitute that the whole matter be laid on the table. The motion to layit on the table was adopted by an overwhelming vote. At this juncture Dr. R. D. Spalding arcse and read the following extracts from the rules and regulations adopted by the exposition some mouths ago:

"The exposition shall be opened for the almission of visitors on the 18th day of September, 1855. On each day of the week except Sundays, the gates shall be opened to exhibitors and all employees at 6 o'clock and to the public at 8 o'clock a. m., and close at 10 o'clock p. m. except in special cases."

The reading of the rule was applanded, and it is considered that this will settle the question. The vote to lay Mr. Caumiss' motion on the table had been so overwhelming that it is not believed that may farnier attempt will be made to open the expositions grounds on Sanday.

RIOTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Sixty Turks and Armenians Killed Monday, and 80 Armenians Slaughtcred Tuesday Night.

Secretary Olney has received the following disputch from Minister Terrell: CONSTANTINOPER, Oct. 2, 1855. eretary Olney, Washington:

certary Olney, Washington:
Menricy is veral hundred Armenians
included on the Porte, professedly to ask
estime of grievances. The patriarch tried
optivential. A conflict occurred between
the Armenians and the police. Probably
countainty Turks and Armenians were killd, smean others a Turkish motor, and many
vere wounded. The Armenians carried risces. Texteriley several more were killed.
It is alight there were eightly killed. Several
analyzic have been imprisoned. The Porte

WASHINGTON LETTER. Will Public Opinion or the Politicians Control the Next Congress. The Idberty Bell.

(By Our Regular Correspondent.)

Will public opinion or the politicians controi the action of Congress at the coming ed by politicians this question is both pertinent and important. If the politicians have their way the public demand, which is well-nigh general, regardless of politics, that Congress shall do something for the betterment of the country's flusness and for the prevention of the issue of more bonds for the money sharks, will be ignored, and Congression legislation be virtually confined to the requisir appropriation bills. The argument of the politicians is that it will be impossible for Congress to pass my financial legislation, because a blu that the Republican House would pass could not get through the Senwould pass could not get through the Sen-ate, which will be controlled by neither party; owing to next year's Presidential campaign and the consequent drawing of party lines on all important legislation. To accept that argument is to declare to the world that patriotism has been driven out of Congress by partisanship, and that the fear of a loss of votes in the Presidential election outweighs the demands of the people at large for financial legislation. The great mass of the people do not care a snap for partisanship, although most men are for one or another reason connected with a political party and during an exciting campaign become partisans to a certain extent. But when there is no campaign, on the masses are far more interested in earning a living than in partisanship. They have learned to their cost that our present system of finance imposes unnecessary burdens upon the earn- Ar Columbia ing of that livelihood. They want those Lv. Augusta... burdens removed, and are not likely to be satisfied with the politicians excuse—that Congress cannot legislate because of parti-

That fact should not escape the politicians Although some of the members of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution are inclined to be fussy and big-headed and to make monkeys of themselves upon occasion, as a whole those organizations are doing the country good, particularly in the work they are doing towards increasing and fostering patriotism in our schools, a field which had been, especially in our large cities, largely neglected before it was taken up by these organizations, and which is bound to have an important bearing upon the future of our country. ence of the Libert, Rall, which was allowed to remain in Washington two hours, which it resumed its journey from Philadeiphia to Atlanta, where it is to be one of the

sanship. Next year there will be another

Congress elected as well as a President.

This at the exposition. A great out-door public reception, under the auspices of the members of the three societies named and ted in by of school children, was held in honor of the bell. The Marine Band furnished the music and the guard of honor for the historic relie was made up from members of the High School cadets. It is well that all of us should occasionally stop in our mad rush and brush up our patriotism a little. It's a thing that no people can have too much of,

C, F. & Y. V. Ry.

Condensed Schedule. In Effect June 23d, 1895,

Southbound-Ne 2, Daily.

The Board of Directors of Atlanta

Exposition Meet and Settle.

This Fact.

The question of Sunday opening was settled oy an overwhelming vote at the directors' meeting on the exposition ground at Atlanta on Monday afternoon. There was a very full meeting of the board, and Mr. Cabanies, manager of the Atlanta Journal, moved that the grounds be opened and the Midway closed on Sundays. Mr. Howard Ar Wilmington.

Southbound—No. 1, Daily.

Lv Mt. Airy.

"Rural Hall.

8 29 a m

"Stokesdale

9 28 a m

"Stokesdale

9 28 a m

"Stokesdale

9 28 a m

"Climax

10 50 a m

"Sanford

12 50 p m

Ar Fayetteville

9 15 p m

Lv Fayetteville

9 15 p m

Northbound—No. 1, Daily. Lv Bennettsvi'le 8 15 a
Ar Maxton 9 20 a
Lv Maxton 9 25 a
, "Red Springs 9 55 a
" Hope Mills 10 35 a
Ar Fayetteville 19 55 a

Southbound-No. 15. Mix'd, daily Ex. Sun.

Says He Lighted Washington's Clears, Louisiana claims the honor of hav-

ing within her dominious the oldest person now living in this country, if not in the world, in the person of George Brown, colored, a native of Virginia, who boasts of 131 years, and of having acted as a servant of George Washington. He claims to have fre-quently blacked the boots of and lighted cigars for the Father of his Country. He has a certificate from Ed Cronigan, his former master, certifying that he was born in 1761 .- Chiengo Inter-Occan.

Total Vishote Supply of cofton. The total visible supply of cotton for the vorid is 2,415,496 but s, of which 2,189,296 are American, against 2,211, 31 bales and 1,844,433 balos respectively has year, the ericts of ection this week at minimistion towars, 191,660 balos, resultate from the plantations, 268,830 balos. Coom to short, 727,914 balos.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Central Time shown between Jacksonville and Eastern Time at other points. Lv. Savannah . Ar. Columbia . 7 00 a 11 30 a 3 45 p 7 20 A 10 30 p 210 p 400 n 410 n 515 p 457 n 457 n 605 p 542 n 542 n 625 p 642 n 642 n 700 p 700 n 700 n 825 p 1140 n 1140 n 1200t Rock Hill ... Charlotte ... Danville ... Richmond 440 p 440 p 640 a Washington Baltimore

8 30 p 8 30 p 6 12 a 11 25 p 11 25 p 8 65 a 3 60 a 3 30 a 10 15 a 6 20 a 6 37 a 12 35 p N. 43 Vo. 5 A 637 Dully Bally Dully Southbound. Lv. New York ... Palladelphia ... listimore ... Lv. Weshington Rehmond .. 1255 p 1255 p 200 a Dorville Charlotte Gock Hill Chester Winnsboro Columbia

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No. 35, Sleeping Car Raleigh to Greens

boro.

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N. J. O'BRIEN, Superintendent First Division, Danville, Va.

W. B. RYDER, Superintendent Second Division, Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

W. A. FURK, General Passenger Agent, Vashington, D. C.

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