

Commercial Printing  
—Letter Heads, Bill Heads,  
—Note Heads, Statements,  
—Business Cards, Envelopes,  
—etc.,  
—Executed Neatly and Promptly.

VOL. IV. WALTER B. BELL, Editor.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

HUBBARD & BOTH, Publishers. NO. 4.

## NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

### CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

Important Suggestions Relating to a Neglected Industry.

F. E. Emery, Agriculturist at the North Carolina Experiment Station has issued the following bulletin which is of general interest.

Too little attention has been given to this important form of enterprise in this State. It is to be hoped more interest will be taken in the near future and that the men who look into this industry will take hold of it as they do of corn or tobacco growing and make it a success.

Whoever wishes to investigate co-operative dairying can have the active help of this Station. He should procure apparatus and buildings of several dealers.

In general every local association should build its own house, if it can not more cheaply adapt some convenient building until it gets cows and milk enough to do a good profitable business.

It is well within bounds to assure any body of creamery promoters in North Carolina that they can start a creamery on a scale large enough to handle all the milk which can be brought to the factory, for from \$1000.00 to \$15,000.00.

The sooner some neat little plants can be established, the better provided they can be supplied with milk with which to operate. Canvas your neighborhood and get pledges to deliver a given amount of milk daily and make your business to correspond with what you can get pledged. Do not estimate beyond gallons delivered, and remember to caution your farmer neighbors not to count over 350 gallons of milk per cow per year, each gallon to weigh 8.23 pounds.

The N. C. Soldiers' Home.

The North Carolina Soldiers' Home was opened in September, 1889, the first money on hand being about \$1,000 raised at a lawn party here in July of that year. The home was in a small dwelling, and there were only eight inmates. The present home was occupied April 1, 1891. There are now a main building, chapel, hospital, superintendent's quarters, mess hall and three dormitories. The main building contains dormitories and a small library. There are now 65 inmates actually present. In the hospital there are seven beds. There are 5 acres in the property of the home. It was granted by the Legislature of 1889. Nearly two acres is rented to the county for use as convict quarters. During the year there has been no sickness save such as is usual in old age. The water is very fine. Books are greatly needed for the library, also old magazines. The home needs \$12,000 a year, so as to enable it to shelter 100 veterans. The railroad officials are very kind and give free transportation to inmates to and from their homes. There is a good garden and the supply of vegetables has been bountiful. There are various services each Sunday afternoon.

A Crooked Treasurer's Fate.

John M. Benson, defaulting treasurer of Bladen County, was placed in the penitentiary at Raleigh to serve three years. The crime was committed three years ago, the amount embezzled being \$6,000.

The movement for good roads spreads all the while. Wake, Warren and Vance counties are taking it up.

The Eden Park cotton mills, of Douglasville, will increase its capacity 1,500 spindles before December 10th.

On Thursday surgeons removed one of the eyes of ex-Judge George V. Strong, at Raleigh, who has for some weeks been critically sick.

Governor Carr pays \$100 reward to Staging Gentry for the capture of Rod Shelton, another of the Madison county murderers who escaped some time ago.

Three-fourths of the cotton is picked and more corn is harvested than ever before this early in the season. The rain has not done much damage to the cotton in the fields.

Another monument is soon to be placed on the historic scene of the battle of Guilford Court House. It was out at Mt. Airy and is now on exhibition at the Atlanta Exposition.

Mr. W. V. Clifton and Mr. John C. Dreyer, of Raleigh, are two of the company which is building the cotton mill on Crabtree creek. It will have 3,000 spindles. For the present no looms will be put in.

The bird law expired on the night of the 31st, and early on Friday morning the hunters were out in full force. The great drought, however, will make it difficult for the dogs to successfully hunt.

Some of the farmers say they are going ahead with their ploughing for wheat-sowing; that wheat sown in dry soil is much more productive than that sown in wet soil. The old couplet is called to mind:

"Sow in dust,  
Reap two mists."

Judge Graham wrote Governor Carr that at least ten days would be required for the hearing in Jones county, of all of the "graveyard insurance" cases removed there from Carter county. So the Governor orders a special term of two weeks, to begin at Trenton December 10th, Judge Graham to preside.

## STATE NEWS NOTES.

It is estimated that not 5 per cent. of the small grain has yet been sowed. The rains will prove a God-send in this respect.

Judge Seymour, of the Federal Court, at Newbern ordered the release of the steamer Commodore and her cargo at Wilmington at once.

The official organ of the Baptists in North Carolina announces that North Carolina is the only State in which the plans of co-operation between the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the home mission board in instructing colored people are to be first tried.

The farmers of Union are holding on to their cotton with a dead grip. Receipts on Thursday were three bales, Friday 30 bales. For the corresponding days last year they were 196 and 220 respectively. This shows conclusively that Union farmers are in first class financial condition, as there is plenty of cotton in the country, and prices here compare very favorably with those of any adjacent market.

The police force of Monroe furnished a complete census of the town. The population is 3,003. This with that of the suburbs, which is estimated at about 500, makes a very great increase over the government census of 1890, which was only 2,000.

## THE STATE PENSION ROLL.

The List Shows a Total of 5,143 Widows and Soldiers.

The State Pension Roll has just been completed by the Auditor, and the warrants are now being issued, and will probably go to the register of deeds of the various counties between December 1st and 15th.

The number of pensioners in the State on the list by class is as follows: First class 102, as against 68 last year; these receive this year \$64, as against \$68 last year.

Second class 246, as against 240 last year; these receive this year \$48 as against \$51 last year.

Third class 352, as against 348 last year; these receive \$32 each as against \$34 last year.

Fourth class (soldiers) 1,674, as against 1,491 last year; these receive \$16 each as against \$17 last year.

Fourth class (widows) 2,769, as against 2,737 last year; these receive \$16 as against \$17 last year.

There is a considerable increase of pensioners in every class, the largest being in the fourth class (soldiers). But this increase in numbers is offset by a corresponding decrease in the amount received by each pensioner. The increase in the first class during the year is 34 and the decrease in amount received by each is \$4; in the second class the increase in number is 6 and the decrease in amount is \$3; in the third class the increase is 4 and the decrease in amount is \$2; in the fourth class (soldiers) the increase is 183 and the decrease in amount is \$1; in the fourth class (widows) the increase is 32 and the decrease in amount is \$1; leaving a total on the roll, widows and soldiers, of 5,143.

The total amount paid out this year for pension will be, in round numbers \$105,000 which is \$5,000 over last year.

## MILLS ARE HUMMING.

Farmers Gathering Fine Crops, and the People Not Bothering Over Politics.

Capt. Frank Erwin, one of the leading citizens of Greensboro, N. C., who is in the city, says there are no lofers or tramps in his country. Every person who works work can find it. The crops of cotton and tobacco have brought good prices, which makes glad the heart of the planter, and merchants and tradesmen are rejoicing. There is life in all branches of trade. All the cotton factories in the State are running on full time and doing all the business their plants will turn out. Other manufacturers are alike prosperous.

"There are two new cotton factories under construction in Greensboro," said Mr. Erwin, "that will cost over \$800,000. We have two already in operation, which the owners are enlarging to double the present capacity in order to accommodate their trade. Governor Tom Holt is enlarging his large cotton factory at Haw River, a few miles east of us, on account of growing business. We have over 300 cotton factories in the State, which is more than any other State has. There is great demand for good carpenters in our section. Building operations have been considerably retarded for the want of workmen.

"The mining interest in North Carolina is attracting many prospectors and capitalists. We have almost every variety of mineral and precious stones known to geologists. Many of the gold and copper mines that were worked before the war are being bought by syndicates and worked with improved machinery with very flattering success.

When asked about politics the captain replied: "Our people are too busy looking after making an honest living to fool their time away with fleeting shadows. We have some professional politicians at home and here who look after that interest, and nothing else. When the time comes to vote our people generally cast their ballots to suit themselves."—Washington Post.

## One of Buffalo Bill's Men Killed.

At Atlanta, Albert Emmett, of Manchester, N. E., a waiter in the feeding department of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, was shot and killed Friday morning. It was almost certain that the shooting was done by James Doyle, a former pal of Emmett's. Doyle is missing.

The truly great man is as apt to forget as his power is able to revenge.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Reports of Armenian outbreaks in many places in Turkey are made. It amounts to an uprising.

Fitzsimmons passed through Texas on Thursday. Little Rock folks, backed up by the sheriff of the county, arrested him as soon as the train reached Arkansas territory.

The whole line of the Burlington and Missouri, Orleans and St. Francis branch in Nebraska is covered with snow from 2 to 4 inches, doing great good to winter wheat and pastures.

At Houston, the county seat of Halifax, Va., Edward Hubbard was hanged in the jail for the murder last July of Pink Holland, another colored man. This is the first legal hanging in the county since 1860.

At San Francisco, Theodore Durrant who murdered Blanche Lamont was found guilty of murder in the first degree. His attorney will appeal to the Supreme Court. Durrant was sentenced on Friday, and the time then fixed for his trial for the murder of Minnie Williams.

John D. Rockefeller has made another magnificent gift to the University of Chicago. His latest act of munificence is the unconditional presentation of \$1,000,000, available January 1st, next, and the gift of \$2,000,000 conditional on the raising of the same amount from other sources.

Near Oxford, Ala., a Mr. McElroy, was killed while fixing a hay mow. He had a large quantity of hay piled up on a scaffold and put his shoulder under one corner to raise it. The whole thing fell and broke his neck and back. He leaves a large family with but little means of support.

In a report to the State Department, Mr. Frank A. Dean, consul at Naples, says the orange and lemon crop of Southern Italy for this season will be less than that of 1894, or about two-thirds of the average crop. He says that the trees still suffer from the effect of the extreme weather of last year.

At Atlanta, Buffalo Bill closed his Wild West season Saturday night. He had an immense audience. The show will winter in Lancaster, Pa. Three train loads of men, horses and tents went north over the Southern railway. Colonel Cody says the season has been very successful. It is said the receipts are nearly \$300,000.

The Treasury deficit for the first third of the fiscal year is \$16,848,335, or at the rate of \$48,000,000 for the fiscal year. For the month of October the deficit of excess of expenditures over receipts is \$6,601,677. As compared with September, the receipts for October were \$350,000 greater and the expenditures \$10,000,000 larger.

A terrific head-on collision occurred Friday night between two suburban trains on the Mission Pacific railroad, just outside St. Louis, Mo., in which three persons were killed outright and several more or less seriously injured. Both trains were running at full speed. The killed are John Harper, Charles P. Curran, George Truss and Geo. Dunbar.

The State Game Laws.

When Far Heel Sportsmen Can Go a-Hunting.

Section 2,334 of the Code, as amended by the General Assembly of 1891, provides that "no person shall kill or shoot, trap or net any partridges, quail, doves, robins, larks, mocking birds or wild turkeys, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November in each year; and the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not exceeding ten dollars for each offense."

This is the general law, but a number of counties have either been entirely exempted from its provisions or special acts passed extending or shortening the time provided in the general law. The counties of Dare, Onslow, Carteret, Jones, Columbus, Clay, Cherokee, Swain and Graham have no law for the protection of birds. Macon has a law only in regard to wild turkeys, while in Stanly county it is allowed to kill wild turkeys at any time during the year. In the counties of Moore, Wilson, Hyde and Pamlico the law is not applicable to doves or quail, and in Edgecombe it does not apply to doves. In Craven, Duplin and Cumberland counties farmers are allowed to shoot, on their own land, partridges and other birds doing injury to their crops.

It is unlawful to kill birds in Wilkeson, Montgomery and Mecklenburg between February 1 and November 15th; in Rowan between February 15 and November 15; in Randolph and Davidson between April 1 and October 1; in Iredell between last day of March and first day of November; in Tyrrell between March 1 and October 15. In Cabarrus it is unlawful to kill birds, except robins, between March 15 and November 15. The shooting of quail is allowed in Beaufort and Hyde counties from October 15 to March, 20.

Atlanta's Show is Prospering.

The treasures of the Cotton States and International Exposition has deposited with the trustees for the bondholders 25 per cent of the face of the bonds and the trustees have given by two weeks' notice required before payment can be made. The first 25 per cent will be paid November 11. By the middle of November it is expected that another 25 per cent installment will be in hand. The prospect is that receipts will be even larger for there has been a 50 per cent increase for the past two weeks, aside from the increase due to special days.

## MOTHER EARTH TREMBLES.

An Earthquake Shock Extending Over a Large Area.

Reports received at Washington on Thursday show that an earthquake was felt in some degree in all of that section of country between the Allegheny Mountains in Pennsylvania and New York on the east, and the States of Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Louisiana on the west. All of the Southern States except Texas and Florida had the presence of the disturbance. Nothing has been heard of it in eastern Pennsylvania and New York or New England, and nothing west of Kansas.

Rain was reported nearly as universally on the same day as the earthquake and a heavy gale prevailed at night on the middle and north Atlantic coast.

## The Per Cent of \$22,712.

The Treasury circulation statement, issued Saturday shows a net decrease of money in the Treasury during October of \$12,973,349, and an increase of \$18,267,411 in the circulation in circulation in the United States during October, making the total circulation foot up \$1,298,537,349, or \$27.72 per capita based on 46,876,000 population.

## COTTON'S RAPID RECOVERY.

Many Reasons That It is Being Held Back by the Planters.

B. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade for last week says: Failures in October thus far reported show liabilities of \$11,120,482 against \$5,298,892 last year and \$18,905,492 in 1893. Failures for the week have been \$78 in the United States against \$249 last year and \$8 in Canada against \$60 last year.

The rapid recovery in cotton and the rise in sterling exchange to the point at which the last exports of gold were made have not increased confidence in present planters, as many reasons, or by speculators, makes no practical difference in merchandise imports (for the past four weeks at New York 10.2 per cent, or \$2,600,000 larger than last year), as to cause shipments of gold.

Cotton has risen to 9 cents again. Speculation turns for the moment on the disposition of holders to keep holding their cotton, which may compel higher prices, some say, however large the ultimate supply may be. Receipts are at present very small compared with last year, and it is stated that holders have more cotton on hand of cotton, to enable holders to keep it without marketing, than ever before. Exports and takings of spinners are small, and stocks abroad and here are so large that consumers will be better able to wait than borrow from bank. The tendency to realize on a moderate advance was shown on Thursday, though spot prices remain strong.

The larger demand for manufactured products has held prices of cotton goods and even advanced some prints, in spite of last week's decline in cotton. At the South general trade among jobbers at most points is only fair and in some sections mercantile collections are slower, with farmers holding their crops. Business at New Orleans at the close of the month is smaller in volume, as is usual. Galveston reports very little Texas cotton remaining in producers' hands and receipts falling off sharply. But recent rains has improved somewhat at Memphis, Atlanta and Augusta, and to a greater extent at Birmingham, where the output of coal and iron is much larger than in any other section of the South. At work correspondingly increased with the prospects more favorable than for months past. St. Louis jobbers believe next spring's business at the South will be the heaviest for years.

## HILLS OF ROME TREMBLE.

Many Magnificent Palaces and Public Buildings Damaged. Belts Totted and Closets Stopped.

Rome was visited by violent shocks of earthquake at 6:40 o'clock Friday morning. People were aroused from their slumbers and fled to the open squares and the greatest consternation prevailed. The convent of Santa Maria Maggiore was greatly damaged. A portion of the outer wall was overthrown and a part of the ceiling has fallen. One of the inmates, a monk, was injured. The monks were confined to the province of Rome. The observatory stopped the Castell Ronsul, but the damage done there was not serious. The official observatory report of the disturbances says that the first manifestation was a tremor which lasted about five seconds. These became more violent for a period of eight seconds and then became slighter for nine seconds. The tremor was a great panic among the inmates of the prison, and a riot was attempted by the prisoners. Troops were quickly called to the assistance of the keepers and in a short time the riot was suppressed and order restored. The earthquake was followed by a series of shocks, each lasting the hour, 5:33. The direction of the movements was from north to south. The shocks were a great panic among the inmates of the prison, and a riot was attempted by the prisoners. Troops were quickly called to the assistance of the keepers and in a short time the riot was suppressed and order restored. The earthquake was followed by a series of shocks, each lasting the hour, 5:33. The direction of the movements was from north to south. The shocks were a great panic among the inmates of the prison, and a riot was attempted by the prisoners. Troops were quickly called to the assistance of the keepers and in a short time the riot was suppressed and order restored.

The new November temperature is 50 degrees. The warmest November was that of 1890—54 degrees; the coldest that of 1887—47 degrees. The highest recorded temperature for the month was 80 degrees; the lowest 17. The average date on which the first killing frosts occurs here is Oct. 26. From this it will be seen how phenomenally early were the severe frosts this autumn. November is not rainy month, for in one year only six hundredths of an inch fell during its 30 days.

Why Coal is Whitewashed.

The whitewashing of coal loaded in cars is not for the sake of cleanliness, but for the purpose of detecting theft. Thieving can only be done by displacement of the outer layers of coal.—Washington Star.

## G. F. & Y. V. Ry.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

## Condensed Schedule.

Effective June 23d, 1895.

Southbound—No. 2, Daily.

Lv Wilmington 9:05 a.m.  
Lv Fayetteville 12:15 p.m.  
Lv Fayetteville 12:45 p.m.  
Fayetteville Jan. 2:15 p.m.  
Sanford 2:38 p.m.  
Climax 4:19 p.m.  
Lv Greensboro 5:00 p.m.  
Stokesdale 5:55 p.m.  
Ar Walnut Cove 6:25 p.m.  
Lv Walnut Cove 6:50 p.m.  
Bural Hall 6:58 p.m.  
Ar Mt. Airy 8:25 p.m.

Northbound—No. 1, Daily.

Lv Mt. Airy 7:05 a.m.  
Rural Hall 8:29 a.m.  
Ar Walnut Cove 8:59 a.m.  
Lv Walnut Cove 8:59 a.m.  
Stokesdale 9:28 a.m.  
Ar Greensboro 10:11 a.m.  
Lv Greensboro 10:20 a.m.  
Climax 10:50 a.m.  
Sanford 12:30 p.m.  
Ar Fayetteville Junction 2:15 p.m.  
Lv Fayetteville 2:45 p.m.  
Ar Wilmington 5:50 p.m.

Northbound—No. 4, Daily.

Lv Bonnettville 6:15 a.m.  
Ar Maxton 9:20 a.m.  
Lv Maxton 9:20 a.m.  
Lv Spring 9:55 a.m.  
Hope Mills 10:35 a.m.  
Ar Fayetteville 10:55 a.m.

Southbound—No. 8, Daily.

Lv Fayetteville 4:55 a.m.  
Lv Hope Mills 5:55 a.m.  
Ar Maxton 6:12 p.m.  
Ar Bennettsville 7:20 p.m.

Northbound—No. 16, Mixed, daily Ex. Sun.

Lv Hanesport 5:50 a.m.  
Ar Greensboro 8:20 a.m.  
Lv Greensboro 9:15 a.m.  
Stokesdale 10:50 a.m.  
Ar Maxton 11:50 a.m.

Southbound—No. 15, Mixed, daily Ex. Sun.

Lv Maxton 1:35 p.m.  
Stokesdale 1:55 p.m.  
Ar Greensboro 2:40 p.m.  
Lv Greensboro 3:30 p.m.  
Climax 4:20 p.m.  
Ar Hanesport 6:00 p.m.

## THE OCTOBER BULLETIN

Shows How the Farmers are Beginning to Make a Profit on Their Products.

The October bulletin of the Agricultural Department just issued says: That when the question card was sent out it was supposed the drought then prevailing was the only element of danger to be apprehended. Enquiry was made in respect to this, but the very early crop could not be foreseen, from which greater loss resulted in some sections than from the drought. Previous reports indicated an abundance of vegetables and breadstuffs. It was desired to ascertain what was the outlook for the meat supply and what progress farmers were making towards improving the quality and condition of their meat-producing stock. Commissioner Patterson is so deeply impressed with the necessity of North Carolina farmers raising their own bread and meat and is so thoroughly convinced that it is the essential policy on which their permanent prosperity must be based, that the answers to the question are particularly gratifying.

A decided majority of the answers received show increase of number and improvement of both hogs and cattle, and 95 per cent. say that there is a decided tendency of the farmers to raise more of their own meat supplies and to improve the grade of both cattle and hogs. A large proportion assign the stock law as the cause of this improvement in cattle and hogs. Answers to questions of injury by drought to certain crops and information of damage by the subsequent frosts, given by many correspondents, relate to portions of the State only where the crops were not fully matured. It is difficult, therefore to calculate the effect on the condition of each crop for the State at large, but from the best information it is believed that cotton is more than 65 per cent. of an average crop and it may fall lower. Corn must recede a few points from its September condition; the increased acreage of course remaining the same as in September report. The late Irish potato crop suffered badly and reports indicate but little over half a crop. Tobacco in the eastern counties was nearly all housed, but in the middle and western counties the frost did much damage; how much it is impossible now to estimate.

The new November temperature is 50 degrees. The warmest November was that of 1890—54 degrees; the coldest that of 1887—47 degrees. The highest recorded temperature for the month was 80 degrees; the lowest 17. The average date on which the first killing frosts occurs here is Oct. 26. From this it will be seen how phenomenally early were the severe frosts this autumn. November is not rainy month, for in one year only six hundredths of an inch fell during its 30 days.

Why Coal is Whitewashed.

The whitewashing of coal loaded in cars is not for the sake of cleanliness, but for the purpose of detecting theft. Thieving can only be done by displacement of the outer layers of coal.—Washington Star.

## G. F. & Y. V. Ry.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

## Condensed Schedule.

Effective June 23d, 1895.

Southbound—No. 2, Daily.

Lv Wilmington 9:05 a.m.  
Lv Fayetteville 12:15 p.m.  
Lv Fayetteville 12:45 p.m.  
Fayetteville Jan. 2:15 p.m.  
Sanford 2:38 p.m.  
Climax 4:19 p.m.  
Lv Greensboro 5:00 p.m.  
Stokesdale 5:55 p.m.  
Ar Walnut Cove 6:25 p.m.  
Lv Walnut Cove 6:50 p.m.  
Bural Hall 6:58 p.m.  
Ar Mt. Airy 8:25 p.m.

Northbound—No. 1, Daily.

Lv Mt. Airy 7:05 a.m.  
Rural Hall 8:29 a.m.  
Ar Walnut Cove 8:59 a.m.  
Lv Walnut Cove 8:59 a.m.  
Stokesdale 9:28 a.m.  
Ar Greensboro 10:11 a.m.  
Lv Greensboro 10:20 a.m.  
Climax 10:50 a.m.  
Sanford 12:30 p.m.  
Ar Fayetteville Junction 2:15 p.m.  
Lv Fayetteville 2:45 p.m.  
Ar Wilmington 5:50 p.m.

Northbound—No. 4, Daily.

Lv Bonnettville 6:15 a.m.  
Ar Maxton 9:20 a.m.  
Lv Maxton 9:20 a.m.  
Lv Spring 9:55 a.m.  
Hope Mills 10:35 a.m.  
Ar Fayetteville 10:55 a.m.

Southbound—No. 8, Daily.

Lv Fayetteville 4:55 a.m.  
Lv Hope Mills 5:55 a.m.  
Ar Maxton 6:12 p.m.  
Ar Bennettsville 7:20 p.m.

Northbound—No. 16, Mixed, daily Ex. Sun.

Lv Hanesport 5:50 a.m.  
Ar Greensboro 8:20 a.m.  
Lv Greensboro 9:15 a.m.  
Stokesdale 10:50 a.m.  
Ar Maxton 11:50 a.m.

## MISS FLAGLER INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Finds a True Bill Against Her for Shooting the Negress.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia on Friday last returned an indictment against Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of General D. M. Flagler, chief of ordnance of the army. She is charged with manslaughter in the shooting of Ernest Green, a young colored boy, last August, while he was picking up a pear from under a tree in the yard surrounding the Flagler residence. Miss Flagler is now under bail in the sum of \$10,000, based upon the proceedings before the coroner's jury. No new process will be necessary, the District Attorney states, to secure her presence in court to plead to the indictment, and until a day is fixed for the trial no proceedings will occur in the case.

## FATALLY BURNED.

A Lamp Explodes and Sets a Bed and Occupant on Fire.

At Augusta, Ga., Anna Richardson died at the negro hospital after a night of horrible agony. She went to sleep and left a small lamp burning on a table by the bed. It exploded and the woman and bed were covered with the burning oil. People near by heard her screams and rushed into the room, but the flames spread so fast that they could do nothing. The woman was slowly roasting to death. The firemen extinguished the blaze with the chemical engine.

## J. F. HENDREN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ELKIN, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts and collects Claims. Insurance placed in standard Companies upon Liberal terms.

## ELKIN Mfg. CO.

HIGH GRADE COTTON YARNS, WARPS, TWINES, KNITTING COTTONS.

ELKIN, N. C.

## The Charlotte Observer

DAILY & WEEKLY

CALDWELL & THOMPSON, Publishers.

J. P. CALDWELL, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

DAILY OBSERVER, 1 Year, \$6.00

3 Months, 2.00

1 Month, .75

WEEKLY OBSERVER, 1 Year, \$1.00

6 Months, .50

3 Months, .25

Full Telegraphic service, and large corps of Correspondents.

Best advertising medium between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta, Ga.

Address, OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE