WALTER B. BELL, Editor. VOL. IV.

THE TIMES.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

HUBBARD & ROTH. Publishers.

NO. 5.

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

OCCURRENCE WORTH NOTEING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

An Important Duty for the Clerks of Court.

The following is an important duty imposed upon clerks of the Superior Court: Section 5, chapter 159, of the Acts of 1895, is as follows: "That the clerk of the Superior Court of each county shall, within twelve months after the ratification of this act, establish, alter or create separate places of election in their respective counties, no as to provide, as near as may be, at least one separate place of voting for every 350 electors in every sub-divis-ion of their respective counties, whether such sub-division be a township, village, city or ward; of which said action the said clerk shall give due notice by advertisement in some public journal published in the county, if any such there be; otherwise in some public place within the boundaries of each of said voting places or precincts and at the court house door in the county." Ratified 8th of March, 1895.

Untagged Fertilizer. Some time ago Mr. Powell, a farmer, brought suit, at Raleigh, against President Chamberlain, of the Caraleigh Phosphate Company, for selling him twenty bags of untagged fertilizer. The law requires \$10 fine for every untagged bag, half of this money going to the agricultural department and half to the man reporting the case. Tried before a magistrate, the verdict was against Mr. Chamberlain. A compromise was agreed upon, and so the case was not put on the court docket. Mr. Powell claims that Mr. Chamberlain agreed to pay him \$100, his lawyers' fees and costs in the case. Mr. Chamberlain claims he only promised to pay \$100, so Mr. Powell brought suit in the Superior Court to compel the payment of court costs and lawyer fees. On Thursday the court decided in Mr. Chamberlain's favor and order

ed the \$100 debt cancelled. Thus Mr. Powell is out all but that amount. A Cotton Mill for Fayetteville. Mr. L. W. Holt has placed a con-tract with Messrs. Poe & Broadfoot, of

Fayetteville, for 500,000 brick, with which he will erect a cotton mill at that place. The great enterprise (a factory of \$300,000 value) is an assured fact, as the deeds for the site have been signed, and the work is virtually commenced. The prespects for the establishment of a large bleachery at Fayetteville are also bright. The water of the streams in and around Fayetteville, it is claimed, are absolutely free of mineral properties.

\$20,000 for a Husband's Love. Announcement is made of the compromise suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Mrs. Belle Hinds, of Waterbury, against Miss Elizabeth Williams, of New Bedford, on a basis of \$20,000. Miss Williams is a spinster of wealth, who is alleged to have alienated the affections of the husband of Mrs. Hinds. The case has been in the court for two years.

Tobacco Factory Burned.

At Dalton, Thursday night fire destroved a large tobacco factory containing 30,000 pounds of manufactur-ed and leaf tobacco. The postoffice, storchouse and six smaller buildings were also consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Losses are heavy with but little insurance. The old family residence of Mr. Dalton was saved from destruction.

The election in Craven county for road tax and for bridges, held on Tuesday last, resulted in the defeat of both propositions.

Near Charlotte a 5-year-old child was left by its parents at home and when they returned the child was burned to a crisp. George Washington, Jr., who mnr-

dered Charles Neville some time ago, was tried at Tarboro and convicted of murder in the first degree. The defense offered no testimony.

In winding up the Hawkins case, at Raleigh, the widow receives \$50,000. Under the compromise she waives all other claims. Under provisions of the will she would have received about

Loretta Hall's boarding house, at Hot Springs, twenty-five rooms, was burned the other day. The guests lost everything; some furniture was saved. Five thousand dollars insurance on the building, which was owned by the Southern Improvement Company, and conducted by Mrs. H. W. Swain.

SUFFRAGE DISCUSSION ENDED. The Whole Matter Now Goes to Its Third Reading.

oth Carolina Constitutional Convention in session at Columbia has at last completed the discussion of the suffrage article and the whole thing has now been sent to the third reading. A vigorous effort was made to prevent the possibility of fraud in the handling of the registration books, but a provision looking to this was killed. After an extended debate the ordinance providing for an issue of state bonds to enable the several counties of the state to do business on a cash basis was killed.

The convention took up the section of the article on invisorable.

cash basis was killed.

The convention took up the section of the article on jurisprudence allowing the state to secure changes of venus from one county to another in criminal cases, giving the state the same right as is allowed the defendants. The real meaning of the proposition is that the state wishes to try men charged with violations of the dispensary law in counties other than their own. This was developed in the debate. All the lawyers were turned loose on the vital question and a lively debate ensued. "Uncle George" Tillman severely handles

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Results of the November Elections in Various States.

SEVEN GOVERNORS SELECTED.

The Republicans Successful in Nearly all the States ... New York and New Jerrey Republican by Large Majorities --- A Republican Governor for Maryland ---Tammany Wins in New York City,

The November elections of 1895, although held in what is called "an off year," excited unusual interest in all the thirteen States and in the one Territory in which the battle of the ballots was fought. In nearly every State there was a flerce fight within the party that is usually predominant, because of some local issue and this made it almost impossible to successfully forecast the results. Good weather prevailed all over the Union and because of this heavy votes were polled everywhere. In many places new methods of voting were tried, all of which worked successfully.

New York. New York.

The weather throughout New York State was fine and favorable to the Bepublican ticket. Full votes were polled in the cities, and about two-thirds of the vote seems to have been brought out in the country. Not one county went Democratic above Harlem River. There was a marked tendency to vote straight tickers in handling the blanket ballot. The number of spoiled ballot was surprisingly small. prisingly small.



SECRETARY OF STATE PALMER.

The State re-elects the present State of fleers and elects Judge Celora E. Marfin to the Court of Appeals by pluralities of about 70,000. The same ticket was carried in 189 by about 24,000 plurality. Rochester is the only city showing Democratic gains. Republicans carried Rensselaer and Albany Counties, electing Senators in each. Raines was elected to the Senate in the Forty-second District, and Coggeshall, independent was elected in Oneida. Nobody but Republicans were elected in Eric County.

Senator Clarence Lexow was re-elected in the Thirty-second District by a reduced majority. Westehester County went with the Republican wave. J. Irving Burns was chosen Senator against Charles P. McClei-

chosen Senator against Charles F. McCles-land. The county went about 1750 Republi-can on State officers.

The Senate and Assembly are now Repub-

The Senate and Assembly are now Republican by good working majorities. In each House the Republican majority has been largely increased. The New York State Senate, which will hold for three years and vote for a United States Senator in 1897, will probably stand: Republicans, 37. Democrats, 12: independent, 1; Republican majority, 24. The Assembly will stand: Republicans, 108; Democrats, 42; Republican majority, 68.

The Republican State officers were re-elected by an average plurality of about

The Republican State officers were reelected by an average plurality of about
85,000.

It is estimated that the proposition to expend \$9,000,000 upon caual improvements is
carried. The measure is a Republican one,
and it is believed the ticket carried it
through. The canal vote was, however,
very light in some parts of the State, and
the question was misunderstood in others.

In New York City Trammany Hall elected
every one of its candidates for city and
county offices, ten out of twelve candidates
for the State Senate, thirty out of thirty-five
candidates for the Assembly, and Amos J.
Cummings, its candidate for the United
States House of Representatives. Out of a
total registralion of 281,008, Horatio C.
King, Democratic candidate for Secretary of
State, received 188,061 votes, against 97,379
for John Palmer, the Republican candidate.
Of the entire vote for all the city and county
officers Tammany Hall had a large majority.
Tammany Hall elected its entire city and
county ticket by pluralities varying from
18,000 to 23,000. It was estimated that the
Steckler vote would not exceed 7500,
and that the Good Government
ticket vote would not exceed 7500,
and that the Good Government
ticket vote would not exceed 1000.
The plurality in New York City for Horatio
C. King, Democrat, for Secretary of State,
over John Palmer, Republican, is 43,000.
For County Clerk, Henry D. Purroy, Tammany, has 17,000 plurality over Thomas L.
Hamilton, Fusion. For Register, William Sohmer, Tammany, defeats Thomas
F. Keating, Fusion, by about 25,000.
Contrary to all expectation, the new ballot
caused practically no trouble at all, and except in a few instances it seemed to give perfect satisfaction. A unique feature of the
day was the presence at some of the polis of
women, who invited voters to cast ballots
for some particular candidate.

Brookiya and Kings County gave the head
of the Democratic State ticket, General
Horatio C. King, a resident of Brookiya,
abous 2000 majority. Evurous out of twen.

Brookiya and Kings County gave the head of the Democratic State ticket, General Horatio C. King, a resident of Brookiya, about 9900 majority. Fourteen out of twee ty-one Republican Assemblymen and possibly sixteen; at least five of the seven Republican candidates for Seante were elected. The Republicans, it was said, had elected a majority of the Board of Aldermen. Edward M. Grout, the Democratic candidates was elected Mayor of Brooklyn by a small plurality. The vote for Shepard was smaller than was anticipated, Later the authoritative statement that the entire regular Democratic city and county ticket had been elected in Brooklyn and Kings County was made by John L. Shea, Chairman of the Campaign Committee.

In Long Islat i City corrected returns showed the election of Patrick J. Gleason's friends by a plurality of about 200.

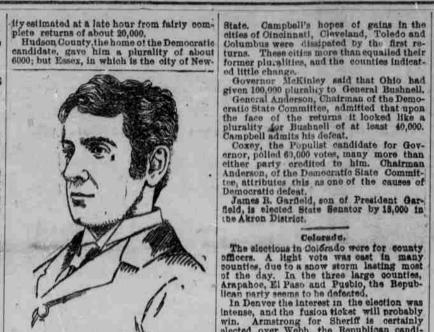
Pennsylvania Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has elected Haywood, R publican, for State Treasurer, by a majority approximating 175,000, against 135,146 majority in 1838 for Jackson, Republican, State Treasurer. Thesix Republican candidates for Superior Judges are elected by majorities slightly below that for Haywood.

The only State contest in the election in Kansas was for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the unexpired term of Chief Justice Horton. That election of David Martin, Republican, is conceded.

In the county elections generally throughout the State the returns so far indicate Republican success and show that the Populists have lost ground.

New Jersey. For the first time since 1865 New Jersey wise I a Republican Governor. John W. Griggs, of Faterson, was victorious over Chancellor Alexander T. McGill by a plural-



ark, and the rural districts went heavily

against him.

The Senate will remain Republican, as last year, and so will the House of Assembly. The Democrats made gains in the latt ter body. Last winter they had but six of the sixty members. Next winter they wilhave a membership of more than one-third.

Maryland.

Maryland went Republican by a plurality of over 5000. The Republican majority in Baltimore will be nearly 10,000.

Lowndes ran ahead of his ticket, but the otherajare not as far behind as it was believed they would be.

Senator Gorman's own county—Howard—has gone against him. The Republican majority there will probably reach 500. In 1891 it gave Brown, Democrat, about 400.

The Herald (Ind.) concedes the election of Lowndes, Republican, and says his majority in the State may reach 20,000. It also conceds the election of a Republican Legislature, which means a Republican successor to Senator Gibson, and says the entire Republican State and city ticket is elected by good majorities.

majorities.

Lowndes carried Allegheny, his own county, by a majority of about 1500, an increase of 1000 over Van Nortz's majority over Brown in 1891. Caroline County, which gave Brown (Dem.), a majority in 1891, has given Lowndes a majority. Lowndes a majority



GOVERNOR-ELECT LOWNDES, OF MARYLAND. At 11 p. m. the Democratic State Commit-tee conceded the election of Lowndes (Rep.) for Governor, and Hooper (Rep.) for Mayor

Massachusetts. A very large vote was poiled in Massa-chusetts and Frederic T. Greenhalge was re-elected Governor by a plurality estimated at 70,000, against 65,000 last year. The vote in Boston gives Greenhalge 3),-786 and Williams 33,287; Williams's plurality,

The defeat of the woman suffrage referendum is pronounced. The cities and towns are both arrayed against the movement. Ninety-one towns out of \$55 voted as foldows: Yes, 12,605; No. 22,202. Wellesley College favored woman suffrage. Three hundred and ten votes were east in the affirm-



SOVERNOR GREENHALGE, OF MASSACHUSETTS. ative, 149 in the negative, and 98 of those recisioned did not vote. registered did not vote.

Of the forty Senators, not more than five are Democrats, and of the 240 Representatives all but about fifty are Republicans.

Ohio is Republican by a big majority. The Republican State Committee claims 90,000 plurality.

The Republicans will have a large major-The Republicans will have a large major-ity in the Legislature, insuring the election



SOVERNOR-BLECT BUSHNELL, OF ORIG. f a Rapublican United States Senator to sucand Calvin S. Brice. This will be the first time in many years that the Republicans will have both Senators. The size of the vote was surprising to all parties, being the largest ever polled in the

Colorade.

The elections in Colorado were for county officers. A light vote was east in many counties, due to a snow storm lasting most of the day. In the three large counties, Arapahoe, El Paso and Pueblo, the Bepublican party seems to be defeated.

In Denver the interest in the election was intense, and the fusion ticket will probably win. Armstrong for Sheriff is certainly elected over Webb, the Republican candidate. The women voted about as generally as the men.

Mississippi. Mississippi has elected ex-Senator A. J. McLaurin, with small opposition from the



A. J. M'LAURIN, GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPL People's party candidate, Frank Burkitt, There was no Republican candidate. The Democratic majority will be about 35,000 in

claim the election of their ficket by a plurality of 75,000, while the Populists double their vote of 35,000 last year.

The Legislature, which will elect a Senator to succeed Allison, will be strongly Republican in both branches. The Republicans claim at least 70 out of 100 representatives and 35 out of 50 Senators. Late newspaper estimates, based upon returns from all over the State, place Drake's plurality at 30,000, with the rest of the ticket running from 5000 to 10,000 ahead of him.

The contest was for the Legislature and State officers, the successful ticket being as follows: Governor, Francis Marion Drake; Lieutenant-Governor, Matt Parrott; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry Sabin; Railroad Commissioner, George W. Perkins; Supre ne Court Judge, Josiah Given.

The election in Virginia was for members of the House of Delegates, and for half of the State Senators, the Democrats, and the Republicans combined with the "hones electionists" having tickets in the field. The returns show that the Democrats will have a three-fourth majority in the Legisla. have a three-fourths majority in the Legisla-

Kentucky. Louisville has gone Republican by 6000.
Bradley (Rep.) has carried Kenton County, and Republicans have elected a Mayor in Covington.

Returns from ninety-five counties and towns, mostly incomplete, give Hardin 32,-155, Bradley 28,536; Hardin's majority, 3619.
The Legislature is Democratic.

Nebraska.

Nebraska.

It is conceded that the Republicans have elected their State ticket in Nebraska. A Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University were the offices to be filled. The successful candidates are T. L. Noval for Justice, and Charle H. Morrill and H. S. Gould for Regents. The Republicans carried Omaha by about 1900 plurality. 1000 plurality.

Michigan. Mayor Pingree carried Detroit, Mich., by 10,000 majority, an increase over his last vic-tory. He is the only man to be elected Mayor of Detroit four times.

Utah. Statehood has been secured in Utah. Early indications pointed to a Republican success in the Territory and the election of two Republican Senators from the new State.

A \$2,000,000 BLAZE.

The Biggest Fire in New York City for Years.

Fire destroyed \$2,000,000 worth of property it Bleecker street and Broadway in New York City on Election night. The Manhattan Savings Institution Building and the

tan Savings Institution Building and the Empire State Bank Building were consumed. Several firemen and citizems were injured by falling timbers, and there were many narrow escapes and thrilling rescues.

The fire started at the southwest corner of Crosby and Bleecker streets at nine o'clock. When Policeman Walsh turned in the alarm the flames were bursting from a dozen windows, The fire attained wonderful headway, and when the first firemen reached the some their coats were badly burned, so intense was the neat.

There was a loud explosion in the building occupied by the Empire State Bank soon after the flames were discovered. Firemon, and citizens who were aiding them, were thrown half way across the street. A mass of timber followed them, and they were all injured.

injured.

The flames quickly amped across the street, and in a few moments the Manhattan Savings institution Building was in flames.

Both buildings were destroyed.

Acknowledged Brazil's Bight. The British naval commander in Brazilian waters has been informed that the English Government auknowledges Brazil's rights in the Island of Trinidal. The British fleet left Rio Janeiro for Montevideo, Uruguay.

THANKSGIVING.

Nov. 28 Set Apart by Proclamation of The President. At Washington the customary Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the President

on Monday as follows : By the President of the United States:

The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God, which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year, which is just past, calls for their sincere acknowledgement and devout gratitude.

which is just past, cans for their sincere acknowledgement and devout gratitude.

To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts unite in extelling the loving care of our Heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Truisday, the 28th day of the present mouth, November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people.

On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed places of worship, join in rendering thanks to the giror of every good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for the protection from pestilence and dire calamity and for the other blessings that have showered upon us from an open hand.

And with our thanksgiving let us humbly bestech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, enduing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

And let us also on the day of our thanks-

have been given to heritage.

And let us also on the day of our thanks-giving especially remember the poor and needy and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 4t

States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES The Manufacturers' Record Reports Week's Industrial Developments in the South.

A Dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record reports the organization of a construction company in Charleston, S. C., with \$200,00 subscribed capital, to secure the building of a railroad from Charleston to Knoxville, o some point where direct connections coulbe made with the West. The Richmon

The Democratic majority will be abour 35,000 in the State.

Tillnois.

Returns indicate that W. F. Hadley, Republican, has carried every county in the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois over Edward Lane, Democrat, this majority will be at least 250%, which is nearly 1000 greater than of Remanns, Republican, a year ago. Lane ran on a free silver platform, and the Democrats cut him mercilesaly.

Republicans have carried the election by pluralities of about 30,000 on the entire ticket. Ball, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has defeated Morrison, Democrat, by 40,500. The Republicans elected five of the trustees for the \$50,000,000 drainage canal.

The Lowa Republican State Committeed claim the election of their ticket by a plurality of 75,000, while the Populists double their vote of 35,000 hist year.

The Legislature, which will elect a Senator.

The Legislature, which will elect a Senator.

The Legislature, which will elect a Senator. apindle cotton mill in North Carolina; a 30,-000 bushel grain elevator, a \$200,000 ropa manufacturing company, coal mining and quarrying companies in Texas; large glass works, a \$100,000 oil company and an ice plant in West Virginia.

The opera house and that block in Decatur, Ill., were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, \$200,000.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y.

JOHN GILL, Receiver, CONDENSED S HEDULE.

In Effect N v 3-d, 1895.

No. 2. Daily Leave Wilmington. Arrive Fayetteville. Leave Favetteville Leave Fayetteville Junction ... Leave Sanford Leave Climax ... Arrive Greensboro
Leave Greensboro
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Arrive Greensboro

Arrive Ramseur NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS at Fayotteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seabourd Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Weinut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Wington Salem.

for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH ROUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and west, at Greenshoro with the Bouthern Railway Company for Raileigh, Richmond and nil points north and east; at Fayettevillo with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points Scuth; at Maxion with the Scaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

I W FRY

Gen'l Manager, W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pare, Agent.

GENERAL FREIGHT AG'TS FINED For Violating the Inter-State Commerce Law.

At Pittsburg, Pa., in the United Stres District Court on Tuesday Judge Buffington sentenced James Means, general freight agent of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, & St. Lo. is Railroad Company, to pay a fine of \$500 for violations of the inter-State commerce law, C. S. Wight, general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Baliroad, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 for the same cause. Mr. Wight's case will be immediately appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. These two are the first convictions in the United States under the new law.

Emperor Franz Joseph, of Austria, has granted amne ty to all political prisoners in Bohemia.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

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Nos. 37 and 33—Wes sington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited, Though than Sleepers between New York ruo New Clears, via Wash ington, Atlanta and Mangour 19, 200 also be-tween New York and Memphir via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. It aim Cars.

Nos. 36 and 26 United States Fast Mail, Pullman Eleeping Cars between Asianus, New Orleans and New York. Nos. 51 and 32. Expesition Fiver, Three gh Pail-man Elegers between New York and Aranta via Washington. On Tuesdays and Trursdays con-nection will be used from Eachmond with No. 31, and on these dates Pailman She, jug Carwiii be operated between the Income and Atlanta. On 31, and on these dates Parimon Shering Car will be operated between Richmond and atlanta. On Wednerdays and Santray counterior from At-lanta to Richmond with through scepping car will be to leave Atlanta by train Ko. 82.

Nos. 11 and 12, Pullman Sleeping Car between Richmond, Panville and Greensbore. Gen'l Pars, Ag't, Ag't CROWICK. WASHINGTON, D. C. Ass't Gen'l Pars, Ag't, ATLANTA, GA.

W. B. RYDER, Superintendent, Charlotts, NORTH CAROLINA.

W. H. GREEN. Gen'l Supt.,

J. M. CULP. Traffic M'g'r, A King's Irresistible Argument.

Frederick the Great's father was in the habit of kicking the shins of those who differed from him in argument. One day he asked a courtier if he agreed with him on some discussed

"Sire," he returned, "it is impossi-ble to hold a different opinion from a king who has such strong convictions and wears such thick boots."-Argo-

J. F. HENDREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ELKIN, N. C.

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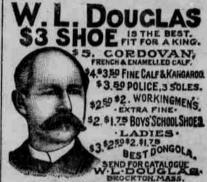
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What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Oplum, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregorie, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oll. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excelle t medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its Da. G. C. Osgood,

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of "Our physicians in the children a department have spoken highly of their experiment have spoken instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opinm, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHIELOL,

"Castoris is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. . III So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. V.

Castoria.

"Our physicians in the children's depart-

favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Conway, Ark. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, Hear York City.