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THE TIMES.



EASTER DAY.

Earth is now wearing Her bright Easter crown. "Hark!" cry the angles. From Heaven bending down; "Hear the glad bells That so joyfully ring; Easter shall 'peace and Good will to men' bring."

Curtain the altar With lilles so fair. Sweet Easter Hies, Perfuming the air! Drape the dim chancel. The shrine, and the nave; Christ bath arisen In power from the grave.

Sing, mighty voices, Your jubilant songs; Heaven's grandest story Proclaim to the throngs. Sing, little children, For Christ said of thee: "Suffer the children To come unto Me!"

Ring out, oh ring out, Ye glad Easter bells! Over the mountains And over the dells; Over the cities, And over the sea. to the Nations. Redemption is free!

-Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

THE COMMANDER'S EASTER

BY RHODES CAMPBELL. All Akenside was stirred by the news that the commander would be home

for Easter. To the younger generation he was a hero, perhaps all the more so on account of his long absence. Then he was a naval officer, and he had had a romance, which keenly interested the young people

especially.

He had never visited our little town since he had left it that memorable day after his unfortunate marriage. Ramors of this and that had reached the ears of the good folk of Akenside, but it was from an intimate friend of Barbara Lippincott that I heard the

story.

The commander—King West—was early left alone in the world, and made Lone during holiday times at the Lippincotts', who were old friends of his mother. He was at college with Ned Lippincott, and then was suddenly seized with the fever to be a sailor. An influential friend of his father's gained him the appointment; he passed the requisite examination, and entered the Naval Academy. He had graduated, and was about to enter upon his new duties, when his health suddenly failed. It was a not uncommon story of a fine physique and perfeet health ruined by persistent disregard of all hygienic rules. He came to the only home he had known for years, as every one thought, to die. He did not give up without a desperate struggle. He consulted the best physicians, who all agreed that his case was hopeless. Mrs. Lippincott having died within the year, Barbara, the only daughter, his life-long playmate and friend, was his untiring nurse. It was his only consolation. She was so sympathetic, so earnest, so beautiful! King lay there one day watching the pretty figure in the perfeetly-fitting mourning dress, which brought out with startling clearness the golden hair, deep blue eyes and fair skin of Barbara Lippincott.

"Bab, come here, will you?" he Something new in his tone made the girl look at him apprehensively as she obeyed him. He was lying on the low couch, and she sat on a cushion beside him. The contrast between the strong man so familiar to her and the one she saw now made her voice very tender,

"Can I do anything for you,

you will do far more good than I ever could or would do with it. I know you don't love me, dear, as I do you, but I thought, perhaps, you'd con-sent; it's for such a little while. Why, I can hardly remember the time I

didn't love you. But, darling-" He stopped abruptly, and Barbara, alarmed by his pallor, shocked and overcome by his unexpected confession and request, could only beg him to

That night she lay awake trying to decide what to do. She longed for her mother as never before. She loved no one else, but the hero of her dreams had always been an unknown, fascinating creature, and King West she knew so well. He was a dear good fellow, brave and handsome, but she would almost as soon think of marrying Ned as this old and intimate the church. The glad anthem, "Christ friend. It wrung her womanly heart is Risen," peals forth from the choir, friend. It wrung her womanly heart to think of him so soon to die. What mattered her girlish qualms? As he had said, it would be such a little had said, it would be such a little dear fellow happier. But there was that money. If only he were poor, her motives would be understood; but— well, what did she care if her own heart was right? And she would give it all away and help everybody all in it all away and help everybody all in express.

Mr. Lippincott consented-he loved this adopted son sincerely-and, indeed, he never had refused any request of his idol, Barbara. So the days went on. Happiness seemed to revive King's waning strength for a time, and then he grew slowly worse. Suddenly upon the scene came a most important sctor, a college friend of King's, whose friendship was of that ardor almost loverlike in its intensity. He had heard lately of his friends's condition, and had come to urge upon him an Arabian remedy which had been given him by an uncle whose life had been passed in the Orient. A native, whose life he had saved, had presented it to

With no faith, but partly to please his friend, partly because a dying man catches at any straw which will preserve life, King followed the prescription and treatment, and, to everyone's amazement, he improved, and, after many weeks, was restored to his old vigor. Of course, few gave credit to this remedy; few knew of it; but whatever it was, the young man recovered.

And then to Barbara came the shock ot finding that the restored life of her old friend meant bondage to ber. Was shea murderess at heart? Oh, no, no! But if she had only stood frm and never yielded to King's entreaises. The very fact that she was bound to him made her turn from him. These conflicting feelings told upon her health and spirits. And then, one day, her husband came in, holding a letter. He went straight to her, and

taking her hands in his, said : "Barbara, don't think that I have been blind. Do you think that I would hold you to your word now? I am ordered to China at once. After a proper absence you can apply for and obtain a divorce.

Barbara burst into tears as he went on in his considerate, thoughtful plans for her comfort, with never a hint of his own pain.

She had a horror of divorce. Let them be separated for awhile, anyway, she murmured to herself.

King went off on his three years' cruise, then on another to Australia. Iy an April festival in her honor. Mr. Lippincott Lually took Barbara abroad. It was then, and while far away in Australia, that King received a fresh stab. A comrade of his, a brother officer, was reading aloud a

letter from a correspondent in Naples:

He felt that he knew her so well, and could picture her mentral distress and scruples against her love for this apparently charming young stranger. King had aged somewhat, and his friends declared he was much less jolly since his long illness. He never spoke of himself, but he knew that all real happiness had vanished for him-the romance of his life was over, and he was often tempted to curse his return to health. But he devoted himself to his loved proession and had risen in it. His love for Barbara was chivalric and constant as any knight's of old; but, above all, he longed for her to be happy, at any sacrifice to himself. He was to return to New York, and Barbara's answer was to be sent there. As the time drew near, he could neither eat nor sleep. He knew it would be the end of all his feeble hopes, and yet till it did come, there was no certainty. How he envied this Caron Louis; he knew his pure, good Barbara had given her love unconsciously and without premeditation, and had fought against it. She was a noble woman, yet how could she help rebelling against a bondage which the one who against a bondage which the one who loved her best in all the world had brought upon her! Slowly the vessel steamed into port—a letter might

He held it in his hand-that wellknown, plain chirography-and the strong man felt as weak as a child.
With muttered disdain, he tore it
open. The words danced before his eyes at first, and then he read:

eyes at first, and then he read:

"I have suspected my feeling for some time, but I wanted no mistake this time. The shock of finding a young boy here really making love to me, under the impression that I was a widow, awakened me to a fresh sense of my compromising position, and also, oh. Ring, for my love for you! How could I help it—the bravest and most unselfish man in the world? How could I have been so foolish, so heartless, so blind! Can you ever forgive me? May I come back to you and try and make up for these long years of separation? Or are you weaned from me? I shall follow this letter, and if you can take me back, meet me in New York and let usgo back to dear old Akenside for our Eastertide. If not, let me find a letter—"

And so it was that our commander did not come to Akenside alone. The boys stood around the door and gateway of our little stone church to see their hero come in-so tall, so commanding. No longer grave, the dark eyes had a subdued gleam of laughter. He saw no one but the slender, grace ful figure by his side. They go on into

his name. And yet marriage was such a sacred thing. So poor Barbara tossed and turned and reasoned and changed order came for him to go the Mediterher mind, and the upshot of it all was tanean, his wife followed him to Italy, that there was a very solemn and quiet and I heard some one say of her: "I marriage ceremony, and at its close never in all my life saw such a radiantthe pale, sweet-faced bride was Mrs.
West.

New York Ledger.

Her Easter Egg.

She loved to paint, and many days she toiled

To find the shades that blended well together: So careful was she lest it should be spoiled,



She handled it as carefully as a feather. But when, alas! she went to fondly stroke it She let it slip upon the floor and broke it.

Easter.

Our English word Easter-as representing what old ecolesiastics used to term "the Queen Festival of the Church"-is taken from the early Teutonic language like many another word in the Worcester and Webster dictionaries.

Ostern was the German name early given to the church festival. From that to the present appellation was an easy gradation.

Some fanciful writer have derived the name from that of a heathen goddess among the Franks and Normans, who was known as Eastre, which has in French a similar pronunciation to Easter. This goddess had traditional-

It is easy to trace the origin of lamb being served on Easter Sunday, but the use of mint sauce may not be so "Yes, you can—marry me," was the abrupt reply. "I know I'm not much to marry," he went on, in his faint voibe. "Bones, chiefly, but it is the desire of my heart to have you bear my name for awhile, and—and—"

Here a flush came into the pale face.

"—and to have you take care of all this money I must leave to some one. It will save me a world of trouble, and letter from a correspondent in Naples:

"Tm acting a new role at present," he wrote, "charperoning a wealthy soion of an old English family. And here, what does the fellow do but tail madily in love with a young American wisow! To be sure, madam of hyssop with which herbs were in evidence to commemorate the bunch of hyssop with which the Levaclites bespattered their lintels on the night when the death angel passed over Egypt. In many parts of Germany small sweet cakes are a feature of Eastern face.

King wrote at once, after his long allence, to Barbara, urging a divorce.

TAR HEEL NOTES.

THE DISMAL SMAMP CANAL. A Survey of North Carolina Water-

Ways Submitted to the House. The Secretary of War has transmit-ted to the Honse a survey of the water-ways through the sounds of North Carolina and the Dismal Swamp canal, with a view of obtaining a depth of nine feet and the necessary width for a ship canal, also a survey of the rivers and waters connecting the canal with the sounds of North Carolina.

Capt. Casey states that the cost for nine-foot canal, as called for by the and of Congress, would be practically the same in all items, save excavation and locks as for a a ten-foot canal. Assuming the cost of the ten-foot canal to be \$1,711,380. Capt. Casey esti-mates that a nine-foot canal would cost \$1,364,930.

"It seems proper to state," the Secretary says, "that the Dismal Swamp canal is the property of a private corporation.

Death of Major Winder.

Major Winder died at his home in Raleigh. He was 64 years of age, and was a native of North Carolina, having been born at Smithfield. He was married to Miss Octavia Bryan, a sister to Judge Henry R. Bryan. His railway career is thus summed up by the News and Observer: He entered the railway service in 1850, since which time he has been consecutively, 1850 to 1851, rodman and assistant engineer New York and Eric Railroad; 1851, as-sistant engineer Eric Railroad; 1851, assistant engineer Albany and Susque-hannah Railroad; 1856 to 1860, principal assistant engineer Croton Aqueduct, New York; 1866 to 1868, master of road, Wilmington & Weldon Railroad; 1868 to 1871, general superintendent Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad; 1871 to 1875, chief engineer various North Carolina railroads; 1875 to 1882, general superintendent Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Carolina Central Railroads; May 1, 1890 to December 1894, general manager and vice-president of the Seaboard and Roanoke, Raleigh and Gaston, Raleigh and Augusta Air Line, Georgia, Carolina and Northern, Carolina Central and Durham and Northern Railroads.

Asheville to Get the Teachers' Assem

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, one of the largest associations of teachers in the South, is to meet at Asheville, June 16th. For many years the annual meetings have been held at Morehead City, but three-fourths of the teachers wrote to the committee saying they favored Asheville.

Odd Fellows in Greensboro.

North Carolina's grand lodge of Odd Fellows is called to meet at Goldsboro in May, when the corner-stone of the new main building of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage will be laid. The Odd Fel-

Cumnock Mine Sold.

The Sanford Express learns that the New York Gas and Coal Company, of New York city, has purchased the coal mine at Cumnock, Chatham county, formerly owned and controlled by the Langdon-Henszey Coal Mining Company. The new Company has assumed control and is preparing to operate the mine on an extensive scale.

The Scaboard After the Right of Way to Asheville.

The Seaboard Air Line has made an offer to the French Broad Railway for a charter which it holds for a railway from Asheville to Rutherfordton through Hickory Nut Gap. The mat-ter will be decided April 4th.

To Meet April 9th.

The Central Committee of the State Democratic Executive Committee met in Raleigh and decided to call the State executive committee to meet in that city on the 9th of April next. The committee at that meeting will fix the time for the meeting of the State Democratic convention.

Wilcox Acquitted.

Wilcox, a Republican, who killed the Democratic registrar near Elizabeth City in October, 1894, was recently given a new trial by the Supreme court, and was acquitted at Elizabeth

A profound impression has been caused in Bome by Baron Blane's confirmation of the fact that a defensive Auglo-Italian alliance exists. Its conclusion proves great ability on ex-Premier Crispi's part.

Peace Commissioners appointed by the President of San Salvador to arbitrare in the Ricaraguan rebellion have arrived in Mana-

A despatch has been received at the Hay tian Bank, Paris, saying that General Hip polyte, President of the Hayttan Republic, is

The trial of Dr. Jameson and his companions was adjourned for live weeks in Box Street Court, London. The Bank of Italy will issue a Government can of 149,000,000 lire, at ninety-seven per

Legitimists, Bonaparlists and the Fronch bourgeoiste are reported to have combined to force Faure out and elect Prince Henry of Orleans President of France. Emperor William sailed from Genoa for Naples on his yact Hohenzollern. The vanguard of the Egyptian army has occupied Akasheh.

General Baldissers, the Commander-in-Chief of the Rallin forces in Africa, has broken off the pence negotiations with King Memelek, the latter's demands being ex-cessive. They include the payment by Raly of 25,000,000 dire in gold.

The Cuban insurgents have raided the suburbs of Havana, burning also much prop-erty in the province of Pinar del Rio,

A woman in Pittsburg, Pa., sold her husband the other day to a former sweetheart for \$90 in cash, a pair of diamond carrings, a diamond ring and

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GREAT MINING DISASTER

Fatal Explosion of Gas at a Shaft Near Dubois, Penn.

KILLED BY THE FOUL FUMES.

Five Colliers Tried to Rescue Their Companions Before Coming Up in the Cage but Were Driven Back by Fire Damp --- Twelve of the Dead Left Families-The Mine Was Regarded as Safe.

Dunois, Penn., March 24.—The first great nining disaster in this neighborhood during the fifteen years since mining became an industry of magnitude herenbout occurred at 5.20 c'clock yesterday morning at the Ber-wind-White shaft, just east of this town. There was an explosion of mine gas that killed thirteen men, all of Dubois. The dead

James Graham, James Graham, Jr., John Monroe, George Postlethwaite, Jesse Postle thwaite, Henry Harvey, George Harvey,

thwaite, Henry Harvey, George Harvey, Harry Smith, Lindsay E. Bradley, Andrew Mowak, David Bell, Reuben Noble, George Ainsley. All of the desd leave families except James Graham, Jr.

As soon as the explosion occurred and before the extent of the disaster was known messengers were sent to town to summon cittle physicians who could be found. When the news reached Bochester mines, which are three miles from the shaft, the men working there concluded that the services of practical miners would be wanted underground, and about forty at once came out and started for the shaft. Conveyances were found for some and others went as far as they could in the street cars and walked the rest of the way. Superintendent Reed, of the Rochester mines, followed them, and as soon as he arrived at the shaft went below with a cageful of his own men.

The sir was so bad below that the men who went down in gangs of ten, could not stay long at a time, but the opening seemed to clear up later on and better progress was made. About 1000 persons were at the scene in an hour, including many of the friends of those underground, but as far as possible the report of the accident was kept from the families until the bodies could be recover. Seventeen men went down the shaft at 7 o'clock in the morning; thirteen went into a heading north of the shaft, and the other four went in the opposite direction. The party of four and the mine boss were the only ones that escaped. The four men

o'closs in the morning; thirteen went into a heading north of the shaft, and the other four went in the opposite direction. The party of four and the mine bess were the only ones that escaped. The four men were half a mile away from the shaft when, soon after 9 o'clock, they felt what they believed was the shook following an explosion of gas. Immediately afterward Mine Boss Harvey came running toward them and directed them to hurry to the foot of the shaft. When they came to the shaft they ran into a body of gas, and they knew that there had been an explosion. Their first effort was to put up some brattlees which had been blown off by the explosion, hoping thus to turn an air current on their comrades in the other parts of the mine, but before they had accomplished much they began to feel the effects of the gas and had to be taken up in the cage.

the cage.

The shaft is about 800 feet deep, and for some time it has been known that there were traces of gas in the chambers, but precautionary steps were taken and the mine was regarded as safe. The mine is in an early stage of development, otherwise there would have been more men at work at the time of the arrelation.

SPANIARDS PREFER WAR. Anti-American Utterances of the News-

papers of Madrid. The Madrid Heraldo publishes an article declaring that Spain will never recognize an American Commission of Inquiry into matters affecting Cuba. War, the paper says, is preferaffecting Cuba. War, the paper says, is preferable, and the Government ought to resent with energy any interference on the part of the United States. Au immense anti-American demonstration took place in Barcelona, Spain, in which 5000 persons participated. The crowd formed in procession and marched to the French consulate, where they gave repeated cheers for Captain-General Weyler and for Cuba. The Municipal Band headed the procession, and played the National March. The United States consulate was guarded by police, and was not visited by the crowd.

Cuban Resolutions Recommitted.

Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, allowed the Cuban resolutions to be returned to the Senate Conference Committee for further deliberation. The reference of the Cuban resolutions back to the Conference Committee is the result of an agreement reached between Senators Sherman and Hale after consultation with other Senators before the Senate convened. Senator Sherman moved the reference and the motion was carried by unanimous consent. In explanation of this change of front Senator Sherman said that it was apparent that there was serious objection to the third resolution contemplating intervention, and he thought it desirable if possible to remove the objectionable features in order to have practically unanimous action. Mr. Mills, who believes in intervention by the United States, offered a joint resolution, directing the President to take Spain to grant local self-government to Cuba, and in the event of Spain's refusal to take possession of the island, using the military and naval forces if necessary, and hold it until the Cubans should be in position to organize self-government. Cuban Resolutions Recommitted.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT 'COLON. Half of the City Destroyed in a Strong Wind and a Famine Threatened.

A fire started at Colon, Colombia, and before it was under control half of the city had been burned. The spread of the flames was aided by a strong wind. This carried large pleces of burning material to the roofs of houses, and soon made a conflagration that at one time threatened to wipe out the entire city. By 10 o'clock the buildings south of Seventh street as far as the market had been destroyed, and shortly afterward the market litself was burned. The fire extended to the railroad station, and for a time that building was in imminent danger, but the firemen thought they might be able to save it. The fire brigade of Panama was asked to aid in fighting the fire, and went there on a special train, accompanied by the chief authorities. Transit on the Panama Bailroad was completely susponded later in the day.

All the bakeries have been burned and a scarcity of food is threatened. Intense expitement provailed. It is impossible as yet to learn the full extent of the loss, but it will be very heavy, probably in excess of \$300,000. aided by a strong wind. This carried

Cigar-makers of San Francisco are going to establish a strike shop. When a strike is ordered in any factory in the city the workmen will be put at work

stead of remaining idle and in receipt of the strike allowance from the union. The Polsoned Dagger.

in the striks shop, at regular wages, in-

The poison dagger, an infamous weapon still in use among the aborigines of Brazil, is fashioned after the fang of a diamond pin. 2 1 . 4 | a serpent. St. Louis Republic.

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" Baltimore ... 9 20 p 6 22 a " Washington 10 45 p 11 15 a

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" Charlotte 9 3 a 10 55 p 42 20 p

" Gastonia. 11 30 p 12 20 p

" Rong's Mt. 13 p 12 10 a 2 18 p

" Gasfneys. 11 37 z 12 56 z 3 50 p

" Gasfneys. 11 37 z 12 56 z 3 50 p

" Gentral 12 28 p 150 a 4 0 p

" Central 12 p 2 35 a 5 4 p

" Seneca. 3 30 a 6 5 p

" Westminsler 5 30 a 6 5 p

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Prosperous in se many things the year

1895 was the least productive of the

last twenty years in the matter of rail-

roads. Only 1,782 miles of track were

laid. In 1887, 13,000 miles were put

down. The Rallway Age thinks the

bottom has now been reached and sees

Southbound, | Ves | F.65 M1 | No. 31 | No. 17 | No. 17 | Daily | Daily | F.8un

Leave Wilmington 726 a. m.
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Leave Fayetteville Junction 10 57
Leave Sanford 12 19 p. m.
Leave Climax 225
Arrive Greensbord 266
Leave Greensbord 8 805
Leave Greensbord 8 859
Arrive Walnut Cove 481
Leave Walnut Cove 488
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Leave Rural Ball 750
Leave Walnut Gove 750
Leave 7 PIFDMONT AIR LING. condensed Schodule of Passenger Trains. | Ves. | Fst M. | No. 12 | N. 18 | No. 26 | Daily | Daily | E.San Lv. Atlanta, C. T. 12 0000 11 15 p. 7 50 m. Atlanta, E. T. 1 00 p. 12 1 d. 5 5 f. g. m. Norcews 22 50 m. 2 55 m. 9 16 at 0.55 m. Batos d. Leave Mt. Airy. 9 35 a. m

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No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville....... 8 25 a. m.

Leave Climax 8 35 "
Arrive Greensboro 9 20 "
Leave Greensboro 9 35 "
Leave Greensboro 9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale 10 50 "
Arrive Madison 11 50 "

SCUTH BOUND (Dally Except Sunday.)

[Cally Except Sunday.]

[Leave Madison 12 25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale 128 "
Arrive Greensboro 235 "
Leave Greensboro 310 "
Leave Climax 355 "
Arrive Ramsbur 550 "
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