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VOL. IV. WALTER D. BELL, Editor.

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## BILL ARP'S LETTER.

### COMPARISON BETWEEN PRIMITIVE AND NEW METHODS.

Some Sample Products of the Old Wheel and Loom.

This is a great government. We don't know very much about it until we go behind the scenes—behind the scenes as it were—and see what is going on. The doings of congress as we read them in the papers are very noisy and exciting, but it is mostly routine work and tells us nothing of what is going on in the various departments—scientific and industrial. We used to get the patent office reports that had a world of curious information and explanatory pictures, but they seem to have stopped coming. And there were books on agriculture and horticulture and pestiferous insects and books that told about cattle and sheep and all the diseases to which they were subject. All these used to be distributed among the people like the garden seeds are distributed, and pretty much for the same purpose, but they are not given out to the scientific. The men of science make but little noise in the world. They care but little for fame or fortune, but they are ever at work studying nature and solving mysteries and lessening the burdens of life. It does seem to be a dispensation of providence that great men care but little for money. What they discover or invent soon becomes common property. I am not speaking of the small man who takes out a patent on fish hooks or hairpins, but of great men, like Jenner and Pasteur, Agassiz, Fulton, Watt, Newton or Morse.

But I was rambling about a visit I had today—a visit from Professor Tucker, the United States agent for the labor department. He came to find out about how the silk business was conducted in Georgia fifty years ago. So I told him how my father in 1837 got some morris multicolored cuttings from Washington and in two years had several acres of young trees, and then built a house forty feet square and two stories high, and filled it with hurdle frames and got some silkworm eggs, and when they hatched the worm soon filled the house and sat up all the mulberry leaves and wanted more. We got enough from a neighbor to finish up with, and we boys were glad enough when the nasty things began to wrap up in their mummy-like shrouds.

But my curiosity was excited. What does the United States want to know all this for? So he explained by saying that his department in comparing the old with the new—the primitive methods with the modern—was the cost of each, and which was the best and gave more happiness, and other economic questions. He had a leather grip full of samples of the handwork of the women of western North Carolina and northeast Georgia. Every little square or scrap was pinned to a printed sheet, that gave the name of the weaver and her age and residence. There were samples of woolen and cotton and linen and silk, samples of lines and jeans and counterpanes and quilts and wagon sheets and curtains and table cloths, and some of them were gems of beautiful fabrics, and in those mountain counties the humble people are still spinning and weaving in the old-fashioned way and are happy. In many families their handwork is piled up on the shelves and clothes presses, awaiting the marriage of sons and daughters, to whom they were to be given as bridal presents. Professor Tucker had some specimens of silk sewing thread and flax thread that were made at home. He found good people up there who seldom bought anything and were able to give a stranger a good bed and plenty to eat and a sincere hospitality. He told me of an old man in Rabun who said he never fell out with the United States until the revenue officers began to seek around his little still, where he had been making peach brandy for fifty years, and had the respect of his maker and his neighbors, and he told them that the United States wasn't big enough to stop him, for the right to make it was handed down to him from his father and grandfather. He said they threatened him every time they came about, but he kept two pitchforks in the house—one under the front door and the other at the head of his bed, and they didn't dare to arrest him. But after worrying with them for three years they kept getting hotter and hotter, and his neighbors advised him to quit stilling and be wed, for he was getting old and wanted to live in peace, but it was a bad government that would let a rich man still and not let a poor man. These big distilleries, said he, swindle the government out of more tax money than all our moonshine stills put together. All they have to do is to bribe the storekeeper. I know of one over in North Carolina that sold 3,800 gallons in one year and never paid a dollar tax on it. He told Professor Tucker that the revenue men broke up forty stills in that region last year, but to his knowledge there were about a hundred that were still running on a small scale. "The boys steer like the danger of it," said he, "and the informer catches it when found out. He generally leaves this part of the country as soon as he pockets his bribe. The mountain people are not so honest and honorable as they used to be, and it all comes of this bribe-taking business. The United States ought to be ashamed of it." The professor said it is impossible to convince these mountain people who are seventy-five miles from market, that it is wrong to convert

their corn into whiskey, when one bushel will make three gallons and they can haul a hundred dollars worth with a little yoke of steers. But they can't run a still on the government plan, for it would cost two or three hundred dollars, and they haven't got the money. He wanted to know if there was any old-fashioned wheels and looms used in this country. Yes, a good many. A good old man died near here last year whose family never wore any other clothes as long as he lived. I knew another man who was quite well off for a farmer, who was a deacon in the church and some-times foreman of a grand jury, who never bought store clothes—and he always looked well in his home-made jeans. He tanned leather and made shoes for his family. His socks and suspenders and turkey red handkerchiefs were all made at home and so was the bed ticking and the feather beds and mattresses. "Raise your girls to work," said he, "and they will make good wives and good mothers. During the war the women of Columbus, Ga., swore off from wearing yankee goods, but mine do the same way in peace."

That is pretty hard on the girls, and I should think would fit them for a convent or to be sisters of charity. I had a tenant once who believed so strongly in working the children that they grew up without any schooling. They didn't have any themselves and didn't see the need of any. They had a bright little girl whom they called Thelby. "What is that child's name?" I asked the mother, and she said: "Her name is Othello." "Why, that is a boy's name," said I, but she insisted that some name who staid all night at their house said it was a purty name for a girl. "What is your boy's name?" said I, "the one you call Dee?" "Oh, his name is Desdemona, but we call him Dee for short." The poor woman had got the names mixed—Othello and Desdemona. Some of these rude people do actually love to work. They get up before day and cook and eat breakfast before sunrise and are off to the field. One of my tenants told me he was always sorry when Sunday came, for it was a mighty long day to him.

But the old-fashioned wheel and loom were very useful and pleasant things to work with. My wife still loves to tell her children how she used to spin and weave on Saturdays and sometimes when she came from school in the evenings, and how Ailsay—Tip's mother—was the best weaver and could make ten yards of plain cloth a day or six yards of jeans. Becky was the brag spinner and my wife was taught to spin and weave by these family negroes, for they all loved her and were good to her and she was good to them. She used to spin awhile and weave awhile and then practice awhile on the piano and it was a pleasant mixture of music all round, and she looked mighty pretty in her home-made liny dresses—she did that—a fact—

### RUSSELL NOMINATED

He Won on the 7th Ballot. Holton Re-Elected Chairman.  
Friday morning the North Carolina Republican State Convention nominated Dan L. Russell, of New Hanover, for Governor on the 7th ballot.

At 1:30 Russell entered the hall amid great applause. He said he had been on the ragged edge for the past forty eight hours. He said he had been in a tight corner, but owed a debt of deep gratitude to the negro voters. He declared he was not in favor of putting property interest under control entirely of the Populist committee. He declared he stood for the rights and liberties of negroes. He had been cradled in the lap of a negro woman and fed on milk both nutritious and plentiful. He said all the negroes wanted fair play and a white man's chance. He hoped the fact would be shown that co-operation was not a failure and he called on Republicans to appeal from the Populist committee to the people of the State. He said: "With the latter we can and will fuse. The fact that their committee rejected fusion does not show that their people are against fusion. We hope those looking to co-operation would be disappointed. He said that Populist leaders had taken an untenable position and however irritating might be their conduct, he would never forget that they gave the Republicans their victory; that the Republican party was one of the great principles and would not be absorbed by the Populist party or any other party." Good and Long of the second, third, seventh, eighth and ninth are instructed for McKelvin. Those from the first favor him so do the fifth and the contestants from the sixth. Good and Long of the sixth are Holton men. The fourth district delegates say they are for McKelvin, but are believed to really favor Reed. So does O'Brien of the fifth.

Holton was re-elected chairman and R. M. Douglas for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

### DEATH IN A CYCLONE.

Sixty-Eight People Killed at Sherman, Texas, and Vicinity.  
A cyclone struck Sherman, Texas, at 1:30 Thursday, killing many people and doing great damage. The number of dead is now believed to be about 68—18 yet unidentified. It is said the cyclone struck the ball park where a game was in progress and that part of the Sherman and San Antonio teams and fans were killed. All telegraph wires to Sherman are down. Dead children have been found in places. Rev. Mr. Shearer is among the dead.

### Arrested by the Sheriff.

Owing to the arrest of the teachers and patrons of the Orange Park school at Orange Park, Fla., for violating an enactment which makes it penal offense to conduct in Florida a school in which white and black persons are instructed together, the school, which is conducted by the American Missionary association has been closed, the sheriff stating that he had been instructed to arrest and remove and continue to do so as long as long as the school should be continued.

## LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

### GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

**Southern News Notes.**  
Much damage done to property by a cyclone in Virginia Tuesday.

A great-nephew of Jefferson Davis was shot and killed in Kentucky Tuesday.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday, the sixth annual session of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association met.

The national association of police chiefs which met in Atlanta Wednesday decided to hold their next meeting in Pittsburg.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has reversed the finding of the lower court by which Seventh-day Adventists were fined for working on Sunday.

Ernest A. Man, of Florida, has been appointed consul to Bergen, Norway, and Robt. Ransom, of North Carolina, secretary of legation at Mexico.

A company of Knoxville capitalists has been formed to work the gold mines recently discovered at Eco, in Monroe county, Tenn.

At Vicksburg, Miss., Tuesday, eleven persons were killed and six injured, with two others missing, by the explosion of a tow-boat on the Mississippi river.

Texas and Nebraska was visited by a cyclone and heavy rain Tuesday. At Nacon, Texas, three persons were injured, and at Lincoln, Neb., many persons were injured also, but no lives lost.

The strike which has existed at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, ended Tuesday, the men returning to work on the company's terms. They agreed to give the "clerk" time system a trial of thirty days.

The famous Montvale Spring, Hotel at Montvale Springs, Blount county, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The property was owned by Robert Bonner, of New York, and other Eastern capitalists and was valued at \$50,000, with \$15,000 insurance.

### Northern News Items.

Twenty buildings were destroyed by a cyclone at Worthington, Minn., Tuesday.

Eugene Akers, a confederate of New York, had \$20,000 worth of diamonds stolen Wednesday.

A Boston jury gave a man a verdict against a street railway for \$35,000 damages for the loss of a leg.

A company has been organized at Chicago, Ill., to exhibit the X rays in the important cities of the country.

The fire at L'Anse, Mich., Tuesday, destroyed \$750,000 worth of property and rendered 300 persons homeless.

The Spanish carnivals which came over during the World's Fair, have hereafter float in the lagoon directly in front of the museum building.

A federation of six orders of railway employes, including firemen, trainmen, engineers, switchmen, conductors and telegraphers, has been formed at St. Louis. A proposition to admit the American Railway Union was voted down.

### Washington.

A bronze statue to Gen. Hancock was unveiled at Washington Wednesday.

The convention of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A. met in Washington, P. C., Tuesday.

The action of the President in summoning Hon. Alexander W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, from his Texas home to Washington, was not based on any new or serious developments in the Turkish situation.

The Senate finance committee has appointed Harris, of Tennessee, Vest, of Missouri, and Waltham, of Mississippi, Democrats, Platt, of Connecticut, Republican, and Jones, of Nevada, Populist, as a sub-committee to investigate the bond issues. Harris will be chairman.

### Foreign.

The German Reichstag has fixed the export bounty on sugar at 5 1/2 marks per hundred kilos.

Dr. Salmon, the oldest Freemason in the world, died in London Tuesday. He was 106 years old.

It is officially denied that Gen. Weyler has resigned or been dismissed as Captain-General of Cuba.

Russia has taken possession of territory at Chefoo, China, to which England lays claim, and trouble is anticipated.

The signing of a protocol between the governments of Argentina and Chile has removed a threatening situation and exchange has risen to 17 1/4.

Berlin advices from Pretoria says that the death sentences of John Hays Hammond and the reformer conspirators there have been commuted to five years imprisonment.

### ATTENTION, VETERANS!

General Gordon Issues an Important Order to U. C. V.  
Gen. J. B. Gordon, commanding the United States Confederate Veterans, announced in general order No. 154 that the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 30, July 1 and 2, 1896. He states that 315 camps are organized and a plea is made for 100 more. Business of great importance will come before the annual meeting and a full attendance is urged.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Among the Presidential nominations Thursday, Robt. Lee Jenkins, of N. C., was appointed consul of the United States at Patras, Greece.

Seven hundred stone masons in Pittsburg, Pa., went on a strike Thursday for an advance in wages.

Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, N. C., was nominated for Governor at the State Republican Convention at Raleigh Friday.

The British minister at Peking, has protested to the Chinese government against its cession of fisherries at Chefoo to a Russian firm.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the Navy Department, will probably leave Washington on the Dolphin on June 15th and spend two weeks inspecting the naval militia organization of Georgia and North Carolina.

At Cincinnati, O., Thursday the Odd Fellows' Temple Company assigned. The assets are placed at \$553,000 and the liabilities \$260,000. The cause given is the lack of capital and failure to sell the stock and bonds of the company, which was building a new home for the three lodges of Cincinnati.

The latest news in connection to the cyclone at Sherman, Texas, Friday, is that the dead now number 150. It is feared that the restoration of telegraphic communication will bring information of the loss of life and property in the surrounding towns greater than already estimated.

By a vote Saturday the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, at Mobile, Ala., decided that the next quadrennial session be held in the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Washington, D. C., on the first Wednesday in May, 1900.

J. B. Korngay, of Van Dorn, Ala., is under arrest, charged with the fraudulent use of the mails. He is said to have ordered some \$22,000 worth of goods from 120 different firms in the North and West and disposed of the goods at a big discount and made no effort to settle. In December last he made an assignment, transferring previously all of his property to his wife.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,481,161 bales, of which 2,347,961 bales are American, against 3,789,612 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 18,047 bales. Receipts from the plantations 12,221 bales. Crop in sight 6,713,144 bales.

Bernard Koch Saturday drowned himself in a reservoir at Irwin, Pa., after poisoning his brother-in-law, his wife and two children.

Two hundred union car builders went out on a strike for higher wages at the Esnau Car Works, Huntington, W. Va., Saturday.

Saturday an unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a Norfolk and Western train in West Virginia.

Hamlin's fast mare, Nightingale, valued at \$10,000, fell dead Saturday at Louisville, Ky., on the race track, while going at a three-minute clip.

Two boys confess that they have been the perpetrators of the many recent fires at Waltham, Mass., in which \$1,500,000 of property was destroyed, the reason for their incendiarism being "a desire to see the flame."

The Rockport Watch Company, of Rockport, Ill., made an assignment Saturday. The capital stock is \$280,000. The last inventory taken shows assets of \$400,000, and liabilities of \$110,000. Cause of the assignment is the depression of the watch trade.

The prisoners in Newport, Ky., jail, sawed the hinges off the rear door Saturday night and all escaped except Jackson and Walling, the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, who refused to leave, thinking it a plan to lynch them.

### THE INDUSTRIAL SOTE.

The Manufacturers' Record Reports Developments Within the Last Week.

The Manufacturers' Record's weekly summary of Southern industrial news reports that notwithstanding the efforts of cotton mill companies to curtail production on account of the market conditions, the organization of new mills goes on without abatement.

During the week new mill enterprises have been projected at Cartersville, Ga., with \$50,000 capital stock; a \$125,000 company at Pinesville, Ga.; a \$125,000 company at Austin, Tex.; a \$200,000 company to establish a thread mill at Atlanta; a \$250,000 company at Monroe, La.; the proposed enlargement of a Charleston mill and an addition of \$300,000 to a mill at Forest City, N. C.

Among other important enterprises reported for the week have been the organization of an English company with a capital of \$600,000 to purchase large iron works at Middleborough, Ky., and put them in early operation; a projected bleachery factory at Atlanta has materialized by the incorporation of a company with \$100,000, which will establish the first bleache works south of Maryland; a company to manufacture, erect and building brick has been started at Blacksburg, Va.; a \$60,000 cotton oil mill at Cisco, Tex.; a \$250,000 oil company at Groesbeek; a \$200,000 iron and cold storage plant at about \$100,000 water works company at Richmond, Texas.

While reports show that there is considerable hesitation in business men to anticipate a dullness in some lines, yet on the whole the industrial situation throughout the South seems to be steadily expanding on a solid basis and the outlook for the future continued growth not only in agriculture, such as cotton but in a more general diversification of manufacturing interests.

Uncle Sam Says Wait.  
The State Department at Washington gave out the following Wednesday: "In the competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone execution of the death sentences upon American citizens respecting the operation of the case of the treaty of 1763 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered."

Old age is disagreeable, but it is not so bad as dyed whiskers and wig.  
After all, an aching heart does not hurt "as aching tooth."

## NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

### LAND-JUMPERS.

Two Men Turn Up With Old Deeds to 106,500 Acres of Land.

It is said the people of Mitchell, Caldwell and Watanga counties are very uneasy over the appearance there of Messrs. Cochrane and Tate, with a party of surveyors. These two men have surveyed 106,500 acres of land in these counties, and say that it belongs to them. They are armed with deeds and land grants dating 101 years ago, wherein the land that they claim was deeded to their grandparents by the government for services rendered. Grandfather Mountain, the Cranberry Iron Works and the whole town of Linville are included in the claim. At first the people thought it was some wildcat scheme, but the confidence Cochrane and Tate exhibit and the documents they have lately brought to bear, have put a serious aspect on the matter, and many of the people now think it quite probable that they will have to give up their homes or re-buy them. Mr. Cochrane was born in Watanga, but in early life moved to Alabama, and later went to California. Mr. Tate has always lived in the Western part of the State. They say that their claims are undoubtedly genuine.

### The Medal Convention.

The election of officers and three members of the State Board of Medical Examiners was the most interesting part of the programme of the State Medical Society in its meeting at Winston on Wednesday. Two hundred votes were cast in the election of the new examiners. The choice fell to Drs. R. E. Taylor, of Washington, N. C.; B. H. Whitehead, Chapel Hill, and Thos. E. Anderson, Statesville. The next convention will be held at Morehead City, opening on the third Tuesday in May, '97. The officers elected this afternoon are: President, P. L. Murphy, Morganton; vice presidents, J. C. Walton, Reidsville; A. A. Kent, Lenoir; M. R. Adams, Statesville; B. L. Long, Hamilton; secretary, R. D. Jewett, Wilmington; treasurer, M. P. Perry, Macon.

### Baseballists to Go North.

Manager Carmichael, of the University of North Carolina Baseball Club, will take his aggregation of ball-players on a northern tour in June. The following is the schedule as mapped out: The team will first go to Richmond where a game will be played with Richmond College. At Washington they will meet the Columbian University and will play Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State. Afterward the team will go against the Orange Athletic Club and Rutgers College. In Boston, Carolina will battle with Harvard, Tufts College and Newton Athletic Club. Brown and Yale will be the next on the list. The game will be with the University of Vermont and Cornell.

### Heir to an Estate of \$60,000,000.

Col. A. L. Blackwelder, the tall poleman of the Charlotte force, was in Washington a few days ago to look after some money which, like a will-o'-the-wisp, has danced before his vision for two years. The story is this: Col. Blackwelder's mother was a Miss Fisher, her parents being from Germany. When her great-grandfather died, he left an estate valued at \$60,000,000. The heirs have never been found. Some of the Fishers who settled in Tennessee, learned of the fortune two years ago, and sent a lawyer to Europe to see about it, but not succeeding in proving, although they knew themselves to be with Col. Blackwelder and his brothers and sisters, the heirs.

### Hardware Company Assigns.

The Alderman Hardware Company, of Wilmington, has made a deed of assignment to R. C. Sloan, for the benefit of creditors. Prior to the assignment judgments had been obtained by the following persons: Mrs. Alice G. Alderman, \$1,783.50; D. L. Gore, \$78.85; W. H. Bernard, \$43.84; J. A. Springer, \$18.00; McNeair & Pearsall, \$41.00; C. H. Robinson, \$32.00; Jackson & Bell, \$47.78.

The cases against the Cummock Coal Company for damages brought by the relatives of the miners who were killed, has been continued until the next term of the court, which will be held in October. The fact that the company has gone into the hands of a receiver does not choke off the damage suits, which were entered before the application for a receiver.

### Fitz Lee Hets the President.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the new consul general at Havana, had a conference with Secretary Olney and the President Saturday. He received the views of the administration in regard to Cuban affairs. Gen. Lee's departure for his post depends upon the wishes of the President and Mr. Olney, and no time has yet been set.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. 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 Diarrhoea 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 is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

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

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 12th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Wilmington 7:25 a. m.

Arrive Fayetteville 10:35 "

Leave Fayetteville 11:05 "

Arrive Greensboro 12:22 p. m.

Leave Greensboro 1:03 "

Arrive Raleigh 4:31 "

Leave Raleigh 5:17 "

Arrive Mt. Airy 6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Mt. Airy 9:55 a. m.

Arrive Raleigh 11:05 "

Leave Raleigh 11:35 "

Arrive Fayetteville 11:45 "

Leave Fayetteville 12:12 p. m.

Arrive Greensboro 1:03 "

Leave Greensboro 1:32 "

Arrive Raleigh 4:30 "

Leave Raleigh 5:17 "

Arrive Fayetteville 6:45 "

Leave Fayetteville 7:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Bennettville 8:45 a. m.

Arrive Maxton 9:45 "

Leave Maxton 10:15 "

Arrive Hope Mills 10:13 "

Leave Hope Mills 10:45 "

Arrive Fayetteville 10:50 "

Leave Fayetteville 11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Fayetteville 4:33 p. m.

Leave Hope Mills 4:53 "

Arrive Maxton 5:42 "

Leave Maxton 6:12 "

Arrive Bennettville 7:20 "

SOUTH BOUND CONVENTIONS.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONVENTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points north and west, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

W. E. KYIE, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

W. A. TURK, Gen'l. Manager.

W. B. RIDER, Superintendent, Charlotte, N. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C.

W. H. GREEN, J. M. CULP, Gen'l. Supt., Traffic Mgr., Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C.

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