WALTER B. BELL, Editor. VOL. IV.

THE TIMES.

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NO. 35.

FIGHT FOR A FREE CUBA

Patriots Defeat Attempts of Spaniards to Cross the Duaba River.

GENERAL LEE IN HAVANA.

The New Consul-General Arrives in the Cuban Capital-An American Boat Loaded With Fillbusters and Ammu mition, Has a Race Off the Cuban Coast That Lasted Several Hours.

Havana, Cuba, June 4.—General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who was appointed United States Consul-General in this city on the resignation of Ramon O. Williams, arrived here early yesterday morning by the Plant Line steamer Mascotte. The steamer was met by a gayly decorated tug, upon which were Mesers. Williams and Springer, Dr. Burgess and Senor Zuldo, representing the Captain-General. The party boarded the cotts and extende i a cordial welcome to Beneral Lee. General Gradley Tyler Johnson and a number of other Americans and a large growd awaited General Lee ashore. On the wharf he was received most respect-fully. There were no demonstrations, and be entered a handsome carriage, with the

CYCLING NOTES.

Toe clips seem to be growing in favor. A women's bievele club has been organized in Atlantic City, N. J.

Tandem wheels are steadily growing in popularity among New York and Brooklyn riders.

Max O'Bell says that nothing but heaven can be prettier than an American girl on her

At Prospect Park, Brooklyn, the other day, count was made, and 40,000 bleycles passed

Inasmuch as the bicycle will carry eight mes its weight over twelve miles an hour, aperiority over every other vehicle is laimed.

During the afternoon of Decoration Day wheelmen passed a given point on the Coney Island (N. Y.) bicycle path at the rate of 4500 an hour.

The next General Assembly of Connecticut will, it is expected, be asked to pass a bill taxing each wheelman 21, the proceeds to be used for keeping the roads in good condition.

Arthur F. Cary, a son of George H. Cary, of Lyon, Mass., has started on a tour of the world on a bicycle. He will pedal to San



(A small settlement in the province of Puerto Principe, Central Cuba. The piace is about a score of miles due north from the city of Puerto Principe and about twenty-six miles due west from Nuevitas, in the same province.)

ilvery, and was driven to the Hotel Yngletern.

Advices from Baracoa report that engagements have recently taken place between Spanish forces and bands of insurgents on the banks of the Dushs River. Owing to the heavy rains lately the river was greatly swellen, and its crossing was rendered difficult. An attempt was made, however, by a Spanish column to reach the other side, but the troops were attacked by insurgents, with the result that one soldier was killed and two were wounded. The insurgents loss is put at twanty-four, but is believed to be greater. Continuing their march along the river, the Spanish on May 27, again attempted to cross, this time by the ford at Buenavista, but they were again attacked, and Major Gonzales. The first pay occupy five years.

"Bicycle fever," or "latigue tever," as it is technically termed, has been discovered to be a very unpleasant resultant effect of bard bleyele riding. The physicians of London have discovered this new disease.

A good way to protect a bicycle lamp from dust, when carried on along day's run for use returning home at night, is to have a small bag of the proper size made to fit over the lamp, with a drawn string at its mouth.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen the other day if was estimated that there were 259,000 bleyeles in New York City alone, and that they represented an investment of not its they are doing good work in arresting "scorchers." The day is not far distant when the view, being unable to regain the slove, the work of the control of the c regeant and two privates were wounded, our rucceeded in reaching the river bank. Drders have been given for the re-enforcements to be sent to the column by boats, but this will be difficult of execution owing to the condition of the rivers. A force of integrents made an attack upon Candelaria, but they were repulsed and compelled to retire.

FLED FROM THE CRUISER. The Three Friends Fired on by a Spanish

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., June 4.—The steamer Phree Friends, which left this port on May 23 with a heavy cargo of arms and ammuni-28 with a heavy cargo of arms and ammuni-tion and 100 men for Cuba, returned vester-day moraling after a successful and exciting trip under direction of Captain N. B. Brow-ard. She landed every man and every car-tridge into the bands of a strong band of in-surgents in Santa Clara province, ion the south side of the island.

On Thursday, May 28, when dawn broke, Captain Broward saw behind him, hull upon the horizon, one of the Spanish cruisers. They apied each other about the same time, for us soon as the Three Friends quickened

They spied each other about the same time, for us soon as the Three Friends quickened speed, the cruiser also did so. There was a fash from her bow gun which brought 100 scared men to the deck of the Three Friends, but the missile fell short.

It was a race then for life. Captain Broward knew that the breaking of a pin would mean death for him and all his men, and so he put on steam gently, but finally found it necessary to make his stokers work frantisally to outrun the Spaniard. Shot after becessary to make his stokers work franti-sally to outrun the Spaniard. Shot after shot was fired by the cruiser, until out of pure exasperation Captain Broward had a twelve-pounder loaded and spoke back. The gunbout percentibly slackened speed and by noon the milliary top of the Spaniard was below the horizon satern. The rest of

yas below the horizon astern. The rest of he voyage was plain sailing, the cargo be-ag landed in a covered bay at night.

Martinez Campos Arrested.

Martinez Campos Arrested.

Marano, Spain, June 4.—During a recent private discussion of affairs in Cuba between General Martinez Campos, the predecessor of General Weyler as Captain-General of Oubs, and Gen rai Borrero, the argument became animated and finally developed into a hot quatrel. A duel was arranged. The Captain-General of Madrid hastened to the spot, arriving just as the prin ipals were being placed in position. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he succeeded in stopping the affair before either of the combatants was wounded. General Martinez Campos and General Borrero were finally disarmed and sent to their residences under arrest.

An Indian Shoots His Wife.

Moses Conjockely, an Indian of the Catte raugus (N. Y.) Beservation, shot and fatally wounded his wife on the reservation. Constable Cowdry attempted to arrest the Indian a few hours later, and the latter resisted. Cowdry fired at him, the builet taking effect in ope of his legs.

Bering Sea Treaty Ratified.

cablegrum from Ambassador Bayard in med Secretary Olney that ratifications of the Bering Sea claims treaty had been ex-changed in London. The treaty will not be made public until its promulgation in Lon-don, as it is desired to have it appear simul-janeously in Great Britain and the United

Oil Spouting Fifty Feet High

The biggest oil well in the Indiana field has just been struck in the big woods near Wan Buren. When the drill was pulled a stream of oil six inches in diameter spurted like a fountain for fifty feet above the derrick. The drillers were compelled to put the fire out of the engine and move it away.

Joseph Duquenne and his step-mother, Mrs. Sophia Duqueane, both residents of Coffeen, were united in marriage at Hills-born, Ill., a few evenings ago. The bride is isn years older than her former step-son and arresult husband.

New Jersey has two women's bloycle clubs. Coasting contests are becoming common,

Bicycling is increasing the church attend-ance in the rural districts of Maine.

New York and Chicago inventors have produced leather tires, but they are very slow in making headway on the market.

New York City branches of the Y. M. C. A. have tabooed participation in Sunday contests. This action followed closely on a similar declaration by the Chicago branches.



CUBITAS, SEAT OF THE PATRIOT GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.

coachman and footman in Senor Zuldo's livery, and was driven to the Hotel Yngle-

Francisco, and sail thence to Japan. The trip may occupy five years.

Many country papers now contain appeals to wheelmen to call in at Sunday-school strawberry festivals and cool off by eating a plate of cream and strawberries, thereby aiding a worthy object and at the same time benefiting themselves.

An enormous crowd witnessed the opening of the new Charles River cycle track at Boston. E. C. Bald and W. D. Sanger distinguished themselves. In the professionals Bald won the half mile, flying start, in 1.01, the mile open in 2.15 3-5, the handicap in 2.23, and went an exhibition mile, paced by quintet, in this time: Quarter, 31 2-5; third, .41 1-5; half, 1.01 4-5; two-thirds, 1.21 1-5; three-quarters, 1.31; mile, 1.59 1-5.

three-quarters, 1.31; mile, 1.59 1-5.

Thirty thousand persons were at the irvington-Milburn road course in New Jersey, Decoration Day. There were 153 starters in the twenty-five-mile road race, which was won by R. M. Alexander, of the Hartford Wheelmen. W. P. Neville, of the Vim Bicycle Club of Newark, was second. Charles Hadfield, of the Vim Bicycle Club, finished first, but was disqualified for having been paced. Monte Scott won the time prize in 1.08:21. He broke all road records from five miles up from scratch. The greatest handicap was 12 minutes 15 seconds, Seventy-four finished.

THE NATIONAL GAME. Pitcher Inks has been released by the Phil

Doyle is once more playing first base for the Baltimores. Tebeau, of Cleveland, leads the first base-men of the country.

Rhines, of Cincinnati, is the pitching phenomenon of the year.

Clark and his batting eye strengthen the first corner of New York's infield.

The Cincinnatis are stronger than they were last year in Peitz and their pitchers. Umpiring in the National League is about as nearly perfect at this time as it ever has

Boston's hitting has been altogether too weak for a team with championship aspira-

The season's record thus far shows that the fielding has improved much more than

the batting. "Silver" King, formerly with St. Louis and the New Yorks, has been signed by Washington.

Catcher McCauley, of Washington, claims that in seven years he has been injured, but twice behind the bat. First Baseman Carey, of the Syracuse (N. Y.) team, recently accepted twenty-two

bances in one game. Louisville has shown within the past two weeks that the strongest clubs can no longer class them as easy game.

Schoch, who took Daiy's place at Brook-lyn's second base, played seven straight games before he made an error. The Chicago Club has an invaluable man in Lange, its centre fielder. He is a first rate batter and well up to the mark in fielding.

It is understood that Pleffer, released by New York, is merely on trial with the Chi-cagos. If he can play well enough Anson can use him.

Wilson's back-stopping still takes the fancy of the New York crowds. There is no catcher in the League excelling him in all-"Pitchers will be scarcer than ever next

season," says the veteran "Tom" Brown.
"The five-foot impost is putting them out of
the business, to my mind." Latham, released by St. Louis, has dropped into a minor league. No National League club offering, he had to sign with the Boranton (Penn.) Club.

the Seranton (Penn.) Club.

Hoffer, the Baltimore pitcher, whose exceptional work lest year wan for him a name among the first in the land, is proving a tower of strength again this season.

"Rid" Baldwin, for several years Cincinnatt's crack catcher, was arrested, a few days ago, with a gang of tramps. He is said to be a speeck. A few seasons are he received a salary of \$3000 per year.

HE IS IN FULL SYMPATHY WITH THE SHOP GIRLS

And Heartily Commends the Movement for Their Relief.

Let the good work go on. The shop girls of Atlanta are now allowed to sit and rest their weary limbs for a brief time when not waiting on customers, and their working time is out at 6 o'clock in the evening. This is a reform that means much to them, and our sympathetic people will all thank the Chamberlin house for starting it. The girls have not demanded it, nor have hey uttered a word of complaint, but we know they get tired, very tired, and sometimes they are sick and some of them have work to do when they get home. But they never strike-no they had rather suffer and endure and

always look cheery and try to be happy and contented. I have wondered why they did not organize and choose their leaders and sometimes get on a strike and walk out and make demands on their employers like the men do. they will not do that. Before the war there were no shop is not their nature, and girls, but for thirty years this great for that reason, if no other, transition has been going on, and now those who employ them should be all the south, like the north, is full of the more considerate. Every shop working girls. The children and dividual history, and could tell a tale of sorrow or misfortune, and some of of them belong to that class who have seen better days-many are orphanssome have a widowed mother or an invalid sister to support. All are dependent and have no bright prospects of bettering their condition in the years to come. Some of them are not strong, and often go to their work

sad faces or sick faces or very homely ones are not wanted. I know four sis-They have neither father nor mother nor brother, but they live together and

Some merchants are hard task-

by night.

it before? I knew another large, got it into court and had a receiver

A young lady who had once been independent was forced by the common calamity of these hard times to become a shop girl-and she told me that the hardest thing to bear was the stately coldness of her former friends-the lack of familiar, social recognition; when they traded at the counter they hardly knew her-they said good morning, but not in the sweet old way. After Job had lost his property, he

> fathers I would have disdained to set with the dogs of my flock." It is the same old story of social insincerity. A man never knows who are his friends until misfortune overtakes him. Thank beaven! there are some exceptions to this rule, and these shop girls do sometimes find somebody to love them and share their sorrows. There is nothing more unbecoming to woman than her disposition to rule money into her social set and rule poverty out. No real, well-bred lady will do it. My observation is that

than I hold me in derision-whose

this foolish vanity is generally in-dulged in by the shoddy aristocrats those who have nothing else to their credit except money-those whose fathers got rich by questionable means. Peachtree is lined with many such, and so are the fashionable quarters of all cities. This folly is mainly a feminine one; the men are not given to it; no man dares to snub another because of his poverty, or his humble origin. With men there is no aristocracy except that of intellect. It is re lated that when Douglas and Lin-coln met for the first time on the hustings, Douglas, who was a great aristocrat, said he had not had the honor of an acquaintance with his opponent, and, in fact, had seen him but once, and that was when he was selling whisky behind the bar in a cross-roads saloon. When old Abe rose to reply, he smiled from ear to ear, as he remarked. "That's so, my fellow citizens. That is the only time I ever saw

him until now. He was on one side

of the bar and I was on the other. He took a drink and I took the money.

We are about even on that score.

BILL ARP'S LETTER. when the play is ended and final judg-ment is rendered? With one life is a fashionable farce; with the other a struggle for bread. "Give us this day our daily bread" is her morning

prayer.

The position of these working girls is a hard one at best, but kind words and fair wages soften it down greatly. They beg for these places and get them, but why women should not be paid as much as men for similar service I cannot understand. My information is that they are paid about

half and the exployer's excuse is that competition is very great and as others cut rates they must do so, too, for la-bor is worth only what it will bring— and a woman's labor can be had cheaper than a man's. That is not a good excuse. It is not to the interest of the employer to get labor on such terms. Twenty dollars a month will not keep a young woman in good health and good clothes and leave anything for a sick mother or a child, or for a doctor's bill. A big-hearted, generous man will inquire into the condition of every female employe he has, and as far as possible make it his own concern. They are, as it were, his wards for the time, and he cannot escape the responsibility.

girl and every shop woman has an in- grandchildren of those who once were proud and independent are now forced to become their own bread winners. them would be intensely sad and pa- There is no perception for them. It is thetic if written and published. Many | daily food for daily labor. The rich are growing richer by short cuts and questionable means, all of which in their last analysis come from the earniugs of the toilers and grind the faces of the poor. Widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers left them stock or bonds in a great railroad have lived to see it wrecked by the unseruwith a headache, or a heart-ache pulous schemers and by the time the but they must not complain — wreckers had done with it their wreckers had done with it their stock and their bonds were worthless. Daniel Webster got a fee of ters who are shop girls at different \$10,000 for making a speech in places. The eldest is only sixteen. the Myra Clark Gaines case, and it the Myra Clark Gaines case, and it was noised by the press as an enormons fee, but now a common lawyer work by day and comfort each other gets \$50,000 for bringing the money of a wrecked railroad into court. An incorporated company accumulates a musters; "only a shop girl" is their million dollars surplus and asks the motto, and their service is worth what | court what to do with it. There was it will bring-that much and no more. no fight, no contest, but the lawyers They fix the price and keep it there, who took the decree are awarded There is no promotion in wages, I \$75,000 for bringing the money into know one who kept a girl down to \$20 court. Receivers and lawyers prey a month. She was refined, diligent, upon the carcasses of corporations like conscientious and popular, and had buzzards upon the carcasses of brutes, been reared a lady in all respects, but and but little is left for creditors or she was only a shop girl, and out of stockholders. These are the things meager wages must pay for her board that fill the people with distrust and and clothing. Not an hour did she disgust and paralyze industry and inever lose-but by and by she was offer- timidate capital. I know a lady and ed \$30 by another house, and then, she is sitting near me now whose father and not till then, did her employers left her \$10,000 of stock in a railroad propose to increase her wages to the in Alabama. It was good stock and same amount. Why did they not do had good prospects, but the schemers wealthy house that gept a young man appointed and it was wrecked and sold for three years, promising at intervals to the bondholders for a song and she to raise his wages, but it was lost everything but the certificate: only a promise. At last he quit When she comes across it now among sought other business, and her archives I hear her humming that then they offered him nearly double weet old song, "This world is all affectwhat he had been getting if he would | ing show." But let the working girls come back. That is what the prophet cheer up and always look on the bright calls "grinding the faces of the poor." side. If they can't get married let Why wear a poor girl's life and health | them look around and see how much away by teeding her on hope until it misery marriage trings—how few woturns to despair? Only a shop gir!! men are happily mated. Encourage a men are happily msted. Encourage a cheerful disposition, and if you can't be happy, be as happy as you can. Trust in the Lord and do good. It is not all of life to live nor all of death

cost us nothing. I never pass by my neighbor's (Mrs. Field's) front yard that is radiant with beautiful flowers but what I think how cheap they are to me. It is a good idea to sometimes After Job had lost his property, he said: "But now they that are younger mother covered him with straw one bitter night and put an old window shutter on the straw to hold it down. "Mother," said he, "it isent every little boy that has a shutter to hold down his straw, is it?" And there is some comfort in a Persian proverb that eavs: "Blessed are they who have

to die. There are many blessings that

tion. THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

but little, for they shall not be envied."—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitu-

There Will Be 15,000 Seats in the Coliseum-Seating Capacity.

The Democratic national sub-committee concluded its business Monday in Chicago, Ill. The local committee is still short fourteen thousand dollars of the guaranteed subscriptions. The money will be forthcoming from the guarantors if not from the sub-

from the guarantors if not from the subscribers.

There will be fifteen thousand seats in the
part of the Collseum which is to be used for
the convention. The speaker's platform with the accompanying seats for
the press will be on the east side of the hall,
midway. On each side and in front will radiate in amphitheatre form, with a gradual
rise, the thousands of seats for delegates and
spectators extending to a line level with the
galleries. Only a few seats are to be put in
the galleries because the committee considers 15,000 a big audience to handle, considering the animation which is expected to permente the deliberations of the Democratic
host.

TO PROSECUTE THE S. A. L. The Postmaster General Turns the Case Over to the Department

aster General Wilson has turned over to the Department of Justice the case of the Seaboard Airline Railroad, recommending the prosecution of the officials of that road, if, in the opinion of the Attorney General, such action is advisable. The pa-What's the difference? A nice, sweet, well-mannered girl or young woman who waits on the customers in a large dry goods house is on one side of the counter and a rich aristocratic lady is on the other. One had money, the other had goods and they exchanged—that's all. Which is ahead in the count of life and which will be ahead

AT MOSCOW

FREE FOOD AND AMUSEMENT.

The Result is that a Thousand Persons Were Killed and Many Injured in the Wild Rush to be First At the Feast.

The popular fete of the coronation cere nonies, at which between 400,000 and 500,000 cople were fed and indulged in all sorts of erry-making, was held Saturday on the Hodynsky Piain, opposite the Petroffsky Palace, and was the scene of the first fatal cidents that have marked the coronation estivities. This free feast, which has always en the popular feature of coronations, has hitherto been the occasion of a great deal of owding and good-natured fighting for places on the part of the hundreds of thouplaces on the part of the hundreds of thou-sands of guests of the city, but no such gathering was ever witnessed on the Hodyn-sky Plain as that which assembled. The crowds, which began coming long before daylight, finally became so dense and so eager to obtain access to the free food and beer and the free amusements that they could not be controlled. Men, women and children were thrown down and trampled upon, and were either badly injured or killed, while others had their lives crushed out of them by the fearful pressure of the vast crowd.

while others had their lives crushed out of them by the fearful pressure of the vast crowd.

The feast was held in the presence of the Czar and a distinguished company of guests, who occupied seats in a large pavillion especially erected and elaborately decorated for the occasion. The great Hodynsky Plain, whereon Napoleon massed his troops before marching into the city of Mosco, is flanked on three sides by the exhibition buildings and the Moscow race course, and extends indefinitely into the country. Upon it besides the multitude of people who enjoyed the hospitality of the city in eating, drinking and indulging in all sorts of games and witnessing various performances, were encamped a vast army of soldiers, consisting of 83 hattalions of infantry, 30 squadrons of cavalry, 7 sotnias of Cossaczs and 14 batteries of artillery, which the Emper or will review on June 7, the last day of the festivities. The part of the plain devoted to the festivities was directly in front of the palace. This wide grass covered space was enclosed with Venetian masts hung with bunting, flags and shields, bearing the arms of the various cities and provinces of Russia, and within were booths, tables, open sit theatres, merry-go-rounds, circuses, swings, etc., almost innumerable. Surrounding this were hundreds of wooden booths filled with with food, such as bread, cakes, sausages, meat pies, caviare, etc., and in each booth was an immense barrel of malt liquor or mend, the food and drink being free to all who would come and partake of it.

Throughout the night there was a constant stream of people making their way to the plain in order to be in the forefront when the food and presents were ready for distribution, and so dense a mass of humanity as had gathered there, even in the early hours of the morning, was never before witnessed in Russia.

Everything progressed smoothly until the distribution of the food and cifts began

Everything progressed smoothly until the distribution of the food and gifts began. Then the people in the rear began to crowd forward, but the police and soldiers quecked them, and for a short time their was compar-

ative order.
Soon, however, the crowd in the rear again become impatient, and surged forward despite every effort to hold them back. Bar-riers had been erected in the vicinity of the despite every effort to hold them back. Barriers had been erected in the vicinity of the booths to prevent excessive crowding, and under ordinary circumstances these would have been sufficient for the purpose. The people in front were swept against the barriers, where the enormous weight of the surging mass in the rear was thrown directly against them. Mad with pain and fright, the people who were crushed against the barriers struggled to get away, but their attempts were fruitless. Suddenly the barriers gave way and the immense throng swept forward. Hundreds of men, women and children were thrown down, and to stumble and fall meant death or serious injury, for no power could check the crowd many of whom were in a condition of panie. The authorities were helpless, and for a time the scene baffled description. Many persons were killed by being crushed against the barriers before they gave way, and a great number met their death by being trampled upon. The loss of life will exceed 1,000. Some reports place the number of dead as high as 2,500. The Czar has ordered a donation of 1,000 roubles to be paid to each family that has lost a member. 1,000 roubles to be paid to each family that

CAROLINA'S UNIVERSITY. Vice-President Stevenson and Many

Distinguished Guests Present. The commencement exercises of the State University at Chapel Hill were the most suspicious ever known in the history of the institution.

The chief event of the occasion was

the visit of Vice-President Stevenson, who arrived accompanied by General Cox, secretary of the United States Senate. Misses Lenlia Stevenson, Julia Scott, June Harden, Julia Harden and Lucy Alexander. The Vice Pres ident and his party were met at Greensboro by a committee of the trustees headed by Lieutenant-Governor Doughton, and also other prominent gentlemen who escorted them to Chapel Hill. The Vice-President was everywhere given hearty greeting. The opening event of the day was the speaking of five members of the senior class, which began at noon, and in which R. G. Allzbrook won the oratorical prize. The first-honor men are John C. Eller, William R. Webb, Jr., John N. Canada and Edwin C. Gregory.

The presentation of diplomas was made by Vice-President Stevenson, who afterwards delivered an address of forty minutes' length. He was given an extremely hearty reception when he entered Memorial Hall, escorted by President George T. Winston, of the University; General Cox, Governor Carr, and other public men and trustees of the University. He was introduced by General Cox, who said that North Carolina always delighted to honor Vice-President Stevenson.

The latter's address was almost entirely historical, and was read from manuscript. It contained not one political reference. He sulogized the University and its work, and declared that intellect and not force will govern the country.

At the close of the address the Vice-

President held a reception, and 1,800 persons shook his hand. The University has closed the most prosperous year in its history, having 534 students on its rolls.

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Da. G. C. Osgoon, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing products, yet we are free to confess that the oplum, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby favor upon it."

sending them to premature graves." DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,

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Fitzhugh Gets Down to Business. Consul General Pitzhugh Lee visited Captain General Weyler Friday. The interview was cordial. In the course of the conversation General Lee touched upon the case of Dawley. the correspondent of Haper's Weekly, who was arrested two days ago and is now confined in More castle. General Weyler, it is said, promised that a prompt investigation would be made into the matter. It is believed that Dawley will be soon rejeased on condition that he leave the island.

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OHN GILL, Receiver CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect April 12th, 1896. NORTH BOUND.

Leave Wilmington Arrive Fayetteville Leave Fayetteville Leave Fayetteville Junction
Leave Sanford
Leave Climax
Arrive Greensboro Leave Greensboro..... Leave Stokesdale... Arrive Walnut Cove.... Leave Walnut Cove ... eave Rural Hall.....

Arrive Mt. Airy SOUTH BOUND. No. 1. Daily Leave Rural Hall.

Leave Climax..... Leave Sanford. Arrive Fayetteville Junction ... Arrive Fayetteville Leave Fayetteville No. 4. Daily. Leave Bennettsville..... Leave Maxton.

Leave Red Springs
Leave Hope Mills
Arrive Fayetteville SOUTH BUOND. No. 3. Daily. Leave Red Springs 5 42 Arrive Maxton.... Arrive Bennettsville NOBIR BOUND. (Daily Except Sunday.)

No. 16, Mixed. ... 6 45 a. m. 8 35 Arrive Gimax
Leave Greensboro
Leave Greensboro
Leave Stokesdale Arrive Madison 11

SOUTH BOUND.

(Daily Except Sunday.)

No. 1

No. 15, Mixed
Leave Madison 12 25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale. 1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro 2 35 "
Leave Greensboro 3 10 "
Leave Climax 3 55 "
Arrive Ramseur 5 50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS
at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Scaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Wainut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

for Winston-Salem. at Wainut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and 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 could be a supported by the Southern Air Line with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South; at Maxton with the Scabonad Air Line for Charlotte, Atlants and all points south and southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
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