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VOL. V. WALTER B. BELL, Editor.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897.

HUBBARD & BOTE, Publishers.

NO. 24.

NORTH STATE NEWS NOTES.

Condensed Paragraphs of Incidents of Interest.

SWAMP LAND TO BE RECLAIMED.

Fifty Thousand Acres of Valuable Land to be Redeemed—State Board of Agriculture.

Senator Maulsby, of Columbus county, who has been in Raleigh the past several days attending the sessions of the Directors of the Department of Agriculture, is actively connected with the Columbus Drainage Company, which has for its object the draining of about 50,000 acres of swamp lands, known as White Marsh.

The charter for the company was granted by the Legislature of 1895, and a renewal granted by the recent General Assembly. Mr. Maulsby says that there is every indication that work will commence early in September. Steam dredges will be placed in July.

The main drain channel to be cut will be 10 feet by 40 feet, and about 23 miles long, extending from Bladen county to the Wocogam river. There are also two lesser channels, each of which will be 5 feet by 24 feet, and extending the same distance.

If the efforts of the company are successful in the making of those swamp lands, available for farming purposes, they will be capable of producing from 75 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre for a hundred years without the use of an ounce of fertilizer.

The Senator is quite confident of success in the enterprise. He appeared before the State Board of Education and was granted an extension of time for the action which he proposed upon the land, which is owned by the State. An extension to 1900 was granted. There is a suit pending in the Supreme Court involving the title to the lands, but the State Board has little fear of gaining the case. The case is entitled "The State Board of Education vs. Samuel Harrison."

The Drainage Company has already placed orders for the steam dredges to be used in the prosecution of their work.

State Board of Agriculture.

The State Board of Agriculture met Wednesday morning. The new officials agreed upon by the caucus were duly elected, James M. Newborne, commissioner; J. L. Ramsay, secretary; James H. Young, colored, chief fertilizer inspector; J. E. Kelly, Ed Shoup, James Sheek and J. M. Siterson, assistant fertilizer inspectors. The salary of chief inspector was raised from \$1,800 to \$1,900, and the number of inspectors was increased by one. One of the reasons given for the election of Newborne and the defeat of Dr. D. Reid Parker, was that Newborne was elected two years ago but was knocked out of the place. Dr. Reid Parker was a Pritchard man. That was another reason.

A very destructive fire occurred at Monroe Thursday. At 11 o'clock it broke out on the cotton plantation, near the freight depot, and in just a few minutes the wind had swept it across the entire plantation. It was some time before the fire could be controlled, and at least 250 bales of cotton were burned, more or less badly before it was put out. The guano house of S. L. Bundy was burned, with about 700 bags of fertilizer. W. S. Lee's guano house was also destroyed. The Monroe Cotton Mills, Brown Bros., and Heath, Morven & Co. owned most of the cotton that was burned.

The commissioners of the town of Rutherfordton have ordered an election to be held on the same day as the town election, next May, to see whether the town will adopt the dispensary law which the last Legislature passed. A peculiarity in the enrollment of the bill is that the bill states that whether a majority of votes is cast for the law or against it, the law will be "in operation." From present appearances the advocates of a dispensary will have a large majority of the votes cast.

Mrs. Lula E. Clayton, of Laurinburg, has qualified as administratrix of her husband's estate. Mr. W. E. Clayton was the ill-fated engineer, who was killed in the fearful wreck that occurred on the S. A. L. road last Thanksgiving Day. Clayton had entered suit against the company for \$50,000 damages, and her case will be conducted by Attorneys M. L. John, of Laurinburg, and Frank McNeill, of Wilmington. The case will be tried before the Superior Court of New Hanover county.

In the Superior Court at Raleigh, Thursday, John Groves, white, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. The crime of which he was convicted was the killing of Henry Wall, colored, on the 20th of January, at Forestville, in this county. Notice of appeal was given.

In the Superior Court of Surry county Thursday Robert Mosely was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for manslaughter. The crime of which he was convicted was the killing of W. M. Gayer about a year ago. Mosely is 30 years old and has a wife and six children.

The election for aldermen at Wilmington under the amended charter, resulted in the election of three Democrats and two Republicans. Under the amended charter, Governor Russell appoints five aldermen, four of whom are Republicans.

"The Box," a place of ill-repute in the mountain near Rutherfordton, consisting of two houses occupied by four women, has been cleaned out. A party of citizens burned the houses, including the women's household goods, and whipped one of the women. Two of the latter have left the neighborhood and two are in jail.

Prof. E. B. Setzler, of the North Carolina College, Concord, has placed his resignation in the hands of the secretary of the board of trustees of that institution, to take effect at the end of the present term.

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

Attorney-General Boyle has ruled that the anti-trust law just passed by the Kentucky Legislature applies to labor organizations.

The office of shipping commissioner at Mobile, Ala., has been abolished by Secretary Gage, and the same action will be taken with reference to the same position at Brunswick, Ga.

Martin Wise & Fitchburg, of Paris, Texas, one of the largest cotton firms in the South, assigns.

Mrs. Chas. A. Collier, wife of Atlanta's mayor, died at her home Wednesday of nervous prostration.

The Louisville Chair Company has assigned. Liabilities are \$80,000. It is claimed the assets are much larger.

Col. John Churchill, owner of the celebrated Churchill downs, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 78. He left an estate valued at \$750,000 to his wife and child.

B. R. Riordan, formerly a Charleston (S. C.) journalist, but recently living in New York, died at his residence in the metropolis March 31. He was a native of Virginia and 59 years old.

John D. Smith, a negro preacher, was shot dead at Scottsboro, Ala. He was charged with outraging the wife of a white farmer.

J. R. Littlejohn assaulted his wife, at Danville, Va., beating her with a stick. He was arrested and looked up and later was found dead in his cell, having taken laudanum.

At Houston, Texas, Walter Huzbos was shot dead in attempting to kidnap a daughter of Frank Dunn, a wealthy resident of that city. The purpose of the would-be kidnapper was to keep the girl in captivity and demand \$40,000 ransom for restoring her to her parents.

Geo. E. Bennett, formerly of Fayetteville, committed suicide at Fayetteville, N. C., by drinking four ounces of laudanum. He left a letter attributing his reason for suicide to a faithless wife.

All About the North.

Iron ore producers of Pittsburg, Pa., have made a cut of from \$4 to \$2.65 per ton.

Five children, all under 12 years of age, were burned to death at their home at Laddesdale, Ia., Wednesday morning.

The bursting of a flywheel in the Edgar Thompson steel works at Pittsburg, Pa., wrecked the building and fatally injured two persons.

The large factory of the Acme Bicycle Manufacturing Company, Reading, Pa., was burned Thursday, causing a loss of \$75,000, on which there is an insurance of \$50,000. Over 400 hands were rendered idle. The company will rebuild.

George Dixon, champion feather weight pugilist, defeated Frank Erne of Buffalo, at New York Wednesday night in the 21st round.

At Centre City, Minn., Tuesday morning George Kelly was hanged in the county jail for complicity in the murder of Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes.

Mr. Archie Baxton, of New York, clerk to the Assembly of that State for many years, will be appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

The handsome residence of the late A. A. Cohen at Alameda, Cal., has been destroyed by fire. When built it was said to have cost, with its contents, over \$300,000. The total insurance on house and contents was \$155,000.

A sharp earthquake was felt Tuesday evening at Malone, N. Y. Also at Montreal, Can., a heavy shock caused great alarm. Dispatches from various points in eastern Ontario report similar shocks, but without any damage of consequence.

The three most dangerous convicts in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary escaped Monday morning by sawing the iron bars of the window in two. They are all noted counterfeiters.

At Center City, Minn., George Kelly was hanged for complicity in the murder of Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes.

Seven Chicago, Ill., women have lost \$25,000 by following an astrologer's advice in wheat gambling.

Christian Kienlecker, of Philadelphia, died in a hospital from blows received in a prize fight.

The Franklin sugar refinery, at Philadelphia, Pa., will soon be started up again, giving employment to 1,000 hands.

Ten persons were injured and one killed in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Oakland, Md.

Miscellaneous.

Valuable estates in Peru have been destroyed by recent freshets on the River Joro.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day.

SENATE.

MONDAY.—The legislative session of the Senate lasted about 40 minutes, the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain being taken up thereafter, behind closed doors. The short open session nearly 300 bills were introduced and many others were reported back from committees. Included in the latter were the "free homestead" bill, and the immigration bill, with the provision as to Canadian laborer eliminated, both of which were under consideration in the last Congress, the latter failing to become a law owing to President Cleveland's veto. The four great appropriation bills, the agricultural, the Indiana, the sundry civil and the general deficiency, which also failed for lack of Mr. Cleveland's signature, and which were re-introduced and passed by the House, were referred to the committee on appropriations. The House joint resolution was passed extending until December next the investigation as to the use of alcohol in the arts, by a joint commission of Congress.

TUESDAY.—The Senate indulged in an almost one-sided discussion of the civil service law and its administration. Only one Senator, Lodge, defied the law, and the upshot of it all was that a motion was agreed to, without a division, but amended so as to instruct the committee on civil service and re-employment to inquire and report whether the civil service law should be continued, amended or repealed. Turpie (Dem.) of Indiana, made an argument in favor of a constitutional amendment to make the United States Senators elected by the popular vote instead of by the State Legislatures. These bills were passed by the Senate: Directing the Secretary of War to furnish a thousand tents to shelter and relieve the sufferers from the flood in the Mississippi river; to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws. A constitutional amendment to make the 30th of April inauguration day was introduced by Mr. Hoar.

WEDNESDAY.—The Senate spent only half an hour in open session today, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of the arbitration treaty, behind closed doors. The agricultural appropriation bill, one of the four money bills that failed at the last session, was reported back in the shape in which it passed the House last week, and was placed on the calendar. It will be acted on at an early day.

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SUNDAY.—The Senate spent only half an hour in open session today, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of the arbitration treaty, behind closed doors. The agricultural appropriation bill, one of the four money bills that failed at the last session, was reported back in the shape in which it passed the House last week, and was placed on the calendar. It will be acted on at an early day.

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system, etc. He was followed by Hopkins, (Rep.) of Illinois, in favor of the bill, and against it by Bell, (Pop.) of Colorado. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 p. m., when the continuation of the debate was had.

TUESDAY.—The House had the second day's debate on the tariff bill. The event of the day was the speech of Doolittle. He held the attention of the whole House, Democrats and Republicans alike, for over one hour, and kept his hearers laughing heartily nearly from start to finish by his humorous description of the effects of free trade on tariff revenue on one side. His eloquent periods in advocacy and defense of the protective tariff policy aroused his political associates to a high state of enthusiasm. Other speeches on the bill were made by Messrs. Gibson, (Rep.) of New Jersey; Lacey, (Rep.) of Iowa; Newlands, (Sil.) of Colorado; the latter of whom spoke as an opponent of the Republican party's financial policy, but as an advocate of protection. A full measure of prosperity, he claimed, would never be restored to the country until the old-time parity of silver with gold was re-established. The speaker in opposition to the bill were made by Dockery, (Dem.) of Missouri, who attacked the agricultural schedule, particularly, and Mr. McLaurin, (Dem.) of South Carolina, who advocated a tariff on cotton and rice, and announced his opposition to the policy of free raw material. The Senate joint resolution appropriating \$15,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase tents for the houseless victims of the Mississippi river flood was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY.—Large audiences in the galleries, and an unusually large attendance on the floor of the House of Representatives, heard the third day's general debate upon the tariff bill. The principal speeches of the day were those of Johnson, of North Dakota; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Evans, of Kentucky. Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means, in favor of the bill, and of McMillin, of Tennessee, the oldest Democratic member, against it. Other speakers were Fox, Democrat, of Mississippi; Sims, Democrat, of Tennessee; Korry, Democrat, of Arkansas; Sayers, Democrat, of Texas, and Maddox, Democrat, of Georgia against the bill; and by Adams, Republican, of Pennsylvania, and Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, in favor of it. The general debate will be closed Thursday, when Russell, of Connecticut; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Steele, of Indiana, and Payne, of New York, Republicans, members of the committee on ways and means, and Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader, will speak.

Mr. Brownlow, Republican, of Tennessee, introduced in the House a bill to amend the department of commerce, labor and manufactures.

THURSDAY.—This was the last day of general debate on the tariff bill in the House of Representatives under the order appointed last week but, because Mr. Bailey's throat would not permit him to speak this morning, the department of commerce, labor and manufactures, was given two hours to general debate just before taking the vote next Wednesday, which will be occupied by himself and Mr. Dingley.

The proceedings were unusually interesting, and they were listened to generally by a large number of members of the crowd gathered in the galleries. The bill was introduced by Messrs. Clark, Democrat, of Pennsylvania; Talbert, Democrat, of Missouri; McGuire, Democrat, of California; Gunn, Populist, of Idaho; Simpson, Populist, of Kansas; Cox, Democrat, of Tennessee; McRae, Democrat, of Arkansas; Burke, Democrat, of Texas; Lewis, Democrat, of Ohio, and LeArmour, Democrat, of Missouri. In its favor speeches were made by Messrs. Tawney, Republican, of Minnesota; Dalzell, Republican, of Pennsylvania; Russell, Republican, of Connecticut, and Payne, Republican, of New York, members of the committee on ways and means; and Crow, Republican, of Nebraska; Johnson, Republican, of Kentucky, and Hawley, Republican, of Texas.

At the evening session the debate on the tariff bill was continued. Mr. Skinner, Populist, of North Carolina, in supporting the bill, said that if for the past 25 years the South had been trying for protection as the North and East had, it would today be the most prosperous section of the country.

FRIDAY.—The consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule, for the purpose of amendment, which it was expected would be strictly political content of the session, lasting through the three hours.

Promptly upon reading of the prefatory page of the bill, Mr. Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, offered an amendment for the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty any article the production and price of which was controlled by a trust in the United States. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, made the point that the amendment was not in order in that place. The point was sustained by the chairman, and his ruling was sustained by a vote of 158 to 104.

In the course of the afternoon several changes of duty were made, among them being an increase of half a cent on the duty on carbonate of ammonia; an increase from 25 to 40 cents a pound in the duty on sulphur ether; and increasing the duty on the products of pig lead from 24 to 5 cents a pound.

At 5:15 p. m. the House adjourned, having disposed of 93 pages of the 153 of the tariff bill.

The Diver's Heavy Dress. The dress of a fully equipped diver weighs 169 pounds; and costs about \$500. It is made up, among other things, of 81-2 pounds of thick underclothing. The dress itself weighs 14 pounds, and the heavily weighted boots weigh 32 pounds. The breast and back piece weigh 30 pounds, and the helmet 15 pounds.

The greatest depth at which a diver can ordinarily work is 150 feet, though there are rare instances of work being done at a depth of 210 feet, where the pressure sustained is 88-1-2 pounds to the square inch. It is not generally known that the present system of diving was first suggested by the action of the elephant, which swims beneath the surface, breathing meanwhile through its trunk, which it holds above the water.

A QUICK HEARING.

Will Be Had of Appeal in Traffic Association Case.

Attorney-General McKenna has directed District Attorney McFarlane of New York to take an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of appeals, delivered at New York last Friday, in favor of the Joint Traffic Association, composed of Eastern trunk lines. This case is closely allied to that of the Trans-Missouri freight association, in which the United States Supreme Court last Monday held that the anti-trust law was constitutional. The same questions are involved in the Trans-Missouri case with the addition that the Joint Traffic Association is charged with violation of the anti-pooling clause of the interstate commerce act. The circuit court of appeals held that the United States had no right to go into court under that act to dissolve the association attempt to dissolve the association under the anti-trust or interstate commerce acts. It is contended at the department of justice that even the dissenting opinion of the Supreme Court did not sustain points sustained by the circuit court of appeals.

When the papers in the appeal arrive the Attorney-General will ask the Supreme court to admit the case so that it may be heard at the present term.

Another Road Draws Out.

The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad Thursday gave notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, both freight and passenger, in the West and Southwest. This action is taken on account of the Supreme Court decision on Tuesday declaring the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association to be illegal. So far no action has been taken by any of the car service associations.

News of the Flood.

Another break in the levee at Fifteen Mile Bayou, nine miles below Modoc, Ark., is reported. It is now over five hundred feet in width and hourly increasing. Assistant United States Engineer Notty states that in his opinion all the White river levee system, from Modoc south, will eventually go to pieces.

At Kansas City, Mo., the Missouri river is within 28 feet of the danger line and the indications are that it will go at least one foot higher. The bottom at the mouth of the Red river is overflowed and the squatters have been compelled to take refuge on the bluffs. The Belt Line Railway tracks are under water in places and serious trouble is feared. The Armour Packing Company has a large force of men at work to get overland damage by the expected overflow.

Several more breaks in the levee at Bird's point have occurred and a current of water as strong as a mill race is rushing through the center of that village. Already a dozen houses have been swept from their foundations and a new looks as if there will not be a building left in the place. Fortunately the dwellers had ample warning and removed most of their household goods and merchandise.

With one exception, the bridge over the Flint river, at Albany, Ga., there is not a bridge left in the county. The iron bridge across the Kinchoe creek, recently built jointly by Doughty and Lee counties and costing \$8,000 was swept away without a vestige being left.

Bucket Shops Win.

Judge Horton, of the circuit court, has overruled the motion of the board of trade of Chicago, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company to dissolve the temporary injunctions, restraining these parties from detaching telegraph wires from the place of business of Harry E. Wily and the W. A. Michel Commission Company at all, and from removing "tickers" and from cutting off or in any wise interfering with the supply of information as has been heretofore supplied.

In concluding his decision, the Judge says: "The defendant telegraph companies have been so long permitted to continue to transmit to the public the 'market news' and said telegraph companies have been so long employed by the public so to do that said companies may now be considered as agents of the public for that purpose, recognized as such by the board of trade."

Free Silver Republicans.

A new political party has been launched in Nebraska. It is composed of members who have heretofore affiliated with the Republicans, but last November voted for W. J. Bryan for President on the currency question alone. The convention which met in Lincoln was not largely attended. Charles Wooster, a member of the lower house of the Legislature, was made chairman. The present name Free Silver Republicans of Nebraska was retained. Judge D. D. Gregory, of Omaha, was made the Nebraska member of the National Committee and a State organization was effected. Six Congressional district committees were also selected and arrangements perfected for carrying on an active campaign. Contrary to expectations, Mr. Bryan was not present.

Three Friends Seized.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday the steamer Three Friends, which arrived in port Thursday, was again being seized by order of the United States Court, in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court, in the Libe case pending against the boat. The bond was cancelled, after which a deputy marshal was placed in charge. The tug will be allowed to de tows on the river, pending a trial of the case against it.

Birmingham's Big Cotton Mill.

At Birmingham the Avondale mills, capital \$500,000, were formally launched Thursday night with \$400,000 of the stock subscribed. At a meeting of the stockholders B. B. Comer was elected president and treasurer and David Treiser, secretary and general manager. The following were elected a board of directors: B. B. Comer, Robert Jamieson, W. J. Miller, David Trainer and M. V. Joseph, Birmingham; C. H. Hutchins, Worcester, Mass.; D. M. Thompson, Providence, R. I.; and J. P. Wilson and H. S. Chadwick, Charlotte, N. C.

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 Syrups, 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. H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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 opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves. DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, CONWAY, ARK.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, will Send Free, to the Afflicted, Three Bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the offer of T. A. Slocum, M. C., of New York City.

Confident that he has discovered a reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting, and to make its great merits known, he will send free, three bottles to any reader of the Elkin Times who may be suffering.

Already this "new scientific course of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it his religious duty—a duty which he owes to humanity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond any doubt, and has on file in his American and European laboratories testimonials of experience from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

Don't delay until it is too late. Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Address T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, and when writing the Doctor, give express and postoffice address, and please mention reading this article in the Elkin Times.

NORTH BOUND.	
Leave Wilmington.....	No. 2, Daily.
Arrive Fayetteville.....	7:30 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville.....	11:00 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction.....	11:27 "
Leave Sanford.....	1:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro.....	3:25 "
Arrive Stokesdale.....	4:23 "
Leave Walnut Cove.....	4:52 "
Arrive Hillsboro.....	5:26 "
Leave Mt. Airy.....	6:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Mt. Airy.....	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Rural Hall.....	8:40 a. m.
Leave Walnut Cove.....	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale.....	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	12:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro.....	12:43 "
Arrive Sanford.....	2:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction.....	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville.....	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington.....	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	
Leave Bennettsville.....	No. 4, Daily.
Arrive Maxton.....	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton.....	9:33 "
Arrive Red Springs.....	9:38 "
Leave Hope Mills.....	10:47 "
Arrive Fayetteville.....	11:08 "

SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Fayetteville.....	No. 3, Daily.
Leave Hope Mills.....	8:49 "
Leave Red Springs.....	9:38 "
Arrive Maxton.....	9:38 "
Arrive Bennettsville.....	7:30 "

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 CONNECTIONS

At Walnut 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 South; at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

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

ELKIN Mfg. CO

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

ELKIN, N. C.