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# The Elkin Times.

Commercial Printing—Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Business Cards, Envelopes, etc., Executed Neatly and Promptly.

VOL. V. WALTER S. BELL, Editor.

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1897.

HUBBARD & BOWEN, Publishers. NO. 25.

## FLEEING FROM THE WATERS.

### Not Much Change in Flooded Districts Along the Mississippi.

## FOUR FEET UNDER WATER.

### No Pen Can Describe the Desolation—Greenville Under Water—Tremendous Rains.

A Jackson, Miss., special, dated April 1st, says there is nothing encouraging in the situation along the river front, but the unbridled waters are frolicking along on their march to the sea, and the people of the greatest cotton producing valley in the world are fleeing for their lives. Several refugees have arrived in Jackson, and report that the half has not been told; that no pen can describe the desolation, the devastation and ruin made by the water in the counties of Bolivar, Sharkey, Isonquona and others.

Greenville is still dry, but the waters from breaks above and below are backing into the city.

Rosedale, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, is four feet under water, according to private advices received. Other small towns are in the same condition, and still others will be in a day or two, but no loss of life is yet reported. Fortunately the waters travel slowly and the denizens of this swamp have had abundant time to get out.

A special from Alton, Ill., of April 1, says: One of the most tremendous rain storms on record swept over this city last night and the Mississippi is rising again at the rate of an inch hour. It stands 10 feet above low water mark, and only 9 inches below the disastrous flood of 1892. The highest levees are being encroached upon and alarm is great throughout the farming regions of the Missouri and Illinois bottoms. Manufacturing institutions here are fighting the waters back from fires with immense pumps.

A special from Jackson, Miss., dated April 2d, says: The only change in the situation in the delta for the worse. The water is still pouring through the breaks and encroaching upon places heretofore thought to be above the danger line. Plantations never before submerged are under water. The streets of Greenville are now navigable only by boats. The flood from above having met and joined forces with the flood from below, nearly a thousand families in Greenville are surrounded by water, although some portions of the little city are still dry. The levees there still hold. Citizens of Huntington telegraphed the Governor this morning to send 50 tents at once. They were forwarded on the first train but will have to make several miles of the journey by skiff. The State is doing all in its power to assist its delta people, but from the depleted condition of her Treasury can offer little else than the labor of her 800 able-bodied convicts. Thousands of delta negroes are now homeless and will remain so until the floods subside, but planters are feeding and caring for their hands as far as possible.

At New Orleans the water is less than in 1893, and the city can stand a rise of a foot and a half and yet escape a flood. The situation is very discouraging at Helena, Ark.

A special from Cairo, Ill., to the Scripps-McRae Press Association, states information was brought to Cairo, by a commercial traveler, that a relief boat found the bodies of a young girl, an aged woman and a child in a flooded house, on the Missouri side of the river, at a point about 80 miles south of New Madrid. The people had either starved to death or died of fright. The water was at the eaves of the house, and the victims were in the attic. A negro and a white man are also reported as having been starved to death on the platform of a temporary refuge in the same locality.

## ONE TRUST SURRENDERS.

### The American Tobacco Company Gives Up Its Exclusive Contracts.

As an effect of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Railroad Trust Association case and the anti-trust laws of the South, the American Tobacco Company has adopted new contracts with its agents. Heretofore this corporation would not sell their goods outright, but sent them out on consignment. The condition they required was that the consumer should not sell the products of any other factory. They have sent out a circular withdrawing these conditions and offering to sell their goods outright. They intimate that they will give a present to liberal customers.

## FREE TO MAKE WAR.

### The Bill Restraining the Seaboard and Southern from Cutting Rates.

Last fall Judge Hughes, of the United States District Court, setting at Norfolk, Va., granted upon application of the Mercantile Trust Company of Baltimore, an order restraining the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway from cutting rates. Against that order a number of demurrers were entered and the case has been argued several times. Friday Judge Hughes sustained all the demurrers and dismissed the bills and petitions, saying: "I must confess an inclination to the opinion that on a proper bill, with proper parties, a court may put a stop to a ruinous rate war, but as this case goes off on a question of jurisdiction, I make no ruling on that point."

The sales of loose leaf tobacco on the Danville market in March were unusually large, amounting to 3,447,864 pounds. The sales from October 1st to March 31st inclusive were 28,029,478 pounds. This is 5,950,581 pounds more than were sold during the same period of the last tobacco year.

J. T. Lumpkin, of Pittsylvania, has been placed in the Lynchburg jail to await trial at the Danville term of the United States Court, on the charge of making false returns as assistant postmaster at Neva postoffice in Pittsylvania.

## NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

### Southern Pencil Pointers.

The banking firm of John C. Tandy & Co., of Morgan, Tex., closed its doors Saturday.

Eighteen of the young ladies attending the Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Ga., will be sent home on account of an All Fools' Day escapade.

At Huntington, W. Va., a riot between Democrats and Republicans occurred over city politics, and fifty people fought with knives and clubs. It is not believed that any of the injured will die.

B. N. and J. B. Duke, of Durham, N. C., have given \$10,000 for a science hall and auditorium at Guilford College.

The Georgia Electric Medical Association met at Atlanta in its twenty-third annual convention.

A special from Durham, N. C., says E. G. Lineberry, bookkeeper of the Morehead Bank, has left town as a defaulter to the bank for about \$3,000.

Fifty tinnermen went on a strike in Atlanta, Ga., six firms having refused to sign a scale which had been proposed to them by the union. The tinnermen want 32 a day for nine hours' work. They have been working ten hours a day. The employers who have not signed the scale say they can fill the places. All but three firms employing tinnermen have signed the union scale, and the men have returned to work.

April 4th a severe storm of wind and hail prevailed throughout Missouri. At some points stones weighing ten and twelve ounces fell with such force and rapidity that not a house escaped without broken window glass. Stock of all kinds suffered intensely. No loss of life is reported.

No doubt is entertained in Richmond, Va., that the man giving his name as Wilson Williams, who committed suicide in a cheap hotel in New Orleans, is Frank D. Sizer, the defaulting secretary of the Mutual Assurance Society of Richmond.

Heavy frosts throughout California have caused extensive damage to fruit crops.

At Elverton, Ga., W. A. Lynch was caught in the rafting of his own planing mill and killed.

The Tennessee House has passed, in concurrence with the Senate, a bill declaring the contract of "white caps" a felony, and fixing the imprisonment at from three to twenty years.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., C. N. Rudd, in a fit of temporary insanity shot himself through the head, producing instant death. He had quarreled with his wife on Tuesday and on returning home found a note saying she had ceased to love him and had returned to her father.

At New Orleans, a man who registered as Wilson Williams, of Washington, D. C., killed himself in a cheap hotel. He had erased his name from his spectacle case, destroyed all his letters and papers. His coat bore the mark of the Globe Clothing House, of Richmond, Va. He said while here that he had lost \$75,000, and was desperate. Wilson Williams was evidently an assumed name.

At Americans, Ga., two negroes were killed by lightning.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of 10 per cent to the creditors of the Chattanooga National Bank, of Columbus, Ga.

Thomas Blue, aged 23, born blind, of Hoffman, N. C., was restored to sight at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore.

According to the Richmond (Va. State, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Governor of Virginia, will be home from Havana, Cuba, about the middle of April, and the governorship of the "Old Dominion" will be offered him.

## All About the North.

The Legislature of New Hampshire has passed a law providing for the inspection of all ice sold within the State, to guard against disease.

Over 600,000 bicycle tires have been made this season by one firm at Akron, O., about 2,400 people being employed in the work.

Capital punishment has been abolished in Colorado.

Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, has been nominated by the President as Public Printer.

At Detroit, Mich., Wm. Holz, aged 21, was slain by his father, owing to a misunderstanding.

A cyclone destroyed the town of Chandler, Okla., east of Guthrie. A dozen or more people were killed and probably 150 were injured.

Two thousand workmen in the big tanneries at Chicago, Ill., have gone on a strike, to remain out a year in order to prevent the changing of the hours in a day's work from nine to ten. The companies affected have decided to close down their plants for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, "the Mimosas of Southern literature, died at her home in Baltimore, Md., on the 29th of March.

Miscellaneous. London has this season taken 697,615 barrels of American apples, against 181,374 last season, and Glasgow has received 400,117 barrels, against 122,022 of the previous crop.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

### Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day.

SENATE.

MONDAY.—The Senate spent about two hours in open session and about ten hours in a half in secret session during the arbitration treaty. A joint resolution appropriating \$350,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river was passed. Pettigrew (Silver) of South Dakota, offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the civil service commission for statement of the reasons why laborers and workmen in the government printing office and in other departments of the government are required to submit themselves to competitive examination contrary to the provisions of the civil service law. Berry (Dem.) of Arkansas from the committee on public lands reported, and the Senate passed a bill to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the State of Arkansas.

TUESDAY.—The open session of the Senate lasted until 2 p. m., and then the Senate resumed, behind closed doors, the consideration of the arbitration treaty, spending Monday by the hours in the discussion. To the 1,404 bills that had been introduced up to the close of Monday's session, there were enough added today to bring the whole number above the figure of 1,500, the vast majority of them being pension bills. The House amendments to the joint resolution passed Monday by the Senate, to appropriate \$250,000 to aid in protecting life and property in the Mississippi floods, were concurred in by the Senate, and the joint resolution was sent to the President.

WEDNESDAY.—In the Senate Mills (Dem.) of Texas, offered the following resolution, which went over until Thursday: "Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations be instructed to inquire what, if any, obligation the United States has assumed toward the people of Cuba, by asserting and maintaining the right to prevent the acquisition of that island by any European power, and compelling its people to remain subject to the power of Spain; and to report by bill, or otherwise."

Pettigrew gave notice of an amendment to the tariff bill which will remove from the dutiable, and place on the free list, all articles of like character of domestic production, or manufacture that are made, or controlled by a trust, or combination for the purpose of preventing competition. In secret session the Senate remained this afternoon for three hours and a half, during which time it disposed of all the important amendments to the general treaty of arbitration and failed utterly to agree as to a time when the final vote shall be taken.

THURSDAY.—In the Senate after the journal was read the tariff bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on finance. Hale, (Rep.) of Maine, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering people in India, and asked its immediate consideration. It was read and passed. The Senate still further emasculated the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, by striking out the eighth section entirely, and adopting an amendment offered by Mills, which is intended to protect the Southern States from any claim based upon securities issued during the reconstruction period.

There was quite a lively debate about freedom in Cuba, which was brought about by a resolution of Allen, (Pop.) of Nebraska, in the case of the Cuban general, Rivera, who is to be tried by court martial and shot. The resolution declared that "in the judgment of the Senate it is the duty of the United States government to protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

The resolution offered by Morgan in relation to the letters from the Cuban general, Maximilian Gomez, to President Cleveland and President McKinley, was taken up and agreed to. So likewise was the resolution offered by Mills, (Dem.) of Texas, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire what, if any, obligations, the United States has assumed toward the people of Cuba, by asserting and maintaining the right to prevent the acquisition of that island by any European power, and compelling its people to remain subject to the dominion of Spain.

Senate, after being in executive session from 1 to 5:15 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

## HOUSE.

MONDAY.—In the House there were some dissatisfactions among the Republicans with the tariff bill. McCall and Lovering, of Massachusetts, protested against the high rates of duty imposed in the woolen and cotton schedules. The provisions of the bill were defended by Grover, of Ohio; Russell, of Connecticut; and Dingley, of Maine. The changes made by the ways and means committee were generally of slight importance. The Senate joint resolution, making immediately available \$250,000, for the protection of the lower Mississippi, and carrying out the more pressing items in the deficiency bill, passed.

TUESDAY.—The House occupied nearly all day in disposing of amendments offered by the committee on ways and means, most of which went to perfecting the phraseology, or making classification clearer.

Twenty-five amendments printing books, maps and charts imported for the use of schools, colleges and public libraries on the free list, was agreed to, as was also restoring the McKinley rates on horses and mules.

WEDNESDAY.—The object for which President McKinley called the Fifty-fifth Congress in extraordinary session a fortnight ago was accomplished, so far as the House of Representatives was concerned, when the vote on the Lingley tariff bill was announced by Speaker Reed. The vote was, yeas 205; nays, 121; answering present and not voting, 21. The affirmative vote was composed of 199 Republicans and 5 Democrats—Messrs. Broussard, Dovey and Mey of Louisiana; Kilberg and Sisson, of Texas; and one Populist, Mr. Howard, of Alabama.

According to the conclusion reached last Monday night the great number of Populists, Silverites and fusionists contented themselves with answering "present." It was agreed by a vote of 150 to 120 making the duties in the bill effective April 1st. House adjourned until next Saturday.

THURSDAY.—The House passed the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport in suitable American vessels, which he shall charter, contributions of the people of the United States for the famine stricken in India, after which the House adjourned until Wednesday next.

CAN'T STOP BREAKS. They Are Beyond Human Control—The Worst is Yet to Come. The latest from Jackson, Miss., dated March 31, says: "The condition of affairs in the Mississippi valley grows daily more exciting, and it is probable the worst has not been experienced. One or two more big breaks, one of them 1,000 feet wide, occurred in Bolivar county last night, and the waters from the last joining forces with three other streams are now rushing to the south, carrying destruction doors, barns, gins, fencing, live stock, etc. Fortunately the people of the delta had taken time by the forelock and had either secured their horses in high places, or had driven them out to the foothills, where they will remain till the waters subside. No efforts are being made to stop the breaks, they having gotten beyond human control, and were in that direction is fruitless, but every possible energy is directed towards the preservation and strengthening of miles and miles of mucky banks still standing.

## STREMBOSKS SAYING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

A Scripps-McRae telegram from Helena, Ark., says: Telephone messages say that Westover levee is still standing, but there are slender hopes of saving it. Rumor has it that the Laconia circle levee has broken, or is about to break. The river was too strong. Steamboat, Titanic, due East last night, is not yet in. It is rumored she anchored five barges of refugees of Old Town and then turned back to Laconia to save life and property at that point. The steamer Kate Adams saved nearly 600 souls from the relentless flood at Rosedale, Louisiana. The break at Rosedale, several miles above Rosedale, has sent water down that way and threatened everybody in town. The water is now within a short distance of Rosedale. No power on earth can save it and homes, stores and mills will be swept away within twenty-four hours. Men by hundreds fought the river as long as possible, but the river was too strong. Breaks above have relieved the pressure at Arkansas City. Water from Eaton is now rushing with frightful velocity through the country. The people of Arkansas City say they will hold the levees.

## A GREAT SNOW IN THE WEST.

Trains Stalled and Traffic Almost Completely Abandoned. A special from Omaha, Neb., of March 31, says: Because of heavy snows for the past twenty-four hours, hardly a wheel has been turning on any railroad in western Nebraska, and the same condition applies to districts in Colorado, Wyoming and the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Southern Pacific experienced the greatest trouble on its main line between Sidney and Laramie. West-bound express trains were stalled at Hillsdale, Wyoming, until this morning, and the river was too strong. The west-bound fast train was stalled at Limon, together with the limited trains from Kansas City and St. Joe. It is expected that the rotary plows will get through the drifts some time tomorrow. On the Burlington, the conditions were very much the same. The limited, which left Denver Tuesday night, got as far as McCook, Nebraska, where it stuck in a drift. The west-bound train was stalled at Holdrege, Nebraska, and the local trains were tied up all along the road. A train is running on the Black Hills, Wyoming & Montana division of the road. The Elkhorn only suffered on its Black Hills line, and trains being abandoned west of Chadron, Nebraska. Most of the telegraph lines were down.

## NORTH STATE COLLINGS.

### A Column Devoted to Current News Throughout the State.

## GOV. RUSSELL RESTRAINED.

### To Awaken an Interest in Southern Insurance—Covered With Snow—Convicted of Murder.

An order signed by Judge Simonton, of the United States circuit court sitting at Charleston, S. C., has been filed restraining Governor Russell of North Carolina from enforcing the law recently enacted in regard to the management of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad. This paper, it is expected, will create a sensation in railroad and administration circles. The restraining order is made returnable before Judge Simonton at Greensboro, April 6. The law which Governor Russell will be enjoined against forcing seeks to entirely revise the plans by which the road has been operated. The State of North Carolina owns a majority of stock in the road and by a graduated vote has 350 votes, while private stockholders have about 700. The new law would make the State dominant and would give the Governor great power in affairs of the road. It would also give the Governor power to direct a circuit judge to appoint a receiver, when in his opinion this was necessary or advisable. The restraining order was obtained at the suit of W. R. Tucker, a stockholder to the amount of \$135,000.

A call has been issued for the "Southern Inter-State Insurance Conference," which is to assemble in Southern Pines on the 28th of April.

The call is issued by the Southern Inter-State Immigration and Industrial Association, and its purpose is stated to be as follows: "The purpose of the Conference is to awaken an interest in Southern Insurance. A large part of the money now going out of the State for life and fire insurance, should be loaned within our State. The State of North Carolina alone, sends out \$2,000,000 annually to pay for insurance. In turn she gets back on policies paid, \$1,000,000 or in other words, we send out \$1 and get 40 return for it 50 cents. This is too great a drain upon our people. Every man, be he a Southerner or an adopted citizen, should unite in keeping at home the millions of dollars that are now being invested outside of our section. It is to the interest of every one to do this, and as Southern investments are just as safe, and the interest on the money is just as much if not more, there is no reason why the money can't be secured if a united petition is sent up by the Southern people. We can get the co-operation of the general and local agents down South, for it is to their interest, as the more money they can loan the more business they can do."

The State board of education has deposited with the State board of agriculture, a bill for the purpose of securing the salary of the noted Henry Berry Lowrie band of outlaws, has been convicted of murder in Glenn county, Ga. He is a first cousin of the noted outlaw leader and lived a few miles below Maxton, in Shoe Heel swamp.

The Marion correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, under date of March 29th, says: "The mountains a few miles from town are covered with snow, and the wind is blowing a gale. It is fearfully cold, and there are no prospects of abatement soon."

In Wilmington, on May 12th, the Grand Church of North Carolina, Royal Arch Masons, and the Grand Comendary of North Carolina, Knights Templar, will hold their annual convales.

Dr. James Atkins, of Nashville, Tenn., Sunday school editor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon at Trinity College at the approaching commencement in June.

Charles Bobo, the negro who murdered James Washington, colored, at Newberne during the February races, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged May 14th.

Dr. Reed Parker is to be paid \$120 a month for holding the farmers' institutes; his expenses are to be paid jointly by the agricultural college and the agricultural department.

Grand Secretary B. H. Wodell, of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, says there are now 115 lodges in the State. The membership is nearly 5,000. The grand lodge meets at Charlotte in May.

At Wake Forest the Virginia University School Forest defeated the Wake Forest boys by a score of 7 to 6, the beginning of a series of games between the two above named colleges.

In Davidson county revenue officers recently destroyed 2,500 gallons of beer and 100 gallons of whiskey. They also found a blockade distillery of 200 gallon capacity.

Governor Russell has sent to the governors of the other States copies of Governor Carr's last message to the legislature and also his own inaugural address.

Col. A. K. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Times, will deliver the literary address at the Salem Female commencement this year.

It is learned that Colonel Julian S. Carr, well known farmer, "Oceanochee," near Hillsboro, has been sold to wealthy Northern men.

Every one is the object of somebody's suspicion, and should regulate his conduct with that thought in mind.

## 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. Dr. G. C. Osason, Dr. J. F. Kinchello, Lowell, Mass.

"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.

"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. Kinchello, Conway, Ark.

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

## ELKIN Mfg. CO.

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

## ELKIN, N. C.

### CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY.

### CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 7th, 1897.

North Bound. No. 2 Daily. Leave Wilmington 7:50 a. m. Arrive Fayetteville 11:21 " Leave Fayetteville Junction 11:27 " Leave Sanford 1:00 p. m. Leave Clinton 3:25 " Arrive Greensboro 3:35 " Leave Stokesdale 4:23 " Arrive Wagram Cove 4:47 " Leave Hope Mills 5:28 " Arrive Mt. Airy 6:50 "

South Bound. No. 1 Daily. Leave Mt. Airy 4:40 " Leave Rural Hall 10:04 " Leave Walnut Cove 10:32 " Arrive Stokesdale 11:07 " Arrive Greensboro 11:50 " Leave Greensboro 12:15 p. m. Leave Clinton 12:43 " Leave Sanford 2:55 " Arrive Fayetteville Junction 4:11 " Arrive Fayetteville 4:18 " Leave Fayetteville 4:35 " Arrive Wilmington 7:45 "

North Bound. No. 4 Daily. Leave Bennettsville 8:20 a. m. Arrive Maxton 9:25 " Leave Maxton 9:33 " Leave Red Springs 10:47 " Arrive Hope Mills 10:47 " Arrive Fayetteville 11:08 "

South Bound. No. 3 Daily. Leave Fayetteville 8:20 a. m. Leave Stokesdale 1:28 " Arrive Greensboro 2:40 " Leave Greensboro 3:25 " Arrive Clinton 4:20 " Arrive Rainsboro 6:05 "

North Bound. No. 15, Mixed. (Daily Except Sunday.) Leave Rainsboro 8:45 a. m. Arrive Clinton 8:55 " Arrive Greensboro 9:20 " Arrive Greensboro 9:35 " Leave Stokesdale 11:55 " Arrive Madison 11:55 "

South Bound. No. 15, Mixed. (Daily Except Sunday.) Leave Madison 12:30 p. m. Leave Stokesdale 1:28 " Arrive Greensboro 2:40 " Leave Greensboro 3:25 " Arrive Clinton 4:20 " Arrive Rainsboro 6:05 "

South Bound Connections 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. J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

## The Charlotte Observer

### DAILY & WEEKLY

BALWELL & THOMPSON, Publishers. J. P. CALDWELL, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. DAILY OBSERVER, 1 Year, \$5.00; 6 Months, \$3.00; 3 Months, \$1.50. WEEKLY OBSERVER, 1 Year, \$1.00; 6 Months, \$0.50; 3 Months, \$0.25.

Full Telegraphic service, and large corps of correspondents. Best advertising medium between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta, G. A. Address: OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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.

His Match. In a country town in Kentucky, says Harper's Drawer, there is a store where they sell "most everything."

The young man who does the selling considers himself a brilliant hand at repartee. He practices his skill on his patrons in general, with a preference for colored ones. An old "autie" came in on a market day and inquired: "You ain't got no cents o' satin cut agintin, is you?" "I didn't say I hadn't, autie."

"Well, you needn't be so smart, mister. I ain't arst you isn't you; I arst you ain't you. Is you?" Of course that Oklahoma person who united Miss Nickel to Mr. Dollar could be arrested for counterfeiting. The law allows no one to "raise" a dollar and five cents into two dollars like that.