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—THE PEOPLE—
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The best way to invite them is to advertise in
—THE TIMES.

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

VOL. V. WALTER B. BELL, Editor

ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1897.

HUBARD & BOTH, Publishers. NO. 28.

20,000 MILES UNDERWATER.

Treasury Department's Statement of Damage to Agricultural Interests

THE APPROXIMATE VALUE OF

The Agricultural Property of the Submerged Region is Over Ninety Million Dollars.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department at Washington, under date of April 21st, has made the following report on the damage caused agricultural interests by the Mississippi over flood:

Since the publication on April 12 of a statement relative to the agricultural interests of the submerged districts of the Mississippi Valley south of Cairo, Ill., the area under water has been considerably extended. This extension is between Vicksburg, Miss., but on the right or west side of the river, and is mainly due to a break 2,000 feet in width, in the levee at Biggs. The outflow of water at this point has totally submerged our various counties of Louisiana and partially overflowed five others, while a break at La Fourche crossing in the southern part of the same State, has resulted in the submergence of an additional area of nearly 300 square miles in La Fourche and Terre Bonne parishes. In this newly submerged region there was in 1890 a total population of 82,356, in the proportion of four colored persons to one white. The region contained at the last census 7,747 farms, with a total area of over 1,000,000 acres, of which 420,000 were improved. Of this last mentioned area, 213,000 acres, or over one half, were last year devoted to cotton, with 91,000 acres to corn, 6,000 acres to sugar cane, 2,000 acres to hay and an inconsiderable acreage to other crops. The total value of these farms, including fences and the buildings, but exclusive of their movable equipment was in 1890 close upon \$11,000,000 and the value of the implements and machinery and implements upon them was over \$600,000. On January 1, of the present year, they contained live stock to the value of \$1,500,000 and so lately as the first of March they were estimated to have still on hand about \$800,000 worth of the crop of last season. The total value of the farms submerged by the breaks in the levees that have occurred since the 10th inst., with their farm implements, live stock and crops on hand, is therefore close upon \$14,000,000. This region produced last year nearly 100,000 bales of cotton, over 9,000,000 pounds of sugar, over 300,000 bushels of corn, besides hay, potatoes, oats and other minor products, the entire production aggregating a value, even at the low prices that have prevailed, of more than \$4,250,000.

The total area submerged at this date is over 20,000 square miles. It contained at the last census \$46,950 farms, with a total area of 4,904,466 acres, nearly one-half of which was improved, and a total population, agricultural and otherwise, of 462,041. If to the value of its farms, farm buildings and farm machinery, according to the census of 1890, there be added the value of its live stock on January 1, last, (\$3,174,636) and of its products of last season still on hand March 1st, last, (\$4,254,754) the total of \$90,176,177 will represent the approximate value of the agricultural property of the submerged region. Among the products of this region last year were 496,056 bales of sugar, worth \$16,312,000; 12,523,945 bushels of corn, worth \$3,969,278, and 9,033,578 pounds of sugar, worth \$27,016. The total production, including minor crops, representing a value of \$21,732,180 on the plantations.

AN APPEAL FROM ATHENS.

The Union of which Queen Olga is President, issues a Plea to Christian Women.

The following appeal has been issued by the Union of Greek Women under the presidency of Her Majesty, Queen Olga and Crown Princess Sophia:

"The women of the old and new world, Christian mothers, sisters and wives, workers for civilization and progress, guardians of love and justice, greeting:

"Christian mothers, sisters and wives, civilized like you, earnestly appeal for your help. Christian men, brothers and husbands, fighting for the cross, are being killed and wounded in a sacred cause. Their blood stains the last page of history of the nineteenth century, the history of civilization and progress of which you are the promoters.

Christian women, do not share the responsibility of our diplomats. Arise in the hearts of your husbands and sons more Christian and more equitable sentiments. Unite and your just protest will re-echo in the hearts of the nations and the people. Prove by your energy and Christian work that the women, the true missionaries of right with the Gospel of love and justice in their hearts, range themselves on the side of the wronged.

(Signed) HELEN GRIVA,
"President of the Union."

Bailey Will Address Them.

Hon. J. F. Bailey, leader of the Democrats in the U. S. House of Representatives, has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at Peanoke (Va.) college on June 18. It is expected that Mr. Bailey and Senator Washington, of Maryland, who will address the literary societies on 15, will be among the speakers at the alumni dinner on the afternoon of commencement day, June 16.

A Cuban Dollar Coined.

The New York Journal says: The Cuban dollar will be on the streets within a few days. It will be a silver coin of the exact size of the Spanish coin known as five pesetas. One million dollars' worth of bullion is to be converted into the coin, which, even if it is no more than a conventional coin, a struggle, will still be worth its weight. The Cuban Junta endorses the circulation of a silver coin bearing the stamp of the Provisional Government.

LEVEES STILL HOLDING.

The Red and Kansas Rivers Spread Over the Interior.

A Memphis, Tenn., special of April 20 says the river toward Vicksburg, Natchez and Helena and St. Joseph, La., is reported either stationary or falling. This condition is the result of a vast amount of water passing through the crevasse at Biggs' and Reed's levees, above Natchez, and at Hancock's, below. The levees in the vicinity of Natchez continue to hold under the great strain, but their holding is now of little interest to the planters in Concordia, Texas and Madison parishes, as the water has backed up above and below will soon flood the rich lands of these parishes, and the result will be almost as disastrous as if other breaks had occurred. The Red and Kansas rivers are now swelling, almost running over the banks, and by tomorrow they will begin spreading over a section of 30 miles to the interior. Work continues on the levees, however, without abatement, and everything possible is being done to hold the remainder of the levee system intact. At Memphis the river continues to fall. Reports from Greenville, Rosedale and Cairo state that an encouraging decline is noted.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

President McKinley Will Press the Button and Start the Machinery.

This is the programme to be followed on the opening day, May 1, Centennial Exposition. The exercises will be brief and simple:

The Legislature, Governor Taylor and his staff, and the Executive Committee of the Centennial Company and the Supreme Court will assemble at the Auditorium, where they will be seated on the stage, where the Women's Board will also have seats. President John W. Thomas will begin the exercises with an address. At the same time President McKinley, in Washington, will press a button starting the machinery and one gun will be fired to announce the event.

Beet Sugar Seed in Demand.

The Agricultural Department at Washington is being importuned from all parts of the country on beet sugar seed. The demand comes from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, the Dakotas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Kentucky and Virginia. A Nebraska sugar refining company donated five tons of beet seed to the Department, and the Department purchased two tons additional. The supply is about exhausted by the demand. If successful, the industry will probably be developed in many of the States in which experiments are made this year, supplanting corn and wheat.

Request Made for 40,000 Offices.

The Washington Dispatch says: "A delegation representing the league of Republican clubs of America held an extended conference on Saturday with President McKinley. The delegation asked that something like 40,000 offices should be restored to the status they occupied prior to Mr. Cleveland's last civil service extension. These offices include chiefs of divisions in the various departments, confidential clerks, many employes in the different post-offices and custom houses throughout the country, those engaged in the internal revenue service and all the high officials now exempt from removal for political reasons."

More Settlers Expected.

It is expected that 1,000 Waldensians from the Alpine valleys will arrive in Tennessee this spring to join the colony of 350 that established itself near Morgantown, N. C., in 1838. The first colony that came to this country settled in Burke county, North Carolina, in 1838. Under the leadership of Dr. Teofilo Gal and Rev. S. A. Tron, the colonists purchased several thousand acres of land and obtained a period of twenty years in which to pay for it.

Turks Completely Repulsed.

The latest from the Greco-Turkish war says that after a desperate battle the Greeks captured and burned Damascus. Vigils are still being held. Another division of the Greek troops, it is reported, has traversed the Euphrates and captured three black horses. This division has almost reached Damascus, where it will effect union with the force that captured the town. The 20,000 troops under General Scoulezis, displayed the greatest bravery.

Populists to Reorganize.

The committee of the National Reform Association has decided to wage war on Marion Butler, as chairman of the Populist party, and also to re-organize the party, owing to Butler's refusing to call the national convention together. The committee's call is for a convention to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 4th, next, with one delegate for 250 middle-of-the-road Populist votes cast in the recent Presidential election.

Broke Its Record.

Italy broke its record of emigration in 1896, the number of persons leaving the country being 306,098, three-fifths of the number intending to stay away permanently. Sixty-eight thousand persons came to the United States.

Devoted to Negro Education.

There are in the Southern States nearly 100 endowed schools and colleges devoted to negro education. These institutions represent an investment of nearly \$10,000,000 and are maintained at an annual expense of about \$4,000,000.

Corbett Challenges Fitzsimmons.

James J. Corbett has formally challenged Robert Fitzsimmons to meet once again in the prize ring, and has deposited \$5,000 as a forfeit.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER.

PHILOSOPHER TALKS OF OLD TIME POSTAL CHARGES.

HE IS BESEIGED WITH QUESTIONS.

Correspondence With Old Friends a Great Pleasure to the Sage of Bartow.

There is perhaps no invention or contrivance that has brought more comfort to mankind than that of letters and their easy transmission by modern postal service. How wonderfully cheap they are and how swiftly they come and go! Only 2 cents to the utmost limit of the United States, say 4,000 miles, and only 5 cents to be carried across the ocean. It takes only 2 cents to carry a letter to the City of Mexico, but it takes 5 cents to bring one back.

My wife says that it is hard on Carl, besides his weekly letter to us, he has many friends, and the girl he left behind him, and his postage is quite a sum. She thinks I ought to write to President Diaz and Mr. McKinley and demand reciprocity, just for Carl's sake, but I compromised with her by promising to induce a dime in every letter I wrote to the boy. In almost every mail that comes she is on the lookout for a letter from some of the absent ones, and when she gets one she reads it two or three times and flies it away on her side of the room. The morning and the evening mail has become as important an event in the routine of our daily life as our daily meals. It is an event that has grown on us and become indispensable. Time was when neither she nor I received a letter a month, for she had no lover but me, and I had none but her and our postal system was a darkey boy. It was like that of Zeb Vance, who received a note from some fashionable woman in Washington with the mysterious letters, "R. S. V. P." endorsed on it, and when he answered it he put on one corner "S. B. A. N.," just to keep up with society, he said. When she afterwards asked for an explanation he smiled and said: "Oh, they stood for 'Sent by a nigger.'"

Remember when the postage had to be paid at the last end of the line by the person who received it, and it was 25 cents if it came 500 miles. If less than that, but from out the state, it was 18 cents, and if within the state, it was 12 cents. We had no decimal currency then, but we had the seven pence (2 1/2 cents) and the thrip (6 1/2 cents) and they were worn to the quick from constant use. Nothing told their value except their size. We received the great United States mail twice a week and the tooting of the stage driver's horn as he rose to the brow of the distant hill aroused all the people of the little village, and most of them gathered at the postoffice to hear the news. Perhaps there were as many as twenty weekly papers taken in the town, but none of them made mention of murders or suicides or lynchings or elopements or baseball or football or bicycle races or the fashions or rewards for guessing or advertisements of celery compound or photographs of men or women or babies or the arrival of anybody less than a president or a governor. But in our state papers there were some little pictures or cuts of hasty departures—runaways—and all were uniformly advertised: "Ran away from the subscriber, my boy Dick, etc., and I will give \$10 reward for his apprehension."

But now the letters—ah, the letters that come every day! Besides the family letters from kith and kin, there are scores from good people who are working for church or charity, or want information about Florida or Mexico. Very often am I comforted with compliments which I love to receive, and very often I get a good, long letter from some old-time Georgian who for half a century has been living in Texas or Arkansas, or somewhere in the great west. It pleases me to reply to all and make the best answer that I can. But perhaps I had better say just here that I have long since ceased to write compositions for the school girls or to assist the boys in their debating societies. I wish sincerely that I had time to help them, but I have not. I know how it is, for I used to get help myself.

But some of these letters are amusing. One received a few days ago is very urgent to have my opinion upon the propriety or impropriety of a Christian man digging a storm pit and getting in it when the cyclone gives its warning. Is it sinful or not to show such lack of faith in God? He says they are making a church question of it in his community. I have had several letters asking for assistance in guessing the missing word that The Constitution offers a thousand dollars for. These letters, of course, are confidential, and some beg me not to mention it even to Mrs. Arp. But the delicious humor in one of them is the offer to give me half the reward if I will disclose to her the word. That is very like the generous fellow who told the boy that if he would furnish his own hooks and lines and bait he would give him half the fish he caught.

Since my last letter about how to raise children was published I have had several very comforting epistles from friends and some from strangers. Rev. William H. Strickland makes mention of several families from old Gwynett whose children are all grown and are esteemed by all who know them as good people—honest, law-abiding and temperate. He names the three sons and five daughters of my old friend Jim Dunlap. Also the eight children of Rev. D. H. Moncrief.

one of whom now lives in Atlanta, and has five sons and five daughters, all grown up and all good men and women. John and Mary B. Sammons, his wife, had thirteen to grow to maturity, and they were all good. How rich these parents were!—richer than Vanderbilt or Astor. And so were the children of D. W. Spence and Wash Allen. One had eight and the other ten.

Well, now, one of the reasons is that all of those families came from old Gwynett, and most of the children were from that old Sammons stock that lived on Alevy creek when I was a boy. The first couple I ever saw married outside of my father's house was Jim Dunlap and Rebecca Sammons, and Jim outmarried himself when he got her. That was an old-fashioned, country wedding, and it was a big one. They had turkeys and roast pigs and pound cake amazing, and they had thousand-dollar candlesticks all about, for every little negro boy had a torch. But my wife and I left there forty-six years ago, and did not know that these good people had had so many children. May all such be perpetuated. And I have a good letter from Buena Vista, telling of old Dr. Reese, who has raised seven boys and two girls, and they are all good, sober, industrious, Christian children, and had a gentle, kind, loving, Christian mother, who is now among the angels. That is it, after all—the mother—the mother—the gentle, kind, loving, Christian mother.

So I am encouraged to recall my apprehension concerning the black sheep being in all large flocks of children.

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN DEAD.

The "Watchdog of the Treasury" Succumbs to Spinal Meningitis.

William Steele Holman, of Indiana, the oldest member of Congress in point of service, died at Washington, Thursday, after an illness of several weeks. Spinal meningitis was the direct cause of death, and the venerable statesman had been unconscious for days preceding the end. Congressman Holman was nearly seventy-five years of age, his birthday falling in September. He was serving his sixteenth term. Mr. Holman would have been called "the Father of the House" during the late years were it not for the fact that for over twenty years he was known, both in and out of the House, as "the Watchdog of the Treasury."

William Steele Holman was born in Dearborn County, Indiana, in 1822. He had a common school education, supplemented by a two-year course at Franklin College. Then he left school to support himself, while he studied law. When twenty-one years of age he was elected Probate Judge. He served also as a prosecuting attorney, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850. Then he entered the Legislature, and later on was returned to the Bench. His Congressional career commenced with the Thirty-sixth, and out of the twenty-two sessions of that body which have followed he has been absent from but four, the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Fifty-fourth—a record unparalleled in American public life. Personally Mr. Holman was of a genial and approachable disposition, which did much to reconcile his colleagues to his course on public matters, notably appropriations.

Frank James in a New Role.

Frank James as a guard on express trains carrying large amounts of money or valuables is one of the novelties the express people are now arranging. Negotiations have been in progress now for several weeks, but the probabilities are that they will be closed up within a few days. The effect of James' name, in view of his former prowess in robbing trains himself, is what the express companies are aiming after. They do not know, they say, that he could stop a determined robber any more than one of their own messengers, but they think the ordinary train robber would hesitate to tackle him. James is willing to accept the position, and guarantee that no train in his charge will be robbed except over his dead body, with one single provision, and that is that the express people put up a bond of \$20,000, this amount to go to his widow in case of his death. The express people are inclined to yield to this, though there is some opposition. James has been firm in standing out for it, and will not go out on the road unless the bond is fixed up to his satisfaction. Since he became a respectable and law-abiding citizen he has taken very good care of his family, and he does not propose to commence doing anything else now. When the negotiations were first begun he was asked if he could shoot with both hands.

THE LATE W. S. HOLMAN.

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Avery Morris, a white man, who has been the engineer at the deaf-mute school at Morgantown, has created a sensation by running away with a 17-year-old girl, a haundress in the same institution. He deserted a wife and three children. He and the girl, whom he had ruined, were captured at Charlotte.

It is said that one newspaper has already begun a fight against the proposed special tax for schools, under the new acts, on which the people are to vote the coming summer. The voting will be only in such townships as desire to tax, so far as one of the acts is concerned.

Hon. Matt. W. Ransen, ex-United States Senator and Minister to Mexico, during the last administration of Grover Cleveland, will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society of Burlington Institute at the next commencement, June 2nd.

W. W. Rollins who becomes postmaster of Asheville, resigns as Senator from the thirty-third district, and W. B. Williamson, who becomes clerk of Mecklenburg Criminal Court resigns as member of the lower house from that county.

Governor Russell was invited to be present at Southern Pines and deliver an address on the industrial questions before the Southern Insurance Convention, which met there, but had to decline.

The municipal contest in Charlotte is the warmest in a great many years. There are two candidates for mayor, both wealthy, and they are making matters lively.

At the Calcedonia convict farm on the Roanoke there are 4,000 acres in cotton and 4,500 in corn. At this farm negro guards do duty in the day and white ones at night.

The State Auditor has sent a warrant for \$50 to a new agricultural society just established in Forsyth county. The law requires this amount paid to county societies.

Grand Secretary Woodell, of the Odd Fellows, says that 1896 was the most trying year the order ever had in North Carolina. Now the prospects are better.

The fourth session of the summer school of the University of North Carolina will begin Tuesday, June 22nd, and close Friday July 3rd.

TAR HEEL TWINKLINGS.

Many Confederate Veterans Will Visit the Tennessee Exposition.

FOGLE MADE HIS OWN COFFIN.

Diversified Farming—Will be Well Represented—Ransom to Deliver the Address.

Mr. Augustus Fogle died Monday from the second attack of pneumonia, at his home in Salem, aged 77 years. Mr. Fogle was sheriff of Forsyth for six years and mayor of Salem several terms. He made two trips by private conveyance many years ago to the Cherokee nation. He went there after Bishop Herman, of the Afrovanian church, who died on the return trip, in Missouri. Mr. Fogle was buried in a walnut coffin, which he made with his own hands from a tree planted near the homeplace by his mother. He made forty-three pulpits for churches and presented them to various denominations. He also made by hand a few years ago a "map table" showing the various States in the Union, each one being represented by various kinds of wood. He leaves a diary of his daily life, and books giving detailed accounts of his travels by rail and private conveyance.

The Raleigh News and Observer says: "No State will be better represented at the Reunion of United Confederate Veterans, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., in June, than will North Carolina. The beautiful grand-daughter of one of the most gallant heroes in the late war—Gen. Branch—has been chosen as Sponsor for the Old North State, and she, in turn, has selected eight of North Carolina's loveliest and most accomplished daughters as her maids of honor. Miss Nannie Branch Jones, sponsor for North Carolina at the Reunion of United Confederate Veterans, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., in June, has appointed the following maids of honor: Misses Eliza Beth Hinsdale and Jane Andrews, Raleigh; Lucy London, Pittsboro; Mary Bridges, Tarboro; Louisa May Lamb, Williamston; Julia Alexander, Charlotte; Nellie Virginia Harper, Hickory; Willie Ray, Asheville."

The Raleigh Tribune says: "A farmer shipped a coop of spring chickens from Climax to Greensboro. He got 35 cents each for them delivered. The same farmer also shipped five lambs aggregating 200 pounds weight, for which he got 5 cents per gross pound, delivered. The lambs were dropped in a barn, and have run on rye and were fine fellows. It is such diversified farming as this that makes a man comfortable in life. Five cents per pound for lambs and 35 cents each for chickens are good prices."

About the middle of May Labor Commissioner E. Y. Hamrick will, as mine inspector, under the new law, visit all the mines in the State. He will devote three or four months to this line of effort, and expects to be a mine of information. He is now getting up a list of the mines. He will also visit quarries.

It is conceded that fire insurance rates on farm property in this State are too high and they have prevented many farmers from insuring. It must be admitted that country risks have not proved a profitable class to most of the companies. The rates are now sure to be reduced and this will please the farmer.—Wilmington Messenger.

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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."
DR. G. C. OSOON,
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 quick 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.

"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.

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

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Offices in New York, London and America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year; 6 months \$5. Single copies 15 cents. Address Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to invent? Write JOHN WADSWORTH & CO., Patent Attorneys, 110 N. 3rd St., New York, for free offer and list of 200 hundred inventions wanted.

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 Elm City 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 dread 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, uninterupted, 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 Elm City Times.

New York ladies have been discussing the frocks made on the home by club life and bewailing modern innovations generally. One woman declared that "homes are broken up that the homemaker may obtain leisure for lectures and clubs, and even babies of 6 are smitten with the fever. Cupid has no privacy in which to shoot his darts and can only make his advances under the cover of a hundred eyes." But, worse than all this, was the statement that the fine de siècle woman had no time to make mince pies.

It has been found by experiment that tea retards digestion. An infusion of 1 per cent of tea causes a perceptible delay; a 3 per cent infusion will delay the digestion, sometimes, as much as twelve times the normal period; a 10 per cent infusion arrests the digestion of all starchy foods.

ELKIN Mfg. CO

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

ELKIN, N. C.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 4th, 1897.

| NORTH BOUND. | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Leave Wilmington | No. 2, Daily, 8:00 a. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 11:10 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 11:21 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 12:23 " |
| Leave Sanford | 1:00 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2:55 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 3:25 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 4:25 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 4:55 " |
| Leave Rural Hill | 5:25 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy | 6:50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Leave Mt. Airy | No. 1, Daily, 8:40 a. m. |
| Leave Rural Hill | 10:32 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10:52 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11:07 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 11:55 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 12:15 p. m. |
| Leave Climax | 12:43 " |
| Leave Sanford | 2:40 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville Junction | 3:55 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 4:55 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 5:25 " |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7:30 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Leave Fayetteville | No. 4, Daily, 8:10 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton | 9:23 " |
| Leave Maxton | 9:33 " |
| Leave Maxton | 10:04 " |
| Leave Maxton | 10:32 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 11:16 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Leave Fayetteville | No. 3, Daily, 8:45 a. m. |
| Leave Hope Mills | |