

MUST PAY TAXES TO SIGN PETITION

"For Saloons" Petition Loses Its One Third.

NO ELECTION CALLED

Advocates of "For Saloons" Say They Will Go "Higher Up" to Force an Election, While 170 Petitioners Who Can't Vote are Declared Not Eligible.

No election "For Saloons" was ordered by the Board of Aldermen last night.

A determined fight was made by the opponents of the petitions not to allow men who had not paid their poll-taxes on or before the first of May, 1905, and who therefore are not qualified voters to be considered on the petition.

This was before the Board by a vote of five to three, Aldermen Lee, Rogers, Cooper, Jackson and Grimes voting for this, while Aldermen Upchurch, Harden and Boylan voted against.

When it was seen by the attorneys for the petitioners that this result would cause Col. T. M. Argo to announce that the petitioners would go "Higher Up" to attempt to force an election and would go to the courts on the matter, his announcement being easily interpreted to mean that a mandamus would be sought to compel the Board to order an election.

There was a big crowd present, somewhere between 200 and 250 people, the interest being so intense and the crowd so large that the Board for the first time in its history, adjourned to Metropolitan Hall to hold its meeting.

On the stage were the mayor, the aldermen, the city attorney, the clerk and newspaper men, while in one box sat the attorneys for the "For Saloons" advocates, the attorneys and friends opposing this taking seats on the front row of seats on the floor.

The meeting overflowed in enthusiasm at times and each side was applauded, the mayor and chief of police calling for order.

One ruling of the board was that men in person might add to or withdraw their names from the petition. On this twenty-five men withdrew their names, this being reduced to twenty-one by reason of four names not being on the petition or registration books, while of the fourteen added two were in the same fix, the net result being twenty-one names withdrawn and twelve added, the petition being thus reduced from 543 names to 534, or eleven more than the required one-third or 523 out of 1,568 names on the registration books, this 523 to be again reduced by 170 while the registration book will meet with a reduction of non-eligible voters.

In presenting themselves to with-

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draw their names all the men were white men, while of the twelve who added their names one-third were negroes and black as the rest of the list. This was a case of injecting the negro again into questions for settlement at the polls which is felt to be an outrage by the people who desire to avoid any more of the "nigger in the woodpile" business.

The names withdrawn from the petition were L. W. Lancaster, W. P. Betts, D. F. Fort, Jr., G. H. Broughton, M. G. Jones, W. L. Bridges, C. B. King, J. A. Wiggs, W. R. Dorsett, F. P. Brown, Justin S. Jones, W. D. Terry, F. A. Watson, Sherwood Hayward, F. W. Richardson, W. F. Betts, E. H. Lewellyn, M. R. Haynes, L. D. Bagwell, E. S. Doolittle.

The names added were W. M. Nowell, R. J. Conrad, Jno. R. Banks, N. H. Moore, John Scarborough, W. Moore, H. L. Pool, and the following negroes, J. E. Hamlin, C. W. Hoover, Dr. W. M. Walter, Harris and Robert Matthews.

The attorneys who spoke for the "For Saloons" petition were Col. T. M. Argo and Mr. William B. Jones, while opposing the petition were Judge T. B. Womack, Mr. R. N. Simms, Hon. Richard H. Battle, Mr. Joseph Daniels, Mr. F. W. Habel and Mr. N. B. Broughton. There were many speeches made, lengthy arguments being made by Messrs. Argo and Jones for, and Messrs. Womack, Simms and Battle against.

The contentions of the advocates as finally boiled down were that parties who had not paid their poll taxes on or before the first of May, 1905, could sign the petition, though allowing that such could not vote in this City Attorney Snow agreeing. Twice they offered a supplemental list of petitioners and twice withdrew this, asking that a settlement of the question be made that present condition was to be maintained, that he represented 927 petitioners who composed four-fifths of the morality of Raleigh and that he also represented a majority of the opponents to the petition.

The opponents to the petition agreed that parties in person could add to or withdraw their names from the petition, but steadfastly maintained that no man who had not paid his poll taxes on or before the first of May, 1905, was able to legally be considered as able to sign a petition, as he could not vote in the election and was therefore, though registered, not a qualified voter. He held that present condition was to be maintained, that he represented 927 petitioners who composed four-fifths of the morality of Raleigh and that he also represented a majority of the opponents to the petition.

There were motions, counter motions and many remarks made, but the substance of the argument is given. The question of allowing parties to add or withdraw their names was settled by a unanimous vote, while by a vote of five to three the aldermen decided to object to the registration of the petition and all names of parties not eligible to vote in the city election, it ordered.

Judge Womack declared that a registered voter is a voter only when he has paid his poll taxes as required by law, no man was a voter, that the law is prospective and not retrospective, that on the law the comma after the word "and" held that present condition being that he was registered at the preceding election, the full requisite being that he not alone be "registered" but be a "voter" as defined by law. He declared that this Col. Argo declared that the comma meant no such thing, and that if a man was properly on the registration books at the last election, and a voter then, that he could sign in or not, and whether he could vote in an election ordered or not.

Mr. F. W. Habel presented an affidavit from Deputy Sheriff E. H. Battle that he had examined the tax books and that his report showed men on the petition who had not paid their taxes in time to become voters. The number of such was stated to be 170, and it was held that present condition being that he had not paid in time to become voters this year. The affidavit and list of names was received on motion of Alderman Grimes, and later motion of Alderman Jackson, the board agreed to strike from the petition and registration books the names of all who had not paid their poll taxes as required.

In the argument of Mr. R. N. Simms that he and those with him represented at least two-thirds of the voters of Raleigh, as the "For Saloons" petition had on it barely a third. In his argument of Mr. Argo that he stood for morality and the women and children of Raleigh. It was in reply to this that Mr. W. B. Jones declared that he represented four-fifths of the morality of Raleigh as originally on the list, and with these a majority.

Finally an effort was made by Col. Argo to have the supplemental petition received, but this was out of the question, he insisted that if it was done those who deserved to withdraw their names could also do this by petition. In the end the matter was settled by Col. Argo withdrawing the supplemental petition altogether, and making his announcement that he would go "higher up" and seek the courts in the matter.

After reaching the results as stated the petition and the advocates as to 170 non tax payers was referred again to a meeting of the Board to be held next Thursday night at eight o'clock. As the matter now stands the petition "For Saloons" is defeated by the enforcement of the tax paying rule.

The Upchurch Charges. The charges of Alderman Upchurch against the dispensary were read, and also a communication from the dispensary board and Manager Batchelor, urging and inviting the annulment. In his charges of Alderman Upchurch were declared false, the language being "That there may be no room for doubt in the matter we beg leave to add that the charges made and insinuated in the present are not true in letter or spirit in assertion or innuendo. The communication is signed by Messrs. B. G. Cowper, John A. Mills, W. N. Snelling, the dispensary Commissioner, and W. F. Batchelor, the manager, who say of the investigation asked "The more rigidly it is made the better."

On motion the Upchurch charges were referred to a committee consisting of Mayor Johnson, City Attorney Snow and the Board of Audit and Finance for investigation, with power to examine and to send for papers and persons.

The resignations of Capt. R. J. Conrad and Officer John R. Banks from the police force were accepted.

The board voted to donate an old gas plant it has on hand to the Soldiers Home.

Other routine business was transacted before the Board began the

hearing on the "For Saloons" petition. FOR INDEPENDENT PHONE LINE. W. A. Wynne at Asheville—Prospects for Establishing Manufactories—Negro Arrested for Foul Crime.

(Special to News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., Sept. 1.—W. A. Wynne of Raleigh is here in the interest of an independent telephone company. Mr. Wynne at the meeting of the board of aldermen tonight submitted a proposition for the establishment of an independent and underground system here to be known as the Citizens Telephone Company. Mr. Wynne says if the aldermen will grant him a franchise he will install one of the best systems in the country; his company will be composed of Asheville business men and outside capital.

It was learned today on good authority that the manufacturers committee of the board of trade is in conference with the board of manufacturing concerns looking to the establishment of manufactories here, and that the prospects are bright for securing one or more of these concerns. The concerns now considering locating in Asheville are a foundry, a furniture factory and a wood-working plant. It is believed that a furniture factory will be located here on the shore of the Crooked river, and that other factories will speedily follow.

A negro boy sixteen years of age, who refused to give his name other than Henry, was arrested near Weaverville in the town of Crooked river yesterday, charged with criminally assaulting a fifteen-year-old negro girl of that township yesterday. The boy was brought to Asheville and placed in jail. He is alleged to be holding a knife blade at the girl's throat.

A telephone message today from the Big Ivy section of Buncombe county is to the effect that Geo. W. Whitely, a negro citizen of that township, dropped dead this morning while sitting on the porch of his residence at Barnardsville. Mr. Whitely arose this morning in the cool of the shade, was resting in the cool of the porch when the sudden summons came and he fell back dead. He was seventy-six years of age and one of the best known citizens of the county.

NEW YORK TAKES THE TROPHY. For the Third Time She Wins the National Rifle Match.

(By the Associated Press.) Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 1.—New York captured the national trophy after a four days' struggle, which ended this evening. The second prize went to the team representing the infantry branch of the United States army and Ohio finished third. The fourth prize was won by the United States Marine Corps, the fifth by the United States Navy and the sixth and last prize by New Jersey.

New York has now won the trophy three, and every time since it was first placed in competition. The prizes were formally presented to the winners this evening in front of the new club house after an eloquent speech by Governor Stokes of New Jersey. The presentations were made by Brigadier General W. P. Hall, U. S. A., executive officer of the national rifle match.

New York's grand total was 4,528, out of a possible 6,000, exceeded the same score by the same team last year at Fort Riley, Kansas, in the national match by the United States in addition to the national trophy, New York received a cash prize of \$300, Ohio won the bronze "Soldier of Marathon" trophy and \$150; the Marine Corps \$100; the Navy \$75, and New Jersey \$50.

In addition each member of each winning team was presented with a medal. The total scores of the teams follow: New York, 4,528; United States Infantry, 4,469; Ohio, 4,431; United States Marine Corps, 4,360; United States Navy, 4,294; New Jersey, 4,267; Massachusetts, 4,260; Illinois, 4,256; Pennsylvania, 4,229; District of Columbia, 4,213; United States Cavalry, 4,206; Rhode Island, 4,133; Minnesota, 4,111; Washington, 4,110; Iowa, 4,070; Maryland, 4,057; Maine, 4,032; Wisconsin, 4,019; Georgia, 3,997; Connecticut, 3,981; Oregon, 3,917; Florida, 3,907; Michigan, 3,801; United States Military Academy, 3,681; Kansas, 3,592; Vermont, 3,444; Montana, 3,363; South Carolina, 3,350; California, 3,282; Texas, 3,233; Hawaii, 3,199; West Virginia, 3,038; Delaware, 2,904; Missouri, 2,776; Nebraska, 2,693; Indiana, 2,652; Tennessee, 2,216.

NEW DAILY FOR WILMINGTON. Receipts of Cotton For Season Heaviest on Record by 5,000 Bales.

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1.—A. L. DeRosset, Wm. L. DeRosset, Jr., and Benjamin Motte, composing the independent company, announce that they will begin the publication of the fourth daily newspaper in Wilmington about October first. It is the present purpose of the projectors to issue the paper as an afternoon publication from the job office of W. L. DeRosset, Jr. The new paper will be independent in politics. Capt. A. DeRosset, it is said will be the editor of the paper. It will be four pages of six columns in length.

The receipts of cotton at the port of Wilmington for the past year ending today were 383,858 bales, the heaviest on record by over 5,000. The next heaviest receipts were during the season of 1902, when 328,200 bales were received. The cotton movement to this port has grown steadily for sixteen years increasing from season to season by over 200 per cent. It is now being done in their own chartered ships by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt and Son.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION. A Man Named Pennington in Jail at Graham.

(Special to News and Observer.) Burlington, N. C., Sept. 1.—Haston Pennington, a married man, was tried in Graham by Squire S. H. Webb, charged with the abduction of a young girl named Allen from Gloucece. It seems that they took the girl off under the promise that he would be married. She was still with her when arrested by a warrant issued by the young woman's father. Pennington has a wife and several children. He is now in jail to await the action of the court.

It's a poor architect who is unable to draw his own conclusions.

THE TREATY FIRST, THEN THE ARMISTICE

Thus Speak the Envoys of the Mikado.

THE RUSSIANS DEMUR

However, the Japanese are Insistent, and Agreement is Reached Providing for Armistice Which Shall Take Effect Immediately After Treaty is Signed.

(By the Associated Press.) Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 1.—Japan has refused to consent to the cessation of hostilities until the treaty of peace has been signed.

The Russian plenipotentiaries accompanied by their secretaries called on Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira shortly after noon today and were in conference with them for half an hour. Japan having indicated last night through Baron Komura her willingness for an armistice, Mr. Witte supposed today that he would find them ready to sign. Baron Komura explained that while his government was ready to consent to an armistice, and an agreement was reached that this should not take effect until after the signing of the treaty.

The discussion lasted for half an hour, the Russian position being that the armistice was without precedent, and that if the armistice was not to take effect until the signing of the treaty, it was practically unnecessary. However, the Japanese were insistent, and an agreement was reached that this should not take effect until after the signing of the treaty.

Mr. Sato in explanation of Japan's insistence that the armistice shall not go into effect until the treaty is signed, said: "It is necessary that not only the commanders in the field, but all the officers of ships, be notified, and this necessarily requires a little time. Japan did not desire to have the armistice go into effect until the commanders on sea and land had been notified of the agreement."

It is pointed out in Japanese circles that an armistice has practically been in effect since the conference began, and it is declared that there is no ground for anxiety for a clash before the signatures of the treaty.

St. Petersburg Seems to Think She May Fortify Her Part of Sakhalin.

(By the Associated Press.) Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 1.—The only possible hitch on the horizon of the peace conference, according to reports current here, which, however, are not officially confirmed, arises out of an evident misunderstanding over the question of the neutralization of the island of Sakhalin. According to the Japanese, the understanding reached on Tuesday contemplated a mutual obligation on the part of the two countries not to fortify their respective positions on the island.

It was held that the defendants rate of \$130 per one hundred pounds of buggies, in carloads, from Rock Hill, South Carolina to Tallahassee, Fla., should not be unreasonable. Under the construction placed on the long and short haul clause of the statutes by the Supreme Court of the United States, competing by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, justifies the defendants lower rate of \$110 for the longer distance to Quincy, Fla.

Porch Party Last Night. The "Porch Party" given at the Agricultural Building last night by St. Luke's Church in aid of St. Luke's Home, was a most successful and greatly enjoyed event. The young ladies were attentive, the refreshments were delicious and there was a general air of good will. The sum being gained to help the Home.

Articles of the Treaty Have Been Agreed On.

(By the Associated Press.) Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 1.—As a result of the reports made tonight by De Martens and Mr. Denison to their respective chiefs upon their work this afternoon at the navy yard in the drafting of a treaty of peace, Mr. Witte and Baron Komura had a brief conference in the former's apartments at 8:30 tonight, regarding some details of translation and the few points of interpretation upon which the framers had been unable to reach complete agreement.

Mr. Adachi, however, had no doubt that the treaty would be signed. The treaty will be given to the Japanese mission today, "that we are going home to stones and perhaps dynamite."

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of linen parchment paper. Two of the calligraphers of the State Department have been sent for to come here and do the engraving. It is officially stated that President Roosevelt will not come to Portsmouth to be present at the signing of the treaty.

No arrangements looking to a joint farewell visit to President Roosevelt at Portsmouth have been suggested. Baron Komura and Mr. Witte will go separately to Oyster Bay to express thanks on behalf of their respective countries and say "good bye." Mr. Witte expects to sail September 12 on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He has already provisionally engaged a suite of rooms on that steamer. Baron Komura has provisionally engaged cabins on a steamer sailing from the Pacific coast September 20. He and his suite expect to leave New York, September 12. The projected trips of the missions to the White Mountains have practically been abandoned because of lack of time.

Mr. Witte continues to receive messages of congratulation from all over the world. He reads each one of them and gives directions to his secretaries regarding the answers to be sent.

UNDER IMPERIAL BAN.

The Chinese Government Thus Puts Boycott of American Goods.

(By the Associated Press.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—China has placed the boycott of American products under an imperial ban. The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Rockwell at Peking, dated August 29, which notified the text of the cablegram follows:

"Imperial edict published yesterday states that the long and deep friendship between the United States and China has never been tried as now. The United States government has promised to revise treaty and people should peacefully await action of this government. Boycott wrong and harmful friendly relations. It edicts commands viceroys and governors to take effective action making them strictly responsible. Undoubtedly will have a good effect. Shanghai reported yesterday situation improving."

THE RAILROAD SCORES.

Opinion in the Case of the Rock Hill Company Against the Southern.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today rendered an opinion in the case of the Rock Hill Buggy Company against the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

It was held that the defendants rate of \$130 per one hundred pounds of buggies, in carloads, from Rock Hill, South Carolina to Tallahassee, Fla., should not be unreasonable. Under the construction placed on the long and short haul clause of the statutes by the Supreme Court of the United States, competing by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, justifies the defendants lower rate of \$110 for the longer distance to Quincy, Fla.

A CASE IN NEW YORK BAY.

Henry Wardell Sick of Yellow Fever on Swinburn Island.

New York, Sept. 1.—Henry Wardell, an American employed by the Panama Railroad as boiler-maker, is seriously ill tonight with yellow fever in the quarantine hospital on Swinburn Island. Wardell arrived in New York yesterday as a first class cabin passenger on the Panama Railroad steamer Havana from Colon. He was one of six passengers taken off the ship because they had elevated temperatures when the quarantined. Wardell, however, had been ill on the voyage.

Two days before arrival he had applied on the ship's doctor for treatment. His temperature at that time was above normal, but he had felt better and at the time of the inspection at quarantine said he was all right.

Dr. Doty, however, sent him to Hoffman's hospital, and the afternoon Wardell became so ill that he was transferred to the Swinburn Island Hospital. His condition became steadily worse and it now is a well marked case of yellow fever. He is in a fair condition tonight and is being closely watched. Wardell is 43 years old.

THE SEMINARY GIRL.

Some of the most delightful characters ever seen in a musical attraction were to be found in that highly successful and latest production of Melville B. Raymond's, "The Seminary Girl," which is to be seen at the Academy of Music, tonight. The production is done by George Gorman, of the Gorman Brothers' Minstrels fame. He plays the part of a meek and lowly German waiter at a Saratoga hotel, deferential, polite and with a countenance which conveys the impression that there is nothing but vacuum where grey matter should be. But the mention of horse racing electrifies the man; he is a bundle of nervous animation, eager to obtain "information" and determined to back his judgment with his money. The mere calling, "Schultz!" causes the sporting instincts of the lowly Teuton to appear like a flash. As Mr. Gorman also plays the German Baron in the second act, his versatility is taxed to more than ordinary degree.

"The Seminary Girl" is filled with light, laughter, music, and attractive women who sing and besides wearing gorgeous gowns, also dance. The scenic investiture is magnificent, the action is rapid, plot excellent and the big company presenting it are all far above the ordinary. "The Seminary Girl" will be seen at the Academy of Music tonight.

Another Man Supposed to Have Been Blown to Pieces. The Wheel Was Fifty-Eight Feet in Diameter.

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—Four men were killed, another is missing and is supposed to have been blown to pieces and three more were seriously injured this afternoon by the bursting of a fly wheel at the National Tube Company, McKeesport, Pa.

Two of the dead were skilled workmen and Americans. Their names were John Farman and John Massung. The others were foreigners.

The explosion occurred shortly after 1:30 o'clock this afternoon while over 400 men were at work in the mill. The wheel was fifty-five feet in diameter and it went to pieces with a loud report, tearing a big hole in the side of the mill and wrecking thousands of dollars worth of machinery. The explosion caused much excitement and hundreds of people were attracted to the plant.

About a year ago a fly wheel exploded in the same department, killing a number of men.

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA COMPANY. Circular No. B. 157.

Important Change in Schedule and Improvement in Service, Effective June 11, 1905.

All Ticket Agents, Conductors and Connections are the Public:

On Sunday, June 11, 1905, following schedule of trains will become effective:

Table with columns: Station, Daily, No. 3, Daily, No. 5. Lists train routes between Goldsboro, Best's, LaGrange, F. Creek, Kinston, Caswell, Dover, Croatan, Tuscarora, New Bern, New River, Riverdale, Croatan, Havelock, Newport, Wildwood, M. City, and M. City Depot.

THE SHADOW DIMS

Both Cases and Deaths Grow Fewer.

One Yellow Fever Patient Now on Swinburn Island. Two More Cases at Natchez, and Two at Leeville.

(By the Associated Press.) New Orleans, Sept. 1.—The official report of the yellow fever situation in this city up to 6 o'clock this evening shows an improvement in conditions and is as follows:

Table with columns: New cases, Deaths, Total, New disease centres. Shows 29 new cases, 4 deaths, total 281, and 10 new disease centres.

Among the new cases today is Father Boes of St. Ann's Church, whose parish has had considerable infection and who has labored among his people from the beginning. Assistant Surgeon W. C. Rucker, of the Marine Hospital Service, is down with a slight fever, but his case has not yet been diagnosed as yellow fever.

The country infection is still a source of anxiety, because now that the city is being cleared of infection there is danger of re-infection from the country despite all the precautions which have been taken.

Strong measures are being adopted wherever there is evidence of infection, such as laxity in the situation in any country community. One wealthy sugar planter who refused to allow or contribute to the erection of an emergency hospital on his place, where a large number of Italians are infected, will have his place declared a public nuisance and the State board will take control and force him to pay the bill.

The two cases discovered at La Rose in La Fourche Parish thirty-five miles from Leesville, have been traced directly to Leesville, one of the patients being Dr. Trautman, who attended several cases in Leesville.

Other outside reports received today showed two new cases at Mississippi City and two at Natchez.

CAROLINA & NORTH-WESTERN RY. CO.

Schedule Effective May 14, 1905.

Table with columns: NORTHBOUND, Mixed, Passenger. Lists routes between Lee, Chester, Yorkville, Gastonia, Lincolnton, Newton, Hickory, and Ar. Lenoir.

Table with columns: SOUTHBOUND, Mixed, Passenger. Lists routes between Lee, Lenoir, Hickory, Newton, Lincolnton, Gastonia, Yorkville, and Ar. Chester.

Excursion Rates to the Pacific Coast. The Seaboard Air Line announces that on account of Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition and other occasions to be held on the Pacific Coast, season tickets will be sold round trip tickets from principal points at the following rates to Portland, Oregon, and return, going via any regular direct route and returning via that or any other regular direct route: \$75.00; going via San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$82.50. These tickets will be sold practically every day until September 30th and bear final return limit of ninety days from date of sale, and will permit of stop-over at any and west of Colorado common points, Cheyenne, Trinidad, Fort Worth, San Antonio and west of St. Paul and Chicago.

For further information as to schedules and rates to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, apply to agents, or C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CARTRIDGE RAILROAD.

In Effect January 30, 1904. Time Table.

Table with columns: No. 41, No. 3, No. 2, No. 38. Lists train routes between Arrive Cameron, Leave Stone, Leave Kelly, Leave Crahan, Arrive Crahan, Leave Moonshouse, Leave Hallison, Leave Cameron, Leave Stone, Leave Kelly, Arrive Crahan, Leave Cameron, Leave Stone, Leave Kelly, Arrive Crahan, Leave Cameron, Leave Stone, Leave Kelly, Arrive Crahan.

Formerly Hotel Jefferson, Richmond.

Week-End Rates Via Seaboard.

The Seaboard announces the following week-end rates from Raleigh: Jackson Springs, \$3.30; Lincolnton, \$2.25; Shepherdsboro, \$2.50; Rutherfordton, \$3.45; Hickory, \$2.50; Chiles, \$2.25; Lenoir, \$2.50; Blowing Rock, \$2.50; Chimney Rock, \$2.50.

Tickets will be sold for all trains Saturday and for Sunday forenoon trains good returning not later than Monday following date of sale, with the exception that tickets for Chimney Rock and Blowing Rock will be sold for Friday and Saturday trains, good returning up to and including Tuesday following date of sale.

Tickets will be with drawn from sale after Sunday, September 10th. For information, address C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.