Walhalla, S. C. THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1881.

#### THERMS:

trivily in advance; for six months, 75 cents. equare of one inch or less for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Dituary Notices exceeding five lines Tribubes of Respect, Communications of a personal character, when admissable, and Announcements of Candidates will be charged for as advertisements.

Necessity compols us to adhere strictly to the requirements of Cash Payments.

#### Adulterations.

There can be no greater evil than the one of the present day of adulterating articles of food, drink, medicines and even fertilizers. There is scarcely an article bought or sold as merchandise but is more or less tainted with foreign substances. Even sleazy dry goods are starched and pasted over so as to give them the appearance of body and durability, while costlier articles have a gloss and softness imparted to them capable of decoiving the wary as to their value and texture. In such articles the only injury to the consumer is the loss sustained in money by paying for an inferior article the price of good one, but in articles of food and drink a more serious injury often results to the health of the community. In one of the Northern cities a short time back the impression was general that a new and fatal disease then prevalent was traceable to impure butter, and no one can tell how far the human system is daily taxed to meet the encroachments of impurities in food, used solely for making money. These adulterations are not only wrong in themselves and injurious in their consequences, but they should be prevented by stringent laws strictly enforced. With the advance of civilization and intellectual improvement the comforts and protections to life and health have been increased, the knowledge of diseases and the curative and restoring properties of medicines have been enhanced and life and health should be improved in proportion, but the reverse seems to be true of this age. Not only do new fatal diseases spring up, but sickness increases in all parts of the country and we are of the opinion that this is due largely to adulterations of food. It is furtherand widening every year, until pure articles have become the exception instead of the

Thenty years ago adulterations were confined chiefly to liquors and costly wines, and with these they have so increased by their rise in price that a large proportion of the liquors used are manufactured from poisonous chemicals, destructive alike to mental and bedily health. As these articles were not necessaries, but in their use injurious even in a pure state, little attention was paid to their adulteration; but the love of money has carried this limited practice to nearly all the necessaries and luxuries of life, the ratio of impurities constantly increasing. We have seen it estimated that in ground coffees adulterations often reach as high as fifty per cent. and in ground pepper and spices as high as seventy-five per cent. of the whole. Even when sold in the berry these articles are more or less adulterated, as seen in painted coffee, false berries and in the the brown augar now sold from twenty-five to fifty per cent. of glucose is found, giving it assumed as many names as compounds. Wathis was a mere cheat, but now we have butter under many names and compounds. Bacon is pressed for the lard sold and put on the market as bacon. Every device and stratugem, which promises profit, is being resorted to, until the evil demands suppression and is attracting public attention to that end. The practice is, worse than the counterfeiting of money, which the government holds a high crime, for it is counterfeiting the necessaries of life for the purposes of gain, thus being as great a moral wrong, while its consequences affect the lives and health of the public at large. Should not Congress legislate on the subject and should it not be done before the evil spreads farther? It has been mooted as a proper subject of legislation and we hope to see it acted on. Our old citizens can remember the day of tobacco inspectors, when inferior grades were condemned and burned without remuneration to the producer. The law was a harsh one, and, in an article of the kind, not necessary, but in articles of food and medicine of daily ase some legislation to prohibit and punish the sale by manufacturers of adulterated compounds would be wholesome. The trouble is not with the local merchant, but with the manufacturers and large dealers, who grow rich by the injury of others.

## Our Colleges.

The large number of colleges in the North and South render the month of June one of universal interest. It is the period of commencements over the whole country and the interest felt in education by parents and the anxiety for rest from study by pupils render the month a season of pleasure and profit to all. There will be large collections of people in every educational center, pleasant meetings of friends, sad partings of associates, anxious longings for home and the hope of a pleasant time before a return to study. Each recurring year sees our town filled with visitors to the commencement exercises of our colleges and the present prospect is favorable to a large assemblage this year, both from the increased prosperity of our colleges and the improved condition of the finances of of our people.

-14ce The annual catalogue of the Female Colnelege shows its growing usefulness and put-Tronge under the management of Dr. J. P. and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their conducted was capable of holding several and Augusta Railroad, and at Alston with families well, and would note their sagacity hundred persons comfortably, and it was until the trains of the Spartanburg. Union and Columbia Railroad for Union. Spartanburg.

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helpmeets in life. It is barely entering on | An Interesting Letter from Lionthe threshold of life in ago, but in capacity and grade of instruction it ranks as a standard institution. Students to rise in their classes or graduato are compelled to apply themselves and stand well both during the torm and at the examination. Having neither the advantages of endowment nor the prestige and influence of a long roll of graduates, it must rise and live by intrinsio merit as an educator, and Dr. Smeltzer, its founder and President, adds to the experience of thirty years of teaching the strictest attention to the progress and deportment of his scholars. We believe young institutions struggling for existence are upt to turn out better scholars than older and more favored ones, for the former must depend for patronage solely on skill in teaching, and we feel sure no parent, who graduates his daughters here, will feel that the time or money expeuded has been lost.

The catalogue for the year now drawing to close shows the following gratifying exhibit: In the Collegiate Department 41 students as follows: 5 in the senior class, 11 in the intermediate and 25 in the junior. In the preparatory department 83 as follows: Academic 25, primary 14 and juvenile class 44, aggregating an attendance of 124.

Adger College, also, has been well patronzed this year, though as yet we have not received a catalogue. It has an able corps of experienced professors and with proper patrounge for a few years will, become a source of great usefulness. Both these colleges should be sustained liberally by our people, as the value of their presence and influence in our county cannot be estimated in dollars.

#### The Solicitorship. The Greenville News, commenting on the

question, "Who will succeed Judge Thomson?"

and if Col. Cothran be appointed Judge, who will succeed him as Solicitor, puts forward the claims of the Greenville bar for ability and fitness for both positions. This is all right and fair, and we will not deny but that the bar at Greenville could well fill both positions. But when it says, "From this point of view it is needless to make any comment, and therefore, fairly assuming that Greenville County is fully prepared to supply the talent and ability the two positions in question demand, the ground taken that in all appointments of this character. since the redemption of the State from Radical misrule, this county has been severely left out in the cold, seems certainly not an unreasonable one when adduced as strengthening the claims of those who, in that prime necessity requisite fitness, cannot be gainsaid," we differ with our more admitted that the practice is extending cotemporary as to the claims of Greenville. Since reconstruction Greenville has had by election the office of Solicitor for eight years and has had a resident Judge for some time. In olden times the county also had several representatives on the bench. Abbeville, since reconstruction, has had the election of a Solicitor for two terms, a Circuit Judge, a Supreme Court Judge, a Congressman and a Codifier of the Laws. This grand old county was early settled and has done much for the bench and bar as well as for the political progress of our State, and we rejoice in her honored names: but she has enjoyed her full quota of office, both before and since reconstruction, so far as her claims rest on location. Anderson County has enjoyed the Solicitorship before reconstruction for thirty or more years, in the persons of Judges Reed and Whitner and had two native Judges. On the score of being left out she has no strong claims. Neither of the two other strong Democratic counties of the Circuit, Oconce and Pickens, has enjoyed any prominent office in the State. They have been used to put others in office and at every election have rolled up dust and scales found in them. In much of large majorities for Demogracy and good government. Heretefore they have not pressed their clair,; but we think on the score of that glossy, crystal appearance readily seen, merit or on the respective rights of competing while the fancy syrups of the day have counties to the office of Solicitor, the claims of Mr. J. S. Verner stand equal in merit and tered milk has long been sold in cities, but superior in location to any of the other counties, except Pickens, which has no aspirant in th These upper counties were settled late and their educational facilities in the past have been less favorable than other counties, but these difficulties have passed away and their claims should be considered.

> Mass Meeting of Sunday Schools. On Sunday, May 20th, the Sunday schools of Walhalla will meet at the Baptist Church at 4 o'clock P. M. The following programme has been agreed upon by the different Superintendents:

J. W. Stribling, Presiding Officer.

1. Music by the schools.

2. Prayer by Rev. J. P. Smeltzer. 3. Music.

4. Address (8 minutes) by Rev. G. II. Carter. 5. Music.

6. Address' (8 minutes) by Col. R. A. Thomp-

8. Address (8 minutes) by Prof. S. P. Boozer.

9. Music.

10. Prayer by Rev. S. L. Morris. 11. Dexology. 12. Benediction by Rev. G. H. Carter.

#### Commoncement Exercises of the Walhalla Female Collego.

The following is the programme for the commencement exercises of the Walhalla Female College:

Sunday, June 12, 11 o'clock A. M., Baccalaureate Sermon by Rov. W. J. McKay, of Mayesville, S. C.

At 8 P. M., sermon to students of both colleges, by Rev. J. Hawkins, A. M., Prosperity, S. C.

Monday, 13th, 3 P. M., exhibition of Preparatory department.

Thursday, 10th, 10 A. M., address before the Philophrenian Society, by Rev. J. A. Sligh, Prosperity, S. C., and essays from three ladies of the society.

At 3 P. M., meeting of Board of Walhalla Female College.

At 8 P. M., Essays from Senior Class and conferring of degrees.

"Women Never THINK."-If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and therough investigation of women in deall the departments are under direction of experienced bands. Its course of studies best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a more nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge in the State and its graduates go forth qualified for companious as well as false.—Picapune.

# tana Territory.

We take the liberty of publishing the following letter from one of Oconco's sons, which will no doubt be read with interest by our readers:

WILLOW CREEK, MONTANA TERRITORY,

April 25th, 1881. Messrs. Editors Keowes Courier-Gentles men: Enclosed you will find \$10 to pay for the Courier. I do not know just how my account stands with you, but I do know, however, that I want the Country and expect to keep it paid for.

Whilst it was so dreadful cold here last winter, our thermometer pointing from 30 to 45 degrees below zero for three long months, I became completely demoralized and thoroughly disgusted with my Rocky Mountain home, but now, since the warm and genial rays of the spring sun has thawed me out again, I think there is no such place as Montana on the sunny side of terra firma. It is the best poor mun's country on earth.

There is now two railroads being located by or near my place, the Utah Northern and the Northern Pacific Roads, which will both likely be built. So you see Willow Creek is soon likely not to be far from anywhere.

Wishing you and all my Walhalla friends overy happiness and all prosperity, I remain very respectfully, DANIEL P. ROBINS.

#### The Cowpens Centennial.

The centennial celebration of the battle of the Cowpens at Spartanburg on Wednesday last, was a monster affair for this section of country.

At half past nine o'clock a salute of three gans was fired by the Columbia Artillery, when the troops were massed in main street and formed into two brigades. Brigadier General C. Irvine Walker commanded one brigade and Col. Hugh S. Thompson the other. Gen. John C. Anderson was in command of the division. Gen. H. I. Hunt, of the U. S. A., was reviewing officer, his staff being composed of two officers from the regular army and three descendants of the heroes of Cowpens.

The following places in South Carolina were represented by military companies at the Cowpens Centennial: Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Winnsboro, Chester and Rock Hill. Charleston had the largest number of companies present and Columbia

The Greenville Cadets, King's Mountain Military Cadets, and the Carolina Military Institute Cadets, of Charlotte, were at the Centennial.

The military parade and review was a grand display of citizen soldiery, lasting not over one hour. The new Palmetto Regiment seemed to be the crack companies and attracted a large share of attention and complimentary remark. Gen. Hunt expressed himself as highly pleased with the appearance and conduct of the troops, and the manner in which they responded to the commands of the officers. The pageant, taken as a whole, was fully up to the most sanguine expectations of the public, and was spoten of in the most complimentary terms by all who witnessed it.

The City Council of Sprictanburg spared neither pains nor expense to provide, in every way thay could, for the comfort and "taised seats for ladies were amply provided in the public square surrounding the monu-

It is supposed that there were about 500 men in line, and not less than 18,000 persons present.

There was an old gentleman on the stand who was alive when the battle of Cowpens was fought. He is now 101 years old. His name is Fielder. He was born and raised in Sparenburg County.

One of the most eloquent and brilliant speeches of the occasion was delivered at Governor Hagood's reception, by Judge Christian, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Virginia, He was called out by a toust from ex Gov. Bonham, and his noble response did honor aliko to Leave Columbia at the head and heart of the illustrious representative of the judiciary of the Old Dominion, the proud mother of State, as well as statesmen. The reception was brithaut and hospitable in all its appurtenances and arrangements, and was honored by the lead. ing men of mark from thirtenn States. The fraternal feeling and genial sentiment that provailed throughout was as remarkable as it was pleasing, and, we trust, much was done to strengthen the bonds and cement the kindly feeling of the sections, and cherish the sentiments and sympathies of the ties of brotherhood and a restored Union.

The Spartanburgers did their best, and that is saying a good deal, to receive the vast crowd with hospitable hearts and open arms, but the rush was rather too much for a young inland town, and Churleston is said to have taken some of the burden off her shoulders, There was space enough out of doors to accommodate all; but the inside accommodations were a little cramped. Spartanburg will have time to grow and extend her borders before the next centennial.

The country people round about Spartanburg turned out on masse to witness the unveiling of the Morgan Statue on the 11th. Gon. Hampton's speech at the develling

of the Morgan statue was an able production. The sword of Col. Joseph Hughes, of Union District, worn in the battle of the Cowpens, was one of the relies at Spartanburg yesterday.

The music at the Cowpens Centennial was furnished by two bands-one from Atlanta and one from Charleston.

Gov. Hagood and staff occupied a promis-

nent position during the review of the troops. At the stand Gov. Hagood presided. Gov. Jarvis, of North Carolina, Hon, Thomas W. Higginson, of Massachusetts, and a committee from New Jersey, were on the stand, with

a host of others. The stand upon which the ceremonies were

### The speakers were Gen. Hampton, who spoke for an hour, Hon. T. W. Higginson, of Massachusetts, and Sonator Francis, of Now

Jersoy. Excursion trains from Atlanta and Charlotte to Spartanburg were run and each were

The monument at Spartanburg was bril liantly lighted by gas last night, the jets being so arranged as to form the names of 'Morgau," "Pickens" and "Howard."

Gov. Hampton delivered a message from President Garfield, expressing regret at his nability to attend.

Two odes were read: one by Capt. Bryan, f Charleston, composed by the late Samuel H. Dickson, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; and the other by Capt. James Simons, composed by Dr. J. J. Caldwell, of

The fire works at night were grand. The

A splendid banquet to invited, guests was given at the Merchint's Hotel at 5 o'clock.

Much eating, drinking, toasting and speaking was done. ing was done.

Eight young ladies of Revolutionary and

costry assisted in unveiling the statue. The Cowpens Centennial was a grand suc-

#### The State to be Represented in the International Cotton Exposition in Atlanta.

COLUMBIA, May 14 .- The Commissioner of Agriculture has determined from this time forward to make every exertion to have the State well represented at the International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta in October next. Although the object of the exhibition is primarily to advance the interests of cotton culture and manufactures, it is understood that exhibits of other interests of the States will be received. In accordance with this information Col. Butler is making preparations to secure a display of the entire industrial resources of the State. In addition to the expected exhibition of 150 or 200 specimens of fine sea island and upland cotton, and the fabries manufactured from them, there will be according to the crude plans afready formed, full cabinets of agricultural products, minerals, phosphate deposits, native woods, &c., for which a large space will be secured. There will be also large photographs of the large cotton mills of the State and of the phosphate mills, dredges, &c. Fine maps of the State and of the coast survey will also be exhibited. Publications showing the advantages and resources of the State will be distributed in numbers, and if the handbook in preparation now is not ready pamphlets will be printed to take its place. In brief, it is designed to give the State that advertisement of her soil, climate and production which she did not have at the Cen-Centennial exhibition, and by which great good can be accomplished at a moderate expense. These plans will have to receive the endorsement of the Board of Agriculture and an appropriation from their funds, but in view of the unquestion to be enefits to be obtained from the Carley there can be no doubt that the Board will make the necessary appropriation. The people all over the State can contribute greatly to the success of the exhibit by furnishing specimens, &c , to the department. In this connection it is worth reneating that the Board, at its last meeting, authorized the appointment of a committee of three practical and capable citizens to examine the machinery exhibited at the Exposition, and report on their relative value to the

A brick store on the public square at Spar-tanburg was struck by lightning on the 15th instant, tearing off pact of the ceiling of the second story.

#### Columbia and Greenville Railroad CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 14, 1881. On and after Monday, May 16th, 1881, the Passenger Trains will run as herewith indicated upon this road and its branches daily, except Sundays: MAIN STEM. UP.

11 00 a m

Leave Suwance

Arrive Atlanta

Leave Lula

Alston at	12 02 p m
Newberry at	12 56 p m
Hodges at	3 31 p m
Belton ut	5 54 p m
Arrive at Greenville	6 20 p m
DOWN.	· P
Leave Greenville at	10 27 a m
Belton at	11 55 a m
Hodges ut	1 18 р ш
Newberry at	3 54 pm
Ai. ton at	4 51 pm
An todat	4 51 p m
Arrive at Columbia	5 50 p m
LAURENS RAILRO	OAD,
Leave Newberry a.	4 00 pm
Arrive at Laurens C A at	6 50 p m
Leave Laurens C H at	9 30 a m
Arrive at Newberry at	12 30 p m
ABBEVILLE BRAN	
Leave Hodges at	3 35 p m
Arrive at Abbeville at	5 25 p m
Leave Abbeville at	12 20 p m
Arrive at Hodges at	1 10 p m
ANDERSON BRANCH AND BLA	E RIDGE R. R.
Daily, except Sundays, be	

Anderson and Walhalla, as follows: UP Leave Belton at 4 57 p m Anderson at Pendleton at 5 34 p.m 6 15 p m Seneca 7 20 pm 7 45 p m Arrive at Walhalla at DOWN. Leave Walhalla at 9 25 a m Soncon City 9 55 a m Pendleton at 10 30 a m Anderson at 11 11 a m

Arrive at Belton 11 46 p m Up and down Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad and Anderson Branch make close connection at Seucea City with Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway for Atlanta and all points South and West and from Atlanta and beyond

Up and down Trains on the main stem make close connection at Columbia with the up and down day passenger Trains on the South Carolina Railroad and with the through Freight Trains, with Passenger Car Columbia Railroad for Union, Spartanburg, Hendersonville, Asheville, &c, &c.
J. W. 1 RY,

Superintendent. A. Pope, General Passonger Agent. draw aratula universal than mote long smale

#### A Hot Time in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 .- The Roberts son case, like the weather, becomes hotter every day. Notwithstanding the unanimous resolve of the Republican Senators at their last caucus to harmonize things at all hazards, things don't harmonize things at all hazards, things don't harmonize. On the contrary, with each succeeding day the breach grows wider between the President and Mr. Conkling and their respective followers. All efforts have come to naught. The fact is that to harmonize is impossible simply because it means the surrender of one party or the other, Mr. Conkling oun't surrender and Mr. Garfield won't surrender, and there is an end to the whole matter of compromise. The rumors to any other purpose are not well founded. The Presidential backbone is stiffer than ever. Robertson is a bitter pill, but the Senate will have to take it. They must make up their minds, most Senators, to range alongside of Conkling or Garfield, and either drop the "courtesy of the Sonato" or the l'ederal offices in their respective States. And who ever-heard of a Republican Con

And who ever heard of a Republican Congressian preferring courtesy of any kind to effices? It is believed the Robertson case will come up early in the week. Senator Kellogg insists upon pushing his resolution relative to his demand for the history of every employee of the civil service, including their backers: It is well known that hundreds of appointments have been made where the appointee has been credited to Southern States when he has never set a foot beyond Mason and Dixon's line. Inquiries will show that the Southern line. Inquiries will show that the Southern States, excepting Maryland and Virginia, have not enjoyed half their legitimate prorata quota of Federal appointments. The opposition to Kellogg's proposition is partly due to the reluctance of certain Congressmen to be shown up as backers of some departmental

The Bultimore Sun says prohibition now prevails in nearly half the counties of Maryland and the wave of temperance is preading at e- .. y election.

Judgo Wallace has sent a white man to the penitentiary for three months for carrying concealed weapons.

Dr. Joseph Bellinger, of Barnwell, committed suicide by taking morphine on the 17th instant. No cause is assigned for this rash act.

100 Pieces Standard PRINTS at 64 cents White PIQUE from 9@22 cents per yard. Colored LAWNS from 84@16 cents per yard.

1 Piece Silk Finish ALPACA at 22 cents per

Good COFFBE at 7 pounds for \$1. Extra C SUGAR at 10 pounds for \$1. Extra C SUGAR at 10 pounds for 61, 12 Candles for 25 cents 5 2 pound cans Tomatoes for 50 cents. John Dwight's SODA at 5 cents per pound.

Kerosene Oil at 22 cents per gallon.

The above prices are for net

JOHN C. MICKLER, West Union.

# VIRGINIA.



I IKE the good old State from which this Stove I takes its name, the VIRGINIA stands in the fore rank. It is unique in design, mads heavy and solid, and is especially adapted to meet the wants of the individual or the dealer. It was never known to fail! It has been improved this year; the design made to conform to the present year; the design made to conform to the present should not be granted.

Said John Nichols deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walhalla, S. C., on Saturday, 28th of May, 1881, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and sealy this the 11th IKE the good old State from which this Stove mand for a first class cook stove at a low price. It has all the improvements of the New Emerald. Thousands have been sold and the

Emerald. Thousands have occur demand still unabated. Four sizes—No. 74 cash. \$22.50; on time, \$25. Other sizes in same proportion. For sale by JOESN C. NECKE.EEZ, West Union.

May 19, 1881

MY wife, VINIE CRANE, having left my bed and board without cause, all persons are notified not to harbor her, and that I will not pay any debts contracted by her.

ANDERSON CRANE.

TO THING OWN SELF SE TRUE HANDSOME LINE

OF LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,

DOYLIES AND TOWELS,

WHITE LAWNS

AND

HAMBURG

EDGINGS,

LACE WINDOW CURTAINS

AND

# LINEN EMBROIDERY.

KER FOIL BACKER

## D. BIEMANN, SON & CO. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Oconee County. By Richard Lewis, Esq., Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, James Nichols, Jr., has made suit W to me to grant him Letters of Administra-tion of the Estate and Effects of John Nichols,

deceased—
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said John Nichols deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walballa, S. C., on Saturday, 28th

Given under my band and seal, this the 11th day of May Anno Domini 1881.

BICHARD LEWIS, Judge of Probate of Oconce County.
May 12, 1881 26.2t

Agents Wanted for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

On and after May 15th, 1881, Passenger Train Service on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Division of this road will be as follows:

N Y. Express, U.S. Fast Mail Suwance No. 47, B. C. Suwance Accommodation No. 21. EASTWARD. No. 43, Leave Atlanta at | 4 00 a m | 3 15 pm | 6 30 pm | 5 00 pm

Arrive Suwanee Arrive Lula Arrive Toecea Arrive Seneca Arrive Greenville Arrive Spartanburg Arrive Gastonia Arrive Charlotte	D 5 18 a m E 6 45 a m F 7 58 a m G 9 20 a m H 10 58 a m K 12 14 p m L 2 30 p m M 8 35 p m	4 87 p m 5 59 p m 7 15 p m 8 40 p m 10 20 p m 11 40 p m 2 04 a m 3 15 a m	7 45 p m 9 00 p m 10 10 p m 11 25 p m 1 00 a m 2 11 a m 4 27 a m 5 35 a m	7 08 p m
WESTWARD.	U. S. Mail, No. 42.	No. 48,	U.S Fast Mail,	Suwance Accommodation, No. 22.
Leave Charlotte Leave Gastonia Leave Spartanburg Leave Greenville Leave Sencea Leave Toccoa	M 12 80 p m L 1 27 p m K 8 50 p m H 5 07 p m G 6 51 p m F 8 01 p m	12 20 a m 1 30 a m 4 05 a m 5 18 a m 7 02 a m 8 15 a m	12 10 a m 12 56 a m 2 53 a m 4 05 a m 6 27 a m 6 80 a m	

12 05 a m 12 20 p m 10 00 a m CONNECTIONS.

A with arriving trains of Georgia Central and A. & W. P. Rallroads.

7 02 a m 8 15 a m 9 81 a m

10 54 a m

7 39 a m 8 51 a m

8 00 a m

B with arriving trains of Georgia Central, A. & W. P. and W. & A. Railroads. C with arriving trains of Georgia Railroad.

E 9 16 p m

D 10 38 p m

D with Lawrenceville Branch to and from Lawrenceville, Ga. E with Northeastern Railroad of Georgia to and from Athens, Ga.

F with Elberton Air Line to and from Elberton, Ga.

G with Columbia and Greenville to and from Columbia and Charleston, S. C. II with Columbia and Greenville to and from Columbia and Charleston, S. C. K with Spartanburg and Asheville, and Spartanburg, Union and Columbia to and from Henderson and Asheville and Alston and Columbia.

L with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage to and from Dallas and Chester. M with C , C. & A., -C. C.-R. & D. and A. T. & O. for all points West, North and East.

with North Carolina Division R. & D. Railroad to and from the North.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR SERVICE ON TRAINS Nos. 47 and
48, DAILY, WITHOUT CHANGE, BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK. A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.