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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1901.

The Opportunity of Voters.

[Greenville Mountaineer, May 29.]

The surf of political excitement in South Carolina has been reached with the latest and most novel sensation ever sprung upon any people.

No one was expecting the encounter of words between the Senators from this State to eventuate in their abdication of official position.

It is true that a special was sent from this city which indicated that Gore might be spilled if Tillman undertook bulldozing methods, as McLaughlin was said to be descended from fighting stock.

McLaughlin was not brook insult from the eminent past-master of abuse and ridicule, or words to that effect.

Under the inspiration of this timely warning it would not have been surprising if the meeting at Gaffney had ended in a fistfight, or if that be not within the domain of Senatorial courtesies, even more serious consequences might have resulted from the worthy encounter.

But no one suspected that McLaughlin had a knife up his sleeve, so to speak, when he sprung the question of resigning upon "the gentleman from Edgetfield."

That was an unexpected and deadly thrust with a keen rapier, and it was a surprise to the doughty Senator who has been accustomed to the use of bludgeons.

He fell a victim to the wily foe and lost his usual complacency and abandon when he permitted the thrust to bring him to the ground.

He did not parry with his usual skill, and we are not prepared to believe that Tillman was considerably rattled by the bold and dashing proposition from McLaughlin, in which the "taunting" process was effectual.

The die has been cast by both of them and there does not seem to be any means of retreat, although we are not sure that these practiced and practical politicians will not yet find a flaw in the agreement, and thereby disappoint a host of their fellow-citizens.

The shrewdness of McLaughlin was never more apparent than when he threw out the taunt that Tillman would not resign, for he must have anticipated the response, and he was ready to make the agreement with his adversary.

It was shrewd from more than one point of view, and immediately placed Tillman at a disadvantage from which he did not recover.

It admits McLaughlin without question into the special primary next fall, as the State Executive Committee dares not usurp authority by ruling him out, and Tillman's influence must remain on the side of recognizing him as a Democrat, while denouncing him as a traitor to the party.

Richland, May 29.—Mrs. Lou Neville, who has spent several weeks among relatives and friends here, returned to her home in Waballa Saturday.

Miss Mary Dendy visited at Anderson last week. Cadet Ernest Pickett, of Clemson, was at his home Saturday and Sunday.

Cadet Charles Ballenger paid a visit to his parents at the close of the week. He was accompanied by his friends, J. B. Watkins and P. J. Quattlebaum, who made a most favorable impression on some of the young ladies, especially as uniformed gentlemen are prone to do.

Mrs. M. B. Dendy is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Morgan, at Westminster. The Richland elocution class held a public meeting at the academy on Wednesday afternoon.

A number of special friends were invited to attend, and were delightfully entertained by recitations, well rendered by the young ladies.

Richland will soon boast of a telephone exchange. There will be several new 'phones in addition to the number now in operation, making about ten, and, with the proposed equipment, they will prove a satisfactory convenience.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Blackwell are spending a few days at Wilcoxia. "A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and as a result his whole physical nature gave way. He had been in a dying condition for three days before the end came. He was attended by Dr. R. W. Gibbs and faithful colored people ministered to him in his last hours."

When the Confederate veterans were here not two weeks ago, Uncle Billy took a delighted interest in the reunion. He overtaxed his feeble strength and as a result his whole physical nature gave way. He had been in a dying condition for three days before the end came. He was attended by Dr. R. W. Gibbs and faithful colored people ministered to him in his last hours."

There is some doubt as to Rose's exact age. He always said that he was born in 1813 in Charleston. That was the year in which the Richland Volunteers were organized.

He became a citizen of Columbia in 1825, being owned by a Jew named Barrett, who allowed Rose to hire himself out. Rose was a carpenter and later on learned to work as a cotton gin repairer. The girls were very crude in those days.

In 1825 Gen. Lafayette visited America, and Rose loved to tell his reception in Columbia—such an ovation having never since been accorded any other person.

It was also accustomed to describe the Columbia of those days as a pretty little village. In 1827 he went to Augusta, leaving on the same day that Gen. Wade Hampton's grandfather was buried in Trinity church-yard. In a few months Rose returned to Columbia, and on February 11, 1836, left with the Richland Volunteers on their expedition to Florida against the Seminoles.

The gallant Pierce Butler, afterwards Governor, was Captain, but was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. B. T. Elmore, afterwards United States Senator, then commanded the company. There was but one man lost in this expedition. The heavy snow in Florida was a phenomenon upon which Rose was wont to comment. The volunteers took Rose along as drummer and his name has been on the company roll ever since.

When the United States made war against Mexico, Uncle Rose again went away with the Richland Volunteers. This time he was attached to the regiment of Col. Pierce M. Butler, the gallant Colonel of the Palmetto Regiment, who was killed at the head of his regiment. Rose could not tell much about this war, for the Mexican and Spanish names confused him. And then when the great struggle came, Rose again followed the Richland Volunteers, and was the body guard of Gen. Moxey Gregg, who was killed at Fredericksburg. Rose recalls the fact that just before Gregg was wounded there was a coolness between Gen. Jackson and Gen. Gregg. The latter, feeling that his wound was fatal, sent for Gen. Jackson and expressed a hope to die with the good will of all men, for he had malice toward none. Gen. Gregg gave Rose a message to his sisters in Columbia, telling them to meet him in heaven. He also gave to Rose his gold watch. This was suitably engraved on its inner case by the order of Gen. Gregg's sisters, and the old fellow wore it always. He was extremely proud of this and also of a gold-headed cane which was given to him by the Legislature of South Carolina. Rose brought Gen. Gregg's body home from the field of Fredericksburg.

HAIR RESTORER. RESTORE YOUR GRAY HAIRS. FOR SALE BY DR. J. W. BELL, WALHALLA, S. C.

BILLY ROSE HAS ANSWERED TAPS. His Long Military and Political Career Ended. A Negro Honored in Many Ways.

The old arm chair at the entrance to the Governor's office is vacant. The familiar figure which had occupied it for years will be seen there no more. William Rose, the Governor's messenger, is dead.

"Uncle Billy" Rose was a colored man, born a slave, but he was highly esteemed by the best white people of the State. He has mingled in a humble capacity, with leaders of thought and society in South Carolina for more than three-quarters of a century. He was a patriotic Carolinian and had gone with soldiery into two great wars and other hostilities. He has been a Democrat ever since he was given suffrage.

When the Confederate veterans were here not two weeks ago, Uncle Billy took a delighted interest in the reunion. He overtaxed his feeble strength and as a result his whole physical nature gave way. He had been in a dying condition for three days before the end came. He was attended by Dr. R. W. Gibbs and faithful colored people ministered to him in his last hours."

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Once when there was a big riot at Darlington, Uncle Billy donned his uniform to go with the Richland Volunteers. This he spoke of as a war. When hostilities with Spain commenced he was kept at home by forcible means. He wanted to go with the First Regiment under Col. Alston.

negroes were enthused over radical rule, Rose would have nothing to do with that party, but remained true to the white people of the South. He was in 1870 appointed by Gen. Hampton messenger to the Governor. For nearly 25 years the old fellow has held that position. Until about three years ago he was able to do light work around the office. Gov. McSwain, upon his coming into office, practically relieved the old man of all work, allowing him, however, to retain his official dignity and his pay as a pensioner. Rose has for years received a pension of \$8 a month for his services in the Florida war.

Rose weathered the storm of 1890 and was the only attaché of the State House who was not removed. He served under Governors Hampton, Simpson, Jeff, Hagood, Thompson, Sheppard, Richardson, Tillman, Evans, Elberle and McSweeney, eleven Governors, four of whom were elected for two terms. Rose's wife was an accomplished seamstress and an attaché of the household of several of the Governors. Her death two years ago was a trying blow upon Rose, who was devoted to her.

Rose was a member of Ladson Presbyterian church, where the funeral services will be conducted at noon to-day by the pastor, the Rev. M. G. Johnson.—The State, May 28.

A REMINISCENCE. Columbia, May 26.—William Rose was buried to-day. The services and attendant circumstances were affecting—white and colored gathered to do honor to the memory of this negro, who was faithful to the many trusts committed to his care. The services were in the best taste and there was no awkwardness in the arrangements.

All but two of the pallbearers were selected from Camp Hampton, United Confederate Veterans. Two colored men, who stand high in the community, and who were close friends of Billy Rose, were also selected as pallbearers; they were: J. Cap Carroll and Sam J. Gregory. The Confederate veterans who were pallbearers were: Lieut. Henry Heise, John A. Bourke, Lewis C. Levin and James Friday, all survivors of the old Richland Volunteers with which company Uncle Rose had been associated for over 75 years.

This is perhaps the first time in the history of Columbia, (unless possibly in reconstruction times) when white men and colored men have acted together as pallbearers. Members of Camp Hampton were given a place among the mourners, and some of the loveliest and noblest women of Columbia, descendants of gallant Confederate soldiers, did not feel themselves too good to mingle their sympathy with the sorrow of Rose's own race and kin. It had been hoped that the Richland Volunteers would furnish a military escort, but the greater part of the company had gone to Chickamauga.

The services were conducted by the Rev. M. G. Johnson, pastor of Rose's church, where the services were held. With uncovered heads white men stood while the remains of the faithful ex-slave were carried into the church. The remarks of the preacher were very appropriate.

He told his congregation that Rose's fidelity to every trust was an example for all. In the confusion and bitterness of politics Rose had been continued in his position by the Chief Executives of the State for over twenty-five years. He declared that Rose was as faithful to his God as he was to his duty. Infidelity had kept him from regular attendance upon church during the last few years, but this year he has been unusually zealous in his observance of church and religious duty. He had frequently gone to church when he was able to barely totter and had to be helped into the street car to get home. He seemed to have a premonition. Three weeks ago to-day Rose appeared very much affected by the services, and declared that he would not be able to attend many more. That was his last appearance at church. In a few days he was stricken with paralysis.

On the canvas there reposed several handsome floral tributes. A sheaf of palmetto, a beautiful token tied with the red, white and blue of the Confederacy, was laid there as the remembrance of the South Carolina Division, U. C. V. The wreath of evergreen from Camp Hampton was also tied with the Confederate colors. The remains were interred in the colored cemetery, the exercises being attended by a large number of white people as well as negroes.

For years Rose has been the "orderly" of the Richland Volunteers, and proudly wore the uniform with sergeants' chevrons and with a company officer's award. He marched in the file closers. When Governor McSwain went to Charleston to inspect the militia he promoted Rose to a captaincy, and made him a courier. This was a proud honor for the ex-slave to ride with the Governor of the State along the streets of the very city where he had been born a slave. But this is not all of Rose's military record. He beat the muffled drum at the funeral of John C. Calhoun. He has also presented the Richland Volunteers with a medal to be competed for in marksmanship by individual members, and the company in turn presented him with a cane.

Rose's record in politics is as remarkable as in military affairs. When the

The Sunday School Convention. Of the Beaverman Association will meet with the church at Cross Roads on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in June, 1901, and will continue through Sunday. The following programme will be observed:

Saturday, 10 a. m.—1st. Sermon by Rev. J. E. McLaughlin. 2d. Organization at 11.30 a. m. Dinner. Afternoon session.—1st. What is the duty of Sunday school superintendents in regard to lesson. Speakers: Hon. J. W. Shelor, Rev. J. M. Sanders and Rev. J. M. McGuire.

2d. Relation of our Sunday schools to our Orphanage and practical plans for raising funds for same. Speakers: Prof. M. C. Barton, James Seaborn and L. C. Craig. Sunday, 9 a. m.—1st. Devotional exercises conducted by Bro. J. W. McGee. 2d. Essay by Mrs. O. K. McCrezale. 3d. Benefits of good music. Sunday school superintendents in the training of their children.

Does early training in the Sunday school tend to the good of children in early life? Speakers: Revs. D. W. Hoot, A. F. Marot and S. C. Smith. 4th. Part thereof, 1st. Importance of benevolent training of children in Sunday schools. Speakers: Revs. J. H. Stone, P. J. Vermillion and W. N. Nelson. 2d. Benefits of good music. Sunday school superintendents in the training of their children. Col. R. D. Burns and John Singleton.

All Sunday schools in the association are requested to send letters to the convention containing: 1st. Names of delegates. 2d. No. of officers. 3d. No. of teachers. 4th. No. of pupils. 5th. Amount of contributions during the convention year and for what object intended.

Basis of representation.—One delegate for every twenty-five pupils or fraction thereof, and one for every school less than twenty-five pupils. Every school shall be entitled to at least two delegates. This convention to take the place of all union meetings for the year ending in June. C. Wardlaw, President. T. M. Elrod, Secretary.

TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKE. You can be cured of any form of tobacco using Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If O. C. C. drug, druggists refund money.

THE HOME GOLD CURE. Ingenious Treatment by which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of "Themselves—No Nodious Diseases—No Unpleasant Odors—No Painful Operations—No Rest and Positive Cure for Liquor Habit.

It is now generally known and understood that drunkenness is a disease, not a weakness. A body filled with poison and nerves completely shattered by perils of or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without the aid of a physician, and without the loss of time from business by the wonderful "Home Gold Cure," which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use, according to directions, of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives, cure your husbands! Children, cure your fathers! The remedy is in no sense a nostrum, but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "Home Gold Cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in tea or coffee, and without their own knowledge, and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of every body a treatment more effectual than others costing \$25 to \$50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested, and extra charges. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. C-400, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

REDUCED RATES OVER SOUTHERN R. R. On account of International Convention B. Y. P. U. of America, Chicago, Ill., July 25-28, Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Chicago and return, from all points on its lines, at rate of one first-class standard fare for the round trip. Dates of sale July 22, 23 and 24, final limit July 21, 1901. By depositing tickets (in person) with Mr. F. C. Donald, Joint Agent, at Chicago, and on payment of fee of fifty cents at time of deposit, an extension of the final limit to August 24 will be granted. The Southern Railway will be located in the Joint Agents' office with Mr. Donald, and the main terminal depots at Chicago at which passengers arrive.

Account Annual Meeting Grand Lodge B. Y. P. U. of America, New York, N. Y., July 23-25, 1901, Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Milwaukee and return, from all points on its line, at rate of one regular first-class fare for the round trip, plus \$2. Dates of sale July 20, 21 and 22, final limit July 20, 1901. A fee of fifty cents will be charged by Joint Agent at Milwaukee or validation of return portion of tickets.

Effective May 1st the Southern Railway announces round trip rates to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, rates of the Pan-American Exposition. Choice of routes via Washington, D. C., or via Cincinnati, Ohio. For rates call on or address the nearest agent of the Southern Railway.

To Cincinnati, Ohio, and return, account International Convention B. Y. P. U. of America, Chicago, Ill., July 25-28, rate of one first-class fare for round trip from all Southern Railway points. Tickets to be sold July 4, 5 and 6. Extension of ticket to September 1st can be had by depositing ticket in person with joint agent at Cincinnati and paying fee of fifty cents at time of sale.

To Detroit, Mich., and return, account National Educational Association, July 7 to 12. One regular first-class fare for round trip, plus \$2 membership fee for round trip on lines of Southern Railway. Tickets to be sold July 5, 6 and 7, final limit July 10. Look for a place to deposit ticket with joint agent at Detroit on or before July 12, and payment of fee of 50 cents at the time of deposit, extension of final limit until September 1 will be permitted.

Cheap Summer Trips to Southern and Florida Coast Resorts.—Southern Railway announces summer rates to Florida and return, from all points on its line, at rate of one regular first-class fare for the round trip, plus \$2. Dates of sale July 20, 21 and 22, final limit July 20, 1901. A fee of fifty cents will be charged by Joint Agent at Milwaukee or validation of return portion of tickets.

Pleasant Summer Places Reached via Southern Railway.—Hundreds of most delightful summer resorts and summer homes on the line of the Southern Railway quickly and comfortably reached. Asheville, Hot Springs, Tryon, Hendersonville, Warm Springs, Litch Springs, Isle of Palms, Cumberland Island, Olin Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Buffalo Litch Springs, Virginia Hot Springs, White Sulphur Springs, and many others. "The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Region" and many other near-by and distant mountain retreats. Southern Railway also offers superior service to accommodations to reach the Great Lake region, the Allegheny and Adirondack mountains. Low round trip rates. Don't make a vacation for a place to spend the heated season until you write the undersigned for descriptive literature of any resort place in America and a summer home abroad.

For detailed information as to rates, reservations, schedules, etc., call on or address any agent of the Southern Railway or connections. W. H. Taylor, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. DR. T. M. MERIWETHER, Dentist, OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, Westminster, S. C. OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. 1:30 to 5 P. M. Phone 10.

Dr. G. C. Probst, DENTIST, Walhalla, S. C. Office two doors East of Bank, Second Floor. HOURS: 8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. AND 2 TO 6 P. M. March 24, 1898.

Dr. W. F. Austin, DENTIST, SENECA, S. C. OFFICE DAYS: MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS. January 15, 1901. WM. J. STRIBLING, J. E. L. HERNDON.

STRIBLING & HERNDON, Attorneys At Law, WALHALLA, S. C. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS REFERRED TO THEM. January 6, 1898. Monumental Designing! I am prepared at all times to fill orders for Monuments, Tombs, Statuary and Headstones. Having designed and executed the Wagner Monument for the Semi-Centennial Executive Committee, and other monumental work in this section, I feel that I can satisfy all who wish work in this line. ADDRESS: C. H. MAYHEW, WALHALLA, S. C.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Condensed Schedule of Passenger Trains. In Effect Jan. 27th, 1901.

Table with columns: Station, Daily, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

Send to The Keowee Courier, WALHALLA, S. C. 40 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS. Any one sending a sketch and description may have secured his patent. Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year in advance. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

Blue Ridge R. R. H. C. BEATTIE, RICHMOND. TIME TABLE NO. 2. SUPERSEDES TIME TABLE NO. 1. EFFECTIVE 5.00 A. M., Feb. 6, 1901.

Table with columns: Station, Daily, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

Pickens R. R. Co. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 1, 1901. No. 10. Daily Except Sunday. No. 11. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 12. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 13. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 14. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 15. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 16. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 17. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 18. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 19. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 20. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 21. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 22. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 23. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 24. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 25. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 26. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 27. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 28. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 29. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 30. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 31. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 32. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 33. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 34. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 35. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 36. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 37. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 38. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 39. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 40. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 41. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 42. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 43. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 44. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 45. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 46. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 47. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 48. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 49. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 50. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 51. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 52. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 53. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 54. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 55. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 56. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 57. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 58. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 59. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 60. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 61. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 62. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 63. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 64. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 65. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 66. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 67. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 68. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 69. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 70. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 71. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 72. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 73. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 74. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 75. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 76. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 77. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 78. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 79. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 80. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 81. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 82. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 83. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 84. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 85. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 86. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 87. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 88. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 89. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 90. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 91. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 92. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 93. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 94. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 95. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 96. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 97. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 98. Read Up. Mixed Train. No. 99. Read Down. Mixed Train. No. 100. Read Up. Mixed Train.

Atlantic Coast Line, Passenger Department, Wilmington, N. C., February 24, 1901. Fast Line Between Charleston and Columbia and Upper South Carolina and North Carolina. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect February 24th, 1901.

Table with columns: Station, Daily, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

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