

Curious Chance Shots.

Not far from this town on the outskirts of a little village lives Col. ... an old Confederate veteran, who at the time of the scenes related here rode as captain at the head of a Company in the Second Virginia cavalry.

He was talking some time ago and said, "I've noticed in the papers that war correspondents are always describing some chance shot or other that is remarkable for its curious antics. Many such things happened in the sixties. So many that we didn't notice them particularly and yet a few impressed themselves upon my memory."

"In my Company were two men both fine soldiers named Andrew B. Bevil and William Hawkins. Bevil was a Yankee, who originally lived in Camden, N. J. He came to Lynchburg, just before the war and when it broke out he joined the forces of the south and fought as gallantly as any man that ever shouldered a gun."

"He was a crack shot, in fact, one of the finest sharpshooters I ever saw. He was rather reckless in exposing himself, however, and consequently came to grief from it. It was at Louisa court house just before the battle of Trevillian's Station, where I was wounded. We were skirmishing with some of Sheridan's cavalry and were having a rather hot time of it. I was lying behind an old rail pile with Hawkins stretched out by my side, while Bevil was encircled in the chimney corner of an old log cabin that was standing near by."

I took a good deal of interest in watching him. He would stick one eye behind the chimney, level his gun, fire and drop back and you could be just as certain that death followed that shot as you could be of the sun's rising. Finally, however a Yankee sharpshooter caught sight of that eye and the next time it appeared sent a bullet into it. The bullet literally tore his skull all to pieces, came out of his head, went skimming around and finally came out at his hip."

We carried him back to the rear to be buried but finding some signs of life in him sent him to the hospital. About thirty minutes afterward Hawkins jumped up and caught hold of his thigh and yelled, "there's a sixty day furlough here, cap'n," a bullet coming through the rail pile and penetrating his thigh, not breaking the bone, through, but inflicting an innocent-looking flesh wound. I signed a paper giving him his furlough and rather more pleased than otherwise he limped back to the rear."

"A few days afterward I went to the hospital and the chief surgeon met me and said, 'Look here, one of your men died last night.' 'Who?' said I. 'Hawkins,' he replied. 'Hawkins,' I exclaimed, 'why I thought you were talking about Bevil.' 'Oh,' said he, 'he's going to get well,' and so it turned out. It appears that the bullet that went through Hawkins' thigh carried a piece of flannel cloth down to the bone; this eventually produced gangrene which killed him. Bevil recovered and is still plying his trade of carpentering in his adopted home, Lynchburg."

"Another rather remarkable incident occurred at Ashland the day before the fight at Yellow Tavern. A Yankee company charged straight down upon Col. Munford's regiment and as they did I took them in the flank. There was with Munford a sharpshooter named Foster and with me a sharpshooter named Rucker. There was a slight rivalry between these two and we never could decide who was the better shot, though I think if anything it rested a little with Rucker. In this charge the Yankee captain was mortally wounded and after it was all over I found Foster and Rucker disputing as to who killed him."

"I told them it was no use disputing but as they persisted I held a sort of court to settle it. Foster was first to speak up. He was directly in front of the fellow and he said, 'if I shot him he is hit in the left breast, that's the spot I aimed at.' Rucker who was on his flank said, 'he came down the file carrying his sword aloft in his right arm, I shot him, he is wounded in his right side.' We removed the coat of the officer and found the two bullet holes, one in the left breast, the other in the right side, as either shot would have knocked him out of his saddle it is more than probable that both fellows fired at the same time, either shot would have been fatal."

"At that time I lived in Piedmont, but thirty years afterward I moved to Ashland. Thinking one day about the above incident I began to look around and have now fully decided that I fought that day in a field that was thirty years afterward to be the front yard of my home."

Here the old veteran who has turned his sword into a pruning hook of peace about as thoroughly as any man could branched off into the discussion of the laws relating to commercial fertilizers and cartage and slaughter had to take a back seat.—T. W. M., in Richmond Times.

Cuba Once English.

The rich island of Cuba was once in the possession of England.

In the spring of 1762 a fleet left Plymouth for the West Indies. George, the third Earl of Albemarle, commanded the expedition, while under him served his two brothers. On June 6, 1762, the fleet cast anchor before Havana with an army of 11,000 men on board.

At daybreak on the 7th the siege commenced.

The art of waging war in the hot climates is choose the cool season of the year. Unfortunately for the British Cuba was extremely hot and unhealthy in the month of June, and it was therefore the very worst season in which the siege of Havana could have been attempted.

After Havana had fallen the Earl of Albemarle wrote home to the secretary of state: "We are now better acquainted with the climate than we were when the present expedition was undertaken and it is certain that the only season in the year for troops to act in is from the beginning of November to the latter end of March."

The morro fort was the chief point of resistance; it guarded the entrance to the harbor of Havana. Supporting the guns of the fort were eleven Spanish men-of-war. Six of these carried seventy guns, one carried ninety-four and the remainder were sixty-gun ships. It took three weeks to get the siege guns landed and in position. The Spaniards fought bravely and did great damage to the attacking fleet.

By the middle of July the defense was practically at an end. On Aug. 12 articles of capitulation were signed and the victors proudly set up the British flag in Havana after a splendid fight for the richest city in the Indies.

At the assault of Morro 706 Spaniards were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Spanish loss altogether was not less than 5,000 men. The British losses were 560 during the fight and by the end of October (the men had been dying off like flies from sickness owing to the climate) the death roll arose to the enormous number of 4708.

Although Albemarle sent off a great number of survivors to New York to recruit their health the mortality was very great there, and he eventually found himself in command of only 2,000 men. It is interesting to note in passing that his estimate of the force necessary to hold Cuba was 6,000 men. Spain to-day has more than 100,000 men in Cuba.

On February 10, 1762, the treaty of Paris was concluded between England, France and Spain, and Cuba passed again under Spanish rule, being given up almost for the asking."

The Woes of a Hero.

"War is pretty bad, of course," remarked a blue-coated man with a bandage under his coat, "but I declare, in some ways, women are as bad as Spaniards—only they kill you with kindness instead of bullets. I came here from Santiago with this little wound in my hip, and really I can't tell you how I've suffered since from the women of my family. It is all right, of course; this world would be a den of wild beasts without the love and sympathy of woman—but the dear creatures—especially those nearest to us—generally overdo it. They didn't believe my message that I was only slightly wounded, so on my arrival I was met by my wife, her mother, two maiden aunts and a girl cousin, all rallied from the four quarters of Michigan and adjoining States to nurse me."

"I don't need any nursing worth mentioning, but believe me, if I've drawn a long breath in two weeks without those five women jumping up and rushing at me, I will eat my army blanket. If I wink my wife says, 'What is it, dear?'—if I move one leg, my girl cousin springs at me with another pillow in her hand; during the night my two aunts wake me up to see if I want anything; and my mother-in-law—well, the dear soul hasn't sat down or been to bed since I came—to my knowledge. My wound is nearly healed, and that's a blessing, for if I don't get back to Cuba pretty soon I'm a ruined man. I can't stand such coddling—it will make a bloated tyrant out of me, so it will. A man needs war once in a while to get away from the woman—dear, loving woman—she would make a spineless infant out of him in no time.—Detroit Free Press."

—There is a young lady in San Francisco who hasn't spoken a word since the 17th of last February, and there isn't anything the matter with her vocal organs, and she isn't mad with anybody, either. She fell asleep on that day and hasn't waked up yet."

—Some time ago a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two-year-old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—William F. Jones, Ogleby, Ga. For sale by Hill-Orr Drug Co.

Clever Legal Work.

"Our cleverest work," said the old lawyer, reminisciently, "is not always done in court."

"No?" said the young man, inquiringly.

"Decidedly not," replied the old lawyer.

"Possibly you could give an illustration," suggested the young man.

"Undoubtedly I could," replied the old lawyer. "In fact, I was thinking of the case of an irascible old fellow who once kicked a servant out of the house."

"For what reason?"

"Principally because he was angry, but I will have to confess that I have forgotten the exact occasion for his anger. I believe there was a difference of opinion as to the amount of wages the man was entitled to. At any rate, the testy old gentleman put himself in the wrong when he ejected the man with violence of both language and action, and the man was smart enough to know it. He hunted up a lawyer immediately and put the case in his hands, and then I was called in. The wrathful old fellow was mad clear through, and he was going to fight the case all the way up to the highest court and back again if necessary. However, he was a personal friend of mine, and I didn't want to see him waste his money foolishly, so I advised him to compromise it."

"Not if he offers to compromise for ten cents," he asserted, vociferously. "I'll fight this case clear to the limit; no matter how much it costs."

"I argued with him, but it was no use. He'd pay me anything I wanted to fight the case, but he wouldn't pay the plaintiff a cent. I suppose I would have been justified under the circumstances in going ahead and letting him run into a lot of expensive and useless litigation, but I didn't like to do it just the same. So I went to see the lawyer on the other side. He knew he had a good case, but he also knew that my client had lots of money and could make a prolonged and costly fight. Consequently he was inclined to be reasonable. He hunted up his client and talked it over with him, and the client said he would compromise for \$25 clear for himself. His lawyer made a reasonable charge and I closed with them both on the spot and paid them. Then I went back to my client, told him I had put up such a bluff that he never would hear of the case again, turned in a bill that covered the cost of the settlement I had effected, and he paid it without a murmur. He sometimes speaks to me now of the clever work I did in that case, but he doesn't know how clever I really was and what a lot of cash it saved him."

—Chicago Post.

Only One Cowardly Soldier.

"During all the fighting by the American troops in Cuba I have heard of but one case of a white-livered soldier," said an officer who has lately returned to the United States to a Star reporter. "It is an illustration of the adage, 'Whosoever would save his life must lose,' though not exactly in the sense these words are used in the Bible. I will not name the regiment of which the soldier was a member, but at the moment of making the famous charge up San Juan hill this man evidently determined that he would save himself. Near the regiment was a big pile of corrugated iron roofing. The soldier in the hurry of the charge got behind this corrugated iron, regarding it as the safest place in sight. He didn't know that that material had been placed there by the Spaniards as a range-finder, it being just two thousand yards from their earthworks. After the battle the soldier was found in his retreat with at least fifty bullets in his body. He would not have been in one-hundredth part of the danger he placed himself in had he bravely gone up the hill amid the storm of bullets. His corrugated iron shield was fairly riddled with lead, the thin iron being readily pierced."—Washington Star.

Said By Experienced Men.

The waste of life is greater than its accumulations.—Mark Hopkins. The surest way to wealth is to create it—not to accumulate what others have created.—Leland Stanford. You'll never track me through the world by the quarters I've dropped.—C. P. Huntington. Saving is the secret of wealth.—Albert Miller. I never make a loan influenced by other considerations than the probability of the payment of the interest and the return of the principal.—D. O. Mills. My son, never believe your own lies.—James G. Fair. In money matters, judge your man, and act accordingly.—Daniel Meyer. Every fellow has in proportion to his work.—Charles Croker. Be good and true (to yourself), and require double security for the money you loan to your relatives on a bond and mortgage.—Russell Sage.—American Investments.

What He Was Looking For.

A tramp applied for food at the house of a suburban agriculturist recently, and while he was eating the rations that had been furnished at his solicitation, he was asked: "Why do you not go to work?" "I have looked long for a place that would suit me," he replied, "but have never found it."

"Is there not plenty of work at farming?" asked the interrogator.

"Oh, yes," said the tramp, "plenty of it; but you see, sir, I want to find a vineyard where a man who goes in at the eleventh hour is the first to come out and draw a full day's wages. In the olden times they dealt fairly by a man. That is the New Testament treatment, and that is what I am looking for."

At the close of his meal he started again in pursuit of that coveted agricultural opportunity.

If you can't work well in hot weather, take Prickly Ash Bitters, it regulates the important organs of the body and fortifies the system to resist the enervating influence of summer heat. For sale by Evans Pharmacy. —Dingley was contemplating the purchase of a country place and had driven his wife out to look at it. "How do you like it?" he asked. "Oh I'm delighted; its beauty fairly renders me speechless," she replied. "That settles it," rejoined Dingley. "I'll buy it this afternoon and we'll move out tomorrow."

He acts heartily in the hottest weather who uses Prickly Ash Bitters. It keeps his stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. Sold by Evans Pharmacy. —While teaching a class in Sunday school recently the teacher asked, "What was Noah supposed to be doing when the animals were going into the ark?" She received several answers. At last a little girl put up her hand, "Well," she asked, "what do you say?" "Taking the tickets, miss," said she.

Fortify the body to resist malarial germs by putting the system in perfect order. Prickly Ash Bitters is a wonderful system regulator. Sold by Evans Pharmacy.

As a World Power.

The most momentous event of the century, since the peace of 1815 was concluded, seems likely to be the entrance of a seventh great power in the field. The United States are evidently determined to take their place as an Asiatic, an insular and oceanic, and practically a European power. They can do so only by becoming a great naval and a considerable military power. It is in vain to appeal to the traditional maxims of Washington and the statesmen who followed him—maxims which have been repeated and are still repeated in a rather mechanical way. The principle of organizing a New World, almost independent, as it were, of the Old, and of avoiding entanglement in the complexities of European policy, was intelligible in the days when steam had not bridled the ocean and electricity had not made communication instantaneous, and the vast unsettled districts of America afforded a more than adequate scope for American enterprise and industry. Now it is an anachronism.

The United States are, so far as time and facility of communication are concerned, practically as near to some parts of Europe as eastern and western Europe are to each other, and they are nearer to the eastern Archipelago, in which apparently they seek to obtain a footing, than the European states which already hold possession there. In competing with other states for the commerce of the world, they will need stations in which their trading ships can take refuge, and can supply themselves with coal, and provision themselves. They will further need cruisers to protect their commerce and to guarantee the safety of the seas. Their vast resources will make the burden of expenditure light upon them. An army almost on the European scale might be supported on the sums annually wasted on profligate pensions that, in corruption to an extent beyond contemporary example, even historic precedent.—London World.

Said By Experienced Men.

The surest way to wealth is to create it—not to accumulate what others have created.—Leland Stanford. You'll never track me through the world by the quarters I've dropped.—C. P. Huntington. Saving is the secret of wealth.—Albert Miller. I never make a loan influenced by other considerations than the probability of the payment of the interest and the return of the principal.—D. O. Mills. My son, never believe your own lies.—James G. Fair. In money matters, judge your man, and act accordingly.—Daniel Meyer. Every fellow has in proportion to his work.—Charles Croker. Be good and true (to yourself), and require double security for the money you loan to your relatives on a bond and mortgage.—Russell Sage.—American Investments.

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All Sorts of Paragraphs.

—Hicks—"I suppose you believe everything a woman tells you." —Wicks—"That depends. If, when I ask her age, she dodges the question, I think her word can be depended upon. When she tells me right off that she is such or such an age, I am not inclined to believe a word she says."

—Stern Father—"Young man, I saw you kissing my daughter as I passed the parlor door, and I want you to know that I don't like it. What have you got to say for yourself?" —Young Man—"Well, all I've got to say is that you don't know a good thing when you see it."

—We know a lady who wouldn't fib for the world; but when anybody asks about her shoes, what number she wears, she always replies "Two." As she has two feet, she of course speaks the truth; but shows the difference between lying and diplomacy.

—The human heart is six inches in length, four inches in diameter and beats on an average seventy times a minute, 4,200 times an hour, 100,800 times a day and 36,792,000 times in the course of the year, so that the heart of an ordinary man eighty years of age has beaten 3,000,000,000 times.

—"Look here," said the young lieutenant of a great father, "this uniform you have made for me is entirely too large." "That's all right," explained the tailor; "when you get it on, you'll feel so big that it will be a perfect fit."

—Just back of the darkest cloud the sun may be shining. In five minutes we shall see him again. Do not let us lose heart because of a gust of rain or a spell of gloom. Warp and woof, our days are blended of the sunshine and the rain.

—He—And am I really and truly the first man you ever kissed? She—Why, of course you are, stupid. He—Stupid! Why do you call me that? She—Because you are not original. At least a dozen men have asked me the very same question.

—The United States will take immediate steps to collect customs and revenue at Santiago, as a war contribution. This action is to be taken pending the final settlement of the state of Cuba, after the close of the war.

—It is eighteen years since the first Japanese newspaper was established and now there are in existence 375 daily and weekly papers, 35 law magazines, 11 scientific and a large number of religious journals.

—Cigar and cheroot making is about the leading industry in Manila. There are 15,000 persons employed, nearly all Spaniards. The Manila cigar is to the east what the Havana cigar is to this country.

—The time necessary for the conversion of a forest tree, or a part of it, into a printed paper in a recent test made in Germany was two hours and thirty-five minutes.

—There were 2,261 engagements fought during the civil war, but that is not 1 per cent of the matrimonial fights that have taken place since the war ended.

—Fullman palace sleeping cars on Trains 5 and 6, between Ashland and Ashville, N. C. Trains leave Spartanburg, A. & C. division, northbound, 6:57 a. m., 3:37 p. m., 6:10 p. m. (Vestibule Limited); southbound, 12:20 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 11:34 a. m. (Vestibule Limited). Trains leave Greenville, A. & C. division, northbound, 5:45 a. m., 2:34 p. m., and 5:22 p. m. (Vestibule Limited); southbound, 12:20 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 12:30 p. m. (Vestibule Limited). Trains 9 and 10 carry elegant Pullman sleeping cars between Columbia and Asheville, enroute daily between Jacksonville and Cincinnati.

Nov. 13 and 14.—Solid trains, with Pullman Parlor Cars, between Charleston and Asheville. FRANK S. GANNON, J. M. CULP, Third V. P. & Gen. Mgr., Traffic Mgr., WASHINGTON, D. C. W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Act. Asst' Gen. Pass. Act., WASHINGTON, D. C.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific.

WESTBOUND STATIONS EASTBOUND No. 12 STATIONS No. 11 First Class, First Class, Daily, Daily, P. M.—Leave Arrive A. M. f 3:35..... Anderson.....11:00 f 3:58..... Denver.....10:40 f 4:05..... Autun.....10:31 f 4:14..... Pendleton.....10:22 f 4:23..... Cherry's Crossing.....10:13 f 4:29..... Adams's Crossing.....10:07 f 4:47..... Seneca.....9:49 f 5:11..... West Union.....9:25 f 5:17..... Walhalla.....Lv 9:20

NO. 6, M. xed, No. 5, Mixed, Daily, Except Sunday, Sunday, Daily, Except Sunday, P. M.—Arrive Leave—P. M. f 5:55..... Anderson.....11:10 f 5:43..... Autun.....11:02 f 5:31..... Pendleton.....10:50 f 5:19..... Cherry's Crossing.....10:42 f 5:11..... Adams's Crossing.....10:32 f 4:47..... Seneca.....10:13 f 4:38..... West Union.....1:09 f 4:30..... Walhalla.....2:19

DR. J. C. WALKER, DENTIST. Office in the Sadler House, WILLIAMSTON, S. C. Office days Wednesdays and Thursdays. P. S.—I will be at my Pendleton office on Saturday, June 14, 1888.

SOMETHING NEW. Large packages of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST CO. Is Now Ready for Business. Money to Lend at Reasonable Rates. Interest Paid on Deposits. The Farmers Loan and Trust Co. will act as Executor, Administrator or Trustee of Estates and Guardian for Minors.

O. D. ANDERSON & BRO. WANTED CASH. Got to have it. Roll 'em out—Short Profits. Seed Oats, Corn, Timothy Hay, Bran, Molasses, in Car Lots. Can fill any size order—compare prices. CAR HALF PAT. FLOUR. Bought 50c. under market. Sell same way. Lower grades \$3 90 per barrel. We Want Your Business, Large or Small. Wanted at once, 1,000 bushels Molasses Cane Seed, and all your Peas, Raw Hides, green and dry, Tallow, Beeswax, Eggs, &c. Pay you spot cash. Get prices and look at our stuff. Will save you money on Corn, Hay and your barrel Molasses. All kinds Seed Irish Potatoes.

O. D. ANDERSON & BRO. A wife often thinks it funny that her husband fell in love with her and the husband often thinks it ridiculous. SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Condensed Schedule in Effect August 7, 1888. STATIONS. Ex. Sun. Daily No. 17. No. 12. No. 11. Lv. Charleston..... 7:30 a. m. Lv. Columbia..... 6:30 a. m. 12:05 p. m. 12:20 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 12:40 p. m. 1:00 p. m. 1:10 p. m. 1:20 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 1:40 p. m. 1:50 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 2:10 p. m. 2:20 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 2:40 p. m. 2:50 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:10 p. m. 3:20 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 3:40 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:10 p. m. 4:20 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 4:40 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 5:10 p. m. 5:20 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 5:40 p. m. 5:50 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:10 p. m. 6:20 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 6:40 p. m. 6:50 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:10 p. m. 7:20 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 7:40 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:10 p. m. 8:20 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 8:40 p. m. 8:50 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 9:10 p. m. 9:20 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 9:40 p. m. 9:50 p. m. 10:00 p. m. 10:10 p. m. 10:20 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 10:40 p. m. 10:50 p. m. 11:00 p. m. 11:10 p. m. 11:20 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 11:40 p. m. 11:50 p. m. 12:00 p. m. 12:10 p. m. 12:20 p. m. 12:30 p. m. 12:40 p. m. 12:50 p. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:10 a. m. 1:20 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 1:40 a. m. 1:50 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:10 a. m. 2:20 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 2:40 a. m. 2:50 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:10 a. m. 3:20 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 3:40 a. m. 3:50 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:10 a. m. 4:20 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 4:40 a. m. 4:50 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:10 a. m. 5:20 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 5:40 a. m. 5:50 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:10 a. m. 6:20 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 6:50 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:10 a. m. 7:20 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 7:40 a. m. 7:50 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:10 a. m. 8:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 8:40 a. m. 8:50 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:10 a. m. 9:20 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 9:40 a. m. 9:50 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:10 a. m. 10:20 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 10:40 a. m. 10:50 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:10 a. m. 11:20 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 11:40 a. m. 11:50 a. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:10 a. m. 12:20 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 12:40 a. m. 12:50 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:10 a. m. 1:20 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 1:40 a. m. 1:50 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:10 a. m. 2:20 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 2:40 a. m. 2:50 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:10 a. m. 3:20 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 3:40 a. m. 3:50 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:10 a. m. 4:20 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 4:40 a. m. 4:50 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:10 a. m. 5:20 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 5:40 a. m. 5:50 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:10 a. m. 6:20 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 6:50 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:10 a. m. 7:20 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 7:40 a. m. 7:50 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:10 a. m. 8:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 8:40 a. m. 8:50 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:10 a. m. 9:20 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 9:40 a. m. 9:50 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:10 a. m. 10:20 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 10:40 a. m. 10:50 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:10 a. m. 11:20 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 11:40 a. m. 11:50 a. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:10 a. m. 12:20 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 12:40 a. m. 12:50 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:10 a. m. 1:20 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 1:40 a. m. 1:50 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:10 a. m. 2:20 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 2:40 a. m. 2:50 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:10 a. m. 3:20 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 3:40 a. m. 3:50 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:10 a. m. 4:20 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 4:40 a. m. 4:50 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:10 a. m. 5:20 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 5:40 a. m. 5:50 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:10 a. m. 6:20 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 6:50 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:10 a. m. 7:20 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 7:40 a. m. 7:50 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 8:10 a. m. 8:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 8:40 a. m. 8:50 a. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:10 a. m. 9:20 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 9:40 a. m. 9:50 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 10:10 a. m. 10:20 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 10:40 a. m. 10:50 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 11:10 a. m. 11:20 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 11:40 a. m. 11:50 a. m. 12:00 a. m. 12:10 a. m. 12:20 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 12:40 a. m. 12:50 a. m. 1:00 a. m. 1:10 a. m. 1:20 a. m. 1:30 a. m. 1:40 a. m. 1:50 a. m. 2:00 a. m. 2:10 a. m. 2:20 a. m. 2:30 a. m. 2:40 a. m. 2:50 a. m. 3:00 a. m. 3:10 a. m. 3:20 a. m. 3:30 a. m. 3:40 a. m. 3:50 a. m. 4:00 a. m. 4:10 a. m. 4:20 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 4:40 a. m. 4:50 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 5:10 a. m. 5:20 a. m. 5:30 a. m. 5:40 a. m. 5:50 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:10 a. m. 6:20 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 6:50 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:10 a. m. 7:2