Some time ago there was a discussion about the danger of exercise to persons who had passed mid-life. Some brainless fellow, of reputed scientific attainments, started the controversy by averring that the mature should avoid every form of systematic exercise, for fear it might produce atrophied muscles and quick death!

Of course, the contention was silly, and the doctor who put it forward was promptly told to "Go way back and sit down''; but it suggested to me a little investigation that proved interesting and whose results I believe will be of benefit to Physical Culture read-

The question of longevity has been tween systematic exercise and length of these primitive people. of days.

I asked myself, where would one be ports, legends, etc., that led me virtually into every quarter of the globe.

of ancient times, that there were the long-lived races in the East, I consulted the available data concerning times. the divers tribes that dwell in the Peninsula of Asia, but, while a fairly no record existed of a race or tribe furnishing many examples of extreme age within historic times.

A great majority of the people living there, including the inhabitants of air of heaven caresses it at all times. Persia and Arabia, lead active outdoor lives, live on the product of their by a considerable number of years than that of Europeans or Americans. But not phenomenally so, and their old men are no older, as a rule, than our old men.

Careful search of the data at hand of the land of Confucius failed to reveal more than the occasional longlived individual. The average life there compares about with that of Europe and the United States. But they have their legends of a longerlived ancestry, and their history goes far enough back to show a time when a hundred-year-old man was common.

Among the uncivilized people then -the primitive people-I decided search would have to be made, if the world was to furnish any examples of a truly long-lived race existing at present.

Little that is authentic in this line could be learned of the Malays and savages of Africa. In the latter country, where the aboriginal subjects his stomach, in most cases, to unusual there is no way of knowing the average number of years the individual lives.

The American Indian as a rule is altogether cleaner, more manly; and here, in an offshoot of one of the ancient civilized tribes, we encounter the longest-lived individuals and greatest average ef life to be found among the inhabitants of the earth to-

This peculiarly blessed people, who live and enjoy life scores of years beyond the span supposed to be allotted to man, dwell in Edenic land. Their territory borders the Paraguay River of South America for some hundreds of miles and extends westward as far as the Andes Mountains. It lies almost wholly in tropical limits, and the palm and its kindred are prominent in the fauna of the region.

The Indians who dwell in this vast territory are known to the Spanish and the past year we have made on settlers as the Chaco tribes, and it is that account in round figures 6 per a noteworthy fact, that although war has been made upon them for over three hundred years, first by the Spanish authorities, and later by the Governments of the neighboring republics, they still maintain their liberty, their unity, and the free possession of one of the most fertile tracks in the world. Legend has it that they are descendants of the ancient Incas, who fled over the mountains after the bloody conquest of their country and took to roaming these fertile plains.

Many years ago, when Spanish cavaliers were prosecuting conquests throughout the South American territory, and Spanish monks were bearing the cross and the sword into the remote recesses of the wilderness, these tribes became noted for the longevity of their members. Old monkish writings relate that men 80 years old among these people were in their prime, and there were many who lived beyond 120 years. While other Indian tribes of this continent have rapidly deteriorated because they have unwittingly embraced the errors of civilization, adopting all its curses and none of its blessings, these Indians have maintained their prowess, their tenacity of life down to our own

There must be something in their methods of interest to humanity in general, for their secret is worth knowing.

these Indians seem to have adopted and adapted themselves but to one -the

From the meagre data we have respecting their lives, we learn that they are chiefly vegetarians, though not strictly so, as they engage in the chase, eating the flesh of animals so obtained; but the supply of flesh food is precarious, and their main reliance must be placed upon the natural foods, | Union) are admitted free of tuition by so plentifully furnished by bountiful

Of edible nuts there are several varicties that grow throughout their entire territory, and much of their time is spent in collecting these. Several varieties of wild bees are found there also, and their manufacture of honey is perpetual and plenteous, and this broached several times in connection forms a staple element in the dietary with physical culture, and numerous of the savages. Fruits grow on every isolated examples have been cited to hand, and, with the two articles mendemonstrate the close connection be- tioned above, comprise the daily diet

Now for their other habits.

They do not know what a house is likely to find the longest-lived race of | They live in tents exclusively, and mortals on the earth to-day, and what these are moved frequently, as the would be their environment, and I conditions demand, or the supply of commenced a search of statistics, re- food grows scarce. There are no cold winds to take shelter against, and the it would at once become attainable in occasional rains are all the natives Beginning with the vague tradition have to provide against. A slight covering serves to turn the water, while allowing free access of air at all

As to clothing, they belong to the naked races. A breech clout comgood average of longevity was found, pletes the outfit of the adult. No shirt covers his back, no hat his head but the sun's rays beat down upon his bronzed skin throughout the day, and the dews lave it at night, and the pure

They are reputed to be blessed with powers of vision that would put to flocks and fields, are hardy, remarka. blush an Indian of the Fenimore bly free from so-called epidemic dis- Cooper romances, with his proverbial eases, and their average life is longer | eagle eye; and their hearing is equally acute. In short, they are credited with having every sense developed to the greatest degree, as well as being possessed of a stock of vitality that carries them through a life twice as long as that of the man of civilized life and environment .- J. R. Stevenson in Physical Culture.

Report of the Dispensary Board.

yet ready for a high school might use COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 2 .- Late last night the annual report of the State good teachers to specially backward Board of directors of the dispensary for the year just closed was made pub lie by the chairman of the board, Mr. L. J. Williams. It reads as follows: aside and expend part of the school

"To his Excellency, M. B. McSweeney, Governor of South Carolina: We have the honor to submit to you for your information and also that of the General Assembly, this, our report of the business done by the dispensary during the fiscal year closing Nov. 30,

"Examination of the various accounts attached hereto, will show that wines and beer, etc., purchased during high school upon some county not yet trials, they age rather quickly, and the year, has amounted to \$1,617,978.47, and that our gross sales have amounted to \$2,328,681.21 (exclusive of sales of fresh beer by beer dispensaries.)

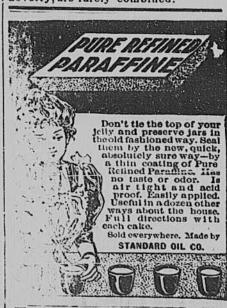
"The net profit (to the state) for account of the school fund is \$120,962.25. The net profits, that have accrued to the counties and towns, divided equally, are \$424,285.87, which makes a total net profit of \$545,248.12 for the year, on account of the school fund and towns and counties.

"We have for some time felt a serious need of more warehouses and office room, and also a safe and commodious fire-proof vault for the storage and preservation of our permanent records. Consequently we have had constructed more storage capacity, and also a convenient two-story office building with a commodious and up-to-date fire-proof vault, which has cost \$14,-494.81, besides other petty improve-

"The act approved Feb. 19, 1900, forbids us to make more than 10 per cent profit on account of the school fund, cent., which leaves only a very small margin with which to run the business, and while it is true that the school fund is considerable, amounting at present to \$611,354.38, it is available very slowly for the payment to the schools, as that is our only working capital.

"We are gratified to be able to show such a high percentage of net profits on the business done, especially as the price of liquors has been very high on account of the high rate of grain, while we have not made any advance in the price to the consumer.

- Sense and beauty, like truth and novelty, are rarely combined.



in the new continent from Europe, makes kidneys and bladder right. hand thoughts.

County High Schools.

State Superintendent of Education McMahan in his annual report has the following to say in the matter of countv high schools:

pupils from county districts, who in long-suffering householder. some cases (as in Orangeburg and the generous action of the city board, but generally are required to pay tuition. In either case, the limit of capacity to admit pupils is being reached or has been reached in many towns especially in those that have grant-

ed the privilege without the barrier of tuition charges. What is to be done to supply the demand for high school education? Moreover, many smaller towns have never yet been able to provide a high school department for their own children, and consequently in some counties there is not even this beginning of a high school accessible to the children of the county. If the law provided machinery by which town and country-county, in short-could unite in establishing and supporting such a school, many places where now the need of it has come to be sorely felt. Indeed, we have reached the time .when some counties have developed a sentiment in favor of providing high school education for all children, from town or country, who will attend. The county board of Anderson, for example, in the person of County Superintendent R. E. Nicholson and City Superintendent T. C. Walton, have been agitating for a year the establishment of a county high school, to serve the city as well as the country. They have called meetings of the school trustees of the county and secured him. co-operation looking to combined contributions of public funds for this end. But mere voluntary co-operation of boards liable to constant change of membership will not suffice. A simple enactment that the county board may reserve and apply in its discretion 10 per cent. of the school fund would suffice. It would give in Anderson more than \$3,000. While

"It would be best to attempt no distinct legislation on the subject of high schools. An elaborate system created by law for all counties at this time would be positively hurtful-a in the country school districts. In pers.' any definite legislation there would prepared for it. All that is needed is to strengthen the hands of the county boards, by the several safeguards and powers suggested above, and these boards will establish the necessary high schools as soon as local conditions can be developed to warrant board of the county high school. The county superintendent, employed by county board, would have general oversight of the county high school, as of all the other schools in the coun-

that board would use the fund of a

high school, a board in a county not

a small sum to assist in supplying

or poor communities, or might think

best not to exercise its power to set

"In some counties these schools tion of local teachers, until that distant day when the colleges and the normal schools shall suffice to supply trained teachers for all the schools of the country. In some counties these high schools would take the form of industrial schools for boys and girlssatisfying somewhat the craving that Clemson and Winthrop have served to awaken in the breasts of thousands who cannot reach these splendid institutions. Any one of our countien is as large as a State of the old world, and is amply able to provide within its borders a high school for the practical education of its children, rich and poor."

- The worn or soiled Bank of Eng land note is seldom seen. This is because no note of this bank is ever reissued by the establishment. When cashed it is kept and put aside for destruction. The average term during which a note remains in circulation is about a month.

-- In Sweden, writes an American traveler, the saloons are closed on Saturday-pay day-while the savings banks are kept open until midnignt. No Government can force a man to save his money, but at least this Swedish system encourages him to deposit it where he will draw better interest than a headache.

- "Don't look so serious, Henry," she said, scraping the sugar bowl; "you know before our marriage you said it was love that made the world go 'round." "I remember," he responded, gazing from the sparsely the bread and beefsteak go 'round."

- There is a vast difference be-

Broke him of Borrowing.

People who are constantly borrowing household mensils and neglect to return them are annoying neighbors. The problem of how to care them of "In many counties the town school the habit was solved in an effective, is attended in its higher grades by though somewhat costry, way by one

A new man had moved into the neighborhood. One of the first things he did, after getting his goods into the house, was to borrow a stepladder from his next-door neighbor, Mr. Smith. He "needed it putting up his window shades," and "would return it shortly.

Next he borrowed a tack hammer, to use in putting down his carpets.

Then he wanted a hatchet, a screwdriver and a gimlet, all of which things Mr. Smith, being an accommodating man, allowed him to take.

Several days passed, and none of the borrowed articles had been returned. "I'll cure him," said Mr. Smith.

About a week later the new neighbor came back with the screwdriver, and apologized for having kept it so

"That's all right," said Mr. Smith, with a genial smile; "but you had better keep it now. I have bought another."

With a muttered apology the new neighbor hurried back and returned with the gimlet, the hatchet and the tack hammer.

"You are welcome to those," said Mr. Smith, cordially, "I have bought some others and don't need them." "But-

"That's all right. You keep them. They'll come handy about the house." Again he hurried away, and was returning with the stepladder, when Mr. Smith, who was just going out, met

"Why, bless me!" he said, "you needn't bring that ladder back; I have got a new one, so I shall not need it.'

The new neighbor kept the things, but he never borrowed anything more of Mr. Smith .- Youth's Companion.

"Tute's" Distinction.

"Tute" is an old negro, well known. according to the Philadelphia Ledger, to many of the attaches of the City Hall, for whom he does odd jobs at their homes.

One day Tute asked one of his employers if he would kindly read a note for him. The request was granted. The note proved to be a perfectly leg- Post. ible request for Tute's services as a whitewasher and cleaner of cellars.

"Why, Tute," said the man, "this is very plainly written, and you ought to be able to read it yourself. I have State prison. In one of the cells was waste of money which is sadly needed frequently seen you reading the pa-

"Well, that's just it," replied Oglesby. the total amount of cost of liquors, be danger of forcing prematurely a Tute. "I kin read readin' readin', at I can't read writin' readin'.

- "Colonel," said the fair grass widow, "let us suppose for a moment that you and I had been Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden, and I had offered you the apple. Would you-"Wait a moment," he interrupted, them. The county board would thus getting out where he would have a fair be, as it should be, the governing chance to run if necessary. "Now go ahead and suppose." But she changed the subject .- Chicago Record-Herald.

- Berlin pays a salary to a professional bird-catcher, who keeps scientific and educational institutions supplied with birds, birds' nests and eggs, would serve for the better prepara- and he is the only man in the empire permitted to do so.

- Worrying is one of the greatest drawbacks to happiness. Most of it can be avoided if we only determine not to let trifles annoy us, for the largest amount of worrying is caused by the smallest trifles.

- "My father is a broker," said one little girl. "What's yours?" "He's one of the people who get broke," answered the other. - A French botanist has conceived

the idea of vaccinating plants to render them immune to certain kinds of harmful insects.

- Good men or women can love the bad women or men, but the bad seldom love the good. - Give a woman her child, her

bible and her old love letters and no adversity can daunt her. - The man who hasn't anything

good to say of anybody else hasn't anything good to be said of himself. fashionable but telephone girls still

receive them. are most addicted to telling funny stories are the fellows who can't.

- Mrs. Muggins-"Your husband seems like a man with an iron will." Mrs. Buggins-"A pig iron will." - When people fly from the ills

they have they should not fail to secure a return ticket. - Time is money to the unfortu- health nate wrong-doer who is engaged in

working out a fine. - It's a lucky thing for the averfilled dishes to the voracious young- | age man that he doesn't know some of | sters; "but I wish it would also make the things that other people know about him.

- Much of man's unhappiness is Of the many innovations introduced Foley's Kidney Cure tween second thoughts and second- due to his getting what he expects, Foley's Honey and Tar but doesn't want.

Grouping the States.

The very large States are: Texas, 266,011 square miles. California, 158,233 square miles. Montana, 147,061 square miles. New Mexico, 122,678 square miles. Arizona, 133,870 square miles. Nevada, 110,679 square miles. Colorado, 103,969 square miles. The large States are: Michigan, 97,990 square miles. Wyoming, 97,878 square miles. Oregon, 96,838 square miles. Minnesota, 86,335 square miles. Utah, 84,928 square miles. Idaho, 83,828 square miles. Kansas, 82,236 square miles. South Dakota, 77,580 square miles. Nebraska, 77,531 square miles. North Dakota, 70,789 square miles. Washington, 70,574 square miles. Missouri, 69,137 square miles. Wisconsin, 65,805 square miles. The good-sized States are: Georgia, 59,436 square miles. Florida, 58,984 square miles. Illinois, 58,354 quare miles. Iowa, 56,270 square miles. New York, 53,719 square miles. Arkansas, 53,228 square miles. North Carolina, 52,674 square miles. Alabama, 51,756 square miles. Louisiana, 49,626 square miles. Mississippi, 46,919 square miles. Pennsylvania, 45,928 square miles. Ohio, 44,464 square miles. Virginia, 42,330 square miles. Tennessee, 42,050 square miles. Kentucky, 40,332 square miles. Smaller States: Oklahoma, 38,959 square miles.

Indiana, 36,587 square miles. Maine, 33,039 square miles. Indian Territory, 31,154 square miles. South Carolina, 31,048 square miles. West Virginia, 24,504 square miles. The small States are: Maryland, 12,297 square miles. Vermont, 9,563 square miles.

New Hampshire, 9,377 square miles. Massachusetts, 8,546 square miles. New Jersey, 8,173 square miles. Connecticut, 5,612 square miles. Delaware, 2,380 square miles. Rhode Island, 1,247 square miles.

He Got a Pardon.

A bachelor member of Congress, who is not as handsome as Apollo, dropped into Clerk McDowell's office the other day to seek sympathy because the lady on whom he had looked with favor was about to be married to another man, says the Washington

"That reminds me," said Mr. Mc-Dowell, "of the incident which happened when Governor Dick Oglesby went down to Joliet to inspect the a very ugly man.

"'How did you get in here?' asked

"'Abduction,' was the reply. 'I tried to run off with a girl and the

"'I'll pardon you as soon as I get back to Springfield,' said the governor. 'I don't see how you could expect to get a wife in any other way."

The homely bachelor congressman laughed loudly. Then, as the application of the story dawned upon him, the smile faded from his face and he walked out of McDowell's office without saying a word.

- A novel system for heating cars is in vogue in Christiania and Stockholm. Under each seat is a perforated metallic box, and in this are little red-hot bricks of compressed coal, so prepared that no smoke or odor results while they are burning.

- Postage stamps are egotistical when they get stuck on themselves.

Contagious **Blood Poison**

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many persons have been dosed with Mercury and Potsel, for morths. Potash for months or years, and pro-nounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up— Like Bogots Likes driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted The Sin of the Parent. wything good to be said of himself.

New Year's calls are no longer askionable but telephone girls still eccive them.

Unfortunately the fellows who re most addicted to telling funny tories are the fellows who can't.

The Sin of the Parents in ...y The Sin of the to embarrass or humiliate you afterwards.

cures Contagious Blood
Poison in any and all

stages; contains no mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood puri-fier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general

Our little book on contagious blood poison is the most complete and instruc-tive ever issued; it not only tells all about this disease, but also how to cure yourself at home. It is free and should be in the hands of everyone seeking a cure. Send for it. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

ARE



OR HARD HEARING

DEAFNESS ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. **HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY**

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an oper the same of th

INTERNATIONAL AURAL " 'C, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Very truly yours.
F. A. WERMAN 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and Avoice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

Notice of Dissolution.

ALL persons will please take notice that the partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm name of Frank Johnson & Company was dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect at the end of the year, December the 31st, 1901. All persons owing the old firm will please call and settle at once, as its affairs must be wound up. The business will be continued by Frank Johnson and J. P. Todd under the firm name of Johnson & Co., and the withdrawing partner bespeaks for them a continuance of the liberal patronage accorded the old firm.

FRANK JOHNSON.

Anderson, S. C., Jan. 1, 1902—29-3

NOTICE.

WILL let to the lowest responsible bidder at the bridge site on Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., the building of a Steel Bridge and Stone or Brick Plers over Seneca River, and known as Earle's Bridge, in Pendle dleton and Fork Townships in Anderson County, S. C. Reserving the right to accept or reject any or all bids. Successful bidder will be required to give a Surety Bond in some sate company, or Certified Check for the faithful performance of the work. Plans and specifications made known at letting. work. Plane ... known at letting. J. N. VANDIVER,

Co. Supervisor.
H. F. CELY,
J. T. ASHLEY,
Co. Com.

Notice of Final Settlement.

THE undersigned, Executor of the THE undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Alexander Orr, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will on the 20th day of Jenuary, 1902, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County, S. C., for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office as Executor.

J. L. ORR,

Dec 18, 1901—5

Executor.

BANNER SALVE the most healing salve in the world.

For all forms of Malarial poisoning take Johnsen's Chili and Fever Tenic. A tain of Malarial poisoning in your blood means misery and failure. Blood medicines can't Costs 50 Cents If It Cures,

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

11 00 p m 7 00 a m 12 00 n't 7 41 a m 2 00 a m 9 00 a m 2 45 a m 9 28 a m 4 05 a m 10 24 a m

STATIONS.

Lv. Charleston

" Blackville	4 18 a m 4 28 a m	4 18 a m 4 28 a m
Lv. Columbia	6 00 a m 7 14 a m 7 80 a m	11 80 a m 12 20 n'n 12 85 p m
" Greenwood.	8 50 a m	1 80 p m 2 05 p m
Ar. Hodges	9 15 a m	3 25 p m
Ar. Belton	10 10 a m	8 20 p m
Lv. Anderson	9 40 a m	2 45 p m
Ar. Greenville	11 20 a m	4 25 p m
Ar. Atlanta (Cen. Time)	8 55 p m	9 00 p m
BTA'ITONS.	No. 16.	No. 12.
Lv. Greenville	6 20 p m	9 40 a m
" Piedmont	6 50 p m 7 13 p m	10 26 a m
Ar. Anderson	8 15 p m	11 15 a m
Lv. Belton	7 85 p m	10 45 a m
Ar. Donalds	805 pm	11 10 a m
Ar. Abbeville	905 p m	12 01 n'n
Lv. Hodges. Ar. Greenwood	8 20 p m 8 50 p m	11 25 a m
" Ninety-Six	9 10 pm	
Newberry	10 15 p m	13 05 p m 1 10 p m
* Prosperity	10 82 pm 11 50 pm	1 24 p m 2 40 p m
Ar. Biackville	2 52 a m	3 52 a m
" Barnwell	8 07 a m	8 07 a m
Lv. Kingville	2 82 a m	8 45 p m
" Orangeburg	8 45 a m	
Branchville	4 25 a m	
Ar. Charleston	5 57 a m	6 43 p m
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8 58 a 1 28 p " Bant	uc " 112	15 pl 7 46 p
9 84 a 2 22 p " Jones	ville " 11	81 A 7 10 D
0 49 a 2 87 p " Paco	let " 11	17 a 6 53 p

"P" p. m. "A" a. m. "N" night.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND GREENVILLE. CHARLESTON AND GREENVILLE.
Pullman palace alsoping cars on Trains 55 and 55, 57 and 38, on A. and C. division. Dining cars on these trains serve all meals enrouse.
Trains leave Spartanhure. A. & C. division, acribbound, 5:35 a. m., 8:37 p. m., 6:12 p. m., Vestibule Limited) and 6:35 p. m.; southbound 12:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m., 11:30 a. m., (Vestibule Limited), and 10:30 a. m.
Trains leave Greenville, A. and C. division, acribbound, 5:35 a. m., 2:34 p. m. and 5:18 p. m., Vestibule Limited), and 10:30 p. m. and 5:18 p. m., Vestibule Limited), and 10:30 p. m.
Trains 15 and 11:30 p. m.

Trains 15 and 10:30 p. m.

Trains 15 and 11:30 p. m.

Trains 15 and 10:30 p. m.

Trains 16 and 10:30 p. m.

Trains 18 and 10:30 p. m.

Trains 18 and 10 p. m. Cars perveen Savannah and Asheville enrotted ally between Jac's onville and Cincinnsti.
Traina 18 and 16 Pullman Farlor Cars between Charleston and Asheville.
FRANK 8 GANNON, 5. H. HAPDWICK, Third V.P. & Gen. Mar., Gem. Fas. Agent, Washington, D. C.
W. H. TAYLOE, R. W. HUNT,
Asst. Gen. Pas. Agt,
Asstanta, Ga.
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It is no trouble to select your Presents from a well-selected Stock of-JEWELRY, CLOCKS and WATCHES like I carry. If you will buy of me only you will wear diamonds some day and your friends will praise your taste. See my elegant display of Bracelets for 75c. Nothing like it

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TROUBLE

By letting us tighten your TIRES before they get too loose. We understand how to do this work to get the best results.

Any Repairs on Carriages, Buggies and Wagons will be done promptly. PAUL E. STEPHENS.

Habits Oured at my Sanator-ium, in 80 days. Hundreds of references. By years a specialty. Book on Homo Treatment sent FREE. Address S. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ca.

CHARLESTON AND WESTERN

CAROLINA RAILWAY. AUGUSTA AND ASHEVILLE SHORT LINE In effect Dec. 29th, 1902. 10 05 am 2 55 pm

7 15 pm

8 25 pm Asheville. 7 05 pm 8 07 pm;.... 5 40 pm 11 85 am Close connection at Calhoun Falls for all points on S. A. L. Railway, and at Spartanburg for Sou. Railway, and at Spartanburg for Sou. For any information relative to tickets, es schedules, etc., address
W. J. CRAIG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Augusta, Ga:
T. M. Emerson, Trailie Manager.
J. Reese Fant, Agent, Anderson, S. C.

Blue Ridge Railroad. H. C. BEATTIE, Receiver.

Effective June 30, 1901. WESTBOUND.

*Seneca..... 4 45 pm

8 85 ana 18 †Adams Crossing. 3 88 pm 16 *Cherry's Crossing 3 42 pm

87 at Seneca.

J. R. ANDERSON, Supt.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18, 1902
Fast Line Between Charleston and Col
umbia and Upper South Carolina, North
Carolina.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Daily.
Nos. 52 and 53 Solid Trains between Charlets; and Columbia, S. C.