OUR FARM IMPORTS

Europe is Our Most Important Source of Agricultural Supplies

THE SOURCES OF FOREIGN IMPORTS

Some Figures Compiled By Mr. Hitchcock, Chief of the Section of Foreign Markets.

Washington, Special .- Mr. Frank n. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural Department, has prepared a bulletin showing the sources of the agricultural imports of the United States for the period from 1896 to 1900. It shows that the total value of agricultural products imported into the United States in 1900 was \$420,139,288, that year being the record year of the five. be annual average was \$376.695.368. Europe was decidedly our most important source of agricultural imports we taking from that continent in 1900 \$129,000,000 worth of farm produce. being the largest in recent years except 1897, when we received \$152,000,000 Asia, in 1900, sent us \$101,000. 000 in agricultural produce, a rapid rise from \$66,000,000 in 1896. Our farm produce imports from Oceania also rose rapidly, being \$31,000,000 in 1900, against \$22,000,000 in 1896, while on the other hand, there was a falling off of \$2,000,000 in our imports of farm produce from North American countries, there being \$3,000,000 in 1900 against \$85,000,000 in 1895. The imports, however, in the three years preceding 1900 were larger than this. There was a large falling off in agricultural imports from South America they being \$93,000,000 in 1896, and only \$64,600,000 in 1899, and \$66,000,-

Our African farm produce imports declined from \$10,400,000 in 1896 to \$6,700,000 in 1898, and rose again in 1900 to \$10,600,000. Brazil, owing to its heavy coffee trade, holds the foremost place in the ranks of countries sending us coffee supplies, her total for 1900 being \$39,287,000. Our imports from there, however, have been steadily decreasing. In 1896 they were \$60,-668,000

The United Kingdom ranks next to Brazil exports to us in 1900, a gain over the two immediately preceding yeas, but a loss of \$13,000,000 as compared with 1897. The Dutch East Indies ranked third with \$27,500,000 in agricultural products sent to us in 1900, the five year period showing a steady gain, the figures for 1896 being

Cuba in 1900, sent us \$27,226,000 in farm produce, the war resulting in such fluctuations in the satistics as \$36,386,000 in 1896, and \$13,153,000 in 1898. Germany comes next with \$13,-049,000 in 1900 against \$22,523,000 in \$41,358,000 in her record year of 1897. Japan and China made large gains during the five years Japan sending us in 1900 \$24,767,000 against \$18,382,000 in 1896, and China \$24,131.000 in 1900 against \$18,649,000 in 1896. France sent us more in 1900 than in any one of the other years given, being \$21,052,000 as compared with \$17,758,000 in 1896. Hawaii like wise made a record in 1900 with \$20, 638,000 worth of farm produce exported to us against only \$11,710,000 in 1896. Italy's gain was from \$15,958,000 in 1896 to \$20,529,000 in 1900, and Mexico's from \$12,751,000 in 1896 to \$20,002,000 in 1900. Other countries sent us less than \$20,000,000 annually

The leading articles of farm produce imported bu us in 1900 were, in the order of their importance, sugar, hides and skins, coffee, silk, table fibres, wools, fruits and nuts tobacco, tea, wines, vegetable oils and cocoa, the value of each of these exceeding \$5,000,000.

Bismark's Statue Unveiled. Berlin, By Cable — The Bismarck statue, facing the coumn of "Victory" In front of the Reichstag building, was unveiled at midday Sunday, in the presence of the Emperor, Prince Herbert Bismarck, Count Von Bulow, Prince Hohenlohe, the ministers and the members of the legislative houses and the memorial committee. There was an imposing array of officers, officials, veterans' associations, students, and an enormous gathering of

Manila's Population.

Washington, D. C., Special.-The Manila Times, of recent date, gives the result of a census to'ten by Lieutenant H. L. Gilchrist, for the board of health, completed about the first of May. This census gives the population of Manila at 244,833, divided as follows: Filipinos 181,361, Chinese 51,567, Americans 8,-562, Spaniards 2,382, other nationalities 960. The figures do not include men belonging to the United States army.

Newsy Notes. Census returns show that 77 per cent of the population of England and Wales

lives in the cities. A fire at the Galeres Island Shipyards, near St. Petersburg, caused \$5, 00,000 damage.

Fifteen persons were killed by plosion in a cartridge factory at Ler foulineaux, brance. Hon. David B. Henderson, of after a conversation with President

Losbet, pronoused him a high-minded M. Drumont was shut out of the

French Chamber of Deputies for abuse

an, is critically ill in London.

It is reported that Mesers, Warner & elhian have taken steps to seize the medical apphalt mine, in Venezuele.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

Cotton Very Backward and Badly in the Grass.

The week ending June 17th, averaged only slightly cooler than usual, with a maximum of 94 at Batesburg on the 11th, and a minimum of 61 at G e n-

ville and Spartanburg on the 10th There was, a decided and harmful deficiency in sunshine. General and heavy rains prevailed from the 13th to the close of the week, with amounts verying from two to over six inches, and averaging 3.40 for the

mal June precipitation. Bottoms were flooded, hiffsides washed, bridges carried way, and lands generally have be-come boggy, and were unfit for cultivation except from two to three days early in the week. All field crops have been injured by this specessive mois ture, want of proper cultivation, and lack of sunshine, and field's have become would write present and we do over

the entire State

State, which is nearly equal to the nor-

All cotton has not been chopped out. and many fields are lousy, and foul with grass, so that there are numerous a few localities some already have been plowed under and planted to corn. The plants continue small, and are yellowing. In Marlboro county, and in the provement noted, elsewhere general deterioration. On sandy lands the plants are dying to some extent from

.Corn has made a slow growth, but on the uplands of the western half of the State retains its healthy color. Bottom land corn was washed away, and will have to be replanted, some for the fourth time. In the eastern sections. corn looks yellow and is tasselling low, and has received permanent injury; while over the whole State it is in

need of work and sunshine. The heavy rains and worms in place have damaged tobacco, and in Marien county only is any improvement noted. Caterpillars have made their appearance on rice in Colleton; in the Georgetown districts, the freshets are only now subsiding, leaving the land in poor condition for either cultivation o planting; in the lower districts, and on uplands, rice is excellent

Wheat and oats are nearly harvested except in the extreme western portions where wheat is over-ripe and falling to the ground, rains preventing harvesting. Much gra'n was damaged In the shock by the heavy rains bery little has been housed or thrashed. Early peaches are rotting; apples are falling; grapes very promising; tuk backward. The crop prospects are deoldedly unfaborable at this time.

Greenville's Big Fire.

The most disastrous fire that ev occurred in Greenville started at 12:13 Tuesday morning. Following is a list of the buildings

burned: Beattie building occupied by Smith & Bristow, Avery Patton and W. R.

Hale with a number of offices in the second story. Building valued at \$20. 000. Insured for \$15,000. Smith & Bristow's stock of clothing

shoes and gents' furnishing goods valued at \$8,000. Insured for about \$6,-000. Large amount of clothing removed from building but seriously damaged. Avery Patton, complete stock of staple and fancy groceries. Stock valued at \$5,000. The entire stock totally destroyed.

W. R. Hale, jewelry and stock amounting to \$2,500. No insurance. A

very small amount saved. James A. McPherson owned three adjoining buildings occupied by J. S. Deal, J. F. Bruns & Bro., and Reynolds & Earle. The three buildings valued at \$8,000. Insured for \$3,50). Total loss. The fire having originated in J. S. Deal's bakery, his stock and fixtures were totally destroyed, nothing saved. Stock and fixtures valued at \$500. Par-

tially covered by insurance.

J. F. Bruns' store, considered one of the handeomest jewelry stores in the South, contained large quantities of cut glass ware, sterling silver ware diamonds, valuable rings and almost every conceivable article found in an up-to-date jewelry establishment. The fixtures were the most expensive in the State, costing over \$3,000. The stock was valued at \$25,000. The stock an fixtures were insured for \$21,060. Crowds of men rushed into the burning building and carried out quantities of cases, containing watches, diamonds rings, sterling silver, some of the most valuable stock were taken from the store and placed in a safety place on the opposite side of the street. Nearly all of the large case of cut glass was saved. The amount of total loss of the

stock is estimated to be about \$7,00). Reynolds & Earle, druggis's, the stock and fixtures estimated at \$1,000 insured for \$4,000.

The next building was a part'ally wooden one occupied by J. E. Paynes eer dispensary. The stock and fixtures estimated at about \$300. Several of the fixtures were removed from the buildand and also quantities of beer. The

Bert Bauman's restaurant afjoining the beer dispensary was a total loss. Stock and axtures amounted to \$500. Fully covered by insurance.

Telegraphic Briefs,

Surgeon Dudley Welsh confessed at Manila that he had improperly taken

Emilio Eurisao, of Tabayas, has pro-

ANOTHER NEW PARTY

Said to Have Been Organized to Sur-

A Movement for Another Third not generally appreciated what a Mr. Bryan's Tacit Sympathy

tion of a new "third party," which it property of the State, proposed to embrace Missouri and it of equalization, after hearing all in form the nucleus for a national grow ! terested parties, are as follows. were taken Tuesday in Kansas City at a conference of members of the Populist State committee and a few Silto have the expressed sympathy for, it not the avowed support of Wm. J. Bryan, who, it is turther mayeb, is the Berkeley Ry.... Branchville & Bowman

other leaders in the public ownershil Cheraw & Darlington. 6,000 party of St. Louis, arrived in Kanatt C. & D. (Salisbury Div) City during the morning after having spent the whole of Monday in consultation with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln. They | Chesterfield & Kershaw are guarded in statements concerning Columbia & Greenville, 10,000 Mr. Bryan, but say if the latter do a C. & G. (Abbeville Br) not support the present movement to is, at any rate, in sympathy with is Central R. R. of S. C. purpose. The conference was secret. It | C. C. & A. Ry..... will be continued and end with a pub- C. & C. Gap Ry lic meeting when the result of the gathering will be embodied in an ad-

Mr. Cook, in a circular letter asking a conference with the Silver Republicans G. C. & N. Ry......... Green Pond, W. & B... and the Public Ownership perty lead- Georgetown & Western Ry. ers. In response to this, Lee Meriweither issued a call for the meeting Gleen Springs Ry.... to the men of his party and J. W. Fos- Hampton & Branchville Ry. ter, of St. Joseph, issued a similar call to the Silver Republicans. The conference was to include middle-of-the-road Lancaster & Chester. 1,750 Populists and all Democrats and Re- Manchester & Augusta Ry publicans who might sympathize with the reform movement.

Ex-Governor Pingree Dead.

at 11:35 Tuesday night. His son was Northwestern Ry. (2 miles) will be taken hone. The fatal filness Nortwestern Ry. . . . 3,000 was a cancerous effection of the interwas a cancerous effection of the intes- S. C. & G. Ry....... 15,000 15,000 times S. C. & G. (Camden)... 12,000 10,000

Detroit, Speclak—Hazen Senter Pin-pree was born at Denmark, Me., in 1840. In 1862 be enlisted in the First Massa-Pacific of South Carolina 8,000 n 1862 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery and served until the end of the war, when he located in Detroit, embarking in the manu-

In 1889, the Republican party nomi; nated ex-Governor Pingree for mayor C. Midland (Seivern Br) 1,500 of Detroit and he was elected by over Sumter & Wateree . . . 2,000 majority. He was re-elected in Pickens Ry ... 1891-'93-95; by increased majoritic; each time. In 1896 Mr. Pingree was se lected as Governor of Michigan by 83,-600 plurality, running ahead of the national ticket by 26,000 votes. He was re-elected Governor in 1898 by about 100 000 plurality and served out his term, which expired in 1900. Last March he started on the trip to South Africa which resulted in his death in

on an ad valorem basis in tead of specthese lines by the last Legislature.

Manila Bay Prize Money.

Washington, D. C. Spicial.-The Treasury Department issued two warrants which fecall the battle of Manila Bay. One was for \$517 in favor of Mrs. A. E. Brumby, administratrix of the estate of the late Thomas M. Brumby. Lieutenant Brumby was Admiral The warrant was mailed to Mrs. Brumby at Marietta, Ga. The other warrant was for \$4,867 in favor of Harrist V. Gridley, administratrix of the estate of the late Chas. V. Gridley, who commanded the Olympia. The warrant was mailed to her at Erie. Pa. Thesa warrants are in payment of prize money due these afficers.

The National Electric Medical Ass) lation convened in annual session in Chattanooga, Tenn. Tuesday. About 500 delegates from all parts of the United States are in attendance. According to State Entomologist

Scott, peaches in south and middle Georgia are rotting very fast as a result of excessive rain for the past three

Preacher Shoots a Dentist, Berkley, Cal., Special .- Dr. G. J. Jeemp, a dentist, was shot and fatalig ver, was asphyxiated in the East river, wounded by Rev Ches Adams, former ly an Episcopal minister. It is stated hat Adams' daughter called Jessup by that Adams' daughter called Jessup by telephone and asked dam to come to her home and prevent her father from whipping her. When Jessup arrived dorment on the subject of the with him. Adams drew a revolver and the featies through the breast.

Convention, which has been in Philadelphia, adjourned.

RAILROAD EQUALIZATION.

Table Showing the A sessment As Fixed By The Board,

The State board of railroad equal! zation has finished all of its assess ments on railroad property in the State. The final result shows that STLPS TAKEN FOR ORGANIZATION, the taxable values of railroad property have been materially raised and will run up close to \$26,000,000. It is Party Started in Kansas City With large proportion of the State, county and municipal Taxes the railroads bear, but when it is shown that their assessment reaches close to the twen ty six million mark it will be realized A Special from Kansas City says; that the railroads pay on approxima-Definite stops toward the organizzra. Cly one seventh of the entire taxable

ulist State committee and a few Silver Republicans. The movement is suc Atlanta & Charlotte A. L. Lee Meriwether, of St. Louis, and Z. Blue Ridge & Western Ga. Carolina & Northwestern

Carolina Midland Charleston & Savannah 13,000 C. & S. (Sea Island Br) F. C. & Peninsular Ry. 10 000 10 000

M. & A. (Pregnall Br) . M. & A. (Darlington Br) London, By Cable.-Mr. Pingree died Northwestern Ry

S. C. & G. Extension. . 5,090 Seivern & Knoxville W. C. & A. Ry. (Conway Br)

Walterboro & Western

C. & D. Gibson Div. . . C. M. (Allendak-Hardceville) 8,000

Stabbed in the Back.

Dillon, Special .- Mr. John Hame: who runs a livery stable here, was, Ex-Governor Pingree while he was perhaps, dangerously cut by one Lawmunic pal reforms, among other force lence Bethea, a negro of rather unsaving the gas companies to lower their ory repute Saturday evening about rates 50 cents per 1,000, establishing the o'clock. It appears that there had public lighting plant, organizing the been some previous difficulty between Detroit railway on a 3-cent fare basis, the two, the negro swearing that on lowering telephone rates and breaking first opportunity he would have reup a number of sewer and paving venge, in fact he intended killing Mr rings that were thriving when he came Hamer. Last evening he went to into office. His potato patch scheme Hamer's stables, who told him to leave. for the relief of the poor of the city His reply was "It was a public place was extensively copied and brought and Hamer had no right to order him him much fame. While Governor Mr. off." With that Hamer took up a Pingree devoted his energies toward stick and the two came together. The securing the passage of a law taxing negro evidently went for the purpose of railroads and other corporate property provoking the difficulty, for as they closed the negro grasped his antagonifically on their earnings. His efforts ist with his left hand and, with his resulted in the passage of a law along right, plunged his knife four times into his victim's back and neck. Two of the stabs were deep. There was alarming hemorrhage and consequent extreme prostration. The negro is still at large making his escape under cover of the inky darkness of the cloudy night.

Anderson Trials Over. Anderson, Special.-The trial of th contract case against J. S. Fowler was concluded Saturday morning and the Dewey's flag lieutenant at that battle. jury, after being out about 40 minu es His case went to trial on an indictment for false imprisonment and assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, the charge of conspiracy having been quashed. This concluded all of those celebrated contract cases. The rule to show cause in the case of Magistrate J. J. Gilmer as to why he should not be indicted for malfeasance of office was answered by h's attorney, Tribble & Price, and at the conclusio of the reading, the solicitor announced that the State was sat'sfled and thcase was dismissed. Gilmer was prasented to the court by the grand jury at the last term for numerous irregular itles in office. The jurors were dis missed and court adjourned until July 1, when civil business will be taken

Telegraphic Briefs. Martin Anderson, a professional di

Five negroes were hanged at Sylva-

CHANGES ARE MADE

A Good Deal of Shifting in the Dip-Jomatic Department,

MR. LOOMIS LOSES \$2,500 A YEAR.

He is Transferred From Venezuela to Portugal, Being Succeeded at Caracus By Ar. Bowen.

Washington, D. C., Special. - The foltugal, vice John N. Irwin, resigned, Herbort W. Bowen, of New York, pres has been made first secretary at Constantinople, to succeed Mr. Griscom, Arthur Bailley Blanchard, of Louisi-

Portugal, Minister Loomis, who is now ing that the condition of the crop just on leave in England, less \$2,500 a paned is the worst on record. While year. The salary at Lisbon is \$7,500 and that at Caracas \$10,000 per annum. But varying from four to nine per cent tion in the climate change and in the | that much of this increase in acreage his new post. Besides, his actual rank filed to germinale on account of the is the same in either care, namely, drought in Texas or had been wasted 4,000 minister extraordinary and envoy pien- away by the excessive rains in the ipotentiary.

Mr. Bowen, who becomes the new. minister to Venezuela, has a most cred- refuced production next year. itable record in the consular and diplomatic service. He became United ceptionally late autumn as we had last States consul at Barcelona in 1890, and any American could have found safety years, with one exception, and a cross 16,000 on Spanish soil. At the conclusion of the war he was about to return to his old post, but instead was appointed the ever recorded." As to the a reminister resident and consul general

The change so far as it concerns the increase is not as large as early in the Venezuelan minister is said at the reason was geenrally anticipated State Department to have no particuly would be the case." In any exent, lar political significance. Mr. Loomis therefore, all idea of a mammoth proelsewhere than Caracas at his own duction next year must be dissipated request and desire. It is true that the Venezuelan government has expressed es an exceedingly open autumn necesmore ways than one, but the fact that the minister is not removed from the 1,500 diplomatic service, but is given-another post of equal dignity and honor, is a mark of the esteem of the State Department. Also, it may be noted that Mr. Bowen, the new minister, g.e. to his post with instructions on the same line as those supplied to Mr. Loom's. which formed the basis for his action, so that Mr. Bowen, who is a man of great vigor, is likely to follow Mr. Loomis' footsteps in the matter of

1.200 Men Laid Off. Newport News, Va., Special.-Twelve hundred men from the various departments were laid off at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company Monday, and as many more will be laid off Tuesday if the striking machinists do not return to work. The management will retain only enough men to handle repair work, notably on the North German Lloyd liner Main, which is being rebuilt. The machinists show no disposition to return to work, only two or three responding when the yard opened. The departments chiefly affected are those of the boller makers, blacksmiths, carpenters and Joiners and ship-fitters.

Aguinaldo's Successor,

Washingon, D. C., Special.-Emilio Zurbano, of Tayabas Province, has proclaimed himself the successor of Agu. naldo and "governor of Tayahas and the Philippines," according to a copy of a Manila paper just received at the War Department. Zurbano is said to have always been a rather theatrical insurrectionist and to have sworn to fight the Americans down to the la hole. The publication does not take the Pilipino's announcement seriously and warns him that he will find "that the office carries with it certain grave responsibilities which will sooner or later result in heart fatture and a suiden demise."

TELEGRAPHIC TERSITIES. A San Juan dispatch says that at mass meeting of the Federal party, held Sunday, Francisco Acuna was electe party leader to succeed Munoz Rivera.

The United States battleship Alabas ma sailed to join the North Atlantic Newport News, preparatory to starting on its summer cruise, June 25th, along the New England coast.

Miss Sarah Fizer, of Milton, Tenn. had a legebroken in a street car colli

sion at Buffalo. The lack of proper inspection on acs said to be the cause of the aying

received here that fire has destroyed all the lumber in the yard of the Outario Lumber Company, at Frequis rive.

Opposite bay, attousting to 15,000

VIEWS OF A BULL

Declares That From Present Condltions Cotton flust Advance and Farmers Should Hold.

(New York Special to News and Courier, 11th)

Mr. Theodore H. Price in a lotter

estical today to special friends of his

says: The situation in the cotton marthere will be as much available on the acceptained facts, promises to deveme almost as strikingly as that a year ago. Until the publication of the Government report on the 31st ultimo consumers of cotton lufted into fame od security by the repeated assertions that the next crop would be a large

New York Commercial and that of was abandoned when it became neces Atlantic States. The result is that the cotton condition finds itself confronted by the probability of a very largely course this may be changed by an exyear, and which saved us rfom a very short crop and would add materially ly likely that the weather conditions in this respect will repeat themselves we have to face the poorest crop condevelopment, which as stated by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle ag : the Chronicle says: "Our inform

rate yield, and this means a very slow movement early in the season. A very large movement early in the seaso can only follow excessively how and forcing weather during the summer, and anything like a drought this year it is evident would mean absolute disaster to the crop. The alternative with which we are confronted, therefore, would seem to be either a late metement and a very large crop or a large early movement and a disastrously short production. A recognition of this situation has led to close analysis of the present figures of supply, for either we shall go into next season fearing the smallest crop of the past on hand must, be eked out so as to meet the requirements of the world's consumption, at least until the 1st of October. So far as the crop of 1960-1901 is concerned, I do not see now how it can posibly exceed 10,100,000 There was in sight up to last Frida: evening 9,654,000. ceive during the balance of the season as much as we got during the correponding period in 1898-1899, namely 4:0,000, the indicated production will be 10,134,000. I do not think it pos sible that more cotton is held than was the case two years ago, when the movement during the last three m nths of the season was the .eng ever produced. Comparisons of the movement with this year and last are valueless, as last year during the corresponding period the movement was fictitiously augmented through the reduction of interior stocks, and a arge portion of the cotton officially coming into sight represented what was left over from the preceding year, Assuming a crop for this year, there fore of 10.100.000, we find nearly the entire excess in the American visibly supply is held in America. In Europe the situation is really extraordinary Notwithstanding the fact that we have thus far exported from America 210, (.00 more than we did during the same eriod last year the total visible of in visible Continental stock is only I. 226,600, as against 1,206,000 last year. In other words a European situation

last year, in consequence of the late movement of the American crop, put cotton to 8 cents inLancashire orced the stoppage of the mills, because they could not buy the raw material at any price, is almost exactly duplicated, except that in the present situation we are face to face with a crop, the movement of which, according to all accepted authorities, promises to be even later than that of last year. The European market durmenced to recopnize this fact and they ing the last week seen to have com the American markets. In America the situation has been less promptly re flected in the price, as the inverted position of the future market in New York has made speculative tu era somewhat timid, and spinners are alsomewhat timid, and spinners are always reluctant purchasers at an advance. There is no doubt, however, that I oth in the market for the raw material, as well as that for manufactured goods, the corner has been turned. Reports from the dry goods have tell hoth Boston and New York, as well as from the important manufacturing country, above that

their production in both Europe and America. It is generally admitted that spinners have allowed their stocks to run down to an exceptionally low point, and for the balance of the season it would seem that the owners of spot cotton in the South have the ituation absolutely without their coprol. The supply of cotton for the balance of the season promises to decrease very rapidly. y whether of good spinning cotton

st of October as there was last year, Southern holders of cotton will. therefore, do wisely to insist upon full

murder. He has been in Lad here se eral days, with another near who is b

New York, Special, The Tribune make known some day this week his. reasons for laying down his office at the end of his term."

Aid is being sought in the North in furtherance of a plan to agrist the ers, thas freeing them from the bondage of the landlord system, under which too often, the tenant does not receive a just share of the product resulting from his efforts.



Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT MAY 26th, 1901. SOUTHWARD. Lv. Petersburg,

2 13 am 5 55 pm 2 45 am 9 30 pm 6 07 am 7 20 am 10 50 pm 9 40 am Lv. Columbin, 1 1 47 pm Ar. Sayannah 6 15 am

New York, N.Y.P. & N. 10 23 am Ly. Philadelphia, Lv. New York, O.D.S.S.Cot 3 00 pm Lv. Baltimore, B. S. P. Co. Lv. Raleigh, Bouthern Pines," Ly. Wilmington, 3 05 pm Ar. Charlotte, 10 01 am 10 15 pm Lv. Greenwood,

Ar. Atlanta, ‡

Ar. Macon, C. of Ga.....

Ar. Montgom Ty, A. & W. P. 9 20 pm 6 30 am Ar. Mobile, L. & N. . . 2 55 am Ar. New Orleans, L. & N. 7 30 am Ar. Nashville, N.c. & St.L. 6 20 am 6 55 pm " 4 00 pm 8 25 am Ar. Memphis, NORTHWARD, Lv. Memphis, N.C. & St.L. 12 45 noon 9 00 pm v 30 pm 9 30 am Lv. Nashville, & N., 8 00 pm Lv. Mobile, L. & N. 12 30 am Lv. Montgem'ry, A. & W. P 6 20 am Lv. Macon, C. of Ga.... 80 mm 4 20 pm

Ar. Augusta, C. & W. C. 510 pm

7 20 pm 11 20 am

Lv. Augusta, O. & W. C. 9 40 ax Lv. Atlanta, 1 S.A.L. 12 66 noo 18 66 pm, Ar Athens, 248 pm 11 98 pm 12 98 pm 17 98 pm 18 98 I.v. Charlotte, · * 7 25 pm 5 20 am 3 05 pm Lv. Wilmington " 10 95 pm 8 10 an Lv. Hamlet, Lv. Southern Pines,

Ar. Portsmouth Ar. Wash'ton, N.& W.S.H Ar. Baltimore, B.S.P.Co..... 4645 AM Ar. New York, O.D.S.S. Co..... \$1 83 pm

Ar. Phile phia, N.Y.P.&N† 5 48 gm 5 101