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[illegible] Reform Press Association.

[illegible]—J. L. Ramsey, president; Marion [illegible], vice-president; W. S. Barnes, secretary.

PAPERS.

[illegible]sive Farmer, State Organ,	Raleigh, N. C.
[illegible]	Clinton, N. C.
[illegible]	Wilson, N. C.
[illegible]man,	Salisbury, N. C.
[illegible]ks,	Tarboro, N. C.
[illegible] Journal,	Asheville, N. C.
[illegible]	Goldsboro, N. C.
	Trinity College, N. C.
	Hickory, N. C.
	Whittakers, N. C.

[illegible] the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and others, provided they are duly [illegible]. Any paper failing to advocate the [illegible] platform will be dropped from the [illegible] promptly. Our people can now see that papers are published in their interest.

Side Crops at the South.

Admitting that the foundation of southern agriculture will continue for many years yet to be what it has been for nearly a century, to wit, cotton and corn, the superstructure can be made to show a very great diversity of products and allow of a very considerable display of judgment in the natural effort to choose those that are the most remunerative and best suited to the tastes of producers.

There is a very wide range of climate in the Southern States to which is adapted a great variety of plants that are suited to the needs of mankind, so as to give simply the name of species which can be grown to advantage in the territory bounded on the north by Virginia and Kentucky, and on the south by California, Louisiana and Texas, would require a considerable space even with the types of very small type. If, in addition to the plants, we also enumerate each separate animal, the raising of which can be made profitable in the South, what an array of products would be presented for our contemplation. For the sake of the novelty of the subject, let us undertake the enumeration of these plants and animals and reflect that the special production of each one could be made a source of profit to the thousands of cultivators. Men have been known to make a specialty of a single crop like celery, rhubarb, asparagus, mushrooms, etc., and even of flowers like the pansy, hyacinth, tuberose, etc., and make an independent living year after year from their culture. With cotton and corn, or grass and stock, as a basis, it is practicable for our Southern farmers to make use of certain "side crops" that may be a means of turning the scale oftentimes on the side of success, where, without their aid, failure would probably be the result. We shall not attempt to name every plant that could be converted into a side crop of value, but simply to name the most prominent, and in so doing probably provokes suggestions and reminders from the reader who has realized the value of side crops as an auxiliary to staple farming, though no very great diversity is practiced.

Staple Crops—Cotton, Corn.

Side Crops—Oats, wheat, rye, barley, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, tobacco, watermelons, peanuts, poultry, eggs, grapes, strawberries, peaches, apples, cream, milk and butter, hogs, hay, field peas, beans, Irish potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, honey.

This list of twenty-five includes almost everything that has been or is likely to be used in the way of a side crop. Is there anything else entitled to a place in the list? If so name it. What a vast improvement in the matter of "living" is suggested by these crops, without reference to much that is incidental thereto.—*Southern Farmer.*

Cotton Seed Cake For Sheep.

The American *Agriculturist* insists that there is much wornout and impoverished land in the Southern States which can be profitably renovated by stocking with sheep that are fed on cotton seed oil cakes. When fed to sheep the cake is not only a nutritious food of a high order, but 95 per cent. of the nitrogen and still more of the phosphorus acid and potash is returned to the soil in the droppings of the sheep. It says: "If the sheep are allowed one pound of cotton seed cake each per day, it is astonishing how they will clear up the land and destroy weeds, briers, etc., and the droppings of the sheep will so enrich the land that nutritious grasses soon cover the land. Hay native sheep of some of the Texas markets. Feed liberally, especially of cotton seed cake, and the increase of mutton and wool will far more than pay for the cake, and you get the land cleaned up and enriched, and well stocked with grass for nothing."

The old Wall family gave Wall street its name. Lombard street in London was so named because the Lombards, the first money changers in Paris, were Europe's first bankers.

The Two Parties.

Almost every day we read of somebody saying he is a "Jeffersonian Democrat," or a "Lincolnian Republican." If you are the same of either of these statesmen in principle and practice you are all right as a citizen and as a partisan. But how many of the leading men of either party follow the teachings and practice of the illustrious men of days gone by? Do you suppose that either Jefferson or Lincoln would recognize the party platforms of to-day? Read what a few statesmen have said:

Andrew Jackson said in his farewell address while criticising the national bank: "It openly claimed the power of regulating the currency throughout the United States. In other words, it asserted (and undouptedly posessed) the power to make money plenty or scarce at its pleasure."

O. P. Morton: "There is gathered around the capital of this nation a gang of pirates who thundered successfully at the doors until they have driven this government into the most preposterous acts of bad faith and legalized robbery that ever oppressed a free nation since the dawn of history."

Thomas Jefferson: "I sincerely believe with you that banks are more dangerous than standing armies. Put down the banks, and if this country cannot be carried through the longest war against her most powerful enemy without loading us with perpetual debt, I know nothing of my countrymen."

Salmon P. Chase: "My agency in procuring the passage of the national banking act was the greatest financial mistake of my life. It has built up a monopoly that effects every interest in the country. It should be repealed. But before this can be accomplished, the people will be arrayed on one side and the banks on the other in a contest such as we have never seen in this country."

Abraham Lincoln: "Monarchy is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the powers of the people. I would be scarcely justified were I to omit exercising a warning voice against returning to despotism. It is the effort to place capital above labor in the structure of the government. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering a power which they now possess, and when surrendered their liberty will be lost."

John C. Calhoun: "Place the money power in the hands of a combination of a few individuals and they by expanding or contracting the currency may raise or sink prices at pleasure, and by purchasing when at the greatest depression and selling when at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the whole community. The banking system concentrates and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destinies of the many in the hands of the few."

Abraham Lincoln said in 1935: "Yes, we can all congratulate ourselves that this cruel war is drawing to a close. It has cost a vast amount of treasure and blood. The blest blood of the flower of American youth has been freely offered upon our country's altar that the nation might live. It has indeed been a trying hour for the republic, but I see in the near future a crisis arising which unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this time more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before even in the midst of war. God grant that my fears may prove groundless."

[If those men were living to-day they would be in the Alliance movement and they wouldn't advise the people to wait till judgment day before they do something.—EDITOR.]

Copyright, 1886.

He who waits for an inactive liver to do its work, exposes himself to all the diseases that come from tainted blood. Don't wait! Languor and loss of appetite warn you that graver ills are close behind. You can keep them from coming; you can cure them if they've come—with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood and liver medicine that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure. Your money back if it doesn't. Thus, you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more? It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, eruptions and all skin and scalp diseases. Scrofulous affections, as fever-sores, hip-joint disease, swellings and tumors yield to its superior alterative properties.

Can Spiders Hear.

The popular Science Monthly translates from the Revue Scientifique an article on hearing in the Lower Animals, from which we make this extract in regard to spiders:

Hearing, according to an opinion that appears solidly established on facts, is well developed in animals quite distant from us. Instances in point are the spider of Gretry and other spiders which seemed to have real musical tastes; estable crustaceans, which cannot be fished for successfully except in the most rigorous silence; the Crabs of Minasi, which stopped in the midst of most lively frolics when a bell called them to order; the pawns of Hansen, which leaped when the slightest sound reached them; the shrimp, which exhibited in the hairs of their tails what were taken to be organs of hearing.

Dahl has ascertained similar facts concerning spiders. Romanes remarks that these insects approach instruments having a pleasant sound, and cites an observation of Reclain, who, during a concert at Leipsic, saw a spider come down a chandelier while a solo was performed on the violin, and go back very quickly as soon as the orchestra set in. He, however, expressed doubts as to the meaning of these facts; and many authors, including Lubbock and Forel, have not been able to ascertain that insects hear.

He Moved.

The following amusing incident is related of H. C. Barnabee, the popular commedian and high sheriff of the Bostonians: One morning in New York city, while Barnabee was practicing his eagle eye in front of the Standard Theatre, a tramp shuffled up, and by means of a well-concocted and well-delivered tale of woe obtained a quarter of a dollar from him. On the following day and on the same spot Mr. Barnabee was again accosted by the man of woe, who ground out the identical doleful tune of yesterday.

"Say, mister," inquired the comedian, "do you know how to play any games?"

"Bet yer life," replied the tramp. "I have known the time that I could hold a dandy hand at poker, stand my chances at euchre, chess and even checkers."

"Oh, you play checkers, do you?" said Barnabee.

"I'd like to see the man that can play a better game than I can," was the proud defiance.

"Well then," chuckled the high sheriff of Nottingham, "it is your move."—*Omaha Bee.*

Such Bosh.

When a farmer goes to his home market, offering the products of his labor for sale, he finds the price offered below the cost of production. When he inquires what the reasons are for such low prices, he is told by some ignoramus that it is overproduction. The Ouray *Plaindealer* and its like, says the farmers should plow more and talk less—in other words, "go home, work harder, don't be so extravagant, go naked yourself, make your wife and daughters take off that costly calico dress, and dress them in cotton bagging. All of you begin work before daylight and work till dark, live on mush and buttermilk, and hard times and more money to carry on the business of the country will be heard no more." This is the advice they are getting from all quarters, "more ploughing and less mouth," yet there is already "overproduction" and produce is worthless. Is there any sane man who will listen to and believe such bosh?—*Industrial Union.*

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria, take Lemon Elixir.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, take Lemon Elixir.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heartfailure, take Lemon Elixir.

For Fevers, Chills and Debility, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which rise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga. 50c, and $1 bottles at druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases.

An elegant and reliable preparation. 25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A dispatch from Warsaw says: This year throughout Poland is to be regarded as a year of the deepest mourning. The women of Poland from the highest to the lowest, from princess to peasant woman, will wear nothing but black during 1892. All the large dry goods firms in Warsaw, Wilna, Lemberg, and Cracow have sent back to Vienna and other cities, according to previous understandings, the goods they had in stock, and have received black materials instead. Bonnets gloves, dresses, furs, and jewelry are all to be black. Thus will the Poles commemorate the year of 1792, when they lost their independence.

A Safe Investment.

A safe investment is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Kluttz & Co's drug store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Whole Trouble.

The following table, compiled by Bro. N. A. Dunning, author of "Philosophy of Price," shows the real cause of low prices and suggests that the only wise course to be pursued by any party is one that will remedy this at once:

In 1866 we had $52.01 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 73 cents.

In 1867 we had $37.51 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 42 cents.

In 1868 we had $21.47 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 20 cents.

In 1869 we had $19.34 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 27 cents.

In 1870 we had $18.70 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 25 cents.

In 1871 we had $16.89 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 20 cents.

In 1872 we had $16 14 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 19 cents.

In 1873 we had $15.45 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 17 cents.

In 1874 we had $14.51 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 16 cents.

In 1875 we had $14.04 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 15 cents.

In 1876 we had $13.40 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 12 cents.

In 1877 we had $12.28 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 12 cents.

In 1878 we had $11.23 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 11 cents.

In 1879 (date of resumption) we had $10.65 per capita; average price of cotton in N. Y., 14 cents.

The volume of money has been gradually decreasing ever since, until to-day we have less than five dollars per capita with cotton selling at 7 cents per pound.

Now mark the contrast! When this policy of contraction set in, we had 52 dollars for every man, woman and child in the United States, with cotton selling at 73 cents; to-day we have five dollars with cotton selling at seven cents.

Here is the law for the million in brief: A note dated on Sunday is void. If a note be lost or stolen it does not release the maker; he must pay it. Each individual in partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership. Ignorance of the law excuses no one. An agreement without consideration is void. Signatures in lead pencil are good in law. A receipt for money is not legally conclusive. Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced. A contract made with a minor is voidable. A contract made with a lunatic is void. Checks or drafts must be presented for payment without unreasonable delay. An oral agreement must be proved by evidence. A written agreement proves itself. The law prefers written to oral evidence because of its precision. Written instruments are to be construed and interpreted by the law according to the simple, customary and natural meaning of the words used.

It is a pity some men could not be made to endure some of the cruelties they practice on horses. If such a brute could be hitched to a wagon, with his eyes blinded, a harsh bit in his mouth and another man behind him with a rawhide whip, who, when he wishes him to start, gives him a cut, and if he does not increase his speed to suit gives him several, or yanks his jaws with the reins with a force sufficient nearly to break them. Such a dose of his own kind of treatment would, undoubtedly, teach him such a lesson as he would remember.

A young man who says he can stand hard work, is 20 years old, with common education, and the possessor of $3,000 capital asks the *Scientific American* for advice. This is the sensible answer he received: "We advise you not to make any business venture without business experience. Choose some business that you would like, seek employment at any price. Save your wages and hold fast to your capital until you can start out for yourself well posted in business details."

The U. S. Supreme Court decides that witnesses cannot be compelled to testify in any criminal case where answers might tend to criminate them or subject them to possible future prosecution.

On Thursday, January 7th, Senator Peffer introduced a bill providing for a loan by the national government of $1 0,000,000 to the people of Indiana.

Senator Vance has introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to General Green on the Guilford Battle Ground.

If an old man only knew as much as a young man thinks he does, how this old globe would whirl.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

as an anti-bilious and anti-malarial remedy are wonderful in their effects in freeing the system of biliousness and malaria. No one living in

Malarial Regions

should be without them. Their use prevents attacks of chills and fever, dumb ague, bilious colic, and gives the system strength to resist all the evils of an unhealthy and impure atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Did He Fight on Sunday.

To a statement that "Stonewall" Jackson would never travel or fight on Sunday the Oxford, Me., *Advertiser* replies: "We think the surviving members of the old Tenth Maine regiment can recall to memory Sunday, the 25th day of May, 1862, almost three decades, when old Stonewall traveled and fought on Sunday and had our fearless and stalwart band on the run from Winchester to Williamsport. How that rebel battery got the drop on us when a few miles from Winchester, and what a terrifying sound those scorching shells gave as they came whizzing through the air so near, and what a shower of knapsacks followed about that time, and with what sad hearts we parted with photographs, letters and clothing from home as we flung them away and pressed on! That forced march was a trying ordeal to the men and some of the men carry the effects to this day."

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn., writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and an enlargement of the bones in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until Botanic Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed and I am now well. I send these testimonials unsolicited, because I want others to be benefitted.

PPP CURES SCROFULA PPP CURES BLOOD POISON PPP CURES RHEUMATISM PPP CURES MALARIA PPP

ABBOTTS

Sold by T. F. KLUTTZ & CO.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B. Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, even form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being delicacious in forcing out the system and restoring the constitution when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Electropoise (TRADE MARK)

WATSON & BUXTON, Attorneys at Law, WINSTON, N. C., Sep't 16, 1891.

JAS. H. WEBB, Sec'y, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR—I have been using one of your Electropoises for four years, upon a little invalid son, who has been afflicted with a pulmonary trouble and a dropsical tendency. I have found great relief for him in the use of the Electropoise, when the doctors had failed to give him any permanent relief, and I am satisfied that but for its use we should have lost him. I have never seen it fail to reduce his fever, or to bring sound sweet sleep. I would not be without it for many times its cost. Yours truly, J. C. BUXTON.

Mr. Buxton is also President of First National Bank, Winston, N. C., and is one of the foremost men of the South.

For all information address

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., No. 1405 NEW YORK AV., WASHINGTON, D. C., or 222 KING ST., CHARLESTON S. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. LEE WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Will practice in all the courts of Rowan and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to all matters pertaining to my profession.

Feb. 12, 1891.

A. S. HEILIG,

Attorney At Law.

SALISBURY, N. C.

Office in Davis & Wiley's bank building corner of Main and Innis streets. Will practice in Courts of Rowan and adjoining counties. Prompt and careful attention given to all business entrusted to me. Special attention given to collections.

JOHN A. RAMSAY,

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Attends to Railroad Construction, Surveys, and Mapping of Real Estate, Estimates of Water Powers, Plans for the Erection of Mills, Dwellings, &c., and attends to the purchase of all kinds of Machinery, Building Materials, &c., &c. f.12 tf

W. T. MEADOWS, of Granville Co., Treas. J. H. MEADOWS, of Durham Co., Sec'y. J. W. BROOKS, of Person Co., Pres.

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Durham Alliance Tobacco Mfg. Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Grades Chewing Tobacco.

Factory owned and controlled by Alliance men. Manufactures tobacco especially for the Alliance trade. Business Agents, Alliance Exchanges and Alliance Stores and Warehouses should get our price lists and supplies at once. Nothing better than our unsurpassed Sweetlips, "F. A. L. P.," "Honest," "The Tom," "Bonny Boy," "Alliance Favorite," "Aunt Polly's Favorite" brands.

Will be glad to hear from our brothers from any part of the world who intend buying tobacco. Will send samples free of charge. Address

Durham Farmers' Alliance Mfg. Co., DURHAM, N. C.

Please mention the Watchman.

GO TO

T. I. Vinson, South Main Street, for your shaving and hair-cutting. First-class workmen and charges reasonable at all times. Hair-dressing and shampooing a specialty. Will wait on ladies and children at their homes. I also sharpen scissors at from 10 to 15 cents a pair. Give him a call.

In the Matter of the Companies' Acts 1862 to 1890, and of the

Rembley Freehold Gold Mines, Limited.

The creditors of the above-named company are required, on or before the 6th day of February, 1892, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to Theodore E. Kluttz, attorney at law, Salisbury, N. C., agent for Newman Goldman, of 10 Cornhill, in the city of London, England, the voluntary liquidator of said company, duly appointed; and in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1891.

N. GOLDMAN, Liquidator.

Witness—A. W. Kenny, Solicitor, 11 Gt. Winchester street, London, England.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor under the last will and testament of Eneline Overcash, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me on or before the 27th day of November, 1892, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. M. L. GOODMAN, Executor.

LEE S. OVERMAN, Attorney.

GRANITE.—Having bought the Salisbury Granite Quarries, Tools, &c., of E. E. Powell, estate, I will continue to manufacture tombstones, hollie-stones and portable curbs for grain fields and wheel. Correspondence solicited. [illegible]

Polk, [illegible] Co., N. C.

Mention the Watchman.

Richmond & Danville Railroad Co.

W. N. C. DIVISION.

Condensed schedule in effect Nov. 15, 1891

EASTBOUND.	No. 10.	No. 18.
Lv Knoxville, E.T.V.&G.	12 25pm	8 18am
" Morristown,	1 50pm	9 35am
Lv Paint Rock, R. & D.	6 00pm	12 15pm
" Hot Springs,	5 23pm	12 20pm
" Asheville,	2 30pm	4 25pm
" Round Knob,	3 55pm	5 35pm
" Morion,	4 34pm	6 14pm
" Morganton,	5 18pm	6 54pm
" Hickory,	6 01pm	7 38pm
" Newton,	6 31pm	8 05pm
" Statesville	7 07pm	8 38pm
Ar Salisbury,	8 00pm	9 17pm
" Greensboro	10 20pm	10 37pm
" Danville,	12 10pm	12 25am
Ar Richmond,	5 30pm	4 40pm
Lv Greensboro	10 00pm	10 00am
Ar Durham,	12 22am	1 00pm
" Raleigh,	1 55pm	3 07am
" Goldsboro,	3 05pm	4 20pm
Lv Danville,	12 50pm	11 20pm
Ar Lynchburg, R. & D.	8 05pm	2 35am
" Washington,	9 45pm	5 40am
" Baltimore, Penn.	11 5pm	11 00am
" Philadelphia,	2 00am	1 20pm
" New York,	6 20am	4 45pm

WESTBOUND.	No. 9.	No. 11.
Lv New York, Penn.	12 15am	4 30pm
" Philadelphia,	3 50am	6 50pm
" Baltimore,	6 45am	9 35pm
" Washington, R. & D.	11 10am	11 20pm
" Lynchburg,	5 45pm	8 25am
Ar Danville,	8 50pm	5 15am
Lv Richmond,	3 00pm	3 20am
" Danville,	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]am
Ar Greensboro,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Goldsboro,	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Raleigh,	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Durham,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Greensboro,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Greensboro,	10 40pm	10 50am
" Salisbury,	12 25am	12 45pm
" Statesville,	1 52am	1 [illegible]pm
" Newton,	2 [illegible]am	2 [illegible]pm
" Hickory,	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Morganton,	3 [illegible]	[illegible]
" Morion,	3 47am	3 [illegible]pm
" Round Knob,	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
" Asheville,	6 15am	4 45pm
Ar Hot Springs,	6 55am	5 55pm
" Paint Rock,	6 55am	5 [illegible]pm
Lv Morristown, E.T.V.& G.	10 05am	9 05pm
" Knoxville,	11 30am	10 30pm

A. & S. R. R. DAILY.	No. 14.	No. 15.
Lv Asheville, A. & S.	11 30am	9 00pm
" Hendersonville,	12 26pm	9 [illegible]pm
" Flat Rock,	12 38pm	9 43pm
" Saluda,	1 05pm	10 05pm
" Tryon,	1 51pm	10 [illegible]pm
Ar Spartanburg,	3 14pm	12 45am

NORTHBOUND.	No. 13.	No. 15.
Lv Spartanburg,	7 20pm	1 [illegible]pm
" Tryon,	8 26pm	3 40pm
" Saluda,	9 06pm	3 [illegible]pm
" Flat Rock,	9 20pm	3 45pm
" Hendersonville,	9 34pm	3 [illegible]pm
Ar Asheville,	10 20pm	4 40pm

MURPHY BRANCH.	No. 45.	No. 44.
Lv Asheville, (Daily except Sun.)	7 40am	
Ar Waynesville,	9 40am	
" Bryson City,	11 27am	
" Tomotla,	5 00pm	
" Murphy,	6 10pm	
Lv Murphy,		6 00am
Ar Tomotla,		6 [illegible]am
" Bryson City, (Daily except Sun.)		11 10am
" Waynesville,		3 29pm
" Asheville.		5 25pm

VESTIBULE TRAIN.

N. BOUND.	DAILY.		S. BOUND.
6 53 am	Lv.	Washington,	Lv. 11 15 pm
6 26 am	"	Alexandria,	" 11 54 pm
3 25 am	"	Charlottesville,	" 2 00 am
1 25 am	"	Lynchburg,	" 3 55 am
1 15 am	"	Danville,	" 4 15 am
9 45 pm	"	Greensboro,	" 7 35 pm
8 15 pm	"	Salisbury,	" 9 20 pm
8 29 pm	Lv.	Salisbury,	Ar. 10 07 pm
7 05 pm	Ar	Charlotte,	Lv 11 40 pm
4 45 pm	"	Spartanburg,	" 1 50 am
2 50 pm	"	Greenville,	" 3 45 am
12 [illegible] pm	"	Toccoa,	" 5 [illegible] am
11 [illegible] pm	"	Clarkesville,	" 6 [illegible] am
11 10 am	"	Atlanta,	" 7 20 am

Southbd.	YADKIN R. R.		Northbd.
3.00 pm	Lv.	Salisbury,	Ar. 10.00 am
3.25 pm	Ar.	Granite Quarry,	" 9.35 am
3.33 pm	"	Rockwell,	" 9.07 am
4.18 pm	"	Gold Hill,	" 8.42 am
		Misenheimer's Springs,	
5.00 pm	"	New London,	" 8.00 am
5.45 pm	"	Albemarle,	" 7.15 am
6.30 pm	Ar	Norwood,	Lv 6.30 am

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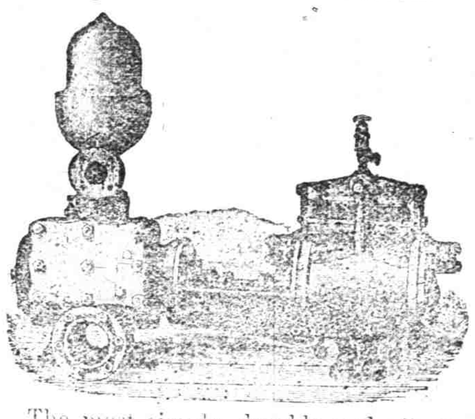

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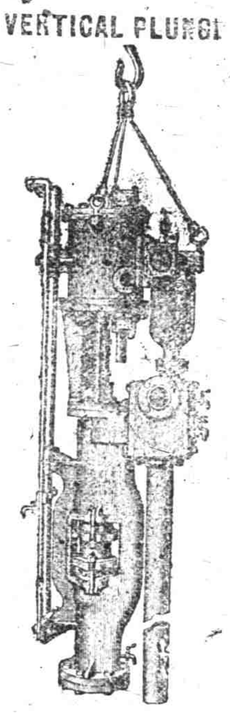

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