

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Adjournment Monday in Respect to the Dead Senator.

ALL THE PLANS WERE CHANGED.

The Tariff Debate and the Cost of Speakers. Smith, of New Jersey, Opened Up. The Work in the House as it is Forecasted - Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator Vance's much regretted death will disturb many plans that had been formed for the week's business in congress. Both the senate and house will unquestionably adjourn in his honor soon after their meeting today. The late senator from North Carolina was universally liked by his associates of both political parties. His genial personality carried sunshine wherever he went, and the resolutions of regret adopted in his case will not be perfunctory in reply.

When the senate adjourned last Saturday evening, after a two weeks' debate on the Wilson tariff bill, there had been delivered during that time a total of nine speeches, and one of those, that of Mr. Mills, was impromptu and a very short affair, which will be supplemented later on by a set speech from the same gentleman. Those who have thus far addressed the senate are, in the order in which they spoke: Senators Voorhees, Allison, Mills, Peffer, Hill, Lodge, Hale, Mitchell, of Oregon, and Quay. This does not appear to be a very large list of set speeches, the time consumed in their delivery considered.

Under the amicable agreement reached by Mr. Harris and Mr. Aldrich the present program of meeting at noon and discussing the pending bill until 5 o'clock will be continued throughout this week with the understanding that the debate is to begin on the paragraphs of a week from today.

Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, who was to have spoken today, and whose speech had been looked forward to with much interest, will not speak until Tuesday because of Mr. Vance's death. He may not even be able to get in his remarks on Tuesday, because of an agreement that on that day there should be an executive session for the special purpose of considering the Chinese treaty.

Mr. Morgan is very anxious that this matter be disposed of and may insist that this agreement be carried out, the more so for the reason that he has made all his arrangements to leave this city Wednesday for a ten day's trip through his own state on political business.

Mr. McLaughlin, of Mississippi, who gave notice that he would speak on Tuesday, will also give way until later in the week. The republicans who are preparing to speak, Messrs. Morrill, Perkins, Higgins, Hawley, Gallinger, Cullom, Dolph and Frye, while the democrats will be represented by Messrs. Smith, Mills, McLaughlin, Turpie and Palmer. Beyond these no senator has announced his intention of speaking.

THE WEEK IN THE HOUSE.

The course of legislation in the house this week will depend largely, if not altogether, upon the reception given to the resolution from the committee on rules to provide for counting a quorum in accordance with the decision of the democratic caucus last Friday. Of course nothing will be done on that matter today, because of Senator Vance's death. Despite the expressions of republicans of a disposition to support the proposition, which was somewhat numerous Saturday, it is by no means certain that it will be adopted without opposition and delay.

TO COTTON FIELDS OF TEXAS.

Exportation of Hungarians, Italians and Slavs from the North.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 14.—The Lawrenceville district of this city made another exportation of Hungarians, Italians and Slavs yesterday from the cotton plantations of Texas. The crowd numbered 200, which makes 700 already sent from the one district alone, and the third exportation from Lawrenceville in three months. An agent is working in the neighborhood and is selecting from the foreigners, who come in droves, those who are at least fifty waiting for him to send them to work, but only the best are sent. They are shipped to all parts of Texas, and are fast taking the place of the negro, as their labor is so cheap, and the cotton growers find them better workers. The workmen of that end of the town, talk kindly to the idea and say they would contribute to a fund to send all in the city there.

THEY MOVE TO WOODLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Will Move Monday to Their Country Residence.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Mrs. Cleveland, who has made her friends welcome to the White House on Monday afternoons throughout the winter and spring, held the last of these hospitalities the past week. She has invited her friends to Woodley for the afternoons of the coming month, when a cup of tea will be always ready on Mondays at 8. President and Mrs. Cleveland will move out to their country place on Monday if the weather is favorable for the change. The latter is especially anxious for the pleasures of country life, for the sake of the children, and the opportunity it will give her to see more of the friends who will be asked out there. Mrs. Cleveland, of Buffalo, has been visiting Mrs. Cleveland the past week.

—There are just three things that are absolutely essential to the existence of the democratic party just now, and they are these: (1) That a tariff-reform bill be passed. (2) That a satisfactory tariff-reform bill be passed. (3) That a satisfactory tariff-reform bill be passed speedily. Indianapolis Sentinel.

—There is no man so poor," says a protectionist contemporary, "that he will be spared paying a tax on sugar if he eats any of it." Thus proclaims this oracle when the democrats propose to levy a 4 cent tax; when the republicans levy such taxes it insists that they are paid, not by the consumer, but by the foreigner.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Little Wonder of Wonders." Write at once if you want to be cured. ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., Washington, D. C.

REPUBLICAN ATTACKS.

Shifting the Blame Due to the Filibustering McKinley Act.

The affronts of the republican leaders and organs in charging upon the democratic party—and especially upon the administration—the stringency through which we have passed and the resulting consequences to the business of the country is the most brazen thing of the kind the country has ever witnessed. If these leaders and organs had any sense of responsibility or of shame they would be doing penance in sackcloth and ashes for the sad effects of their conduct and instead of trying to shift the responsibility upon the shoulders of their political opponents. For it is as clear as day to the intelligence of the world that, in so far as the troubles from which the country has been suffering and still suffers, can be traced to the action of any political party, they are directly traceable to the action of the republican party.

Largely, of course, they are due to causes with which the country has had long experience—to extravagance and over-confidence in business and to the undue extension of credit, which cannot be traced to any party. But we challenge successful contradiction of the statement that the bulk of our business troubles are due directly to the extravagance and profligacy of the republican party while in power and to the class legislation which bears the label of that party. That the result did not show itself until that party had been driven from power by an indignant and outraged people does not change the fact. It was clearly foreseen while the party was in power and in the main as clearly predicted; and it was because it was so seen and predicted, that the party was driven from power.

That the Sherman silver law was in great part responsible for our financial troubles has been clearly, though grudgingly, admitted by the more intelligent leaders of the republican party. That the McKinley act is also responsible to a great degree is susceptible of the clearest proof. It can be traced directly to the falling off in our exportation of breadstuffs and other staples which has been so important a factor in the diminution of our trade. This was clearly foreseen. The framers of the McKinley act were distinctly warned that the imposition which that act contemplated on our purchases of foreign goods meant retaliation in kind. It required no gift of prophecy to enter the warning. It was simply the voice of all experience; and the end merely confirmed the teaching of the past. Great Britain is nothing if not commercial. She buys of those to whom she can sell. Finding that she could not sell to us she bought her wheat as well as she could of Russia and the Argentine Republic, and her cotton of India, sending in exchange what she had to offer. It was not until she had bought of us that she was compelled to buy of us, but she has bought of us; and the consequence has been an enormous falling off in our trade, sufficient alone to account for half of the disaster which has befallen our business interests.

The McKinley act was responsible also, very largely, for the overproduction in many articles which has glutted our markets and brought about stagnation. It has been the result of protective tariff, from their first inception. The first effect is to unduly stimulate manufacturing and thereby competition. Then follows that falling in prices over which the short-sighted protectionist boasts as the fruits of his policy. The next effect is the accumulation of surplus goods, which are unable to unload and this soon results in stagnation. There is nothing new in the process. It is as old as protective tariffs are.

The most absurd of the pretenses by which it is sought to justify the attack on the democratic party is that the foundation of the trouble has been placed on tariff changes. It is undoubtedly true that the inaction and delay in congress has produced, and is producing a feeling of uncertainty which militates against the revival for which we are all waiting. But it is an artless nonsense to talk of the panic, so called, having been produced by anxious anticipation of tariff changes. Aside from the fact that at the blighting effect of the McKinley act is abundantly sufficient to account for the mischief done, it is notorious that because of the evils it foresaw from that act the country voted overwhelmingly for those very tariff changes which it is now represented as looking forward to with pleasure and for voting.—Detroit Free Press.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—While McKinley is fighting to keep free wool out of the country, the Chinese are being smuggled into his state by squads. The major never did favor placing duty on cheap foreign labor.—Detroit Free Press.

—The republicans of the senate obstruct the settlement of the tariff question in the hope that the McKinley party will be able to control the next congress. This vicious policy ought to be well understood, and it will be.—N. Y. World.

—The tariff bill cannot become the law of the land before July 1. The debate in the senate is to begin the first week in April, and its discussion will last at least six weeks. It then goes to the conference committee, after which it will be submitted to both houses.—Albany Argus.

—Gov. McKinley paused in Chicago long enough the other day to declare that the Coxeys movement on Washington had no political significance. It shows that the McKinley law designed to make millionaires and tramps, is "still talking."—Chicago Herald.

WOMEN'S FRIEND. Lessens Pain, Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. My wife, after having used Mothers' Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was STRONGER IN ONE HOUR than in a WEEK after the birth of her former child.—J. J. McGoldrick, Bean Station, Tenn.

Electrochase. "Cures when all else fails." CREATED BY HYKINLEYISM.

Senator Voorhees' Arrangement of High Tariff in the Senate.

"The appalling legislation of 1890, known as the McKinley act, created a necessity for relief more immediate and absolute than was ever before known in American history, and the people issued their instructions at the ballot box accordingly. At the same time the riotous extravagance of the party then in power, taking an overbalancing treasury from an outgoing democratic administration in March, 1891, and leaving it practically bankrupt four years later, imposed upon those who were responsible for the support of the government the imperative duty of providing against ugly deficiencies and impending national dishonor. In reaching results of such magnitude and importance as these, and in carrying out the interests and declared wishes of a billion millions as contrasted with a few hundred and favored classes, obstacles have of course been encountered, gigantic in their magnitude, insolent, dictatorial, and in some instances sinister, perfidious and dishonest in character. This fact could not be otherwise under the protective system which has for so many years prevailed in this country.

"Manufacturing interests which a hundred years ago were indeed and in fact in their infancy and were nursed and fostered by the tariff, made their birth as now the colossal taskmasters of the whole people, commanding tribute from every day's labor beneath the sun, haughtily striding the corridors of this capital and issuing their edicts in the tones of dictators for or against the enactment of pending measures in the halls of congress. Those who own and represent these swollen and arrogant interests do not hesitate to declare on what terms a bill vitally affecting seventy million of people will be permitted to become a law, and in default of what provisions for financial profits to themselves they will insure its defeat. The only policy, the only request of a practical protectionist is to let alone in the enjoyment of the highest duty and the fullest bounty the government can give. Its market is not to be obstructed or changed, from no other or higher consideration than social, brutal selfishness.

"To the thoroughly protected and self-complacent American manufacturer, sole master of his own market and incarnation of human selfishness, his enforced customers, those to whom he sells at his own exorbitant price, have a value as slaves once had to their owners. Not more than four days in the week belong to the laborer himself under tariff laws as they now stand; every hour of the other two days is absorbed in paying the manufacturer's increased prices on the necessities of life which a protective tariff guarantees.

"Who can be any wonder that protected classes, and protected individuals, who have been, as it were, taken into partnership by the government, every one of them, should break out into vehement protest and angry outcry when to each and to each by the spirit of reform and equitable legislation is proposed?

"The enactment of the McKinley law in 1891 was a gigantic crime, not only against every workingman and workingwoman in the United States but also against every individual manufacturer and against all manufacturing interests. It was not so designed by its authors, but such was its real and inevitable character. It declared a policy so flagrant in principle, so rotten in morality and so ravenous in its greed, that it was a matter of life that its possible duration was only a question of time when the next election by the people should occur, and yet the vast manufacturing interests of the country were tempted and seduced into accepting its devious bribes and into an eager adjustment of themselves to its alluring though evanescent and short-lived provisions.

"Our purpose is to replace the law of 1891 by a more liberal, more safe, conservative and harmonious tariff, and to which all the wholesome and legitimate industries of the country will speedily adapt themselves, and tenaciously cling for secure development and undisturbed growth in the future. If this can be done without needless delay an era of prosperity will dawn upon all the diversified interests of the country such as has never been surpassed in our history.

"Of the more than six million of people employed in the manufacturing establishments of the entire country from ocean to ocean, not one has ever appeared before congress, or any committee of congress, or made response in any public meeting, stating that his compensation upon the enactment of higher rates of duty on imports, ever gave or suggested to give him a farthing's increase of pay for his work."

The suicidal mania affected the republicans four years ago when they devised the McKinley bill, the Sherman law and the force bill. Their defeat in 1891 counted for nothing, and in 1893 they came up smiling, insisting that the people did not know what they were doing before, and reasserting their old claims to be the friends of American labor and the only people fit to govern the country. They were beaten again, but have learned nothing. Having precipitated a panic of the worst kind, they admitted that the Sherman act caused the trouble, but as soon as its repeal was effected straightway denied what they had before asserted, and are now relying on plain mendacity for future success. They manifest a disposition to put up Mr. McKinley, one of the chief authors of the prevailing distress, as their candidate for the presidency. The mania for self-destruction is evidently still strong upon them.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. How Iron Bitters Retains the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile and restores vitality. Get the genuine.

WHISKEY. Cured in 10 minutes without pain. Book of particulars sent free. W. H. WOODLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 100 1/2 Washington St.

Whim & Danville R. R. Co. Samuel Spencer, F.W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, Receivers. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT AUGUST 14, 1892.

NEGRO LYCHING. A Chance for the Republican Moral Extractor to Get in His Work. The reported lynching of a negro brings several reflections forcibly to the mind. One of the first reflections that thus come thronging is the reflection how easy it must have been, in exciting times, to write "editorials" for the republican press. It is true that so far as the substance or the style of the articles were concerned no great difficulty attended the composition of them in any way. Only when the party was brought up beyond the critical point by the danger to the nation, the editorial writer used to dismiss even his usual very small fear of being laughed at and let himself go with entire recklessness. The lynching of a negro was a good deal to him, to speak less profanely, windfall. He squared his elbows to extract from it the most promiscuous and bewildering morals. One of them was that the south was in the saddle. Another would naturally be that the lynching showed the survival of the spirit of caste, of southern race hatred, and of the democratic contempt for the toiling masses—and the desire of the democrats to bring the toiling masses into contempt by hanging representatives of the toiling masses without process of law. These morals are all more or less dislocated by the circumstances of the latest lynching. It did not take place in any southern state, but in Pennsylvania, the seat and citadel of current republicanism, which gave a majority against the democrats and the Wilson bill at the last election of something like two hundred thousand. The extraction of republican morals from the lynching thus requires great ingenuity, and we shall look with curiosity to see what use the moral extractor makes of his unimpaired material.—N. Y. Times.

Who has ever heard a protectionist give a valid reason for his belief? His reasons for believing in protection would apply equally well for belief in polygamy or plutocracy or phonography. Everything that he can see has happened under polygamy, plutocracy and phonography has happened under protection—and what has happened has had the same relationship to the one as to the other. He thinks it was protection, and not phonography, but only because he is told to think so.—N. Y. World.

"For Years," Says LARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chesterfield, N. H. "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton weight was laid on my chest, and it was so constant that I was unable to do any of my usual work. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was the agony of death. I had tried every remedy, but nothing would give me any relief. My doctor recommended me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective.

SMITHDEAL HARDWARE CO., SOLE AGENTS. LONEMAN. A Reliable Person in Every Town to take the Exclusive Agency of the "World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated," AUTHENTIC ORGAN OF THE FAIR. ESTABLISHED 1859. Great Opportunity to Make Money for the Next Year. One Chance in a Lifetime. Enclose 15 cents in stamps for sample copy and full particulars. B. CAMPBELL, Pres., 159 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

BICYCLES. No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale and Retail prices. Examination before purchase. Agents sell for \$15.00, ours at \$12.50, same as any \$15.00 model. 12 1/2 lbs. weight.

ACME ROADSTER \$55. Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 to \$100. ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. \$80. Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$125 to \$150.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND. To meet the present hard times on Farmers, we will sell our best quality of Good Fertilizers at Wholesale and Retail prices. For Over, Cotton and Potatoes, at \$1.50 per ton. For Corn, Tobacco and Potatoes, at \$1.00 per ton. Also, various kinds of Bone and Superphosphate. Send for our catalogue. W. H. WOODLEY, M. D., 100 1/2 Washington St., Baltimore, Md.

Hard Times Fertilizers. For Over, Cotton and Potatoes, at \$1.50 per ton. For Corn, Tobacco and Potatoes, at \$1.00 per ton. Also, various kinds of Bone and Superphosphate. Send for our catalogue. W. H. WOODLEY, M. D., 100 1/2 Washington St., Baltimore, Md.

WHISKEY. Cured in 10 minutes without pain. Book of particulars sent free. W. H. WOODLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 100 1/2 Washington St.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT AUGUST 14, 1892.

LV Richmond	12 40 PM	12 50 AM
LV Burkeville	1 41 PM	1 50 AM
LV Keyville	2 34 PM	3 17 AM
LV Danville	3 26 PM	3 55 AM
LV Danville	4 18 PM	4 57 AM
LV Greensboro	5 10 PM	5 50 AM
LV Greensboro	6 02 PM	6 42 AM
LV Raleigh	6 54 PM	7 36 AM
LV Raleigh	7 46 PM	8 28 AM
LV Durham	8 38 PM	9 20 AM
LV Greensboro	9 30 PM	10 12 AM
LV Winston-Salem	10 22 PM	11 04 AM
LV Greensboro	11 14 PM	11 56 AM
LV Salisbury	12 06 PM	12 48 AM
LV Salisbury	1 01 PM	1 43 AM
LV Salisbury	1 56 PM	2 38 AM
LV Salisbury	2 51 PM	3 33 AM
LV Salisbury	3 46 PM	4 28 AM
LV Salisbury	4 41 PM	5 23 AM
LV Salisbury	5 36 PM	6 18 AM
LV Salisbury	6 31 PM	7 13 AM
LV Salisbury	7 26 PM	8 08 AM
LV Salisbury	8 21 PM	9 03 AM
LV Salisbury	9 16 PM	9 58 AM
LV Salisbury	10 11 PM	10 53 AM
LV Salisbury	11 06 PM	11 48 AM
LV Salisbury	12 01 PM	12 43 AM
LV Salisbury	1 01 PM	1 43 AM
LV Salisbury	1 56 PM	2 38 AM
LV Salisbury	2 51 PM	3 33 AM
LV Salisbury	3 46 PM	4 28 AM
LV Salisbury	4 41 PM	5 23 AM
LV Salisbury	5 36 PM	6 18 AM
LV Salisbury	6 31 PM	7 13 AM
LV Salisbury	7 26 PM	8 08 AM
LV Salisbury	8 21 PM	9 03 AM
LV Salisbury	9 16 PM	9 58 AM
LV Salisbury	10 11 PM	10 53 AM
LV Salisbury	11 06 PM	11 48 AM
LV Salisbury	12 01 PM	12 43 AM

NORTHBOUND—Nos. DA 1, 2 & 10, No. 12

LV Augusta	5 00 PM	1 00 PM
LV Columbia	5 15 PM	1 15 PM
LV Columbia	5 30 PM	1 30 PM
LV Atlanta	5 45 PM	1 45 PM
LV Atlanta	6 00 PM	2 00 PM
LV Atlanta	6 15 PM	2 15 PM
LV Atlanta	6 30 PM	2 30 PM
LV Atlanta	6 45 PM	2 45 PM
LV Atlanta	7 00 PM	3 00 PM
LV Atlanta	7 15 PM	3 15 PM
LV Atlanta	7 30 PM	3 30 PM
LV Atlanta	7 45 PM	3 45 PM
LV Atlanta	8 00 PM	4 00 PM
LV Atlanta	8 15 PM	4 15 PM
LV Atlanta	8 30 PM	4 30 PM
LV Atlanta	8 45 PM	4 45 PM
LV Atlanta	9 00 PM	5 00 PM
LV Atlanta	9 15 PM	5 15 PM
LV Atlanta	9 30 PM	5 30 PM
LV Atlanta	9 45 PM	5 45 PM
LV Atlanta	10 00 PM	6 00 PM
LV Atlanta	10 15 PM	6 15 PM
LV Atlanta	10 30 PM	6 30 PM
LV Atlanta	10 45 PM	6 45 PM
LV Atlanta	11 00 PM	7 00 PM
LV Atlanta	11 15 PM	7 15 PM
LV Atlanta	11 30 PM	7 30 PM
LV Atlanta	11 45 PM	7 45 PM
LV Atlanta	12 00 AM	8 00 PM
LV Atlanta	12 15 AM	8 15 PM
LV Atlanta	12 30 AM	8 30 PM
LV Atlanta	12 45 AM	8 45 PM
LV Atlanta	1 00 AM	9 00 PM
LV Atlanta	1 15 AM	9 15 PM
LV Atlanta	1 30 AM	9 30 PM
LV Atlanta	1 45 AM	9 45 PM
LV Atlanta	2 00 AM	10 00 PM
LV Atlanta	2 15 AM	10 15 PM
LV Atlanta	2 30 AM	10 30 PM
LV Atlanta	2 45 AM	10 45 PM
LV Atlanta	3 00 AM	11 00 PM
LV Atlanta	3 15 AM	11 15 PM
LV Atlanta	3 30 AM	11 30 PM
LV Atlanta	3 45 AM	11 45 PM
LV Atlanta	4 00 AM	12 00 PM
LV Atlanta	4 15 AM	12 15 PM
LV Atlanta	4 30 AM	12 30 PM
LV Atlanta	4 45 AM	12 45 PM
LV Atlanta	5 00 AM	1 00 PM
LV Atlanta	5 15 AM	1 15 PM
LV Atlanta	5 30 AM	1 30 PM
LV Atlanta	5 45 AM	1 45 PM
LV Atlanta	6 00 AM	2 00 PM
LV Atlanta	6 15 AM	2 15 PM
LV Atlanta	6 30 AM	2 30 PM
LV Atlanta	6 45 AM	2 45 PM
LV Atlanta	7 00 AM	3 00 PM
LV Atlanta	7 15 AM	3 15 PM
LV Atlanta	7 30 AM	3 30 PM
LV Atlanta	7 45 AM	3 45 PM
LV Atlanta	8 00 AM	4 00 PM
LV Atlanta	8 15 AM	4 15 PM
LV Atlanta	8 30 AM	4 30 PM
LV Atlanta	8 45 AM	4 45 PM
LV Atlanta	9 00 AM	5 00 PM
LV Atlanta	9 15 AM	5 15 PM
LV Atlanta	9 30 AM	5 30 PM
LV Atlanta	9 45 AM	5 45 PM
LV Atlanta	10 00 AM	6 00 PM
LV Atlanta	10 15 AM	6 15 PM
LV Atlanta	10 30 AM	6 30 PM
LV Atlanta	10 45 AM	6 45 PM
LV Atlanta	11 00 AM	7 00 PM
LV Atlanta	11 15 AM	7 15 PM
LV Atlanta	11 30 AM	7 30 PM
LV Atlanta	11 45 AM	7 45 PM
LV Atlanta	12 00 PM	8 00 PM
LV Atlanta	12 15 PM	8 15 PM
LV Atlanta	12 30 PM	8 30 PM
LV Atlanta	12 45 PM	8 45 PM
LV Atlanta	1 00 PM	9 00 PM
LV Atlanta	1 15 PM	9 15 PM
LV Atlanta	1 30 PM	9 30 PM
LV Atlanta	1 45 PM	9 45 PM
LV Atlanta	2 00 PM	10 00 PM
LV Atlanta	2 15 PM	10 15 PM
LV Atlanta	2 30 PM	10 30 PM
LV Atlanta	2 45 PM	10 45 PM
LV Atlanta	3 00 PM	11 00 PM
LV Atlanta	3 15 PM	11 15 PM
LV Atlanta	3 30 PM	11 30 PM
LV Atlanta	3 45 PM	11 45 PM
LV Atlanta	4 00 PM	12 00 PM
LV Atlanta	4 15 PM	12 15 PM
LV Atlanta	4 30 PM	12 30 PM
LV Atlanta	4 45 PM	12 45 PM
LV Atlanta	5 00 PM	1 00 PM
LV Atlanta	5 15 PM	1 15 PM
LV Atlanta	5 30 PM	1 30 PM
LV Atlanta	5 45 PM	1 45 PM
LV Atlanta	6 00 PM	2 00 PM
LV Atlanta	6 15 PM	2 15 PM
LV Atlanta	6 30 PM	2 30 PM
LV Atlanta	6 45 PM	2 45 PM
LV Atlanta	7 00 PM	3 00 PM
LV Atlanta	7 15 PM	3 15 PM
LV Atlanta	7 30 PM	3 30 PM
LV Atlanta	7 45 PM	3 45 PM
LV Atlanta	8 00 PM	4 00 PM
LV Atlanta	8 15 PM	4 15 PM
LV Atlanta	8 30 PM	4 30 PM
LV Atlanta	8 45 PM	4 45 PM
LV Atlanta	9 00 PM	5 00 PM
LV Atlanta	9 15 PM	5 15 PM
LV Atlanta	9 30 PM	5 30 PM
LV Atlanta	9 45 PM	5 45 PM
LV Atlanta	10 00 PM	6 00 PM
LV Atlanta	10 15 PM	6 15 PM
LV Atlanta	10 30 PM	6 30 PM
LV Atlanta	10 45 PM	6 45 PM
LV Atlanta	11 00 PM	7 00 PM
LV Atlanta	11 15 PM	7 15 PM
LV Atlanta	11 30 PM	7 30 PM
LV Atlanta	11 45 PM	7 45 PM
LV Atlanta	12 00 PM	8 00 PM
LV Atlanta	12 15 PM	8 15 PM
LV Atlanta	12 30 PM	8 30 PM
LV Atlanta	12 45 PM	8 45 PM
LV Atlanta	1 00 PM	9 00 PM
LV Atlanta	1 15 PM	9 15 PM
LV Atlanta	1 30 PM	9 30 PM
LV Atlanta	1 45 PM	9 45 PM
LV Atlanta	2 00 PM	10 00 PM
LV Atlanta	2 15 PM	10 15 PM
LV Atlanta	2 30 PM	10 30 PM
LV Atlanta	2 45 PM	10 45 PM
LV Atlanta	3 00 PM	11 00 PM
LV Atlanta	3 15 PM	11