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Sunday Morning, September 10, 1922.

Some of The Citizen's Ambitions For Asheville and Western North Carolina:

1. A hard-surfaced highway from Asheville to the county-seat of every county adjoining Buncombe.
2. Hard-surfaced highways connecting the capitals of all mountain counties.
3. More tourist hotels in this whole mountain region AND ANOTHER COMMERCIAL HOTEL FOR ASHEVILLE.
4. Establishment of additional Summer Camp Schools.
5. Increased use of the forests for recreation and sport.
6. A central park with a system of smaller parks.
7. A college in Asheville built upon foundations broad enough to support a great university.
8. A greater Summer School, with curriculum arranged to give vocational training in arts and industries.

What Shall Our Civic Future Be?

If the downward swing of the pendulum in building construction brought with it a serious shortage of housing in the whole country, the pendulum is now swinging upward in an arc of tremendous sweep. The Citizen presents today some figures representing work now actually in progress in the Southern States, together with a summary of what Asheville is doing in building.

What is doing here is what will be found in practically every town and city of the South, and this is true despite the fact that the agricultural South has not yet reached normal conditions. While there is still uncertainty in the business world over the course important measures of national legislation, while there are still labor controversies to be settled before the building activities can reach the peak, nevertheless the facts compiled demonstrate that there is abundance of capital for constructive enterprise and that confidence in the future is discounting present business difficulties.

To Asheville this review of what is being accomplished should be of especial interest at this time. There are several projects before the people having to do with civic improvements the fate of which will, in the long-range effect, slow down or drive forward the community's program of balanced growth. In the near future Asheville will have placed before it a plan of far-reaching changes in providing more room for traffic, in developing playgrounds, in eliminating smoke, in enlargement of the water system, in construction of another hotel, and strengthening the Chamber of Commerce. Some of these things are so vital that they cannot be longer postponed without menace to health, property and city attractiveness. Carrying out the logically indicated scheme of progress will call for money, and the question is not a few minds is, Does Asheville, considered as a business corporation warrant an increase of capital stock? Is the business big enough and does it have possibilities sufficient to justify the investment of more money?

The answer given by the rapid building this year of homes and business houses unmistakably forecasts growth and prosperity in Asheville provided the efforts for advancement are governed by sound business judgment. The demand exists for residences, office buildings, warehouses, stores, garages, hospitals, churches, and capital is flowing out from its former hiding places to meet these needs. The town is a going concern. It is the gateway and center of one of the greatest resort regions in the world. It is the entrance to some of the largest religious and educational assemblies in the country. It is a strategic point in a territory rich in timber, minerals, farmlands. This region's mica and clay deposits are world-famous. Seventy-five per cent. of the medicinal plants known to materia medica grow here. Its climate, mountain peaks, its good roads, are spreading its fame farther every year. It is uncursed by the one-crop industry which has played such havoc with other sections of the South. In short, the future of Asheville and Western North Carolina is largely what the people choose to make it. Shall we make it what the opportunities justify?

Messages From The Beyond

A correspondent asks The Citizen for an opinion concerning the value of Conan Doyle's testimony as to the truth of spiritualism. To Doyle faith comes easily in the doctrine that near one photograph departed spirits, communicate with them and learn from them much of the nature of the life after death.

That Sir Arthur is sincere in his convictions may be accepted without question. As to his qualifications for determining the true and the false in this philosophy, it is not clear that he can add anything unknown to those who believed in the Witch of Endor or to the evidence presented by Sir Oliver Lodge, Myers, Crookes or others who have found the phenomena of spirit manifestations explainable only by the theory that communication with the spirit world is a reality. It must also be said for the creator of Sherlock Holmes that his belief seems to have redeemed his mind from agnosticism in religion and given him a view of life and death more truly Christian than that of many professing Christians. But when all the evidence has been studied, as compiled by many witnesses, the fact remains that for most people acceptance of the doctrine makes the same demand on faith necessary for the apprehension of any spiritual truth.

It is true that the disciples of psychic communication have essayed to reduce their belief to equations of mathematical exactness, but so far have they offered any formula so free of doubt and removed from controversy that all men could test it and say: "This truth we have tested by experience and found it an answer to all the great enigmas with which the children of men have struggled since human life began?"

The mediums bring forth from somewhere much that is mysterious and interesting; it may lead to larger knowledge of the capacities of the human soul; but this evidence always seems to reach a point where reason can go no farther and where only the wings of faith can scale the abyss between the here and the beyond.

Moreover, it is at least a tenable assumption that the constitution of mind and of human life do not warrant the exploration of the future either of this life or of the life to come. And certainly much of the messages from the realm of spirit does not commend itself to faith or common sense.

Contrast the vast confusion of the table-rappings, automatic writing of things bizarre and fantastic, with statement from the Man who has been the race's leader in spiritual progress: "And this is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ Whom Thou has sent." Eternal life, then, begins here, and such is Doyle's testimony: it is an experience. At physical birth, who can give us the secrets of human life more rapidly than the expanding soul is capable of grasping them? Is it more probable that those who have gone a stage farther in knowledge can flash back facts and truths that we can absorb and understand? Grant that the messages may come. Who is able to read them and expound them so that they offer more of balm and understanding than we now have for "the painful riddle of the earth?"

It was the triumphant challenge of one of the early Christian Fathers that he believed "because it was impossible." Spiritualism would make it so easy to believe that nobody would be interested in the Great Adventure.

The Spirit That Will Solve Community Problems

Is the task of widening Asheville's streets in the business district one too gigantic for the city government and the people? The answer depends upon the spirit in which the work is undertaken, and recently there have been two manifestations of the team work that is necessary.

E. D. Latta of Charlotte, who has invested largely in local real estate, offers to donate the frontage requisite to widen Biltmore Avenue where his holdings join this thoroughfare. The company that has recently sold a block of property on Haywood Street to Mr. Sternberg voluntarily agreed to have the building line set back twelve feet, and the city accepted that proposal.

These incidents illustrate the willingness of individuals to sacrifice some temporary convenience and money for the greater good of the city. Such a spirit is the only one which enables towns and cities to go forward when the road to progress is blocked by obstacles seemingly insuperable.

If international wars can't be stopped any other way, Attorney-General Daugherty might secure a blanket injunction.

Now that the school terms are beginning fathers will have to pay for a lot of arnica and footballs.

Congress would not draw much compensation for its overtime brain work this Summer.

The Law Must Be Supreme

Twice last week in Buncombe County Superior Court the law spoke in tones unmistakable to those who may attempt to stand between the law and its guardianship of the public interest.

A former county official, of good standing, whose honesty had never before been questioned and whose intent to do wrong is not alleged, was convicted and sentenced for misappropriating public funds.

Three shopmen on strike were convicted and sentenced for a savage assault on a man who accepted employment in the shops. These men, too, bore good reputations and were regarded as responsible citizens.

When law stands in the way of man's selfish desires, it is easy enough to argue that the law is wrong; it is not difficult, sometimes, for men to justify for themselves defiance of law which they would condemn in other men. But the law must maintain its supremacy if this country is not to fulfill the doleful prophecies of Old World observers that such a democracy as ours is an experiment doomed to failure and disaster. Let this also be noted in the cases here cited; the courts have often laid themselves open to the charge that only the poor and friendless are properly punished. No such criticism applies in these instances. The law was not, as it should not be, a respecter of persons.

The Case Will Be Stated

The response made by organizations civic, business and professional to the call for community labor in the building of a Greater Asheville Chamber of Commerce constitutes a beginning of the campaign most auspicious. The signs are today that the Chamber of Commerce dinner Monday evening will be a noteworthy demonstration of the civic spirit aroused and ready to endow its central town-building agency with larger powers.

In the new conception of Asheville's various organizations there is allowed no room for jealousy. Each club, association, board, has its own function; all have the ambition to practise team work. In this spirit Asheville will win.

At the dinner Monday evening the place of the Greater Chamber of Commerce in Asheville's future will be set forth. Those who have any misgivings concerning the timeliness of the campaign should make it a point to attend with open mind.

Building permits in the city have passed the two and a quarter million mark, including last week's report of the building inspector. The North Carolina road program and the State's building activities for State institutions, the University building program and individual building progress, have solved the problem of unemployment: those who want to work have the opportunity. Asheville is chiefly famous as a resort town, but when visitors find here a goodly number of manufacturing establishments and see the number of new residences and business structures they wonder at the census man's figures and question their accuracy.

In a few months we shall find that the duties the Republicans have done are the duties that have done the country.

A doctor says standing on the head is fine for women's health; but women are chiefly noted for standing men on their head.

Among other Turkish atrocities are their cigarettes.

The World War is over, but capital and labor keep trying to stage sideshows.

The Scissors Route

MODERN CRIME.

What's going to be the penalty for bootlegging coal this winter? — Cincinnati Enquirer.

A PHENOMENON.

The most remarkable thing about the rapid spread of radiophones is that it has occurred without a law forbidding it.—Kansas City Star.

LYRICS OF LIFE

(By Douglas Malloch)

Looking Out For Number One

I'm looking out for Number One,
For me myself I mean,
The only way that things are done
That I have ever seen.
The way to conquer in a life
Of toil and turmoil, work and strife,

For Number One I'm looking out,
And you I would advise
To do the same—it is about
The only way that's wise.
The world's a battle every day,
And that's the one and only way.

There's competition all around,
A contest hard and long;
But there's a way that I have found
For keeping good and strong—
And that's by joining heart and soul
With other men to find the goal.

No matter what we're after or
No matter what our trade,
I've found that two or three or four
Together always made
A lot more progress on the road
Than one along with all his load.

I'm looking out for Number One,
And this is how I do:
By joining hands, whatever's done,
Along with Number Two.
And Three and Four and maybe Five—
For altogether all can thrive.

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Col. B. Babers Opines——

Who's Who In Buncombe County

When Colonel Blank Babers, the Sage of Scarcity Creek, appeared on the square yesterday with his bucket of eggs he was apparently in a placid state of mind but this did not last long. Someone asked a question which irritated him.

"Colonel," remarked this man, "You looks real distinguished like, jest like you wuz in this here "Who's Who" what they's tellin' about in the paper." The colonel looked blank and asked, "Whose which is you a talkin' 'bout?" The man answered, "No, Who's Who, not which."

"What you keep talkin' like a dern fool fer?" demanded the colonel testily. "A sayin' Whose hoo, hoo like a ole owl top er the barn time er full moon. Is you full er is you jest a plum fool sainc's usual. Ev'ry time I comes to town I runs across a new kind er fool an' they aint got no better sense than fer to let ve'ryoody know hit. Don't mess with me, I aint got no time fer to waste on you Willie Goffs. Dern my pic'ter ef I don't sometimes 'spect foolishness is ketchin' jest like the measles."

The colonel was assured that no offense was meant and that "Who Who" was a book something l'ke a directory, which contains the names of distinguished people of the United States and that some Asheville people were included. A list of the local people was read to him while he listened attentively.

"That's all right fer to put down Congrisman Zeb Weaver and Gov'ner Crag and Col. Bingham an' sich like," he remarked. "But how come some sev'ral ter to git in the book? What's they 'stinguished fer? Who else of Buncombe County folks is they got?" He was told that there were none others and this brought a caustic comment from him.

"Then hit aint nuthin' no more'n a last year almanac," asserted the colonel. "Hit's a false pretense, that's what 'tis an' I wuddent gin two cents fer hit. Makes out fer to tell who is somebody outen the ord'nary an' then aint got names er Mayer Roberts an' the commis'ners, ner the sheriff ner Chief Messer ner Jedge Wells ner Clerk John Catney ner Postmaster Hill ner nobody like that. What's the good er no sich book?"

"Yes sir, what's the good?" repeated the Sage of Scarcity Creek. "Is airy gent got any good chawin' terbaccer he kin lend me a chaw an' then I'll tell you some mere bouten hit?" This promise produced a plug of "Sun Cured" which was returned to the owner sadly diminished in size with the comment, "A man don't skursely git no tobaccer these days what's fit fersa gemman to chaw."

"But, as I wuz a sayin'" continued the colonel, "Now sposin' a stranger comes here an' wants fer to know who is the big folks why that there book aint mightily little help to him. Aint he want to know fust off whose sheriff an' chief er perlice an' register er deeds an' mayer? What good is hit gwyne to do him fer to see where say Doctor Miner is the plum leadenist doctor an' not say who is postmaster er jedge er cote? Hit 'pears to me hit's plum scandalus not fer to got in the var'us preachers, an' some strangers they want to know fust off who is the leadin' blind tiger."

"That there's a plum no 'count book, that's what I says," asserted the colonel. "Aint got nary word 'bouten Kernel Cohen which he diskivert Mount Mitchell, ner who is the leadin' lawyer 'gainst you gits in trubble. Aint tell you nary word who is jestices er the peace ner pres'dent er the Rot'ry club ner the agitated associashun er women's activities an' other angryficashuns like the Ku Kluxes. Where 'bouts is Sec'tary N. Buckner an' John Drake what intimidates the weather an' bank pres'dents an' other notorious pussonalities? They aint nowhere hit 'pears like, ner where is Squire Gudger what you goes to ef you gets bewitched?"

"Ef they wants to git prom'nent folks why aint they put in Cletus Squint which he are the master 'possum hunter er Buncombe county, er the coal dealers er Uncle Harry what runs the pawn shop account lots er folks is more samer intrusted in whereabuts is the pawn shop an' not who is the best school teachers. An' how come they to leave out Scott Dillin'ham which he were more norated than any what they done print in that there book? An' not say nary word 'bouten Ike Swartz which he have a special sale er clothin' ev'ry time the chimbney smokes.

"Them what tuck yore money, fer that there book had orter be a rested fer libel," continued the colonel. "Accounter leavin' out 'stinguished pussons like I done said. You dont hatter say a feller's a rascal fer to git in fer libel 'cause if you prints a list er them what aint rascals an' don't name him that's jest the samer as 'lowin' he is a rascal, aint hit the truth? Why aint they put in Missus Vanderbilt what's got the biggest bungalow what they is in two counties, an' Missus Platt what runned fer the leggislashure, yes, an' some what's a heap more prominent accounter they is allers a gettin' they names in the papers which I respectively aint a namin' no names else I'd a bin gone from here an' be a dern long time a comin' back."

This diatribe served to suggest to some mischief maker that an Asheville "Blue Book" was being gotten up to contain the names of local people who are socially prominent. "Who's them?" demanded the colonel. "You means dep'ty sheriffs an' policemen an' sich?" "No," replied the mischief maker, "It means people who are in society or exclusive like members of the country clubs or the Asheville club er the D. A., etc." The colonel pondered on this and then asked, "Then you aint inaccessible 'lessen you b'long to a club like say I 'ust to b'long to Wiley Black's locker club an' the Skyland Pants Pressin' club?"

The colonel was informed that this was not necessary if a person could show that his family was an old one or had a family tree or some of his ancestors had been distinguished in war. "That's all right," said the colonel, "I is got lots er fam'bly trees out to Scarcity Creek, some apple an' some sourgums. An' ole grandad he got wounded in the war way back yander. Granpap he allers said hit were a low down trick accounter he wuzzent a doin' nuthin' an' wuz a leavin' the dern old war jest as fast as his legs ud carry him when he got shot in the back."

It was explained to the Sage that this would not answer but he must be able to show who his grandfather's grandfather was. "I dunno that," said the colonel, "Accounter he is dead. An' enyways what differens do hit make who he were? Some er there here finicky folks goes to scrapin back yonder they gwyne fer to run acrost some ole feller what'l tell 'em one er they ole forebears wuz hung er beed a member er the leglislashur er sunthin' er were a charter member er the fust Buncombe county chain gang. I says some er these folks what's a diggin' round they ole fam'bly trees ter to find out wno they grandad dies wuz better be plum shure fust who they daddies wuz, you hear me a talkin' sense. I bet tacy aint none er them folks searchen through them there "Whose Who" books what they got in the sheriff's office but that's a dern likely place fer some folks fer to look up they ole fam'bly recorods. I'm a almin' fer to go to Marshall one er these days."

KING TINO, THE FIGHTING GREEK—"OPEN THE GATES, I'M BRINGING HIM ALIVE!"

To show his people that they had not invited ruin when they called him back to the throne, Constantine grandiosely proclaimed he would fight the Turks single-handed and to retain for Greece all that has been won or promised—but instead he has suffered overwhelming defeat. Mustapha Kemal has him on the run; three army corps have been almost annihilated and the remainder are in danger of being driven into the sea.

THESE PEOPLE

By James Hay, Jr.

Park Benjamin, millionaire patent lawyer and father-in-law of the late Enrico Caruso, died a few days ago, leaving a will that cut off his five children with a dollar each. He did this, he explained in his last testament, because all of them had been guilty of "long continued undutiful and unfilial conduct toward me."

This great naval expert's family tragedy brings to mind the case of a United States Senator who was an old man and worth many millions of dollars. He told a newspaper correspondent several years ago: "You newspaper men are always publishing my picture and writing about my enormous wealth. I wish I had never had the money. It has meant to me for the last twenty years nothing but sorrow and heart-breaking disappointment. It has made me mean to my children only a person to get money out of.

"My daughters are always quarreling with me and among themselves as to which one has been shrewd enough to beg the biggest check from me, and they do nothing but sit around wondering when I will die and whether I will divide my millions equally between them. I get no loce from them.

The hardest thing about money is not the accumulation of it in vast sums but the rearing of children so that their characters will not be warped by indulgence and their moral fibre sapped in an atmosphere of luxury. Alexander Graham Bell was a millionaire wiser than the Senator and Park Benjamin. His wealth brought nothing but happiness to himself and his children.

But that was because he valued money properly, regarding it only as a means of doing good work and good works. Soft luxury had no charms for him. The thing he took most pride in was that the backyard of his son-in-law's home on Eighteenth Street in Washington connected with the backyard of his own home on Connecticut Avenue. Across the two backyards and through the gate in the separating board fence ran a two-plank walk along which Dr. Bell's little grandchildren ran to visit him and Mrs. Bell several times a day.

There are thousands of American families who do not see the importance of intimate communication between their members but who look forward to the day when they will be "rich enough to have a telephone in the house." Dr. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, would not permit one in his home, and got his greatest happiness when, wrapped in an old sheepskin rug and smoking a short black pipe, he could spend the evening with his children and grandchildren in his library. Because he knew that love was better than money, money did not destroy him and his home.

The Greensboro News ran an editorial a few days ago strongly intimating that the men who are coming into the Southern Railway shops in North Carolina as "strike breakers" are in fact strikers from Northern roads. If this is true, it should be of brain-bumping interest to the Southern Railway strikers who have no quarrel with the Southern but are losing their daily wages to help the Northern strikers in their fight with other railroad managements.

William Knowles Cooper, president of the Rotary Club of Washington, D. C., says the lack of good roads leading out of Washington is largely responsible for the high food prices in the National Capital. Because the city has so few good roads into rural sections of Maryland and Virginia, some of the best trucking territory in the land, the farmers can not get their produce into the markets promptly enough to sell them in fresh and palatable condition. The law of supply and demand does the rest. Small supplies of vegetables, big prices for them, but most of the neighboring farmers unable to pick up a cent.

All this is another reminder that every mile of good roads built in Western North Carolina puts more money into the pockets of the farmer who pays taxes for highways increases many times over the value of his garden and fields.

A hole in one stroke was played the other day on the Salem, Mass., Golf Club's links by Clement C. Desauniers, a one-armed player. So far as is known, this is the first time in all the history of this ancient game that a one-armed player has scored a "one."

But the achievement, unprecedented as it is, is not the only thing to be considered in thinking of Desauniers. The main point is that he has overcome what would seem to the ordinary man an insuperable obstacle in golf. He has learned to do with one arm what others seldom do with two; nor has he confined his proficiency to golf. He is an expert skater, hockey player and bowler.

That is to say, the human frame, if animated by a courageous heart, is so wonderfully constructed that, even when it is maimed, it is unbeatable. Psychologists say that bodily afflictions are often blessings in disguise. The right sort of man, disliking to be pitied, goes out and excels in spite of his handicap.

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, has developed an engine so powerful and lasting that it can fly an aeroplane from New York to San Francisco and back five times without stopping at the rate of two miles a minute. In a test it has already run 250 hours, which means 30,000 miles, 4,000 miles more than the circumference of the earth.

But even that record will soon be eclipsed. H. Gernback, writing in Science and Invention, says we shall some day make dynamite and nitroglycerine provide power for engines as gasoline does today. His prediction will come true. Dr. Bell used to say that he foresaw the time when odors would be used for power. This would not be much more wonderful than carrying a whisper around the world on a wire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—Fifty-six years ago a small group of men veterans of the Civil War, were banded together by Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson of Decatur, Ill. After organizing, the name bestowed up the body was the Grand Army of the American Republic.

Organization began April 6, 1866 and the first national encampment was held in Indianapolis beginning November 20 of the same year. There are no authentic records to give the attendance at that meeting, out of which grew one of the most powerful and influential bodies ever welded together in the United States. It must have been small, however, for one of the first theatres in Indianapolis was used for the meeting place, and it held only a few hundred persons.

Membership campaigns by the G. A. R. continued from year to year, but an official record of the membership is available only so far back as 1878, when it was given as 31,016. It was about this time that the men who had fought and won a great war began to make their presence felt in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the country and as a result the G. A. R. increased in membership strength by many thousands.

The crest of the strength of the organization was reached in 1889 and 1890, when 409,489 were reported in good standing. The peak was reached at that time as figures given at the encampment the following year showed a loss of approximately two thousand.

Death has caused a great furrow in the ranks of the old soldiers yearly since that time, until at present there are fewer than 93,000 of the "boys in blue" left. What few remain, however, are planning, according to national officers, to have a goodly representation present at the 56th national encampment to be held at Des Moines, Sept. 24 to 29.

ACCURACY OF DIAGNOSIS QUESTIONED BY EXPERT

GLASGOW, Aug. 27.—Doctors often fail to diagnose correctly lung consumption as distinct from other respiratory diseases, according to Professor Erist, of Paris, in a recent address before the British Medical Association.

The speaker said that in 1916, at Compiegne, 192 men were sent into hospital with a diagnosis of tuberculosis. Observations showed the diagnosis to be justified in only 53 cases. The 139 other cases, he declared, were undoubtedly non-consumptive.

In 1918, Dr. Erist examined 342 men in Paris, said to have consumption. Of these only 37 had lung consumption, 22 were not definitely diagnosed, and 283 were certainly non-tubercular.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust made by Callie B. Byers to the undersigned trustee, dated the 22nd day of July, 1918, and duly registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Buncombe County, N. C., in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust No. 115, at page 254, to which reference is hereby made, and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust, where the power of sale therein contained has become operative, said undersigned trustee will, on Thursday, the 28th day of September, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court house door in the City of Asheville, County of Buncombe, and State of North Carolina, the following lands and premises, situate, lying and being on the south side of Philip Street, in the City of Asheville, County of Buncombe and State of North Carolina: Beginning at a stake at the intersection of the south line of Philip Street with the east line of Grove Street, twenty feet from the northeast corner of the J. M. Campbell lot, and runs with the south margin of Philip Street north 89 deg. east forty-six feet to a locust stake; thence south 4 deg. 12 minutes, west one hundred feet to a locust stake; thence south 89 deg. west forty-six feet to a stake in the east margin of Grove Street, twenty feet east of J. M. Campbell's line; thence parallel with J. M. Campbell's line and with the east margin of Grove Street north 4 deg. 12 min. east one hundred feet to the beginning, being lands conveyed to Mary S. Morrison by W. S. Lee and wife, Hester Lee, by deed dated September, 1916, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Buncombe County, N. C., in Deed Book No. 171, at page 528, et seq., to which reference is hereby made.

This August 26th, 1922.

MARK W. BROWN, Trustee.

aug.27;sept.3,10,17.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Train Schedules
Effective September 7th

Train	Arrives From	Time
35	New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington	3:30 a. m.
28	Carolina Special Chicago and Cincinnati	11:00 a. m.
1	Atlanta, Spartanburg and local stations	11:45 a. m.
20	Murphy and local stations	1:15 p. m.
12	Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville	2:10 p. m.
9	Jacksonville, Savannah	2:25 p. m.
11	Richmond, Salisbury and local points	3:10 p. m.
18	Murphy, local stations	6:30 p. m.
27	Carolina Special, Columbia and Charleston	8:30 p. m.
21	Goldsboro, Raleigh, local stations	8:40 p. m
102	Bristol and Knoxville	10:45 p. m.

Train	Departure	Time
36	Washington and Richmond	6:00 a. m.
101	Morristown and Knoxville	6:10 a. m.
2	Local stations to Spartanburg and Columbia	7:00 a. m.
22	Winston and Greensboro Raleigh and Goldsboro	8:10 a. m.
28	Carolina Special, Spartanburg, Columbia and Charleston	11:10 a. m.
17	Murphy and local stations	8:40 a. m
12	Richmond, Norfolk and local stations	2:25 p. m.
19	Murphy and local points	3:20 p. m.
11	Memphis and Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Nashville	3:35 p. m.
10	Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville	3:10 p. m.
27	Carolina Special — Cincinnati, Chicago Louisville and Louisville	9:00 p. m.

The above schedule figures are printed as information only and subject to change without notice.

J. H. WOOD.