NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

BUERBAUM & EAMES,

Editors and Proprietors.

THURSDAY, - SEPTEMBER 9, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Congress,
JOHN S. HENDERSON.
For State Senator,
HON. F. E. SHOBER.
For Legislature,
LEE S. OVERMAN.
FOR Sheriff,
C. C. KRIDER,
For Register of Deeds,
H. N. WOODSON.
For Superior Court Clerk,
JNO. M. HORAH.
For County Treasurer,
J. S. MCCUBBINS, JR.
For Coroner,
D. A. ATWELL.
For County Surveyor,
B. C. AREY.
For Judge, 6th District,
W. J. MONTGOMERY, of Cabarrus.
For Solicitor, 6th District
B. F. LONG, of Iredell.
For Justices of the Supreme Court.
For Chief Justice,
WM. N. H. SMITH.
For Associate Justices,
A. S. MERRIMON,
THOS. S. ASHE.

BRIEFS.

Congressman Randall is very ill.

Owing to the Russian influence Alexander publicly announced his intention to abdicate.

The California democratic State Convention nominated Washington Barlett, Mayor of San Francisco, for Governor, and M. F. Taphey, of Alameda, for Lieut.-Governor.

The New Orleans Picayune says that the dispatches sent from Mexico to Washington are manufactured by stockholders for mercenary purposes and by agents of the republican party to make capital against the present administration.

Senator Frye, of Maine said in a speech last week that the people of this country, with an exquisite fidelity to the best interests of the nation, saw a little bit of smirch upon Mr. Blaine's coat. The next letter of Mr Blaine to Senator Frye will be short: Dear Frye:—Don't talk.

BLAINE.

Secretary Bayard sent Mr. A. G. Sedgwick as special envoy to Mexico to investigate the Cutting affair. Enemies of our Government spread the story that Mr. Sedgwick had been drunk and behaved scandalously at the Jockey Club, in the City of Mexico. A letter signed by the President, officers and all the members of the Club, denounces the accusation as a base and malicious lie.

SOUTH ATLANTIC & NORTH WESTERN RAILROAD.

Our town was enlivened last week by the arrival of the delegates from several counties to meet Mr. D. Risley and Mr. J. B. Bilheimer, the representatives and agents of the above company, who propose to build a new railroad from Smithville, N. C., to Bristol, Tenn.; from thence to Pound Gap, Ky., where they connect with the Louisville & London (Ky.) railroad, now in course of construction. The engineers are now surveying the line. At the present time they have reached the lower edge of Rowan county.

The line is from Smithville, through Brunswick, Horry, Marion, Montgomery, Marlboro, Stanley, Rowan, Davie, Wilkes, Caldwell, Watauga and Ashe counties. The delegates were here for the purpose of stating the amount each county would subscribe to the capital stock, providing the road is built through the county. The agents of the road have asked, through a letter written one of the Commissioners of Watauga county, if that county will subscribe $150,000 in 6 per cent. coupon bonds, interest payable annually, and principal forty years after date. The company are ready to build the road as soon as the several counties vote their subscriptions. They do not ask for bonds until they have built the road through the county, and put the rolling stock on it. This looks like a fair proposition, and, coming from a wealthy New York syndicate, looks like business. Their agent, Mr. D. Risley, is a gentleman of education and ability, who already has the confidence of the people here, and who says they intend to do just what is stated. Mr. J. B. Bilheimer, the contractor, is a live business gentleman. He came to examine our mineral collections, and expressed himself surprised that Rowan county made so great a display of her mineral wealth. He asked for a brief description on report of the mineral resources of the several counties their line will pass through.

We trust our county commissioners will take hold of this railroad matter in earnest, and ascertain the feelings of the voters—if they want the railroad, or wish to remain in *statu quo*.

BLAINE, OF MAINE.

Cutting offended, while in Mexico, the laws of that country; he was tried and convicted. American fishermen have offended Canadian laws while in Canadian waters. Mexico, as well as Canada, was right. Blaine, in his speeches in Maine, is berating the administration very severely about these international affairs. Mr. Blaine condemns the way these cases are managed. Does he, like Tilden, Webster and other statesmen, offer a remedy? Not he! Like the infidel and anarchist, he continually pulls down and condemns, but never builds up. His speeches are remarkable for what he did not say. He attacks free trade; great Cæsar! there are not 1000 of absolute free traders in this whole country. He attacks prohibitionists because they became bothersome to the Republican party; he attacks the administration because it is giving satisfaction all over the country. Does he say anything about the Chinese or about the silver question? Not one word. The representative of the worst element of the corrupt and decaying Republican party, he showed his character plainly in his Sebago Lake speech, when he assumed that in trade one party must be cheated. This great man cannot bring his mind to the level with common honesty; he does not understand that the real basis on which trade exists is that both parties by it. This political horse-trader cannot elevate his thoughts above common, low and coarse demagogeuism.

SOMETHING ABOUT EARTHQUAKES.

Twelve or thirteen earthquakes, destructive more or less of life and property occur every year. The most disastrous earthquake that is historically recorded is that of Lisbon, Portugal, in which 60,000 people perished. Calabra is next, with 40,000. It is estimated that 13,000,000 of the human race have thus perished. No portion of the earth is exempt from the influence of earthquakes. Egypt and Holland have been visted the least. The bed of the ocean is not exempt. The earthquake phenomena are uniform. Sometimes there is nothing else felt than a trembling or gentle motion of the surface, without producing any injury. In severe earthquakes, the almost invariable succession of phenomena is first a trembling, then a' severe shock, or a succession of shocks, and then a trembling, gradually becoming insensible. The severe shocks do the mischief. At the point or line of greatest disburbance, the shock has a distinctly vertical direction, coming from below upwards. The area affected is very large. In the case of the Lisbon earthquake an area of no less than 7,500,000 square miles was disturbed. The origin of earthquakes is only a matter of conjecture. The theory generally adopted is, that the internal molten mass, of which our earth consists, generates immense bulks of elastic gases, which produces an explosion sufficient to account for earthquakes.

China Grove Items.

On Tuesday night, the 31st of August, three young men, C. R. Watkins, G. H. Page and John Graham left for South Carolina to sell books. Mr. Watkins has returned. We have not heard from the other two.

The members of the Ciceronian literary society, of the China Grove academy had quite a lively discussion last Friday night.

We are glad to welcome Rev. W. Kimball a citizen to the village. China Grove is gradually growing.

Quite a number of the young people of the village attended the communion services at St, Paul's church, Sunday, August 29.

Mies Mollie Eddleman, of this place, is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Rev. B. S. Brown has returned from a visit to Hickory.

The HERALD is a welcome visitor every Thursday.

SCRIPTOR, Jr.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

There have been no additions to the list of casualties in Charleston. On the contrary, revision of the death certificates, issued in consequence of the disaster, reduces the number of killed to fifty-two. It is exceedingly difficult to get at the number of wounded, because nearly all of them are in the temporary dwelling-places of their friends and relatives. An estimate which appears to be trustworthy places the entire list of wounded at 200. Considering the vast extent and serious nature of the injury to the buildings it is simply wonderful that more people were not killed and injured.

WHAT CHARLESTON BUSINESS PEOPLE THINK OF THE SITUATION.

Capt. F. W. Waggoner, of F. W. Waggoner & Co., wholesale grocers, thinks the city's trade injured. He believes, however, that the injury is slight, and that it will not be appreciable in a few weeks. He was asked what he thought would be done to rebuild the city. "I think," he replied, "that the general Government should lend the people of the city several millions of dollars at a low rate of interest. The time for payment should be fixed at thirty or fifty years. There is no other way by which the city can be rebuilt. At least half of the people are very poor and are unable to do anything for themselves. A meeting of business men will be held in a few days to prepare a memorial to be presented to the Government."

Mr. J. Von Oven, of the firm of Henry Bischoff & Co., does not think that the city's trade will suffer at all. He agrees with Capt. Waggoner as to what the Government should do. "There are some rich men in Charleston," he said. "but many that have been heavy losers are poor. They cannot rebuild their ruined houses. It is a sad fact that a large number of the old and aristocratic citizens are among the latter class. A large number of our citizens were ruined by the war. They had their homes but not much else. These people will be unable to rebuild. The condition of the laboring classes is pitable. They will not be able to do anything towards rebuilding unless they have assistance."

There is scarcely a business man of any prominence in the city but that has received inquiries from other cities concerning the condition of affairs here, and offering assistance. A New York insurance company instructed Mr. Tupper to draw on it at sight for $500. Others from all parts of the country have offered from $100 to several thousand dollars to assist the needy.

CONDITION OF SUMMERVILLE.

The condition of Summerville is even more deplorable than that of Charleston. People there are nearly crazy with anxiety and actually on the verge of despair. There are perhaps three hundred houses in the place and not a single house is occupied, the inhabitants being encamped in their gardens or in the open pine woods. All of the stores are closed and it is impossible to buy a loaf of bread in the place. Fortunately most of the people are well-to-do and have supplies enough to last some time on hand. Not more than half a dozen buildings have escaped serious injury, twenty to thirty are demolished and fully a hundred are out of plumb.

THE SECOND EARTHQUAKE.

FELT FROM WASHINGTON CITY TO JACKSONVILLE.

People Everywhere Frightened.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 3.—At precisely 11.01 o'clock to-night, while workingmen were clearing away the ruins of the great earthquake, the people of this city were again thrown into the wildest excitement by another shock. It came like a clap of thunder, or what was left of it. with a rapid succession of explosions, and shook the city from one end to the other. People rushed pell mell from their houses, and, as if by magic, the streets were filled with terrified and shrieking people. Two buildings fell. A white woman, name unknown, was killed by a falling wall.

For an instant it seemed as if the buildings already so badly cracked and wrenched must certainly come down. The shock, however, lasted less than a minute. The worss effects were noticed at the Charleston Hotel, where a fresh shower of bricks fell from the cornice of the portico to the sidewalk, frightening the guests of the hotel and the people in the street before it, but happily injuring no one. The moral effect of this shock, however, is disastrous, for the people, worn out with constant vigil for three nights and days, who had returned to their shattered houses in the hope of getting at least one good night's rest are now in the streets and gardens again, waiting in trepidation and momentary expectation of worse to come. Not one person of these thousands can be induced to go indoors again just now, and consequently all must pass another sleepless night. The effect of this renewed anxiety is appalling, and men look at each other with an expression akin to despair. A few days of this sort of thing, even if it be attended with no additional loss of life, will render these people utterly hopeless.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—At about 11 o'clock to-night another shock of earthquake was felt all along the Southern Atlantic coast. It was not attended by any damage, so far as can be learned, but it was strong enough to cause a stampede from the instruments of the telegraph operators in Charleston, Augusta and Columbia and perhaps other places. They soon returned, however, and resumed business. The shake was felt from Jacksonville to Washington. It was plainly perceptible in Washington, but not so strongly as on Tuesday night.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3.—At 11.03 to-night a shock of earthquake was felt here. In some places in the upper part of the city it was as severe as that of last Tuesday night, people in some cases leaving their beds and rushing into the streets. The oscillation is said to have been very perceptible from southeast to northwest. No noise accompanied the shock.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 3.—At 11.02 to night a well defined shock of earthquake was felt here. It was preceded by a light, rumbling noise. The oscillation of buildings was marked on the upper floors.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—At 10.40 p. m., another shock was distinctly felt. The streets are again filled with people.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 3.—Another distinct but not severe earthquake shock was felt here at 11 p. m. Much alarm was created and many people rushed from their houses to the streets.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 3.—At 10.02 to night a distinct shock of earthquake was felt here, lasting five seconds. It caused great excitement.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 3.—Savannah has again been thoroughly terrified to night by an earthquake shock, exceeding in severity all felt here except the first one Tuesday. To night's shock occurred at 10.01 o'clock, standard time, and shook buildings so severely that their occupants quickly fled into the streets and refused to re-enter them. Improvised tents and other arrangements for spending the night in the squares are now being made. Many ladies are hysterical and serious results are feared. At the Pulaski House a guest was barely prevented from leaping from a window, chimneys previously damaged were further injured and additional plastering fell, but no more serious damage to property from to night's shock is yet reported. The newspaper and telegraph offices are surrounded by excited crowds. Augusta and other small towns felt this shock severely.

BIG FISSURE IN THE EARTH.

BEAUFORT, Ga., Sept. 3.—Near [illegible] the earth 200 feet long and six inches wide at the top. On St. Helena Island off Beaufort coast, several large openings were made and piles of mud and sand were forced up.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—At 11.10 o'clock to-night another slight shock was felt. It was momentary only, and although accompanied by a loud rumbling noise, it appeared to be distant. But less than two hours previous, at 9.27 p. m., another and very severe shock was felt. It came unexpectedly. It was an hour and a half earlier than the shock of last night, and although everybody was on the lookout, nobody supposed that it would come before 11 o'clock. Business completely paralyzed, and everybody living in the open air. The loss is now estimated at from $15,000,000 to $21,000,000. The prolonged strain upon the nervous system of the inhabitants is very severe and demoralizing.

THE COURT HOUSE FALLS.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Sept. 6.—At 9 o'clock this morning the headquarters of the relief committee at the city building were crowded by the unfortunate earthquake sufferers. One member of the committee is kept busy writing passes on railways to transport sufferers to other points. The committee prefers to give this character of assistance above all others. It gets the unfortunate away. Orders for rations are being issued; money is given to no one. During th rush of applicants for assistance, a large section of the Meeting street front of the court house, opposite the city hall, fell out. The report of the fall was equal to the earthquake shock. Immediately the assembled in and out of the building began to sway and move like the billows of the storm-stricken sea. The cooler heads present mounted chairs and admonished the people to move away quietly and not to become excited, The scene was appalling for a short time, but quiet was finally restored.

Dispatches continue to pour in offering aid. About $95,000 have already reached here. From indications at hand it is believed contributions will aggregate $500,000, and that $200,000 will have arrived by to-morrow night. Money sent by registered letter or by express to Mayor Courtnay or the relief committee comes in the most desirable shape, although many contributions arrive in the form of postoffice orders, drafts, etc. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the scenes of despair and flight at the city hall were again renewed by falling buildings in that vicinity. A great crowd, which was near St. Phillip's church where the tall spire is being torn down, fled precipitately. The steeple of St. Michael's church, the landmark of the city, which was supposed to have been completely wrecked, appears to be about the only structure which can be permitted to stand.

The slight shock of an earthquake at 11:15 last night caused little or no alarm, but a light rain which set in at 4 o'clock this morning made thousands of persons encamped in the streets painfully anxious, Fathers began to to look around for means of sheltering their wives and children, but very little could be done in that direction, however.

The usual weekly bill of mortality shows a total of ninety-eight deaths in the city for the week ending September 4th, of these 25 were white and 68 colored. The deaths caused by the earthquake were 38 up to the 4th inst., 11 of these being white people and 27 colored. Since then there have been several additional deaths caused by the earthquake. On the 5th inst., Julia Riley, colored, died of marasmus and exposure. Mrs. Mary Buchanan, white, aged 50 years, was taken out of her building after the shock on Tuesday night and died from exposure and the shock. To-day died Lizzie Grant, of heart disease, brought on by exposure ond fright. Adeline Blainey is at the point of death. She is a colored woman aged about sixty years, and broke her leg while trying to escape from her building on Tuesday night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Special Agent W. E. Speere, of the supervising architect's office, has been directed to proceed immediately to Charleston to inspect and report upon the condition of the postoffice and United States custom house buildings in that city.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the citizens' relief committee to-day, it was resolved to send a committee of three, with Robt. McWade, city editor of the Ledger, as chairman, to Charleston for the purpose of distributing money and ascertaining the extent of the damage done. The committee was authorized to draw $5,000 from the treasury for the relief of the sufferers. The contributions to date amount to $8,590.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1—Mayor Hodges this afternoon sent a dispatch to the mayor of Charleston requesting the latter to draw on him for five thousand dollars. Donations of money and the necessaries of life are coming in freely, and a good result is expected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting to-day, appointed a committee of 25 to solicit aid for the Charleston sufferers. A resolution calling on Gov. Hill to forward to that city a portion of the tents of the State National Guard [illegible]

MEMPHIS, Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the Memphis cotton merchants to-day $500 was subscribed for the relief of the sufferers.

New York city has subscribed so far over $100,000 for the Charleston sufferers.

Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

Two of our Salisbury boys, Sidney Heilig and James Scherer, will soon return to this excellent institution, which begins its thirty-fourth session on Wednesday, September the 15th. Roanoke College is an institution of which the South may well be proud. One hundred and fifty-seven students were in attendance last year, comprising students from fifteen States, Indian Territory and Mexico—thirteen boys from North Carolina, and three from Rowan county. While the faculty and students are essentially Lutheran, Roanoke is by no means a sectarian school. The two literary societies rank among the very first in the State, and own the most elegantly furnished halls in Virginia. A large Y. M. C. A. is under the auspices of the students, and the Reading Room receives the leading journals of the country, the NORTH CAROLINA HERALD among the number, of course. The college library contains over 16,000 volumes, and is continually receiving valuable additions; the societies also have extensive libraries for the use of members. Four of the best College Fraternities have chapters at Roanoke: Phi Ganma Delta, Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Delta Theta, and Sigma Chi. The moral and social advantages are not to be surpassed, and the situation is unequalled both for climate and beautiful scenery: the delightful, old-fashioned town of Salem nestles right in the heart of the Roanoke Valley (1100 feet above the sea-level), which is watered by "that pearl of streams" from which it takes its name, and which is enclosed on all sides by towering peaks of the Blue Ridge and the Alleghanies—"mountains, mountains every where." Salem is noted as one of the most popular summer resorts in the South, and in winter the climate and surroundings are none the less delightful. The people are hospitable, social, highly cultivated, so that, taken all in all, this may be fairly called one of the favored spots of the earth.

We wish that more of our boys would take advantage of the excellent opportunities for superior education, which are offered by Roanoke College. A handsome catalogue containing full information, with view of the buildings, grounds and mountains, will be sent upon application to the chairman or the secretary of the Faculty.

COUGHENOUR & SHAVER

ICE!

SUMMER and WINTER.

—:o:—

We keep our cellar full of the clearest Kennebec Ice all the year round, which we sell at the lowest price. We want our customers to know that we are the only ones that keep ice all the time.

In connection with our

BEEF BUSINESS

we will have a

LARGE COOLING ROOM

FOR BEEF,

and will be ready to serve our customers with BEEF ON ICE.

We have always on hand the necest Corn Beef, ready for use.

COUGHENOUR & SHAVER.

23—tf

Special Attention

IS CALLED TO THE

"Connelly Springs Hotel,"

ICARD STATION, W. N. C. R. R.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS ALL OVER THE STATE!

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR

BOARD

THE BEST IN WESTERN N. C.

Analysis of the water, terms and all communications will be promptly answered either by us at Salisbury, N. C., or at Happy Home, Burke county N. C.

MERONEY & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS.

CITY LOTS

—ON THE—

INSTALLMENT PLAN.

—:o:—

$5 & $6 Per Month Payments--No Interest

Lots ranging in price from $60 to $150 on these terms. Situated 4 blocks from Main Street.

32-tf BUERBAUM & EAMES.

10,050 ACRES OF LAND AT $1.50.

Title Perfect--Has Been Vested in Present Owner Since 1835.

Excellent timber land, being covered with Cherry, Red Birch, Balsam, Ashe, Oak, Maple and all other timbers common to the section. Any amount of water power. Three veins of gold-bearing ore have been discovered, assaying from $2.50 to $10.30 per ton. Vast quantities of Magnesia, Copperas and Alum are found near a cave on this property, also some native Copper. The cave itself being a wonderful work of nature. The land when cleared is admirably adapted to stock raising and agricultural pursuits. For further information address

BUERBAUM & EAMES,
Salisbury, N. C

We also have a tract of 10,000 acres within five miles of railroad. Cherry, Oak, Ash, Poplar and Hickory timber. If sold at once can be bought for $1.40 per acre.

Fine Lot of New Furniture at

Fine Dado Window Shades at

Cornice Polls and Drapery Pins at

Mattresses of all Kinds Made to Order at

Woven Wire Spring Beds Only $5.00 at

R M Davis' Store

—o—

If you have any repairing of Furniture or any special cabinet work to be done, you will find a first class workman at

Davis & Willis'.

Repairing and Undertaking Rooms at the back of R M Davis' store. 22tf

LEE S. OVERMAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

SALISBURY, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal Courts
Will attend the court of Rowan, Davidson, Iredell, Cabarrus, Stanly and Montgomery counties.

☞ Office No. 3, Council Row.
1tf

Buy your sewing machines from Meroney & Bro. They keep them in order 5 years free of charge, saving expenses of sending them to the factories.

They sell attachments and needles for all kinds of machines at wholesale and retail; will sell needles to the trade at factory prices

Look at This!

We keep on sale the celebrated

PIEDMONT WAGONS,

Made at Hickory, N. C.

—o—

THESE WAGONS ARE NOW AT THE FRONT.

—o—

They were awarded FIRST PREMIUMS by the North Carolina State Exposition, at Raleigh, N. C., October 1884; by the Carolina Fair Association, at Charlotte, October 28th, 29th, 30th and and 31st; and by the Chester county, (S. C.) Fair in October 1884—over all other wagons.

These wagons are sold for cash or on time. We also sell the COLUMBUS BUGGY CO'S.,

Unrivalled Vehicles.

They have no equal, when price, quality and style are considered.

REMEMBER

They took six Gold Medals at the World's Exposition, at New Orleans in 1884 and 1885, over all competitors.

ALSO

Standard Buggies, Carriages, and Spring Wagons,

That are fully warranted, together with the Newark Machine Company's popular Grain Drills, Wheat Grading, Fan Mills Straw Cutters, &c., &c.

—o—

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

—o—

Also Double and Single Harness.

64,897 RAKES IN USE.

We will sell our Steel Tooth Hay Rake as cheap as any other first-class rake in the market. All are warranted to do good work or no sale. Circulars and price list mailed free.

NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

$10.00 will buy the DAISY New Style CORN SHELLER. The Fan cleans the Corn as it comes out. THE QUESTION IS ASKED why we sell our Shellers so cheap. ANSWER: We build them in winter after our CLOVER HULLER trade is over. All are warranted to do good work or no sale. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.

JOHN A. BOYDEN,
1tf J. P. WHITE.

Richmond & Danville Railroad Company,
Western N. C. Division.
Gen'l. Passenger Office.
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 21, 1886.

—o—

Commencing August 22, the following Passenger train schedule will be operated over this Division:

WEST		Main Line.	EAST	
Train No 50			Train No 53	
Arv.	Lev		Arv.	Lev.
A. M.				P. M.
	1 20	Salisbury	5 18	
2 43	2 44	Statesville	4 12	4 12
5 56	5 56	Newton	3 10	3 10
4 33	4 34	Hickory	2 38	2 43
5 09	5 09	Icard	1 55	2 16
5 44	5 44	Morganton	1 28	1 28
6 59	6 59	Marion	12 27	12 27
7 36	7 37	Old Fort	11 56	11 57
8 00	8 25	Round Knob	11 40	11 40
9 07	9 07	Black Mountain	10 52	10 52
10 00	10 08	Asheville	9 50	10 01
10 48	10 48	Alexanders	9 16	9 16
11 30	11 30	Marshall	8 40	8 40
12 28	3 05	Warm Springs	7 20	7 47
3 25	P. M.	Paint Rock.	A. M.	7.90

WEST.		Main Line.	EAST.	
Train No 52			Train No 51	
Arv.	Lev.		Arv.	Lev.
	A. M.			
	11 35	Salisbury.	12 40	A. M.
P. M.	P. M.			
12 55	12 57	Statesville.	11 39	11 40
2 10	2 10	Newton.	10 38	12 38
2 43	2 43	Hickory.	10 12	10 12
3 06	3 31	*Icard.	9 50	9 50
3 56	5 56	Morganton.	9 26	9 26
5 02	5 02	Marion.	8 30	8 30
5 33	5 35	Old Fort.	7 59	8 00
5 52	5 52	Round Knob.	7 20	7 40
6 29	7 00	Black Mountain.	6 24	6 30
7 52	8 05	Asheville.	5 21	5 31
8 43	8 43	Alexanders.	4 43	4 43
9 21	9 21	Marshall.	4 01	4 01
10 17	10 20	Warm Springs.	1 35	3 00
10 40	P. M.	Paint Rock		1 15

WEST.		MURPHY DIV.	EAST.	
Train No. 7.			Train No. 8.	
Arv.	Lev.		Arv.	Lev.
	A. M.			P. M.
	10 18	Asheville.	3 20	
11 11	11 12	Turnpike	2 15	2 15
		Pigeon River.		
12 31	12 40	Waynesville.	12 26	1 00
		*Balsam		
2 35	2 35	Sylva.	10 26	10 27
2 45	2 46	Webster.	10 15	10 16
3 36	3 36	Whittier.	9 28	9 29
4 20	4 25	Charleston.	8 36	8 43
		Bushnell		A M
7 05	P M	Jarrett's		6 00

Trains Nos 50 and 51 run solid between Louisville and Salisbury, carrying Pullman Sleepers between Cincinnati and Louisville and Knoxville, also between Hot Springs and Goldsboro.

Trains Nos 52 and 53 run solid between Morristown & Salisbury, carrying sleeping cars between Asheville and Chattanooga.

C W CHEARS, A G P A, Richmond Va
W A TURK, A G P A Asheville, N C.

Time Table---Chester and Lenoir Railroad.

No 20	Leaves Lenoir	12 A M
	Arrives Hickory	1 40 P M
No 19	Leaves Hickory	4 05 P M
	Arrives Lenoir	5 35 " "

Connects with No 1 and 2 of W N C R R