FORT MILL TIMES.

VOL. IX. FORT MILL, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900. NO. 3.

ON TO PRETORIA.

That is the Objective Point of Robert's Move.

THE BOERS WILL MOVE BACKWARD.

The Head of the Army Now 21 Miles North of Bloemfontein—Why Methuen Was Recalled.

London, By Cable.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now about 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men. The Boers had been using these kopjes as a base for marauding bands that have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off cattle and forcing non-resistent Free States into their ranks again. The enemy must have been in considerable force, as Lord Roberts sent 8,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry against them. Lord Roberts' progress to Pretoria will probably consist of a series of such forward movements, in which Boer positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport the main army coming up as the railroad is repaired. Lord Roberts is stripping the forces in the minor sphere of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkly West to Kimberley. Lord Roberts had to have Methuen's transport.

The reason why a hot chase was not made after Commandant Olivier is that Lord Roberts did not wish to wear out the cavalry transport. General French lost 3,000 horses in the relief of Kimberley and the pursuit of General Cronje. Lord Roberts lost 3,000 transport cattle at Waterval drift and it is estimated that he has lost 4,000 other animals since he forward movement began, on February 11th.

The rebellion throughout the Northwestern district of Cape Colony is almost suppressed.

The Goth will sail Saturday with 600 men for St. Helena to guard General Cronje and 4,000 prisoners.

A Uniform Bale.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The Savannah cotton exchange is sending out a circular letter respecting cotton baling, giving a new rule with respect to bales which is to go into effect with the beginning of the next cotton year. The circular says that on and after September 1, 1900, "all sales of cotton in Savannah in bales shall be based on packages of standard size (24x54 inches) and when bales of other dimensions are tendered for delivery, an allowance of 25 cents per bale shall be made to the buyer by the seller on such cotton." Copies of the above rule are being sent to the various exchanges of the United States, requesting their co-operation, and to farmers, ginners, merchants, newspapers and others interested in the general adoption of a uniform size cotton bale. The Galveston cotton exchange has practically adopted the rule.

Another Fire.

New York, Special.—The steamship Old Dominion, formerly of the Old Dominion Line, now the property of the Joy Steamship Company, plying between New York and Boston, was damaged by fire. She reached her pier Thursday night and about 3 o'clock in the morning fire was discovered in the cargo of general merchandise, near the engine room. The crew, which rushed to the pumps, were driven away by the heat, but the fire department, which was then summoned, confined the flames to the lower deck. The total loss was $15,000.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The Postoffice Department, by instruction of President McKinley, has issued an order directing that mail addressed "Governor of Kentucky" shall be delivered to Taylor.

Gen. Piet J. Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boer Army, died at Pretoria Tuesday from peritonitis.

Congressman J. W. Bailey, at Cameron, Texas, opened his campaign for the United States Senate in opposition to Hon. Horace Chilton. A large number of prominent public men of Texas were present to hear him speak. The senatorship will be decided in the primaries for members of the Legislature, a direct vote being taken.

All the Boers who were in the Orange river region of Cape Colony are said to have escaped northward.

Hard Day for Bryan.

Spokane, Special.—Friday was a day of hard campaigning for Wm. J. Bryan He made six speeches in Whitman and Spokane counties and addressed 35,000 people. At Colfax he addressed an audience of 7,000; at Graffeld 2,000. At Tekoa he spoke for 30 minutes to 4,000; at Farmington 1,500 heard him for 10 minutes and at Spokane he addressed two audiences of 10,000 each, speaking afternoon and evening in the big tent of the exposition.

STRIKE ENDED.

Agreement Reached Saturday Between Workmen and Employers.

Chicago, Special.—The machinists' strike is over and all through the United States where the Union has ordered strikes they have been called off and the men will return to work at once. The conditions upon which the agreement between the bosses and men was reached was published Saturday morning and at night the Chicago machinists met to consider the agreement, it being understood in advance that it would be agreed to. The agreement was approved late at night at a general mass meeting, the vote standing 3,028 for its adoption, and 360 against. A formal order was at once issued by President O'Connell of the machinists union, declaring the strike off and ordering the men back to work on Monday. The ratification was the only business transacted at the meeting.

Looking for Trouble.

Indianapolis, Special.—It is believed by prominent residents that Kentucky Democrats are here waiting a favorable opportunity to take Chas. P. Finley, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, and carry him to Kentucky to be tried for complicity in the assassination of Senator Goebel. Finley is known to be in concealment here. He has been at the residence of the sheriff, a part of the county jail. The Republicans here say such effort will be resisted and that if the two factions meet there will undoubtedly be bloodshed in this city.

To Open Rapid Transit.

New York, Special.—The World of Sunday says: August Belmont and his construction company will operate the rapid transit system. The unexpected admission from Mr. Belmont that he was forming a company to operate the road came through his announcement that E. P. Bryan, of St. Louis, had been engaged by him. Mr. Bryan has been vice president of the St. Louis Terminal Railway, which position he has just resigned. Mr. Bryan has a contract with Mr. Belmont, representing the new company for five years at $20,000 a year. He will receive $80,000 before a car is operated over the line.

A Bogus Interview.

Princeton, N. J., Special.—Ex-President Cleveland, when interviewed relative to an article on "imperialism, war and citizenship," said: "The article is a perfect fraud. 'It has been seven word for word from the speech I delivered at Lawrenceville, in June 1898. A few days ago a representative called with a paper which had the speech in it, and asked me if I would allow him to use the speech. I told him I had no objections to any one using it, provided he stated when it had been delivered, as the speech was already obsolete."

Condition of the Exchequer.

London, By Cable.—The annual statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, for the year ending March 31st shows a net increase in revenue over 1899 of 11,899,377 pounds ($59,496,875), of which 7,462,891 pounds occurred in the last quarter and was evidently due to the immense payments for the release of bonded goods previous to the budget announcement.

Brevities.

W. F. McCready has secured judgment against the Pennsylvania Company for $166, alleged to have been retained from his wages. McCready claims that when he was given employment by the company as a brakeman, he was coerced into joining the relief department and that a portion of his wages was withheld each month against his protest. The suit is regarded as a test case. The company gave notice of appeal.

Attorney General Griggs has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Navy to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury has complete authority in the matter of the disposition of the wrecks of Spanish vessels along the shores of Cuba.

The Director of the Census has appointed Alcee Bouchereau, of New Orleans, special expert agent to collect statistics of the sugar industry in the Southern States.

Secretary Long has recommended to Congress that the employes of the Navy Department be paid for their excess time in office from January 1, 1898, to January 1, 1899. It is expected that Congress will make provision for the reward of these employees. In the case of the Navy Department the estimate of cost is placed at $40,000.

Celebration of the establishment of an eight-hour working day by the coal miners brought about almost complete idleness in the Pittsburg district. Nearly 30,000 men will be benefited by the new scale which goes into effect on Monday. It calls for an advance of about 20 per cent. and the establishment of an eight-hour working day.

BRITISH ADVANCE

Will Probably be Resumed Early Next Week.

GEN. JOUBERT'S SKILL PRAISED.

One Hundred and Thirty-five Miles to be Covered by Lord Roberts Before He Reaches the Boer Position.

London, Cable.—General French who has arrived at Bloemfontein from Thaba'Nchu, says that Commandant Olivier has 6,000 men and is north of Ladybrand. Immense quantities of stores have now been accumulated at Bloemfontein, and Lord Roberts' infantry is seemingly about to move. An impression, which can be traced to the War Office, is abroad that the advance will begin next Monday. Boer observation parties are hovering near Bloemfontein, but Lord Roberts has 135 miles to cover before reaching the great poisition which the Boers are preparing at Kroonstadt. Moving ten miles a day is probably the best he can do with field transports. Therefore he can hardly engage the Boers in force for two weeks. The reconstruction of the railway behind him may even delay an invasion of the Transvaal until May. Meanwhile, all the important towns in the Free State, within Lord Roberts' reach, are being garrisoned. Traba'N hu, Philipolis, Fauresmith, and Jagersfontein are thus held. Sir Alfred Milner is touring in the disturbed newly acquired territory, investigating conditions and arranging the administration. He is understood to be getting materials for a report to Mr. Chamberlain concerning a plan of civil government.

All the London morning papers print singularly kind editorials concerning General Joubert. They praise his military skill, uphold his chivalrous conduct and regret that so strong and moderate a mind should be absent from the final settlement of the dispute. Although some of the younger commanders thought the old soldier wanting in dash and enterprise, his raid into the country south of the Tugela is considered the best piece of Boer leadership during the whole war. It is now known that he crossed the Tugela with only 3,000 riflemen and six guns, but so bold and rapid were his movements that the British commanders thought 10,000 Boers were marching on Pietermaritzburg. For a few days, although in the presence of greatly superior forces, he isolated General Hildyard's brigade at Estcourt and at the same time threatened General Barton's camp at Mool river. Then, as British re-enforcements were pushed up, Joubert re-crossed the Tugela without losing a prisoner, a wagon or a gun. General White's estimate of him, pronounced on Tuesday before he died, as a gentleman and a brave and honorable opponent, strikes the tone of all British comment.

The Foreign Office, according to the Portugal for some thousands of British troops to be landed at Beira and sent by the Rhodesia railway from Massi-Kesse to Umtali. A permanent arrangement is understood to exist for the use of this route to transfer the Rhodesia police. The possibility of foreign protest is suggested by the Daily Chronicle. Among the items cabled from Pretoria is a statement that prominent residents there object to a defense of Pretoria and desire that President Kruger should retire to Lydenberg. It is expected the principal buildings at Johannesburg had been undermined by order of Kruger.

Another Cot on Mill.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Another cotton mill was incorporated Tuesday, carrying the total capitalization for the year over $5,000,000. The last is a $100,000 mill at Meinona, S. C., near Augusta, Ga.

Russia and Japan.

London, By Cable.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kobe, dated March 28th, says: "Renewed trouble between Russia and Japan in Koera is imminent. The movements of the Russian fleet indicate the probability of the seizure of a Korean port. The War Office officials at Tokio are holding conferences and there has been considerable military and naval activity in Japan this month.

Cannot Interfere.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The President has informed Kentucky Republicans that while he cannot interefere in affairs to the extent of disarming the militia of either faction, he is willing, so far as he can legitimately do so, to recognize the Republicans officials of that State as the de facto officials. He told them in the same connection that he would give directions that mail addressed to an official by title only, as to "the Governor" or "the Secretary of State," should be delivered to the Republicans holding those offices, and not to the Democrats.

TO STOP VANDALISM.

An Old Dorchester Fort to be Taken Care of.

Secretary of State Cooper last week received the following letter from Gen. Edward McCrady, which explains itself:

Charleston, S. C., March 29, 1900.

The Hon. M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: Under Section 82 of the Revised Statutes it is provided that you shall take charge of all the property of the State, the care and custody of which is not otherwise provided for by law.

Under the provisions of this section, therefore, you have general charge and supervision of the State's property.

There is at the village of Old Dorchester, in Dorchester County, on the Ashley River, the remains of the fort built at a very early period in the history of the province, and which is, therefore, of great historical interest and value. It is part of the property of the State, having been built by the province for the purpose of its protection, and situated on the corner of what was formerly the old public square. As I have been informed that there are parties who are disposed to destroy or make depredations upon this property, I would suggest that you put it in charge of the Historical Society of South Carolina and authorize us to take charge and take whatever steps we see fit to preserve it from destruction—that is to say, put in our charge the old fort as the property of the State and the public square attached.

Trusting that this will suggest itself to you as the proper disposition to be made for the preservation of the property as belonging to the State and having such historical value, I am very respectfully yours,

EDWARD McCRADY,
President South Carolina Historical Society.

Secretary Cooper after inquiry found that he had the necessary authority and sent Gen. McCrady full authority to take care of the property.

Palmetto Notes.

Several days ago Governor McSweeney received the following official document: We present P. T. Cauthen, magistrate, for being implicated in the stealing of J. J. Bridges's cotton, he having in his possession one bale of the stolen cotton. We name as witnesses against him J. J. Bridges, O. W. Mackey, W. T. Mobley and Boykin White. We also recommend the immediate removal of the said P. T. Cauthen from the office of magistrate and recommend H. W. Mobley for appointment.

J. THOS. FAILE, Foreman.

Upon motion of Solicitor J. K. Henry it is ordered that a certified copy of this special presentment be forthwith forwarded to the Governor.

JAMES ALDRICH, Presiding Judge.

Governor McSweeney referred the matter to the Lancaster delegation, and they replied by stating that they did not know what there was in the charges; that the nominee was suggested as a result of the primary and that they had no objections to the appointment of Mr. Mobley, who was a good man. Governor McSweeney took the position that the report of the grand jury should be given due consideration and that, under such a positive statement from the grand jury, and without objection from the delegation that he would remove the magistrate. Mr. Cauthen has been removed and Mr. Mobley, as suggested, named as his successor.

Greenville, Special.—Pink Sizemore, white, aged 40, died suddenly in Magistrate Mauldin's office Friday afternoon. He and Tom Singleton had been arrested for stealing a watch from Mrs. Eliza Sizemore, at Poe mill. While the examination was progressing Sizemore fell and died in four minutes. Dr. Swandale pronounced the cause to be dropsy of the heart. Sizemore had a family. He was badly afflicted with dropsy and drank heavily. There was no undue excitement in his arrest.

The returns from the recent military elections, which have just been held show the election of Col. C. W. Kollock, of Charleston, of cavalry; Lieut. Col. D. A. Herbert, of Orangeburg, of infantry, and Major W. T. Elierbe, of the 3rd battalion of cavalry.

Ninety-Six, Special.—Miss Emma Cheatham, a young lady living near this place, while in a convulsion, fell into the fire and was fatally burned on the 27th.

The intermediate examinations at the South Carolina College have been concluded. The examinations were strict and searching and the marks are not as high as many of the young men expected.

Senator Tillman is pressing upon Congress the settlement of the claims of this State against the National Government, and has recently unearthed valuable documents bearing upon the matter in the departments at Washington. Mr. J. T. Gantt has been equally successful at this end of the line, and has presented to Governor McSweeney a report of his work, together with the original documents referred to. The papers are all new and unexpected, and make out a much stronger case than the State expected to have.

The negro Hunt, who was shot by J. D. Furrior, Thursday, at Wilson, N. C., died at 7:30 Saturday night. It is believed that evidence will be brought before the coroner's jury which will result in the acquittal of Farrior.

ARP SEES ADMIRAL.

Bill Comes by Savannah on Return from Florida.

GOT IN CRUSH ON THE STREETS

Arp and His Wife Saw Dewey and Hear Cheering of the People.

On our return trip from Florida we ran into the Dewey reception at Savannah. It had not occurred to us that this was any of our business, but at Waycross and Jessup and all along the line men and women were boarding the car like there was a carnival on hand and by the time we arrived we could hardly get into the depot for the people. In the course of time we got the leavings of a dinner and took a car for the central depot, which was to be our headquarters until 9 p. m. From there we radiated down toward the De Soto, following the crowds that were gravitating that way. Seeing how they were massing on the broad sidewalk just opposite the hotel my wife said: 'Let us stop here by this telegraph pole." It was a fortunate selection for with the big pole behind her and the curbstone before her she couldn't be crowded to any extent. In half an hour the crowd was immense and would have moved her from her moorings but for the pole. I braced her on one side with two solid feet and a firm corporosity. Expansion was the word and I expanded. All sorts and sizes of colors swarmed around us, but my wife stood solid to her post. Another half hour passed, but still there was no Dewey sign, and I began to feel a little tired in my legs and to draw a long breath once or twice in a while. Sometimes I would bend one knee a little for a rest and then change to the other. She street was kept clear by the mounted police, so that the military could have distance to march in platoons, but the military did not appear. Another half hour passed and we heard the solemn beats of a drum far away, so I braced up my knees for another effort. In the meantime, fine carriages adorned with flags and bunting and beautiful ladies and swell gentlemen passed and repassed but no soldiers. I was nearly ready to drop to the marble flagging on which we stood, but my wife stood as firm to the telegraph pole as Cassabianca did to the mast. About this time a little heathen Chinee appeared at the big plate glass bay window and the small boys cheered him, for he was Dewey's pet that he brought from Manila—a lad about 12 years old and as good looking as a Chinee ever gets to be. My wife said that was a sign, a forerunner, and sure enough Mrs. Dewey soon appeared and parted the lace curtain and gazed upon the crowd and smiled. I was not looking tat way and my wife nudged me with her elbow and said there she is, but she had disappeared and I saw another lady in another window drinking a cup of tea, and remarked she is older than I thought she was and more thirsty, and was then informed that I was looking at the wrong window. Still there was no sign that the show was about to begin and I drew another long breath and sighed. "Cant you stand it a little longer?" said she. "I am almost dead," said I. "I would give $10 to be out of this and sit down somewhere." It was then 5 o'clock we had stood there three solid hours. My wife endeavored to detract from myself to the flags and to the small boys who had climbed to the copings of the windows, and up in the trees, but I felt like I was at a funeral and I was the corpse in the coffin. At last, at last Mrs. Dewey came again to the window and removed the lace curtains, and the admiral came with her and waved his hand to the outside multitude, and everybody shouted. The important crisis which were to have arriven had arroven. There was the great admiral in full regalia and there was his wife, radiant and smiling, dressed in a silver satin waist that was modestly low cut n the breastworks, and my wife could see diamonds sparkling and jewels shinging from her hair to her waist, but I coulda't, for the window was not raised and all that we saw was through a glass darkly, and my eyes were never shined much by diamonds. The admiral was sick and the doctors said the air must not blow on him. About this time the thrilling notes of a brass band came over the east wind and cheered the multitude and my wife nudged me again and said, "Isent that beautiful?" Tolerable," said I, for my knees were in a tremble and I was considering how I could stand up any longer. I had not realized the difference in our ages until then, nor how it was possible for her to outstand me, but she never faltered for a moment, nor complained of anything. She came there to see and she saw.

Well, the military followed the band and that took another half an hour, for there were thirty companies, including infantry and marines and the cadets and the artillery and the cavalry and so forth. I suppose the artillery are the follows what made the punch that made the admiral so sick. The artillery was drawn by the biggest mules I ever saw, and on each mule was a big darkey and the guns were little long things about as big as my arm—looked like toys compared with what we had in the civil war. I still do not understand what they want with such big mules to pull such little guns.

But at last one show was over and my wife said she was willing to depart those coasts if it was possible to get away. As the grand parade of the military was going on and the brass bands were floating music in the air she nudged me and said: "I feel just like shouting, don't you?" Oh, my country. How we have lived together for over fifty years and we are no more alike about some things than a mocking bird is to a buzzard. "Shouting," said I, "no, I feel more like going home and going to bed. I wouldn't give 10 cents for the whole show with the heathen Chinee throwed in. I'm worn out standing on this cold, hard pavement. I wont get over it in a month." This world is all a fleeting show for man's illusion given. Vanity of vanities saith the preacher.

Altogether it was a great show and pleased my wife immensely. She says she would not have missed it for anything. And so I am satisfied, for all's well that ends well. We are home again and found a glad welcome at the depot from children and grandchildren. I tell you that in our little circle my wife and I are of more consequence than Dewey and his wife and the heathen Chinee all combined.—Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

Conquering Grace.

Her Father Why do you wish to marry him, Grace?

Grace Why, because he loves me.

Her Father But, do you love him?

Grace Why, I never thought of that. I have been too much interested in getting him to propose to have time to think of it. Harlem Life.

it Talked.

"Your people seemed to give most of their applause to that man Billingsly. It struck me that he was the poorest speaker of the lot."

"Yes, but he gave us $20,000 last year."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Central Time at Jacksonville and Savannah.
Eastern Time at Other Points.

Schedule in Effect February 25th, 1900.

NORTHBOUND.	Mixed No. 44 ex Su	No. 34 Daily	No. 38 Daily	No. 41 ex Su
Lv. Jacksonville (F. S.)	.....	8 00a	7 45p	12 10a
" Savannah (So. Ry.)	.....	12 15p	12 05a	4 10p
" Barnwell	.....	4 02p	4 00a	7 54p
" Blackville	.....	4 17p	4 15a	8 10p
" Springfield	.....	4 40p	4 38a	.....
" Sally	.....	4 48p	4 47a	.....
" Perry	.....	.....	4 55a	.....
Ar. Columbia	.....	5 55p	6 00a	9 05p
Lv. Charleston (So. Ry)	.....	7 00a	11 00p	5 30p
" Summerville	.....	7 41a	12 00a	5 38p
" Branchville	.....	8 55a	1 55a	7 25p
" Orangeburg	.....	9 23a	2 50a	7 58p
" Kingville	.....	10 15a	4 30a	8 45p
Ar. Columbia	.....	11 00a	6 00a	9 30p
Lv. Augusta (So. Ry.)	*2 00a	3 00p	9 30p	.....
" Graniteville	2 45a	3 31p	10 15p	.....
" Aiken	.....	3 39p	.....	.....
" Trenton	5 00a	4 00p	11 00p	.....
" Johnston	5 20a	4 14p	11 20p	.....
Ar. Columbia (U. D.)	.....	5 50p	2 10a	.....
Lv. Columbia (Bldg St)	9 30a	6 15p	6 15a	9 40p
" Winnsboro	.....	7 03p	7 2a	10 30p
" Chester	.....	7 51p	8 10a	11 12p
" Rock Hill	.....	8 23p	8 47a	11 38p
Ar. Charlotte	.....	9 10p	9 40a	12 21a
Ar. Danville	.....	12 01a	1 38p	3 40a
Ar. Richmond	.....	6 00a	6 25p	.....
Ar. Washington	.....	7 35a	8 50p	10 15a
" Baltimore (Pa. RR)	.....	9 12a	11 25p	11 25a
" Philadelphia	.....	11 35a	2 56a	1 36p
" New York	.....	2 03p	6 13a	4 15p
Lv. Columbia	.....	11 40a	7 55a	.....
Ar. Spartanburg	.....	3 10p	11 25a	.....
" Asheville	.....	7 00p	2 30p	.....
Ar. Knoxville	.....	4 15a	7 20p	.....
Ar. Cincinnati	.....	7 40p	7 40a	.....
Ar. Louisville	.....	7 30p	7 50a	.....

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 45 Mixed ex Su	No. 39 Daily	No. 35 Daily	No. 31 ex Su
Lv. Louisville	.....	7 45a	7 40p	.....
Lv. Cincinnati	.....	8 30a	8 00p	.....
Lv. Knoxville	.....	1 50a	8 52a	.....
" Asheville	.....	8 05a	3 05p	.....
" Spartanburg	.....	11 33a	6 15p	.....
Ar. Columbia	.....	3 20p	9 40p	.....
Lv. New York (Pa. RR)	.....	9 50p	12 10n	12 40n
" Philadelphia	.....	6 05p	3 50a	3 14p
" Baltimore	.....	8 27p	6 22a	5 22p
Lv. Washington (So. Ry)	.....	9 50p	11 45a	6 35p
Lv. Richmond	.....	11 00p	1 50m	.....
Lv. Danville	.....	4 38a	5 40p	12 53a
Lv. Charlotte	.....	8 10a	10 00p	4 30a
" Rock Hill	.....	9 02a	10 45p	5 00a
" Chester	.....	9 45a	11 23p	5 27a
" Winnsboro	.....	10 21a	12 13a	6 06a
Ar. Columbia (Bldg St)	6 30p	11 25a	1 30a	7 00a
Lv. Columbia (U. D.)	.....	11 50a	4 10a	.....
" Johnston	10 20p	1 23p	6 32a	.....
" Trenton	11 00p	1 40p	6 40a	.....
Ar. Aiken	.....	2 30p	7 30a	.....
" Graniteville	12 00m	2 15p	7 18a	.....
" Augusta	*1 00a	2 50p	8 00a	.....
Lv. Columbia (So. Ry)	.....	4 00p	1 50a	7 10a
" Kingville	.....	4 49p	2 32a	7 55a
" Orangeburg	.....	5 33p	3 45a	8 41a
" Branchville	.....	6 15p	4 25a	9 20a
" Summerville	.....	7 38p	5 52a	10 30a
Ar. Charleston	.....	8 15p	7 00a	11 10a
Lv. Columbia (So. Ry.)	.....	11 30a	1 25a	7 05a
Ar. Perry	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Sally	.....	12 42p	2 37a	.....
" Springfield	.....	12 50p	2 45a	.....
" Blackville	.....	1 12p	3 05a	8 32a
" Barnwell	.....	1 27p	3 25a	8 49a
" Savannah	.....	3 27p	5 15a	10 55a
Ar. Jacksonville (F. S.)	.....	7 40p	9 25a	2 35p

*Trains 43 and 44 (mixed except Sunday) arrive and depart from Hamburg.

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J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr., Washington, D. C.
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S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't Gen. Pass. Ag't., Atlanta, Ga.