

THE YELLOW FEVER

EIGHTEEN NEW CASES OCCUR IN NEW ORLEANS

Yesterday the Worst Day of the Fever in This City—Two Cases at Cairo Ills—Addl Those Cases at Mobile and Edwards—The Cases Generally of a Mild Type—Dr. Holt Produces a Sensation in New Orleans Railway Officials Leaving Mobile—Camps of Detention.

New Orleans, September 19.—The local fever situation has undergone little change since yesterday. At 6 o'clock tonight the record book in the board of health office showed a total of six new cases and one death. The official bulletin to be issued tonight will show two deaths, that of the woman Santa Grafto, who died in the hospital last night, not having been included in the official bulletin, although reported in the Associated Press dispatches.

Two cases are in the extreme upper portion of the city; one is in the Fourth district; one is in the St. Claude street house where the original six cases were reported, and one is in the Williams's house, where two cases already existed. There are three cases under investigation, and the health authorities tonight still view the situation with some complacency. They do not yet anticipate an epidemic.

A special train went to Biloxi and Ocean Springs today and carried about forty persons to the camp. Tomorrow the camp will be thrown open to all comers. Those who are not intending to stay in the camp ten days, according to the rules laid down by Surgeon Murray, these rules being simply the federal law, which the camp is bound to enforce. There were no new cases reported at Ocean Springs up to noon, but the weather was heavy and sultry, and one of the patients, Mrs. Laura Atkin, was not expected to live.

WORST DAY OF THE FEVER. New Orleans, September 20.—The largest number of cases reported on any day since the yellow fever first made its appearance, two weeks ago, was recorded on the books of the board of health this evening at 6 o'clock, although at that hour not a single case had proven fatal during the day. There were eighteen cases in all, including nine by Dr. Joseph Holt, all of the latter having been duly flagged and put under quarantine regulations.

The most sensational incident of the day was the announcement from Dr. Joseph Holt to the board of health that he had discovered nine cases among his practice, the first of which had come under his observation on Friday. Dr. Holt wrote a letter to President Olliphant and entrusted it to the mail and his letter reached the board of health office this morning; but, fearing that the letter might not reach its destination in time, Dr. Holt sent a special messenger to the residence of Dr. Olliphant, of the board, at 12 o'clock last night, giving this information. The public, however, did not learn of the Holt cases until shortly before noon today. At the board of health office when the Holt letter was opened there was first incredulity and then criticism of Dr. Holt because he had adopted what the board considered an irregular way in which to make known his cases. Immediately upon the receipt of the letter the machinery of the board was placed in motion and inspectors were sent to the various houses where Dr. Holt reported sickness to exist. The places were all disinfected and guards placed in front of them, but the board said it had very little hope of the effectiveness of these measures, since those who were given the opportunity to escape from the infected houses. One of the houses, where four of the patients are, is a fashionable boarding house. The first case to develop in this house was at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and the other cases in the same place were noted on Saturday afternoon. Those living in the house, of whom there were quite a number, knew of the existence of fever early Saturday morning and, therefore, got out as fast as possible. Some of them moved their baggage on Saturday and others on Sunday, while it is said some of the boarders took a train and went to Atlanta.

Shortly after the board of health was made acquainted with the contents of the letter of Dr. Holt, it held an executive conference and decided to immediately order its board of experts to visit the nine cases of Dr. Holt and decide whether or not they were suffering with yellow fever. The experts attempted to carry out the instructions this afternoon, when they proceeded to the first house. Dr. Holt entered an objection and refused them permission to examine any of his patients, taking the position that he had properly diagnosed them, and that being an expert himself there was no occasion for further investigation. After the experts made their report, the board of health went into executive session and discussed at length what was termed Dr. Holt's violation of a city ordinance which he himself had passed and which provides for the punishment by fine or imprisonment of any physician who might fail to report a positive or suspicious case of yellow fever in a period like the present. The question of the immediate prosecution of Dr. Holt came up and was considered, but the board finally decided to summon Dr. Holt to appear before them and explain tomorrow his alleged negligence in the premises.

The result of a meeting tomorrow will decide whether or not there shall be a prosecution of Dr. Holt in the courts. Dr. Holt is one of the most eminent physicians in this city, was for several years president of the board of health, is a yellow fever expert and has an international reputation by reason of his invention of the quarantine system at the mouth of the river, which has been pronounced the finest in the world and which has been copied by all the leading cities of this and other countries.

The infected houses up town, armed with a shotgun, and had torn down the yellow fever flag and had taken possession of the premises. A squad of police was sent to the scene. At its session this afternoon the board of health decided to send an appeal to Governor Foster, asking him to supply the board \$25,000 from the surplus fund of the state to assist in prosecuting the fight against the fever. The governor was also asked to issue orders for tents and other camp supplies to be used at the camp of detention.

CAMPS OF DETENTION. Today after a conference of the health and city authorities, the Oakland driving park was selected as the site of the camp of detention. It is situated in the rear of the city and was tendered to the officials by the Crescent City Jockey Club. A large force of men was immediately put to work, and it is expected that by tomorrow the camp will be ready to receive 200 or 300 people from the Italian quarter. Any people living in infected houses who desire may go to the camp and be cared for. Governor Foster this afternoon instructed General Glynn to provide 100 tents, blankets, coats and other necessary articles for the use of the refugees, and General Glynn has arranged to have these articles sent to the camp tomorrow.

Today the board of health decided to send a list of infected houses daily to manufacturers in order to enable the proprietors to discriminate in the employment of aid and lay off any of their employees who may live in neighborhoods where infection exists. The board also decided to send immediately washwomen and other servants to all of the families who have sickness in their homes and who are unable to pay for servants themselves. The New Orleans and Western road, which has a large settlement at Port Chalmere, ordered a physician there to inspect the plant and cottages of employees and to at once put sanitary measures into effect.

Fifty-eight people slept at Fontainebleau, the federal detention camp, last night. Today additional refugees arrived there from Mobile. Tomorrow the camp will be prepared to receive 150 additional guests, and by Thursday the surgeons in charge say they will have room and accommodations for 800 people, besides those already quartered there. The Louisville and Nashville railroad is providing free transportation for all who wish to go to the camp.

Today J. H. Whyte, a newspaper correspondent, was taken ill at Fontainebleau, and he is now being sent from the infected districts with as much regularity as possible with the reduced railroad facilities.

Dr. Holt reported to the board of health today that all his cases were traceable to Ocean Springs. One of them contracted the fever through a letter written by a woman in a room where her child was sick at that place. The letter, apparently, had not been disinfected. Only one of Dr. Holt's patients is dangerously ill—Clinton S. Dixon. This evening the board of health ordered all the houses occupied by Dr. Holt's patients to be fumigated. The public circulating library of New Orleans was closed today at the suggestion of the board of health. Two private schools that have refused to close in accordance with the suggestion of the board of health will be proceeded against legally.

THE FEVER CASES IN MOBILE. Mobile, Ala., September 19.—The official bulletin for the last twenty-four hours ending at noon today shows eleven new cases and one death, that of Frank Donaldson, mentioned as one of the new cases in these dispatches last night. He was 16 years old and a paper carrier.

Total cases to date twenty-nine; total deaths three. The president of the board of health tonight comments upon the day's report as follows: The cases reported today were taken, one on the 12th, one on the 14th, three on the 15th, four on the 16th and one on the 18th, so there is shown that there has been but one new case in the past twenty-four hours. The total of cases shows a persistency of the disease but not a rapid increase and all the cases are in one infected district, save in one locality on the Old Shell road, and in the marine hospital. All the cases with one or two exceptions are doing well.

Mobile, Ala., September.—Sunday afternoon the hot spell was broken by a delightful rain, which served also to wash out the gutters and improve the city's sanitary condition. The temperature continued to fall during the night and this morning real autumn weather was experienced. The spirits of the people rose rapidly. At noon the people were almost jubilant over the health report. Large crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices to hear the reports for the twenty-four hours past. Saturday there were eleven new cases and yesterday as many more, so that the public expected at the close of the day to see a large number of new cases to be announced today, but the board of health report was published as follows: "One new case; no suspicious cases; no deaths. The new case is J. E. Bolton, living in the infected district, on Texas street."

A prominent member of the board said today that he regarded the measures taken by the authorities as highly effective in surrounding and stamping out the disease, and that he expected the disease would be subdued and traffic and travel resumed before the middle of next month.

The total number of deaths has been three, one a man who had been on a spree, another of a bricklayer in such bad health that he had not been regular in his work for a month, and the third of a newsboy, up at all hours, exposed at every change of the weather. The other patients are all reported today as in good condition and the president of the board of health congratulates the people upon the improvement of the situation. The vessel from Bocas, is detained below, although she is reported as not having been exposed to infection, but there have been one or two cases at Bocas and the vessel has been refused permission to come to the city until disinfected at Mobile bay quarantine. This means that the vessel is to be quarantined and be a total loss. The report that there was yellow fever at the bay quarantine is not true. The British bark Belvidere put in Saturday from Santos with a suspicious case of fever on board. The vessel was at once ordered to the government quarantine station at Shiloh.

Tonight there is one new case, in addition to that announced at noon—Mrs. William C. Carroll. Report was received here today that there were accommodations at the Mount Vernon detention camp for 800 people.

LEAVING MOBILE. St. Louis, September 20.—Two special trains, which left Mobile Ala., today are expected to reach here Tuesday morning. On the trains are the clerks and other employees in the general offices of the Mobile and Ohio railroad at Mobile with their wives and families. The employees number about 200, and they will be accompanied by a total of 1,000 persons, who will remain here until the frost kills the yellow fever germs in the south. Temporary headquarters of the road have been opened up here by Acting President Russell and General Auditor Taylor, who have been in the city several days.

Washington, September 20.—The war department has authorized the collector of customs at Mobile to use the government reservation at the mouth of the harbor there during the prevalence of yellow fever. General Wilson, chief of engineers, has authorized Major Willard, the United States engineer officer at Vicksburg, to transfer his office temporarily to St. Louis.

TWO CASES OF FEVER AT CAIRO. Memphis, Tenn., September 19.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Cairo, Ill., says: Dr. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert, who arrived here from Mobile at noon today, has pronounced the two suspicious cases at the marine hospital to be yellow fever of a mild form. Owing to the prompt measures taken there is no danger of its spreading. The hospital is thoroughly guarded. There are several cases of sickness on the government dredge Alpha, lying at East Cairo, Ky., and Drs. Guiteras and Egan will investigate them tomorrow.

One of the men in the hospital came from the boat and the other from Point Pleasant, eight-five miles below. The board of health has instituted a strict quarantine against East Cairo. Tonight Dr. Egan, secretary of the board, issued an order addressed to every railroad entering the state from the south instituting quarantine against the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Persons coming from that part of the state, south of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, Chicago excepted, will be required to show a clean bill of health. There is no excitement here, the people feeling confident the board of health physicians are masters of the situation.

Cairo, Ill., September 20.—There have been no new cases of yellow fever in this district. The two cases in the marine hospital pronounced yellow fever in a mild form by Dr. Guiteras and the hospital surgeon, are improving and one of them is convalescent. A strict quarantine is in force around the hospital. Experienced physicians of the epidemic of 1878 deny that these cases are yellow fever, but the general medical opinion, such as prevail every season among men working in swamps and along the river. The state board of health, with inspectors stationed at Cairo, has decided to quarantine against East Cairo and all southern points.

THE SITUATION AT EDWARDS. Vicksburg, Miss., September 19.—The fever at Edwards shows but slight increase, and no deaths have occurred. Dr. Purnell reported four new cases today. Disinfection has commenced and the bedding being burned when it cannot be disinfected. Dr. Dunn, now at Ocean Springs, has been ordered to Edwards. Dr. Geddings is expected there tonight, as are also tents for camp refugees. The state board tried to prevent Father Prendergast, of this city, who has never had the fever, from going to Edwards, but he pronounced it his duty and the board gave way. The board has reported from Biloxi showing thirty-six cases to date, besides six suspects, and twenty-seven cases of yellow fever now on hand. No deaths reported. Colonel Robb, an aged planter, near Edwards, is one of the cases reported yesterday. Vicksburg is thoroughly guarded and all healthy. It is estimated that perhaps 10 per cent of the population has left town.

The following is the daily official bulletin of the board of health: New Orleans, September 19.—The board of health for the state of Louisiana officially announces the status of affairs in New Orleans and reports as follows: During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., Sunday, September 19, there were six positive cases of yellow fever, one suspicious case under investigation and three deaths. Total cases of yellow fever to date sixty. Total deaths from yellow fever six. The majority of cases under investigation are doing well. Edwards, Miss., September 20.—There are eleven new cases of fever since last report. The total number of yellow fever cases registered is fifty-four. Colonel Robb is reported very sick. Nathan

and Hudaken are also quite sick. They recently came here from Louisville. All other cases reported are doing well. Everything is moving along smoothly, everyone working harmoniously together. The quarantine is strict and effective as possible to make it. Dr. Purnell is in charge. Dr. Waldauer, of Vicksburg; Dr. McCallum, Dr. Rattiff and Dr. Pool, local physicians, deserve especial praise for their untiring zeal. Dr. Waldauer is fumigating infected residences and distributing disinfectants where most needed.

STATE PRESS. If the democrats do not carry North Carolina in 1898, it will be because the majority of white men in the state are such uneducated asses as to choose extravagant negro rule in preference to white supremacy and economical government.—Jacksonville Times.

Dr. Kingsbury's recital of his editorial labors, covering upwards of forty years, is of interest not only to his brethren of the press, but to North Carolinians in general. He is approaching the ripe age of three score and ten, but his intellect force is unabated and he writes columns of bright and fresh matter for The Messenger six days in the week. No editor in the state writes as much for his fellow citizens as he does. It is unfortunate that the greater part of his literary work has been done for the daily press, to be skimmed over hurriedly and cast aside in the feverish rush of business. May he be long spared to battle for the right.—Webster's Reidsville Review.

We mentioned several weeks ago that one of our friends, the few days brother had been drawing a salary of \$40 a month from the state while learning his duties as warden of the penitentiary. The latest news from Raleigh is that he wants the state to not only furnish magnificent apartments for his family, but to board them at the expense of the taxpayers. It should be borne in mind that Warden Toole is a man who does not hesitate to sponge on the tax payers. Neither is he above asking for railroad passes for himself whenever he comes home or for his friends when he wants them to visit him. The Robeson county populists ought to call a meeting and kick him out of the party.—Maxton Blade, (a negro paper).

There are none so blind who cannot see that North Carolina is in a most deplorable condition politically. This is so well known that it is entirely unnecessary for us to give detailed evidence to sustain the statement. Many remedies have been suggested. The issue of white supremacy has forced itself to the front. It must be fought by the democratic party too, for there is no other party which manifests a disposition to take it up. But in making this fight easy for us who deserve supremacy by fighting at the same time the encroachments that are being made upon every hand upon our liberty and freedom. Let us fight at the same time for the supremacy of the people over the corporations; for the supremacy of equitable taxation and tariff laws, state and national; for the supremacy of equitable financial laws that will not be continually robbing our people; let us fight for the supremacy of this commonwealth over tyrannical federal judges who are a law unto themselves; and trample the rights guaranteed by the constitution under their feet.—Whiteville News.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY. And it never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pimples, Blisters, and all disorders arising from impure blood, is Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) Thousands endorse it as the best remedy ever known to mankind. The thousands of cures performed by this remedy are almost miraculous. Try it, only \$1.00 per large bottle.

A PHYSICIANS EVIDENCE—AN HONEST DOCTOR. Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother informed me to go to Dr. Egan's Botanic Blood Balm, B. B. B., for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism, which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty-four hours after commencing B. B. B., I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle, and is nearly as active as ever, and has been able to "take in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly wonderful and immensely gratifying. C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Jacksonville, Ala.

FUN. Never marry a girl who is not afraid of a mouse unless you want to play second violin.—Chicago News. Not startled.—"Hold on tight," said the driver of the Deadwood coach; "I may give you a sudden tip." I'm used to 'em," said the senator.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Accounted For.—Ethel—"Maud has been trying to learn how to ride a bicycle for two weeks now. Penelope—"Is her instructor stupid?" Ethel—"No handsome."—Judge. The Secret of Wealth.—Senator Rich (inculcating economy)—"It isn't what a man makes that makes him rich, you know." His Grandson—"Oh, I know that, grandpa—it's getting a prohibitive tariff put on it."—Puck.

New Version of the "Keep Ducks" Story: "I come to tell you," said an Osage City tenant to his landlord, "that my cellar is full of water." "Well," responded the landlord indignantly, "what do you expect to get for a 10 a month—a cellar full of beer?"—Wichita Eagle.

A lawyer brought a suit against a rich corporation for a man of good standing in the community and of rather exceptional attainments. In the course of his argument he declared in a loud voice, for the purpose of gaining the sympathy of the jury: "Gentlemen of the jury, who are the parties to this important litigation? Why, on the one side there is a powerful corporation with an overflowing treasury, and on the other side" (pointing to his client, who was seated at the bar), "there is my poor, simple, uneducated client."

The Cutting Scrape Aboard the Schooner Captain J. J. Barrett and Mate Geo. Williams, of the American schooner Wm. M. Bird, were before United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting yesterday to make a statement about the difficulty on board at quarantine on Saturday when Frank Miller, a West India negro sailor, was given such a frightful cut across the abdomen by A. L. Clark, another West India negro sailor. They stated that they did not see the difficulty at its origin, but saw the cutting. They will be at the hearing on Monday to testify.

It was not until 1878 that the manufacture of hairpins began in the United States. Previous to that time those used in this country came from England or France. Now the trade is such a large one that it takes 50,000 packages, each containing twenty-four pins, to supply the wholesale demand daily in New York alone.

C. F. & Y. V.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897. TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON. DAILY. Arrives Fayetteville 3:25 p. m., 12:15 p. m. Sanford 5:30 p. m., Ora Hill 5:30 p. m., Greensboro 7:35 p. m., Walnut Grove 9:00 p. m., Mt. Airy 11:00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro. Arriving Salisbury 8:50 p. m., Asheboro 12:12 a. m., Knoxville 4:00 a. m., Chattanooga 7:40 a. m., Nashville 1:25 p. m., Charlotte 10:00 p. m., Atlanta 6:10 a. m., Danville 12:00 night, Lynchburg 1:55 a. m., Charlottesville 3:00 a. m., Petersburg 6:42 a. m., Baltimore 8:00 a. m., Philadelphia 10:15 a. m., New York 12:45 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON. DAILY. From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Asheville, Salisbury, Knoxville, Nashville, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8. Leave Wilmington 2:55 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 9:15 p. m. Passenger Coach attached to this train. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897. Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., arrives Lumberton 5:25 p. m., Pembroke 5:25 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:22 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 42 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 43 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North. Parlor car from Wilmington to Charlotte.

Train 42—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., arrives Weldon 11:41 a. m., Raleigh 3:30 p. m., Sanford 6:39 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:39 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 8:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 10:21 p. m., Rockingham 11:45 p. m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 p. m., Richmond 8:55 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., Arrives Weldon 11:10 p. m., Raleigh 2:07 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:13 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 p. m., Arrives Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:18 p. m., Monroe 9:10 p. m., Wadesboro 10:21 p. m., Rockingham 11:45 p. m., Hamlet 11:20 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:18 a. m., Washington 12:37 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m., Returning, leaves Gibson 7:30 a. m., arrives Hamlet 8:30 a. m. Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m., Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m. All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18. Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C. E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Manager. H. W. P. GLOVER, Traffic Manager. E. M. GIBSON, Gen'l Superintendent. T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent. General Offices, Portsmouth, Va. The Clyde Steamship Co. NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. LINES.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect August 16th, 1897. Departures from Wilmington. NORTHBOUND. DAILY No. 42—Passenger—Dues Mag- 7:15 P. M. Waco 8:30 p. m., Waraw 9:10 p. m., Waco 9:30 p. m., Chesapeake 11:15 p. m., Norfolk 12:45 p. m., Baltimore 1:45 p. m., Philadelphia 2:45 p. m., New York 3:52 a. m., Boston 5:30 p. m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH. DAILY No. 43—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 44—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 45—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 46—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

DAILY No. 50—Passenger—Leave Boston 5:45 P. M. ton 1:00 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:30 p. m., Washington 9:30 p. m., Richmond 10:30 p. m., Norfolk 11:30 p. m., Weldon 11:55 p. m., Petersburg 12:15 p. m., Macon 12:30 p. m., Atlanta 12:45 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 8:40 a. m., Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.