

The State Chronicle

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should be payable to
"The State Chronicle."
- Editor.
- Bus. Manager.
- Asso. Editor.

Just and Exact Justice to all Men,
of Whatever State or Persuasion, Religious or Political.—Thomas Jefferson.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

4th District—SPENCER WHITTAKER, of Wake.
5th District—R. W. WINSTON, of Granville.

FOR SOLICITOR.

3rd District—E. W. POT, Jr., of Johnston.
4th District—J. E. WOODARD, of Wilson.
5th District—E. S. PARKER, of Alamance.

DEM. STATE CONVENTION.

Raleigh, Wednesday, August 20th.

DEM. CONG. CONVENTIONS.

2nd District, Wilson, July 16th.
3rd District, Clinton, July 23rd.
4th District, Durham, July 24th.
5th District, Greensboro, July 9th.
6th District, Laurinburg, July 29th.
11th District, Salisbury, August 1st.

DEM. JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS.

1st District at Edenton, July 22nd.
2nd District at Weldon, July 23rd.
5th District at Greensboro, July 8th.
6th District at Kinston, July 9th.
7th District at Laurinburg, July 16th.
8th District at Lexington, July 31st.
9th District at Elkin, July 16th.
10th District, Morganton, July 31st.
11th District, Lenoirville, Aug. 14th.
12th District, Bryson City, July 24th.

The CHRONICLE desires to furnish a correct list of all Conventions to be held in the State, and will thank its friends to help us.

IMPORTANT TO EDITORS.

Every editor who intends to be present at the meeting of the North Carolina Press Association in this city, July 23-25, is urgently requested to write at once to me and tell me that he is coming. This is of the utmost importance. Please attend to it at once. Association editors will oblige the committee in charge of arrangements for the entertainment of the press by copying this notice.

T. B. ELDRIDGE.

Durham, N. C., July 8, 1890.

DOUGHT VANCE TO GIVE WAY TO A FARMER?

Concluding the editorial criticizing SENATOR VANCE, which we publish in another column, the Progressive Farmer says:

"The moral of it all is this: We must go back to the old way of electing farmers to Congress and the U. S. Senate. It becomes more and more apparent that those we call our friends are our enemies. Begin this year. Delays are dangerous."

This means, if it means anything, that SENATOR VANCE ought to be kicked out and a man sent to the Senate who is a farmer. This is very pernicious doctrine, and we are surprised to hear it advocated by a North Carolina newspaper. We must get upon higher ground than this.

It doesn't matter whether a man follows the plow, practices medicine, or reads law. People to not elect an avocation to office. They elect a MAN. They want brains and capacity and integrity and devotion to all the people—such as SENATOR VANCE has displayed for more than a quarter of a century. We doubt if he could plow a furrow, but we know that he is and always has been the truest representative farmer has had in Congress. His reputation and his position makes him a more efficient representative than any North Carolina farmer (or any other North Carolina) could be. To oppose him because, though his life is a record of devotion to the people, he is not in favor of the Sub-Treasury system, which is a new and untried proposition, is not in accordance with good judgment. And to place him in a false light is a species of injustice of which the Progressive Farmer, in its cool moments, will not hasten to purge itself.

No; the North Carolina farmer asks simply this: Equal justice and a fair chance. He desires good laws, and he desires only that his occupation shall not be against his elevation to high position. And it must not be. There are able farmers in the State competent to fill any position. The CHRONICLE believes they are going to fill more high positions than in the past, and we will welcome the day when they are as numerous in public places and as able as in the days of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON. But let it be, as then, because they have the most ability and the most wisdom and the most patriotism, and not merely because they are farmers.

THE Greensboro Patriot is in error in saying that Mr. EWART, after speaking against the Federal Election law, dodged the vote. Mr. EWART was paired against the bill.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER AND SENATOR VANCE.

The CHRONICLE is, and has been throughout, the firm friend of the Farmers' Alliance, and its principles are sound, and its aims are just. The Alliance is the result of Republican Federal legislation of the past 25 years. There is not a solitary exception. In the demands made by the Alliance for a redress of their grievances, the CHRONICLE is in full sympathy, differing merely from the Alliance plan, on some measures, as to details.

We believe that the Alliance agitation of economic questions has already accomplished good, and that the good work to be done is just begun if their actions are wise and discreet, and just to all other parties. It is an old maxim of law that if a man would have equity, he must do equity. If the farmers desire justice, they must do justice. No proscription of men because they are not farmers; no determination to relegate to the background every public man because he cannot endorse every tenet of the Alliance; no mere class fight for office; no denunciation of honest men for honest convictions—none of these things will advance the interests of the farmers or the usefulness of the Alliance. We look to the Alliance to give all its influence to a spirit of justice and conciliation that, while deviating not a hair's breadth from principle, will recognize every man's equal rights, and see that they are not denied him.

The honest and wise farmers who compose the Alliance recognize the necessity of this justice and wisdom, and we believe they will not consciously be guilty of injustice or wrong to others. We believe in the patriotism of our people. We believe that, in the end, they will bury their differences and unite, as in the past, in securing efficient Home Rule. We are not alarmed for the future of the State, and we have no fear that injury will come to the cause of Democracy from the farmers of the South. They cannot injure the only party that has steadfastly contended for justice and equality without bringing down the temple upon their own heads. They cannot go against the Democratic party, and they will not. The CHRONICLE, while never endorsing all that the Alliance has done, has not distrusted their patriotism or loyalty to the State's best interest. We have known some of its members to be guilty of acts of injustice, and some of them to make foolish utterances. But we have not judged of the great mass of our people by the acts or words of the more intemperate members of the organization. We have not felt called upon to preach sermons to the Alliance, nor to give them unasked for advice upon all occasions, and it gratifies us to know that we have the endorsement and kindly regard and confidence of the wise and conservative members of the Alliance.

We are proud of it, for it has been won by a steady devotion to the rights of the people and to the eternal principles of Democracy. So much by way of preface to what we have to say.

But when the official organ of the State Alliance, the Progressive Farmer, makes what we conceive to be an unwarranted, and what we know to be an unjust, attack upon SENATOR VANCE, and advises (by implication, certainly, if not expressly) the people to replace him with a farmer, we feel that we could not be true to the farmers of the State if we did not speak out in vigorous opposition to any such teaching. We have no quarrel with the Progressive Farmer, and we sincerely regret to see it make so great a blunder as to attack the greatest living North Carolinian, and to advise his retirement because—of what? Because he has written a sincere, manly and honest letter stating that after mature consideration he cannot support the Sub-Treasury Bill. That is the gravamen of his offending. There is no other objection taken to his course. SENATOR VANCE did not stop with stating his opposition to this new, experimental measure. He went on to show that he had given deep thought to the condition of the farmers, and how relief could be brought to them. It was a letter worthy of SENATOR VANCE, and hundreds and thousands of farmers have felt in their hearts to thank him for his honest and sincere letter. The Progressive Farmer does not seem to see any good in it. It does not seem to appreciate the noble nature of the author. Its article is so unjust that it is unworthy of the assistant editor whom we esteem.

We know that when he has had time for mature reflection he will regret its appearance. The farmers of the State will ask those other farmers and all others who oppose SENATOR VANCE some questions, and some of them will be like the following:

Has SENATOR VANCE ever been known to betray the farmers?

Has he ever failed to support a measure that he deemed constitutional that would relieve the farmers from the burden of taxation?

Has he ever failed to vote and work for a reduction of taxation?

Has he ever failed to vote for any just measure to secure a larger amount of money in circulation?

Has he ever failed to denounce Trusts and Monopolies, and to seek to prevent their continued extortions upon the people?

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These questions every honest man will be compelled to answer to an emphatic "No." If he has for twenty years of public life been the consistent and useful friend of the farmers, why is any farmer opposed to him? Will he be the natural enemy?

Some one will say: "SENATOR VANCE is opposed to the Sub-Treasury bill because he believes it is unconstitutional, undemocratic, and not calculated to bring the needed relief to the farmers. He is in sympathy—and his whole life shows it—with the objects which the bill aims to secure, but he has written a letter regretting that his convictions will not permit him to support it."

The farmers and others as well, will say: "Is that all the evil you find in SENATOR VANCE? Is he honest and able, and is his record satisfactory in every other respect?"

The answer will be a prompt Yes. Then will ninety out of every hundred farmers, and many of all other vocations, say:

"Who is it that, having found a man capable, and honest in life, and satisfactory upon every public question save one (and it a new one)—who is it that is a farmer or friend of a farmer that will vote to retire him? Who is it that is so perfect and so holy that he cannot tolerate a single mistake (if it is a mistake) in his trusted representative? Who is this new apostle or apostles who are resolved to kill a man because he lacks one thing that they esteem good, though they admit he has all the virtues besides? Who is it that would retire VANCE because, though he is acceptable upon ninety-nine points, he fails on one brand new point?"

These are some of the questions that the people will ask. And they will not stop there, but they will ask: "Who is to take the place of this true and tried man? Who is to represent us? Have you a man who has only one blemish to take his place? If so, who is he, and where is he, and what can he do? Let him show his fruits. Let him show what he can do. We will not exchange a man who has been faithful through twenty-five years of peace and war, and who has always been true, particularly to the agricultural population, because, forsooth, he is honestly opposed to a particular measure which may be a good one, or which may not be."

That is the answer that will come up all over North Carolina. Two weeks ago the National Economist, the organ of the National Alliance, advocated SENATOR VANCE for the Presidency. Always he has been the idol of the people. Always he has been their friend, and they will not permit any one to represent them in the State Legislature who will not support him for re-election.

This utterance of the Progressive Farmer does not represent the views of the Democratic members of the Alliance, and we are persuaded that they will everywhere show their dissent by securing the nomination and election of men to the Legislature who will support SENATOR VANCE for re-election.

We shall have fallen upon evil days in North Carolina when a life of devotion to principle and the rights of the people does not avail anything with the people, and when service and stable principles are not held in greater esteem than the advocacy of any single new measure, however good it may be.

The CHRONICLE is no hero worshipper. Though he is our greatest statesman, SENATOR VANCE is not the only man we have. We protest against this assault upon him not upon personal grounds, but upon principle. He has long been the embodiment of the principles upon the supremacy of which the farmers look for relief. If the Protectionists were to down SENATOR VANCE it would be in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. If the opponents of the Railroad Commission were to conspire to defeat him, there might be reason in that. If the advocates of contraction and the monometallists were to use their influence to compass his defeat, there would be good reason in that. If the representatives of the Trusts and Monopolies were to join with his other enemies to compass his defeat, the expected would happen. But for any farmer, much less any North Carolina farmer, to oppose VANCE, is an anomaly and is without reason. It is as if a man were to seek to secure the defeat and ruin of the best friend he ever had.

Harsh and unjust as is the editorial printed elsewhere, the CHRONICLE looks to see the Progressive Farmer make a retraction. It owes it to itself, to its reputation, to SENATOR VANCE, and to every farmer in the State to say that it was an unjust and an unfortunate article.

He is a Man the Whole State is Proud Of.

[Cor. Robesonian.] Prof. J. B. Carlyle, a member of the Wake Forest College faculty, has been on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Richard Humphrey. Promotion has never raised John B. above his old acquaintances. The poorest people enjoy his company as well now as when he hacked boxes or plowed his Dick ox. What a blessing if all our educated men would imitate him. The common classes of people would feel more at ease when in their company. We have known him nearly as long as we have known any one, and have never known him to do a dishonorable act. Robeson and North Carolina are justly proud of him.

VANCE CRITICIZED.

OBJECTION TO HIS LETTER ON THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

The Senator Criticized Severely For His Position—An Interview With Mr. Ramsey.

This week's Progressive Farmer contained the following editorial which has been the subject of much comment and criticism:

Senator Vance. We publish a letter in this issue from Senator Vance to E. H. Carr, Esq., President of the State Alliance, in regard to the Sub-Treasury plan. Our people had been led to believe that Senator Vance would readily support the bill, even in its present shape. It will be remembered that many letters and resolutions of thanks have been sent Senator Vance during the past few months, thanking him for his advocacy of the bill and his work in its behalf. We are at a loss to account for his actions in the matter.

Senator Vance admits that there has been much bad legislation, and many things have not been done which should have been done. So far as we can see his main objection is a doubt as to its constitutionality. If it is unconstitutional why did he not get it in proper shape then? Neither Senator Vance nor any of the outspoken opponents of the measure have said why or how it is unconstitutional. There is a reason for everything. None of them seem to know why it is unconstitutional. The government loans money to railroads, to banks. It builds custom houses and postoffice buildings; it allows men to put whiskey in warehouses and hires a man to carry the key of each warehouse. Less than four years ago there was a panic in Wall street, New York. The government sent millions of dollars for the use of the speculators until they could recover. YET ALL OF THIS IS CONSTITUTIONAL. It is also constitutional for the government to make thousands of consumers pay a tax to enrich only hundreds of manufacturers.

If no other influence has been brought to bear on Senator Vance and others who are against the measure we can account for it in two ways: The Senators and Congressmen are ashamed of the record they have made in the last 20 years, and Mr. Vance, in common with the other members, are not willing to admit that the "hay seeders" have solved the problem—have pointed out the remedy. We do not hesitate to use the same language about Mr. Vance that we used concerning the letter written by Congressman Mills, of Texas. We have not been paying him \$8,000 a year for twelve years to tell us a thing is wrong without giving some good reasons. A ten-year-old boy can do that and for less money. The farmers in 23 States have gotten upon the Sub-Treasury bill. The St. Louis convention was composed of men of intelligence, many of them the equal of Senator Vance or any of our representatives. They thought the measure constitutional. Nothing has ever been so generally discussed by all people and none of our representatives nor newspapers, nor lawyers, nor farmers, have been able to prove that the Sub-Treasury bill is wrong. They have said so, but a child can do that. There are some features in the bill that might be left out, but in a general way it would be of great value to the farmers.

Senator Vance may have underestimated the strength of the Alliance. Men living right here in the State have done this. He may think he can ignore its demands, but he will find it contains more than "one-third" of the backbone of the State. Senator Vance is a brainy man, but we contend that the thousands of Alliance men in North Carolina know a thing or two. He would have us believe that he knows more than the hundreds of intelligent farmers from twenty-three States who met in St. Louis last December. The farmers of North Carolina pay Senator Vance. It is his business to work for them whether the measures are constitutional or not. He should do it, and if the bill is not in proper shape he should have gone to work and put it in shape. If he is not willing to serve the people we want to know it. We can't afford to pay men \$8,000 per annum and then allow them to put up their brains against the entire State.

The moral of it all is this: We must go back to the old way of electing farmers to Congress and the United States Senate. It becomes more and more apparent that those we call our friends are our enemies. Begin this year. Delays are dangerous.

As soon as the CHRONICLE's attention was called to this truly remarkable editorial, which does SENATOR VANCE great injustice, we called at the Progressive Farmer office to ascertain if there had not been some mistake in the publication of the article. We thought that it must have been a communication. COL. POLK, editor of the Farmer, is in Kansas, and we thought that Mr. J. L. RAMSEY, the associate editor, was in Ireland, attending his brother's funeral. We found Mr. RAMSEY in the office, and expressed to him our astonishment that such an editorial had appeared in the Progressive Farmer.

We pointed out to him the injustice it did to SENATOR VANCE in several particulars, and told him that he owed it to himself to make the proper correction. The article intimates that SENATOR VANCE pretended one thing and did another. Mr. RAMSEY, who is alone responsible for the article, and who is sole editor in the absence of COL. POLK, who, to our knowledge, neither inspired or knew anything of the editorial, says that he intended no reflection upon SENATOR VANCE's integrity.

Mr. Ramsey Interviewed. In response to questions as to the intent of the vigorous criticism of Senator Vance's letter, Mr. Ramsey said that the editorial was not written with the expectation that an effort would be made to defeat Senator Vance next winter. But that he did not belong to that number of people who think we have no men in the State to succeed Vance. However, we could hardly get a better man. Mr. Ramsey added that "it would be unwise

for the farmers to forget the good work that he had done, notwithstanding his attitude on and manner of disposal of the Sub-Treasury bill. But if Senator Vance expects to act in the future as in the present instance, he should let the people know it and the farmers and all the good people in the State would then decide the matter calmly and deliberately."

Mr. Ramsey also said that in regard to the expression "It is his business to work for them (the farmers) whether the measures are constitutional or not," he thinks the language that followed explains and qualifies this sentence. He does not believe that Senator Vance ought to support an unconstitutional measure, but that he ought to make the needed changes, if any, to make the Sub-Treasury bill constitutional. And that is all he intended to say.

Mr. Ramsey is of the opinion, not that a man ought to be sent to Congress because he is a farmer, but he insists that they shall not be discriminated against. He thinks there are farmers and mechanics well able to make good Congressmen and that in the past they have not had a fair representation in Congress, and that the proportion ought to be changed. He thinks that, with the exception of his attitude on the Sub-Treasury bill, Senator Vance has been as good a representative of the farmers as any farmer could have been. He says that he advocates farmers in Congress, because other class interests have been represented there so long that it is necessary for more farmers to be in Congress to look after the interests of the farmers. There are now only 14 in both branches out of a total of 417.

We give this statement of Mr. RAMSEY because we desire to criticize his position and his untrue article, and we would not do so without giving him every opportunity for an explanation. We are sure that he did not reflect upon the sweeping injustice of his attack upon SENATOR VANCE; and that when the issue comes for or against VANCE, he will be found with us championing the cause of our Junior Senator who is the best representative of all the people North Carolina has ever sent to Congress. Mr. RAMSEY owes it to himself to make a retraction of that part of his article in which he reflects upon SENATOR VANCE, and we hope he will do so in the next issue of the Progressive Farmer. In a support of VANCE he will have the backing of nine tenths of the farmers in the State.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

THE TRAVELER'S WANTS.

The outlook now is that this will be the biggest season for summer resorts that's been in several years. And we are better prepared than usual to meet the many requirements of those who intend a trip for either health or pleasure. In nearly every Department of our MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT there have been the most liberal preparations made for the "summer traveler."

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PEACE

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

SOUTHBOUND.		DAILY.	
		No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Richmond	8:00 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	
" Burkeville	8:30 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	
" Keysville	9:00 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	
" Danville	9:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	
Ar. Greensboro	10:00 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	
Lv. Greensboro	10:30 a.m.	10:50 a.m.	
Ar. Raleigh	11:00 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	
Lv. Raleigh	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	
" Durham	12:00 p.m.	12:20 p.m.	
Ar. Greensboro	12:30 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	
Lv. Winston Salem	1:00 p.m.	1:20 p.m.	
" Greensboro	1:30 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	
Ar. Salisbury	2:00 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	
" Statesville	2:30 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	
" Asheville	3:00 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	
" Hot Springs	3:30 p.m.	3:50 p.m.	
Lv. Salisbury	4:00 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	
Ar. Charlotte	4:30 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	
" Spartanburg	5:00 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	
" Greenville	5:30 p.m.	5:50 p.m.	
" Atlanta	6:00 p.m.	6:20 p.m.	
Lv. Charlotte	6:30 a.m.	6:50 p.m.	
Ar. Columbia	7:00 a.m.	7:20 p.m.	
" Augusta	7:30 a.m.	7:50 p.m.	

NORTHBOUND.		DAILY.	
		No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv. Augusta	8:00 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	
" Columbia	8:30 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	
Ar. Charlotte	9:00 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	
Lv. Atlanta	9:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	
Ar. Greenville	10:00 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	
" Spartanburg	10:30 a.m.	10:50 a.m.	
" Charlotte	11:00 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	
" Salisbury	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	
Lv. Salisbury	12:00 p.m.	12:20 p.m.	
Ar. Greensboro	12:30 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	
Ar. Winston Salem	1:00 p.m.	1:20 p.m.	
Lv. Greensboro	1:30 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	
Ar. Durham	2:00 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	
" Raleigh	2:30 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	
Lv. Raleigh	3:00 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	
Ar. Greensboro	3:30 p.m.	3:50 p.m.	
Ar. Danville	4:00 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	
" Keysville	4:30 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	
" Burkeville	5:00 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	
" Richmond	5:30 p.m.	5:50 p.m.	

BETWEEN
West Point, Richmond and Raleigh.
Via Keysville, Oxford and Durham.

54 & 102	STATIONS.	55 & 103
8 00 a m	Lv. West Point, Ar.	6 10 p m
9 40 a m	Ar. Richmond, Lv.	4 45 a m
0 00 a m	Lv. Richmond, Ar.	4 40 a m
1 00 p m	" Burkeville, Lv.	2 45 p m
2 05 p m	" Keysville, Lv.	3 50 p m
2 25 p m	" Fort Mitchell, Lv.	4 10 p m
2 52 p m	" Finney Wood, Lv.	4 27 p m
2 45 p m	" Chasewood, Lv.	4 20 p m
3 06 p m	" Five Forks, Lv.	4 40 p m
3 20 p m	" Clarksville, Lv.	4 55 a m
3 35 p m	" Soudan, Lv.	5 10 a m
3 50 p m	" Bullock's, Lv.	5 24 a m
3 58 p m	" Stovall's, Lv.	5 32 a m
4 22 p m	Ar. Oxford, Lv.	5 46 a m
4 00 p m	Lv. Oxford, Ar.	10 00 a m
5 05 p m	Ar. Dabney, Lv.	9 25 a m
5 45 p m	" Henderson, Lv.	8 55 a m
4 22 p m	Lv. Oxford, Ar.	10 46 a m
4 45 p m	" Stems, Lv.	10 16 a m
4 55 p m	" Lyon's, Lv.	10 09 a m
5 17 p m	" Holloway, Lv.	9 43 a m
5 36 p m	" Durham, Lv.	9 29 a m
6 39 p m	" Carey, Lv.	8 38 a m