CONTRARY TESTIMONY

Introduced by Opposite Sides of the Jackman Will Contest.

END OF THE CASE NOT IN SIGHT.

A Liquor Dealer Sued for Damages Because of a Man's Death.

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

The contest of the will of the late Andrew Jackman, Sr., was continued yesterday before Judge Over. Dr. C. P. Seip was called and testified that Jackman was a hard drinker and drank from a quart to three pints of liquor per day. Jackman had told him he intended to provide for the children of his son Andrew.

D. T. Watson, counsel for the defense, was called to the stand. He said he had drawn up a will prior to the one in question. It was in 1884 and it was destroyed when the second one was made. He could not say positively, but he thought the greater part of the estate was left to Edward Jackman, with a portion for Andrew, Jr., in trust.

Mrs. Petty, a niece of the testator, testified to having lived with the Jackman family and having been told by Mrs. Jackman what the provisions of a will were. She was not allowed to state the provisions.

The contestants here rested their case. Attorney J. S. Ferguson commenced his argument for the contestants. He said the testimony as to undue influence was sufficient to compel the son Edward to show by testimony that he had acted properly. He also laid stress on the enmity between Edward and his brother's wife and children, and the assertion of Edward that he would see they didn't get much of his father's estate.

Mr. M. A. Woodward argued on the same line, and asked that an issue be awarded for a jury trial.

Attorney Watson, for the defense, held that no undue influence had been shown, and that the evidence had not been sufficient to sustain the petition, and asked that it be dismissed.

After some discussion it was decided to go on with testimony for the defense. James Bingham and H. G. Hale were called, and testified as to the signing of the will. Mr. Jackman was not then under the influence of liquor. They and Dr. McCance testified that Jackman was a man of much force of character, peculiar traits and strong prejudices.

The case was continued until to-morrow morning.

HAD IT IN HER STOCKING.

A Fair Defendant Produces the Money When Called Upon.

Judge Ewing's court yesterday was considerably amused at the trouble some women go to in safely securing money about their persons. The suit of James O'Malley, administrator of Bridget Hanley, against Henry and Catharine Bourke was on trial. The case was to recover $100 given by Mrs. Hanley before her death to her sister, Mrs. Bourke. Mrs. Bourke testified that the money was given her by Mrs. Hanley to pay $50 to the priest for masses and to divide the remaining $50 among her sisters. The administrator, however, had sued to recover it.

Mrs Bourke was asked by the counsel in the case if she still had the money. She replied that she had, and had it there.

"Will you produce it?"

"Will you please excuse me a minute?" she returned. She was excused. Whereupon she retired behind the Judges' bench, and, reaching down, pulled the money from out her stocking. She then triumphantly exhibited the money, and was not disturbed in the least at the smiles at the location of her bank.

The verdict in the case was for the defendants.

AFTER HIS CHILDREN.

George Keisling Files a Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

George Keisling yesterday filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to compel William Schedel to produce in court his two children, Mary M. and George W. Keisling. He states that he and his wife separated some years ago, and John W. Schedel and wife, the parents of Mrs. Keisling, took their two children. Keisling helped support them, and in January, 1891, became reconciled with his wife. The Schedels refused to give up the children, but they went into court and obtained them by habeas corpus proceedings. The parents then retained the children until February 13, 1892, when they disappeared.

Keisling has since leared that William Schedel has them and refuses to give them up. He asserts that the Schedels, of whom there are numerous families, intend to take the children in turn so that numerous writs will have to be issued; and to nullify orders of court that may be made. He charges that the Schedels are influencing the children against their parents, and he asks that they be produced in court.

A Suit Against a Liquor Dealer.

Mrs. Anna M. Penman yesterday entered suit against John McCullough, of Lower St. Clair township, for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, Peter Penman. She states that on December 23, 1891, and at other times, McCullough sold and furnished to Penman, at his residence, liquor while he was visibly intoxicated. She had notified McCullough not to sell to him as he was a man of intemperate habits, but he continued to sell to him. On December 23 Penman was furnished liquor by McCullough and while intoxicated started on his way home. As he was crossing a bridge over Becks run, he fell between the ties, falling a distance of 15 feet, receiving fatal injuries, from which he died December 26. McCullough, it is asserted, is liable for his death.

On Trial Without a Jury.

The suits of Boyd and Riggen against W. J. Ramey are on trial before Judge Acheson in the United States Circuit Court without a jury. The suits were brought to recover for coal alleged to have been mined from the plaintiffs' lands by Ramey. It is charged that he extended his mines beyond the line of his property and took a large amount of the coal from their land. The testimony is being taken before Judge Acheson, who will decide the case.

A Suit Against an Alderman.

Thomas Murphy yesterday entered suit against Alderman Fred Luman for $200. Murphy stated that he was sued by Joseph Rohn before Alderman Luman for $89 38. Murphy took an appeal, but, he alleges, the Alderman did not give him a correct transcript and caused him to lose his appeal. A second time he went to court, but again the Alderman did not give him a correct transcript. He again lost and now asks damages from the Alderman.

To-Day's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1—Wallace et al vs Fourth U. P. Church; Findley vs Pittsburg Traction Company; Gallagher vs Citizens Traction Company; Russell, Young & Co. vs Park Bros. & Co.; Baeder Glue Company vs Pittsburg Glue Company; Dorsey vs Spang et al; Black & Co. vs Nease; Siedle vs Chambers; McCaffery vs Teese; Russell vs Rowan et ux; O'Neil use vs Laufman; Fidelity Title and Trust Company vs Wagner, Jr.; Carter vs Haggerty.

Common Pleas No. 2—Coleman et al vs Scott; Meredith vs Citizens' Traction Company; Lang & Sons vs Numdorff & Co; Combination Engine Company, limited, vs McMasters et al; Hofman vs Booth & Flinn; Banner Brewing Company vs Hammel; Gope & Mitenell vs Gardner; Nisbett vs McMichael et al; Dunlevy vs McKeesport and Duquesne Bridge Company.

Common Pleas No. 3—O'Neil vs O'Mara et al (2); Hanlan vs City of Pittsburg; Seiser vs Walker et al; Gibson vs Ritchey; Dwyer vs Citizens' Traction Company; Hill Brothers vs Wilson et al; Steen vs City of Pittsburg; Hanna vs same; Galnigs & Son vs Gutbut.

Briefs of the Courts.

A NON-SUIT was entered against the plaintiff yesterday in the case of Robert Kidd against C. Phillips, an action on a lease.

THE suit of S. P. Shriver and others against D. R. McIntire and Thomas Brown, an action on a bond, is on trial before Judge Stowe.

THE case of the executors of G. F. Smith against William Zoller & Co., an action on an account, was settled and the jury discharged.

IN the case of Frank Wissonsky against the White Sewing Machine Company to recover for a machine taken, a verdict was given yesterday for $42 for the plaintiff.

IN the suit of C. F. Goldstrohm against Peter Stumer to recover a balance due on the purchase of a store, a verdict was given yesterday for $4,091 75 for the plaintiff.

THE suit of Thomas J. and Catharine Abbott against M. Dillon for damages for injury to a house caused by excavating for a cellar too close to the foundation, is on trial before Judge Collier.

THE testimony taken in the divorce case of Eleanor G. Ellis against Edward Ellis, was filed yesterday. The couple lived on the Southside. They were married June 25, 1877, and he deserted her September 24, 1888.

A VERDICT for the defendant was given yesterday in the case of Dr. John Craighead against J. D. Thompson, a suit for damages for injury to a house caused by putting a girder from an adjoining house into the wall.

AN inquest in lunacy was held yesterday in the case of Mrs. Amelia Schaffner, aged 32 years, of the Thirty-first ward, and she was declared a lunatic. The inquest was held before Judge Ewing, on the petition of Peter Schaffner, the husband of the woman.

IN the suit of Mrs. Mary Davis against Elmore & Murray to recover for earnings lost while she was deprived of the use of her horse, which was retained by the defendants for security for a bill for boarding the animal, a verdict was given yesterday for the defendants.

A MAN WITH NO HOME

STANDS A POOR CHANCE OF BECOMING A PRESIDENT.

A Point Raised Against Hill—Republicans Prepare to Shout for Harrison and the American Home—A Precedent Quickly Cited Against Any Such Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—[*Special.*]—One of a group of Republican Congressmen, talking about the Presidental campaign at the Capitol, to-day, made a curious point against Hill—a point which was never made before against any one. "Nobody," said he, "can ever be elected President of the United States who has no landed estate in the country. Hill owns no local habitation. He does not have a place in which he can lay his head and call it his."

This statement naturally produced a good deal of discussion, which was eventually participated in by some Democrats who joined the group. "Harrison," resumed the Republican Congressman, "owns a house in Indianapolis. It is a small one, to be sure, but it is his home. There he, his wife, his children and his grandchildren have led happy and wholesome lives, and there his affections are centered. He looks forward to returning there after the end of his Presidental term and spending the remainder of his days under 'his own vine and fig tree.'

The very fact that he has this little home, which is his, makes him a truer patriot than any man can possibly be who does not own a home."

"His brother Republicans, of course, coincided with these sentiments, and they promptly called to mind that Arthur, Garfield, Hayes, Grant and Lincoln all had homes when they came to Washington in which their families lived and to which they could return when Presidental honors ended, should they be spared till then. The Republicans exulted accordingly at Hill's deficiency in the shape of household goods, and began to feel with one accord that "Harrison and the American home" would be a victorious slogan in the coming campaign should Hill be the Democratic nominee.

One of the Democrats rather threw a coldness over the meeting by asking whether Cleveland owned a house in Buffalo or elsewhere when he was elected President. Nobody could answer. The Democrat said he was quite sure that Cleveland did not; that when he practiced law in Buffalo Cleveland occupied a room behind his office, and that he did not believe he owned a foot of land in the country on the day he was elected President of the United States. If that is so, then the omen as to Hill is of no account. Is it true that Hill does not own any landed property?

While there are no property qualifications in this country attached to Presidental eligibility, still it is somewhat odd to conceive of a man ruling over a great country of whose soil he does not possess a particle, and who lives, as the saying is, in trunks, into which he packs his belongings when he peregrinates from one public office to another.

NOBLE TO SUCCEED REID.

HE WAS AN OLD SCHOOLMATE OF PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Enlisting to the War as a Private, He Won a Brigadier Generalship by His Gallant Behavior—Time Brings Three Friends Together.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—[*Special.*]—The *Commercial Advertiser* this afternoon prints the following:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is reported that Secretary Noble will succeed Mr. Whitelaw Reid as Minister to France and that ex-Representative Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, now Commissioner of the General Land Office, will be made Secretary of the Interior. Secretary Noble is one of the most industrious and prominent members of President Harrison's Cabinet. During his 58 years of life he has succeeded in making a record for himself in many roles, in all of which he has acquitted himself with ability, and during that time has maintained a close personal friendship with the President. The Secretary and Mr. Harrison at the ages of 19 and 16 respectively were schoolmates at Miami University, Ohio. After that Mr. Noble entered on the practice of the law, but enlisted as a private in an Iowa cavalry regiment at the outbreak of the war.

Without any influence other than his popularity and bravery, he was elected a lieutenant, when he attracted the attention of his commanding officer, Colonel Cyrus Bussey, who, recognizing his merit, promoted him to a captaincy and subsequently secured his commission as major. At the close of the late unpleasantness Private Noble had fought his way up to the rank of a brigadier general. At present the whirl of time has, by one of its frequent curious evolutions, brought the three old friends again into close relations, the Secretary being one of President Harrison's most intimate friends and political advisers, and Colonel Bussey, his old commander and benefactor, being Assistant Secretary to the young private soldier whose promotion he secured.

Secretary Noble is a man of fine physique and robust health. He has a luxuriant crop of fine curly black hair, slightly streaked with silver, like his flowing beard, on which time has also set its mark. In features he has a slight resemblance to Senator Frank Hiscock. On February 6 the Secretary celebrated his silver wedding to Miss Halstead, of Rochester, N. Y., who has made her mark in the world of letters. Mrs. Noble and her two sisters, who reside with her, have been among the most prominent social ladies in Washington.

STRAINING and racking your lungs and throat with a rasping cough is but poor policy. Rather cure yourself with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an excellent remedy for asthma and bronchitis.

I HAVE by far the largest number of classic designs in wall paper ever brought to this city. The best light to look at goods by is to be found here.

JOHN S. ROBERTS,
719 and 721 Liberty street (head of Wood).
MTh

TWO GOOD ONES DOWN

Scott Well Through the Sand and the Midway Venture a Mystery.

TROUBLE PROBABLE OVER LEASES.

Willow Grove the Center of Activity and Gordon Sanders Due.

SISTERSVILLE AND HARMONY WELLS

There were two good wells developed in the McDonald field yesterday, and several others are within a few feet of the sand and should be finished up this week.

The Midway well is still a mystery, but the well of Knox Bros., Apple, Elyea & Co., on the John Scott farm, in advance, has been finished up, and its ultimate capacity is now known.

It has been drilled through the fifth sand and in the 12 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning it had put 75 barrels of oil into a 250-barrel tank. Altogether they found 30 feet of fifth sand. Eight feet of it on top was of a poor quality and the remaining 22 feet was almost as good as has been found in the field.

They were taking down the tools yesterday. It will not be shot, and $6,000 was paid yesterday for 60 acress adjoining the John Scott on the north, and indications point to lively operations in that locality as soon as the roads are in a fit condition to transport machinery.

The well of Smith, Royce & Co., on the Taylor farm, east of Midway, is being worked as a mystery. The derrick door is kept locked, and no one but the owners and drillers are allowed inside of the rig.

The plugs which had been placed in the hole Monday were drilled out yesterday morning, and the well made a number of small flows. They have one 250-barrel tank completed, in which there are about 18 barrels of oil.

Old Leases Worry Operators.

This well is now being watched with more interest than any other venture in the field. Bonuses have gone up with startling strides, and yesterday one old farmer, whose property is in the immediate vicinity, asked $125 an acre bonus for his farm. It was not paid.

There is trouble ahead for many of the lease holders in the region southwest of McDonald. They have recently learned that C. D. Robbins, the coal operator, holds leases on the biggest part of the territory in that region. About ten years ago he leased nearly every farm in that section of the country for a period of 20 years. There were no forfeiture clauses in the leases, the only provisions being that Mr. Robbins should drill a number of test wells in certain localities. He fulfilled his part of the agreement, but as the existence of a fifth sand was unknown at that time, he drilled only as deep as the Gordon, which proved to be dry in every well he put down.

It is claimed that his leases are still in force, and that under the provisions of the leases made ten years ago he retains the oil right in all such farms, as he has not voluntarily surrendered.

The question is worrying a number of operators who paid big bonuses for farms, which they now find were leased to Robbins.

Some operators have refused to take farms under any conditions when they discovered the blanket over them.

Two Good Wells Completed.

The No. 2 well of the Oakdale Oil Company, on the John Wetmore farm, south of the H. H. Wetmore wells, reached a pay streak in the fifth sand last evening, and started to flow at the rate of 20 barrels an hour. It surprised the owners, as they had put it down for a small well, owing to its being located south of a light one on the same farm.

The Porter Oil Company's No. 2 on the Miller & McBride farm, located half a mile north of the pump station at Greggs, reached the fifth sand yesterday morning, and also started off at 20 barrels an hour. It is east of the Agnes Kemp, of the Forest Oil Company, and is in territory which had been looked upon as liable to produce light wells.

The Devonian Oil Company's No. 3 on the Boyce farm is about ten feet in the sand, but so far has refused to flow.

Greenlee & Forst's No. 5 on the Miller farm, at Laurel Hill, is making from 12 to 15 barrels an hour.

W. P. Rend's No. 6, on his own property, at Laurel Hill, was reported late last evening to be in the sand and showing for a well.

The well of Logan & Co., on the school house lot, at McDonald, has been drilled through the sand and is dry.

Kemp & Co.'s No. 5 on the Wade farm, was seven feet in the sand last evening and made a 15-barrel flow. It will probably be a fair well.

Activity About Willow Grove.

There is more activity at Willow Grove just at present than in any other part of the field. New rigs are being built every day and the territory is being rapidly developed.

The new work is based on the result at those wells which have been drilled to the Gordon sand. None have been dry so far, while half a dozen have started off at from 300 to 500 barrels a day, and are still putting out from 150 to 200 barrels.

Learn, Bailey & Co.'s well on the Patterson lot, 800 feet west of the Willow Grove station, is 45 days old and is still producing 175 barrels a day from the Gordon. It choked up with paraffine recently, and yesterday the owners were cleaning it out, and they hope to bring it up again to 200 barrels.

The Steubenville Oil Company's venture on the Boa lot, in the eastern edge of the town, was in the stray above the Gordon yesterday afternoon and will be drilled in to-day.

Guckert & Co. expected to get the Gordon last night on the Cunningham lot.

Guffey, Murphy & Co. are on top of the sand on the John Glenn farm, located 400 feet north of Willow Grove.

Stopped by Fourth Sand Gas.

Guckert & Steele have plugged their No. 1, Burchinal, below the Gordon, and will pump it from the latter sand. They tried to drill it to the fifth but were stopped by the gas in the fourth sand. They expected to reach the Gordon last evening in their No. 2 on the Burchinal. They are rigging up No. 3 on this property.

Borchert & Co. are drilling at 1,200 feet on the McVickars lot. Learn & Burson have just put the second string of casing into their No. 1 on the Vanescott property.

Wilson, Phillips & Co.'s well on the Faraday lot is still making about 300 barrels a day.

Keil, Thompson & Co. are starting a rig on the Mrs. Robb farm, located about a mile southeast of Willow Grove.

The Keil Oil Company has commenced to drill No. 3 on the Wettengel farm.

Frudenberger, Given & Co. have a rig up on the Dempley lot at Willow Grove and will spud it in this week.

The Forest Oil Company is rigging up its No. 4 on the R. W. Glenn farm.

Forst & Greenlee have the first casing in their No. 1 on the Marshall farm, opposite Noblestown.

McManus & Co.'s well on the Gladden farm, west of the W. B. Moorhead No. 1, will be drilled into the Gordon sand to-day.

Sistersville on the Boom.

SISTERSVILLE—Operators interested in this region were elated yesterday morning when it was reported that J. C. Tennant's No. 8 on the Tolbett farm had started to flow at the rate of 500 barrels a day. Tuesday night it was reported in Pittsburg to be J. C. Leonard's No. 3 Tolbott.

Late last evening a report was received from Sistersville to the effect that the well had made 175 barrels Tuesday evening and had then stopped flowing. Whether it started to flow again yesterday could not be ascertained. A number of Pittsburg operators left yesterday for Sistersville to personally examine the well. There are many who confidently believe that the next big oil field will be found near Sistersville.

Harmony and Butler County.

HARMONY—Dude No. 1, Eichnour farm, is 40 feet in the sand, and made several small flows of water and very little oil.

Sutton, Hooks & Co.'s No. 2, Schott farm, expect the sand to-morrow.

Campbell, Westerman & Co.'s No. 4, Frederick farm, is making 150 barrels per day.

Lockwood & Co.'s No. 1, Moyer farm, has been shot and slightly improved.

Sutton & Co.'s No. 1, on the Moyer, is through the sand and flowing. It will be good for 150 barrels.

The Brenner farm well is reported no good; the sand is black and hard.

Bettman No. 2, Holleman farm, is making 75 barrels per day.

Guckert No. 1, Schell farm, is through the sand and was shot yesterday. Its capacity cannot be estimated.

Wolfagle & Co.'s No. 2 Frank Fruth, at Jefferson Center, is 14 feet in the sand and showing for a good well.

Hovis & Co.'s well on the Anderson farm, in the Brownsdale district, which was good in the third or fourth sand, and which was shot in the 100-foot sand, started to pumping night before last and made 26 inches in a 250 barrel tank the first 24 hours. It will probably settle to a 25-barrel well.

Another Big Ohio Well.

BOWLING GREEN—The largest producer completed in the Ohio field for many a day has just been finished up by the Brown Oil Company. It is No. 9, on the P. J. and G. M. Brown farm, located on the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 23, Plain township, and 1,000 feet south of No. 2 on the same farm. For the first 24 hours it produced 400 barrels natural. This is considered a good field, as the Bowling Green field has been rapidly declining in its production.

Production and the Gauges.

The estimated production of the field Monday morning compiled from gauges was 26,500 barrels, the same as the day before. The hourly gauges were as follows: Jennings, Guffey & Co.'s No. 3 Matthews, 20; Herron No. 4, 40; Guffey & Queen's No. 1 Samuel Wetmore, 50; Devonian Oil Company's Nos. 1 and 2 Boyce, 45; Oakdale Oil Company's No. 2 Morgan heirs, 20; Nos. 2 and 3 Baldwin, 50; Nos. 1 and 2 Wallace, 30; Forest Oil Company's No. 1 M. Wright, 60; Guffey, Murphy & Co.'s Nos. 1 and 2 Sam Sturgeon, 35; Porter & Co.'s No. 2 Miller, 20; production, 26,500; stock in the field, 60,000.

The runs of the Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Line Company from McDonald Tuesday were 29,518; outside of McDonald, 11,843. The National Transit runs Monday were 42,576; shipments, 27,800. Buckeye runs, 42,421; shipments, 58,846. Southern Pipe Line runs, 12,201. New York Transit runs, 34,680. Macksburg runs, 993; shipments, 1,042.

Yesterday's Market Features.

Trading was very light. The price touched the lowest point since last November. Production at McDonald was the smallest for six months. This was bullish. The bearish influence was selling by the weary longs. The opening and highest was 59⅛, lowest 58⅝, closing 58¾. There was no change in refined. Daily average runs, 91,551; daily average shipments, 79,682.

OIL CITY, Feb. 24.—National Transit certificates opened 59¼c; highest, 59¼c; lowest, 58¾; closed, 58⅝c. Sales, 98,000 barrels; clearances, 226,000 barrels; shipments, 103,579 barrels; runs, 101,303.

BRADFORD, Feb. 24.—National Transit certificates opened at 59c; closed at 58⅝c; highest, 59c; lowest, 57⅞c; clearances, 440,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Petroleum opened weak and declined 1c under pressure to sell some small lots, then rallied ⅜c and closed weak. Pennsylvania oil—Spot sales at 58½c; March option opening, 59c; highest, 59c; lowest, 58c; closing, 58⅝c. Lima oil—No sales. Total sales, 45,000 barrels.

KILLING OFF HIS RIVALS.

How President Barillas Is Making Himself Solid for Another Term.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 24.—The shooting of Miguel Enriquez, at Zacapa, Guatemala, the other day, has created a great deal of bitter comment here and started stories discreditable to President Barillas. The account sent out by the Guatemalan authorities was to the effect that Enriquez, who was one of the most prominent Conservative candidates for the Presidency, or Ganizoda revolt against the Government, was defeated and shot as a traitor. Widely different is the report that has reached this city from the opponents in Guatemala of the present administration. It is alleged by them that President Barillas bore a personal spite toward Enriquez, and in revenge issued secret orders that he be shot at his hacienda, under the pretext that he was at the head of a revolutionary faction.

The two brothers of General Enriquez were informed of what was to be done, and, realizing that no time was to be lost, fled and joined him. They armed all the servants on the hacienda with shotguns and revolvers, and resolved to sell their lives dearly. The Government troops soon arrived on the scene, and to their surprise met with a most desperate resistance. A regular battle followed. General Enriquez, his two brothers and the servants were killed and three more of their little party wounded before the building in which they were entrenched was carried by the troops. How gallantly the Enriquez people fought is shown by the loss by the Government forces and the killing or wounding of 11 soldiers. It is also rumored here that it would be not surprising if Barillas should dispose of all the Presidental candidates in the same way, including General Beina Barrios.

Negroes Contented in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 23.—At a conference of colored people at Tuskegee today, it was determined that they can become prosperous, intelligent and independent where they are, and wholesale emigration is discouraged.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances. Its success in quickly and permanently curing all forms of

Female Complaints,

is unparalleled in the history of medicine. Is almost infallible. Use it with confidence in cases of

Leucorrhœa, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb. It is invaluable to the Change of Life.

Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor.

Sudden Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tender the Stomach.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

de29-57-TTs

STOPS THE ACHE

AS NOTHING ELSE WILL. NO REMEDY KNOWN PENETRATES THE TISSUE LIKE

WOOD'S PENETRATING PLASTER

It is far, very far, in advance of ordinary porous plasters, that is why it succeeds—why WOOD'S PLASTER is worth taking trouble to get.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
N. Y. Depot, 92 William St.

B. & B.

NOVELTIES

At the Curtain Sale.

"Nottingham Novelties" we call them, though they are really Scotch goods—made of harder twisted, heavier thread, and for that reason stronger, finer and more promising of good wear—and yet fine looking.

The styles are in dainty and genteel effects, much out of the ordinary Nottingham Curtain idea, such as dots, spots, discs, clusters, fleur de lis, bow-knots, etc.

The lots are not large, as large lots of people will not buy them, though people with the best taste will. You'll need to see them soon.

$3.50, $4.50 and $5 a Pair.

CURTAIN SALE THIS WEEK.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY.
fe25-107

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT

With Electro-Magnetic Suspensory!

Latest Patents! Best Improvements!

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-taxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as exhaustion, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This Electric Belt contains wonderful improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by wearer or we forfeit $5,000, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other State.

Our Powerful IMPROVED ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE with ALL BELTS. Health and vigorous strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 days. Send for illustrated pamphlets, mailed, sealed, free. Address,

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
fe14-122-TTSSu No. 819 Broadway, New York

OIL WELL SUPPLIES.

J. W. M'FARLAND,
96 FOURTH AV. - - - PITTSBURG, PA.
BROKER IN OIL PROPERTIES.
ja7-54-TTs

HAYS & TREES, Contractors
We make a specialty of building
NATURAL GAS LINES AND WATER MAINS.
Room 410 Hamilton Building,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Correspondence solicited. Telephone, 51.
mv23-48-TTs

OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.,
91 and 92 Water Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.
208-52-TTs-208S

After 19 Years of Trial,
ELAINE,
—THE—
FAMILY SAFEGUARD OIL,

Is conceded to be the Best and Safest Oil Known.

ELAINE

NEVER VARIES IN QUALITY.

Cannot be Exploded.

It is the very highest grade of refined petroleum, from which, in the process of manufacture, every impurity has been eliminated.

Elaine is free from benzine and paraffine; it will never chill in the coldest temperature known on this continent.

In color, Elaine is spring-water white, and its "fire test" is so high as to make it as absolutely safe as any illuminant known.

Having no disagreeable odor, Elaine is a pleasant oil for family use.

Can be Burned in Any Petroleum Lamp.

A POSITIVE PROTECTION FROM LAMP EXPLOSIONS.

MAKES THE SAFEST AND BEST LIGHT KNOWN.

ELAINE! The Family Safeguard OIL.

100 Million Gallons ELAINE Sold in 18 Years From 1873 to 1892.

Elaine cannot be improved upon.

WARDEN & OXNARD,
MANUFACTURERS,
fe17-D PITTSBURG, PA

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 20, 1891.

Trains will leave Union Station, Pittsburg, as follows (Eastern Standard Time):—

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pennsylvania Limited of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 7:15 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1:55 p. m., Philadelphia at 4:45 p. m., New York 7:00 p. m.; Baltimore 4:40 p. m., Washington 5:55 p. m.

Keystone Express daily at 1:20 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:25 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2:00 p. m.

Atlantic Express daily at 3:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:30 a. m., Philadelphia 1:20 p. m., New York 3:50 p. m., Baltimore 1:15 p. m., Washington 2:20 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation daily, except Sunday, 5:25 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:50 p. m.

Day Express daily at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:20 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington 8:15 p. m.

Mail train Sunday only, 8:40 a. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:00 p. m., Philadelphia 10:35 p. m.

Mail Express daily at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:30 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Philadelphia Express.

Philadelphia Express daily at 4:30 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 1:00 a. m., Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., and New York 7:10 a. m.

Eastern Express at 7:15 p. m. daily, arriving Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Baltimore 4:30 a. m., Washington 7:20 a. m., Philadelphia 5:25 a. m. and New York 8:00 a. m.

Fast Line daily, at 8:10 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 1:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:50 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m.

All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," for Brooklyn, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

Johnstown Accom., except Sunday, 3:40 p. m. Greensburg Accom., 11:30 p. m. week-days, 10:30 p. m. Sundays. Greensburg Express 5:15 p. m., except Sunday. Derry Express 11:00 a. m., except Sunday.

Wall Accom. 5:25, 6:00, 7:40, 8:35, 9:50, 9:40, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:00, 1:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:00, 4:50, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:35, 9:00, 10:20, 11:30 p. m., 12:10 night, except Monday. Sunday, 8:40, 10:30 a. m., 12:25, 1:00, 2:30, 4:30, 6:20, 7:20, 9:20, 10:30 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accom. 5:25, 6:00, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:40, 8:10, 8:35, 9:50, 9:40, 10:30, 11:00, 11:10 a. m., 12:01, 12:15, 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, 1:50, 2:00, 2:30, 3:15, 3:40, 4:00, 4:10, 4:25, 4:35, 4:50, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:20, 6:45, 7:20, 7:25, 8:25, 9:00, 9:45, 10:20, 11:00, 11:30, and 11:10 night, except Monday. Sunday, 5:30, 8:40, 10:30, a. m., 12:25, 1:00, 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:20, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Braddock Accom., 5:25, 6:00, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:40, 8:00, 8:10, 8:35, 8:50, 9:40, 10:30, 11:00, 11:10 a. m., 12:01, 12:15, 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, 1:50, 2:00, 2:30, 3:15, 3:40, 4:00, 4:10, 4:25, 4:35, 4:50, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:20, 6:45, 7:20, 7:35, 8:25, 9:00, 9:45, 10:20, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., and 12:10 night, except Monday. Sunday, 5:30, 8:00, 8:40, 10:30 a. m., 10:30 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN RAILWAY.

For Uniontown, 5:35 and 8:35 a. m., 1:20 and 4:25 week days.

MONONGAHELA DIVISION.

12:25, 1:00, 1:30, 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 7:20, 9:00, 9:30.

ON AND AFTER MAY 25, 1891.

For Monongahela City, West Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:40 a. m. For Monongahela City and West Brownsville, 7:35 and 10:40 a. m. and 4:50 p. m. On Sunday, 8:35 a. m. and 1:01 p. m.

For Monongahela City only, 1:01 and 5:50 p. m. week days. Dravosburg accom., 6:00 a. m. and 3:20 p. m. week days. West Elizabeth accom., 8:35 a. m., 4:15, 6:30 and 11:35 p. m. Sunday, 9:40 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

From FEDERAL STREET STATION, Allegheny City—

For Springdale, week-days, 6:20, 8:25, 8:50, 10:40, 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 4:19, 5:00, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 8:10, 10:30 and 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 and 9:30 p. m.

For Butler, week-days, 6:55, 8:50, 10:40 a. m., 3:15 and 6:10 p. m.

For Freeport, week-days, 6:55, 8:50, 10:40 a. m., 3:15, 4:19, 5:40, 8:10, 10:30 and 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 and 9:30 p. m.

For Apollo, week-days, 10:40 a. m., and 5:40 p. m.

For Panlton and Blairsville, week-days, 6:55 a. m., 3:15 and 10:30 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 110 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, and Union station.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

From Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

Northwest System—Fort Wayne Route

DEPART for Chicago, points intermediate and beyond: *1:30 a.m., *7:10 a.m., *12:20 p.m., *1:00 p.m., *3:45 p.m., ‖11:30 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: *12:05 a.m., ‖11:15 a.m., *6:00 a.m., *6:35 a.m., *6:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m.

DEPART for Toledo, points intermediate and beyond: *7:10 a.m., *12:20 p.m., *1:00 p.m., ‖11:20 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: ‖11:15 a.m., *6:35 a.m., *6:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m.

DEPART for Cleveland, points intermediate and beyond: †6:10 a.m., *7:10 a.m., ‖12:45 p.m., *11:05 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: *5:50 a.m., ‖2:15 p.m., *6:00 p.m., †7:00 p.m.

DEPART for New Castle, Erie, Youngstown, Ashtabula, points intermediate and beyond: †7:20 a.m., ‖12:20 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: ‖1:25 p.m., †9:00 p.m.

DEPART for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles, †3:45 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: †9:10 a.m.

DEPART for Youngstown, *12:20 p.m. ARRIVE from Youngstown, *6:50 p.m.

Southwest System—Pan Handle Route

DEPART for Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, points intermediate and beyond: *1:20 a.m., *7:00 a.m., *8:45 p.m., *11:15 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: *2:20 a.m., *6:00 a.m., *5:55 p.m.

DEPART for Columbus, Chicago, points intermediate and beyond: *1:20 a.m., ‖12:05 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: *2:20 a.m., ‖3:05 p.m.

DEPART for Washington, †6:15 a.m., ‖8:35 a.m., ‖1:55 p.m., ‖8:30 p.m., ‖4:45 p.m., ‖4:50 p.m. ARRIVE from Washington, ‖6:55 a.m., ‖7:50 a.m., ‖8:50 a.m.,