MEDICAL.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR MOSQUITO BITES, SUN-BURN SORE FEET, LAMENESS from OVER-EXERTION.

FOR PILES, CHAFING, To Bathe FACE and HANDS when heated etc.

DON'T FORGET when starting on vacation to take with you. You are sure to need it; perhaps VERY MUCH indeed.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES probably worthless. Accept POND'S EXTRACT only.

Pond's Extract Co.,
New York and London.
jy6-MWF&W

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY!

The Only Known Remedy that removes THE TRUE CAUSE OF DISEASE Without injury to the person, hence it CURES ALL DISEASES!

Rheumatism Cured.

I believe your Microbe Killer a certain cure for rheumatism. Up to a year ago I was down a great part of my time with rheumatism. I began taking your remedy, and after taking two jugs have never been troubled with it since but once. I bought a jug then, and after taking a few doses it entirely disappeared. I have offered in several cases to pay for the Microbe Killer provided it failed to cure rheumatism, but have never had to pay as yet, as it inevitably did the work.

Respectfully, WM. MATTHEWS,
Dealer in lumber and all kinds of building material, Lano, Texas.

Chills and Debility Cured.

I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable benefit I have recently received from the use of Radam's Microbe Killer. I have been much troubled with chills, night sweats and debility for months, and after trying a great many remedies to no avail, bought a jug of Microbe Killer and was completely cured in ten days. Respectfully, J. J. SMITH.
Frankfort, Ky.

Hemorrhoids Cured.

I wish the afflicted and suffering to know that I positively assert that for twenty-nine years I have constantly suffered intense agony with that most terrible disease known as hemorrhoids, or piles, in their very worst form. I have tried every available prescription, but no curative end. I have taken one jug (which contained one gallon) of Microbe Killer, and it has completely cured me. It now feels like a dream that I have ever suffered with that disease.

☞ Don't forget that Wm. Radam's Great Discovery is the original and old reliable Microbe Killer (of which other similar so-called remedies are but feeble imitations) has cured more diseases than all other proprietary medicines put together.

Mr. Radam's Microbe Killer Cures all Diseases by Removing the Cause.

Send 2-cent stamp for 48-page circular and the Microbe War, shows what disease is and what the remedy must be, and do, to cure it. Read it, circulate it and you will bless the discoverer for saving your life. Address

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER,
Nashville, Tenn.,
or Logan Drug Co., Agents, Wheeling, W. Va.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

CURES BILIOUSNESS. CURES BILIOUSNESS. CURES BILIOUSNESS.

REGULATES THE LIVER.

Direct Proof.

My wife has been troubled with Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart for over a year. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three bottles of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS she is almost entirely well. We truly recommend your medicine. GEORGE W. SHAWLL,
Montpelier, Williams Co., O.

je29-MWF&SUW

WHISKEY and Opium Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Henry Clews's Weekly Letter on the Money Situation.

THE WEEK SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

After the Recent Dullness---Effect of the Defeat of the Silver Bill by Congress and the Iron Lockout---The Gold Exports---The Outlook is for a Stronger Market.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The past week has shown some improvement, after the dullness that has characterized the expired portion of the summer. Previously professionals and outsiders alike had seen nothing to interest them, and they consequently gave full fling to rural recreations. They seemed to take the view that there was a lack of matured inducements to speculation, and were therefore disposed t o defer operations until the harvests more fully reveal what is in store for the country during the coming year. This course was the more readily followed because London has been in much the same mood. In short, on all the world's financial markets, there has been this disposition to postponement, in the feeling that the situation, though not without many hopeful features, was scarcely ripe for large operations. The last few days, however, have witnessed a change for the better.

It is no light cause of assurance that the silver question seems to have fallen into control of the conservative sentiment of the country. The vote of the house of representatives, controlled as it was almost entirely by political considerations, was plain evidence that neither party dared to commit itself to unrestricted free coinage; and behind this fact lies the stronger protection that each of the presidential candidates is absolutely committed against the free coinage heresies; which makes any further concessions to the silver faction in the highest degree unlikely for the next five years. In view of this prospect, it it seems unneccessary and unwise that some os the banks should raise any objection to paying out gold certificates to depositors desiring to export that metal. If the gold is due to Europe, it must go, and no contrivance of that sort could prevent it. The banks may have the right to refuse payment in gold certificates, but they cannot refuse payment in greenbacks, which are a claim for gold that the government surely would not hesitate to honor. There is such a thing as conservatism without wisdom, and this attitude of a few banks is a sample of it. At present, we have not reached the point at which our stock of gold is in actual danger, and it can serve no good purpose to exhibit such premature fears.

The shock to public confidence imparted by the outbreaks of operatives at the Carnegie works and the mines in Idaho has been repaired by the promptness with which the authority of the law has been asserted and the leaders been held responsible for their acts. These too frequent occurrences of lawlessness by misled operatives show, however, the necessity of maintaining the militia force of the state, as well as that of the Federal army, at a high standard of efficiency.

Money, though somewhat firmer, in consequence of the exports of gold, is very easy, and promises to remain so for some time to come. Attention has been called by the press to the wide current difference between the deposits and loans of the banks, which is undoubtedly a legitimate indication of future ease in money.

Taking the situation as a whole, and in spite of drawbacks, the outlook is certainly for a stronger market. The chief elements of improvement are the check given the silver mania, the practical cessation of gold exports and an early adjournment of Congress. Even should further shipments of gold be made, they need cause little concern, because larger offerings of produce bills will soon be forthcoming. The supply of these has lately been diminished by the anti-option bill, which influenced foreign buying and thus stimulated gold shipmenrs, instead of agricultural products. London is also becoming more confident, European selling of our stocks having practically ceased, and it would not be surprising if the security movement should soon turn outwards once more. Again, it is to be remembered that adverse influences have been freely discounted. Many stocks are now selling considerably lower than a few months ago, while others, which have materially strengthened their position, have failed thus far to score any advance. The bears are utterly unable to dislodge stocks in any quantities: hence recent stagnation. With low prices, good earnings and easy money, we have the best basis for higher prices. Adverse influences are always present, but the immediate future presents as few of them as could be expected at any period. HENRY CLEWS.

The Wool Trade.

Bradstreet's.

There is a good business doing in wool. The mills are busy, and large amounts are going into consumption. The markets are well stocked, and the daily arrivals from the west are heavy. The receipts from Montana are steadily increasing. These wools, and in fact nearly all the western wools, are showing up much better than was expected. Prices are steady, and while the tendency is upward no change in quotations can be made. Manufacturers are giving their attention almost exclusively to domestic wools, a comparatively light trade being reported in foreign grades. Fleeces show considerable activity, as in fact all wools from Ohio and Michigan. The heavy rains in Michigan at the time when shearing was going on injured to some extent a large part of these wools. Large sales of Texas wools continue to be reported. Territories are being looked over very carefully, and large amounts have been taken in by the manufacturers. Pulled wools are rather quiet. It is said that 21,000 bales were taken at the London sales for this country. This amount was much larger than dealers expected. It is much in excess of that taken at the preceding sales. Only about 6,000 bales will come on the market. The remainder will go direct to manufacturers. Buyers say that the wool was poor in quality, and will be difficult for dealers to sell at a profit. Little has been done in carpet wools.

THE BIRTH PLACE OF JAS. G. BLAINE is Pennsylvania. Many other great men eminate from this great state of Pennsylvania. It is also the birth place of the purest, best and most reliable stimulant known to all the world. Known best, however, to Pennsylvanians, and appreciated most by the invalid, who cheerfully admits that there is one rye that can be had where a sworn certificate of purity is furnished with every bottle bearing the name of Max Klein. Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt, $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00 Duquesne $1.25 per quart, and Silver Age, recommended by physicians as chemically pure, $1.50 per quart. Send to Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa., for catalogue and price list, mailed upon application.

RATTLESNAKE LORE.

The Question Is, Do They Discharge or Spit Their Venom.

Forest and Stream contains the following letters on an interesting point in serpent life. The first letter is from Tarpon Springs, Fla.; the second from Woodstock, Md. Says the first letter: I am inclined to side with Dr. Ellzey in the statement that rattlesnakes do not spit or eject their venom. I have had some experience with rattlers, had been bitten by a five-footer, have killed a few, have seen more that others have killed, have pinioned them under a heavy billet of wood and then teased them with a long stick; and I have never seen one spit, have never seen one dripping poisonous saliva from its fangs; in fact I have never seen one with its mouth open when in coil. The opening of the mouth is done at the time and in a part of the act of striking, and is done too quick for the ordinary eye to see.

And then again I have dissected some half dozen or more, and have invariably found the fangs and poison sac enclosed in a slight membrane. In cases where the snake had been teased until it would strike at sticks or any other object, this membrane was broken; but in two instances where the snake was shot and the back was broken, the membrane was found intact. All of which goes to show that the snake must strike something to rupture this membrane before the poison can be ejected.

I have seen one rattler with a half-grown rabbit in his mouth. The rabbit was alive, and when the snake was shot and in its writhings the rabbit slipped from its mouth and ran away unhurt.

Once again I saw a rattler catch a mother quail. The bird had a brood of newly hatched chicks, and in her efforts to lead the snake away from her young she ventured too near and was caught. The snake was killed in the act of swallowing the bird. The quail when released was apparently stupified, but after some time came to its senses enough to stagger off, and the next day was discharging the duties of a mother in good shape. Both of these snakes I dessected very carefully; and in both I found the membrane inclosing the fangs and poison sacs unbroken, which proves, I think, that the rattler does not use his poisonous fangs to procure food, but simply for defense, and that he can not spit or throw his venom until he has been in a scrimmage long enough to get his artillery in condition.

One writer in the *Century* not long ago told of a rattler spitting a full teaspoonful of venom, which struck the writer on the forehead. Now I would not dispute that statement for the world, but I don't believe there is a full teaspoonful of venom at one time in any six of the largest rattlers to be found in Florida.

Now let us hear some one else tell their experience, it is all interesting and we may get down to bottom facts after a while. S. D. KENDALL.

Says the second letter: Do snakes spit venom? I think not, Professor Cope to the contrary notwithstanding. Does the rattlesnake, in coil, awaiting an opportunity to strike, hold his mouth open and fangs erect, dripping poisonous saliva, which by forcible expiration of air from the lungs is spat out at his enemy? I think not, unless on very rare occasions. I have seen rattlers in coil, and seen them strike from coil very often, but never saw one holding its mouth open, with erect fangs, dripping poisonous saliva. That which I have considered most remarkable in this reptile is the lightning-like suddenness and celerity of its stroke. The jaws are separated, the fangs erected and the stroke delivered with such celerity as to render it difficult for the eye to follow the movement or to take in what has happened. This suddenness and celerity of the stroke seems to me to be a very dangerous characteristic. It is so unexpected in a reptile so slow and apparently torpid in its general movements. It is certain that not a few persons have lost their lives by striking at a rattler in coil with too short a weapon, the snake dodging the blow with astonishing quickness, and at the same instant striking back at the assailant with deadly effect. I have never seen the rattlesnake eject its venom, but I have seen the copperhead do it repeatedly, but not by spitting or expectorating it. The ejection takes place when the snake strikes ineffectually at an object beyond its reach, and is literally a wholly involuntry thing. The venom may be thrown as much as two or three feet as the result of the ineffectual stroke. I do not undertake to say what Professor Cope states has not happened, but I do say it does not happen, as a rule, with either the common mountain species or the diamond rattler of the South. To me the statement of poisonous saliva dripping from the fangs of an open-mouthed rattler seems incomprehensible. The saliva of a snake is not poisonous; it is extremely viscid, and will not drip any more than the slime will drop off an eel, nor does a snake possess the power to expectorate, or spit at all, and certainly not with its mouth wide open.

QUINSY troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have not had an attack. The oil cures sore throat at once. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich., October 24, '83. DAW

THE following, clipped from the *Burlington Junction* (Mo.) *Post*, contains information of no little value to persons troubled with indigestion:

For years the editor of the *Post* has been subject to cramp colic or fits of indigestion, that prostrated him for several hours and unfitted him for business for two or three days afterward. About a year ago we called on S. J. Butcher, druggist, and asked for something to ward off an attack that was already making life hideous. Mr. Butcher handed us a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. We took the medicine according to directions, and not only found relief on that occasion, but have several times since tried its virtues and found relief in every instance. We take this method of acknowledging the benefits derived and recommending the cure to all others subject to indigestion. For sale by druggists. DAW

Idaho is the only state whose name has never been satisfactorily accounted for.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, Ohio, had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Logan Drug Co. 8

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Money on call easy, with no loans, closed offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼a5 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at $4 87a4 88¼. Sales 30,559 shares.

The operations in the stock market to-day reached about the minimum and possessed no character from any standpoint, the fluctuations being due simply to the lack of offerings, with a slight demand to cover shorts. The trading element was inclined to press the market down at the opening, and first prices were slightly lower than those of the previous evening, but the support was found and no inducement to risk an opposition to general sentiment appearing, the pressure was quickly withdrawn. The close was intensely firm.

Railroad bonds dull; sales $378,000.

Government and State bonds steady to firm.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS—CLOSED BID.

U. S. 4s reg	116¼	Nashville & Chatt	88½
U. S. 4s coupon	116¼	New Jersey Central	136½
U. S. 4½s reg	100	Norfolk & W. pref	42½
Pacific 6s of '95	106	Northern Pacific	20⅞
Atchison	30⅞	do preferred	55⅛
Adams Express	148	Northwestern	117
American Express	118	do preferred	141
Baltimore & Ohio	95½	New York Central	113¼
Canada Pacific	85	Oregon Improve't	22
Canada Southern	59½	Oregon Nav	78
Central Pacific	30¼	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	24½	Pittsburgh	155½
Chicago & Alton	150	Pullman Palace	195½
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	101½	Reading	60½
Chicago Gas	81⅛	Richmond Term	8½
C., C., C. & St. L.	66	do preferred	42
Col. Coal & Iron	34⅝	Rock Island	80¼
Cotton Oil Certific	39⅝	St. Paul	82½
Del. & Hudson	155¾	do preferred	125¾
Del., Lack. & West	156¼	St. Paul & Omaha	49
Den. & R. G. pref'd	49	do preferred	118½
Erie	26⅝	Sugar Refinery	102¼
do preferred	64½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33⅞
Fort Wayne	158½	Texas Pacific	9
Illinois Central	102½	Tol. & O. Cen. pref	83
Kansas & Tex. pref	26¼	Union Pacific	37¾
Lake Erie & West	24½	U. S. Express	57
do preferred	76½	W. St. L. & P.	11⅝
Lake Shore	134½	do preferred	25½
Lead Trust	36	Wells Fargo Ex	144
Louisville & Nash	69½	Western Union	94⅛
Memphis & Chas	50	Wheeling & L. E.	80⅝
Michigan Central	108	do preferred	78⅝
Missouri Pacific	58¼		

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Trade was again restricted to-day by the oppressive weather and apprehension on account of the anti-option bill. The early cablegrams were discouraging, reporting dullness and lower markets abroad. Receipts here were 270 cars, of which 113 were new wheat. Late cables reported declines abroad, which caused selling here.

Corn was very slow.

Oats were inactive and very steady.

Provisions in fair demand.

Flour dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 spring 87¼c; No. 3 spring 73c; No. 2 red 78½c; July 78¼a79¼a78¼c; August 77⅞a78⅝a77⅞c; September 77⅞a78¼a77⅞c.

CORN—Cash No. 2, 49¾c; July 51c; August 30¼a30⅛a30¼c; September 30⅛a30¼a30⅛c.

RYE—No. 2, 66c.

BARLEY—65c.

FLAXSEED—$1 02¼.

TIMOTHY—$1 33a1 35.

MESS PORK—Cash $12 00a12 05; July $11 92½a12 00a12 00; September $12 02½a12 10a12 10.

LARD—Cash $7 20a7 25; July $7 17½a7 20a7 20; September $7 27½a7 30a7 30.

SHORT RIBS—Cash $7 55a7 60; July and September $7 52½a7 55a7 55.

Others unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Flour, receipts 31,000 barrels; exports 10,000 barrels; market very dull sales 11,000 barrels. Wheat, receipts 79,000 bushels; exports 147,000 bushels; sales 12,000 bushels of futures and 5,000 bushels of spot; spot market steady and dull; No. 3 red 84c; No 2 Chicago, 86⅝c; options very dull and lower; No. 2 red July 85⅞c; August 84⅝a85a84¾c; September 85½a85⅝a85¼c; October 86a86½a86c. Corn, receipts 5,000 bushels; exports 25,000 bushels; sales 105,000 bushels of futures and 16,000 bushels of spot; ungraded mixed 45a54c; July 60c; August 55½c; September 54½c; October 54c; December 53⅝a53¾a53⅞c. Oats receipts 70,000 bushels; exports 43,000 bushels; sales 34,000 bushels of spot; market dull and lower; July 35⅞c; August 35¼c; September 34⅞c; mixed western 36a37½c; white do 38a46c; No. 2 Chicago 37c. Hay steady and quiet at 60a65c. Hops quiet; state common to choice 18a25c. Coffee steady and unchanged. Sugar quiet. Molasses steady and quiet. Rice firm. Tallow firm; city 4 5-16c. Rosin steady; strained $1 27½. Turpentine steady. Eggs steady; western 17c. Pork quiet; old mess $12 25a13 25; extra prime $12 50. Cut meats dull. Lard steady; western steam August and September $7 50; October $7 52. Butter quiet; western dairy 13½a17c; factory 15a16½c. Cheese quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 23.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red July 84a84½c; August 83¾a84¼c; September 83¾a84c; October 84½a85c. Corn steady but little disposition to trade; local car lots of No. 2 very scarce and buyers obliged to pay extreme prices to get supplies; No. 2 high mixed in grain of depot 61c; No. 2 mixed July 53⅝a54c; August 53⅝a53¾c; September and October 53¾c. Oats weaker; No. 3 white 37c; No. 2 white 39½a39¾c; choice No. 2 white 40c; No. 2 white July 39a39½c; August 38a38¼c; September and October 37½a38c. Eggs steady but quiet; Pennsylvania firsts 17c.

CINCINNATI, O., July 23.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and weaker, No. 2 red 75a76c; receipts 10,000; shipments 9,000. Corn in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 51c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 34c. Rye weak and lower; No. 2 71c. Pork steady at $12 25. Lard strong at $7 07½. Bulk meats steady at $7 75¼. Bacon steady at $9 00. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 15. Butter sugar and cheese steady. Eggs heavy at 10½a11c.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 23.—Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot 83¾a83⅞c; July 83⅝a83¾c; August 83¾c; September 83½c. Corn dull; mixed spot and July 54¾c; September 55⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white western 38½c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 75c. Butter firm; creamery fancy 22c. Eggs steady at 16c. Coffee firmer at 17c.

TOLEDO, O., July 23.—Wheat active and lower; No. 2 cash 80⅝c; July 80a80½c; August 79⅝c; September 80. Corn dull; No. 2 cash July 50½c. Oats dull; cash 33. Rye quiet. August 60c. Clover seed dull; prime cash $7 00; October $5 55.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Cattle, receipts 1,500 head; market dull and prices steady at yesterday's close; scarcely sufficient number of natives sold to make a market. Hogs receipts 7,000 head; shipments 5,000 head; market steady; mixed and packers $5 50a5 75; prime heavy $5 90a6 00; light $5 90a5 95. Sheep, receipts 1,200 head; shipments 1,000 head; market steady, no change from yesterday's quotations.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., July 23.—Cattle, receipts 720 head; shipments 760, head; nothing doing all through. Hogs, receipts 1,400 head; shipments 1,800 head; market fair; corn fed $5 90a6 10; grassers and pigs $5 50a5 85. Sheep, receipts 200 head; shipments 1,200 head; nothing doing, all through consignments.

CINCINNATI, O., July 23.—Hogs strong; common and light $5 50a5 75; packing and butchers $5 50a6 00; receipts 200; shipments 1,200.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The petroleum market opened steady at 52⅝c for August options, then became dull and remained so throughout the day, closing barely steady at 52½c. Pennsylvania oil, August option, opened at 52⅝c; highest 52⅝c; lowest 52[illegible]c closing at 52½c; Pennsylvania oil, spot, opening and highest 52½c; lowest and closing 52⅜c. Sales 17,600 barrels.

OIL CITY, PA., July 23.—Opened at 52⅞c; highest 53¼c; lowest 52⅝c; closed at 52⅝c; sales 43,000 barrels; clearances 36,000 barrels.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 23.—Opened at 52⅞c; highest 53c; lowest and closing 52½c.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes.

Reserve, increase	$2,856,650
Loans, decrease	2,057,800
Specie, increase	1,158,200
Legal tenders, increase	1,744,700
Deposits, increase	185,000
Circulation, decrease	101,100

The banks now hold $22,063,800 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Metals.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Pig iron dull; American $13 50a15 00. Copper firm; lake $11 65a11 75. Lead easy and quiet; domestic $4 05a4 15. Tin easy; straights $20 55.

Cotton.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Cotton steady.

FOR Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and get the genuine. DAW

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The town of Hubbard, Ariz., is rejoicing in a new paper called the Hubbard Squash.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

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PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.* Ask druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address

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STEAMERS.

Steamer R. E. PHILLIPS,

Leaves Wheeling, Daily Trip, Eastern Standard Time—6:45 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m. Sunday Trips—Leaves Wheeling—8:30 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

RAILROADS.

Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad.

On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1892, trains will run as follows, city time:

LEAVE WHEELING—*6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

LEAVE ELM GROVE—*6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9 00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:10 p. m.

*Daily, except Sunday.

SUNDAY—Church trains leave Elm Grove at 9:45 a. m. and Wheeling at 12:17 p. m.

H. E. WEISGERBER,
my27 General Manager.

Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Ry.

Time Table No. 4, to take effect 12:01 a. m., June 12, 1892.

Leave Wheeling—†6:15, *7:30, *8:30, *9:45, *10:00, *11:00 a m., *12:10, *1:00, *2:30, *3:00, *3:25, *4:00, *5:00, *6:10, †6:45, †7:00, *8:00, †9:00, †10:00, †10:45 p. m.

Leave Peninsula—†6:22, †7:38, †8:38, †9:51, *10:08, *11:08 a. m., *12:18, *1:08, *2:08, *3:08, *3:31, *4:08, *5:08, *6:18, †6:51, †7:08, *8:08, †9:08, †10:08, †10:53 p. m.

Leave W. & L. E. Junction—*8:32 a. m., †2:27 p. m., †5:52 p m

Leave Laughlin's Mill—†6:34 a. m., *5:26 p. m.

Leave De Hass Crossing—†6:35, †7:55, †9:25, *11:27 a. m., *1:27, *3:30, *5:27, *8:27 p. m.

Leave Martin's Ferry—†6:38, †8:00, *8:38, †9:30, *10:30, *11:30 a. m., *12:30, *1:30, †2:33, *2:40, *3:37, *4:30, *5:30, †5:58, †6:30, *7:30, *8:30, †9:30, †10:20.

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily. ‡Sundays only.

All trains will run on Eastern Time.

N. W. EAYRS, General Manager.

A Wise Merchant

Is never content to stand still. Stagnation is death—in TRADE as in other things. New Customers should be sought after all the time. There is only one way to get them—use the Advertising columns of Good Newspapers.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after May 22, 1892. EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS: *Daily; †Sunday excepted; ‡Monday excepted; §Saturday excepted; ‖Sunday only; *Saturday only. Eastern Standard Time.

DEPART.	B. & O. R. R.—Main Line, East	ARRIVE.
*5:15 am	Wash. C'y, Balt., Phil. & N. Y.	*11:20 pm
*1:00 pm	Wash. C'y, Balt., Phil. & N. Y.	*10:35 am
*12:25 am	Wash. C'y, Balt., Phil. & N.Y.	*8:25 am
†8:00 am	Cumberland Accom	†4:50 pm
*3:00 pm	Grafton Accom	*10:35 am
†7:00 am	Moundsville Accom	†6:45 am
‡11:40 am	Moundsville Accom	†8:40 am
†6:10 pm	Moundsville Accom	†1:15 pm
10:45 pm	Moundsville Accom	†7:40 pm

DEPART.	B. & O. R. R.—C. O. Div., West	ARRIVE.
*7:35 am	For Columbus and Chicago	*1:15 am
*10:05 am	Columbus, Cin. and Chicago	*5:55 pm
*10:30 pm	Chicago Limited	*6:10 am
†3:25 pm	Chicago Express	‡12:05 pm
*10:30 pm	Columbus, Cin. & St. Louis	*6:05 am
†3:25 pm	Columbus Accom	‡12:05 pm
†10:05 am	St. Clairsville Accom	‡12:05 pm
†3:25 pm	St. Clairsville Accom	†5:55 pm

DEPART.	B. & O. R. R.—W. P. & B. Div.	ARRIVE.
*6:10 am	For Pittsburgh	*10:00 am
*7:20 am	Pittsburgh	*6:50 pm
†6:00 pm	Pittsburgh and East	*10:10 pm
†1:30 pm	Pittsburgh	‡12:45 pm
†5:00 pm	Washington, Pa., Accom	†7:50 am
5:05 pm	Pittsburgh	‖11:00 am

DEPART.	P. C. & St. L. RY.	ARRIVE.
†7:20 am	Pittsburgh	†9:20 pm
*10:00 am	Steubenville and West	*3:25 pm
†1:30 pm	Pittsburgh and New York	†3:55 pm
*4:20 pm	Pittsburgh and New York	*11:55 am
	WEST.	
*10:00 am	Express, Cin. and St. Louis	†6:55 am
†9:55 pm	Express, Cin. and St. Louis	*6:25 pm
†1:30 pm	Express, Steub. and Chicago	†3:55 pm
*4:20 pm	Pittsburgh & Dennison	*11:55 am

DEPART.	C. & P. R. R.	ARRIVE.
†5:49 am	Ft. Wayne and Chicago	†7:45 pm
†5:49 am	Canton and Toledo	†7:45 pm
†5:49 am	Alliance and Cleveland	†7:45 pm
†5:49 am	Steubenville and Pittsburgh	†9:15 pm
†9:45 am	Steubenville and Wellsville	†3:05 pm
†11:12 am	Steubenville and Pittsburgh	†11:30 am
†2:20 pm	Ft. Wayne and Chicago	†7:45 pm
†2:20 pm	Canton and Toledo	†7:45 pm
†2:20 pm	Alliance and Cleveland	†3:05 pm
†2:20 pm	Steubenville and Wellsville	†7:45 pm
†3:44 pm	Philadelphia and New York	†6:00 pm
†3:44 pm	Baltimore and Washington	†6:00 pm
†3:44 pm	Steubenville and Pittsburgh	†6:00 pm
†7:11 pm	Steubenville & East Liverpool	†8:58 am

DEPART.	W. & L. E. R. R.	ARRIVE.
9:45 am	Steubenville, Cleve. & Toledo	6:10 pm
*3:25 pm	Steubenville and Toledo	
6:45 pm	Steubenville	2:45 pm
	Steubenville and Jewett	*9:10 am

DEPART.	C. L. & W. R. R.	ARRIVE.
†7:42 am	Urichsville, Medina, Cleve, New Phila., Canal Dover and Massillon	†9:10 pm
†4:43 pm		†11:40 am
†8:00 am	St. Clairsville	†9:42 am
†10:42 am	St. Clairsville	†2:31 pm
†2:24 pm	St. Clairsville	†5:18 pm
6:11 pm	St. Clairsville	†7:53 pm
1:40 pm	Flushing and Urichsville	†12:20 pm

DEPART.	OHIO RIVER R. R.	ARRIVE.
*7:00 am	Passenger	*9:45 am
†12:00 am	Passenger	†1:25 pm
*4:15 pm	Passenger	*7:45 pm

LEAVE BELLAIRE	B. Z. & C. RAILROAD.	ARRIVE BELLAIRE
8:00 am	Bellaire and Zanesville	3:10 pm
3:45 pm	Woodsfield	7:30 am
12:45 am	Mixed Train	11:15 pm

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling. Eastern time. Schedule in effect May 22, 1892.

MAIN LINE EAST.

For Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, 12:25 a. m., 5:15 a. m., 3:00 p. m., daily.

Cumberland accommodation, 8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Grafton accommodation, 3:00 p. m., daily.

Moundsville accommodation 7:00, 8:00 and 11:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday, 3:00 p. m. daily and 6:10 and 10:45 p. m., except Sunday.

ARRIVE.

From New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore 8:25 a. m. and 11:20 p. m., daily.

Cumberland accommodation, 4:50 p. m., except Sunday.

Grafton accommodation, 10:35 a. m., daily.

Moundsville accommodation, 6:50 and 8:40 a. m., except Sunday; 10:35 a. m., daily, and 1:15, 4:50 and 7:40 p. m., except Sunday.

TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Chicago, 7:35 and 10:05 a. m. and 10:30 p. m., daily, and 3:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Cinc