MEDICAL.

HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STAER, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by druggists everywhere. ap2-NWFSWy

JAPANESE PILE CURE

C. Kendrick, South Oil City, Pa., writes:

A gentleman friend of mine, living in Buffalo, N.Y., sent me to-day a small circular of your Japanese Pile Cure. He having suffered with the Piles for thirty-one years, tried everything he heard of and got no better until he tried one box of your Japanese Pile Cure. He got relief instantaneously, four boxes curing him. Please send me a package at once and oblige.

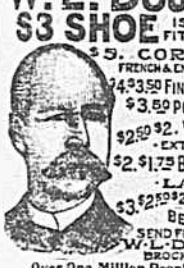
We sell the Japanese Pile Cure at 50 cts. and $1.00 per box. 6 for $5.00, by mail, with written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Sample free.

Japanese Pile Ointment 25 cts. per box.

Chas. R. Goetze and W. W. Irwin. jy27-DAW

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by R. T. Menkemeller, 2151 Market Street. J. T. Stone, 1042 Main street. ja2-MWAF

PLUMBING, ETC.

TRIMBLE & LUTZ, SUPPLY HOUSE.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

A Full Line of the Celebrated —— SNOW STEAM PUMPS —— Kept Constantly on Hand.

1500 AND 1502 MARKET STREET, WHEELING.

WILLIAM HARE & SON. Practical Plumbers, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. No. 38 Twelfth Street. All Work Done Promptly at Reasonable Prices.

Notice to Natural Gas Consumers!

The HIBBERD CALORIFIC NATURAL GAS BURNER is the only burner on the market that is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Be not deceived in accepting "JUST AS GOOD" with no guarantee. Sold only by GEO. HIBBERD & SON, m22 1314 Market Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mrs. M. Stevens Hart's School for Young Ladies and Children, 1316 and 1318 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

The Island cars and electric motors pass the door. Fourth annual session begins MONDAY, September 17, 1894. This school offers a complete and thorough education in Practical English, Mathematics, English Classics, Latin and Modern Languages.

The school consists of Primary, Intermediate, Academic and College Preparatory departments. The methods and course of instruction will compare favorably with the best seminaries in the country.

Boys are received in the Primary and Intermediate. For circulars or interview, apply to MRS. M. STEVENS HART, Principal, Wheeling, W. Va.

INSURANCE.

REAL ESTATE TITLE · INSURANCE.

If you purchase or make a loan on real estate have the title insured by the Wheeling Title and Trust Co., NO. 1318 MARKET STREET.

H. M. RUSSELL, President. L. P. STIFEL, Secretary. C. J. RAWLING, Vice President. S. T. SINGLETON, Ass't Secretary. G. R. E. GILCHRIST, Examiner of Titles. de17

$1 BUYS The Weekly Intelligencer —FOR— ONE YEAR.

THROUGH SOLID ROCK.

A Mining Company's Successful Drainage Tunnel is a

MARVELOUS ENGINEERING FEAT.

So Accurately Were the Plans Drawn That a Bore-hole Pierced a Circle Marked on the Rock Half a Hundred Feet Beneath the Surface—A Mining Undertaking Which Will Open a Large Coal Field.

Exchange.

A feat of mining engineering without a parallel has just been completed in the hard coal regions, known as the Jeddo Basin, about forty miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa. This feat was the driving of a tunnel five miles long, under two mountains, through solid rock, to drain mine workings that were flooded seven years ago and had been useless since. The result will be to release millions of tons of excellent coal that have been shut up from human hands and at the same time rehabilitate a mining district that has been practically deserted for seven years. The work was started four years ago, and was, at the time, looked upon as an impracticable scheme, and a waste of $1,500,000, by all except the daring parties interested.

The work was finished weeks ago, and all that restrained the 500,000,000 gallons of water in the workings was a common piece of hickory wood four inches in diameter and six inches long. This was withdrawn recently, and the immense body of water is pouring from the prison in which for seven years it has been pent up, and in a short time the miners will once more have access to the coal in the Jeddo Basin; the desolate and deserted mining towns will flourish again.

Here, some ten years ago, was found a coal field containing countless tons of the finest coal in the world, so pure and rich that it commanded at market 50 cents more a ton than any other grade. Three shafts were sunk, and prosperous villages grew up around them.

THE MINES FLOODED.

For three years coal was mined in all the workings, and the operators were rapidly becoming millionaires, when one day work suddenly stopped. This occurred in the spring of 1887. The men had driven headings too near the surface, one had caved in, and the little creek that runs through the valley, swollen by the spring rains, had found its way into the crevice and flooded the mines, hundreds of the miners barely escaping with their lives. In a few hours the damage was done and the coal was guarded from the men by a vast body of water. For two years no effort was made toward restoring these great mines to a working condition, but in 1890 the operators began looking about for some means of again reaching the coal. J. B. Markle, owner of one of the mines, at last thought of a scheme which might prove successful. With Mining Engineer Thomas McNair, of Hazleton, he spent several weeks on the ground, then went to the other mine-owners and offered to drain their mines and insure them protection from all water. The operators agreed.

The plan was to drive a great tunnel under the two mountains and tap the basin containing the coal mines. The mines being situated on the top of the mountains, and the lowest workings 450 feet below the surface, it was thus possible to drive from Butler Valley, five miles away, a tunnel at a sufficient grade to carry off the water. The outlet was to be in Butler creek.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

The length of the entire tunnel was thus to be about four and an eighth miles. It was a great undertaking, the cost would be over $1,000,000, and there were many chances of failure.

Two shafts were sunk to the level of the proposed tunnel, and the boring was done in five sections—one upward from the outlet, and two each way, upward and downward, from the foot of the shafts. Thus two connections on grade had to be made in the tunnel, rendering the result of the work much a matter of speculation. The engineers took weeks to draw their plans. The tunnel was driven in miniature, with all the great measurements which were to mark the real tunnel reduced to minute dimensions. The architects of the mine drew plan upon plan of this great five-mile waterspout under two mountains, and it was not until the spring of 1891 that everything was in readiness to begin work.

Five gangs of men, with fifty in each gang, were put to work and pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. The progress was slow, owing to the fact that every foot of the tunnel had to be blasted out of the solid rock. The rock was extremely hard, and some of it so resisting that the great power drill would bore into it with provoking slowness. Instead of dynamite for blasting, a less powerful agent—forcite—was used, because there were less fumes and smoke with it than with a stronger explosive. Forcite is a form of dynamite from which all the base particles have been extracted, and in its purified form it loses some of its power. Three hundred and forty thousand pounds of forcite were used by the time the tunnel was completed. Sometimes they cut through veins of water, and seven pumps were used to keep the tunnel clear of water.

THE ENGINEERS' PLANS ACCURATE.

As month after month passed the ends of the sections neared each other, and the anxious engineers and officials of the company eagerly awaited the time when the first connection should be made and they could be assured that their carefully drawn plans were correct and their fortune made, or that they were wrong and that a fortune had been thrown away. Toward the end of last August the men driving north in No. 3 and south in No. 4 came within hearing of each other, and the anxiety rose to a fever heat. Finally, on September 5, a drill from No. 3, after piercing the rock a few inches, met with no resistance; the connection was made, the engineers were right, the plans were accurate, the tunnel was a success. In a few hours the wall of rock had been cleared away and there was not more than an inch difference in the three sections. "Truly a great piece of engineering," said all the prominent operators present. Soon after the wall between No. 1 and No. 2 was broken away, and there the work was just as carefully and accurately done as between No. 3 and No. 4. The tunnel was finished.

Meanwhile, as the tunnel was nearing completion, connection was being made between it and the flooded workings by means of a bore-hole. This bore-hole was started at one side of one of the mining villages.

Four hundred and fifty feet below the surface it was to pierce the centre of the tunnel, so close calculations had to be made. So accurate were they that a six-inch circle, marked on the roof of the tunnel before the boring was begun, was two inches too large for the four-inch hole which appeared in the centre of it when the work was completed. This little shaft runs right through one of the flooded gangways, and is so well cased that only about a gallon of water a day dropped down into the tunnel below. To withdraw this casing where it passes through the flooded mine and withdraw the hickory plug above mentioned was but the work of half an hour and then the great mine was tapped.

Since the water must all pass out through the four inch hole there was no great rush when the mine was opened. If there had been it would have flooded the farms below and done irreparable damage. There are estimated to be 500,000,000 gallons of water, and as it will pass out at the rate of 8,000 a minute, it will require about two months to empty it. When drained the mines will not need to be, as do all mines, constantly pumping; the tunnel will drain away all the water and keep them dry.

DUNN'S LATEST VERSE.

The Veteran Author of "Ben Bolt" Perpetrates a Congressional Litany.

In an interview with Dr. Thomas Dunn English, who wrote "Ben Bolt" *when he was twenty-one, but now at* seventy-six does penance in Congress, a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald tells how the old congressman spent the last moments of the Fifty-third: "Stretched on the sofa the caustic doctor scribbled the following on the Congress dying a few feet away. It is tart as a lemon, and would indicate that while the old doctor may not be able to see his colleagues he is quite capable of appreciating them:

A NEW LITANY.

From gab and doctrines pestilential,
From Outhwaite's manner consequential,
From Reed's old jokes by long use tarnished,
But frequent mended, patched and varnished,
Good luck deliver us!
From Wilson's sugar trust protection,
One-quarter cent, which met bi-section,
From Boutelle's speeches on Hawaii,
Mixed up with bark and yelp and ki-yi,
Good luck deliver us!
From Geary's pointed Chinaphobia,
With which he never fails to probe ye,
From Dockery's parsimonious potions,
And Bryan's Populistic notions,
Good luck deliver us!
From Dingley's courtesy to strangers,
From Hatch's cuddling of the grangers,
From Springer's very good intentions,
And Jones' hate of soldiers' pensions,
Good luck deliver us!
From Bailey's constitutional scruples,
Which much our misery quadruples,
From Murray's rum which sense can smother
And makes a Quaker kick his mother,
Good luck deliver us!
From those Shakespearean quotations
By Brosius in his great orations,
From Bland's contempt of golden money,
From Walker's vitriol and honey,
Good luck deliver us!
From Holman's skinning of the red men,
From Morse's eulogies on dead men,
From John Dunn's eloquence, God bless us,
And other things which might distress us,
Good luck deliver us!
From Dr. Everett's nomenclature,
And Crisp's invincible good nature,
From that oblivion which lingers
To swallow up this high old Congress,
Good luck deliver us!

It was 3:15 o'clock a. m., and, having completed the foregoing litany as setting forth the impressions of Congress he was carrying to his home at Newark, the old author of "Sweet Alice, Ben Bolt," went calmly to sleep on the lobby sofa while the house stormed on inside.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Cannjoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c, and $1 00. 3

"PERHAPS you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. There are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one, get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold, but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Charles R. Goetze, Will W. Irwin, John Klari, Wm. E. Williams, C. Menkemeller, Wm. H. Hague, H. C. Stewart, A. E. Scheele, J. Coleman, C. Schnepf, Wm. Menkemeller, Wheeling, W. Va.; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; B. F. Peabody & Son, Benwood.

ITCHING, burning, scaly and crusty scalps of infants cleansed and healed, and quiet sleep restored by Johnson's Oriental soap. Charles R. Goetze and W. W. Irwin.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. MWFSW

A Chill

is serious at any season of the year. At the first symptom of stiffness in any part of the body apply an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

and thus ward off what may prove a very dangerous cold, resulting in bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption.

Every One of the so called porous plasters is an imitation of ALLCOCK'S. Accept no other.

Allcock's Corn Shields. Allcock's Bunion Shields. Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

overcome that most prevalent of all diseases, constipation.

What Do You Want to Know ABOUT SPECULATION? GRAIN, PROVISIONS and STOCKS bought and sold on limited margins. Thirty years' experience in speculation.

Hulse's Manual for Speculators sent free on receipt of two cent stamp. Correspondence solicited.

JAMES G. HULSE & CO., Rooms 454-455 Rookery. CHICAGO, ILL. fe16

ITS TRACES LINGER LONG

Why the Grip Is So Much More Feared Than Many Other Diseases That Affect Us.

If the grip would run its course like another disease, and then go away, leaving no trace behind, it would still be dangerous enough to justify all the precautions against it. But the evil that grip does, lives after it. People who can't digest their food, and complain of cold hands and feet, or of shattered nerves, or are tormented by a persistent cough, say, "I have never been well since I had the grip."

The reason is simple enough. There has been an immense drain of vital force during the battle with the disease, and this loss has never been made good. Thus the weakened body, like a town without fortifications, is open to the enemy. A second attack of grip is, for this reason, more serious than the first. How shall the harmful consequence of the first battle be remedied, and how shall a second siege be prevented? Here is an answer:

"My lungs have been weak for four months after a severe attack of the grip," says Mrs. Hague, of Bridgeport, Pa. "Three weeks ago I began using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and can highly recommend it. I wish I had tried it sooner."

For the benefit of people who like to know the why and wherefore, it should be said that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a medicinal stimulant, which stirs all the functions of the body to such brisk and healthy action that the grip can find no weak spot to seize upon.

Hard work, anxiety and exposure drag down the most vigorous constitution. It is only a question of time, unless the strength be sustained by a stimulant that goes to help the respiratory, digestive and excretory organs. Because Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey does this, it has robbed the *dreaded grip* of its terrors. Please remember, though, that a remedy used promptly is doubled in value.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 1½ per cent; closed at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 89¼@4 89½ for 60 days and $4 89¾@4 90 for demand. Silver certificates 61½@62c.

The general trend of trade of speculation on the stock exchange to-day was in the direction of higher prices, and the great majority of shares dealt in showed an advance at the close of business of ⅛@3 per cent compared with the final sales of yesterday. Sugar opened at 100, ex-dividend of 3 per cent, a gain of ¼ per cent and made a further advance of 1½ per cent, the high point being reached about 2 o'clock when a bear demonstration against the trust caused a break of 2¼ per cent to 95¾. In the last quarter of an hour the buying movement was renewed, and a rally of 1¼ per cent was followed by a reaction of ⅝, making a decline of ¾ per cent on the day. The common stocks were favorably affected by reports to the effect that the existing differences between the companies are in a fair way to be arranged within a short time. Purchases of New Jersey Central were notably heavy, the gain on the day being 1⅞ per cent. Delaware & Lackawanna advanced 2¼ per cent. General Electric was actively traded in, closing at a loss of ⅝ per cent on the day. There was not much trading in the Grangers, the general list was in the main strong during the afternoon, except that there was a sympathetic reaction, with the decline in Sugar after delivery hour. In the final dealings, however, the market lost its heaviness and closed in fairly good tone, the principal gains on the day being Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred 2½; Baltimore & Ohio 1½; Consolidated Gas 1⅝, and Pullman, Leather preferred and Lead preferred 1 per cent. American declined 1½ per cent.

The trading in bonds during the day was marked by considerable animation and strength. The sales for the day footed up $1,807,000, an unusually large total.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 189,125 shares, including American Sugar 67,700; American Tobacco 3,600; Distillers & Cattle Feeders 3,300; General Electric 7,800; Louisville & Nashville 5,300; New Jersey Central 17,100; New York Central 6,600; New York & New England third assessment paid 11,100; Northwestern 5,000; St. Paul 7,900; Western Union 4,000; Wheeling & Lake Erie 3,600.

Government bonds strong and higher.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds strong.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS—CLOSED BID.

U. S. 2s reg.	115¼	National Cordage	51¼
U. S. 2s coup.	115¼	do preferred	84
U. S. 4s reg.	111	New Jersey Cent.	88¾
U. S. 4s coup.	112	Norfolk & West. p'd	71½
U. S. 2s reg.	95	Northern Pacific	22
Pacific 6s of '95	109	do preferred	71½
Atchison	37¾	Northwestern	88½
Adams Express	145	do preferred	137
American Express	111	New York Central	91¾
Baltimore & Ohio	33½	N. Y. & New Eng.	33½
Canada Southern	48	Oregon Improve't	10
Central Pacific	16¾	Oregon Nav.	15
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¼	Pacific Mail	22
Chicago & Alton	146	Pittsburgh	155
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	70⅞	Reading	8
Chicago Gas	71½	Richmond Term.	—
C., C., C. & St. L.	36½	do preferred	—
Col. Coal & Iron	4	Rock Island	62⅝
Cotton Oil Certifs.	23½	St. Paul	55
Del. & Hud.	125¼	do preferred	117
Del., Lack. & West.	159½	St. Paul & Omaha	30½
Den. & R. G. pref.	24	do preferred	105
Dist. & Cattle Feed	12½	Sugar Refinery	99½
Erie	17⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	13⅞
do preferred	16	Texas Pacific	8¼
Illinois Central	83½	Tol. & O. Cen. pref.	75
Kan. & Tex. pref'd	22½	Union Pacific	8½
Lake Erie & West.	16½	U. S. Express	40
do preferred	71	W., St. L. & P.	5½
Lake Shore	135	do preferred	12¼
Lead Trust	29½	Wells Fargo Ex.	101
Louisville & Nash.	47	Western Union	87½
Michigan Central	91½	Wheeling & L. E.	10½
Missouri Pacific	19⅞	do preferred	39½
Nashville & Chatt.	62	General Electric	29¾

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Chicago—Wheat was slow to respond to the bullish news which flooded the market to-day, but shortly before the close it started up with a rush, ending 1⅝c higher for May. Corn rather reluctantly followed, closing ⅝c higher, and May oats gained ¾c. Provisions were strong and made marked advances.

Flour unchanged.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 spring 57¾@61¾c; No. 3 spring nominal; No. 2 red 56¼@58c; March 54⅞@55⅜@55½c; May 56⅛@57⅞@57¼c; July 56⅝@58⅛@58⅜c.

CORN—Cash No. 2, 41⅞c; No. 3 yellow 43⅝@43⅞c; March 41⅞@41⅝@41⅜c; May 45⅞@46⅞@46⅝c; July 45⅞@46⅛@46c.

OATS—Cash No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white 32½@32¾c; No. 3 white 31⅝@32¼c; May 29⅞@29⅝@29⅝c; June 29⅝@29¾@29⅝c; July 27⅞@28⅛@28⅛c.

RYE—No. 2, 52c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 54@56c.

FLAXSEED—No. 1, $1 40.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime $5 75.

MESS PORK—Cash, per barrel, $12 00@12 12½; May $11 80@12 00@12 12½; July $12 00@12 20@12 26.

LARD—Cash per 100 lbs, $6 67½@6 80; May $6 57½@6 62½@6 67½; July $6 50@6 62½@6 65.

SHORT RIBS—Cash sides $5 80@5 85; May $5 80@5 90@5 95; July $5 95@6 07½@6 07½; dry salted shoulders 4⅝@4¾c; short clear sides $6 10@6 20.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 28½.

SUGARS—Unchanged.

BUTTER—Market firm; creameries 10@18c; dairies 8@16c.

EGGS—Firm at 11@11½c.

New York—Flour, receipts 14,900 barrels; exports 9,100 barrels; sales 32,000 packages, including 23,200 city; market generally quiet. Wheat, receipts 19,500 bushels; exports 113,200 bushels; sales 6,960,000 bushels of futures and 268,000 bushels of spot; spot market strong and nervous; No. 2 red store and elevator 61½c; afloat 63½c; f. o. b. 63⅝c afloat; No. 1 northern 71¼c delivered; No. 1 hard 72½c delivered; options opened steady, but soon broke under weak cables and foreign selling, quickly recovered and became very strong on late Berlin advice, reporting crop damage in Europe and talk of injury to crop in Kansas; No. 2 red closed ⅝@⅞c higher; March closed at 61⅝c; May 61⅝@62⅛c, closed at 62⅛c; June 61 7-16@62⅛c, closed at 62⅛c; July 61⅞@63⅛c, closed at 62⅞c; August 61⅞@63⅛c, closed at 62⅝c; September 61⅞@62⅞c, closed at 62⅝@62¾c; December 63⅞@65c, closed at 65c. Corn, receipts 5,900 bushels; exports 7,800 bushels; sales 250,000 bushels, futures; spot none; spot market inactive; No. 2, 51⅞c; steamer mixed 50⅝c; options opened firm on smaller receipts than expected, and continued to advance all day with wheat, closing ⅝@⅞c higher; May 50 5-16@50⅞c, closed at 50⅞c; July 50⅝@50⅞c, closed at 50⅝c; September 50⅝@50⅞c, closed at 50⅞c. Oats, receipts 80,500 bushels; exports 200 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels futures, 12,000 bushels spot; spot market dull; No. 2, 33½c; options ruled very dull all day, and closed unchanged to ⅛c higher; March closed at 33½c; April closed at 33⅞c; May 33⅝@33⅞c, closed at 33⅞c. Hay quiet. Hops steady. Hides strong. Leather firm. Beef firm. Cut meats firmer. Lard firmer. Pork higher. Butter steady; western creamery 11@19c. Cheese firm. Eggs firmer; western fresh 13½@13⅝c. Tallow more active. Rosin firm. Turpentine steady at 35½@36c. Rice firm. Molasses firm. Cottonseed oil dull. Coffee options opened steady, closing steady at 5@10 points net advance. Sugar, raw firm; refined firm.

Cincinnati—Flour strong. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 57½c; receipts 3,500 bushels; shipments 4,500 bushels. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 46@46½c. Oats in good demand; No. 2 mixed 32½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 57c. Pork strong at $11 87½. Lard stronger at $6 70. Bulk meats firm at $5 75. Bacon strong at $7 00. Whisky steady; sales 515 barrels at $1 25. Butter steady. Sugar firm. Eggs steady at 11c. Cheese steady.

Philadelphia—Wheat ⅛@⅞c higher; No. 2 red March 60⅞@61⅛c; April 61⅛@61½c; May 62⅛@62½c; June 62⅞@63c. Corn ⅛c higher; No. 2 mixed March and April 49⅞@49½c; May 50@50⅛c; June 50⅛@50½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white March and April 37½c; May 37@37½c; June 37½@37⅝c. Butter steady; fancy western creamery 19c. Eggs lower; fresh western 12c.

Baltimore—Flour firm and unchanged; receipts 13,257 barrels; shipments 10,115 barrels; sales 300 barrels. Wheat steady, spot and month 60⅞@61c; May 61⅞@62c; steamer No. 2 red 57⅞@57½c; receipts 12,108 bushels; shipments 72,000 bushels; stock 437,929 bushels; sales 25,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample 60@62c; do on grade 58½@61½c. Corn firm; spot and month 48⅞@48c; April 49@49⅛c; May 49⅞@49¾c; steamer mixed 47½@48c; receipts 51,911 bushels; shipments 25,915 bushels; stock 568,961 bushels; sales 82,000 bushels; southern white corn 50@51c; do yellow 49@49½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white western 36½@37c; No. 2 mixed 31½@32c; receipts 1,286 bushels; stock 218,688 bushels. Rye dull; No. 2, 57c; receipts 1,071 bushels; stock 36,143 bushels. Hay steady at firm prices; good to choice timothy $12 50@13 00. Sugar firm and unchanged. Butter and eggs steady and unchanged. Cheese firm and unchanged.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle inactive; shipping steers $4 75@5 75; stockers and feeders sold at $2 50@4 50. Hogs firm and higher. There was brisk buying by local packers. Heavy hogs sold mincipally at $4 45@4 55; averages at $4 35@4 45, and lighter weights largely at $4 30@4 40. Sheep active and strong; from $2 75 to $4 00 for very common stuff; quotations range upward to $4 60@4 75 for extra; lambs were saleable at $4 50@5 60 for common to fancy. Receipts—Cattle, 9,000 head; calves, 400 head; hogs, 28,000 head; sheep, 11,000 head.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; prime $5 25@5 50; good $4 80@5 10; bulls, stags and cows $2 00@4 25. Hogs steady and unchanged. Sheep at yesterday's prices.

Cincinnati—Hogs active and higher at $4 60@4 70; receipts 1,700 head; shipments 1,100 head.

Wool.

London—There was a full attendance at the wool auction sales to-day. The demand was extremely active, especially for France. The number of bales offered was 15,983, of which 800 were withdrawn. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales—1,039 bales; scoured 6½@4s 4½d; greasy 4d@5¼d.

Queensland—1,878 bales; scoured 6½@s11½d; greasy 4d@5½d.

Victoria—1,653 bales; scoured 5½@4s 9½d; greasy 5d@11½d.

South Australia—431 bales; scoured 1s ½d@s 1s 1d; greasy 5½@s7¼d.

Tasmania—91 bales; greasy 7d.

New Zealand—4,815 bales; scoured 7½@4s; greasy 4½@s10d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—148 bales; scoured 11d@s 2½d; greasy 4d@11½d.

New York—Wool steady.

Dry Goods.

New York—The most prominent feature of the market is the much stronger tone for coarse brown cottons, for which some agents are strong holders at ⅛c advance. For all qualities, prices are stronger and offers that were accepted a week ago cannot be renewed at the same figures. Converters are canvassing the market and securing any lots at current rates. Print cloths are stronger at 2 7-16. Jobbers have had another good day and sales were large with commission houses. There was an improved mail order demand for miscellaneous assortments.

Petroleum.

Oil City—Opened at $1 08⅝; highest $1 08⅝; lowest $1 08; closed at $1 08⅝; sales 30,000 barrels; shipments 59,119 barrels; runs 90,051 barrels.

New York—Petroleum strong; Pennsylvania oil, sales none; April option, sales closed offered at $1 08½.

Metals.

New York—Pig iron dull; Scotch $19 00@20 00. Copper easy; brokers' price 9½c. Lead steady; brokers' price $3 00. Tin firm; straits $13 25@13 35. Plates weak. Spelter quiet.

FINANCIAL.

G. LAMB, President. JOS. SEYBOLD, Cashier. J. A. JEFFERSON, Assistant Cashier.

BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL $200,000, PAID IN.

WHEELING, W. Va.

DIRECTORS:

H. M. Harper, Joseph F. Paull. James Cummins, Henry Bieberson. A. Reymann, Joseph Seybold. Gibson Lamb.

Interest paid on special deposits. Issues drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. my11 JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK.

CAPITAL.....$300,000.

J. N. VANCE.....President. JOHN FREW.....Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

J. N. Vance, George E. Stifel. J. M. Brown, William Ellingham. John Frew, A. W. Kelley. John Waterhouse, W. E. Stone. W. H. Frank.

Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland and all points in Europe.

L. E. SANDS, Cashier.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL.....$175,000.

WILLIAM A. ISETT.....President. WILLIAM B SIMPSON.....Vice President. Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

DIRECTORS.

William A. Isett, Mortimer Pollock. J. A. Miller, William B. Simpson. E. M. Atkinson, John K. Botsford. Julius Pollock, Victor Rosenburg. H. Forbes. ja1 J. A. MILLER, Cashier.

RAILROADS.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. R.

TIME CARD.

Via Elyria and the Lake Shore Route.

November 18, 1894. Central Time.

STATIONS.	12	24	36	35
Central Time.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Lv. Wheeling	3 25		6 00	11 55
Bellaire	3 20		5 50	11 45
Martin's Ferry	3 23		6 00	11 53
Bridgeport	3 40		6 20	12 15
Flushing	4 51		7 19	1 15
Freeport	5 21		7 44	1 42
Uhrichsville	6 00	9 40	8 19	2 19
New Philadelphia	6 20	6 00	8 39	2 40
Canal Dover	6 37	6 07	8 46	2 48
Massillon	7 15	6 55	9 33	3 40
Warwick		7 22	10 01	4 08
Sterling		7 45	10 24	4 32
Seville		7 51	10 31	4 39
Medina		8 11	10 53	5 01
Grafton		8 40	11 23	5 28
Elyria		9 10	12 45	5 54
			p. m.	p. m.
Ar. Lorain		9 25	12 03	6 10
Cleveland		10 10	12 30	6 45
Akron		8 00	11 00	5 03
Sandusky			1 57	
			p. m.	
Norwalk		12 23		8 57
Toledo		2 05	3 10	10 55
Detroit		6 25	6 25	
				a. m.
Chicago		9 00		7 35
Buffalo		5 40	5 40	12 33
		a. m.	a. m.	
Albany		2 50	2 50	9 35
				p. m.
New York		7 00	7 00	1 45
Boston		10 45	10 45	2 45
	10	12	14	16
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Ar. St. Clairsville	7:50	10:03	2:10	5:15
Lv. Kirkwood	7:12	9:19	1:20	4:35
	15	13	11	9
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Lv. St. Clairsville	5:25	3:05	11:50	8:00
Ar. Kirkwood	6:00	3:47	12:31	8:37

All Trains daily, except Sunday.

J. E. TERRY, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pennsylvania Stations.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

TICKET OFFICES AT PENNSYLVANIA STATION OF WATER ST., FOOT OF ELEVENTH ST., WHEELING, AT McLURE HOUSE, WHEELING, AND AT THE PENNSYLVANIA STATION, BRIDGEPORT.

SOUTHWEST SYSTEM—"TAN HANDLE ROUTE."

*DAILY. †DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FROM WHEELING TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Wellsburg and Steubenville	†6:25 am	†5:35 pm
McDonald and Pittsburgh	†6:25 am	†5:35 pm
New Cumberland	6:25 am	10:35 am
Indianapolis and St. Louis	*6:25 am	*2:25 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*6:25 am	†5:35 pm
Wellsburg and Steubenville	*6:25 am	†5:35 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:25 pm	*2:25 pm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	*12:25 pm	*2:25 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12:25 pm	*2:25 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*2:55 pm	*10:45 am
Baltimore and Washington	*2:55 pm	*10:45 am
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	*2:55 pm	*10:35 am
Steubenville and Dennison	*2:55 pm	*10:35 am
Indianapolis and St. Louis	*8:00 pm	†6:12 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	*8:00 pm	†6:12 am
Steubenville and Columbus	*8:00 pm	†6:12 am

Northwest System—Cleve. & Pitts. Division. Trains run daily, except Sunday, as follows:

FROM BRIDGEPORT TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Ft. Wayne and Chicago	5:08 am	6:45 pm
Canton and Toledo	5:08 am	9:46 pm
Pittsburgh & Steubenville	5:08 am	6:16 pm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	6:08 am	8:10 pm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	9:09 am	10:05 am
Steubenville & Wellsville	10:43 am	6:46 pm
Cleveland & Chicago	1:10 pm	6:46 pm
Canton and Toledo	1:10 pm	4:58 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	1:10 pm	1:28 pm
Steubenville and Wellsville	1:10 pm	7:58 am
Philadelphia and New York	2:11 pm	8:10 pm
Baltimore and Washington	2:11 pm	4:58 am
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	2:11 pm	4:58 pm
Steubenville & Wellsville	6:11 pm	7:58 am

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after January 6, 1895. EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS: *Daily; †Daily, except Sunday; ‡Daily, except Saturday; ¶Daily, except Monday;