"PARTY BETRAYAL"

Ex-President Cleveland's Gross Misrepresentation

OF THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

His Speech at the Reform Club Banquet Not Broad-Minded and Fair, as People Had a Right to Expect it would be—Republicans Carrying Out Pledges Made in the Platform, and will Rescue the Country from the Evil of the Wilson Tariff Policy.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Ex-President Cleveland, in his speech at the Reform Club dinner on Saturday night, made a very proper attack upon Bryanism and the free silver heresy, for which we give him credit, as we always have done when he has done the right thing. It cannot be denied that on many public questions Mr. Cleveland's position was entirely sound. It is equally true that on many other public questions he had been radically wrong. Mr. Cleveland was the leader of his party in the attack upon protection. He assaulted the principles with all his well-known vehemence and with the use of all the polysyllabic explicatives to be found in the dictionary. We do not criticise Mr. Cleveland for maintaining his own views to the best of his ability; we do not approve of his views, but are willing to give him credit for sincerity. But we do not approve of what Mr. Cleveland said about protection at the Reform Club dinner. We do not object to his assault on protection on that occasion except as to the manner of his making of it. We call attention particularly to the following paragraph:

"Instead, however, of addressing themselves to this task, the managers and the representatives of this (the Republican) victorious party, these professed champions of sound finance, have, before the eyes of an expectant people, returned in hot haste to their wallowing in the mire of extreme protection, offending millions of voters by their exhibition of a party's bad faith and disgusting millions more by their unconcealed determination to repay partisan support from the proceeds of increased burdens of taxation placed upon those already overladen.

"The people whom true Democracy would serve all the people of the land. Those whom it would restrain are, on the one hand, the vicious and turbulent who defy the laws, and, on the other hand, those who with conscienceless greed and in abuse of their opportunity, wrongfully oppress their fellows and eat out their substance."

What we object to is Mr. Cleveland's statement that the Republican party had acted in bad faith. To act in bad faith is to promise one thing, and to perform another radically opposing it. We quote the following from the Republican platform on the money question:

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard—the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth."

We should like Mr. Cleveland to point out where, or when, or in what particular the Republican party has acted in bad faith on this subject. The Republican party is trying to bring about an international agreement on the silver question. In the meantime it is maintaining all kinds of money on the gold standard. Since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated not a dollar has been borrowed to redeem coin certificates. There is no panic whatever in the money market. A silver dollar is to-day as good as gold. We see no bad faith in this. It is true that Mr. Cleveland personally desires to see all the greenbacks withdrawn from circulation by the issuing of new bonds. We do not believe in this policy. Such a contraction of the currency by increasing our debt could lead to no good purpose whatever. We do believe that a new system may be evolved which will remove existing objections and still supply all centres with money sufficient for transacting business, but this is a complicated question and must come slowly. So far from acting in bad faith, the Republican party has fulfilled its promises to the letter.

In regard to the tariff bill we quote the following from the Republican platform:

"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity."

That was the position of the Republican party one year ago. It was maintained throughout the campaign on every stump in the country. It was stated by President McKinley in his daily speeches to visitors at Canton. It was maintained by every Republican newspaper in the country. Every gold Democrat knew it was in the platform. Mr. Cleveland knew it was there, and all knew that if the Republicans triumphed the party pledge would be carried out. The Republican party is to-day carrying out that pledge in favor of protection It is unalterably opposed to the vicious doctrine of a tariff for revenue only It is opposed to the Wilson bill, which wrought such ruin to our country. Even that bill was evil in Mr. Cleveland's eyes. We should like to ask Mr. Cleveland in what respect the Republican party is acting in bad faith in conscientiously carrying out its declared principles on the subject of protection.

No, Mr. Cleveland, you may argue for free trade to your heart's content. You may denounce protection as much as you please, although in so doing you are denouncing the prosperity of the country, but you cannot properly accuse the Republican party of bad faith. Moreover, in accusing the manufacturers of trying to rob the poor of their substance you descend to the depths of demagogy. We ask the men who are out of work to-day who were prosperous five years ago, whether they think the manufacturers were then robbing them of their substance? In every enterprise of this kind more than ninety per cent of all the capital invested goes into wages. What this country needs is that every able-bodied man shall have employment at remunerative wages. Mr. Cleveland seeks to establish the European level of wages. We are opposed to this. Every workingman in this country is perfectly willing to pay a little more for the necessaries of life providing he can get permanent work at good wages. If he has no wages he cannot buy anything, however cheap.

Mr. Cleveland's Reform dinner address will not elevate him in the estimation of the American people. It shows that he is not a broad-minded statesman, but a statesman in spots only. For what good he has done this country we give him credit, but because he has been the means of accomplishing some good it does not mean that all he says or does is entitled to praise. Mr. Cleveland is joined to his idols. Let him alone.

THIN or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

A "TERRIBLE MISTAKE"

And It Took Seven Cups of Tea to Straighten Matters.

Chicago News: When Adams has his face lathered and scraped and powdered into a smooth white waste, he closely resembles Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. This resemblance can only be traced every Sunday, however, as during the remainder of the week Adams allows his features to accumulate an exceedingly disreputable-appearing stubble.

During one of his closely-shaven periods, when he least resembled his natural self, Adams had his photograph taken. One of the pictures graced the mantel in his parlor. There it was noticed by a friend of Mrs. Adams, who had seen the master of the household only during the unshaven six-sevenths of their acquaintance and who, accordingly, mistook the photograph for a likeness of Ingersoll. As the friend is very strong in her religious convictions and believes in endeavoring to make everybody else so, she took Mrs. Adams to task.

"I am surprised that you have that man's photograph on the mantel," she said sternly to Mrs. Adams.

"Why, I'm sure I should have that photograph there in preference to any other—even of father or brother," replied the puzzled housewife in a somewhat resentful tone.

"What!" gasped the friend. "And you used to be so devoted to the church. Do you mean to tell me that you believe what that man says?"

"Certainly I do. I would believe him against the world. Do you mean to cast any asperations on his truthfulness?"

"Why, it was only last Sunday that our minister denounced him from the pulpit," said the friend, upon whom the icy tone of Mrs. Adams' last remark was entirely lost.

"Why, you and your minister must be crazy. Denounce my husband! Never. Why, he goes to church——"

But at the word "husband" the friend had rushed to the photograph, which seh examined closely, and then returned on the verge of tears, hysterically murmuring something about a "terrible mistake."

It took seven cups of tea to straighten matters.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan 1½ per cent; closed at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills and at $4 87¼@4 87⅜ for demand, and $4 86@4 86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4 87@4 87½ and $4 88½@4 89. Commercial bills $4 85½. Silver certificates 61¾@62¼c. Bar silver 61⅝c.

The market for stocks was lacking in animation to-day and sank at times into a condition of unqualified dullness, although evidences of firmness and strength were not lacking and the small net decline was due rather to the sympathetic effect of the manipulation by the bears of special stocks than to anything in the general situation. Perhaps the dullness was in some small part due to the inauguration of the gold export movement to-day, first generally admitted to be due to normal causes growing out of the trade situation. For one thing, it is felt that the present period of excessive imports of merchandise, which is now throwing the exchange situation against us will necessarily be limited by the enactment into law of the new customs tariff. The return of the gold that may go out now is therefore confidently expected with the normal merchandise export movement later.

The market for Americans in London was weak this morning in face of advancing tendency for consols, and the New York market took its opening tone from London. But after the opening loss the general market advanced to a point a fraction higher than Monday's close. The bears then sought successfully to stem the advance by attacks on individual stocks. These selections for attack and the declines effected in them were: Chicago Gas 1½; Western Union 1½; New Jersey Central 2⅞; Delaware & Hudson 1¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 1⅝, closing at the lowest; Leather preferred 1⅝, and Omaha 1½ per cent.

The net declines in these were, however, only fractional, except in New Jersey Central 1⅜ and Western Union 1¼ per cent. Sugar was a strong force in the market, leading the early advance, and a general rally at the close, and showing a net gain on the day of 1⅜ per cent. Standard Oil sold to-day at 299½, the higest price on record.

Trading in the bond market was marked by a renewal of strength and activity in the Texas and Pacific issues, which rose 1⅜ and 1¼ per cent, respectively. The general market lacked feature, but ruled generally higher. The aggregate sales were 766,000.

Governments were neglected, but were steady at Monday's closing prices. The sales were $1,000.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 130,915 shares.

Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

The stock markets were inanimate today, but the close was firm on the recovery in mines after the settlement. It is understood that a leading company, namely the Consolidated gold fields, whose one pound shares stand at 4, will soon issue the present shareholders 750,000 shares at par. The money will probably be easily raised, but other companies are believed to need cash, which may not be so readily obtainable.

The Paris and Berlin markets were firm.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

New U. S. 4s reg.	122¾	Nash. & Chat.	66
New U. S. 4s cou.	123¾	N. J. Central	80½
U. S. 5s reg.	112¾	Nor. & W. pre.	22⅞
U. S. 5s coupon	114	Northern Pac.	12
U. S. 4s reg.	111	do preferred	24⅝
U. S. 4s coupon	112¼	Northwestern	102⅞
U. S. 2s reg.	96½	do preferred	154½
Pacific 6s of '95	104	N. Y. Central	99⅝
Atchison	10⅝	N. Y. & N. E.	37
Adams Express	150	Oregon Nav.	10
Am. Express	112	Pacific Mail	26
Bal. & Ohio	12¾	Pittsburgh	160
Can. Southern	47	Pullman Palace	159
Central Pacific	7¼	Reading	18¾
Ches. & Ohio	16½	Rock Island	62½
Chi. & Alton	165	St. Paul	73⅝
Chi., Bur. & Q.	72⅝	do preferred	131
Chicago Gas	81	St. P. & Omaha	50⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	20½	do preferred	129
Col. Coal & Iron	¾	Sugar Refinery	113⅞
Cotton Oil Cer.	9½	Texas Pacific	8½
Del. & Hudson	105	Tol. & O. C. pre.	50
Del., Lack. & W.	149½	Union Pacific	5⅝
Den. & R. G. p.	38¼	U. S. Express	40
Erie	12	W., St. L. & P.	5
do first pre.	28½	do preferred	12¼
do second pre.	17	Wells Fargo Ex.	101
Illinois Central	92	Western Union	77⅞
Kan. & Tex. p.	27¼	Wheel'g & L. E.	¾
Lake Erie & W.	14⅝	do preferred	2¾
do preferred	65	Gen. Electric	31
Lake Shore	162	Am. Sugar pre.	102⅝
Lead Trust	22¾	U. S. Leather p.	53⅝
Lou. & Nash.	43⅝	Tobacco	69⅝
Mich. Central	92½	do preferred	102
Mo. Pacific	14⅞		

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—An active, irregular, feverish wheat market to-day came to a close after an early rise of 1c per bushel had been converted into a net decline of 1¼c. Corn and oats, on the contrary, were strongest at the close. Provisions were heavy at moderately lower prices.

The only apparent reason for the collapse was an attempt to realize on wheat bought on the advance.

Wheat, a firm opening was caused by the early Liverpool cables which came much stronger than was anticipated in view of yesterday's decline here. July, which closed the day before at 71⅝c@72½c, opened at from 71⅝@72c, and after some scalpers had disposed of what long wheat they had and in the parting with it had depressed the price of July to 71½, it began to rise again and had reached 72¼@72⅜c before 10 o'clock. From the action of the market it was evident that speculators as a rule favored the buying side, influenced by the sharp break of the past two days, and the tendency of the market during the morning was to advance on the slightest encouragement. Immediately after the noon hour the previous upward tendency of the market and confident buying by the bulls gave place to the exact opposite. So sudden was the change that July, which in the meantime had sold as high as 72½c and worked back again to 72c, and was worth the latter figure at 12:05 o'clock could not be sold at 71c at 12:10 p. m.

In about fifteen minutes more it had tumbled to 69⅝@69⅞c, a drop of 2⅜c per bushel in 25 minutes. The reason for such a sudden collapse must be ascribed entirely to the speculative conditions in the pit. An attempt to sell out 200,000 bushels of wheat bought during the forenoon was perhaps the direct starter of the collapse. That selling was regarded with all the more suspicion as it commenced as soon as Bradstreet's visible supply statement was made known, as that was [illegible]ish. It gave the world's decrease at 2,569,000 bushels. A decrease of about half as much was all that had been expected. The closing cables were very disappointing. Liverpool showed a decline for the day of from ¾d to ½d per cental. Some reaction took place before the close, but the market was nervous and weak to the end; 70⅝c for the final quotation for July.

Corn was steady and very dull with little but changing from May to July going on. More rains had a steadying influence, and the break in wheat had no effect. The visible supply decreased 3,904,000 bushels. July opened a shade higher at 25⅝c, sold a shade below that and advanced to 25½@25⅝c where it closed.

Oats were firm especially so in view of the break in wheat. The rains west caused the steady feeling early and a good shipping demand helped later. The visible decreased 920,000 bushels. July opened ⅛c higher at 18c; sold at 17⅞c and advanced to 18¼c; that was the closing price.

It was merely a day of changes in provisions, but prices held fairly steady notwithstanding the dullness. Toward the end the market was effected by wheat, and prices, which had recovered from slight opening decline, sagged down again. At the close July pork was about 7½c lower at $8 47½; July lard 5c lower at $4 15 and July ribs 5c lower at $4 62½.

Estimated receipts Thursday:

Wheat 4 cars; corn 107 cars; oats 173 cars; hogs 30,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2.				
April	72⅞	73¼	70⅝	71
May	72⅝	73⅛	70⅝	71
July	71⅝	72½	69⅞	70⅝
Sept.	68⅝	69	66½	66⅝
Corn, No. 2.				
April	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼
May	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼
July	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25½
Sept.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝
Oats, No. 2.				
May	17¼	17¼	16⅞	17¼
July	18	18¼	17⅞	18¼
Sept.	18½	18⅝	18¼	18⅜
Mess Pork.				
May	8 37½	8 47½	8 37½	8 37½
July	8 47½	8 55	8 45	8 47½
Lard.				
May	4 07½	4 10	4 05	4 07½
July	4 17½	4 17½	4 15	4 15
Sept.	4 27½	4 27½	4 25	4 25
Short Ribs.				
May	4 60	4 62½	4 60	4 60
July	4 65	4 70	4 62½	4 62½
Sept.	4 72½	4 72½	4 70	4 70

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Weaker.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, 71@72c; No. 2 red, 87@90c.

Corn—No. 2 24⅛@24⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 24⅝@24⅝c.

Oats—No. 2, 17¾c; No. 2 white 23½@25; No. 3 white, 20½@22½c.

Rye—No. 2, 33c.

Barley—Nominal; No. 3, 28@29c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, 76@77½c.

Timothyseed—Prime, $2 95@3 00.

Mess Pork—Per barrel, $8 27½@8 40.

Lard—Per 100 pounds $4 05@4 07½.

Short Ribs—Sides (loose), $4 50@4 80.

Shoulders—(Boxed), 5¼@5½c.

Short Clear Sides—(Boxed) 4⅞@5c

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19.

Sugars—Cut loaf, 5.39c; granulated 4.76c

On the produce exchange to-day, the butter market firm, creameries 12@16c; dairies 9@16c.

Cheese, firm, 10½@10⅝c.

Eggs, firm, fresh 8¼@8½c.

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 18,314 barrels; exports 4,580 barrels; market dull and nominally lower, with the break in wheat; winter patents $4 70@4 85; Minnesota patents $4 20@4 40; Minnesota bakers' $3 60@3 80; winter low grades $2 65@2 90.

Rye flour dull.

Cornmeal dull.

Rye quiet; No. 2 western 36½c.

Barley quiet and steady.

Wheat, receipts 35,150 bushels; exports 144,423 bushels; spot market weaker; options opened about steady; closed 2⅜@2⅝c below Monday's close; No. 2 red April closed at 79c; May 77¼@79 9-16c; closed at 77⅝c.

Corn, receipts 171,000 bushels; exports 194,350 bushels; spot market easy; No. 2, 29½c; options opened easier and closed ⅛@¼c lower; April closed at 29¾c; May 29⅛@29⅜c; closed at 29¼c.

Oats, receipts 206,000 bushels; exports 34,972 bushels; spot market quiet; No. 2, 22c; options dull and weak, closing ⅛c net lower; May closed at 22c.

Hay quiet. Hops quiet. Hides firm; Texas dry 10½@11c; California 16c. Leather firm.

Beef steady.

Cutmeats steady. Lard dull; western steam $4 35; May nominal; refined steady.

Pork steady.

Tallow steady. Cottonseed oil firm. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm. Rice quiet.

Coffee, options opened steady at 5@10 points lower; closed barely steady; April 5 points higher; other months 10@15 points lower; sales 21,750 bags; spot coffee, Rio steady; mild quiet; Cordova 12@13¾c.

Sugar, raw steady; refined steady.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 5,536 barrels; exports none. Wheat dull; spot, month and May 79½@79⅝c; receipts 1,000 bushels; exports none. Corn, spot, month and May 28⅝c; receipts 144,110 bushels; exports none. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 23½@24c; receipts 11,428 bushels; exports none. Rye easier; No. 2 western 41@41½c; receipts 1,450 bushels; exports none. Hay firm; choice timothy $14 00 bid. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs firm and unchanged. Cheese steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 92c. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 26½@27c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 21c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 39c. Lard quiet at $4 00. Bulkmeats easy at $4 80@4 90. Bacon easy. Whiskey dull at $1 19. Butter steady. Sugar and cheese quiet. Eggs dull at 7½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, lower and weak; No. 2 cash 92¼c; May 92½c. Corn, active and steady; No. 2 mixed 25c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 18c. Rye lower; No. 2 cash 35c. Cloverseed, active; prime cash $4 32½c. Oil, higher; North Lima 53c; South Lima and Indiana 48c.

PHILADELPHIA—Butter firm and in good demand; fancy western creamery 18c. Eggs steady; fresh nearby and western 10c. Cheese unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—The liberal supply of cattle naturally caused a weaker feeling, and prices were 10@15c lower. The bulk of the beef cattle found purchasers at $4 30@5 00, exporters being good buyers at $4 60 and upward. Butchers stuff was fairly active at lower prices and canning cattle shared in the decline, being rather slow of sale. Calves sold at yesterday's decline, and $5 25 was practically the top of the market. Stockers and feeders went at $3 65@4 50. Texas cattle were 5@25c lower than last week, grassers selling around $3 70. There was a very good demand for hogs, but buyers insisted upon a further decline and sales were made at a reduction of 5@10c. The bulk of the offerings brought $3 95@4 00; rough packing hogs selling at $3 55@3 75 and prime light at $4 07½. Trade in sheep was animated at steady prices. Sales were chiefly at $3 75@4 75 for westerns, very ordinary lots bringing $2 00@3 50; choice natives brought $4 80@5 00. Lambs sold at $3 50@3 75 for the poorest, with more selling at $5 00@5 35 than at any other prices. Spring lambs sold at $5 00@6 00. Receipts—Cattle 18,000 head; hogs 30,000 head; sheep 15,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; prime $5 00@5 20; bulls, stags and cows $2 00@3 75; common to good fat oxen $2 00@4 10. Hogs ruling slow at yesterday's prices. Sheep slow; clipped sheep choice $4 35@4 40; common $3 00@3 60; choice lambs $5 00@5 25; spring lambs $5 00@7 00. Veal calves $4 00@4 50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK—There was an irregular demand for all classes of goods, but any movement of importance was exceptional. Brown and bleached cottons stand in larger request. Printing cloths were dull, but steadier at 2 9-16c. Woolen goods were looked after and duplicate and new orders placed at the advanced prices. As a whole the general market was quiet, as the weather was much against retailers. Agents have advanced Dwight Anchor 36-inch bleached and half bleached cottons to 6¾c.

Metals.

NEW YORK—Pig iron dull; southern $10 00@11 00; northern $10 50@12 50. Copper dull; brokers' 11½c; exchange $11 10@12 25. Tin easy; straits $13 15@13 25; plates easy. Spelter steady; domestic $4 10@4 20. Lead inactive; exchange dull at $3 25@3 27½; brokers' steady at $3 12½.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY—Market for certificate oil opened at 86c bid and closed at 84½c bid. There were sales of 5,000 barrels at 85c. The Seep purchasing agency reduced the price of Pennsylvania and Lima credit balances 1c a barrel; runs 100,015 barrels; shipments 81,141 barrels.

NEW YORK—Petroleum, Pennsylvania crude steady; May 87½c bid.

Wool.

NEW YORK—Wool firmly held.

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Arrrive INDIANAPOLIS........ 10:15 p. m.
Arrive ST. LOUIS............ 7:00 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD COACHES.

PENNSYLVANIA DINING CAR. PULLMAN CARS FROM WHEELING JUNCTION THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.

For Steubenville and Pittsburgh 7:25 a. m. week days; for Pittsburgh and the East and for Columbus and Chicago at 1:25 p. m. week days; for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York at 3:55 p. m. daily; for Steubenville and Dennison at 3:55 p. m. daily; for Pittsburgh at 7:00 p. m. week days; for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis at 9:30 p. m. week days. City time.

Parlor Car to Pittsburgh on 3:55 p. m. and 7 p. m. Trains.

Persons contemplating a trip will find it profitable in pleasure and convenience to communicate with the undersigned, who will make all necessary arrangements for a delightful journey. Tickets will be provided and baggage checked through to destination.

JOHN G. TOMLINSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling, W. Va. oc3

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Time Table in effect February 14, 1897. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Eastern Time.

South Bound.	1	3	5	7
Via P.,C.,C.&St.L.R		a. m.	p. m.	
Pittsburgh, Pa...Lv.		*9:10	†12:45	
Wheeling ....Ar.		*11:35	†3:25	
Leave.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Wheeling	6:30	†12:05	*4:15	
Moundsville	7:02	12:40	4:50	
New Martinsville	8:00	1:32	5:46	
Sistersville	8:24	1:56	6:15	
Williamstown	9:41	3:14	7:33	a. m.
Parkersburg	10:15	3:40	*8:00	†7:10
Ravenswood	11:21	4:58	p. m.	8:48
Mason City	12:18	6:02		9:45
K. & M. Junction	12:50	6:40		10:22
Point Pleasant	1:10	7:00		
Via K. & M. Ry.	p. m.	p. m.		p. m.
K. & M. Junc....Lv.	†2:29	*7:12		2:22
Charleston ....Ar.	†5:07	9:25		5:05
Gallipolis	1:20	7:10		10:32
Huntington	2:30	8:20		†11:57
Via C. & O. Ry.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.
Lv. Huntington	†2:25	*2:20		2:55
Ar. Charleston, W.V.	†4:27	*3:45		4:27
Kenova ....Ar.	*2:45	†8:40		†12:15
Via C. & O. Ry.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.
Kenova ....Lv.	2:55	*4:45		*2:55
		a. m.		p. m.
Cincinnati, O.....Ar.	7:00	*8:55		*7:09
Lexington, Ky...Ar	7:20	9:00		*7:20

JOHN J. ARCHER, G. P. A.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after February 14, 1897. Explanation of Reference Marks: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday. ¶Daily, except Monday. §Sundays only. "Saturdays only. Eastern Standard Time.

Depart.	B.&O.—Main Line East.	Arrive.
*12:25 am	Wash., Bal., Phil., N.Y.	*8:20 am
*3:40 pm	Wash., Bal., Phil., N.Y.	....
†7:00 am	..Cumberland Accom..	†7:25 pm
*3:40 pm	.....Grafton Accom.....	*10:10 am
*11:00 am	..Washington City Ex..	*4:35 pm
Depart.	B.&O.—C.O. Div., West	Arrive.
*7:25 am	For Columbus and Chi.	*1:15 am
*10:15 am	..Columbus and Cincin..	*5:20 pm
*11:40 pm	..Columbus and Cincin..	*5:06 am
‡2:40 am	..Columbus and Cincin..	....
*3:40 pm	Columbus and Chi. Ex.	*11:50 am
†10:15 am	..St. Clairsville Accom..	†11:50 am
†3:40 pm	..St. Clairsville Accom..	†5:20 pm
*10:15 am	......Sandusky Mail......	*5:20 pm
Depart.	B. & O.—W., P. B. Div.	Arrive.
*5:10 am	.....For Pittsburgh.....	*10:10 am
*7:00 am	.... Pittsburgh	*6:55 pm
*5:40 pm	..Pittsburgh and East..	‡11:30 pm
....	..Pittsburgh and East..	§12:30 am
†1:35 pm	.... Pittsburgh	†12:30 pm
Depart.	P., C., C. & St. L. Ry.	Arrive.
†7:25 am	.... Pittsburgh	†9:05 pm
†9:45 am	Steubenville and West	†6:15 pm
†9:45 am	..Steubenville Accom..	†6:15 pm
†1:25 pm	..Pittsburgh and N. Y..	†3:25 pm
*3:55 pm	..Pittsburgh and N. Y..	*11:30 am
†7:00 pm	...Pittsburgh Accom...	†9:30 am
	WEST.	
†9:45 am	Ex., Cin. and St. Louis	†7:12 am
†9:30 pm	Ex., Cin. and St. Louis	†6:15 pm
†1:25 pm	..Ex., Steub. and Chi..	†3:25 pm
*3:55 pm	..Pitts. and Dennison..	*11:30 am
Depart.	C. & P.—Bridgeport.	Arrive.
†5:53 am	Fort Wayne and Chi.	†9:35 pm
†5:53 am	..Canton and Toledo..	†9:35 pm
†5:53 am	Alliance and Cleveland	†9:35 pm
†5:53 am	Steubenville and Pitts.	†9:35 pm
†10:09 am	Steubenville and Pitts.	†11:05 am
†2:10 pm	Fort Wayne and Chi.	†6:10 pm
†2:10 pm	..Canton and Toledo..	†6:10 pm
†2:10 pm	Alliance and Cleveland	†1:35 pm
†3:58 pm	Steub'e and Wellsville	†9:35 pm
†5:54 pm	Philadelphia and N. Y.	†6:10 pm
†5:54 pm	..Baltimore and Wash..	†6:10 pm
†5:54 pm	Steub'e and Wellsville	†6:10 pm
Depart.	W. & L. E.	Arrive.
*9:50 am	..Toledo and West....	*6:00 pm
*9:50 am	Brilliant and Steuben'e	*6:00 pm
*4:50 pm	.Massillon and Canton.	*11:00 am
*4:50 pm	Brilliant and Steuben'e	*11:00 am
*9:50 pm	Cleve., Akron & Canton	*6:00 pm
Depart.	C., L. & W.—Bridgep't. Eastern Time.	Arrive.
†7:05 am	Cleve., Toledo and Chi.	†2:20 pm
†1:35 pm	Cleve., Toledo and Chi.	†6:00 pm
†4:50 pm	.....Massillon Accom.....	†11:00 am
†8:01 am	..St. Clairsville Accom..	†9:28 am
†10:08 am	..St. Clairsville Accom..	†1:30 pm
†2:26 pm	..St. Clairsville Accom..	†4:40 pm
†5:25 pm	..St. Clairsville Accom..	†6:55 pm
†1:40 pm	......Local Freight......	†11:50 am
Depart.	Ohio River R. R.	Arrive.
*6:30 am	.... Passenger	*10:50 am
12:05 pm	.... Passenger	3:40 pm
*4:15 pm	.... Passenger	*6:50 pm
Bellaire. Leave.	B., Z. & C. R. R.	Bellaire. Arrive.
9:10 am	Bellaire,	2:45 pm
4:15 pm	.... Woodsfield	8:45 am
1:25 pm	and Zanesville	12:35 pm

RAILROADS.

• THE •

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Central Standard Time.

Time Schedule of Passenger Trains in effect Sunday, January 3, 1897. Cleveland Depot Foot South Water-Street.

DEPART.

	2	4	*6	8
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport		6:05	12:35	5:50
Uhrichsville	5:30	8:10	2:35	6:00
New Philadelphia	5:47	8:28	2:53	6:19
Canal Dover	5:54	8:36	3:00	6:26
Justus	6:23	9:08	3:30	6:55
Massillon	6:40	9:23	3:45	7:13
Warwick	7:05	9:49	4:10	
Sterling	7:27	10:12	4:32	
Seville	7:34	10:18	4:39	
Medina	7:56	10:37	5:00	
Lester	8:37	10:50	5:44	
Grafton	8:55	11:07	6:03	
Elyria	9:10	11:21	6:21	
Lorain	9:25	11:35	6:35	
Lester Junction	8:10	10:49	5:15	
Cleveland	9:10	11:50	6:15	
		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

ARRIVE.

	1	3	5	7
	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	1:30	7:00		10:00
Uhrichsville	11:25	4:52	8:20	7:44
New Philadelphia	10:52	4:17	8:00	7:22
Canal Dover	10:45	4:09	7:52	7:16
Justus	10:15	3:29	7:24	6:46
Massillon	9:59	2:22	7:04	6:30
Warwick	9:33	2:58	6:37	a. m.
Sterling	9:10	2:36	6:15	
Seville	9:04	2:29	6:15	
Medina	8:44	2:09	5:47	
Lester	8:35	1:53	5:05	
Grafton	7:41	1:36	4:46	
Elyria	7:23	1:19	4:28	
Lorain	7:05	1:05	4:10	
Lester Junction	8:22	1:57	6:34	
Cleveland	7:30	1:00	4:30	
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

All trains daily except Sunday.

Passengers between Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire and Bridgeport, take Electric Railway.

M. G. CARREL, General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling. Eastern time. Schedule in effect Feb. 14, 1897.

MAIN LINE EAST.

For Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, 12:25 and 11:00 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. daily.

Cumberland Accommodation, 7:00 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Grafton Accommodation, 3:40 p. m. daily.

ARRIVE.

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

Cumberland Express, 4:35 p. m., daily.

Cumberland Accommodation, 7:25 p. m., except Sunday.

Grafton Accommodation, 10:10 a. m., daily.

TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Columbus and Chicago, 7:25 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., daily.

Columbus and Cincinnati Express, 10:15 a. m. daily, 11:40 p. m. daily, except Saturday, and 2:40 a. m. Sunday only.

Sandusky Mail 10:15 a. m., daily.

St. Clairsville Accommodation, 10:15 a. m., and 3:40 p. m., except Sunday.

ARRIVE.

Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:50 a. m., daily.

Cincinnati Express, 5:05 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., daily.

Sandusky Mail, 5:20 p. m., daily.

St. Clairsville Accommodation, 11:50 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV.

For Pittsburgh, 5:10 and 7:00 a. m. and 5:40 p. m., daily, and 1:35 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

For Pittsburgh and the East, 5:10 a. m. and 5:40 p. m., daily.

ARRIVE.

From Pittsburgh, 10:10 a. m. and 6:55 p. m., daily; 11:30 p. m., daily, except Saturday, and 2:30 a. m., Sunday only; 12:30 p. m., except Sunday.

CHAS. O. SCULL, G. P. A., Baltimore, Md.

J. T. LANE, T. P. A., Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING BRIDGE & TERMINAL RY.

C. O. BREWSTER, Receiver.

Time Table No. 13, to take effect 12:01 a. m., Sunday, November 19, 1896.

Leave Wheeling—†8:00, †9:45, §11:40 a. m., †2:20, *3:15, †4:30, §9:00 p. m.

Leave Peninsula—†8:06, †9:51, §11:46 a. m., †2:26, *3:21, †4:36, §9:06 p. m.

Leave Martin's Ferry—†8:12, †9:57, §11:52 a. m., †2:32, *3:27, †4:42, §9:12 p. m.

Arrive Terminal Junction—†8:17, 10:03, §11:58, a. m., †2:38, *3:32, †4:46, §9:18 p. m.

Leave Terminal Junction—†7:22, §9:00 a. m., *12:40 a. m., §3:59, §4:05, †5:14, †8:45 p. m.

Leave Martin's Ferry—†7:28, §9:07 a. m., *12:45, §4:05, †4:10, †5:19, †8:52 p. m.

Leave Peninsula—†7:34, §9:14 a. m., *12:51, §4:11, †4:17, †5:25, †8:58 p. m.

Arrive Wheeling—†7:40, §9:20 a. m., *12:57, †4:17, †4:25, †5:31, †9:06 p. m.

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

All trains will run on Eastern Time.

J. E. TAUSSIG, Superintendent.

WHEELING & ELM GROVE RAILROAD.

On and after Saturday, February 2, 1895, trains will run as follows, city time:

Leave Wheeling.				Leave Elm Grove.			
Tr'n No.	T'me a. m.	Tr'n No.	T'me p. m.	Tr'n No.	T'me a. m.	Tr'n No.	T'me p. m.
2	†6:00	20	3:00	1	†6:00	19	3:00
4	7:00	22	4:00	3	7:00	21	4:00
6	8:00	24	5:00	5	8:00	23	5:00
8	9:00	26	6:00	7	†9:00	25	6:00
10	10:00	28	7:00	9	10:00	27	7:00
12	11:00	30	8:00	11	11:00	29	8:00
	p. m.	32	9:00		p. m.	31	9:00
14	†12:00	34	10:00	13	12:00	33	10:00
16	1:00	36	11:00	15	1:00	35	11:00
18	2:00			17	2:00		

†Daily, except Sunday.

Sunday church trains will leave Elm Grove at 9:43 a. m. and Wheeling at 12:17 p. m.

U. E. WEISGERBER, General Manager.