

MYSTERIOUS CASE

Of a Boy Kidnaped Some Ago—Has Lost His Identity—His Strange Delusions.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Laboring under a delusion for thirty-eight years, Edward A. Wheaton, of Point Breeze, has thought him the son of Captain Alexander A. Wheaton and his wife, Sarah Elizabeth, but now he has every reason to believe his real name is Bryan, and that he is the son of wealthy parents and heir to great wealth.

From what he can learn he was stolen when a boy in order that someone else might inherit the fortune which would be his by lawful right. His story is strange and mysterious and regarded as one seldom paralleled in real life.

In 1862 Bryan, or whatever his name may be, was born in Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y. When about 15 months old his mother was taken to a hospital and the baby was placed in the care of a neighbor. One night the baby mysteriously disappeared, and the strictest search failed to reveal the place of his whereabouts. His father was in the army and his mother in the hospital. His grandfather, who, from all accounts was a very wealthy man, spent a great amount of money in prosecuting the search. It was fruitless. At the time the baby was being carried farther and farther away. He had been kidnapped by the captain of a canal boat plying upon the Erie canal. The kidnapper was Captain Alexander Wheaton, who was ably assisted by his wife.

In Philadelphia the boy grew up, was known as Edward A. Wheaton, and in 1887 he was married to a girl who crossed his mind but that he was living with his father and mother. He had a brother and a sister, so called, but neither was the child of Captain Wheaton and his wife. One, Dudley Wheaton, was taken from a poor family who had more children than they could support. Later on the boy struck it rich in the Colorado mines and took him to the west, where he is at present, rich and prosperous. The other, Marion Winfield Wheaton, was taken from an orphanage in this city, her parents unknown. She lived with the Wheatons until, with Mrs. Wheaton, she was burned to death in February 1, 1898, at Galloway's lane and River road, where they lived.

Twice only during Mrs. Wheaton's life did Edward imagine that there was anything mysterious concerning his past, which had been concealed from him. At an early age he had been put to work in the refinery, and never a cent of his wages was allowed him. Mrs. Wheaton demanded that the child be released until Edward was twenty-three years old, when he decided to stand it no longer. There was a family quarrel and Edward left. At that time Mrs. Wheaton remarked to a neighbor, "This is what one gets for caring for another's dirt." The remark was not repeated to Edward until after Mrs. Wheaton's death.

At another time Mrs. Wheaton told Edward that she had something to tell him before she died. No amount of pleading upon his part could persuade her to reveal her secrets. This was after the death of the captain and the two had become reconciled. Edward had married and had now a home of his own. He did not help support his supposed mother, but she wanted for nothing. She dressed better than her neighbors. Her table contained dainties and delicacies that none in the neighborhood could afford.

On the night of February 1, 1898, the house in which Mrs. Wheaton and her daughter were living was discovered to be on fire. Before the fire department reached the scene the house was in flames. The charred bodies of Mrs. Wheaton and her daughter were found in the next morning. Death had sealed the lips which held the secret which Mrs. Wheaton had promised to reveal to the boy who had been known as her son for more than thirty-five years.

News of her death was sent to her sisters, Mrs. Jeanette Brown, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. Francis Miller, New York City. Replies were received from both, but they were brief and contained not a word to satisfy the curiosity which now, more than ever, burdened Edward Wheaton.

At this time was repeated to him the one short sentence Mrs. Wheaton had told a neighbor when Edward left home. It was adding fuel to the flames.

Whose "dirt" was he? The flames had licked up all of Mrs. Wheaton's belongings and not a scrap of paper was left which might perchance reveal a little, at least, of the boy's identity.

A few months after the fire there came a letter to Mr. Wheaton at Edgewood and in it was what he found drew to tell about his life closer than ever. The letter was not dated and there was nothing to show where it had been written, neither was there any name signed to it. All the letter said was this: "Why don't you write?" Edward then determined to ferret out the secret. He went to Syracuse to see his supposed aunt, Mrs. Jeanette Brown. She could not enlighten him. His aunt in New York, Mrs. Francis Miller, told him a little more, but a very little. Between the two, however, he arrived at the bare facts that have been told.

It was from them that he got the idea that he was kidnapped in order that some one else might inherit the fortune. He quite knows that he is more than he will tell. He has determined to go to Lockport and institute a search himself with the hope that he can discover where he really is, and if possible solve this mystery which envelops his life.

Iron Trade Situation. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Speaking of the iron trade situation the Iron Age says: The returns from the coke and anthracite furnaces show their capacity exceeded September at practically the same rate as August, viz.: 261,500 tons weekly. While a number of furnaces started in August, the majority were small, and their make was offset by the quite general low rate of production of the stacks active during the whole of the month. We are now, however, entering upon a more favorable season, and a further increase in output is bound to come unless there is some interference with the supply of raw materials.

The stocks of iron show little change and there is no evidence as yet of any change of an accumulation. In the pig iron market we note some buying on the part of the cast iron pipe manufacturers, which, it is estimated, took about 20,000 tons, including 4,000 to 5,000 tons of southern charcoal iron. In Pittsburgh there have been purchases of about 40,000 tons of Bessemer pig for 1896 delivery at \$22.50, valley furnace. Cable reports from England refer to some sales for shipment to this country of Bessemer pig. We understand that this is special iron.

Malvo Outclassed. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 13.—"Mysterious" George Kirwan and Pat Malvo, of Chicago, were down for a fifteen-round go-to-night in the fistie carnival. Malvo was clearly outclassed, and although he fought gamely was forced to quit in the fourth round.

Good Enough to Take. The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation is a little more similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, influenza, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by druggists.



The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DETAINED TRANSPORT

Tartar Finally Given Clearance Papers at Hong Kong.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Clearance papers have been allowed to the Tartar at Hong Kong. It is expected that she will proceed to the United States at once. The information that clearance had been allowed came in a dispatch to Adjutant General Corbin this morning from Colonel Metcalf, commanding the Twentieth Kansas and the troops aboard the transport. It supposed that clearance papers were allowed upon the suggestion of the British foreign office to the British consul at Hong Kong that it would be unwise to interfere with American transports. Another dispatch from Colonel Metcalf, in reply to one sent yesterday, states that the Tartar was no more overcrowded and that the food was as good as on other transports leaving Manila. He said that the trouble arose among the discharged regular soldiers who were returning home on board the ship.

The incident is now regarded as closed. It is learned at the state department that the representations made to Mr. Choate, our Ambassador at London, on this subject were not in the nature of a protest. The authorities here had convinced themselves that they had no right to claim exemption for the Tartar from the operation of British law in a British port, because the nationality of the ship had not been changed to American by the mere fact that she had been chartered for a certain specific duty by our officers. The British authorities must also have taken this view, and have acted voluntarily in releasing the ship, for there was no time before that act to have heard from London.

Inspecting Orchards.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 14.—Prof. L. C. Corbett, of the state experiment station at Morgantown, is here inspecting the orchards of this county. Most of the orchards he is visiting have been under his treatment during the past several years and all varieties of fruit are in the hands of the grower. He has been here, and now show gratifying results. He was recently through Delaware, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, but says the orchards in Berkeley county, where spraying and cultivation have been systematically carried on, excel any others he has visited. An incident which has grown in which he is engaged the professor is arranging with various growers for several barrels of select fruit from this region to be placed on exhibition at the Paris exposition. The idea is to make a large showing of the three export varieties—Newtown Pippin, York Imperial and the Delicious—which are grown with success here. These samples will be exhibited in the West Virginia space under the name of the growers.

Secret Meeting.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—At a secret meeting of the flint bottle makers' association held here to-day it was determined to make a general advance over present prices of 6 per cent. Owing to the rapid increase of raw material needed last June the delegates say another advance will probably be made within a month or two.

New Evidence Discovered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Application was made to Recorder Goff to-day for a new trial in the case of William A. E. Moore, who last year was sentenced to nineteen months imprisonment for blackmailing and assaulting Martin Mahon, a hotel keeper of this city. The application is based upon the alleged discovery of new evidence.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine would cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Only 50 cents and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

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 gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and all the other remedies for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. mwf

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Money on call firm at 5 1/2 per cent; last loan 5 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, at actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 5/8 @ \$4 86 for demand and at \$4 7/8 @ \$4 82 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4 8 1/2 @ \$4 84 and \$4 87 1/2 @ \$4 87 1/2; commercial bills, \$4 8 1/2 @ \$4 82. Silver certificates, 50 @ 55 1/2. Bar silver, 50c. Mexican dollars, 47 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

The greater part of the gains in prices which were established yesterday and during the earlier part of to-day were wiped out in the latter part of the day's trading. A period of almost stagnation succeeded until the announcement of the fixing of the St. Paul dividend at the regular rate. The large selling of the Grangers induced by this news was met by supporting orders, which rallied prices from the lowest. Losses were the rule of the day, however, which extend to a point in many active stocks. The rate for money was not lifted above the lower level established in yesterday's relapse, and the reaction in prices cannot be attributed to calling of loans. It was rather due to a reconsideration of the optimistic views engendered yesterday by the easing of the money rate and the sentimental effect of the treasury department's decision to anticipate, and the payment of October interests on government bonds.

To-day's upward movement has been

reduced to its true proportions of a bear scramble to cover short contracts after having oversold the market in the rush of heavy liquidation on the preceding days. Estimates varied widely as to whether the liquidations had passed sufficient lengths to re-enforce the banks against the present and future demand upon their cash resources. Money continues to move to the interior, and the banks have parted with upwards of \$4,000,000 to the sub-treasury since last Friday. There was no evidence to-day of a further urgent contraction of credit, but the outlook for the future is that further liquidation may become necessary. Foreign houses were expected to put out considerable sums in loans yesterday and to-day, and this may account for the comparative firmness of the foreign exchange market. Discounts hardened to-day in London and Berlin, in spite of the improved condition reflected by the Bank of England's weekly statement, and London bought stocks moderately in New York in continuation with fortnightly settlements. The failure to increase the St. Paul dividend is accepted as an intimation that present prosperous conditions of the railroads are not so well established, but that ample provision must be made against a recession. The extreme decline from the recently high point ranged from 1 to 2 points very generally among the active railroads. The Grangers and Industrials were especially affected. In the specialties movements were wider. Brooklyn Transit was under pressure all day, and in the final dealings broke its previous low record on the movement, and fell to 96 1/2, at which price it closed, 4 1/2 per cent below yesterday's close.

Tennessee Coal ranged over 3/4 points and closed with a net loss of 2 points. Sugar, Tobacco, the local municipal stocks, People's Gas, the iron and steel stocks were all weak before the close of the day. A number of obscure stocks showed wider movements than the average. Pullman, Twin City Rapid Transit, Mobile & Ohio and Pacific Coast common on second preferred gained between 2 1/2 and 4 points and Knickerbocker Ice dropped 5/8 points. The United States milling stocks continued their upward course, and gained 1 1/4 points each. Bonds were only moderately active, and show mixed changes. Total sales, par value, \$1,985,000.

United States bonds unchanged in bid quotations.

U. S. 2s reg. 100 1/2 U. S. old 4s reg. 113 1/4 U. S. 2s reg. 100 1/2 U. S. old 4s cou. 113 1/4 U. S. 3s coupon 112 1/2 U. S. 5s coupon 115 1/2 U. S. new 4s cou. 110 U. S. 5s coupon 115 1/2

STOCKS.

Atchison 2 1/4 Minn. & St. L. pfd 4 1/2 Can. Pac. preferred 3 1/2 Mo. & West. 4 1/2 B. & O. 5 1/2 Mobile & Ohio 4 1/2 Can. Southern 5 1/2 Do preferred 4 1/2 Cen. Pacific 5 1/2 N. J. Central 11 3/4 C. & O. 2 1/2 N. Y. Central 13 1/4 C. & N. 1 1/2 N. & W. 1 1/2 C. & D. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 C. I. & L. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Chi. & E. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Chi. & N. W. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 C. R. I. & P. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 C. C. & S. L. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Col. Southern 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Del. & Hudson 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Den. & R. G. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Erie 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Great N. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Hocking Coal 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Hocking Valley 3 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Ill. Central 11 1/4 Do preferred 1 1/2 Iowa Central 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 K. C. P. & G. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 L. E. & W. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Lake Shore 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Louis. & Nash. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Manhattan 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Met. St. Ry. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Minn. & St. L. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams 115 United States 50 American 148 Wells Fargo 133

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amer. Cotton Oil 41 Nat. Biscuit 40 1/2 Do preferred 39 1/2 Amer. Electric 5 1/2 Do preferred 5 1/2 Amer. preferred 5 1/2 North Amer. 12 1/2 Amer. Steel 4 1/2 Do preferred 4 1/2 Amer. Sugar 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Amer. Tin 4 1/2 Do preferred 4 1/2 Amer. Tobacco 12 1/2 Do preferred 12 1/2 Amer. United 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 An. Min. Co. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Brook. R. T. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Col. F. & I. 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Con. Electric 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Federal Steel 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Home 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Glucose Sugar 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 Inter. Paper 1 1/2 Do preferred 1 1/2 [Am. Gas 6 1/2]

STEEL, TUBE AND TIN STOCKS.

Chlor 49 Ontario 700 Crown Point 100 1/2 Do preferred 100 1/2 Deadwood 12 1/2 Quicksilver 20 1/2 Gould & Curry 28 Do preferred 28 Hale & Norcross 21 Sierra Nev. 70 1/2 Home 12 1/2 Do preferred 12 1/2 Iron Silver 52 Union Con 25 Mexican 40 Yellow Jacket 25

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

The following quotations for National Steel and American Tin Plate stocks are furnished by Simpson & Tatum, city bank building.

Opened. Closed. Nat Steel Co. stock pref. 37 1/2 37 1/2 Do common 55 1/2 55 1/2 Nat Tin Plate pref. 41 1/2 41 1/2 Do common 41 1/2 41 1/2

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Heavy primary receipts and indications everywhere of a rush of wheat this way took the life out of wheat bulls to-day and depressed prices about 1/2c. The impression prevailed that there had been private settlements of all important September shorts. September corn was firm and closed 1/2c higher, but later deliveries were heavy. Oats closed unchanged, and provisions unchanged to 7/8c lower. Uncertainty in regard to the September wheat situation made wheat rather feverish at the opening, and for a short time a really large business was done. Cables were strong and higher, and this and yesterday's and the bulge in September due to the elevator fight gave a tone of bullishness to trading, that was reflected in slight opening advances in the deferred futures. The weakness gradually disappeared when the bulls, who was so prominent in yesterday's September deal, was seen to have considerable September to sell. This at once relieved the tension in that respect, and the September premium, at one time 1/2c over December, gradually disappeared.

Rumors of private settlements of September among big shorts were current, and that gave rise to the belief that the congestion had been relieved. The inclination among local professionals was to sell, and support came principally from higher, but not from the outside, houses having buying orders early. The September tension once removed the market became exceedingly dull. The northwest reported a cash demand, but the market in a general way showed heaviness until the primary receipts were posted, when positive weakness developed. Total primary receipts amounted to 1,341,000 bushels, 230,000 more than were received a year ago. The weakness was increased when Minneapolis and Toledo reported Chicago elevator people buyers of cash wheat in those markets, and during the latter part of the session a good deal of long wheat came on to the market. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 879 cars, against 739 cars last week, and 944 cars a year ago. Chicago receipts were 147 cars, only one of contract grade. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 400,000 bushels. There was little shipping done. December was little active. December opened a shade higher at 71 1/2 @ 71 1/4. It advanced to 71 1/2, then sold down to 70 1/2, closing at 70 1/2 @ 70 1/4. September opened at 70 1/2 @ 70 1/4, and declined to 70 1/4, closed 1/2c lower at 70 1/4. We are biddier for September late in the season. Large purchases of wheat at southwestern points for shipment to Chicago were reported. Corn was irregular, but fairly active. A feature was the strength of September, growing out of the recent strength of September wheat and the small stocks of corn, which made shorts inclined to get out. Prices advanced sharply early, but heavy liquidation by longs followed, nearly all the advance being lost. The market was rather easy late in the session, the following receipts: Receipts were 750 cars. The cash demand was poor, business being restricted by the high lake rate. December ranged from 23 1/2 to 23 1/4 @ 23 1/2, and closed a shade lower at 23 1/4 @ 23 1/2. September sold as high as 23 1/2, and closed 1/4c higher at 23 1/4.

Oats were dull, and independent features were lacking. Prices were up 1/8c at one time in sympathy with other grain markets, but later this was lost. There was a capital cash demand. Receipts were 316 cars. December ranged from 20 1/2 to 21c, and closed at 20 1/2. September sold at 21 1/2, and closed unchanged at 21 1/4.

The market for provisions was neglected. There was some firmness early with the higher hog market and the good cash demand, but later this was lost. There was a capital cash demand. Receipts were 316 cars. December ranged from 20 1/2 to 21c, and closed at 20 1/2. September sold at 21 1/2, and closed unchanged at 21 1/4.

THE RISING FUTURES RANGED AS FOLLOWS:

Table with columns: Articles, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows include Wheat No. 2, Corn No. 2, Oats No. 2, Mess Pork, Lard, Short Ribs, Flour, Wheat-No. 3 spring, Corn-No. 2 white, Rye-No. 2 white, Barley-No. 2, Prime timothy seed, Clover, contract grade, Mess pork, Lard, Short rib sides, Short salted shoulders, Short sides boxed, Whisky, distillers' finished goods, Sugar, cut loaf unchanged, Butter firm, creameries, Cheese easy, Eggs firm, NEW YORK—Flour receipts, 20,633 barrels; exports, 9,234 barrels; market quiet and barely steady, Wheat receipts, 268,200 bushels; exports, 95,187 bushels; spot market easy; No. 2 red, 74 1/2c; No. 3, 72 1/2c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 73 1/2c; No. 1 hard Duluth, 80 1/2c; No. 2 red, 72 1/2c; elevator; options opened steady and 1/2c higher, and closed at 72 1/2c; September closed at 73 1/2c; December closed at 75 1/2c; Corn receipts, 63,375 bushels; exports 97,700 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2, 59 1/2c; No. 3, 57 1/2c; elevator; options opened quiet and unchanged and closed easy at 57 1/2c; September closed at 57 1/2c; October closed at 58 1/2c; Oats receipts, 21,500 bushels; exports 184 bushels; spot market dull; No. 2, 24 1/2c; No. 3, 23 1/2c; No. 2 white, 28 1/2c; No. 3 white, 27 1/2c; track white, 27 1/2c; options inactive and entirely normal. Tallow firm. Cottonseed oil steady. Petroleum strong; refined and Baltimore, \$8.60; Turpentine firmer at 48 1/4 @ 48 1/2. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Hay firm. Hops steady. Hides firm. Leather firm. Beef firm. Cutmeats steady. Lard weak; western steamed, 5 1/2c; refined dull. Pork firm. Coffee, options opened steady, with price advanced to five points lower, and closed steady and unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales, 8,250 bags. Sugar, raw dull, but steady; refined very quiet.

BALTIMORE—Flour quiet; receipts, 12,025 barrels; exports, 6,410 barrels. Wheat dull and firm; spot, 71 1/2 @ 71 1/4; month, 71 1/2 @ 71 1/4; October, 71 1/2 @ 71 1/4; December, 71 1/2 @ 71 1/4. Corn firm; mixed grade, 63 1/2 @ 63 1/2; southern on grade, 63 1/2 @ 63 1/2; Corn firm; mixed grade, 36 1/2 @ 36 1/2; November and December, new or old, 33 1/2; January and February, 33 1/2; steamer mixed, 36 1/2 @ 37; receipts, 152,196 bushels; exports, 21,833 bushels; southern white, corn, 41 1/2 @ 41 1/2; southern yellow, 41 1/2 @ 41 1/2; No. 2 white, 28 1/2 @ 28 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 28c. Sugar strong. Butter firm; Eggs firm. Cheese firm.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 69 1/2c; Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 34 1/2c; Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 24 1/2c; Rye firm; No. 2, 20c. Pork, closed at 54.00; bulkhead, steady at 54.00. Bacon firm at 36.20. Steady at 41.22. Sugar easy. Butter firm. Eggs firm at 12c. Cheese firm.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—There was an ample supply of cattle to-day and the lighter grades went slowly at lower prices; good to choice cattle sold at \$5 70 @ 70; commoner grades at \$4 00 @ 60; bulls, cows and heifers sold at \$1 75 @ 65; Texas steers at \$3 50 @ 45; rangers at \$3 50 @ 50; and calves at \$4 25 @ 75. Pork, closed at 54.00; bulkhead, steady at 54.00. Bacon firm at 36.20. Steady at 41.22. Sugar easy. Butter firm. Eggs firm at 12c. Cheese firm.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra, \$5 70 @ 65; prime, \$5 00 @ 60; common, \$3 25 @ 40; Hogs—Market active; best Yorkers, \$4 85 @ 90; light Yorkers, \$4 80 @ 85; heavy hogs, \$4 65 @ 75; good hogs, \$4 00 @ 25. Sheep steady; choice

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after July 25. Explanation of abbreviations: Daily, except Sunday. Daily, except Monday, Sundays only. Saturdays only. Eastern Standard Time.

Table of railway arrivals and departures for various lines including B. & O., C. & D., and others.

NEW YORK—Spot business in cotton goods quiet, owing to Jewish holiday. Brown sheetings and drills strong. Print cloths regular, and odds firm, with limited sales. Bleached cottons tending upwards, large buyers anxious to place orders for spring. Denims strong. Several lines advanced 1/4c per yard. Other coarse colored cottons in good shape. Cotton hosiery and underwear well sold for spring and firm. No change in woolen or worsted fabrics. Linens strong.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY—Credit balances, \$1 45; certificates closed at \$1 44 1/2 bid for cash; sales, 5,000 cash at \$1 44; shipments, 80,936 barrels; average, 75,933 barrels; runs, 85,520 barrels; average, 82,000 barrels.

Wool.

NEW YORK—Wool steady.

Advertisement for 'YOU WANT THE BEST?' featuring 'The Daily Intelligencer'.

Medical.

KEELEY CURE.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS. The only Keeley Institute in Western Pennsylvania. The Keeley Institute, 4245 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. noc-mw&c

Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Table of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad departures and arrivals.

From Wheeling to

Table of routes from Wheeling to various destinations.

From Bridgeport to

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From Parkersburg to

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