

RAIN STORM

In the Middle West Stands Without a Parallel

In the Amount of Water Precipitated and the Extent of Territory.

A High Wind Accompanied the Rain—Immense Amount of Property Destroyed—Ten Inches of Water Fell at Flora—11—Big Loss to the Railroads.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The storm, which raged throughout the middle west on Thursday night stands unparalleled, not only for the extent of territory over which it raged, but for the amount of water precipitated. At Cincinnati the rainfall reported by the weather bureau officials amounted to 5.98 inches, and floods are reported from almost every telegraph station from Pittsburgh on the east, to Kansas city on the west, from the lakes to the northern boundary of Tennessee.

In some instances the wind reached the velocity of a hurricane and much damage to dwellings, barns, fences, orchards and forests have been reported from various points throughout the district. Throughout Southern Illinois the damage to the railroad property in the form of washouts, making traffic impossible, and in the wrecks caused by the softening of the road beds is immense.

A not inconsiderable loss to the people, as a whole, will be caused by the washing away of bridges and roadways, which have been built up in the rural districts, at a cost of millions of dollars, and which in too many cases have been totally destroyed.

Owing to the demoralization of railway traffic, the mails local to the deluged district have been greatly delayed, while through service over the trunk lines east and west and north and south has been badly crippled, greatly to the annoyance of the vast business interests involved.

The estimates are that considerably over \$1,000,000 worth of property has been lost in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Reports received from Illinois towns Friday night tell of the following:

Edwardsville—As a result of an almost unprecedented rain fall, all the levees along Cahokia creek are broken and thousands of acres of bottom lands are submerged from three to eight feet. Near Wanda, the Wabash railroad tracks were washed away, and east of here the water is near the level of the railroad and is still rising.

Flora—Fully ten inches of water fell here Friday night. Trains are all delayed on account of high water. Bridges on the public roads are nearly all washed out.

Lawrenceville—The Embarrass river rose 11 feet in ten hours, and reports say Sumner, Bridgeport, Pinkstaff and Birds are under water. Trains on both the Big Four and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern are water bound and many bridges and culverts are washed out. There is a great deal of uneasiness for the people living in the bottom lands. It is feared there is great damage done, with possible loss of life.

Mascoutah—The streets are flooded with water, and at the post office and many business houses water ran in knee deep. Much damage resulted.

Olney—Fox river, for two miles west of here, is 18 inches higher than ever known before. The Peoria, Decatur & Evansville trestle over the east fork has been washed out. Washouts also occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at Claremont and Clay City.

Vandalia—An infant belonging to an unknown family residing in the river bottoms was drowned during a terrific storm Friday night.

SNOW STORM

Raging in the Northwest, the Greatest of the Winter—Serious Railroad Blockade.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8.—Reports Sunday night from 100 towns in the northwest indicate that another great snow storm is raging, perhaps the greatest of the winter. A serious blockade is on in South Dakota. No trains have been moving to Watertown, Huron, Millbank and other points for the past 24 hours. The South Dakota legislature, which adjourned at Pierre on Friday, has been unable to leave that place owing to the blockade. General Superintendent Russell Harding, of the Great Northern, has just come in from North Dakota, and says he never saw anything like the quantity of snow up there. He said: "I think I would be very conservative, indeed, to estimate the snow as being three feet on a level on the plains. It is probably nearer four feet. Now that is a tremendous quantity when one thinks of the vast area it covers. And it is not all down yet, as telegrams received Sunday afternoon indicated another snow storm."

Asked regarding the snow in the mountains, Mr. Harding said it had surpassed all previous records. In many places it was far over the tops of the telegraph poles, and so deep that the rotary plow could do little better than cut a tunnel rather than a swath. There is so much snow on the ground that there is grave fear of floods both in the Mississippi and Red river valleys. Everything depends on the temperature of the next ten days.

Tornado at Fort Smith, Ark. FORT SMITH, Ark., March 8.—A tornado visited this city Thursday night, doing considerable damage. The heavy trusses of the new building of the Electric Light and Power Co. were weakened by the wind and rain, and Friday it collapsed. Five men went down in the debris, two of them, R. A. Brown and Harrison Cruch, being fatally injured.

Aged English Divan Dead. LONDON, March 8.—Rev. E. B. Colham Brower, LL.D. died from apoplexy at Edwinstowe, aged 87 years.

HARD AT WORK.

President McKinley's Correspondence Accumulating Rapidly—His Callers. WASHINGTON, March 8.—President McKinley was at his desk at 9 o'clock Saturday morning and hard at work. His correspondence is accumulating rapidly. Among the callers Saturday were Senators Allison and Gary, of Iowa; Gen. Powell Clayton, who is to be minister to Mexico; Congressman Cannon, Murphy and Reeves, of Ill.; ex-Congressmen Chas. P. Taft, of Cincinnati; N. B. Scott, the West Virginia member who is a candidate for the position of commissioner of internal revenue; R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, who is "the original McKinley man" of Missouri.

Then Senators Quay, Pennsylvania, and Davis, of Minnesota, called and had an interview with the president. A delegation of the Missouri friends of Mr. Kerens were received by the president in the east room.

President McKinley has received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams.



CONGRESSMAN J. G. CANNON.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Long took charge of the navy department at noon. Gen. Alger took charge of the war department about a quarter to 12. He came from the white house with the governor of Wisconsin and his staff, who, with ex-secretary Lamont, stood with him while he received the officers of the war department and their subordinates. His first function on entering the office of secretary was to kiss his two daughters. The new postmaster general, James A. Gary, arrived at the post office department at 11:45 a. m. and took charge after meeting the assistant postmaster general and the bureau chiefs.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss reached the interior department about noon and went immediately to the secretary's rooms where he received the officers of the department who presented their subordinates.

Secretary Sherman reached the department of state shortly after 12 o'clock. As soon as he entered the building the officials of the department were notified and soon after presented themselves. Many were introduced by ex-Secretary Olney.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson reached the scene of his new duties shortly after noon and had a conference with the outgoing secretary, Mr. Morton. He then met the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate will not meet continuously during the week. The special session between now and the calling of the extra session of congress, March 15, will be devoted to the consideration of nominations and nothing else, unless the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain should be reported from the committee on foreign relations. It is not expected that President McKinley has his appointments so well in hand that he will be able to send in a batch every day.

NEVADA LAMPOONED

For Legalizing Prize Fighting by a Cleveland Divan.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8.—Rev. Levi Gilbert, of the First Methodist church, preached a sensational sermon Sunday night on "Nevada's Shame and Disgrace." He lampooned the state for legalizing prize fighting, saying among other things: "Its action was taken after the splendid determination of even Texas to exclude prize fighting by special act of the legislature. This state, this deserted mining camp, revives brutality by an exhibition that must make its Indians and its Chinamen wonder at Christianity. Corbett is called a gentleman, yet acted like an infuriated animal in his last fight, and his wife was divorced on grounds affecting his morality. He is dissipated as is John Sullivan, who clubs his wife, and both of these are shining lights of the theater and Christian people are lampooned for non-attendance. Such exhibitions promote criminality by feeding the bestial in man. They detach the public ideal. Such men sell their bodies for merchandise as surely as the harlot of the street. They show pluck, yes, but no better than the bulldog and tiger. There is no spontaneous courage, they let themselves be battered for \$5,000. Prize fighting is often excused as no worse than foot-ball. But brutality is excluded from the last. Brutality is an essential part of prize fighting and can not be eliminated. On the seal of Nevada is a picture of the sun rising over on the mountain, but on the 17th it will feel like going into eclipse. St. Patrick ought to feel on his birthday that he has worse vermin than snakes to drive out."

Child Burned to Death. PORT NORRIS, N. J., March 8.—The residence of Ethel Reed was completely destroyed by fire, and his four-year-old daughter Bertha burned to death. Mrs. Reed and one other of her children was seriously burned. Mrs. Reed is prostrated by the catastrophe and is in a serious condition.

Deadly Snow Slide. SALT LAKE, Utah, March 8.—A disastrous snow slide swept down early Sunday morning upon the works of the Daly mine at Park City, burying eight men. Four of them were recovered and resuscitated. Three dead bodies were dug out by the miners and one is not yet recovered.

GEN. GARCIA

Defeats a Spanish Column Near Manzanillo.

More Than One Thousand Spaniards Left Dead on the Field.

Remainder of the Troops Dispersed in Great Disorder—The Spanish Commander, Gen. Vara del Rey, Narrowly Escapes Capture.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A special dispatch to the Sun from Manzanillo, February 27, via Havana, says: The Spanish column of Gen. Vara del Rey, 2,000 men strong, was defeated and dispersed two days ago by the Cuban forces under command of Gen. Calixto Garcia. More than 1,000 Spaniards were left dead on the estate Costomada, and the remaining part of the column entered Manzanillo in the greatest disorder, proving how serious the defeat was.

In spite of the art of snatching victory from defeat, in which the Spanish officials' reports so greatly excel, Gen. Vara del Rey is obliged to confess his disaster, though finding an excuse in the superior numbers of the Cubans and the advantage of their position. In his report, known at Manzanillo, though probably it will not be published in Havana, he says that his column was only 1,500 men strong and he estimates the Cubans at over 3,000. The Spanish dead, he says, were 500, and he adds, that notwithstanding he was obliged to retire, the losses of the insurgents were severe.

The battle turned against the Spaniards when Gen. Vara del Rey tried to cross on his way to Manzanillo, the river Buey, notwithstanding the heavy fire from the Cuban rifles and two cannon, one a 12-pounder, which caused terrible slaughter.

While crossing the river all was disorder and confusion among the Spaniards, and they could not reply to the volleys of their foes. Nearly all their horses were drowned and they had to abandon the more important part of the convoy they were escorting. A small bridge of wood of which they availed themselves broke down, and with it one Spanish cannon sank to the bottom of the river. Other cannon were left on shore and were captured by the Cubans.

On the other side of the river Gen. Vara del Rey found another Cuban column waiting for him. In the state of panic and confusion to which his troops had been reduced the Cubans could easily complete their victory.

Vara del Rey himself narrowly escaped being captured, and he owes his salvation to a Spanish captain named Quintero, who bravely protected him with some hundred soldiers from a sudden cavalry attack by the insurgents.

In this situation the Spaniards decided to abandon the remainder of the convoy which they succeeded in taking across the river and they hastened their march to Manzanillo. As the object of the Cubans was to seize the convoy, the fight ended there. It lasted eight hours. The Spaniards took two hours to cross the river and they behaved with great courage during all the battle. Not a single Spanish soldier deserted. All who did not reach Manzanillo were left, killed or wounded on the field.

The battle was directed by Gen. Calixto Garcia in person, though the great success he obtained was in great part due to the skill of his chief-of-staff, Col. Mario Menocal, who received information about the path which Vara del Rey had decided to follow. He planned the battle, placing the Cubans on both sides of the river Buey. Garcia took command of the first body and Col. Menocal of the second, which made the last and decisive attack on the other side of the river. The Cubans captured 80 rifles, one cannon and 500,000 rounds of ammunition, besides a large stock of provisions for the town of Manzanillo.

Gen. Garcia controls the province of Santiago de Cuba so far that even in the fortified towns and seaports, where the Spaniards still hold out, their orders are still obeyed. Only after paying regular contributions to the insurgent army are the merchants of these towns able to import and sell their goods. Bayamo is still in the hands of the Spaniards but the Cubans freely communicate with the town, and the garrison dare not make any sallies against the numerous insurgent bands which swarm around the place.

A Lucky Colored Man. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 8.—William Ramsey, colored, janitor of the Herald, has received word that he was heir to \$80,000 by the death of his father's brother in California. The whereabouts of the nephew had been lost track of and after a year's hunt the executors found him in this city. Legal steps were at once taken to prove heirship and the papers have been forwarded to California.

Two More Gas Explosion Victims Dead. BOSTON, March 8.—Miss Georgiana Bates, who was injured in the gas explosion Thursday, died Saturday morning. Benjamin I. Sargent, the conductor of the West End street railway car in the explosion, died Saturday afternoon. All the other patients at the city hospital are doing well.

Wages Reduced. MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 8.—The National Tube Works Co. has given notice of a reduction in the wages of all employees, averaging about ten per cent. The reduction takes effect in the tube works department next Monday, March 8, and in the rolling mill Monday, March 15.

To Visit the Transvaal. JOHANNESBURG, March 8.—An announcement is made in the Standard of this city that Rt. Hon. John Morley, member of parliament for the Montrose district and chief secretary for Ireland in the cabinet of Lord Rosebery, will shortly visit the Transvaal republic.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The El Paso Southern railway was organized in El Paso, Tex., with a capital of \$200,000.

Warron Noah Herriek, formerly a well known and wealthy merchant of St. Joseph, Mo., died Sunday at his home in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

C. P. Huntington has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the Waco & Northwestern and the Texas Central railways, and thereby extend the Houston & Texas Central from Bremond to Albany.

All the new cabinet, except Secretary Gage, were sworn in by Chief Justice Fuller in the blue room at the white house at 11:15 Saturday morning. Gage subsequently took the oath in the treasury building.

There does not seem to be complete accord among the powers, especially in the case of Great Britain, as to when the final steps will be taken to coerce Greece into complying with the demands that have been made upon her by what is called "United Europe."

The only item of news which kept the sports in Carson, Nev., alive Sunday was John L. Sullivan's reported challenge to the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimon fight. It led to a discussion of the relative merits of Sullivan in his prime and the foremost pugilists of to-day.

James Powers, living at 293 Aberdeen street, Chicago, shot his wife, Mary, shortly after midnight Monday morning, killing her instantly and then turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his own brain. He can not live. Jealousy is assigned the cause of Powers' deed.

Oscar Wilde, who will be liberated next month, will settle in Passy, France, and resume his literary work under an assumed name. The managing editor of an important Paris paper, who was and remains an admirer of Wilde's literary work, is ready to accept prose or poetry from him.

The prominent Americans and sojourners in Berlin have cabled to President McKinley a petition requesting that Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, United States ambassador, be retained at his post as his recall would be deeply regretted by American citizens throughout Germany, irrespective of political leanings.

Demetrius Jannopoulos, Grecian vice consul in St. Louis, announces that every able-bodied man in the Greek colony here will answer to the call of King George. Greeks here are prepared to go to their reserve commands at once, as the call has been anticipated and each man has arranged his business affairs to respond at once.

Lady Scott, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for libeling her son-in-law, Earl Russell, has again been examined by a medical specialist, assisted by the regular physician of Holloway prison. The report pronounces her to be suffering so much from confinement as permanently to affect her health. Her early release is expected.

A number of prominent Spanish residents of Pueblo, Mex., have joined in filing legal proceedings against the Cuban club here, with a view of securing a disbandment of that organization, on the grounds that it is a menace to good order. This turn of affairs has incensed the committee between the Cubans and Spaniards here, and it is feared that a conflict may result at any time.

A dispatch from Madrid to the London Central News says that President McKinley's inaugural address has not caused much of an impression in Spain. The ministerial newspapers in their comments mistrust the reserve of the new president, and public opinion is very suspicious in view of McKinley's antecedents, and the attitude which Secretary Sherman recently manifested in the United States senate.

Forecast for Monday. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Ohio—Fair, followed by local snow on the lakes; easterly to southerly winds and warmer.

Kentucky—Fair in the morning, showers in the afternoon or night; warmer; southeasterly winds.

Tennessee—Fair but with increasing cloudiness Monday; southeasterly winds; warmer in eastern portion.

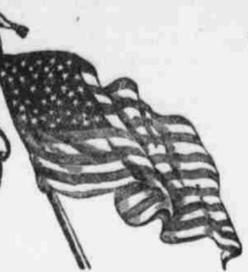
Indiana and Illinois—Threatening weather and rain or snow in northern portion; fair, followed by local showers in southern portion; southeasterly winds; warmer.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 8. FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$3.75-4.10; spring family, \$3.60-3.75; spring patent, \$4.00-4.25; winter patent, \$4.50-4.75; fancy, \$4.10-4.20; family, \$3.60-3.75; extra, \$3.75-3.90; low grade, \$3.50-3.75; rye, Northwestern, \$2.50-2.75; do. Eastern, \$2.50-2.75. WHEAT—No. 2 red is nominal at 90c. CORN—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 46c. OATS—Sales: None. HOGS—Select butchers, \$3.75-3.90; fair to good, \$3.60-3.75; common and roughs, \$3.50-3.65. CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, \$3.60-3.75; choice to extra, \$3.65-3.80; good to choice butchers, \$3.75-3.90; fair to medium butchers, \$3.50-3.65; common, \$3.40-3.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep: Extra, \$4.30-4.70; good to choice, \$3.75-3.90; common to fair, \$3.50-3.65. Lambs—Extra, \$5.00-5.35; good to choice, \$4.75-5.15; common to fair, \$4.50-4.85. VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, \$5.25-5.50; extra, \$5.25; common and large, \$4.75-5.10. WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 10 1/2c per lb; quarter-blood clothing, 10 1/2c; medium delaine and clothing, 10-11c; broad, 12-13c; medium combing, 10-11c. Washed fine merino, X to XX, 12c; medium clothing, 10-11c; delaine fleece, 10 1/2c; long combing, 10 1/2c; quarter-blood and low, 10-11c; common, coarse, 10-11c; tub-washed choice, 10c.

NEW YORK, March 8. WHEAT—No. 2 red March, 85c; May, 87c; July, 89c; No. 2 soft March, 82c; May, 84c; July, 86c. CORN—No. 2, 29 1/2c-30 1/4c; July, 31c-30 1/2c-16c. OATS—Western, 20 1/2c-20c; May, 21c. CHICAGO, March 8. WHEAT—March, 75c; May, 77c-78c; July, 79c. CORN—March, 23c; May, 24c; July, 25c. OATS—March, 16c; May, 17 1/2c. PITTSBURGH, March 8. CATTLE—Prime, \$4.50-4.90; good, \$4.30-4.70; city butchers, \$4.30-4.50; fair, \$4.10-4.30; bulls, steers and cows, \$3.50-3.90; fresh cows and springers, \$3.00-3.50. HOGS—All grades selling at \$3.00-3.40. SHEEP—Ohio fed westerns, \$4.00-4.30; prime natives, \$4.00-4.20; good, \$3.80-4.00; fair, \$3.60-3.80; common, \$3.50-3.60; choice lambs, \$5.00-5.25; common to good, \$4.00-4.25; veal calves \$4.00-4.25.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO. No. 15, 10:05 a. m.; No. 16, 10:05 p. m.; No. 17, 8:30 a. m.; No. 18, 8:30 p. m.; No. 19, 7:45 a. m.; No. 20, 7:45 p. m.; No. 21, 6:30 a. m.; No. 22, 6:30 p. m. *Daily. *Daily except Sunday. F. V. Limited No. 3 arrives at Washington 6:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:05 a. m., Philadelphia 10:25 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m. F. V. Limited No. 4 arrives at Cincinnati at 5:30 p. m., Washington Express No. 4 arrives at Washington 3:30 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m. Cincinnati Fast Line No. 1 arrives at Cincinnati at 8:05 a. m., Sleeping Car Service to Richmond at Old Point Comfort by trains 2 and 4. Direct connection at Cincinnati for all points West and South. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not stop between Mayville and Newport, Ky. 19 and 20 stop at the Charles Hotel for passengers. For full information and rates to all points East and West apply to THOMAS A. GARRIGAN, Southern Railway Passenger Agent, Huntington, W. Va.

WASHERVILLE DIVISION. Leaves Maysville at 5:35 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stamford, Livingston, Jellico, Middlesborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. & M. V. Eastern Division. Leaves Maysville at 1:30 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. & M. V. Eastern Division. Arrive at Maysville at 9:45 a. m. and 8:25 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

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Read Desc.	VIA PARIS AND K. C.	Read Up.	N. Y. and Bos. Southwestern Vesp. Lim.	Arrive.
6:30 P. M.	Frankfort	11:55	6:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:40 P. M.	Georgetown	10:40	6:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:40 P. M.	Paris	10:20	6:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
5:15 A. M.	Paris	7:47	6:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:25 P. M.	Mayville	6:52	6:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

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