

RAILWAY POOLS. Their Equity and Public Value Discussed by George R. Blanchard.

JOINT TRAFFIC COMMISSIONER. Written on the Inter-State Commerce Law. Its Strength and Weak Points—Unjust to the Road—Does Not Deal Adequately With Discriminations Between Small and Large Shippers.

Article III. The conditions which led to the interstate law were dealt with in the Windsor report of 1878 and the Reagan bill of 1879, and were reported upon fully by the Callom committee in 1888, which held the railway system to eighteen months, eleven of which related to discriminations, the other to undue rates, capitalization, management, classification, and engaging in extraneous business. Time has not suited the seven complaints. That report anticipated what experience has fully confirmed when it declared "that a problem of such magnitude, importance and intricacy, can be summarily solved by any master stroke of legislative wisdom, is beyond the bounds of reasonable belief." The inter-state act has nevertheless secured more publicity of rates, lessened open rate wars, equalized long and short haul rates, has exercised beneficial warding or police powers, silenced much unjust clamor against railroads, has been mutually educational, and has been judiciously administered, but as secret discriminations and open wars have continued, the law has failed in its chief object. Hon. T. M. Cooley said, when Chairman of the inter-state commission: "The law was best observed at the outset, but in a few months it began to be noticed that many persons in railroad service were given other attention to contrivances for evading the spirit and intent of the law than they were to obeying it." Any misconduct of this sort on the part of one road is imitated at once. In the end the account of profits and losses shows gains by no one. It is all loss, and all the roads share it. Mr. W. M. Acworth, author of "The Road and the Trader" (London, 1886), wrote (1892): "Your inter-state commission was largely modeled on our railway commission since 1873, and the undue preference clause of your act to regulate commerce is copied almost verbatim from an English act passed as long ago as 1854. There our law wisely stopped. It was as if consulting physicians had adopted the discredited cures known to earlier science, but discarded the latest and best discovery for the disease treated, and then blamed the patient for his relapses; or, as if Congress had failed to enact the leading recommendations of the best army and navy experts as to matters in which they were skilled and which were undeniably for the public welfare. This primal error made other mistakes of the act more marked. Railway officers and patrons otherwise disposed cannot be legislated into mutual rectitude, especially when their gains are thereby lessened. Ever the divine law has not done in any calling. The act did not intend to protect railways and was, therefore, unjust. To stimulate "competition" it exempted parallel water carriers. It regarded the railways as alone responsible for all the conditions condemned and devolved their correction upon them alone, although it applied theoretical penalties to shippers, who produced preferences. None of its provisions were remedial, nor did it create mutual interests between government and carriers. It held to the perversion that railway warfare is synonymous with peaceful business competition. It fostered the fallacy that while rates must be alike via one railway, it was publicly decriable and should be illegal if they were not alike upon rival lines or elsewhere, that, however different in facilities, rival railways could obtain equal rates. Finally, it encountered legal reverses which induced laxity in its observance. The Question of Rebates. Railroads do not pay rebates unasked, and the solicitations for them are incessant. Government has not helped the railroads to educate forwarders to regard freight rates as firm as postage rates. The opportunities of some shippers, their adroit intimations as to what other carriers will concede, and their own suggestions that they may concentrate or divert their shipments unless their wishes are conceded, all devolve upon some companies, and they usually succeed. Favored shippers, therefore, oppose all methods to defeat rebates; weak lines will not remain without business, and the strong lines will not permanently lose theirs. Devices and concealed rates, therefore, inevitably ensue, and are illogically urged as "competition" and public benefit. If, further, the ten lines from Chicago to New York each issued different public grain rates ranging from 25 to 34 cents per 100 pounds, each rate would be legal to its own line, but the result would be as discriminating to trade and as hurtful to adjacent and intermediate points as to make such different rates secretly. For contra. If they all held to equal rates without the aid of law or the removal of its prohibitions. What the Railroads Ask. The railways therefore ask that if some lines concede parts of their tonnage or earnings to other companies, and both they and disinterested shippers agree that that method will best resist the persuasions of some shippers and the wavering of some railways, they in joint contracts for such desirable purposes should be legalized. This policy will sooner make legalized, and shippers strong in the former, and the same will use the routes they desire and all lines may make economies which will better justify the low present charges and betterments and extend-



A SUMMER PROMENADE COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

Our fashion plate this week shows a promenade costume that comes from Paris, and is, according to Harper's Bazar, one of the smartest and newest styles. It is of foulard with sun-pleated skirt, forming godets at the back. The pleating is gathered on the belt. Around the bottom of the skirt is a double ruche of black lace, and on either side of the skirt are laid flat pieces of lace, which separate, and show the pleating beneath. The blouse-waist is laid in tiny tucks with entrecœur of the lace, and is fastened a little to one side with tiny hooks. At the back the waist is cut in basque fashion. A flat wide collar of guipure lace, embroidered in bright colors and edged with narrow lace, forms epaulettes over the sleeves. At the top of the sleeves are large puffs, but the lower part fits tight to the arm, and is laid in pleats and lace entrecœur. The hat is of fancy straw, with silk crown trimmed with feathers and ribbon, and the parasol is of striped silk with mouseline de soie ruffe.

sions of their facilities. If smaller shippers assert that their freights may be used to so equalize the joint tonnage because they thereby secure the desired parties of rates with large forwarders, which are their right and necessary, it is a potential and conclusive argument. The largest shippers now get the best terms, while the smaller ones must need them. It is because the interstate act has thus and so far failed to deal adequately with such discriminations and their remedy that the railway contention seems understandable and unanswerable. If the government reserves its right to equalize the rates it should also aid in their uniform collection. Whatever rates receive its sanction should receive its strong support, like its own tariffs, its arbitrations, its treaty obligations, its international postal unions, etc. Government is justly jealous of its faith in all those respects, and should be equally so for its carriers, because they have done and are doing more for its extension and power than all other agencies. The reasonableness of rates is now rarely questioned, and hardly touches the present discussion. Mr. Nimmo said: "During the year ending December 31, 1893, only sixteen cases came to a formal consideration and hearing. In only one of the cases decided was the reasonableness of the rates called in question, and in that single instance the claim was decided to be not well founded. Some assume that the railways create all their own difficulties, and that only their mutual determination to observe joint tariffs is required. This is true if they all will, by law or agreement, observe like rates and conditions, but no laws and no agreements are universally made in any business or between nations, hence the multiplicity of contentions and courts, and all such critics should more fully realize the essential differences between railroad rivalries and strong moral opposition to them and to the carriers disposed to yield to such persuasions, but also losses of business and the protection of their tariff-paying forwarders. That such resistance sometimes gives way is therefore true, because no company will allow the large and permanent depletions of its business when it can be retained by like rates. When, for example, a new railway opens, former reasonable rates are clearly more justified, because more railways share the traffic. The newer line being usually weaker, offers reduced rates to divert business from older routes, and shippers, withhold freights from the latter to induce or compel them to like or greater concessions, and they usually succeed. Favored shippers, therefore, oppose all methods to defeat rebates; weak lines will not remain without business, and the strong lines will not permanently lose theirs. Devices and concealed rates, therefore, inevitably ensue, and are illogically urged as "competition" and public benefit.

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Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 14.—Secretary of State Dawson to-day issued five charters to domestic corporations, as follows: Masonic Temple Association, with principal office at Sistersville, and the right to build a Masonic Temple, \$50,000 authorized capital \$200,000, subscribed \$150,000, E. A. Durham, W. J. and paid in \$150,000, E. A. Durham, W. J. and paid in \$150,000, E. A. Durham, W. J. and paid in \$150,000. The Pittsburgh and Fairmont Oil and Gas Company, incorporated by John C. Gould, John O. Sewell, C. F. Wilson and others, of Fairmont, at which place the corporation's principal office is to be kept. Authorized capital \$2,000,000, subscribed \$750,000, paid in \$350,000. Bell Short Line Telephone Company, with principal office at Conaway, Tyler county, authorized capital \$3,750, subscribed \$380, paid in \$375. The incorporators are J. N. Lazaar, R. A. Martin, R. H. Kidder and eleven others. Union Building Association No. 2, with principal office at Wheeling. Authorized capital \$750,000, subscribed \$125,000 and paid in \$125. Joseph Lawson, Henry F. Jones, H. P. McGregor, O. B. Porter, J. B. McCadden, C. W. Kinter, J. F. Dick, Ralph Kline and A. S. Hars, all of Wheeling, are the incorporators. Turn Verein Concordia is the name of an incorporation organized for the purpose of promoting athletic sports, musical accompaniments, etc., among the employees of the Seneca Glass Company, with principal office at Morgantown. Authorized capital \$10,000, subscribed \$500, paid in \$50. August Boehler, Ernest Vorback and others, of Morgantown, are the incorporators. "It is the Best on Earth." That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lumbago, headache, and muscular pains. Sold by druggists.

best interpreters understand the word to signify a miraculous restoration.—J. F. and B. . . . Came into city: Noble Intrepidity.—J. F. and B. . . . In order to show himself alive unto the discipline and confirm them in the faith.—Gloss Exhorting to continue in faith: Not merely in the belief that Jesus is the Messiah, but in the life of faith.—Abbott Through many tribulations The tribunal was the Roman threshing instrument.—Trench. The Teacher's Quiver. 1. Nature is an ever-open Bible whose pages testify against men that they do not do as well as what it teaches them. . . . 2. The gospel is a remedial club-foot and strengthen withered limbs, nor remove the thorn and cup, but it never fails to supply grace sufficient. It helps to the submission which cries, "Even so, Father; for thus it seemeth good in thy sight." . . . 3. The loyalty of the apostles had a beautiful exemplification. They look with horror upon an ovation that diminishes by an iota the honor due to God. . . . 4. It is an open question whether honors paid to ministers by persons who have no intelligent convictions of the truth preached should not be declined. The flattery of unrepentant sinners is dubious compliment, and little as dubious. . . . 5. The scene at Lystra recurs in every generation. The moral reformer must expect mud, if not stones. Sometimes, like Paul, he lies prostrate. Hell's laugh is short; for, like Paul, the reformer rises and renews his work; or, if not in very person, some one takes his place. The apostolic succession may be broken, but the noble line of moral reformers is not. . . . 6. This first missionary tour, in spite of contradiction, blaspheming, expulsion, and stoning, was a glorious success. The door of faith was opened wide for the Gentiles. . . . 7. From Derbe, the shortest and safest way home would have been via Tarsus, with all its attractions for the apostle Paul. But the apostle heroically turned backward on their course; for new converts are to be confirmed and exhorted to continue through tribulation, and elders are to be ordained.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism. From the Fairhaven, (N. Y.) Register: Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm, and in ten or fifteen minutes she was able to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by druggists. Saved the State Money. From the Fairhaven, (N. Y.) Register: Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm, and in ten or fifteen minutes she was able to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by druggists.

PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON. May 16, 1897. ACTS XIV. 11-22. (Copyrighted, Davis W. Clark.) Paul Preaching to the Gentiles. Here is a fine illustration of the point at which Paul ceased to be "all things to all men." A principle was involved. He could not for an instant receive Divine honors from these rustics, even with the motive of using it as a means of maintaining an ascendancy which might later enable him to further enlighten them. Though this should be the only avenue to their evangelization, he will not take it. It is no mild-mannered protest he makes; the moment he hesitates he has yielded to the temptations of the world and of the flesh. He would not have been a true apostle if he had done so. He wastes no time in quoting authorities of which they knew nothing. Among Hebrews he appealed to their Scriptures, among cultured Greeks he quoted their own classics, but among these wild folks of the Wolf-land he cited that "universal manuscript" expanded upon the eyes of all. He would not have turned from such vanities as Jupiter and Mercury, non-existent figures of the imagination, to the living God. This Creator of the universe, though he had not sent a written revelation of himself to all nations as he had to the Hebrew, yet caused nature to testify of him; of his goodness and benevolence. The rain and fruitful seasons were his unfeeling witnesses. There is a sudden, complete revolution of feeling in the multitude, illustrating well the fickleness of our degenerate humanity. As once the cry, "Crucify!" followed sharply that of "Hosannah!" in the streets of Jerusalem, so now stones take the place of roses. In the long inventory of his sufferings, Paul says, "Once was I stoned."

Mosaic from the Commentaries. Barnabas, Jupiter, Paul, Mercury; Barnabas, majestic, dignified, a suitable Jupiter, Mercury. . . . The young and eloquent Paul.—Whedon. . . . Unto the gates: The vestibule of his house their best.—Cambridge Bible. . . . When the apostles heard: They were within, and from the structure of oriental houses, did not see the procession coming.—Meyer. . . . Rent clothes, ran: Leap and cry as if in a conflagration.—Bengel. . . . Why these things? Delicate sensibility to that which affects the honor of God.—J. F. and B. . . . Of like passions: How unlike imposture! How high above self-seeking!—Ibid. . . . Heven, earth, sea: From these were derived the three classes of Gentile gods.—Bengel. . . . Left not without witness: Several heathen philosophers became acquainted with God through the light of nature.—Gloss. . . . Came thither Jews: Furious zeal that would travel so far.—J. F. and B. . . . Drow him out of the city: This, not for burial, but exposure.—Alexander. . . . As the disciples stood around: Doubtless consulting with what obseques to honor him.—Whedon. . . . He rose up: The

Every Wife feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. A Full Line of the Celebrated SNOW STEAM PUMPS.—Kept Constantly on Hand. ROBT. W. KYLE, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, 1155 MARKET STREET. Gas and Electric Chandeliers, Filters, and Taylor Gas Burners a specialty. WILLIAM HARE & SON, Practical Plumbers, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, No. 38 Twelfth Street. All Work Done Promptly at Reasonable Prices.

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MEDICAL. A Wonderful Medicine. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR ACID AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS WIND AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, FAULNESS AND SWELLING AFTER MEALS, DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, SHIRTNESS OF BLOOD, FRIGHTFUL DREAMS, AND ALL NERVOUS AND TREMBLING SENSATIONS, &c., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are, THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these PILLS and they will be acknowledged to be A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a Weak Stomach. Impaired Digestion. Disordered Liver. They act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. WITHOUT A RIVAL. Annual Sales more than 6,000,000 Boxes. 2c at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U.S. Agent, B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application. Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., N.Y. Sold, N.Y.

CURE FITS. When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long cure. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., N.Y. Sold, N.Y.

MADE ME A MAN. AKAJ TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS—Falling Memory, Imprecision, Nervousness, etc., caused by Abuse or Excess of the Brain. They are sold in bottles of 50 and 100. AKAJ TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS—Falling Memory, Imprecision, Nervousness, etc., caused by Abuse or Excess of the Brain. They are sold in bottles of 50 and 100.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF OHIO COUNTY REAL ESTATE. By virtue of a deed of trust made by James D. Dinch and Nancy Dinch, his wife, and John Dinch, to me, as trustee, bearing date on the first day of April, 1892, and now of record in the clerk's office of the county of Ohio county, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 7, page 22, I will on SATURDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1897,

sell at public auction at the north front door of the court house of Ohio county, West Virginia, commencing at ten o'clock a. m., the following described property to-wit: All that certain tract of land situated on the waters of Castleman's Run, in the district of Liberty, Ohio county, West Virginia, and adjoining lands of Joseph O. Curtis, Joseph McCauslin, John Dinch, and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a white oak in Joseph McCauslin's line and running thence north 75° east 21 poles to a stake; thence north 75° east 43 poles to a stake near the barn on said land; thence north 89° east 40 poles to a black walnut corner to lands of Mrs. L. Garrison and others; thence south 84° east 50 poles to a beech corner to lands of Joseph O. Curtis; thence north 28° west 14 poles to a sugar tree, corner to lands of Joseph McCauslin; thence north 12° west 15 poles and 15 links to the place of beginning, and containing forty-six (46) acres and two (2) rods, more or less, as shown by a map of record in the clerk's office of the county court of Ohio county, West Virginia. TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money and as much more as the purchaser may elect to pay in cash on the day of sale; the balance in two equal payments at one and two years; the purchaser executing this deed with approved securities for the deferred installments, with interest from day of sale, the interest on the second deferred installment payable annually; the title to said property to be retained until said notes are paid. JOHN E. DUNLAP, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. By virtue of a deed of trust made by Joseph Bremer and Lena Bremer, his wife, to me, as trustee, dated June 6, 1888, recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Ohio county, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 37, page 43, I will sell at the north front door of the court house of said county on SATURDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF MAY, 1897, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., a certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of lot No. 27 in the Caldwell addition as laid out by Lamb and Russell, special commissioners, thence with the west line of said lot south 50 feet; thence southwardly with the east line of said lot parcelled 71 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with said lot 40 feet; thence northwardly 71 feet to the place of beginning. TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money and as much more as the purchaser may elect to pay in cash on the day of sale; the balance in two equal installments at six and twelve months, notes bearing interest from the day of sale to be given for the deferred payments. W. H. CALDWELL, Trustee. W. J. WALKER, Auctioneer. W. H. HALLER, Counselor. 45th St.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE. 6 per cent Bonds, coupons payable semi-annually. Safe investment. Note for \$500; secured first lien on desirable city real estate that is worth over twice the amount of note. Interest 5 per cent semi-annually for three years; good government bonds. Desirable seven-roomed house at North York street at a bargain. G. O. SMITH, Exchange Bank Building. Phone 62. JACOB SNYDER HOMESTEAD FOR SALE. We offer for sale at a bargain the late residence of Jacob Snyder, deceased, situated and known as No. 215, on the west side of North Main street. The house is an elegant, large dwelling of three stories, well lighted and ventilated, with all modern improvements, and in first-class order. The grounds are spacious and well kept, extending to the river, and the view across the Ohio river is one of the finest in the city. Will sell the property either furnished or unfurnished. A rare chance on a quick sale. For particulars apply to RINEHART & TATUM, Telephone 218, City Bank Building.

FOR RENT. No. 1623 McCulloch street, 1 room, \$2.00. No. 2804 Wood street, 3 rooms, 7.00. No. 2811 Chapline street, 3 rooms, 7.00. No. 37 Seventeenth street, 2 rooms, 5.00. No. 3721 Alley B, 1 room, 3.00. No. 1274 Main street, 4 rooms, both gas, hot water, 15.00. No. 2552 Main street, 2 rooms, 12.00. No. 2510 Main street, 2 rooms, 12.00. No. 73 North York street, 22.00. No. 127 Fourteenth street, 22.00. No. 125 Fourteenth street, 25.00. No. 100 Blakely street, 20.00. No. 65 Seventeenth street, 15.00. No. 24 Sixteenth street, store room, 15.00. No. 152 Main street, store room, 17.00. No. 432 Main street, rooms and both gas furnished, for sale, 50.00. Summer residence, 4 or 5 rooms, Selbert homestead, 10.00. No. 2552 Main street, 2 rooms, 12.00. No. 432 National Road, 9.00. No. 377 Main street, saloon and 3 rooms, 20.00. No. 2552 Main street, 3 rooms, 15.00. 3 acres ground, 200 fruit trees, 20.00. No. 1564 Main street, 13.00. Saloon in Martin's Ferry, 12.00. 4-roomed house, Greenbelt, 7.00. 2 houses near Manchester Coal 2 works, east of Mt. de Chantal, 45 each. 2 rooms Selbert property, on Wheeling, 5.00. No. 3942 Market street, blacksmith shop, 7.00. Stable rear of German Bank, 5.00. FOR SALE. Ground 100 feet square on Twenty-seventh street, with buildings thereon. No. 2237 Chapline street, 17,000. Five-roomed house southeast corner of Elizabeth and Forty-seventh streets. Real estate of every description. JAMES A. HENRY, Real Estate Agent, Collector, Notary Public and Pension Attorney, No. 1514 Main street. REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. Building lots on the Island. House on North Main street. House on Lind street. House on the Island. House near Twentieth street, with 4 rooms, 750 on a quick sale. Money to loan. FINK & BRAUNLICH, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Phone 65. 1143 Market Street. FEATHER RENOVATOR. Wives and Housekeepers. TELEPHONE NO. 209. To All Whom It May Concern: The undersigned have purchased Hamilton's Improved Feather Renovator, an also an Improved Carpet Cleaner, and are now prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable prices. Work called for and delivered free of charge. Leave orders or address Livery, No. 1430 Market street, or address Livery, No. 1430 Market street, or address Livery, No. 1430 Market street. FORD & HANNEN, Corner Eleventh and Chapline Streets, Wheeling, W. Va. ORDER FOR THE MOST COMPLICATED AND INTRICATE DESIGNS OF PRINTING carefully and intelligently completed at the INTELLIGENCER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.