ONLY DEMOCRATIC DAILY NEWSPAPER EVERY DAYS EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Journal Printing Company,

PUBLISHERS. FOURTH AND SHIPLEY STREETS WILMINGTON, DELAWARS.
Entered at the Wilmington post office a

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,1

ADVERTISING RATES

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891. NEW YOLK intends to imitate Chicago

by spreading and absorbing other cities Cassie Brooks, whose picture w publish to-day, looks innecent an guileless, but she is neither.

SENATOR BLAIR admits that he "may be a crank." It is curious that he will intimate that there is any doubt even in

Smound the millions of this country's is untiful and unnecessary tariff taxa-t on be expended in penalon frauds or in

PARNELL is not out of trouble yet; it is umored now that he has been mar but not to Mrs. O'Shea. Mrs

SENATOR EDMUNDS is not inclined to beta tie the importance of the Farmers' A mance movement, but he thinks there is hable danger in it to Democrats.

on Cunard Line of steamers ha broken its record by losing a passenger the not through the officers fault. The man was washed overboard from the

UDGE BALL has gone to Dover to ex ate on the beauties of his bill for a partisan police force for this city.

judge is not only an effective and ent pleader, but he pleads for the

RESIDENT HARRISON seems to be tened at the surprising audscity fested by Secretary Blaine in press the reciprocity scheme. Be is er jealous of his big secretary's in ce or he is alarmed lest the senti against the McKinley bill will grov

the women are "not in it." One dred and eighty Methodist big guns a against her and only sixty little trees voted feebly for her in the cal Conference in New York yester Perhaps the chief reason for thi majority of three to one is that the on themselves are not asking for the ages for demanding to be burdened the duties that have been refused.

UGAR at 5 cents, a saving of 2 cents, a every pound, is only one of the results of the McKinley tariff law. Dover Sentinel.

it is a good thing that the price o he should not the prices of wood, humber, say coal and from be reduced in the same manner? If it is a good thing to here cheap sugar why have dear clothes, blackets, stockings, hats and carpets? It was in fact the wrong thing to reduce the price on, because sugar paid a revouce of \$50,000,000, while the other gs cost the people a great deal, but comperatively small sums into the

IT is significant that the McKinley bi p otects the coke operators 20 per cent ad valorem. The strike in Pennsylvania veals the fact that the "American orkingmen" have all been imported to work at lewer wages thin any American workingmen could exist on and liwer even than those wretched Huns, oles and Italians could survive under.
They have been living like brutes.
They have been shot down like dogs had yet the protective tariff is applied. to coke at the rate of 20 cents on the dol lar to prevent the importation of oreign coke "of foreign chesp labor. Who gets the 20 centa? Why are thos nman dogs in this country at all? Bein here why are they maddened with by the awful squalor of their horrible

THE rep-rter of the Morning News on a whitewashing expedition bent, inter-viewed Attorney Levi C. Bird to this

effect:

Mr. Bates's affairs, so far as they relate
to Mr. Mealey, have practically been
adjusted. Joseph L. Carpenter, Jr.,
president of the Farmers' Bank, has
guaranteed a settlement of the Mealey
seffair. The guarantee is perfectly sails
factory to me. Any publication that
may have been made of the matter has
been unwarranted. No one saw me
prior to the publication of the story, and
mothing whatever has been given out by
me.

Now if that is true; why was Mr. Bird employed, why was any guarantee from Mr. Bates necessary, why was Mr. Car-penter employed? If these questions are answered to the effect that there was no ground for those "unwarranted" proceed ings then Levi C. Bird should not charge any fee for his services. How does that suggestion strike our genial, eloquent and accomplished friend?

UNDER the different triume conduct of United the continues to the property of the continues to commissioners bill, then it blessed and advocated a five commissioners bill, then it objected to all kinds of bills and the "roosters" who advocated ther, now it is cooling gently in support of the Five Commissioners bill. This latter change of heart is ascribed to the incurrence of Senator Williams. That is well was a played of diminons. Williams. That is well, we are pleased definitions;

that Senator Williams has some influence with the wobbling ergan. It should consult him oftener for he is an onest and sensible man, an earnest emporat and a patriotic citizen. But we are afraid that the sheriff's printing gan is not so much influenced by Senar Williams as by the change of editoria writers. The paper seems to flop as the various editors change their positions.

Ir cannot be urged that Bates & Har rington are not intelligent men; that they are not lawyers; that they were not conscious that an accounting in the Sharp estate was due in less than three years; that Meeley's fluancial transaction was not complete; that they were not aware that Mealey's money, borrowed from the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company for a special purpose, should not be used or their private expenses. Considering these facts there is a great deal of expla nation due from them to put themselves in proper standing as lawyers and as intelli gent, honest men in this community. It is ue to them to do this fully and candidly Concealments, suppressions and a silly effort to blame the newspapers for publishing the truth will not accomplish that. If there were nothing wrong, then the newspapers would have had nothing to publish. The newspapers are constally very convenient were constally very convenient with the property of the control of the generally very convenient when a man bas done something of which he is proud and which he is anxious that the public should know. Messrs. Bates & Harrington should be anxious to explain if they have done no wrong; if they have done wrong they should be anxious to set themselve right. The newspapers are the readies means for reaching the minds and heart of the people in either case.

DIFFERENCES IN TASTES The publication of the facts revealed by the dissolution of the law firm of Bates & Harrington, the employment of Attorney Levi C Bird to attend to the affairs of John Mealey, and the retaining of Attorney E. August Miller of Philadel-phia to adjust the affairs of the Sharp estate both of which cases had been ne-glected, to say the least, by the firm of Bates & Harrington, caused a great deal

The EVENING JOURNAL simply told the story of some unusual and remarkable proceedings. If they happen to be unemplimentary to the parties concerned that is not our business; we simply told some queer stories of two lawyers and several financiers being employed to adjust financial and fiduciary affairs that hould have been adjusted by Bates &

If there is nothing unusual, nothing inprofessional, nothing whatever dis-paraging to the reputation of the firm of Bates & Harrington, inasmuch as the natter has been one of quiet public com ment for more than a week, everybody, even the parties particularly concerned, should thank us for affording them the opportunity of showing the innocence and regularity of the transactions.

People may view these matters as their interests, their foolishness, or their desire to shield those who accept trusts and then betray them, may dictate, but the EVENITO JOURNAL simply gives the news as it is squeezed from those who are reluctant in exposing frauds, hypocrites and betrayers.

The EVENING JOURNAL is not engaged

a suppressing the truth, either good or ad, concerning great men or little men, of one political party or another political party, of rich or poor, high or low, or of making any distinctions whatever. We eave those duties to our esteemed con emporaries who have studied the art of ruckling, but so far as we are concerned we tell the truth, and shame his satar majesty without fear or favor. We have no fear of the great; no favors for the guilty. Our tastes do not ebb and flow with those tides.

WIT AND HUMOR-

Philosophers tell us that humor is the juxtaposition of two incongruous things or the contiguity of two incompatible deas. Laughter is the result of the sensations provoked by the perception of these two things or the comprehension of these two ideas at the same time. If those definitions are correct what

systerics of conventsive hilarity, irre-pressible outbursts of boisterous fun hould result from the statement in the respectus of the American Protective Tariff League, an organization which has Edward H. Aumildown for president and Consus Porter for vice-president, that:

Under no circumstance will the league identify itself with any political party—its aim being to unite all parties in support of the circumstance. icy which it advocates.

Surely that is true humor according to the definition, but what of the names of Washington Hastings and Frederick E. Bach, the local missionaries of this grand and noble scheme for the union of all parties under the broad and unpartisan banner which those two charuble cents flaunt over a misguided community. How beautiful a spectacle is the concepnow beautiful a spectacle is the conception of Back and Hastings spreading the gospel of unpartisan and beneficent protection for the culture and enlightment of this commonwealth. The longer one's mind dwells on the shought the stronger becomes the sense of the lucious beauty of Mr. Back's position as a missionary of riches and emalurion as a missionary of riches and emalurions as missionary of riches and emalurions. ments to the workingman with three salaries in his capacious pockets, a living example of the strength and effectiveness of protectionism, and the sweet har mony of Mr. Hastings's work in drawing money from the people through the noble scheme of a protected iron industry and maying it all out in ways to the weekle paying it all out in wages to the wealthy men who obtain 50 per cent, higher wages than they could obtain in an unprotected mill. Anybody can see how poor Mr. Hastings continues to

The Meaning of Free Coinage.

The Meaning of Free Coinage.

Ratimore Sun.

The National Stockman and Farmer having been saked to define "free coinage of silver," wrote to the Treasury Bepartment at Washington and got this definition from the director of the mint: "The term 'free and unlimited coinage of silver' means tha conferring of the right upon individuals to take silver of any kind to the mints and have every 37½ pure grains of it stamped free of charge, into a dollar, which dollar is a full legal tender for its face value in the payment of debts and obligations of all kinds in the United States" In other words, as ounce of silver, (480 grains,) which can now be bought in the open market for \$ 98 is to pass under the kind of free coinage now proposed, for \$1.29 cents. A speculator who paid \$98 for 160 ounces would get at the treas urry \$129 in national currency, making \$31 by the transaction. Or, to put it differently, with the silver at \$98 cents per ounce, he could get 100 silver dollars, or silver certificates, for silver builton cost ing him \$45.79. The average cost of

ounce, he could get 100 silver dollars, or silver certificates, for silver bullion cost ing him \$75.79. The average cost of producing silver per ounce in the United States in 1896 was \$11 cents per ounce. In Montana the average cost was 43.3 cents per ounce. The Granite Mountain mine in that state, according to the official statement of the Granite Mountain Company to the director of the mint in 1885, produced 2,987,754 ounces of silver at a cost of 125 cents per ounce In Mexico the cost is 445 cents; in South America, 345 cents, in Australia, at the Broken Hill mine, 16 cents. Very large quantities of silver are produced at these figures.

I May be a Crapk.

I May be a Crack.

New York Sun.

Read the three extraordinary confessions made by Hon. Henry W. Blair in the course of a single brief interview:

1. "I am no politician."

2. "I may be a crank."

3. "I don't want the Chinese government to think that I have antagonized them in any more than a Pickwickian sense. We had to get the vote of the Pacific coast, and we did."

By the time this curious person-reaches Pekin, and begins to earn his salary of \$12,000 as the price of humiliation which lew self-respectific citizens would undergo for thrice that stipend, the astute gentlemen of the Chinese Foreign Office will have his measure as accurately as if they had known him all of his life. What an excuse for a representative of the United States to make to the Government of the nation he has insulted, and to which he now turns for subsistence! "I am no politician. I may be a crank. I insult the Chinese people only in a Pickwickian sonso. I was obliged to insult them by the stronger heads in my party in order that we might not lose the vote of the Pacific coast. I really did not mean what I said. I have the highest respect and admiration for the nation which I publicly compared to a pestilentai disease. I hope they will treat me well, remembering that I am only a harmless, irresponsible crank." Faugh!

New York Hera'd.

Consider how small a part of the great aums stolen from the Treasury by fraud ulent pensions in the last ten years could have put us into a position to smile at the pretensions of Italy or any other nation. One-fourth of the pension stealings in the last ten years would have given us the finest armament that ever floated, and built adequate defences for our great cities. We shall spend this year for pensions \$150,000,000. There is no question that at the

Pensions or Defences

year for pensions \$150,000,000. There is no question that at the smallest computation one-third of this enormous sum goes to frauds and swindlers. Fifty million dollars would build ten of the finest war vessels that a nation ever owned—ten complete, first class armored fighting ships, abie to knock all of Italy's fiset out of the water. That is what one year's pension stealings would do. Last year we spent for pensions \$100,000,000. One-third of the sum went to the robbers and swindlers. With \$36,000,000 we could build seven of the finest armored war vessels or ten or twelve of the swiftest cruisers, and have money left to buy good modern land defence guns.

Another Diploma 'te Discourtesy.

Another Diploma'ie Discourtesy.

Another Diploma is Discourtesy.

Philadelphia Times.

The surprising discourtesy displayed in sending home the members of the Canadian Ministry who had come to Washington to talk over a measure of reciprocity, and who were told that they must wait until the President had returned from his pleasure trip, is not likely to promote tha kindliest feelings between the secretary of state and the President. There may have been a mistake somewhere, but the effect is certainly uncomfortable. It looks as though the gentleman in the White House had concluded that the secretary was getting to much glory, and that it was time to give him a snub, even if it envolved an affront to his official visitors.

his appress.

The coke operators yesterday resumed the manufacture of coke under military protection, a cordon of military with loads of rifles, having been drawn around them. The real trouble will begin when the works, and no one allowed to approach them. The real trouble will begin when the work of evicting the strikers from the coke company's houses abail have been entered upon. Even the sheriff and his deputies, although familiar enough heid deputies, although familiar enough each scenes of strife, appear to be undestinated by the common strikes. His giory has departed —Philadelphia Record.

In a lecture on Thoreau, Edward Waldo Linai, when the natural-sinaily them The real trouble will begin when the work of evicting the strikers from the coke company's houses shall have been entered upon. Even the sheriff and his deputies, although familiar enough with scenes of strife, appear to be undecided as to the best manner of dealing with the lawless, allen horde that see them about them Yet it is a problem that must be solved; and that, if possible, without further bloodshed. The reckless importers of ignorant Huns and Polacks have raised the ghost of misruls; now let them lay it.

Why import foreign Lahou?

Why Import Foreign Labor?

Why Import Foreign Labor?

Middletown Transcript.

The constant use of the assertion that a high tariff causes high wages has not only proven false in the past, but even under the operations of the McKinley law wages are being reduced in many of the industries benefited by the great increase in tariff charges. The fact that this a comparatively new country has brought many immigrants, but how many more have been attracted by the false assertions that high wages follow a high tariff? If the employers of laborers are so anxious to benefit the American workingman why do they employ unskilled and uncivilized laborers from foreign countries?

Narrow-minded News.

from foreign countries?

Narrow-minded News.

Lancaster New Era.

Little Delaware seems to have broken away from some of her narrow-minded views. A bill has just been passed in the Senate of that state placing the colored schools in the same plane with the white ones. For many years there was a benevolent association in the state looking to the education of the colored population, and as many of the best men in the state were enlisted in the enterprise much good was accomplished. As the text books are also made free, the state has virtually undertaken to do what was heretofore done mainly by some of her enterprising citizans.

Our patrons will find Fellbeimer here.

Our patrons will find Fellheimer here-after at 813 Market street.

C. A. R. MEN HAPPY

Quarter Centennial Anniversary Organization Celebrated.

Delemore Place.

Delemore Place, the home from which Miss Ellen Bayard went forth on Thurs day to become the wife of a nobleman, is a honse of peculiar bistoric interest. It stands on the outskirts of Wilmington, overlooking the Christiana and the Delaware. A great pillared porch fronts the east, and under the porch is the main door, opening unon an ample square hall. In this house lived for some years Myra Clark Gaines with her guardian, Colonel Davis, an enthusiastic Delawarean, whose sous were named New Castle. Kent and Sussex, in honor of Delaware's three counties.—New York Sun.

"Well, you fellers are gittin' there," said one of the heaviest news-dealers in the city, smiling pleasantly, to an Even ing Journal man as he paid his bill and increased his order for papers. "How?" asked one of the "bright young man."

"How?" asked one of the "bright young men."
"If the EVENING JOURNAL keeps on printin' all the news as it has been doin' you'll knock out the Every Evenin' estirely. The people are just gittin' on to it that the EVENING JOURNAL prints all the news and are droppin' the other papers. My list is increasing fast."

The reporter mused that it was not strange that the people preferred the brightest paper in Wilmington to the duliest paper in America.

In a lecture on Thoreau, Edward Waldo Emerson relates that when the natural-ist was dying and he was anxiously asked, "Have you made your peace with the Aimighty?" he whispered back, "I didn't know we had quarrelled."

HOW TO DETECT IT.

Some Valuable Hints Regarding the Gripps— igns of its Approach and How to Counteract Them.

The discussion as to the cause of the Grip

e discussion as to the cause of the Grippe course interesting, but gives little satisticon to its unfortunate victims. Wheth red by microbe or vagaries of the weather, awages continue and the country still a under the scourge. In Chicago, recently, actually from the country still a under the scourge. In Chicago, recently, actually from the country of the cutter of the country of

is culpable carclessness to neglect estight signs nedy lies in a stimulant, and the ce should be given to whiskey. All ors of the country agree on this Law reverse are full properties of their har pure whisky alone must be buffy's Fare Mail Whiskey is the a the loarket and can be readily obering the state of the country and the state of the country and the state of the present of the state of the present of the state of the present of the state of the stat

PHOTO-TYPE MACHINE.

Drep a Nickel in the Slot and Get Your Photograph in Two Minutes.

Guarier Centennial Anniversary of the Organization Celebrated.

The quarter contennial anniversary of the Guarier Centennial anniversary of the Republic was celebrated apparing of the Republic was celebrated apparing of the Republic was celebrated apparent of the Content of t

The Weather.

Indications for the Middle States to day: Fair to partly cloudy weather will prevail, with no decided changes of temperature and light northwest to fresh northeasterly winds, followed by rain in the southern and western portions.

New York Herald forecasts — A small cool anti-eyclone overlies the Lake Region. But a storm is now forming in the Northwest, with a tongue of low barometer in the Southwest. This area of low barometer will probably move into Tennessee to day, as a neucles of disturbance becoming somewhat general on the South and Middle Atlantic seaboard. Temperature rose in the United States yeareday. The chief minimum reported was 10 deg. Fahr. at Northfield, Vt.; the chief maximum reported was 68 deg. Fahr. at Fort Buford, N. D., in a "warm wave" covering that state,

Wilmington Clearing House.
The exchanges of the Wilmington banks at the clearing house to-day were: Total \$131,166 90; balance \$21,137 59.

Would be Licked.

New Orleans Deita.

If Italy is looking for a war with the United States she is mighty apt to find it, and along with it about the best licking she was ever treated to.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

POLICEMAN,—"This man is an impostor sir. He pretended to be lame and was getting alms from the public." Justice—"But officer, the man is lame. His limp is too real to be assumed." Policeman—"It is now your honor, I hit bim a clip that's! gave him something to limp for."—Puck.

DID you ever have that tired feeling spoken of in newspaper advertisements?" asked the youth as he gazed fondly at the girl upon whom he was making an evening call. "Yes," she said with a glance at the clock, "I have it now," 'I'm sorry," he said, "you should take some medicine," and he stayed on for an hour or two more.—New York Press.

Royal Blue Line Dining Cars.

The Pullman Company is now operating dining car service on Royal Blue Line fast express trains, leaving Wilmington for Baltimore and Washington at 2 05 p, m. and 6.21 p. m., and for New York at 12.24 p. m. and 7.41 p. m. These cars were built expressly for use on the Royal Blue Line, and the fact that the service is under direction of the Pullman Company guarantees its quality. Royal Blue Line Dining Cars.

HARRY LAITSTATER—"Did you see in the papers about that new healer? They say he causes the lame to walk by the laying on of hands." Kate Sharp-"Causes them to walk, does he? Oh, dear! how! I should like to see him. I wish he were here this very minute."---Boston Transcript. Boston Transcript.

DR. DE HARDT'S Pennyroyal Pills are the only genuine pennyroyal pills made. At druggists and by mail, \$1. Office, 203 N. 9th St., Phila. Ladies beware of imitations.

imitations.

"Dip you ever get any letters from your brother in the West?" "We are not compelled to get them," replied the Boston girl. "We merely receive them from the carrier."—Indianapolis Journal

Ross has removed from 116 Market street to his new store, 210 Market street, with a large stock of latest styles of Hats, White Shirts, Neckwear, Hoslery, Underwear and Notions at the lowest city prices. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory.

"There is a remarkable example of success," said a Washington man. "Do you refer to the young fellow across the street?" "Yes." "Why, he doesn't look as if he'd have any head for business." "He hasn't. He succeeded to a fortune."—

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday April 7, 1891 The weather to-day is likely to be clear.

Stuffs may come and stuffs may go, but the Henriettas hold their friends through it all. Delightful, dainty Hen-

Take this All wool line. Colors like a splintered rainbow:

38 inch at 50 cents, 20 shades 38 inch at 55 cents, 20 shades 39 inch at 65 cents, 33 shades 46 inch at 65 cents, 33 shades 46 inch at 85 cents, 48 shades 46 inch at \$1, 54 shades 46 inch at \$1, 54 shades

Silk and Wool Henrietta, \$1 and \$1.25 in all talked of tints.

There's a Belt Line in the store that touches every welldressed woman's fancy. Newest thoughts:

Cleopatra Bag and Belt. \$3 to \$6 Bag aione, \$1.65 to *3. Other Belts, 25c to \$3.35.

There are oddities in Buckles, but the dewiest blossoms of them all are the Ladies' Outing Sashes. With flowing ends, \$2 and \$2.50; without, \$1.25

Boston Shopping Bagscavernous but compact,\$4 and

"Cravenette" is the rainproof Serge we've been using for ten years past. Thousands of our Cravenette garments have stood the test of wear and weather, not one has failed.

Cravenette sling sleeve Raglans \$10. Cravenette shirred Circular, \$12 Cravenette Circular, pointed yoke, puffed shirred, \$12 Cravenette Ulster, adjustable double cape, \$13.

cape, \$18. ond floor, over Chestaut street middle Handsome Hamburgs in all

the wanted widths have new points of interest. You know how we handle Hamburgs? Unrivalled in a We've been doing better still -for you; clipping the cost on just the sorts almost every

woman is after.

Gambric Edgings—new patterns:

2‡ inches wide, 8c a yard from 11c

4 inches wide, 15c a yard from 25c

5‡ inches wide, 15c a yard from 25c

5‡ inches wide, 20c a yard from 28c

7 inches wide, 20c a yard from 35c

New Nainscok Edgings:

2‡ inches wide, 40c a yard from 28c

7 inches wide, 40c a yard from 50c

All-over Embroideries:

22-luch Cambric, 75c a yard from \$2.85

Cambric Apron Fiouncing, 50c a yard from 75c

Children's Fiouncings, 22 to 27 in wide:

\$1.25 kind for 65c a yard

65c kind for 40c a yard

65c kind for 35a yard

Lace and satin stripe Muslin, down from 18 to 10c a yard.

Navy Blue Lawn, down from 25 to
10c a yard.

Southwest of centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER.



ROOT BEER.

The most AT PETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. Delicious and Sparkling. TRY IT Ask your Druggist or Groger for it.

C. E. HIRES, Philadelphia.

STOVES

000 C and HEATING

Many houses have Bath-rooms or Sitth cows, or Chambers that are not sufficient seated for Fall, Winter or Spring; to all suc (4AS STOVE furnishes much comfort: ittle cost, as the charge for putting in is ve

GAS OFFICE, 300 Shipley Street.

W. COSTA. PRINTER AND PUBLISHER,

617 Shipley Street. OFFICE CITY DIRECTORY.

EXCURSIONS WILMINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY Commencing, Monday, March 23, The fast passenger STEAMERS



Making four trips daily to Chester and Philadelphia.

Leave Fourt street wharf at 7.30 and 10.30 a.

m and Land 4.15 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street wharf, at 7.30 and 10.15 a. m. and 1.30 and 4.5 m.

All boats stop at Chesser.

Single tekets for Philadelphia, 30 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. Single ticket to Chester, 15 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. Single ticket to Chester, 15 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. The second of the first philadelphia, 30 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. Single ticket to Chester, 15 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. The second of the first philadelphia and the BAILEOADS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD "ROYAL ROUTE" BETWEEN PHIL-DELPHIA AND ATLANTIC CITY. THE ONLY SOURCE TRACK LANE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 14, 1891

TRAINS FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
Leave Chestnut street and South street harves: Week days—Express, 9 a. m., 2 (Paturdays siy 3.45 p. m.) and 4 p. m. Accommodations, a. m., 5.60 p. m. Sundays—Express, 9 a. m. Accommodation, a. m., 4.30 p. m.

A m., 4.39 p. m.,
TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTIC CITY.
Week days - 7.30, 9.00 a. m., 4.10 p. m. Accommodation, 8.05 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Sundays - Express, 4.00, 5.30 p. m. Accommodation 7.00 a. m., 4.15 p. m.
Parlor cars on all express t. ains,
A. M.C.LEOD, C. G. HANCOCK,
Pres and Gen. Manager, Gen. Pass, Agt.

DHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND EALTIMORE RAHLEGAD.

TRAINS WILMINGTON AND EAST OF THE SAME STATES OF THE SAME commodation, 6 40, 6 55, 7 05, 8 10, 18 45 a m., 8, 22, 3 45, 4 38, 5 20, 6 40, 7 40, and 10 30 p.m. or Chester (express), 1 55, 2 55, 5 50, 7 56, 9 10, 9 47, 11 51 a m., 12 30, 5 17, 6 30, 7 36, mmodation, 640, 655, 705, 810, 1045, m, 1238, 225, 345, 435, 520, 640, 740 and 0 p m. ew York, 155, 255, 420, 630, 655, 850, 1007, 5, 1151 a m. *1919, 1230, 138, 304, 346, 517, 556, 621, 630, 708, *722, 928 and 1030 Poston, without change, 10 40 a m and For Poston, without change, 10 40 a m and 56 p m.
For West Chester, via Lamokin, 540 and 510 a m, 23 and 345 p m.
For Newark (Centre) and insermediate for Newark (Centre) and 16 50 p m.
For Newark (Centre) and 18 18 and 18 24 and 18 25 and 18 25

Leave Philadelphia, Eroad street, for Wil-nington, (express) 8 50,7 20, 7 27, 8 31,10 29,10 23, 1 15, am, 712 35, 202, 301, 3 65, 4 51, 44, 5 03, 30, 6 07, 6 57, 7 40, 11 16, 11 30, p m., and 12 65 Accommodation, 6 25, 9 10, 10 28, 11 55 a m, 1 55, 2 28, 3 10, 4 09, 4 46, 6 22, 8 38, 10 63, 10 40 and 11 38 p m. 11 38 p m. SUNIAY TRAINS.

For Philadelphia (express) 1 56, 2 55, 4 20, 59, 11 61, a m, 3 04, 5 17, 5 66, 6 21, 7 66, 7 30, and 9 10 p m. Accommodation, 7 00, 8 65, 9 30, a m, 12 10, 25, 4 10, 5 20 and 10 30 p m. For Chester (express), 1 56, 8 50, 11 51 a m, 14, 7 66 and 9 10 p m. Accommodation, 7 01, 8 05, 9 00 a m, 12 10, 1 25, 4 20, 3 3 and 10 30 p m. For New York (express), 1 56, 2 55, 4 20, 7 00, 5 Cor New York (express), 1 56, 2 55, 4 20, 7 00, 5 Cor New York (express), 1 56, 2 55, 4 20, 7 00,

29, 730 and 10 39 p m. Now York (oxpress), 156, 255, 429, 700, 151 a m, 12,10, 304, 419, 517 565, 521, 22, and 10 30 p m. Beston, without change, 556 p m. New Castle, 12 00 alganostin, 8 05 a m. New Castle, 12 00 alganostin, 8 05 a m. Clayton, Dover, Wyon ing, on, Bridgeville, Seaford,

13 Ct night. eshington, 4 45, 8 04, 10 19 a. eshington, 4 45, 8 04, 10 19 a. 40, 8 30 p m and 13 40 right p m and 13 13 night. in, Broad street, for Wilson, Broad street, for Wilson, 20 13 13 p m. and 12 65 night. 8 35, 9 10, 10 28, a m., 12 65, and 13 30 m. and 13 65 and 13 65 m. if is p m. tion passengers are re-ice at the station. (*) are Hmited extress. J. R. WOOD,



Schedule in effect March 29 1891
TRAINS LEAVE DELAWARE AV. DEPOT
EAST BOUND. Sa. W. O.K., Sandays, 218, 7, 10 a.m. 113 2 (SOSTON *, 42 pm. daily, with Pulls an buffer explicit cars rounding through to Beston with the change via Poughkeepsis bridgs, Lancing assengers in H. & M. etailon, Bosion PHILADELPHIA. week days, *2 13, 6 00, 45, *7 10, *7 -3, 7 50, *8 44, 9 00, *9 50, 10 00, 5 0, 10 00, 10 0,

WEST BOUND.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, *4 50, 20, *6 47, *10 35 at m., *42 10, *2.05 2 55 *6 96, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, 50 at m., 55 p.m. dashe and Way Stations, 7 90 at m., 55 p.m. dashe and Way Stations, 7 90 at m. INNATI AND ST. LOUIS, *12 10 p. m. 7 p. m. both daily. ERLY ACCOMMODATION, 7 20 a. m. loand 11.40 p. m., daily. DENNERG ACCOMMODATION, week 50, 10 55, a. m., 2 25 and 5 06 p m. S. n. 30 a. m. and 5 06 p. m. (DEN) BERGA COUNT MOUTH AT 10 15, No. 8, 10, 25, and 5 00 pt. 8, no. 25 and 5 00 pt. 8, no. 20 a.m. and 5 00 p. m.

NS LEAVE MARKET ST. STATION,
Philadelphia week days, 5 31, 6 20, *1 39 9 53, *11 35, a.m., 12 43, 2 43, 3 55, 5 00 p. m., sys. 6 50 a.m. 12 43, 3 55, 5 00 p. m., sys. 6 50 a.m. 12 43, 3 55, 5 00 p. m., sys. 6 50 a.m., 2 45, *5 00 p. m. Sundays, *11 35 a.m., 2 45, *5 00 p. m. Sundays, nore and principal stations on Rhila-Division, 1030 a.m., daily, except y. Landenberg and way stations, week 0.50, 10.30, a. m; 2.45, 5.05 pm. Sun-9.25 a m; 5.00 pm. Chicago, *8.30 a m, uany, eacept 500 p m, d lily. Pritaburg, *500 p m dally. Cincinnati and St. Louis. *11,35, a. m., daily

J. T. ODELL. General Manager.

WILMINGTON AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY. Time table, in effect November 16, 1890.

Trains leave Wilmington (French street station) for B & O Junction, Montchanin, Guyencourt, Granogue, Cossart, Chadd's Chadder, C

For B. &gO. Junction: Newbridge: Hagley and intermediate stations, Saturday only, 5.11 p.m.

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