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terprise in history. Think of 17 great nations made up of different peoples and owning the best part of a great hemisphere peacefully combining together to build a line of railroad which shall carry their people and their products from one country to another. The representatives of these people meet together and decide that they will donate a strip of land to such a railroad which shall for all time, remain neutral ground.

They agree that the railroad when built shall never be taxed and they put their hands right down into their pockets and pull out the money to be used in laying out the line. They agree that each shall pay a fixed proportion of the whole according to its population, and each of the 17 nations agrees to give \$1 for every thousand people it has, towards making the survey. They appoint commissioners to take charge of the work and they select three of the biggest, and most practical of the millionsires of the United States for this purpose.

Three Railroad Magnate Managers.

The head of these is A. J. Cassatt, who started life in the Pennsylvania Railroad car shops, who has been Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and who, dealing with railroads all his life, is now in his prime, a number of times a millionaire. Another of the Commissioners is ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, who worked on the railroad as a boy, and who now is an owner of railroads and a builder of new lines. The third millionaire is Mr. Kerens, a practical business man of St. Louis, and the trio forms one of the strongest combinations of practical brains in this country.

The executive officer of the commission. Lientenant R. M. G. Brown, is the son-inlaw of Henry G. Davis, and one of the ablest officers of our navy. It was he who saved the Trenton during the terrible storm at Samea by making a human sail of the men



#### Chiveled Out of Solid Sugar.

on the ship and thus tiding it away from the rocks and saving the lives of several hundred mea. The Secretary of the commission is Hector DeCastro, who was engaged with John Mackay in msking the Commercial Cable Company a success and who has also been engaged with Mr. Mackay in his rail-

### road enterprises.

The Work in Good Hands. The engineers selected by such men were, of course, the very best in the country. William F. Shunk, the head of the South American party, built the Pennsylvania Italizond across the Alleghenics, and J. Insbrie Miller, the chief of the second South American party, is known everywhere in the United States. The Central American the United States. engineers are picked men from the United States navy, and there is not a man con-

which the Inter-continental Line is being surveyed, are rich in resources though very poor in railroads. Chile and Peru have the longest lines, Peru having 1,625 miles and Chile 1,700, of which 670 miles belong to the State. Ecuador, where the two South American parties have done the most of their surveying, has only 50 miles of rail-way. Brazil has 5,000, and something like 3,000 miles under construction, and Colombia, where the Shunk party is now, though it is one of the richest countries in the world, has only 218 miles of railroads.

A Elch Country's Primitive Ways.

The country has no means of communica-tion whatever with the exception of its rivers and its mule paths. Still it is one of the richest countries of South America, and it is nearly ten times as big as the State of New York. It has a population a little less than that of New York State, and its capi-tal, Bogota, toward which Mr. Shunk is



of the finest mines in South America, and these will be opened up by this railroad. Since the Sixteenth Century it is estimated that \$625,000,000 worth of gold has been taken out of Colombia, and it has vast areas of fine and of fine coffee lands. The South American line which will run

from the Isthmus of Panama down through Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile to the Argentine system runs mainly on the plateau of the Andes Mountains The Andes are during a part of the distance in three almost parallel ranges with broken plateaus between them, and it is between he two Western ranges that the road is now being surveyed. The two parties of civil engineers who started out April 10, 1891, from New York sailed first for Panama and then went on to Quito in Ecuador.

From here one party under William F. Shunk went northward through the country into Colombia and on toward the Isthmus of Pansma, while the other under J. Imbrie Miller went southward toward Peru and Chile.

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the Andes.

Not a Pleasant Sort of Living.

### Effect of the Barified Air.

Both parties were radically affected by the high altitude and by the hardships of camp life and J. Imbrie Miller, the head of the second party, was so afflicted with dys-entery that he had to be carried on a litter to the sea coast and was sent back home. His party is now under the command of W. D. Kelley, Jr., and it is doing excellent work. It reports that there are no en-gineering difficulties except high viaducts over the many deep ravines along the mountain slopes and it gives the altitudes

Lunacy Proceedings Prior to the Trial-More Sensational Testimony Unearthed -Alice Mitchell Says She Wants to Die.

the volcano La Galera to the westward was cloudless except the towering white clou, from its crater. The air was perfectly calm-tibe stin rose bright and we had every out ascended the whole atmosphere mystified-a universal, half transparent saturation came up that after a while bulked into clouds hiding the mountain tops, but leaving the lower earth in sight. With clouds over-hend the weather was cold, overcoats were confortable and the camp fire was a genial neighbor. Now and then between the clouds, the equatornal sun will-ing hot, shone out. It does not heat the ait. The ground is its beach. It traverses spaces like a sea-swell unbroken and it splashes into calorific surf which I cannot certify to be more than six feet deep, of heat. Then clouds come again and cold weather again, one instantaneously follow-ing the other. In the atternoon we had chilling showers until about 50 r4 o'clock, how a bright starlight night. They say the Desert of Sahara, though sufficiently hot quick radiation into a dry sky. Changes of hourly sometimes and without any gradu-ited intervals. MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.-[Special.]-The at-torneys of Alice Mitchell, the slayer of Freda Ward, yesterday filed their formal plea of insanity in the Criminal Court for their client, and made application for a de lunatico inquirendo, which was granted. Able lawyers think the counsel have made a mistake in asking for a lunacy examination in advance of a trial. They must prove that the defendant was insane to the extent of not being able to tell right from wrong beyond the shadow of a doubt. If they fail they will be debarred from pleading in-

Mr. Shunk's scientific descriptions of the sanity on the regular trial. Andes are full of interest and his report concerning these lands, which he calls the paradise of both artist and scientist, will be Some alleged evidence was unearthed to-

A STRANGE MOVE MADE BY THE COUNSEL FOR THE SLATEE OF FREDA WARD. LURBEY Proceedings Frior to the Trial-LURBEY Proceedings Frior to the Trialyer announced his intention of at oncessing out a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that there was not enough evidence to hold her without bail. He abandoned this idea, and bit a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that there was not enough evidence to hold her without hail. He abandoned this idea, and now says that he will await the trial. That he and the girl's family should be content to have her lie in jail for weeks, perhap months, waiting trial, is taken to mean that the defense is aware that the State has a stronger case than appears on the surface.
The fact, too, that Lillie continues to co-oupy the same room with the murderess is urged against her, the argument being that if Lillie is innocent and thinks the other either a sane or intane murderess, she would be airaid to remain with her alone day and night. A long list of prominent physicians are named as witnesses in the pending lunacy proceedings, which has revived in-terest in the case.
Alice says that she wants to die, and ex-pressed herself as greatly disappointed when

told that the plea of present insanity might save her life. FOR STARVING RUSSIANS.

The Governor Issues a Proclamation That Appeals to the Charitable. HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.-Governor Patti-

son has issued the following proclamation:

yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber Commerce. J. Pierrpont Morgan was elected

Governor of the said Commonwealth, in aswer to the appeal from the organized agency for relief to the sufferers in Russia, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, recommending to the clitzens of Pennsyl-vania a prompt response to this appeal and generous contributions for the cause in which it is put forth. And I do further request and direct all clitzens, societies, committees and agencies destring to aid this work to put themselves in communication with the Russian Famine Relief Committee of the United States, at No. 732 Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C, which is acting in full harmony with the American National Red Cross Association, and which associations have arranged for the prompt and expeditious transportation to the afflicted districts of Russin, and for the systematic and judicious distribution among the sufferers, of all grain and other supplies which may be received.

TOR THE HUNGRY RUSSIANS.

New York Publicly Booms a Fund and

Makes a Pertinent Inquiry. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-The committee of

fifty appointed by President Smith, of the

Chamber of Commerce, to raise funds for the relief of Russian famine sufferers, met

Treasurer and George Wilson Secretary. The Mayor of this city will be asked to issue a proclamation to people asking them to send their subscriptions to the Chamber of Commerce. President Smith was instructed to send the following cablegram to United States Minister Charles Emory Smith at St.

Petersburg: To whom can the Chamber of Commerce re-mit money for famine relief, with assurance that it will be properly applied in the pur-chase of food? Is there any better medium than the Red Gross? Do you advise ship-ment of breadstuffs from here?

The subscriptions already received at the Chamber of Commerce amount to \$3,300. J. Pierrpont Morgan heads the list with a sub-scription of \$1,000.

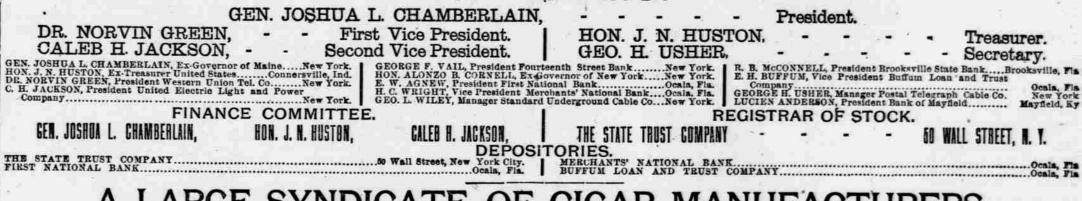
THE THEOAT-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act firectly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

FURNITURE upholstered and repaired. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

TO BE ADVANCED FEBRUARY 15TH, TO \$5.00. **6 PER CENT GUARANTEED DIVIDEND.** OCALA AND SILVER SPRINGS COMPANY,

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000. Shares. \$10, par value, full paid and subject to no liability or assessment of any kind.

# OFFICERS:



A LARGE SYNDICATE OF CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

One of the largest industrial syndicates ever organized in this country has just been consummated. The La Criolla Cigar Manufacturing Company, R. B. McConnell, Treasurer, at the present time located in Ocala, has abined with other cigar manufacturers from Key West, Florida, Cuba and New York City, representing over \$1,000,000 cash capital, and agreed to erect at once in West End Ocala, eight cigar factories, as follows:



THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1892.

nected with any of the parties who is not a at the various points along the lines and specialist in his line and a hard, earnest, practical worker.

The line when completed will give a continuous railroad journey from any city in the United States to almost any point of prominence in South America, and the idea is that the Trunk Line will run from Mexico City to the northern terminus of the Argenine rallroad system, or a distance of more than 5,000 miles. When it is completed, will be able to take a continuous railroad journey from New York to Buenos Ayres, a distance of, in round numbers, something like 10,000 miles, and the road will be one of the most wonderful in the world. The general elevation will be from a mile to . a mile and a half above the sea, and at some points it will be one of the highest railroads in the world. To Open Up All South America.

Of the 4,900 miles from the southern terminus of the Mexican system to the north-ern terminus of the Argentine railways, only 230 miles of the road are already con-structed, but private lines which can be used in the system are under construction and surveyed to the extent of 1,800 miles, leaving less than 2,900 miles to be located and built. From this main line, the idea is to run branch lines off to Venezuela, and there will be other branch lines so that the



whole of the vast resources of the South American Continent will be opened up. At rate so far made the engineers can survey 2,000 miles a year, and the road will be urveyed in a year and a half.

building of this railroad and the The building of this railroad and the making of the survey seems so far to be per-fectly practicable. The road which the commission has to outline and build is not as long as the distance from New York to Ean Francisco, and the reports of the en-per mile for the 60 miles of road worth of Der mile State that the building of the San Francisco, and the reports of the en-gineers show that the difficulties of con-struction in the Andes can be easily over-come. Already South America, Mexico and Central America have done much in the construction of railways. The Progress in Argentine. The road Mexico is building southward The road Mexico is building southward

parties, they live in tents and carry their from Mexico City toward Gustemals and which will form a part of the Interconti-nental Railway will be one of the best built in the world, and its ties, as well as its rails, are made of steel. This road has camp from place to place on nules. They have a lot of Indians to help them, and the food is by no means good. In one letter re-ceived by Mr. Cassatt shortly after Mr. Shunk's party got into Colombia, Mr. Shunk already been completed to the city of Oaxaea, and it is being pushed rapidly on to Tchauntepec, from whence a line will go to Ayutla, in Guatemala, where the In-tercontinental Railway survey will begin. The Argentine Republic, at the other ter-minus of the Intercontinental Railway, The work here is very hard. The days are long and the nights are from 9 to 4. There is little fruit and the only vegetables are is little fruit and the only regetables are potatoes and beans. If the nature of the animals we eat entered into ns, we should utter by this time some nightmare outery betwirt a grunt, a baa and a crow, and have muscles like cat-gut. The climate of the Andes during the rainy season is terrible and the men are working under great difficulties. Here is a day in the Andes as described by Mr. Shunk. He says: though in bad financial straits at present, has a system of fine railroads, and these and a system of the railroads, and these sre, it is said, paying well. In addition to these lines there are nearly 5,000 miles of road under construction, and this great country, which is almost one-third as big as the United States, and which has the richest

of lands and resources, will be tapped by

The South American countries, through To-day began clear. The tremendous bulk of

America sented by female figures, and South Amer ica is sitting on a chair drawn by a railroad the sizes of the towns. In 247 miles of road they found 22 towns ranging in size from 8,000 to 80,000 population, and these towns train. were at altitudes ranging from 7,600 to 12,-000 feet above the sea. The road will run AN EXPERIMENT FOR PITTSBURG. up and down from 9,000 to 11,000 feet shore

the sea and the character of the country Testing the City on Two Weeks' Stands for seems to be such that it would be locally Theatrical Attractions.

A Garta Revolut

an almost unknown country, and in scenery

and picturesque nature it may become one of the tourists' routes of the world. The railroads already in the country amount to

practically nothing, but the officers report that the people are very friendly. The re-ports from all the parties show that the governments of the South American coun-

tries are anxious to help along the work in

spractical way. Some of the photographs which were taken by the parties give some idea of the hospitalities they have received, and one represents a banquet at Loja in Ecuador, at

which one of the table ornaments was a niece of sculpture in sugar representing the United States shaking hands with Sonth

The two continents were repr

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

profitable. The letters of Mr. Miller concerning his The announcement that Pittsburg is to camp and camp life are interesting. At one experiment with itself as to whether it is able to support a strong theatrical attracplace he says it takes 45 mules to move his

tion for a longer season than one week, excites a broadcast interest in amusement circles throughout the United States Manager David Henderson makes the statement that he will bring his spectacular production, "Sinbad," to the Duquesne Theater, beginning Monday week and continuing 12 nights. It has been some years since an attempt of this kind has been made in this city. He was encouraged to make the venture by the remarkable success the play met with in Pittsburg a few weeks ago. To make this trial contracts were canceled in other cities and the sum of \$1,800 was paid an attraction that held a contract for next an attraction that held a contract for next week at the theater in order to obtain a re- Factory No.

The Central American Line,

The Central American party is composed entirely of naval officers and is working its

If the venture succeeds it will have the Factory No. effect of revolutionizing theatricals in this Factory No. city to a very great extent. The expense Factory No. Factory No. incurred in railway transportation will be saved. This is an item of no small import. Factory No. ance for a large attraction. When it is demonstrated that Pittsburg can support mething of standard merit for two ocal managers will be enabled to obtain better terms in making their contracts, and some of the money now paid to railway companies will be invested in perfecting

A Mexican Cavalry Officer. the details and making complete the mount ings for Pittsburg engagements. Where a play is to be given for 12 nights or more greater care can be given to all that per-tains toward making is perfect, and it will amp, and he states that he has 17 men who are carrying extra provisions for use in Peru. The country of Ecuador has shown Peru. The country of housdor has shown itself very friendly to the surveyors, but the people among whom this second party now is are uncivilized Indians and the coun-try is lean and stingy, and the people will neither give nor self. It is for this reason that they have had to carry extra provisions.

of lesser population support standard attractions for an extended season he can see no reason why this city can not A Stretch of Expensive Road. The camps are far away from the mails or telegraphs, and the party will have to go 100 miles or so to cash a draft. It is reported that the country in which they are now is do so. The railway companies centering in Pittsburg have taken an interest in this efgoing to be a very expensive one for the construction of a railway. The road will be fort, and are arranging to run special trains from points within 100 miles along their routes, offering low rates. Boston has adopted this idea with great success, and "theater trains," as they are called, con-tribute a greater share of the accommoda-tion travel, the railway trains being crowded bightly. Mr. Hunderscore that is the 10,000 or 12,000 feet above the sea, between ranges of high mountains and over cross mountains, forming what is called a knot of

The party under Mr. Shunk has been moving northward from Quito through the Andes, and on the 10th of last December it nightly. Mr. Henderson says that if these two weeks are as successful as he anticipates, he will bring his next spectacular production to Pittsburg for three weeks. Theatrical managers will watch the engagehad surveyed 300 miles, and though it was ment with the keenest interest.

### A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquility at night is extended by the rheamatic pa-tient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the bload an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, is grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

### The People's Preference.

"The people of this vicinity insiston hav-ing Chamberlsin's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland, Mills, Ind. The reason is be-cause they have found it superior to any other, especially for the grip and the cough which so othen follows an attack of the grip. 50-cent bottles for sale by druggists. TTSSu

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, ATC more pleasant and convenient to take than powders, wafers, elixirs, etc. All drug-

WE pack, haul, store, ship, alter, repair, refinish and reupholster furniture. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

sales, \$100,000.
Third—Earnings of the Casino which will be built at Silver Springs; the renting of gondolas and other boats to pleasure-parties on Silver Springs and the Ocklawaha River, and the sale of villa sites of the land around Silver Springs; also those on either side of the grand boulevard driveway from Ocala, through East End Ocala, to Silver Springs. Estimated yearly sales, \$40,000. nated, \$35,000. Suburban E. R. Co..... 15,000

the Company is \$200,000 per an-num, or gross annual earnings of 20 per cent on the \$1,000,000 cap-the trace of the Company's after to the dividend fund, and there-after to improvements of the Company's 

ital stock of the Company. INCOME OF COMPANY UARTERLY DIVIDENDS.

will be derived principally from the follow ing sources:

Making the complete

PANY CONSISTS OF:

First-The yearly earnings of the Ocala House, which is crowded to its utmost

WFSu

THE FULL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY ACCERED ALLER

Ľ.		100x200 feetNo. of hands employed,	330Wages paid weekly.	\$5.000	\$280,006	
	2Size of Factory,	50x100 feet	200Wages paid weekly.	3.000	156,000	
	3Size of Factory,	50x100 feet	75Wages paid weekly.			
	4Size of Factory,	50x100 feet	75Wages paid weekly.	1.000	52,000	
24	SSize of Factory,	50x100 feetNo. of hands employed,	75Wages paid weekly.	1.000	52,000	
	SSize of Factory,	50x100 feetNo. of hands employed,	75Wages paid weekly.	1.000	52,000	
. 1	Size of Factory,	50x100 teet	75Wages paid weekly.	1.000	52,000	
¢Å	SSize of Factory,	50x100 feetNo. of hands employed,	75Wages paid weekly.	1.000Wages paid yearly,	52,000	

Tampa, Florida, has increased 20,000 in population during the past five years, largely through cigar factories being located there. THIS FACT PROVES MUCH FOR THE ENORMOUS BENEFITS SUBELY TO FOLLOW THE EIGHT CIGAR FACTORIES SECURED FOR OCALA.

AT SELLING PRICE OF STOCK TO-DAY, \$3.33 1-3 PER SHARE, THE ABOVE DIVIDEND IS AT THE RATE OF 18 PER CENT PER ANNUM ON THE PURCHASE PRICE OF STOCK, AND DIVIDENDS ARE GUARANTEED.

\$3.33 1-3 PER SHARE.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COM-earnings, under present management, \$25,-000. Estimated yearly at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the next twelve months, payable quarterly, be-ginning April 1, 1892, for all stock offered Second-Sale of the Company's city lots in West End Ocala. Estimated yearly for sale, and each certificate of stock will be stamped by The State Trust Company to that effect.

sales, \$100,000. The policy of the Company will be to pay dividends from its earnings quarterly, on the first of each and every April, July, Oc-

PRESENT PRICE OF STOCK,

Fourth-The dividends from securities of Continental Phosphate Company; the Ock-lawaha River Fruit Company; and Ocala Street & Suburban R. R. Company. Esti-

The total estimated income of

UNTIL FEBRUARY 15, 1892. \$16.67 will purchase 5 shares, or \$50 par

value of stock.

\$33.34 will purchase 10 shares, or \$100 par value of stock.

Address all orders and make all remittances to Hon. J. N. HUSTON, Treasurer Ocala and Silver Springs Company. Offices, 172 World Building, New York City; 512 Penn Mutual Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Boston, Mass.; Ocala, Fla.; Silver Springs, Fla.; London, England; Paris, France. A 48-page Illustrated Prospectus, plot of city lots, with price list and other full information, will be mailed free to applicants from any of the Company's offices.

PITTSBURG OFFICE, A. J. LAWRENCE & CO., 84 FOURTH AVE. TELEPHONE 897.

Price will be advanced February 15, 1892, to \$5.00 per share, and further advanced shortly afterwards to \$7.50 per share. Fifty thousand dollars of this stock only is offered at \$3.33% per share. The right is reserved to withdraw stock from sale when this stock has been subscribed for. The

S1,000 will purchase to march of shares, or \$1,000 par value of stock. \$1,000 will purchase 300 shares or \$3,000 par value of stock. This enormous and rapid increase is due EXCURSIONS TO OCALA. largely to the new phosphate discoveries and the growing industries of Florida in

purchase 20 shares, or \$200

A seri a of tours from New York, Phila-elphia, Baltimore, Washington and other general and Ocala in particular. Over \$28,000,000 of capital has been invested the tober and January, beginning April 1, 1892, at the rate of not less than 6 per cent per annum on the par value of stock. past three years

deipnia, Baitimore, Washington and other principal points on the Pennsylvania sys-tem, is fixed for the following dates: Feb-ruary 16, March 1, 15 and 29. Each party will be transported in a special train of Pullman Vestibule Sleeping and Dining Cars. The tours will each admit of a visit of two whole weeks in Florida. Rates are how Full martinglars are application. THE POLICY OF THE COM-PANY will be to aid in the development of Ocala and add to its population by secur-ing the location of various manufacturing industries. Contracts have just been closed low. Full particulars on application.

## OCALA, FLORIDA.

Ocala is the center of the great orange belt; of the great phosphate belt; of the great and rich hammock belt. It is to-day great and rich hammood bett. It is to day the great agricultural and horticultural, commercial and social center of central Florida; is the county sent; has three rail-roads, street railways, electric lights, city water works, first-class schools, and a large number of manufacturing enterprises, there are tores, etc.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH. Population 1888, 2,000 people; aggregate business, \$2,000,000.

whereby eight large eigar manufactories from Cuba will be erected at West End Ocala. These factories will employ some 1,000 men. NO ORDERS will be received at the present price of \$3.331% per share after 13 o'clock, midnight, February 15, and all orders for stock should be mailed as soon as possible \$13 orders for stock should be mailed as soon as possible. All stock purchased previous to February 15 will receive the April divi-dend. Application will shortly be made to have the stock listed on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago Ex-changes. Orders for stock will be filled an received in any amount from five shares and unward as it is desired to have as many

Population 1890, 5,000 people; aggregate

Population 1891, 6,500 people; aggregationsiness, \$14,000,000.

upward, as it is desired to have as many stockholders throughout the United States as possible, who will thereby become inter-ested in Ocala and use their influence for that remarkable city.