May Turn Up Any Day Along the Shores Where Beauty Bathes.

THE MONSTER FOUND IN FLORIDA.

Ecientists Believe Many of the Stories Told by the Sailors.

TERRORS WITH EYES 18 INCHES WIDE

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 2.-This is the time of year when the sea serpent may be reasonably expected to make its appearance off the Atlantic coast, and keepers of the hotels that fringe the sandy strand of Jersey scan the ocean horizon hopefully for a monster which may be turned into dollars and cents as a seashore advertisement.

Increased faith in the existence of an un known marine reptile of vast size is felt since the recent announcement by Prof. Holder of the discovery of the actual careass of such a creature in Florida. According to his account the Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Milwaukee, President of the United States Humane Society, was fishing in New River Inlet when the flukes of his anchor caught and pulled to the surface the dead body of a snake-like animal 42 feet long, though lacking both head and tail. It was partly decomposed and the belly was ripped open. Two small flippers were remarked. With the intention of preserving its bones it was dragged up on shore and left to rot; but most unfortunately a hurricane came and this invaluable find was swept away by the waves and lost

Science Recognizes a Possibility.

Nevertheless, the record of it confirm the attitude of science in this matter, which has never denied the possible survival of certain gigantic reptilian types of past ages which would correspond fairly well with the numerous descriptions of the alleged sea serpent. Although such a theory is pooh-poohed by the ignorant, Agassiz believed it, as do many eminent thinkers today, basing their opinions upon the affirmntive testimony of eye witnesses. When it is considered that two-thirds of the earth's surince is covered with water, the depth of which, miles and miles beneath the waves, has never been approached by human ex-ploration, who can say what huge and form-less monsters may not lurk in the darkness of an aqueous night never illumined by

sun's ray?

The description given by Rev. Dr. Gordon of the carcass found by him in New River Inlet might apply very well to cer-tain gigantic reptiles of the Cretaceous epoch, exceedingly numerous in those days, which are supposed to have been the an-cestors of modern snakes and lizards. One species, the clidastes, was of about the same size, attaining a length of 45 feet. Another, the mosasaurus maximus, was nearly twice as big, measuring when full grown

The Greatest Sea Serpent of Geology. Yet larger was the liodon, hugest of all the mighty saurians of the vanished era, which had a long muzzle that is surmised to have been used as a ram in fighting. These enormous creatures, in general form resembling eels, ploughed the waters with four paddles and a propeller-like tail in pursuit of the fishes which were their food. Their heads were large and flat, and they swallowed their prey whole, being able to take in animals of greater girth than themselves, owing to the arrangement of their jaws, which were provided mid-wry in their length with hinges. When they lived this continent was lower than it is now. New Jersey and Delaware, as well as most of the Southern States, were under water and the Rocky Mountains, in places 10,000 feet less elevated than at present, appeared as a range separated from the valley of the Mississippi by a brond expanse of salt water that was in fact an inland sea teeming with animal life.

In those days real sea serpents not only existed, but their numbers were almost incalculable, as is proved by their bones left behind in the rocks of subsequent formations, and in many cases so perfectly pre-served that entire skeletons have been found and are mounted in the museums. Prof. O. C. Marsh, of New Haven, speaks of having seen as many as six of these fossil monsters in view at the same time in one small valley out West.

Thousands of Snakes in a Shoal,

After all, the question is merely one of size, inasmuch as marine snakes are very plentitul at present in some parts of the world. They swarm in the Indian Ocean, and a naval officer was telling me the other day that be had seen them in shoals of thousands together in the Gulf of Siam. So numerous were they that it was necessary to thread the cables while at anchor through parrels, in order to prevent the reptiles from climbing up the ropes and coming aboard while the ship was at anchor. Nor was such a precaution by any means superfluous, owing to the fact that, as any one may learn by turning to the Standard Natural History, these serpents are most dangerously poisonous. In the work referred to their habit of

traveling in great numbers together is spoken of. The seas from Madagascar to Panama and from Japan to New Zealand are thickly infested with them. Dr. Stejneger, the reptilian expert of the Smithsonian Iustitution, tells me that they are among the most poisonous of all known serpents, their venom being not less deadly than that of the cobra and rattlesnake. Furthermore, they are very fierce and aggressive, and will com monly attack human beings if they get a chance. They do not frequent the shallows, unless possibly for breeding, but live in the open ocean. When full grown they are from 6 to 8 feet long. Fishermen in the waters where they are found are greatly afraid of them. Their bodies are flat, and the inside of them is almost wholly filled by the lungs, which are large in order that they may be enabled to stay beneath the surface for a long time without coming up to breathe. They have eyes modified for seeing in the water, so that when they are taken out of their native element, they seem blinded and strike wildly. Their fangs, like those of the cobra, are always erect.

The Giant Squid of Indian Seas.

Undoubtedly the giant squid, which has nly become familiarly known to science within a few years, has frequently been mistaken for a sea serpent. In all qualities which can render a marine monster horrible, this huge and frightful mollusk may be said to compare very favorably with any creature of fact or fiction. When full grown, it weighs 10,000 nounds, having a body 50 feet long and two arms each 100 feet in length, as well as eight smaller tentacles. A model of a diminutive individual, measuring only 42 feet from the end of its tail to eithe tentacular extremity, is on exhibition at the National Museum in Washington.

National Museum in washington.

Specimens of this kind are not infrequently encountered by fishermen in the Indian Ocean, where "the humble toiler of the sea must be prepared at any time to see a monstrous creature with enormous gling eves rise out of the depths and fling across his boat a gigantic tentacle armed with scores of suckers so powerful that nothing short of horse power can pull them off from the object to which they have been once fastened. For such an adventure the fisherman has always at hand a keen knife with which to slash off the tentacle before it has dragged him overboard in fatal en brace. He must work quickly, for the monster has another tentacie to help him in the attack, and it is hardly an even fight between one or two men and a beast with an arm-reach of 100 feet."

It Ans the Beak of a Parrot.

Such is the appalling description given by the author of "Sea Monsters Un-masked" of the giant squid. "As for the victim," he adds, "once captured and held fast by the horrible sucking tentacles, he is drawn into the closer embrace of the creat-ure's eight short arms, which are likewise

equipped with suckers, and the frightened animal sinks with its captive to the bottom, where it tears him to pieces with its pow-REAL SEA SERPENTS erful parrot-like beak, goggling the while with great greenish eyes over its hideous

repast."

The giant equid, by the way, has eye many times bigger than those of any other known animal, measuring quite 18 inches in diameter in a full-grown specimen. Those of the diminutive individual referred to in the National Museum are each one foot across. One point for which the great ichthyosaurus of the Mesozoic Epoch was remarkable was its huge eyes, which were 6 inches in diameter, being set in bony cups inches in diameter, being set in bony cups like those of a bird, but they did not comlike those of a bird, but they did not com-pare in size with the ocular organs of this mighty mollusk. In passing it may be re-marked that only a few years ago an ignorant ship captain, who never could have heard of the original reptile, arrived at the port of San Francisco with a detailed and completely accurate description of a creature that he had seen in a caim on the bottom off the Pacific coast, which, if his rebottom off the Pacific coast, which, if his re-port was true, must have been a living plesiosaurus. This extraordinary aquatic animal, supposed to have been extinct for ages, would answer very well to the conventional description of the sea serpent, resembling a gigantic snake threaded through the body of a turtle, and having the head of a lizard, the feet of a crocodile, a neck like a serpent 30 feet long, the ribs of a chame-

leon and the paddles of a whale.

The Appearance in 1818. The "glistening eye" of the mouster is a point particularly mentioned in the accounts given of what was in some respects the most remarkable appearance of the sea serpent on record, inasmuch as the creature was viewed by thousands of people coincidently. It related as the goal for the sea series was viewed by thousands of people coincidently. It related as the goal for the sea sea for the sea for th was viewed by thousands of people coin-cidently. It selected as the spot for exhibit-ing itself the bay off Nahant—that staid and sober place which has been described as "a slice of cold roast Boston." The season was summer, in the year 1818, and the weather was pleasant and calm, so that the crowds which gathered on the shore were able to observe the great "snake" to the utmost advantage, as it swam about between two projecting headlands, coming so near the beach as to cause many of the spectators to retreat affrighted. It appeared to be about 80 feet long, of a dark color and held its head two feet out of water, through which it progressed at the speed of an ordinary steamboat. As it turned short, after advancing to within 100 feet of the land, and went seaward, its snake-like form became apparent, the body bending like an eei's. It was followed for miles along re by people afoot and in carriages. Attempts have been made to identify this sea serpent with a supposed giant squid which may have found its way into the bay.

These great mollusks not infrequently run ashore, and they are very numerous in the North Atlantic. A Monster Too Big to Catch,

On November 30, 1861, between Madeira and Teneriffe, the French steamer Alco-ton, commanded by Lieutenant Bouyer, came upon an enormous specimen appar-ently asleep. Many bullets that were fired at it passed through its soft flesh without doing it much harm apparently, and har-poons buried in its body would not hold. Finally, a rope with a running noose was slipped over the tail of the animal, but when it was attempted to hoist it upon deck, the enormous weight caused the rope to cut through the mass, which fell and sank. On July 8, 1873, according to affidavits made by the officers and crew of the barque Pauline, they all saw three large sperm whales off the lee bow, being at the time in latitude 5° 13' south, and longitude 35° west. Suddenly a strange and unknown monster appeared just ahead and threw an arm that was quite 100 feet long around one of the whales, encircling the latter three times, and dragged it head foremost to the bettom

The grant squid swims backward by expelling a stream of water from a huge sip-hon with which it is provided. While feeding at the surface, its tail projects above and the convolutions of the long tentacles following after might easily produce to the eve the effect of a snake in motion.

The Octopus of the Seas. In the same apartment at the Nations Museum with the model of the monster pre viously described is a hideous reproduction in papier mache of that other frightful mollusk, the poulp or octopus, the specimen represented having a spread of 16 feet. This creature chooses for its haunt some desk ses for its haunt some dark cranny in the rocks, where it lies in wait, clinging with three or four of its great arms, while the others, waving, gliding and feel-ing about in the water, are on the alert to grasp any prey. A man who is so unfortu-nate as to come within reach is at once embraced. Instantaneously the pistons of undreds of suckers that cover the eight tentacles are drawn inward, the air is re-moved from the pneumatic holders, and, a vacuum being created in each, the victim is pinioned that bardly a struggle is possible. The other arms are immediately wrapped about him, and he is drawn into a closer embrace to be torn to pieces by the

creature's beak and absorbed.

The Chinese regard these octopods as a great delicacy for eating, and they are similarly relished in many other parts of the world. In the Mediterranean numerous species of them, mostly of small size, are fished for, and along the coast of Algeria they are caught in a very curious fashion by means of earthen jugs junk in the water. Probably because the poulp is a soft-bodied and therefore are a section. animal and therefore an easy prey for many enemies, it will eagerly take advantage of an opportunity to seek shelter in a jug, from the mouth of which it can spread its tentacles for prey. Accordingly, it is not uncommon for the fishermen, on hauling up these queer traps after a few hours, to find every one of them occupied by an oc-

The Devil Fish Is Dangerous

The term "devil fish" is commonly applied to the great octopus, though the true devil fish is quite a different animal, belonging to the family of rays. This latter is one of the most dangerous and ferocious monsters of the deep. When full grown, it measures 30 feet from tip to tip of its tre-mendous "wings," which are merely very much developed fleshy fins. Its muscular power is so enormous that there are many well-authenticated stories of its carrying off small vessels, having become fouled with the anchor lines. A specimen captured off Barbadoes required seven oxer to draw it over the land. Accounts of less reliable authority are given of its assailing boats, swamping them with uplifted wing. A beak consisting of two fleshy horns that extend forward from its head assists it in grasping its prev. Being carriivorous, it would presumably devour human beinga. Tales are told of its attacking divers, swooping from above, so that the unfortu-nate, while helpless to escape, beholds a living cloud settling over him with eager jaws to gobble. The devil fish is particu-larly fierce when accompanied by its off-spring, of which it brings forth only one at

Sam Small Beaten for a Nomination ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 2.—The People's party convention of the Fifth district nominated S. M. Talialerro, of Fulton county, for Congress. Sam Small, who had received the Prohibition nomination, was an active candidate before the convention, being beaten by three-quarters of a vote.

Riggin's Body in Independence Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.-Mayor Stuart this morning granted the use of Independence Hall for the purpose of having the body of Charles Riggin, who was as-sassinated in Chile, lie in state on its arrival. The request was granted, however, subject to the rules of the Board of

Judge Crounse Will Accept a Nomination WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 2 .- Judge Crounse, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said to-day that he will accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Nebraska if the convention concludes to

SMALL in size, great in results: De With Little Early Risers. Best pill for constipation best for sick headache and sour stomach.

NEW OIL PIPE LINES

They Will Be Built From the Upper Country to Eastern Points.

GIVEN SATISFACTORY . RATES.

Two Railroads Trying to Accommodate the Independents.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD YESTERDAY

There are now several seaboard nine lines inder discussion. Whether they will ever ecome realities time alone will tell. For years men in the oil country and in the oil business have heard seaboard pipe lines talked of again and again, but nothing ever came of them.

The chances are that the present lines will materialize. The Crescent Pipe Line Company, of which W. L. Mellon is the the leading spirit, is already pumping oil to Harrisburg as predicted last week in THE DISPATCH.

The other lines are the Producers' and the one which Lewis Emery is building from Titusville and Bradford to eastern points. From several sources the information was rouched for that before next spring three independent pipe lines would be carrying oil to the scaboard. In the first place the Crescent line will be in operation. Then Crescent line will be in operation. Then will follow the extension of the Producers' line to the refineries at Titusville. From Titusville it will extend up through Bradford and as far east as Green Isle on the Susquehanna river. It is understood, but not actually proven, that at this point the Lehigh Valley Railroad will receive the oil shipped from Pittsburg, Titusville and Bradford and convey it to different points on the coast.

The understanding is that the pipe line company is to get a cheap rate on the transportation of oil.

Two Pipe Lines Now Building According to the present plans there are to be two lines built from Titusville to Green Isle. They will each be four inches in diameter. One will be for crude and the

other for refined petroleum. The lines from Pittsburg will carry the erude oil to Titusville, where part of it will be refined, and then the two four-inch lines will take it to Green Isle whence it can be shipped to almost any point in the United

It is the intention of the owners to extend It is the intention of the owners to extend the line as soon as possible to Hancock, which is just across the northeast corner of Pennsylvania in New Jersey. At this point they will strike the Ontario and Western Ratiroad, with which they have made satis-factory rates and can thereby ship their product to any of the big seaport towns in the country.

product to any of the Dig scapore towns the country.

These lines, with the Crescent, will give the producers all the outlet they could possibly ask for, and it only remains to be seen whether they will patronize them. The history of the oil business has shown conclusively that the producers are loath to support an innovation, and if they do it in this case it will be an exception worth noting.

McDonald Field News. The production of the McDonald field yesterday was 20,000 barrels, the same as the day before. There was little change in the wells, and no big ones were brought in. In the northeast end of the McCurdy field the Philadelphia Company's No. 1 on the Cole farm is dry, and their No. 1 on the Leade is due in the sand to-day. The casing collapsed in the latter several days ago, and they have been delayed on this account.
The same company's No. 1 Peet is in the top
of the fourth sand, but they are not certain
what amount of oil it will make. It is ai-

what amount of oil it will make. It is al-ready a strong gasser.

J. M. Guffey & Co.'s No. 1 on the Clark farm is on the top of the sand and showing for a good well. It is located back of Oak-dale. lale.

There is still considerable work being done in the neighborhood of Brownsdale, in Butler county. Lydecker, Stage & Co's No., on the Shilling farm, southwest of Glade on the barry signal up.

l, on the Shilling farm, southwest of Glade run, is being rigged up.

The same pardes well, on the Foultz farm, which was drilled almost a year ago, has been started to pumping and is making from 75 to 100 barrels a day.

Steel, Patterson & Markham's No. 1, on the Lloyd farm, is doing 30 barrels a day. This well was put down heariy a year ago and has only recently commenced to show any oil.

Personal, ter known than any other man in the oil ousiness, was in Pittsburg yesterday, and amused the lofterers on Fourth avenue by elling stories of early oil country life. Frank Brown, of Butler, was in Pittsburg

Frank Brown, of Butter, was in Transmay resterday.

P. C. Boyle, the editor of the Oil City Derrick and the Toledo Commercial, came to Pittaburg to attend the funeral of the late Charles Harriso.

The following special from Elizabeth says:
The Snee well on the Homer Wright larm came in at 5 o'clock this evening, the largest came in at 5 o'clock this evening, the largest processor even struck in Allegheny county. It gasser ever struck in Allegheny county. It is within 50 feet of the Philadelphia Com-pany's 18-inch main. The escaping gas can be heard for six miles.

The Gauges. The production of McDonald was 20,000 yesterday. The hourly gauges of the larger wells at McDonald yesterday were as follows: Sinclair Oil Company's No. 1, 25; Peo lows: Sinclair Oil Company's No. 1, 25; Peo-ple's Gas Company's No. 143, 30; Oakdale Oil Company's No. 2 Morgan, 20; Forst & Green-lee's No 6 Marshall, 30; J. M. Guffey & Co.'s No. 2, Shane, 20. The estimated production was 20,000; stock in the field, 42,000.

Runs and Shipments. National Transit Company runs on the 1st were 26,126; shipments, 11,641. Southwest runs, McDonald division, on the 1st, 25,350. Outside of the McDonald, 5,566. Buckeye Pipe Line, Macksburg division, Buckeye Pipe Line, Macksburg division, 3,202 Runs, Lima division, 30,098; shipments, 119,408. Eureka Pipe Line, 12,587; shipments, 2,387. New York Transit shipments 30,878. Southern Pipe Line shipments were 40,733. The Tidewater runs were 5,432; total, 108,590; average, 3,774. Shipments, none; total, 204,941; average, 7,066.

The Oil Market.

The Oil Market.

Range of the September option: Opening, 52c; highest, 52c; lowest, 51%c; closing, 51%c; bid; sales, 4,000 barrels.

Refined oil—New York, 6c; London, 4%d; Antwerp, 13%f.

Oil City, Aug. 2.—National Transit Certificates opened at 51%c. Sales, 9,000 barrels; clearances, 280,000 barrels; shipments, 88,318 barrels; runs. 91,739 barrels.

New York, Aug. 2.—Petroleum dull, only 5,000 barrels changing hands. The opening was steady at 52c, became dull and remained so to the close. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, none; Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, none; Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, sone; Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, total sales, 5,000 barrels.

A VERY WARLIEE FAMILY.

Albert Les People Resist by Arms Eviction

From Their Dwelling. ALBERT LEA, MINN., Aug. 2.-Deputy Marshal Shehan and a posse went out to evict the Austin family yesterday, but failed. On arriving at the house it was found to be barricaded and guarded by armed men. A son of Austin came out to treat with the officers, but refused to open the house. No attempt was made to force open the door, as the parties inside were ex-pected to train their guns upon them.

Shehan remained in the vicinity, and will make another effort for possession of the property. Austin, who shot James Davies, of this place, on the first attempt to evict him a week ago, is now in jail in St. Paul.

A \$5,000 ORGAN SPLITS A CHURCH.

The Rector Insists Upon the Purchase and Prominent Vestrymen Leave. RICHMOND, IND., Aug. 2.-The members of St. Paul's Cathedral have purchased a new organ for \$5,000.

At a business meeting to-day a stormy scene ensued. Prominent vestrymen op-posed the purchase, but J. E. Verst Cat-held, rector, stood firm. The vestrymen have left the church entirely. Others may to the same.

The Skill and Knowledge Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale

WILL RAISE THE BODY,

The Mystery Surrounding the Death of Mrs. Cutkisky to Be Solved by the County Officers - Her Husband Remanded to

A hearing was had before Judge Ewing yesterday on an application to admit to bail Max Cutkisky, who is charged with the murder of his wife. Mra Cutisky was found hanging by the neck and dead at their home on Penn avenue. The Coroner's jury re-turned a verdict of suicide, but Joseph Lieberman, a brother of the dead woman, was not satisfied, and lodged an information against Cutkisky, and he was arrested.

At the hearing yesterday H. Goldman was the first witness. He said he was present when the body was cut down. The rope was not tight and was loose on her neck. The body was stiff and cold. Her face was natoutly was still and coid. Her lace was natural, only her tongue was out just a little. She showed no evidence of suffering. She could easily have put her foot on a step nearby when hanging. The bed in the room looked as if only one person had slept on it the night before. Cutkisky was laughing that day and seemed to take no interest in the case. He said to get a drygoods box and put her in.

put her in.

S. H. Andursky, a resident of the same house with Cutkisky, was called. He saw the body hanging. The loop was much larger than the neck and she could easily

the body hanging. The loop was much larger than the neck and she could easily have taken her head out.

Officer Williams testified that on July 21 he saw Cutklisky talking to a colored woman. He heard the woman ask what he was going to do with the woman he had; that she was tired waiting. Cutklisky told her to come to his house Friday night and they would "fix her." The two then went off together. The Friday night mentioned was the night before Mrs. Cutklisky was found dead.

Mr. Linsig testified to Cutklisky trying to get him to testify that he saw a colored man at the house trying to waken Cutklisky. Lipsig refused. Mrs. Maggie Hunter testified to Cutklisky opening the store alone that morning. His wife always helped him before.

Joseph Lieberman, a brother of Mrs. Cutklisky, testified that the couple had only been married four weeks. No examination was made of the body. He had demanded an examination of the body but Cutklisky would not allow it.

At the conclusion of the testimony Judge Ewing made an order directing the District Attorney to have the body exhumed and a post mortem heid and, if necessary, a chemical analysis made. The hearing was then adjourned until Saturday.

Fell Into a Hot Water Barrel. A statement was filed yesterday in the suit of John McGuire against the J.B.Sheriff Manufacturing Company. The case is an action for \$5,000 damages for injury to Mc-Guire's son, Thomas. He was employed by the defendant company as a laborer. On May 24, 1892, he fell into a barrel sunk into the flo r, into which boiling water from the engines flowed, and was severely scalded about the legs.

The Hum of the Courts. AUGUSTINE GRUSCH issued an execution against Albert Grusch for \$2,200.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL HARRAH YESTERDAY drew a petit jury for the September term of the United States Court at Williamsport. Two executions were issued yesterday against A. Fleming McDonald. One was issued by William McDonald for \$2,029, and the other by William Fisher for \$1,579 44. CONTROLLER GRIER has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of District Attorney Burleigh on the question of salary and tees, decided against the Controller by Judge Ewing. A DEED of voluntary assignment for the

benefit of creditors from R. A. Pangborn and M. L. McCallister, of Coraopolis, to J. M. Skelly was filed in the Recorder's office yesterday. The property assigned consists of an interest in two oil wells in Fayette county, including machinery, etc. JUDGE EWING yesterday admitted George

H. Grady, of Sewickley, to bail in the sum of \$3,000. Grady is charged with stabbing his wife in the arm July 5, while drunk. When hearing the case Judge Ewing expressed surprise that anyone living in Sewickley got drunk and abused his wife.

HOTEL BEAT AND BIGAMIST.

He Was Arrested for Disorderly Conduct but One of His Many Wives Identified Him-She Will Prosecute Him Under a More Serious Charge Now.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 .- [Special.]-Max D. Feldman, the man who was arrested last night on complaint of Proprietor Hitchck, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, who says Feldman is a professional hotel beat, was arraigned at Jefferson Market to-day and sent to the island for three months. Despite the fact that Feldman, or, as he was known at the hotel, A. R. Babcock, lived at the hotel for four days, drank the best champagne the bar afforded and smoked expensive cigars without paying a cent for anything, only a charge of disorderly conduct

was made against him. In one of Feldman's pockets was a letter from his wife from Adams, N. Y., signed Edith. It refers to Feldman as being afraid to return to Adams for fear of being arrested for bigamy. Shortly after Feld-man received his sentence to-day a young man went to Jefferson Market and inquired for him. He said he was Jacob Scherick, and that a cousin of his who was visiting him had married a man supposed to be

Feldman in Cleveland. Miss Scherick had \$1,500 and the man who called himself Wolfe got the money and deserted her. Scherick had a picture of Wolfe, and, after taking a look at Feldman, declared that he was the same man. Miss Scherick herself went to Jefferson Market in the afternoon. Feldman was present in a line with 20 other prisoners, and Miss Scherick without hesitation picked him out as the man who had married her. She said she would prosecute him for bigamy.

SHE SLEPT SIXTY HOURS,

The Strange Affliction Which Overtook Much Troubled Young Lady. POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 2.-Minnie Giese,

s young lady 18 years old employed in E. J. Wing's eigar box factory in this city, was taken suddenly ill at her boarding house last Wednesday. At midnight she fell into a sound slumber, from which she did not awaken until noon Saturday, hav-ing slept continuously 60 hours. During her sleep she suffered excruciating pains and it took three persons to hold her. In an interview to-day she said she thought worriment caused it. Her mother is dead and her father does nothing for her,

and she and her step-sister live together. Up to last May there was a brother but he wen West and she worried so over his absence and other troubles that she became nearly crasy. She is now in a weak state, but will pull through. Dr. Case said he found he suffering from a severe attack of hysteria and that it is a common thing for young girls to be affected with the same com-

BORN IN A PATROL WAGON.

Starting a Trip With One Passenger and Arriving With Two.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Mrs. Clane, an immigrant from Germany en route to Kansas City, is at the County Hospital. Yesterday afternoon the Harrison street ambu lance was called to the Grand Central depot. evidently too sick to proceed on her jour-ney. The officers took her from the old ney. The officers took her from the old trunk, where she was sitting, and started

for the hospital.
* What was their surprise on arriving there What was their surprise on arriving there to find Mra Clane tenderly holding in her arms a new born babe. The woman had given birth to the child in the ambulance. Officer Baldwin wrapped the little one up in a blanket and carried it into the hospital, where it and the mother were given over to the charge of a nurse. At the latest accounts mother and child were doing nicely. The father is now waiting to take his enlarged family on West.

A Sign on Your House Some time ago may have brought you an occasional tenant for your rooms, but not so nowadays. The centa-word advertising columns, under "Rooms To Let" in The Dispatch, answer that purpose with better results to-day.

THE IRON HALL CONDEMNED.

Insurance Men Have No Faith in Associ tions of Its Character-They Don't Se How It Managed to Exist and Pay the NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-[Special.]-"The Order of the Iron Hall, which has come to

grief in Indianapolis, Ind.," said Secretary

C. C. Whitney, of the New York Life Insurance Company, "is not recognized in the report of the Insurance Commissioners of New York State. The managers give a New York State. The managers give a Ocean end Pennsylvania avenue, Atlantic City great deal for nothing, but they have not N. J. F. W. J.EHMAN & CO. operated in this State for a year, and I do not think that they can. The order has a great hold on the people in the Western country, who are anxious to get big returns for a small investment, and if they are taken in it is their own fault. Such endow-ment organizations have no effect on the legitimate insurance companies, because as a rule the people they take risks on would not be accepted by a bona-fide company."

C. P. Tucker, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said: "I am not surprised that the endowment concern has got into the Indiana courts. It was a natural sequence. No legitimeter series because a sequence. quence. No legitimate paying business can be conducted successfully under such methods as are employed by those organizations. You put in about \$300 and at the end of seven years get \$1,000. How they can afford to pay such premiums on such little capital is a mystery until we know that the late comers are made to pay the premiums of those whose term in the organization expires. The order has been in trouble in pires. The order has been in trouble in several States, and in some it is not permitted to exist. It was organized in Massa-chusetts a good many years ago. The state-ment of the order in Indianapolis last year showed nearly \$1,000,000 more than the assets, as shown in court. Such orders cannot exist in a community where their methods are known to the people." The Iron Hall has no office in this city.

STEAMERS AND EXCURSIONS

NETHERLANDS LINE FOR ROTTERDAM, Paris and London. Salling from New York: 8. S. Dubbledam, Wednesday, July 27, 8:00 a.m.; 8. S. Veendam, Saturday, July 30, 9:30 a.m.;

Steamers marked * sait to and from Amsterdam; all others to and from Hotterdam.
From pler foot of Fifth street, Hoboken,
First cabin, \$48 and upward; second cabin, Mt.
Reduced excursion tickets. Steerage at low rates,
For illustrated guide and passage apply to JOHN
J. M'CORMICK, 639 Smithfield street, LOUIS
MOESER, 635 Smithfield street, LOUIS
MOESER, 635 Smithfield street, MAX SCHAMBERG & CO., 527 Smithfield street,

jy28-D

WHITE STAR LINE—
For Queenstown and Liverpoot.
Royal and United States Mail Steamers.
Teutonic, Aug. 10, 5 p m "Teutonic, Sept. 7, 4 p m
Britannic, Aug. 17, 2 p, m. Rritannic, Sept. 14, noon
"Majestic, Aug. 24, 5 p m "Majestic, Sept. 21, 4 p m
Germanic, Aug. 31, noon Germ'c, Sept. 22, 10, 30 a m
From White Star dock, foot of West Tanth street,
New York.

From White Star dock, foot of West Tenin street, New York.

"Second cabin on these steamers, Saloon rates, \$60 and upward. Excursion tickets on favorable terms, Second cabin, \$40 and \$45. Steerage from or to the old country, \$50.

White Star drafts payable on demand in all the principal banks throughout Great Britain. Apply JOHN J. MCCORMICK, \$25 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, or H. MAITLAND KERSEY, General Agent, 25 Broadway, New York.

my2-p

ANCHOR LINE. teamers Leave New York Every Saturday

For Glasgow via Londonderry. Rates for Saloon Passage

By S. S. CITY OF ROME, \$50 and upwards according to accommodation and location of Room. Second Cabin, 330.
On other Steamers, Cabin, 345 and upwarda. Second Cabin 355. Steerage 319.
Passengers booked at through rates to or from any city in Great Britain or on the Continent. Drafts on London Soid at Lowest States,
Book of information, tours and sailing lists furnished on application to Agents,
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N.
Y., or J. J. MCCOHMICK, 639 Smithfield st., Pittsburg; F. M. SEMPLE, 110 Federal st., Allegheny,
apil-Mww

ALLANLINE BOYAL MAIL STLAMSHIPS. GLASGOW to PHILADELPHIA

VIA DERRY and GALWAY. The most di-rect route from Scotland and North and Middle of Ireland. ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.
Intermediate, 630. Steerage, 613.
TATF) SERVICE OF

STATE ALLAN LINB

Cubin, \$40. Second Cabin, \$30. Steerage, \$15. Apply to J. J. McCORMICK, 639 Smithfield at

Lard as a Life-Saver

The school boy's composition asserted that pins had saved the lives of many people by their not having swallowed them; so lard has saved the lives of thousands by their having avoided food of which it forms a part. Hog's lard is responsible for much indigestion and dyspepsia, as any physician will tes-

tify, hence COTTOLENE

has been introduced to take the place of lard. There is no secret as to its composition. It consists only of highly refined Cotton Seed Oil, and Beef Suet. Clean, delicate, healthy and economical. Lard has had its day, and a greasy day it was. When next about to use lard, -Don't, but try Cottolene. At leading grocers. N. K. FAIRBANK & CC. Sole Manufacturers,

CHICAGO. Pittsburgh Agents: F. SELLERS & CO.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE CHICAGO TO LOUIS

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL RATES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

log be obtained at THE DISPATCH'S Bus us Office, Smithfield and Diamond. NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City.

THE MENTONE—
Ocean end of South Carolina av.
U. B. STUART.

THE LEHMAN,

THE OSBORNE, Corner Pacific and Arkansas avenues, MRs. R. J. OSBORNE. THE HYGEIA.

Corner of Pacific and New York avenues.

Near the beach; excellent table; rates reasonable.

M. LUNGER, Proprietor. THE MELEOSE-Arkansas av., half square

I from beach. Rates \$1 25 to \$1 50 per day, \$7 to \$10 per week. C. H. HUDNUT. HOTEL MONTEREY, Atlantic City, N. J. Ocean end of New York av. Cool situation. All comforts. Excellent table. E. K. NEWCOMER THE NEW ENGLAND-Ocean end South Carolina ave. All conveniences. Bryan & Williams, late of the Mentone.

HOTEL BERKELEY, formerly Acme, EXTREME OCEAN END OF KENTUCKY AV Opens June 15. New management. Enlarged. Newly furnished. Electric bells. Terms moderate. JAS. & GEO. BEW.

HOTEL WELLINGTON.

Atlantic City, N. J.

M. A. & H. S. MILNOR.

Circulars at Dispatch office.

THE IRVINGTON, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ON THE BEACH. CHAMBERS & HOOPES.

HOTEL ALBION, Atlantic City, OPENS JUNE 25.
Three minutes' walk from bathing grounds GUSTAV A. KNOBLAUCH. THE CHALFONTE.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water baths in souse. Opened January 30, 1822.

C. ROBERTS & SONS. THE STOCKTON.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. First-class. \$2 50 per day. Special rate by week or month. STEPHEN J. KIRK.

THE MANSION, LARGEST HOTEL OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

ORCHESTRA FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER, CHARLES MCGLADE. Cape May. HOTEL LAPAYETTE,

JOHN TRACT & CO., Proprietors,
Open June 18; all modern improvements; located
directly on the beach; terms \$1 to \$5 per day,
Apply to JOHN TRACT & CO.,
Washington Hotel, Phila. Pa., or Cape May, N. J. THE STOCKTON, CAPE MAY, N. J., A First-Class Hotel, Will open June 4th and remain open until October 1st.

F. THEO. WALTON,

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, SEA ISLE CITY, N. J.,
Now open. Directly on the beach, Large, spactous
rooms. Hot and cold baths. Elevator. Terms
reasonable. T. C. GILLETTE & CO.

HOTEL ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J. NOW OPEN. DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH. E. M. RICHARDSON,

PENNSYLVANIA.

PINE HEIGHTS INN AND COTTAGES, Allegheny Mountains, location unsurpassed; most picturesque region of Pennsylvania; all modern improvements; purest water and finest air; steam heat; tennis; open about June 20; illustrated circular. A. K. GRIER. Birmingham, Huntingdon county, Pa.

HOTEL OLIVER and beautiful Glen Park, At Eliwood City, within forty miles of Pitts-ourg, on the P. and W. or Ft. Wayne railroads. A charming inn, high elevation, the most pic-turesque scenery east of the Rockies, Lawn tennis, steam yachting, fishing, good liveries, etc. L. B. NIXON, Proprietor.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, BEDFORD, PA.

"THE CARLSBAD OF AMERICA." HOTEL OPENS JUNE 22d.

FRANK'S HOTEL, In the Allegheny Mountains, LIGONIER, PA.

Rates, \$2 to \$2.50 per day, \$10 to \$17.50 per week. Now open for the season. Table first class. Abundant shade, elegant grounds, good music, grand ballroom, bowling alleys, billiard room, good carriage service, cool drives, pure spring water, good fishing. Penna. R. R., via L. V. R. R., daily to hotel grounds. Send for illustrated pamphlet and discram of rooms. Address. JOHN H. FRANK, Ligonier, Pa.

> NEW YORK. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

RATES REDUCED FOR JULY. For particulars address H. P. BURNEY, Assistant Manager, KAATERSKILL POSTOFFICE,

STURTEVANT HOUSE.

NEW YORK.

American plan \$2 50 to \$3 50 per day. European plan \$1 00 per day upward. THE STURTEVANT HOUSE THE STURTEVANT HOUSE
Is the most central in the city; near all elevated roads, street car lines, principal places
of amusement and large retail stores.
All the comforts of home with the additional conveniences of the metropolis is
offered our guests.
THE STURTEVANT HOUSE,
Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New York, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVER-POOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN-From Pier 40, North river. Fast express and mail service.

Etruria, July 16, 10a. m. Etruria, Aug. 13, 9a. m. Aurania, July 23, 5a. m. Aurania, Aug. 23, 3p. m. Servia, August 3, 2p. m. Servia, August 3, 2p. m. Servia, August 4, 2p. m. Servia, August 4, 2p. m. Servia, August 4, 2p. m. Cobin passage, 400 and upward, according to location: second cabin \$35 and \$40.

Sieerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe atvery low rates.

For freight and passage apply to company's office, 4 Bowling Green, New York. VERNON H. BROWN & CO. General Agents, or CHARLES P. SMITH, Third av. and Wood st., Agents for Pittsburg, Pa.

BAILBOADS

DITTSBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD Company. Schedule in effect May 15, 1892. Central time.—DEFART—For Cleveland, *8.00 a.m., 1.55, 4.20, *9.48 p. m. For Cinelmant, Chicage and Rt. Louis; *1.55, *9.48 p. m. For Buffalo, 8.00 a.m., 1.55, 4.20, *9.48 p. m. For Salamanca, *8.00 a. m., *1.55, *9.48 p. m. For Sulmanca, *8.00 a. m., *1.55, *9.48 p. m. For Youngstown and New Castle, 6.00, *9.00, 11.30 a. m., *1.55, \$1.30, \$1.30, *4.20, *9.45 p. m. For Polarer Falls, 6.00, 7.00, *9.00, 11.30 a. m., *1.55, \$1.7, *4.20, 5.20, *9.45 p. m. For Chartiera, \$1.30, 5.37, \$1.00, \$1.30, 5.30, \$1.3 9:30, 7:28, 19 a. m., 12:30, 12:31, 12:30, 12:31, 12:30, 12:31, 12:30, 12:31, 12:30, 12:31, 1 m. From West Newton, 618, 2500 a. m., 4197
p. m.
For McKeesport, Elizabeth, Monongaheia City
and Belle Vernon, 2540, 1105 a. m., 4100 p. m.
From Helle Vernon, Monongaheia City, Elizabeth and McKeesport, 7140 a. m., 12165, 7510 p. m.
Daliy 18undays only, 170 and from New Castle only.

RAILROADS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, IN EFFECT JUNE 12th, 1892, Trains will leave Union Station, Pittab

BAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pennsylvania Limited of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 7:15 a. m., arriving at Harraburg at 1:35 p. m., Philadelphia 4:45 p. m., New York 7:36 p. m., Baitimore 4:40 p. m., Washington 5:56 p.m., Keystone Express daily at 1:20 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:25 a. m., Raitimore 11:15 a. m., Washington 12:20 p. m., Philadelphia 1:25 p. m., New York 2:30 p. m.

Harrisburg 3:25 a. m., Raitimore 11:15 a. m., New York 2:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:25 p. m., New York 2:30 p. m.

Harrisburg 10:30 a. m., Philadelphia 1:25 p. m., New York 4:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:25 p. m., New York 2:30 p. m., Philadelphia 5:30 p. m., New York 2:30 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 2:35 p. m., Raitimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:15 p. m., Philadelphia 10:35 p. m., Washington 8:15 p. m., Philadelphia 10:35 p. m., Washington 8:15 p. m., Connecting at Harrisburg 10:30 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg for Philadelphia 10:30 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:30 p. m., Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., and New York 7:10 a. m., Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., and New York 7:10 a. m., Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., and New York 7:10 a. m., Philadelphia 5:30 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Baitimore 6:30 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:30 a. m., Baitimore 6:30 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Baitimore 6:30 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., New York 7:40 a. m., Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 9:30 a. m., Washingto * follows (Eastern Standard Time):-MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

p. m. Sundays. Greensburg Express 5:15 p. m. except Sunday. Derry Express 11:00 a. m., except Sunday. Derry Express 11:00 a. m., except Sunday. Derry Express 11:00 a. m., except Sunday. Wall Accom. 5:25, 5:00, 7:40, 8:25, 8:50, 9:40, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 12:50, 1:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:50, 4:50, 5:15, 6:00, 6:15, 7:25, 1:200, 10:20, 11:30 p. m., 12:25, 12:50, 12:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:20, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. and 12:10 night.
Wilkinsburg Accom., 5:25, 6:00, 6:15, 6:45, 7:50, 7:20, 7:20, 12:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:03, 12:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:10 a. m., 12:05, 12:15, 12:30, 12:30, 12:30, 12:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30, 11:30 p. m. week-days, and 12:10 night, except Monday. Sunday, 5:30, 8:40, 10:30, 4:30, 10:30 p. m., 12:10 night.
Braddock Accom., 5:25, 6:00, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:40, 3:00, 3:10, 8:35, 8:50, 9:40, 10:30, 11

SOUTHWEST PENN RAILWAY. Uniontown 5:25 and 8:35 a. m., 1:26 and 4:2 p. m. week-days.
MONONGAHELA DIVISION. MONONGA HELA DIVISION.
ON AND AFTER MAY 25, 1891.
For Monongahela City, West Brownsville and Uniontown 10:40 a.m., For Monongahela City and West Brownsville 7:35 and 10:40 a.m., and 4:50 p.m. On Sunday, 5:55 a.m. and 1:01 p.m., For Monongahela City only, 1:01 and 6:50 p.m., week-days. Dravosburg Accom., 6:00 a.m. and 3:20 p.m. week-days. West Elizabeth Accom., 8:35 a.m., 4:15, 6:30 and 11:35 p.m., Sunday, 7:40 p.m.

PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION, ON AND AFTER JUNE 20, 1892.
From FEDERAL STREET STATION, Allegheny
City:-From FEDERAL STREET STATION, Allegheny City:—
For Springdale, week-days, 6:20, 8:46, 9:25, 10:40, 8:10, 10:30, a.m., 1:30, 2:25, 4:00, 5:40, 5:45, 6:10, 6:20, 8:10, 10:30, and 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 17:35 and 9:36 p. m.
For Butlar, week-days, 6:20, 8:45, 10:40 a. m., 3:15 and 6:10 p. m. week-days, 6:55, 8:45, 10:4 a. m., 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 8:10, 10:30 and 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 and 9:30 p. m.
For Apollo, week-days, 10:40 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.
For Paulton and Blairsville, week days, 6:55 a. m., 3:15 and 10:30 p. m.
3:15 and 10:30 p. m.
3:15 and 10:30 p. m.
3:16 and 10:30 p. m.
3:16 and 10:30 p. m.
3:17 the Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 110 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street and Union station.
CHAS. E. PUGH J. R. WOOD.

Union station.
CHAS. E. PUGH.
General Manager,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

From Pittsburgh Union Station.
ennsylvania Lines. Trains Run by Central Time. Northwest System-Fort Wayne Rou

Dupart for Chicago, points intermediate and beyond *1.30 a.m., *7.10 a.m., *12.20 p.m., *1.00 p.m., *8.45 *1.1 20 a.m., Azarve from same points: *12.00 *1.20 a.m., *7.10 a.m., *12.20 p.m., *1.00 p.m., *6.50 p.m., 111.30 p.m. Arrive from same points: *12.05 p.m., 111.30 p.m. Arrive from same points: *12.05 p.m., 111.50 p.m., *6.65 p.m., *6.65 p.m., *6.65 p.m., *6.65 p.m., *6.65 p.m., *6.65 p.m., *1.07.10 p.m., 111.20 p.m., Arrive from same points: *11.15 a.m., *6.35 a.m., *10.45 p.m., Depart for Cleveland, points intermediate and beyond: *16.10 a.m., *7.10 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *11.05 p.m., *5.55 p.m., *6.56 p.m., *11.05 p.m., *5.55 p.m., *6.56 p.m., *15.50 p.m., *5.50 p.m., *10.10 p.m.

18.40 p.m.
DEPART for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles, 13.45 p.m. ARRIVE from same points: 8.40 a.m., Depart for Youngstown, *12.20 p.m. Azzīvz from Youngstown, *6.45 p.m.

Bouthwest System—Pan Handle Route
Defent for Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, points intermediate and beyond: *1.10 s.m.,
*8.30 a.m., *8.45 p.m., *11.15 p.m. Assays from same points: *2.20 a.m., *6.00 a.m., *6.50 p.m.,
Defent for Columbus, Chicago, points intermediate and beyond: *1.10 a.m., †12.05 p.m. Assays from same points: *2.20 a.m., †3.05 p.m.
Defent for Washington, †6.15 a.m., †8.35 a.m., †1.55 p.m., †8.30 p.m., †4.50 p.m. Assays from Washington, †6.55 a.m., †7.50 a.m., †8.50 a.m., †10.25 a.m., †2.35 p.m., †6.50 p.m.

Southwest System-Pan Handle Route

Special Notices. PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS AND PULLMAN DINING CARS run through, East and West, on principal trains of both Systems

LOCAL SLEEPING CARS running to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago are ready for occupancy at Pittsburgh Union Station at 9 o'clack p. m.

at 9 o'cleck p. m.

Time Tables of Through and Local Accommodation Trains of either system, not mentioned above, can be obtained at 110 Fifth Avenue and Union Station, Pittsburgh, and at principal ticket offices of the Penssylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh,

Daily. (Ez. Sunday, IEz. Saurday, TRx. Monday, JOSEPH WOOD,

Gearal Manager.

General Fannager Agent,

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD.
Schedule in effect May 11, 1892. Eastern time.



1 20 p m. For Comberland, 6 50, 8 00 s m. #1 10. 1140, 24 15, 15 00 and 11 10 p m. For Uniontown, 16 10, *500, §8 20 a m; 11 10, ‡4 15 and ‡5 00 For Mt. Pleasant, 1639 and 23 00 a m; 21 13, 24 15 and 25 00 p m.

For Washington, Pa. 7 20, 18 10 and 29 20 a m., 40, 14 8, 7 30 p m., 55 10 and 29 20 a m., 400, 7 30 p m.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis, 7 20 a m and 7 pm.
For Columbus, 7 20 a m and 7 20 pm.
For Newark, 7 20 a m and 7 20 pm.
For Chicago, 7 20 a m and 7 20 pm.
For Chicago, 7 20 a m and 7 20 pm.
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For Chicago, 7 20 a m, 7 20 pm.
For Chicago, 7 20 pm.
For Chicago,

J. T. ODELL. General Manager. A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

A Taking effect June 20, 1992, trains will leave and arrive at Union station, Pitaburg eastern standard time: Buffalo express—Leaves at 8:19 a. m., 8:59 p. m. (arriving at Buffalo at 5:48 p. m. and 7:20 a. m., 8:59 p. m. (arriving at Buffalo at 5:48 p. m. and 7:20 a. m., 1:30 p. m.; arrives at 7:05 a. m., 6:35 p. m. (ii) City and DuBois express—Leaves 6:00 a. m., 8:20 a. m., 1:30 p. m.; arrives 1:00 a. m. fittenning—Leaves 9:05 a. m., 5:00 p. m.; arrives 8:35 a. m., 5:35 p. m. Braeburn—Leaves 6:50 a. m., 1:20 p. m.; arrives 8:36 a. m., 1:20 p. m., 1:20 p. m.; arrives 6:40 a. m., 1:20 p. m.; arrives 6:40 a. m., 1:20 p. m.; arrives 6:40 a. m., 1:20 p. m.; arrives 9:20 p. m. Sunday trains—Buffalo express—Leaves 8:25 a. m., 8:50 p. m.; arrives 7:05 a. m.; 6:35 p. m. Emlenton—Leaves 9:20 p. m.; arrives 7:10 p

DITTSBURG AND WESTERN RAILWAY—
Schedule in effect May is, 1892 (Central time)
Depot cor, Anderson at, and River av., Alleghen r.
Depot for Chicago, Thio p. m. Solid train
with Pullman sleeping car. For Kane,
Bradford, 1710 a. m. For Charlon, 1710
a. m., 1710 p. m. For Foxourg, 7110 a. m.,
1710 a. m. For Greenville, Meacer, Grove City,
1710 a. m. For Greenville, Meacer, Grove City,
1710 a. m., 1720 p. m. For Akron, Cleveland,
1710 a. m., 1720 p. m. For New Castle, 1710
a. m., 1720 p. m. For New Castle, 1712
a. m., 1720 p. m. For Butter, 1813, 1712
a. m., 1720 p. m. For Butter, 1813, 1712
a. m., 1820 p. m., For Butter, 1813, 1712
a. m., 1820 p. m., For Butter, 1823, 1712
a. m., 1824 p. m.; Erle, 18230 p. m.; Greenville,
Mercer, 18138 a. m., 1836 p. m.; Greenville,
Mercer, 18138