DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN Instantly Relieved by

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To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humours, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

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"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

Headache Cured.

A quick cure, a certain cure, the best cure is

TAYLOR'S ANTI-HEADACHE POWDERS.

We never heard of a case where they failed. We never expect to hear of one. Don't be afraid to take them. They are harmless. They do not contain one single atom of any dangerous drug. For this reason it is well to shun all other headache medicines. Avoid risk by insisting on getting TAYLOR'S. Our powders can easily be distinguished by the delightful odor and pleasant taste, and they look like ground coffee. Best of all, they cure almost instantly.

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GRUHLER BROS.

DR. CHASE'S Blood and Nerve Food

WEIGH YOURSELF BEFORE TAKING IT.

For Weak and Run-Down People from Childhood to Old Age.

WHAT IT IS! The richest of all restorative Foods, because it replaces the same substances to the blood and nerves that are exhausted in these two life-giving fluids by disease, indigestion, high living, overwork, worry, excesses, abuse, etc.

WHAT IT DOES! By making the blood pure and rich, and the digestion perfect, it creates solid flesh, muscle and strength. The nerves being made strong, the brain becomes active and clear. For restoring lost vitality and stopping all wasting drains and weakness in either sex, it has no equal; and as a female regulator it is worth its weight in gold. One box lasts a week. Price 50c., or 6 boxes $2.50. Druggists or by mail. Book free.

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Having studied under some of the best masters in London and Paris, will give lessons on the violin, guitar and vocal culture. Terms reasonable. Address in care of Strouse, the eweler, Shenandoah.

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To all sufferers of ERRORS OF YOUTH, LOST VIGOR and DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. 208 pages; cloth bound; securely sealed and mailed free. Treatment by mail strictly confidential, and a positive, quick cure guaranteed. No matter how long standing, I will positively cure you. Write or call.

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Finest,
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Healthiest.

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West Coal Street.

CHARLES DERR'S Barber Shop!

12 West Centre Street.

Our Hot Towel Shave

is becoming popular. You will like it. We make a specialty of hair cutting.

M'KINLEY NAMED.

(Continued from First Page.)

and now that my solvency is not in the slightest degree influenced by that fact.

I contend for it because I believe that there can be no sound financial system in any country in the world that does not recognize this principle. I contend for it because, since 1873, when it was ruthlessly stricken from our statutes, there has been a continued depreciation of all products of human labor and human energy. I contend for it because in this year of 1896 the American people are in greater distress than they ever were in their history.

The Republican party has never been the party of a single standard. It was a bimetallic party in its origin, in all its history. In 1880 it declared for bimetallism, in 1892 it declared for bimetallism. In 1896 it declared for a single gold standard. In 1888 we carried the state that I here represent for the Republican nominee; we carried it on a bimetallic platform. We carried it with a majority equal, considering our vote, to that of any state in the Union. It has been a Republican state from the hour of its admission.

Do you believe that Great Britain, the great commercial nation of the world, our powerful competitor in commerce and trade, will ever agree to open her mints to the coinage of silver? We are the great debtor nation of the world. Great Britain is the great creditor. We pay for every year millions and hundreds of millions of dollars as income on her investments in this country on her loans. The gold standard, in my judgment, lowers prices and decreases values. She buys of us millions more than she sells us. She buys upon a gold standard, a lowering and depreciating standard. How long do you think it will be before she agrees to a system of statutes that raise the price of the farm product or the product of our mines in this country? It is a solemn declaration that the Republican party intends to maintain low prices and stagnated business for all time to come.

Now, gentlemen of the convention, I am going to make this simple objection as to the protective system, that it is in danger, and I will call your attention to the other fact, and then leave it to your judgment whether this platform shall be adopted or rejected. Under existing conditions we undoubtedly have the gold standard. I do not deny that I have sought for twenty years to change it to the bimetallic system. I have believed, and yet believe, that when the Almighty created those twin metals He intended that we should use them for the purposes for which they are created.

I must, as an honest man, sever my connection with the political organization which makes the gold standard one of the main articles of its principles. I think it but just to myself and my associates that I should proclaim to you that we take this step not in anger, not in pique, not because we dislike the nominee prospectively or otherwise, but because our conscience requires, as honest men, that we should make this sacrifice, for sacrifice we feel that it is.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your kind attention, retiring from you as I do perhaps never again to have an opportunity of addressing a Republican convention, I cannot do it without saying that after all, I have in my heart a hope—nay, I have an expectation—that if you should be foolish enough to adopt this platform and force us to this, better counsel will prevail and ultimately on a true Republican platform, sustaining Republican principles, I shall have the inestimable privilege of again addressing you.

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech the applause, especially from the silver states, was tremendous.

Mr. Foraker moved that the substitute be laid on the table, which motion was seconded by Mr. Lodge. A roll call was demanded, and the motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote of 818½ to 153½.

At the request of Senator Dubois the financial plank was voted upon separately, the plank being sustained by a vote of 818½ to 110½. Then the platform as a whole was adopted with less than a hundred dissenting votes.

Immediately after the announcement of the adoption of the platform Senator Teller appeared at the side of the chairman, and in a low voice informed him that he had an important communication to make to the convention. The chair then said: "It is asked as a matter of privilege that a statement prepared by certain members of this convention be read."

There were a few cries of "No, no," but the mass of the convention indicated its desire to hear the protest of the silver men.

THE SILVERITES RETIRE.

Senator Cannon then read the protest of the silver men, which was listened to without interruption until the senator reached a portion of the address in which reference is made to the Republican party, "once the redeemer of the people, but now to become their oppressor unless restrained." Then he was interrupted by a perfect whirlwind of hisses, cries of "no, no, no," and shouts of "traitor" and "Democrat."

The chairman rapped for order, and when quiet had been partially restored said: "The chair suggests to this convention that the Republican party need not fear any declaration."

For the first time since the convening of the convention the rafters rang with an uninterrupted, unrestricted, uncontrollable round of applause. Delegates rose upon their chairs, handkerchiefs, fans and hats were waved enthusiastically, and it was some minutes before the chairman could restore order sufficient to be heard.

Having at length accomplished this he proceeded: "And the chair further suggests, in the interests of the Republican party, that whatever is to be said within reasonable limits by those who can no longer remain in our organization ought to be listened to with respectful attention, believing that full answer to all such declarations will be made by the great majority of the American people at the polls in November." There intervened at the conclusion of this speech another demonstration. Delegates, alternates and spectators rose to their seats and waved in the air flags, hats, fans and canes, and cheered until the sound became one solid deep throated roar.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Cannon shook hands with the chairman and with Governor Foraker, who appeared on the platform. Forty or fifty delegates were in their seats demanding recognition from the chair, but the chair was obdurate and pounded resolutely on the desk with his gavel in the hopeless endeavor to restore order. As the retiring silver delegates passed out down the main aisle of the convention the whole assembly rose and saluted them with a universal roar that shook the building and rent the air, and as they took up their march the band began to play "The Red, White and Blue," the convention joining in the singing of the chorus.

There were only twenty-three of the silver men who left the hall, but there was a feeling that the hearts of the hundred men more who voted with them followed the departing delegates down the long aisle as they strode along. The men who walked out held a miniature convention of their own and agreed to spring Senator Teller as a candidate for president. This plan will be consummated at a meeting to be held today, when an address will be issued.

Chairman Thurston, when the tumult had partially subsided, introduced Senator Mantle, of Montana, who stated the objections of Montana to the gold standard, but said that they did not feel justified in encouraging a bolt. He was followed by Senator Brown, of Utah, in a similar strain. He asked that three alternates from Utah be permitted to take the seats vacated by three delegates who had gone with the silverites. The alternates were admitted. The same action was taken in the case of a Montana delegate who had withdrawn.

The call of the states for members of the national committee was next in order, and then there was enthusiastic applause as Chairman Thurston announced: "The regular order of business is the roll call of states for the presentation of candidates for nomination for president."

Mr. Baldwin, of Iowa, presented the name of William B. Allison. He was followed by Henry Cabot Lodge, who, in a brilliant speech, presented the name of Thomas B. Reed. The mention of Mr. Reed's name was received with loud applause and cheering, led by the Maine delegation.

To add to the enthusiasm some admirer of the Maine statesman suspended a large picture of Mr. Reed from the gallery, which evoked many demonstrations of approval.

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, seconded the nomination of Reed.

The claims of the state of New York and her favorite son were presented by Chauncey M. Depew. More enthusiasm was manifested by the convention as Mr. Depew proceeded to the platform, was introduced by the chairman of the convention and

GARRETT A. HOBART.

spoke of the claims of his candidate. In concluding he said:

Our present deplorable industrial and financial conditions are largely due to the fact that while we have a president and a cabinet of acknowledged ability, none of them have had business training or experience. They are persuasive reasoners upon industrial questions, but have never practically solved industrial problems. They are the book farmers who raise wheat at the cost of orchids and sell it at the price of wheat. With Levi P. Morton there would be no deficiency to be met by the issue of bonds, there would be no blight upon our credit which would call for the services of a syndicate, there would be no trifling with the delicate intricacies of finance and commerce which would paralyze the operations of trade and manufacture.

Whoever may be nominated by this convention will receive the cordial support, the enthusiastic advocacy of the Republicans of New York, but in the shifting conditions of our commonwealth, Governor Morton can secure more than the party strength, and without question in the coming canvass, no matter what issues may arise between now and November, place the Empire state solidly in the Republican column.

On the conclusion of Mr. Depew's remarks about the gold standard some one shouted: "What about the erring sister who walked out of here a while ago?"

Mr. Depew—They have deserted a Republican convention composed of representatives of the party from all sections of the Union, and they walked out because they objected to the gold standard. I wonder how they will feel when they arrive at the gate of the celestial city, where they will find that it is under a Republican government. I wonder how they will feel when they find, as we are told by the apostles, the streets are paved with gold.

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

It was 3:07 when Ohio was called by the secretary. Governor Bushnell arose to announce that Senator-elect Foraker would speak for the Buckeye state. But the convention would not be restrained. With a wild roar the McKinleyites on the floor rose to their feet, and the thousands in the galleries went frantic with enthusiasm. The members of the Ohio delegation unfolded small silk banners and swung them about their heads, while all over the floor waved the tall tri-colored plume of the American Napoleon. The plumes were fixed at the end of a staff several feet in length. They had just been distributed. Some of them were still in their cases as the delegates waved them aloft. Several tin horns were blown, and the din and confusion were indescribable.

Governor Bushnell, standing on a chair, signalled and shouted for order, but he could not make himself heard, and Senator Foraker was pushed forward to the platform. The appearance of the popular and magnetic Foraker on the stand was the signal for another outburst, which subsided as he motioned for order, and he began:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, it would be exceedingly difficult, if not entirely impossible, to exaggerate the disagreeable experiences of the last four years. The grand aggregate of the multitudinous bad results of a Democratic national administration may be summed up as one stupendous disaster. It has been a disaster, however, not without at least one redeeming feature; it has been fair—nobody has escaped it. It has fallen equally alike upon all sections of our country and all classes of our people, the Republican and the Democrat, the rich and the poor, the big and the low have suffered in common. Idleness and its consequent poverty and distress have been the rewards of labor, distress and bankruptcy have overtaken business, shrunken values, have dissipated fortunes, deficient revenues have impoverished the government, brought about bond issues, and bond syndicates have discouraged and scandalized the nation.

Over against this fearful penalty is, however, to be set down one great compensatory result, it has destroyed the Democratic party. The proud columns which swept the country in triumph in 1892 are broken and noiseless in 1896. Their boasted principles when they came to the test of a practical application have proven nothing but fallacies, and their great leaders have degenerated into warring chieftains of petty and irreconcilable factions. Their boasted principles when put to the test of a proper application have proven delusive fallacies. Their approaching national convention is but an approaching national nightmare. No man pretends to be able to predict any good result to come from it, and no man is seeking nomination of that convention.

The party that could stand up under the odium of human slavery, opposition to the war for the enfranchisement, reconstruction and specie resumption, at last finds itself overmatched and undone by itself. It is writhing in the throes of dissolution, superinduced by a dose of its own medicine. No human agency can prevent its absolute overthrow at the next election, except only this convention. If we make no mistake the Democratic party will go out of power on the fourth of March, to remain out until God in his wisdom and mercy and goodness shall see fit once more to chastise his people. So far we have not made any mistake. We have adopted a platform which meets the demands and expectations of the American people. It remains for us now as the last crowning of our work here to complete our work by nominating a good candidate.

The people want a good Republican. They want something more than a wise patriotic statesman; they want a man who embodies in himself not only all of those essential qualifications, but who, in addition, in the highest possible degree typifies in a monetary character, in record, in ambition, and in purpose, the exact opposite of all that is signified and represented by the free trade, deficit making, bond issuing, labor saving Democratic administration. I stand here to present to this convention such a man. His name is William McKinley.

FORAKER NOMINATES M'KINLEY.

Senator Foraker got no farther than the name of the Ohio statesman. Even before the last syllable had passed his lips, with one great swell the delegates and occupants of the galleries sprang to their feet and let out a yell that would have driven out of the pastures the far famed bull of Basham.

Then followed "The Battle Cry of Freedom," "America," "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle," the crowd all the time yelling like demons and Chairman Thurston vainly endeavoring to preserve order. After a few minutes of this sort of thing, by virtue of the law of exhaustion, the voices sank toward silence, but they never reached it, for the band came in with "Hail Columbia," and with a last effort the crowd joined in and overwhelmed the music. But twenty-five minutes of anarchy tired out the most ardent McKinleyite, and Mr. Foraker was permitted to proceed.

M'KINLEY NOMINATED.

At the conclusion of Mr. Foraker's speech Chairman Pro Tem. Hepburn recognized Senator Thurston, who seconded McKinley's nomination.

Governor Hastings spoke for Pennsylvania, naming as the candidate of the Keystone state, Senator Matthew Stanley Quay.

When the secretary read out the result of the ballot—661½ for McKinley—he could proceed no further for several minutes, for there was a repetition of the scenes already depicted. Finally he was allowed to give the full result, as follows: McKinley, 661½; Reed, 84½; Morton, 58; Quay, 61½; Allison, 35½.

On motion of Mr. Lodge, seconded by Mr. Hastings, the nomination of McKinley was made unanimous.

With something more like order the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for vice president. After the decision of the Platt forces in New York not to present the name of Governor Morton, owing to the war waged against him by the Warner Miller faction, the nomination of Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, became a certainty. Mr. Hanna and the McKinley influence was thrown for him, and although there was an attempt to consolidate the west and south on H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, the McKinley influence was too potent. The nominating speeches were brief. Bulkeley of Connecticut, Lippett of Rhode Island and General Walker of Virginia were also placed in nomination, and it only required one ballot to determine the contest. Hobart received 530½ votes, 90 more than a majority. Evans, his nearest competitor, received 280½. There were scattering votes for Reed, Thurston, Grant, Depew, Morton and Brown.

THE CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The nominee for vice president, Garrett A. Hobart, was born in Long Branch, N. J., in 1844, and graduated from Rutgers college when 20 years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, and was chosen city counsel of Paterson in 1871. The following year he was appointed counsel to the board of chosen freeholders, and at the end of his term declined a renomination.

In 1872 he was elected assemblyman, and in his second term he was elected speaker of the assembly. In 1875 he declined a renomination, and in 1877 Passaic county sent him to the state senate. In 1879 he was re-elected, and closed his career as a legislator in 1881-82, when he was the president of the senate.

Mr. Hobart was the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator in 1884 when John McPherson (Dem.) was elected.

After serving one year as a Republican state committeeman, Mr. Hobart was elected chairman in 1880 and continued as chairman of the committee for eleven years, resigning in 1891. He was New Jersey's member of the Republican national committee in 1884, and was elected vice chairman.

Hobart was receiver of the New Jersey Midland railway, the Montclair railroad and the Jersey City and Albany line, and of the First National bank of Newark. He has managed the East Jersey Water company, is president of the Passaic Water company, Morris County Railroad company and People's Gas company, director of several banks and many railroads, and is largely interested in industrial enterprises.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by C. H. Hagenbuch, Druggist, Shenandoah.

WHAT MELBA SAYS.

ONE REASON FOR THE GREAT SINGER'S SUCCESS.

Never Nervous on the Stage.

The Chicago Record of Oct. 21,, under personal mention column, has this to say of the greatest vocalist in the world: "Madame Melba is never nervous on the stage, and she attributes her immunity from the misfortune which afflicts most opera singers to her simple diet. She holds that indigestion brought on by irregular and self-indulgent habits of eating, is the great cause of nervousness and worry among actors and singers."

This is true, not only of actors and singers, but of business men and women, as well as school children; in fact, the American nation is fast becoming a nation of nervous, high-strung dyspeptics.

The idea is, not to diet and starve one's self, but to eat plenty of wholesome food, and after each meal take a harmless, but effective digestive preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Take one or two of these Tablets after each meal and no matter how weak the stomach, they will thoroughly digest the food; it does not remain in the stomach for hours to ferment, decay, and poison the blood and nerves.

While Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and simple in their action, yet they are probably the safest and most reliable cure for all stomach troubles, loss of flesh and appetite, palpitation, sour or acid stomach, gas and distress after meals. Not only a relief but a permanent cure for all stomach diseases except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package sold by druggists at 50 cents or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sex-ine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sex-ine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by P. P. D. KIRLIN, Shenandoah, Pa.

POTTSVILLE LETTER.

POTTSVILLE, June 19.

The bond of William Thorn, treasurer of the School District of St. Clair, in the sum of $6000, with J. T. Pillar, Thomas G. Jones, Charles Short and Robert Donkin as sureties, was approved by court.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Deed from Anna B. Bright to Preston Troutman, for piece of land in Hegins township.

Deed from John J. Buehler to Barbara Dimmerling, premises in Yorkville.

Deed from Patrick Smith to William Smith et. al., lot in Girardville.

Deed from William Smith et. al. to Patrick Smith, lot in Girardville.

Deed from Gideon Bearer to Caroline Gehrke, farm in Union township.

The answers of Tyler, McPark & Co. were filed in the equity suit of Charles Graver and Melinda Graver, his wife, vs. C. M. Dodson et. al.

Harry Day, the Mansion House tonsorial artist from Mahanoy City, was in town last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Mr. Purcell, Miss Veda Miller, of Bloomsburg, and Mis Lettie Seligman and Mrs. James Hagenbuch, of Mahanoy City, visited Pottsville yesterday.

Will Price, one of Mahanoy City's crack bicyclists, was in Pottsville yesterday.

Evan Jones, Esq., of Mahanoy Plane, a member of the Columbia county bar, transacted business at the court house.

Judge Bechtel sat in court room No. 1 in the assault and battery case of Commonwealth vs. James W. Koon, on oath of Emma Harting. The plaintiff was represented by H. B. Graeff Esq., of Tamaqua, and F. W. Bechtel was for the defense.

Milton Boone, of St. Clair, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives in Delaware, returned home last night.

"Last summer while attending court at Uniontown," says D. B. Patton, a prominent druggist of Fayette City, Pa., "three witnesses were suffering from diarrhoea. I gave each a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave immediate relief. On the way home one of my neighbors was taken with a severe cramp in the stomach and was suffering with intense pains. I gave him a dose of this remedy and within five minutes the pains had ceased. The remedy is a favorite here. I know of many who are never without it. I always take it with me when going away from home." For sale by Gruhler Bros., druggists.

When you want good roofing, plumbing, gas fitting, or general tinsmithing done call on E. F. Gallagher 18 West Centre street. Dealer in stoves. 1-tf

2 cents a package for Seelig's. A little of this admixture to cheap coffee makes a delicious drink and saves expense. You can blame yourself if you do n't get real good coffee to drink. Ordinary coffee is made delicious by adding SEELIG'S. 2c. a pkge.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SCHUYKILL DIVISION.

MAY 25, 1896.

Trains will leave Shenandoah after the above date for Wiggans, Gilberton, Frackville, Dark Water, St. Clair, Pottsville, Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown and Philadelphia (Broad street station) at 6 08 and 11 45 a. m. and 4 15 p. m. on week days. For Pottsville and intermediate stations 9 10 a. m.

SUNDAY.

For Wiggans, Gilberton, Frackville, Dark Water St. Clair, Pottsville, at 6 08, 9 40 a. m. and 3 10 p. m. For Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown, Philadelphia at 6 00, 9 40 a. m., 3 10 p. m.

Trains leave Frackville for Shenandoah at 10 40 a. m. and 12 13, 5 04, 7 42 and 10 27 p. m. Sunday, 11 13 a. m. and 5 40 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah at 10 15, 11 48 a. m. and 4 40, 7 15 and 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 10 40 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, (Broad street station), for Shenandoah at 5 57 and 8 35 a. m., 4 10 and 7 11 p. m. week days. Sundays leave at 6 50 a. m.

Leave Broad street station, Philadelphia, for Sea Girt, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, and intermediate stations, 6.50, 8.25, 11.39 a. m., 3.30, 4.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park), 8.25 a. m.

Leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia,

FOR NEW YORK.

Express, week days, 3 20, 4 05, 4 50, 5 15, 6 50, 7 33, 8 20, 9 20, 9 50, 10 21 (Dining Car), 11 00, 11 14 a. m., 12 noon, 12 35 (Limited 1 00 and 4 22 p. m. Dining Cars) 1 40, 2 30 (Dining Car), 3 20, 3 50 4 00, 5 00, 5 56 (Dining Car), 6 00, 6 50, 8 12, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 3 20, 4 05, 4 50, 5 15, 8 20, 8 30, 9 50, 10 21 (Dining Car), 11 03 a. m., 12 35, 2 35 (Dining Car) 4 00 (Limited 4 22, Dining Car) 5 20, 5 56 (Dining Car), 6 35, 6 50, 8 12, 10 00 p. m., 12 01 night.

Express for Boston, without change, 11 00 a. m. week days, and 6 50 p. m. daily.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH

For Baltimore and Washington, 3 50, 7 20, 8 31, 9 12, 10 20, 11 23 a. m., 12 09 (12 31 Limited Dining Car), 1 12, 2 18, 4 41 (5 19 Congressional Limited, Dining Car), 9 17, 6 55 (Dining Car), 7 58 (Dining Car) p. m., and 12 05 night week days. Sundays, 3 50, 7 20, 9 12, 11 23 a. m., 12 09 1 12, 4 41, (5 15 Congressional Limited, Dining Car), 6 55 (Dining Car), 7 58 p. m. (Dining Car) and 12 05 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Broad street station, Philadelphia (via Delaware river bridge), express, 9 05 a. m. and 7 00 p. m. daily.

Leave Market street Ferry, express, 5 00, 8 50 a. m., (1 00 Saturdays only), 2 10, 3 35, 4 20 and 5 00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 8 00, 8 45 and 9 45 a. m. (4 00, 4 45 p. m. accommodation).

For Cape May, Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach,—Express, 9 00 a. m., and 4 05 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. Cape May only, 1 30 p. m. Saturdays.

For Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Avalon.—Express, 9 00 a. m., and 4 20 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m.

For Somers Point.—Express, 5 00 a. m., 2 10, 3 35 and 4 20 p. m. week days. Sundays, 8 45 a. m.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agt.

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PURE SELTZER WATER
A cure for headache and stomach troubles.
GINGER ALE,
WEISS BEER,
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PORTER.

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Go up in smoke every year. Take no risks but get your houses, stock, furniture, etc., insured in first-class reliable companies as represented by

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Finest whiskeys, beers, porter and ale constantly on tap. Choice temperance drinks and cigars.