THE NEWS.

Five persons were hurt in a railroad wreck, near Freeport, Pa.——By a boiler explosion, near Cincinnati, W. R. Fitzwater and Earnest Martin were killed and Fred Groves, Sam Fitzwater and Milla Fitzwater were badly injured.——Carl Thorn, a notorious outlaw, was killed at Dover, Oklahoma, by a United States deputy marshal.——A man, thought to be Major B. Frank Hean, of Lebanon county, Pa., was found dead near Osbourne, Australia.——Adam K. Dietz, of Richmond, Ind., was arrested at Lebanon, Pa., charged with embezzlement. ——Fire partly destroyed the feed warehouse of Henry B. Cassell, Philadelphia. The loss will be $20,000 on stock and building. James L Webb's adjoining coal yard was damaged to the extent of $5,000. Both are insured.——Northern Wisconsin was swept by a terrible snowstorm.——A rainstorm did considerable damage in Tennessee and Kentucky.——The eastbound cannonball train of the St. Louis and Frisco Railroad was held up near Lebanon, Mo., and the Wells, Fargo & Co. express car robbed. ——Two boilers in the Planters' Oil Mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, killing five men and seriously injuring others.——Thomas Burke and Harry Bennett were fatally hurt by an explosion of gas at Sugar Notch, Pa. ——Charles Carter, aged twenty, a clerk in a store, was murdered in Lancaster county, Virginia.

A desperate fight between cattle thieves and cow men, near Frevlis Lake, Lynn county, Tex., in which two thieves were killed and two wounded. One cow man was wounded, but not seriously.——Fire completely destroyed the Grand Opera House in Springfield, Mo. The building cost $75,000, and was insured for $25,000. The property was owned by F. S. Heffern.——A delegation of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the National House of Representatives arrived in Boston in course of their tour of investigation into the needs of the main ship canal of Boston harbor.——The oyster schooner Mattie L. Ford, of Trenton, N. J., capsized during a squall in the Cohansey River, and two of the crew were drowned. ——Pearl Bryan's headless body was buried in Greencastle, Ind.——Thomas Bailey was killed in Accomac county, Va., by a tree falling upon him.——Five bucket shops were raided in Chicago, and thirty men arrested on charges of violating the law against gambling.——The battleship Indiana was finally safely docked at Port Royal, S. C.——Mrs. Jacob Rhoades, an aged widow of Plainfield, near Carlisle, Pa., was accidentally burned to death.——The stores of Movitz & Cabe and Treate, Bland & Co., at West Point, Va., were burned out. Total loss $40,000.——A new Fire Lloyds Association is to be established in the South, with headquarters at Columbia, S. C.

Judge Harvey, at Huntington, W. Va., decided that the capital stock of building associations in that state was taxable.——At Ansonia, Ct., fire destroyed Germania Hall, a brick building. The janitor, Henry Erben, fell from an upper landing head foremost, and was fatally injured. Loss $20,000.—— David Goodfriend killed a burglar at Middlesboro, Ky.——Major Edward Leslie, an inventor, killed himself at Paterson, N. J. ——John Miller & Sons sued at Newark, N. J., the American Tobacco Company.—— Hon. Alonzo P. Carpenter has been appointchief justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, to succeed the Hon. Charles Doe, deceased.——Three people were injured—not fatally—by an accident on the Southern railroad near Eastman, Ga.——The Vose block, in Machias, Maine, and other buildings were burned. Loss $125,000.——Robert Sacks was fatally shot at Red Lick, Kentucky, in a quarrel over the cutting off of his saddleskirts.——The B. & O. Southwestern shops at Washington, Indiana, have been closed ——The Fullis Bros. Iron Company, at St. Louis, assigned. Liabilities $50,000; assets $55,000.——Governor Altgeld and the trustees of the Illinois University were indicted at Champaign, Ill., for refusing to display the American flag over the university buildings as the law requires.——Fire at Chambersburg, Pa., caused a loss of $40,000.

Frank Swift, an ex-convict and Michael Murphy, who, it is claimed by the police, has also done time, were arrested in Chicago when in the act of robbing a safe in the residence of Mrs. Katharine Johann, at 140 South Clinton street.——Michael Healy, brother of the once notorious safe-blower and robber, "Bobbie" Healy, was shot in the back and fatally wounded in Chicago by Patrolman Frank Ptacek, of the Twenty-second Street Station.——Fire destroyed the lumber, coal and buildings in the yards of the Waterbury (Ct.) Lumber and Coal Company. Seventeen horses perished in the conflagration. The company's loss is $150,000. Lilley, Swift & Co., packers and beef dealers, loss $40,000, and Valentine Bohl, wholesale butcher, also loses $10,000.——A. J. Conaver, said to be a notorious bank draft forger and ex-convict, has been arrested in Peru, Ind., by Pinkertou's National Detective Agency at the instigation of the American Bankers' Association. He had ordered a large number of blank drafts from a Detroit firm to be shipped to W. H. Banks & Co.——Mrs. Sarah W. Berryman, an aged invalid, was burned to death in her home, near Danville, Va.—— The Glenmore worsted mills, in Philadelphia, owned by S. A. Wood, were destroyed by fire. Loss on machinery and stock, $130,000; on building, $15,000; nearly covered by insurance——A force of armed men prevented colored men from registering in the town of Palmetto, La. Several colored men, who did succeed in registering, were flogged unmercifully. The outrage resulted in several men being killed.

ONE OF THE FAMILY ESCAPED.

Insane Farmer Kills Wife and Himself and Fatally Injures a Child.

A triple tragedy occurred three miles from Bentonville, Ark. Pulaski Duckworth, a prominent and highly respected farmer, killed his wife by striking her on the head with an ax, the unfortunate woman dying instantly.

He then attacked his four-year-old child with the ax, and inflicted injuries that will prove fatal. The man then threw himself across the bed, drew his pocket knife, and slashed his throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly. A seven-year-old daughter escaped slaughter by being at Sabbath-school. Duckworth was undoubtedly insane.

BY THE GARROTE.

Horrible Torture of Cuban Prisoners.

FIVE WERE STRANGLED.

Executioners Unnerved by the Awful Task—Priests, Soldiers and Officials Almost Fainted Before the Terrible Work Was Done.

A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by the garrote of five Cuban prisoners took place at Havana. The men classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries," belonging to Cayajabo, were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock A. M., a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected.

The instrument of execution—a chair with a post behind it, an iron collar and screw behind it, which, when turned, strangles or breaks the neck of the victim—was set up by the famous executioner, Valentine Rutz, who for some reason not fully explained, acted upon this occasion as the assistant to his own assistant, instead of as the principal executioner.

At the hour the troops were drawn up, the five prisoners were still in their dungeons, receiving the ministrations of the priests. One man confessed himself to be guilty of the crimes charged against him, and asserted that his companions were innocent. The latter stoutly maintained their innocence to the last; prayed that their deaths might be avenged upon those who had falsely sent them to the scaffold, and then the whole party was escorted inside the square formed by the soldiers.

The man selected to be the first victim of the strangling machine quietly and coolly mounted the steps leading to the death chair, took his seat in an unconcerned manner, and actually seemed to smile as the cap was placed over his head, after the iron collar had been adjusted. The man acting as executioner then twisted the lever or screw-handle controlling the garrote, but he was evidently terrible nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever.

There were horrible, smothering, choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the condemned man and almost torture for the spectators that the Cuban was pronounced dead.

The executioners, priests, soldiers and prison officials present turned their heads away in horror and became deathly pale as the stifled sounds came from the sufferer.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Thurlow Weed Barnes is one of the wealthy violin amateurs of New York, and an enthusiast on the subject. He owns a Stradivari us which is appraised at about $10,000.

Colonel R. W. Thompson, of Terra Haute, Ind., in a recent address, paid a high tribute to the intellectual woman who interests herself in public affairs, and said if it had not been for the women he should never have entered politics, and that it was as the women's candidate that he won his first honors,

Rev. Dr. F. S. Smith's memory is to be kept green in Boston—at least, the admirer's of the author of "America" hope it will be—by the erection of an appropriate bronze tablet on Park Street Church, bearing the name of Dr. Smith and Lowell Mason, one of the founders of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston.

Madame Nordica's New York admirers have joined together to purchase for her a beautiful tiara, which is to be presented to her some time in April. Its cost is about $5000 and it contains 233 diamonds, which are set in platinum, but the tira itself is built on a base band of gold. About 500 of her friends subscribed to the fund.

William Endicott, of Beverly, Mass., who has just celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday, and is in enjoyment of good health, is the nearest direct descendant of Gov. John Endicott. He was an eye witness of the battle between the Chesapeake and the Shannon, during the War of 1812, and after the fight he attended the funerals of Lawrence and Ludlow, who were killed in that conflict.

President Cleveland is said to be a sportsman—that is, as far as duck shooting goes—after the English fashion, which is to kill as many as you can at one shot by whatever artificial aids one may use. Englishmen often kill a hundred ducks with a pivot gun mounted in the bow of a boat. In the Potomac blinds the President finds things so arranged that he can kill a score or more at one shot, but this is not considered real downright American sport by the true sportsman.

CRUSHED BY A BOULDER

Three Person's Killed in a Miner's House in West Virginia.

Three persons were instantly killed and two others badly injured at Echo, a mining town thirty-five miles west of Hinton, W. Va., by a huge mass of stones, trees and earth, loosened by recent rains, which broke loose from the mountain side, and a large bolder crushed down through the house of a miner named Tillman. The dead are Frank and James Tillman and Lucy Law. Their bodies were mangled and the house was completely demolished.

The accident occurred just before daylight while all the family were sleeping. The house was situated on the banks of New river, at the base of the mountain. The mass of stone first passed over a row of coke ovens and the Chesapeake and Ohio track before striking the house. The coke ovens were badly damaged, and the railroad tracks displaced.

Henry Law, one of the occupants of the house, who escaped, had the presence of mind to rush out and flag an east-bound express train which was just due, and would have otherwise been wrecked on the rocks.

Mutinous conduct on the part of the Thirteenth Hussars is reported from Dundalk, Ireland. The cavalrymen are said to have hacked to pieces twenty-eight saddles and bridles. Several of the hussars have been arrested.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

NINTIETH DAY.—The appropriations committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House, but the members who were interested in the bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77 The net result of the change was less than half a dozen pension bills passed. The appropriation committee also suffered another reverse. It was Mr Cannon's intention to force the House to sit and proceed with the sundry civil bill, but the members were overwhelmingly in favor of taking a holiday, and by a big majority voted to adjourn.

NINETY-FIRST DAY.—The House took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the one hundred pages before adjournment. Mr. Cannon, in the course of his remarks expressed the opinion that the appropriations for this session could not fall below $500,000,000. But few amendments were added to the bill Eight amendments to increase the salaries of lighthouse superintendents from $1,600 to $1,800 were adopted.

NINETY-SECOND DAY.—The House spent the day considering the sundry civil bill. No amendments of importance were adopted. A determined effort was made by some of the Southern Representatives to strike from the bill the appropriation of $50,000 for the pay of internal revenue informers. Mr. Adams (republican, of Pennsylvania) undertook to correct some of the false reports as to the alleged compact between certain free-silver republicans and some Philadelphia manufacturers. Mr. Hartman, of Montana, and other free-silver republicans in reply charged that they had been persistently and maliciously misrepresented by the "gold-bug" press. The conference, they asserted, had not been of their seeking.

NINETY-THIRD DAY.—The House practically completed the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee made an appeal for economy on the ground that the condition of the treasury was such that no new project should be entered upon by this Congress. Several amendments were adopted despite Mr. Cannon's appeal.

SENATE.

NINTIETH DAY.—The Senate indulged in an acrimonious debate over Mr Hill's motion to strike from the pending appropriation bill the proposed change of the date of assembling the New Mexico Legislature from December to May. Mr. Hill bitterly denounced the change as a "political trick" to postpone the meeting of the democratic Legislature in the hope that a republican President would be elected and the political control of the Territory changed. Mr. Cullom sought to table Mr. Hill's motion, but a motion to this effect failed, whereupon Mr. Cullom yielded to the Hill motion, and the New Mexico provision was struck out. At the close of the day the Senate passed the legislative appropriation bill, carrying $21,500,000, and then adjourned.

NINETY-FIRST DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Peffer's resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate recent bond issues was reached in the regular order. Mr. Hill sought to have the resolutions go over, but he was met by energetic protests from Mr. Peffer, from Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Teller. Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would move to proceed with the resolution as soon as Mr. George concludes a speech on the Du Pont case. Among the bills passed were those appropriating $2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis, Ind, and settling the long-pending accounts between the United States and Arkansas.

NINETY-SECOND DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying $93,000,000, was considered in part in the Senate, but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose, Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White, of California, upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day, and was not completed.

NINETY-THIRD DAY.—Ocean mail subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies and Mr. Perkins defended them. The item was reserved for a separate vote to-day. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Mr. Call introduced a resolution proposing the immediate use of a United States naval force to protect Americans in Cuba from atrocities and for humane reasons in general. Mr. George's speech on the Dupont case occupied most of the day.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The Manufacturers' Record's weekly review of Southern industrial progress shows the organization of a number of important concerns in all parts of the South. Cotton mill interests continue to attract the greatest attention, and while two or three of the foremost cotton mill companies of New England are now looking for sites in the South for mills, Southern mill companies continue the enlargement of plants and the establishment of mills. A woolen mill company at Knoxville has commenced work on a $100,000 cotton mill addition to its plant; a $10,000 spindle mill has been chartered at Spartenburg, S. C.; a knitting mill has been projected at Alcolu, and a number of established mills are increasing their equipment.

Among other important enterprises reported during the week are the extensive development of timber and muck lands in Florida at an estimate cost of $300,000 by Cincinnati people; a $150,000 brewery at Tampa; the reported letting of a contract for $1,100,000 for the construction of a canal along the coasts of Texas; contracts let at about $1,000,000 for the deepening and general overhauling of the Dismal Swamp Canal in Virginia and North Carolina; contracts for what is claimed to be the largest cotton compress ever built in the world, to be located at New Orleans; a coal company at Jellico, Tenn., will increase its daily output from 400 to 1,500 tons; a $30,000 stove foundry to be established at Middlesborough; a cotton compress at Aberdeen, Miss.; plans are being prepared for a $60,000 Government machine shop in connection with the dry dock at Port Royal, S. C.; a $50,000 ice palace at Dallas; extensive improvements, including large extensions of water power, by a street railroad at Columbus, Ga. The $5,000,000 bridge, which was projected to be built at New Orleans across the Mississippi a few years ago, will, it is reported, be shortly taken up and active work commenced. There is considerable complaint of the scarcity of money, and manufacturers are not disposed to extend their operations while financial and tariff matters are so unsettled, but of the whole the general industrial situation on the South seems to be expanding at a very rapid rate.

Mrs. Mame Ely, aged 40, weight about 200 pounds, was married at Richmond, Ky., to the brother of her dead husband. The bridegroom is about 15 years old and weighs about 75 pounds. He gave his name as Hiram H. Ely. The clerk at first refused to grant a license, but upon the bride presenting an order from the boy's mother he issued the papers. A magistrate married them and they left on foot for their home in Lee county, Va.

MARYLAND STATE NEWS.

The Latest Happenings in Various Parts of the State.

The annual town election for Elkton, to choose a president and two commissioners for two years will be held on April 13.

The extreme illness of Mrs. Charistiana Ditmore, of Elkton, recalls the horrible murder of her husband, George Ditmore, who was a farmer in the second district of this county. At the time of the murder she herself was murderously assaulted. It was on Sunday night, February 1, 1891, she and her husband, George, who was then about seventy-five years of age, were murderously assaulted at their home by a negro named Alfred Stout, whom they reared from a child. Stout assaulted Mr. Ditmore with a piece of wood while the latter was in bed. His face was horribly mutilated and both eyes were put out. The negro assaulted Mrs. Ditmore with the same weapon as she was going upstairs to respond to the cries of her husband for help. He jumped out of the window and fled. Mr. Ditmore was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia where he died about a month later. Mrs. Ditmore has frequently related the story of the assault. The attempt was made early in the evening and she remained in the cellar all night afraid to move out for fear of being murdered outright. Stout was arrested and convicted in Hartford county of murder in the first degree and was hanged in Elkton jail by Sheriff McKenny. Mrs. Ditmore is seventy-eight years of age. Three children are living—two sons and one daughter.

There is a movement on foot to establish a telephone line between Hagerstown and Clear Spring, a distance of seven miles.

The Bank of Waynesboro' has decided to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $75,000 and transform the bank from a State to a national bank.

TEN KILLED BY SMOKE.

Fire In a Tenement House In Brooklyn, New York.

Ten persons perished by suffocation in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) tenement-house. The names of the victims are as follows: August Buno, his wife and two children—Sally, five years old, and Johanna, eighteen months. Lena Calabia, eighteen years old. Nicolo Tralia, eighty years, his daughter, Lena Tralia, twenty-four years; Dominick Tralia, his son, twenty-four years; and an eight-day-old baby; Cornelia Marratti, twenty-six years.

All met death by ruffocation. The bodies of some of them were badly burned. Buno and his family lived on the third floor; the rest lived on the second floor. The fourth floor was unoccupied. The occupants of the first floor escaped without injury. John Calabia, husband of Lena Calabia, also escaped from the second floor uninjured.

The cause of the fire, which originated in the hallway of the first floor, is unknown.

The fire started in the lower hallway of the building, which is a four-story tenement in Union street, and before the sleeping tenants could be warned of their danger, all escape was cut off.

The flames swept up the stairways, and the halls and rooms were quickly filled with smoke. Ten of the tenants were suffocated in their beds.

The section of the city where the disaster occurred is near the water front. The majority of the residents are Italians of the poorer class, and they form the largest colony of their race in Brooklyn. The firemen got the fire under control after a short time. The damage to the building is estimated at $4,000.

TRAIN ROBBED IN MISSOURI.

Three Masked Men Took $1,277 from an Express Safe and Escaped.

The east-bound Cannonball train, on the St. Louis and Frisco Railroad, was held up by three masked men and the safe blown three miles east of Lebanon at 1.05 in the morn- open and robbed. The robbers boarded the train at Lebanon at 12.50 A. M., and after reaching the scene of the robbery held up the engineer and fireman, stopped the train, and with the engineer in front of them marched to the express car. The messenger refused to open and the door was blown open with dynamite, the safe cracked and its contents removed.

Several packages of valuable papers were found beside the track and some money which had been overlooked in the hurry of departure.

The Wells-Fargo officials say the amount of money secured by the robbers was only $1,277. About one hundred mounted men are in pursuit of the robbers. The robbers ran the detached locomotive about four miles from the point where they robbed the train and killed her fire and took to the woods. It took Engineer Price and Fireman Meyers more than an hour to get up steam again, and the train arrived at Lebanon more than two hours late.

While none of the passengers were molested there was great excitement among them, occasioned by the frequent firing of pistols by the robbers, evidently for the purpose of intimidating them.

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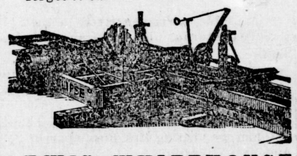
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Railway Division.

Time Table in Effect December 25, 1895.

Steamer connection between Pier 4, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore and the Railroad at Claiborne.

WEST BOUND.

Stations.	Distance	Exp. daily ex. Sun.	Mixd daily ex. Sun.
		A. M.	A. M.
Ocean City, leave	0.00		B6 30
Berlin	7.24	B7 00	8 15
St. Martin's	10.50	f 7 06	f 8 26
Whaleyville	13.97	f 7 19	8 35
New Hope	15.46	f 7 17	8 45
Grover	16.97	f 7 20	8 50
Pittsville	19.57	7 26	9 10
Parsonsburg	23.04	f 7 32	9 32
Walstons	25.11	f 7 36	f 9 58
Salisbury	30.08	7 50	1 15
Rockawalkin	34.43	f 7 58	f 1 26
Hebron	36.40	f 8 03	f 1 40
Mardela Spring	41.16	f 8 12	1 55
Vienna	45.06	f 8 21	2 07
Rhodesdale	51.62	f 8 35	f 2 27
Ennalls	53.25		f 2 32
Hurlocks	55.84	8 44	2 45
Ellwood	59.63	f 8 51	f 2 55
Linchester	60.75	f 8 53	f 3 00
Preston	61.75	f 8 57	3 05
Bethlehem	64.85	f 9 03	3 15
Easton	72.01	9 19	3 47
Bloomfield	74.55	f 9 24	f 3 53
Kirkham	76.65	f 9 28	f 3 58
Royal Oak	78.45	f 9 33	f 4 08
Riverside	80.60	f 9 37	f 4 12
St. Michaels	82.34	9 47	4 30
Harper's	84.42	f 9 51	f 4 37
McDaniel's	85.72	f 9 56	f 4 45
Claiborne	87.06	10 00	4 50
Baltimore, arrive	131 06	1 20	

EAST BOUND.

Stations.	Distance	daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Exp. Sat. only.	Mixd daily ex. Sun.
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Baltimore, leave	0.00	4 30	3 00	
Claiborne	44.06	7 55	6 25	7 10
McDaniel's	45.34	f 8 00	f 6 31	f 7 18
Harper's	46.64	f 8 04	f 6 34	f 7 25
St. Michaels	48.72	8 11	6 41	7 45
Riverside	50.46	f 8 14	f 6 44	f 7 49
Royal Oak	52.58	f 8 20	f 6 50	f 7 57
Kickham	54.43	f 8 24	f 6 54	f 8 02
Bloomfield	56.51	f 8 29	f 6 59	f 8 08
Easton	59.05	8 40	7 10	8 40
Bethlehem	66.21	f 8 55	f 7 25	9 03
Preston	69.31	f 9 02	f 7 32	9 20
Linchester	70.21	f 9 04	f 7 34	f 9 24
Ellwood	71.37	f 9 07	f 7 37	f 9 28
Hurlock's	75.22	f 916	7 46	9 45
Ennalls	77.77			f 9 48
Rhodesdale	79.44	f 9 24	f 7 54	f 9 56
Vienna	86.00	f 9 38	f 8 08	10 16
Mardela Springs	89.86	f 9 47	f 8 17	10 30
Hebron	94.6	f 9 55	f 8 25	10 43
Rockawalkin	96.	f 9 58	f 8 28	f10 55
Salisbury	100.8	10 10	8 40	12 30
Walston's	105.9	f10 18	f 8 48	f12 40
Parsonsburg	108.02	f10 23	f 8 53	12 55
Pittsville	111.09	f10 30	f 9 00	1 15
Grover	114.09	f10 34	f 9 04	1 20
New Hope	115.60	f10 42	f 9 08	1 27
Whaleyville	117.05	f10 48	f 9 12	1 36
St. Martin's	120.56	f10 53	f 9 18	f 1 43
Berlin	123.82	10 58	f 9 25	f 2 15
Ocean City	131.06	all10	A9 40	2 35

"f" stops on signal to receive or discharge passengers or freight.

"A" Trains will only run as far as Berlin unless there should be passengers for Ocean City from Baltimore.

"B" Passengers from Ocean City for points between Berlin and Baltimore and to Baltimore will take train 16 "B" from Ocean City to Berlin and train 6 "B" at Berlin.

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WILLARD THOMSON, G. M. 241 South St., Baltimore, Md.

Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 18th, 1895.

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

SOUTHWARD Read Down		Distance	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD Read Up	
205 Pass	285 Mail.			240 Mail	294 Pass.
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
‖ 3 00	‖ 6 25		....Baltimore....	‖ 11 15	‖ 7 55
3 46	7 25		..Philadelphia..	10 46	7 52
5 45	9 38	.....	Lv..Clayton..Ar	8 45	5 55
5 53	9 48	4.70	.....Kenton.....	8 37	5 46
f 6 02	f 9 57	9.58	.....Hartley.....	f 8 29	f 5 36
f 6 02	f10 00	10.22	....Slaughters....	f 8 26	f 5 32
6 08	10 08	13.79	.....Marydel.....	8 20	5 26
f 6 14	f10 16	16.76	....Henderson....	f 8 14	f 5 18
f 6 20	f10 24	19.54	..Goldsboro'sh..	f 8 08	f 5 11
6 25	10 34	23.88	Greensboro'sh	7 59	5 00
6 38	10 44	28.0	..... Ridgely	7 50	2 48
6 47	10 51	32.36	...Queen Anne...	7 41	2 37
f 6 54	f11 04	36.16	.....Cordova	f 7 31	f 2 27
f 7 01	f11 12	39.05	.....Chapel.....	f 7 28	f 2 20
7 12	11 24	44.16	.....Easton.....	7 18	2 09
f 7 25	f11 42	50.49	.....Trappe.....	f 7 05	f 1 50
‖ 7 35	‖11 55	54.19	Ar..Oxford..Lv	‖ 6 55	‖ 1 40
P M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M

"f" Stops to leave or take passengers on notice to Conductor. ‖ Daily, except Sunday.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

AND LEASED LINES.
On and after Nov. 17th, 1895.
Trains leave Broad Street Station, Phila.
* Daily. ‖ Daily, except Sunday. † Daily except Saturday.

"Pennsylvania Limited," Dining Car.....*12.20 p. m
Fast Line, Pittsburg (Dining Car)..*12.25 p. m.
Chicago and St. Louis Express, Dining Car.....*4.30 p. m.
Western Express.....*8.50 p. m
South Western Express.....*10.27 p. m.
Pacific Express West.....*11.20 p. m
Harrisburg Express, *4.30 and ‖8.50 a.m., ‖4.40 p. m., and Mail.....*7.00 a. m.
Niagara, Rochester and Kane Ex..‖8.50 a. m.
Elmira and Renovo Express.....‖12.25 p. m.
Williamsport Express, ‖4.40 p. m.; Sundays.....4.30 p. m.
Rochester and Buffalo Express.....†8.50 p. m.
Erie, Rochester and Buffalo Ex.....*11.20 p. m.
Lock Haven Express.....*4.30 a. m.
Express for Boston, without change, 11.00 a. m. week-days and 6.50 p. m. daily.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agent

Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company.

CHOPTANK RIVER LINE.
Baltimore-Choptank-Third Haven River Route.

FOR BALTIMORE.—The magnificent side-wheel iron steamers AVALON and JOPPA leave alternately daily, weather permitting, except Saturday, for Baltimore, from landings as follows:

Denton	12.30 P. M.	E. New Market	4 P. M.
Lyford's		Oyster Shell Point	
Williston		Cambridge	6 P. M.
Two Johns		Kirby's	
Turkey Creek		Oxford, 7 p. m.	
Kingston		Bellevue	
Dover Bridge,	2 p. m.	Double Mills	
Hog Island		Easton	9.25 P. M.
Windy Hill		Oxford	10.30 "
Choptank		Corner's	
Wrights		Tilghman's Island,	11.50 p. m.

Arriving in Baltimore at four o'clock following morning.

Returning the Steamers will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light Street Wharf, at 8 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday, for all points named and arriving at Easton about 4.00 a. m.; Oxford, 4.45 a. m.; Cambridge, 7.00 a. m.; East New Market, 8.35 a. m.; and at Denton, 12 o'clock noon.

Connections at Easton, Oxford and Cambridge with railroads for all points.

Freight taken at low rates and carefully handled. Grain bags furnished and grain delivered at Elevators.

For further information write to
JAMES E. BYRD, Agent.
302 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
WILLARD THOMSON, Gen'l Manager, 241 South St., Baltimore, Md.
Robert B. Dixon & Co., Agents at Easton.