Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. We have now entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated

Press will appear. MORE INDIAN DIFFICULTIES. Two leading phases of the Indian question and of the practical difficulty of making a satisfactory disposition of the savages are presented by Associated Press despatches published this morning. On the one hand Vincent Collyer, in a letter to the President. complains bitterly of the wanton cruelty of a military officer in bombarding an Indian vilage in Alaska; and on the other a despatch from South Pass City, Wyoming Territory, states that six white citizens have recently been massacred, and that a stage coach containing a number of important personages has probably been attacked by a body of Indians who were supposed to be peaceable and "friendly," as they had recently been sent by General Augur to the region in which they committed these ravages. These despatches illustrate more forcibly than columns of comment the irrepressible nature of the unceasing conflict between civilization and barbarism, and the many mutual wrongs which are inevitably perpetrated when the pale faces and red men are brought into direct contact with each other. Army officers, and more especially young lieutenants, are not always models of discretion and humanity. It is their business to fight. Their best hope of speedy promotion, like that of the Indian warriors, depends upon distinction gained in actual conflict, and when difficulties or disputes arise, they are naturally predisposed to conquer peace with the sword or cannon rather than to restore it by friendly overtures and treaty-making powwows. In Alaska the original wrong was perpetrated by an Indian, even according to the statement of Mr. Collyer. While intoxicated he had severely bitten a woman's finger. A lieutenant was ordered to arrest the offender. Mr. Collyer says that "the arrest of such a man as this is any day effected by two or three ordinary policemen in our cities with perfect ease and quietness." True, but this Indian offender sought refuge in an Indian village containing an Indian pepulation of five hundred souls; and Mr. Collyer appears to be oblivious of the fact that the aboriginal mind has not been inspired with an instinctive feeling of respect for the authority which is typified by policemen. Our officers of justice rarely encounter desperate resistance from offenders unless they are men of the Haggerty stamp; and if they are resisted, the bulk of the surrounding population almost invariably rallies to their defense. The policeman who attempted to arrest an Indian concealed among a wild tribe. however, would bring upon himself not only the hostility of the individual offender but of all his associates. In fact, the task in question would involve even greater risks and dangers than those connected with the attempt to arrest the savages of our own city which were exemplified in the varied phases of Haggerty's career. Consequently Lieutenant Loucks was compelled to take soldiers with him, the soldiers had guns, by accident the command to fire was given prematurely, the offending Indian was shot dead on the spot. all chances of his escape from a prison van in the fashion adopted by our savage, Haggerty, being thus prevented. This death was instantly avenged by a relative of the defunct killing the first white man that he had a chance to slay, and in return the lieutenant bombarded with solid shot and shell the whole village. Mr. Collyer does not say how many lives were destroyed by the bombardment, nor indeed that any destruction of Indian life resulted from that demonstration. The practical result was that the savages found their habitations so terribly dilapidated that they were compelled to beg for mercy, and though the means adopted to humiliate them were perhaps unnessarily harsh and cruel, still it is likely that the safety of the soldiers of the adjacent military post, and certainly the safety of every white man who ventured beyond the precincts of the post, depended upon some such hu-

miliation. The military officers may have

been hasty and indiscreet. They do some-

times precipitate conflicts: but a clear judg-

ment of the whole subject can only be formed

after all the attending circumstances are fully

made known. On the other hand, there

the poor excuse that a state of war, as they understand it, existed. According to all military rules, they were bound to keep the peace, and their unexpected outbreak is but one of a long series of similar incidents which have given rise to the terrible frontier maxim that "There is but one good Indian, and he is dead."

FECHTER AT HOME.

WHEN Boston does get its enthusiasm up it generally goes it pretty strong, and the members of the Mutual Admiration Society tickle each other in a manner quite as edifying to the public as it is agreeable to themselves. Boston had been languishing for a first-class sensation ever since the great Peace Jubilee, and there was some talk of engaging Dr. Holmes to walk a tight rope from the dome of the State House to the frog pond, just for the sake of convincing all the world and the rest of mankind that Boston is still the "hub" of the universe. Luckily Fechter came along just in the nick of time, and found New York unappreciative. He went to Boston; Dr. Holmes and Professor Longfellow saw him, said he was a great actor, invited him to dinner, and the rest of Boston fell at the feet of Fechter and worshipped. Fechter came Philadelphia, but he wished afterwards that he had remained in Boston, for he found Philadelphia critical. Now he is happy, for he has returned to Boston, which one of the journals of that city informs us he considers his "American home," and in the enjoyment of "the pleasant homage of literary people" Fechter is happy; Boston is happy, and all is serene. Boston has one regret, however, and that is that Fechter will persist in playing "Legardere" in that trashy and sensational play The Duke's Motto, which, we are informed, is too strong for the sensitive Boston palate. The literati of the "Hub" wish to see Fechter do "Iago," "Richard III," and "Macbeth;" but Fechter knows himself better than Boston does, and he prefers to secure the approbation of Dr. Holmes and Professor Longfellow in picturesque and emotional parts such as "Ruy Blas," "Claude Melnotte," and "Legardere," rather than to risk a failure in the intellectual creations of Shakespeare. The critics outside of Boston have pretty well settled Fechter's status as an actor, and he being wise in his generation, will enjoy "the pleasant homage of the literary people" of Boston while he may, by giving them what he knows to be his best and letting them believe, if they will, that he can do better if he chooses.

THE BENEFICIAL results of the fifteenth amendment are beginning to show themselves already. The Democratic, fire-eating, and Copperhead Governor Bowie, of Maryland, has accepted the situation, and has vetoed an act incorporating Chestertown, in Kent county, because the persons entitled to vote under the provisions of this bill are described as "white male citizens." There will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth on the Eastern Shore when the news of this veto is received at the cross-road groceries that are the centres of intelligence in that benighted region, and curses both loud and deep will be bestowed upon Bowie, Congress, the "niggers," and all parties concerned. It is well that Governor Bowie was able thus early to show the people of the Eastern Shore that negro suffrage now the law of the land, for the probabilities are that otherwise they would not have heard of the fifteenth amendment in time to conciliate the negro vote for the next Presidential election. The Eastern Shore of Maryland is a slow place, but it sometimes receives a shock that galvanizes it into a temporary activity; and we can imagine nothing better calculated to wake up the people than for a Democratic Governor to go back upon the time-honored principle that "a nigger has no rights that a white man is bound to respect." Governor Bowie, by promptly acknowledging the rights of the negroes and the fifteenth amendment, has shown himself to be a man of sense, and it will be well for the Democratic party if others of its leaders follow his example.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN EUROPE IS A fermidable one, and with each passing day becomes even more so. A correspondent, writing upon the subject, says that in Germany two factions, the great Schultze Delitsch system, or Hand-werks genossenschaften, and the yet more powerful political system of Lassalle, called the Deutsche-Arbeiter Vereine, threaten to convulse Europe. In Spain, where I see purer specimens of co-operation than I have seen in Germany, the societies live in perfect harmony. In England, where co-operation has outstripped prejudice, and where its beneficial results are already immortalizing the century, the powerful trades union faction brings down upon it its hammer of radical social opinion, and declares co-operation, which enriches a workingman with isolated ownership, to be contradictory to its remote remote but nicelydefined idea of collectivity or associated workmanship. In Spain, co-operation and trades unions all

mean one thing. Spain is in a state of political ebullition. The middle classes, who consider themselves above co-operation, whose very name suggests individual want, demand the demolition of the Spanish aristocracy which rules its peoples by infatuating them with superstitions. But they are held in check at this moment by this strange compound of social organization, co-operation. The unions of resistance, which work another way to accomplish the same object-the elevation of producers-is still greater. In Germany and England they are political; while in Spain they are also making co-operation political, by infusing into it theories of political transformawhich seem absolutely necessary to its growth. According to the annual report of Schultze Delitsch, there were, in 1856, 199 associations of co-operative banks or stores. In 1887, the number had increased to 316, and in 1868 to 555. The budgets of 75 of these show an aggregate of 33,800 members, and they turned a business of \$2,517,313 in 1868. The German co-operative societies have steadily maintained this reticence, and it is not until recently that they have been constrained to take measures for forming themselves into the "General United German Association." Conventions and mass meetings have recently been held for that purpose. Thirty-seven societies of the Prussian Rhenish provinces have combined agriculture with co-operation, and are buying steam engines and agricultural implements. There are now 1611 workingmen's banks and loan associations. Of these 675 are in Prussia, 418 in Germany and Austria, does not appear to have been a shadow of and 289 in Bohemia. In 656 of these there excuse for the reported Indian enormities are 260,700 members who are working upon a carital of \$10,240,499, which is all their own, and near South Pass City. The savages had not a borrowed auxiliary capital of \$32,888,142, from

cent, a year. Their total business in 1869 shows an average gain over last year of 17 per cent. Some of these associations do not respond to the invitation to send the'r address, and reports are consequently but Httle known; but so far as is known, the entire German co-operation societies number about 2650, with an aggregate of 1,000,000 members, and a business of not less than \$220,000,000 currency in 186s. Such is the progress of German association. In England it is still greater. France takes to co-operation because resistance is not Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland are rapidly forming a great confederation for the establishment of the United States of Europe, for the demolition of fortifications, and the annihilation of armies and frontiers. But in Spain, where there are known to be one hundred and ninety-five societies, with twenty-five thousand members, doing an aggregate of \$22,500,600 a year, the utmost harmony and fusion of methods prevail, This reciprocity is in Spain declared to be the only means by which the freedom of producers can be obtained, and the co-operative associations are as anxious for the Industrial party and the European Democratic Confederation as are the societies of resistance, with which they do not hesitate to

> SPECIAL NOTICES. For additional Special Dovices see the Inside Pages,

RECEPTION. SECOND SPRING RECEPTION AT THE CHESNUT SCREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 5,
(THE ANNIVERSARY OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT,)
JOHN WANAMAKER
WILL RECEIVE HIS FRIENDS, CUNTOMERS, AND
THE PUBLIC, AND AFFORD THEM AN
OPPORTUNITY OF INSPECTING HIS NEW
IMPORTATIONS AND MANUFACTURES
OF SPRING CLOTHING.

NOS. 818 AND 890 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON will deliver the TENTH AND CONCLUDING LEC-TURE OF THE SECOND SERIES. ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 7. Subject-TO THE RESCUE.

A MATINER LECTURE. MISS OLIVE LOGAN will repeat (by roquest) her great Lecture on "GIRLS."

On SATURDAY AFFERNOON, April 16. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Tickets for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 OHES NUT Street, daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. MISS OLIVE LOGAN'S Tickets will be roady at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. April 4.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

NO. 1025 CHESNUT STREET. SHERIDAN'S RIDE,

BY THE PORT-ARTIST. T. BUCHANAN READ, SIXTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION. READING OF THE POEM TWICE A DAY. M. JOSEPHINE WARREN will recite each day, at P. M. and 9 P. M., in front of the canvas, the poem of

GREAT LIFE-SIZE PAINTING

GHROMOS of the Painting (20x25 inches), \$10.

MEMORIAM. MAJOR-GENERAL GEO. H. THOMAS.

The Soldiers and Citizens of Philadelphia are cordially invited to be present at a meeting at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

> On MONDAY NIGHT, April 4, 1870, at 8 P. M.,

to participate in the ceremonies in honor of the late lamented Major-General GEORGE H. THOMAS. General Meads will preside, and the following distinguished gentlemen are invited to be present and participate :- Generals Grant, Sherman, Rosecrans, Negley, Geary, Hartranft, Patterson, Cadwalader, Provost, and Gregory our City Representatives in Congress; his Honor Mayor Fox; the Judges of the Courts; Professors of the Law and Medical Schools; and the Clergy. Ladies are particularly invited, and a special invitation is extended to all civic and military organizations.

Tickets can be had free at Covert's News Stand, Conti nental Hotel, the Union League, Press office, and office of A. R. Calhoun, No. 715 Sansom street. Let the meeting be worthy the noble man whose memory we honor and of the patriotic city of Philadelphia.

By order of COMMITTER OF ARRANGEMENTS. 4 2 21

BO JOHN B. GOUGH

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MONDAY, April 11.

ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS.

The Lecture for the Young Men's Christian Association Tickets will be sold at Ashmead's, No. 724 Chesnut Street, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, at 9 A. M. Reserved Seats, 73 ents on the first day of sale; after that, 50 cents. [4 2 3t 4

PROFESSOR PAINE'S LECTURES FOR UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, THURSDAY EVEN ING, March 31 Cause, Nature, and Treatment of Ner NG, March 31 Cause, Nature, sons Diseases, Mature, and Freatment of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.

Thorscay Evening, April 3—The Causes, Nature, and Treatment of Diseases of Women; to Ladies only.

Monday Evening, April 10—The Diseases of Men and the Treatment; to Men only.

At the Philadelphia University, Ninth street south, selow Locust. Single Tickets, 25 cents; five Tickets, \$1. For sale at the Doctor's Office, in the University, from 19 to 4, and at the doar.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Subscribers to the Capital Stock of "THE PROPERTY BANK" that a nesting will be held at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, on THURS JAY, the 5th day of May best, at 10 o'clock a. M., for the purpose of organizing said Bank and electing officers and directors.

D. R. McGINLEY,

GHARLES A MILLER,

R. D. BARGLAY,

J. B. WALKER.

THE GREAT LECTURE OF THE SEASON.—Dr. SAMSON'S History of the India Trade and the desert cities on its routes, till the eposing of the Suez Canal, illustrated by Maps, Diagrams, and Customs of the country, on MONDAY EVENING, Auril 5, at the Baptist church, SPRUCE Street, below Fifth, Tickots, 50 cents; at Gould's, No. 123 Ohesuut street, and at the door.

PURE CANDIES, ETC.

FOR PURE CANDIES AND PURE CHOCOLATE, FOR FAMILY USE, GO TO

E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S. No. 318 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA:

BANK REPORTS. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SIX IN NATIONAL BANK, at the close of pusiness, March 24, 1879. RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts

Loans and Discounts

United States Bonds to secure Circulation
United States Bonds and securities on hand
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages.
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agonts.
Due from other National Banks.
Due from other National Bankers.
Current Expenses.
United States Taxes paid
Cash Rems, inc. uding stamps.
Exchanges for Clearing House
Bills of other National Banks.
Fractional Currency
Le gal Tender Notes.
Collateral Account.

LIABILITIES Capital Stock paid in Surplus Fund onds and Mortgages payable.

State of Pennsylvania,
County of Philadelphia, sa.:

I, R. B. SALTER, Cashier of the Nixth National Bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is ture, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me, this 30th day of March, 1870.

Notary Public.

R. MOMANEMY, DANIEL H. FOSTER, JAMES BALLENGER,

OLOTHING.

We are Ahead of all Competition. AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION In Immensity of SPRING STOCK,
In Excellency of SPRING MATERIALS,
In variety of SPRING PATTERNS,
In durability of SPRING FABRICS,

In elegance of SPRING SUITS. For Boys For the House. For Men For the Store. For Youths For the Street. For Lads For Sunday. For Little Boys For Week Day. For Large Boys For Every Day. For Stout Men For Stormy Days. For Healthy Men For Sunshiny Days. For Business Men For Rainy Days. For Blustering Days For Active Men For all Good Men For Spring Days.

All our goods are reduced
To meet the present GOLDEN VIEWS o. the public
RATES DOWN AS GOLD IS DOWN.
Our Vast Stock of Ready-made Clothing is ready
for you. Our insomparable variety of English and
American Cassimeres in our CUSTOM DEPARTMENT on the SECOND FLOOR, ready to be made
up to fit you, at the shortest notice and the lowest
prices. Come and see the goods at our

GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

WESTON & BROTHER,

TAILORS. S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of the most approved styles for

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, NOW IN STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

PRICE.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE

25 CENT STOCKING IS FULL REGULAR.

25 CENT STOCKING. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

The 25 cent Stocking is creating quite a furore among the ladies, as its sales are daily increasing, Mr. FINN is securing a deserved reputation for

JOHN M. FINN. S. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND ARCH.

keeping good goods at low prices.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

LOWEST PRICES! LOWEST PRICES! 70 cents for GOOD WHALEBONE CORSETS. S5 cents FINE WOVEN CORSETS. \$1-25 FINE WERLEY IS BONE CORSETS. This is beautifully shaped, and sells rapidly. \$2.25 for HELEN 30 BONE CORSETS.

JOHN M. FINN, S. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND ARCH,

THE LADIES.

\$3 00 for FULL FASHIONED 50 BONE CORSETS.

PHILAOELPHIA BONNETS, HATS, ETC.

GRAND OPENING

Trimmed Bonnets and Hats. ON WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1870,

To which you are respectfully invited, M. H. & E. H. CAY.

No. 202 South ELEVENTH Street. NOTICE TO THE LADIES .- GREAT Bargains in new FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOW. BRS and BATS, just received. To Milliners we sell very

cheap, and allow eight per cent. discount. At J. S. BORGENSKI'S, No. 21 N. NINTH Street, above Market.

OIGARS. B. c. WORTHINGTON & SON. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Cigars, AND ALL ARTICLES OF THE TRADE, 433 Chesnut St., opposite the Post Office,

Branch of 106 South SIXTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. AGENTS FOR KEY WEST CIGARS.

We invite an inspection of our stock, every sale being

SMOKE CUMPERT'S "Three Brothers" Cigars, MANUFACTURED AT

No. 1341 CHESNUT Street, 4 I fmw8mrp Next to U. S. Mint.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES

No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET, and

No. 828 ARCH STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE!

\$60,000 Worth of SURPLUS LINEN STOCK to be sold off at a sacrifice.

In order to meet the public demand for Reduced Prices, we have REDUCED DOWN TO THE ACTUAL GOLD COST.

FINE TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS AND DOYLIES. TABLE LINENS by the yard,

LINEN SHEETINGS.

TOWELINGS AND ECRDERED TOWELS.

A Splendid Line of Linen Handkerchiefs.

As this is a rare chance, and the heavy reductions bona fide, Linen buyers will realize unusual Eargains through out our stock.

PIANOS.

CRAND OPENING.

RARE CHANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

Wholesale Prices.

(FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY),

THE DECKER BROS.

PIANOS. BRANICH, BACH & CO., They are inferior to none, and in some respects

STEINWAY'S.

WILLIAM BLASIUS,

(LATE AGENT FOR STEINWAY'S,)

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street, Next door to my former place. 4 2 1m

DRY GOODS.

POPLINETTS AND JAPANESE SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

EDWIN HALL & CO. No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

WILL OPEN TO-DAY, One lot POPLINETTS, reduced from \$1 25 to 75 cents. Two lots POPLINETTS, reduced from \$1'50 to \$1'10. Three lots POPLINETTS, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25. Three lots POPLINETTS, reduced from \$2 to \$1 50.

BLACK SILKS at low prices. COLORED SILKS, very cheap. CHECK SILKS at \$1. BETTER QUALITIES PLAIDS AND STRIPES, \$1, GREY STRIPES AND CHECKS, 8125. PLAID CORDED SILK POPLINS.

STEEL SATIN SERGES, for suits. POPLIN AND MIXED GOODS, for suits. New Goods Opening Daily at Very Low Prices.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

HAVE NOW OPEN. ELEGANT NEW GRENADINES. SILK AND WOOL HERNANIES. OPEN MESH GRENADINES, NEW STRIPE SHAWLS. PAISLRY SHAWLS. LACE POINTES AND JACKETS. (It 4p. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

THE MISSES

McVAUCH & DUNGAN. NO. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET

Have opened their Spring Stock of EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
PIQUES IN EVERY VARIETY.
PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
VICTORIA LAWN, CAMBRIC AND JACONET
LAWN AND SWISS PUFFED MUSLIN.
FRENCH NAINSOOK AND ORGANDIES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN'S HANDKER
CHIEFS.
LINKN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS.
NGVELTIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.

UPARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING PINFANTS WARDROBES. 325smw2iarp



Pim Brothers & Co.'s First Quality Irish Poplins,

In all colors, imported especially for THIS SEA-SON'S SALES, together with our LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF Spring Silks and Dress Goods. NEW GOODS opened DAILY, and PRICES gua-

ranteed to be as LOW as they can be sold. JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,

PHILADELPHIA. M R S. R. DILLON. NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

has a large assortment of FINE MILLINERY Ladies and Misses, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Volveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Orașe Veils, etc.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos.

ance with the Decline in the Premium on Gold. STEINWAY & SONS manufacture also an entirely new

General Reduction in Prices in accord-

SCHOOL PIANO.

Precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism, and Precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism, and workmanship as their highest priced 7-octave Planos, in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case, which are offered to those who desire to possess a first-class "Steinway Piano," yet are limited in means, at very low prices.

Special attention is also called to STEINWAY & SONS

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonstor, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability. Every Piano Forte is warranted for five years. CHARLES BLASIUS.

SOLF AGENT FOR THE SALE OF STEINWAY & SONS' WORLD-RENOWNED PIANO FORTES. WARRROAMS

No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA PA. ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT,

FIRST CLASS PIANO FORTES. WARKROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

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Spring Importations.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

LINEN GOODS, WHITE GOODS, and

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. PRICES DOWN TO PRESENT GOLD RATE. 8 21 mwf]

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.
Announce their SPRING OPENING for
MONDAY, APRIL 4.
Ladies will find all the best makes silks, among which are BONNET'S, PONSON'S, TAPPISIER'S, BELLON'S Rest black gros grain Silks, \$175, 175, 175, \$2, up to \$5. Best colored gros grain Silks, \$175 to 275

MOIRE ANTIQUES, ONLY A FRW LEFT. We are selling the choice of them at \$3. These Goods cost \$5 25, gold, to import. HERNANI, HERNANI, HERNANI, HERNANI

HERNANI. HERNANI. HERNANI. HERNANI
50 to 75c. 75c. to \$1. \$1 to 125. \$1 25 to 4.

We will offer two cases best calcoes, 16c.
All the new styles American, French, and English Percales, 18c. 39c. 12c. 25c. 35c. 31c., and 35c.

SCHOOL OHILDREN OMSERVE.

Fwo cases Alpaca, double, 31c., 31c.; has been 50c. and 75c.
Two cases Alpaca, sincle, 125c. 15c.; has been 25c. and 31c.
Bargains in Paisley Shawls, black, searlet centre.
These goods are less than before the war; \$18 were \$25;
\$25 were \$45; \$25 were \$55; \$20 were \$60.

ARABS! ARABS! ARABS! BEDOUIN ARABS!
All kinds of Linen Goods, Towels, Napkins, Underwear,
Embroideries, Corsets, Etc.

MARKED DOWN.

Sath Bibbors, very cheap.

Sash Ribbors, very cheap.
Kut Gloves, new shades.
Black Alpacas, Stc., Sc., Sc., Sc., and Rt.
Satin striped Poplins, 72 cc.; same as sold for Rt.
THEFE ARE STUNNING BARGAINS. Prices in plain figures.
SILVER GIVEN IN CHANGE.

C. H. HAMBICK & CO., No. 45 North EIG TH Street. THIS IS THE LAST WEEK YOU WILL HAVE THE CHANGE OF GETTING GOODS AT ALMOST YOUR OWN PRICE.

AT NO. 37 N EIGHTH STREET,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE FILBERT,
THERE I' STILL ON HAND RIGHT BLAUK
SILWS, BLACK ALPACAN, FRENCH BLAUK
GRENADINIS, MOHAIRN, GREV GOODS, JAPANESE SILKS, JOUVIN KID GLOVES, HANDKERAlpacitus, 1912.

UHILES, ETU.

A few of those 125c. Delaines left.

A few of those 10c. I awas left.

A few of those 25c. Greandines left.

A few of those 25c. Greandines left.

A few of those 125c Victoria Mulls left.

A few of those 5c. Neckties left.

A few of those 45c. Black Poplins, 15c yards wide, left.

A few of those 45c. Black Poplins, 15c yards wide, left.

A few Remnants of Dress Goods left.

A few Remnants of Black Goods left.

AT NO. 27 N. EIGHTH STREET. Store to let and Fixtures for sale.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her
late location. No. 16 North Fighth street, inadequate for
her largely increased business, has removed to the
ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WARE 100 M, at the
Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where
she now effers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and
Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisler Shawla, Lace
Points and Sacques. \$29.3m2