HILL SEATED AGAIN.

The New York Governor Inaugurated With Considerable Display.

HE EVOKES A SMALL SENSATION

By the Recommendations in His Message to the Legislature.

ELECTION CORRUPTION MUST STOP,

And the President Should be Made a Life Member of the National Senate.

Governor Hill was inaugurated at Albany yesterday. The occasion was a brilliant one. In his annual message the Governor takes strong ground against bribery in elections. He thinks that Presidents should not be eligible for a second term. The length of the term should be increased to six years.

ALBANY, January 1.—Governor David B. Hill was inaugurated to-day for his third term as Chief Executive of the Empire State. The weather was clear and enjoyable, and the city was filled with strangers. The parade was very creditable, the large Tammany delegation from New York City being the center of the applause and admiration.

The State Senate was organized by the election of J. Sloat Fassett, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, to the Presidency pro tem. Fremont Cole was elected Speaker of the Assembly. While reading his annual message the Governor created a sensation when he employed these words:

"The necessity of some change in our election laws whereby the increasing corruption which has become incident to our elections may be prevented, is imperative. It is believed that the recent Presidental election was the most corrupt of any in the history of the country, so far as the direct use of money was concerned in influencing the electors, and public sentiment is naturally awakened to the desirability of some relief.

A BUSINESS CAMPAIGN.

"The peculiar causes which induced this immense corruption are apparent. The anxiety to subserve selfish and private advantage, rather than the general interests of the public naturally led to the campaign being conducted upon alleged "business" principles, whereby it is asserted that electors were bought and sold like goods and chattles in the open market. It is claimed that at least $100,000 were expended in the Twentieth and Twenty-fourth Congressional districts, in this State, in the efforts made therein to elect Congressmen, and to secure electors believed to be favorable to the policy of fostering private interests.

"So successful have been recent efforts at corrupting the ballot box that good citizens are led to doubt whether the free and unbiased sentiments of the people may not continue to be nullified through corruption whenever and as often as it appears that the interests of the people conflict with those of interested monopolists, who, profligate with their money, are intent upon resisting all interferences with their selfish and arrogant demands."

RECOMMENDS A CHANGE.

Governor Hill recommended that by joint resolution the Legislature urge Congress to adopt constitutional amendments regarding the Presidental term and make provision for ex-Presidents, as follows:

First—That the term of office of the President and Vice President shall be six years.

Second—That the President shall be ineligible for re-election.

Third—That the President shall immediately upon the expiration of his term become a member of the United States Senate for life and receive an appropriate salary. This amendment shall apply to all living ex-Presidents.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

The New Penal Law Now in Force in New York State.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 1.—The law approved by Governor Hill on June 4 last for the execution of death sentences by electricity went into effect at midnight. Any person who killed a fellow being after midnight last night in this State, if convicted of murder in the first degree, is to be killed in State prison by electric shock. Under the new law the judge sets two dates, a week apart, and on a day within that week the murderer must be killed. A Judge of the Supreme Court, the District Attorney, the Sheriff, 2 physicians, 12 reputable citizens, 2 clergymen, and 7 deputy sheriffs may be present.

The body must be buried in the prison graveyard and consumed by quicklime. No religious exercises will be permitted over the body. The newspapers are forbidden by the law to publish any account of the execution beyond the statement of the fact that it took place.

A SMALLPOX SCARE.

The Disease Spread in Western New York by Immigrants.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., January 1.—Cases of smallpox have been reported from various parts of Western New York. In Wayne county, Lyons and Newark are affected, and there are some cases at the County Almshouse. In Lyons a whole school was exposed.

The points affected most seem to be all on direct lines of railways, and it is believed the disease was spread by cases on immigrant trains.

FOR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. E. Crane, Mitchell, Dak., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder; it checks the vomiting, restores the appetite, and, at the same time allays the fear of impending dissolution, that is so common to heavy drinkers."

Extraordinary Bargains

In fine plush sacques, modjeskas, newmarkets, cloth jackets, jerseys and children's wraps; also winter dressgoods, cashmeres, Henriettas, serges, wool plaids, broadcloths and combination suitings at greatly reduced prices, before our annual stocktaking.

H. J. LYNCH'S,
wssu 438 and 440 Market street.

Mothers, Don't Forget

To bring the little ones to the Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg; fine cabinets, $1 per dozen. Use elevator.

The Curry School of Shorthand

And typewriting offers the best advantages in Pittsburg for thorough practical instruction in expert stenography. Day and evening sessions. Winter term begins January 2, 1889. D

PHOTOS for the holidays—Cabinets, all styles, $1 50 per doz. LIES' popular gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. MWFSu

BARGAINS in black goods. Many choice weaves that were $1 25 and $1 50 now at the uniform price of $1 per yard.

MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

FINE cabinets $1 per dozen at "Elite" gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg.

ARCHITECTURAL drawing taught at evening sessions of Duff's College, 49 Fifth avenue.

PHOTOS for Christmas—Cabinets, all styles, $1 50 per doz. LIES' popular gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. MWFSu

GOV. BEAVER'S MESSAGE.

Continued from Seventh Page.

thereon be communicated to the Legislature. Such recognition is eminently proper, and it is recommended that provision be made for furnishing, through the Adjutant General's office, to each Pennsylvania volunteer, honorably discharged from the United States service, who shall make application therefor, an engraved certificate which would be at once a recognition of his service and an acknowledgment of the gratitude of the Commonwealth therefor. Such a certificate would be especially gratifying to those who have neither commission nor warrant to testify of their service.

GETTYSBURG MEMORIALS—N. G. P.

The commission appointed under the provisions of the act of the 15th of June, 1887, making an appropriation for the erection of memorial tablets or monuments to mark the position of Pennsylvania commands on the battlefield of Gettysburg, has made commendable progress in their work. Many of the monuments have already been erected, for others contracts have been made, and it is believed that most of the organizations entitled to the benefit of the act will be ready to avail themselves thereof so as to dedicate their monuments on or before the 21st of May next. It is proposed to hold general services in connection with the dedication of all Pennsylvania monuments on the day named. The ceremonies will be interesting, and their historical value undoubtedly great. Our sister States have provided in a generous way for these ceremonies and for the publication of the proceedings incident thereto. It is recommended that the commission, heretofore appointed to supervise the erection of these monuments, be authorized to collect and publish these proceedings in full, in a manner commensurate with the dignity and importance of the occasion, for preservation in our public libraries and for such further distribution as the Legislature may deem proper.

The National Guard encamped by division in the summer of 1887, and by brigades in the summer of 1888. It maintains its high standard of discipline and efficiency, and has made decided advance in skill in markmanship. A State rifle range has been established at Mt. Gretna upon the Coleman estate. Through the liberality of Robert H. Coleman, Esq., the ground for the range has been leased to the State for 20 years without rent. At the request of the Executive, Lieutenant James A. Leyden, Fourth Infantry, U. S. A., was detailed by the Secretary of War to superintend the erection of the range. His large experience in such work rendered him peculiarly well qualified for its supervision, and it is in great part due to his ability, zeal and knowledge, that the State is possessed of such an unusually fine rifle range.

The brigade and regimental matches were shot at the State range during the autumn and greatly stimulated the interest in rifle practice. The Thirteenth Regiment has qualified every officer and man as a marksman, with a large proportion of sharpshooters, and such has been the interest in rifle practice throughout the entire guard that about 38 per cent of its members have qualified as marksmen during the last season.

During the month of July, 1887, serious disturbances occurred in the coke regions of Westmoreland county which, it was feared, might lead to trouble. The Sheriff of the county made formal application to the Executive for military interference. He (the Sheriff) was confined to bed by the result of a serious accident, and was probably influenced by exaggerated reports which were carried to him. Careful inquiry as to the nature of the disturbances led to the belief that the civil authorities ought to be entirely able to quell them. The Sheriff was so informed, with the further information that the military must not, under any circumstances, be used, except in a case of clear and dire necessity. This determination led to the employment of the resources at his command, and the disturbances were quelled without bloodshed or serious difficulty. No other formal demand has been made during the past two years for military assistance.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The annual report of the Board of Health will give you detailed information as to the work performed by it. It has done much, in various ways, in ascertaining and pointing out the sources of epidemic disease, and has shown wisdom and discretion in dealing with cases brought to its attention. It has done good work, and is capable of being still more useful, if its authority were extended and its power increased. Its work is, in the very nature of it, very largely preventive, but is none the less valuable on that account.

The services rendered by the Board of Charities are such as to attract little attention, and to provoke little general comment. They are of great value to the Commonwealth, however, and have been performed, during the past two years, with zeal and fidelity. The Board is composed of gentlemen of high character, who render valuable service without compensation. Their work is to be commended and their recommendations are entitled to respectful and favorable consideration.

The report of the Attorney General is unusually full, and will give you complete details of all information as to the work of his office, and the able and satisfactory manner in which it has been done. Special attention is called to his statement of the facts of the purchase, by the Western Union Telegraph Company, of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, and the consequent merger of competing lines. Although investigation of this subject has been going on for some time, it was not deemed expedient to begin legal proceedings until all the facts necessary to establish a merger were thoroughly in hand. The case is one of so much importance that it will be carefully conducted, with a full knowledge of all the difficulties attending it, and a determination to test, fully and fairly, the validity of the provision of the Constitution and laws relating thereto.

The work done by the Board of Pardons will commend itself to your deliberate judgment and that of the people, as judicious, conservative and wise. No effort has been made to make a record by refusing pardons which should have been granted, and a careful survey of their work leads to the belief that such as have been granted were based upon sufficient grounds. The conclusions of the Board are of so much interest, and the grounds upon which those conclusions are based of so much importance, that the reasons upon which executive clemency was recommended, as required by the Constitution, are transmitted to you herewith in full. The schedule containing the number of pardons and commutations granted will be found in the report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CAPITOL AND MANSION.

Reference has already been made to the necessity which compelled the Executive to refuse his assent to the bill, passed by the last Legislature, for erecting a new Executive Department and repairing the present legislative building. Necessity for some such provision is still more apparent. The present legislative building, which is a splendid specimen of colonial architecture, should by all means be preserved in its purity, and, as nearly as possible, as originally built. It is in a good state of preservation, and can be easily remodeled so as to give as good accommodations for the Legislature as could be had under any circumstances in a new structure, if the entire building were surrendered for its exclusive use. To do this, however, provision must be made for other departments, which, at present, find accommodations in this building. One new fire proof building for the accommodation of Executive Departments, the library and the art treasures of the Commonwealth, would, together with the present buildings, give all the accommodations needed for many years to come. Such a building, with the expenses connected with a thorough remodeling and repair of the other buildings referred to, ought not, under any circumstances, to cost more than $1,000,000. Night it not be well to provide for the erection of such a building, limiting the entire cost of new building and repairs to the sum named; provided that no steps should be taken nor any money expended in and about the erection thereof, until the money due the State of Pennsylvania from the United States Government (provision for the return of which is made in the direct tax bill now pending in Congress) should be received?

Under the provision made by the last Legislature for the repair of the Executive Mansion the work has been thoroughly done. The mansion has been, so far as the front is concerned, practically rebuilt, and numerous improvements (especially relating to the drainage) made throughout the entire building. In addition to the substantial architectural adornments and improvements which can be seen, thorough work has been done in directions which are not visible. The soil drains have been removed entirely from the cellar and carried outside the house through the alley into the river, below low water mark, and the most approved appliances for thorough drainage adopted. In this respect the work has met the approval of the Board of health. The building is dignified and impressive, as becomes a public edifice belonging to a great Commonwealth, and is comfortable throughout.

LAW AND PRACTICE.

The present criminal code of Pennsylvania, known as the code of 1860, is a monument to the learning and ability of the commission which reported it. It is recognized at home and abroad as a masterpiece of skill and legal acumen. It was a great advance upon the criminal laws which preceded it, and has stood the test of time, experience and judicial interpretation.

It is believed that the necessity for similar work and like reform exists in regard to the laws regulating decedents' estates and the practice of our Orphans' Court. These laws might be greatly simplified, and the expenses connected with the settlement of decedents' estates greatly lessened, if a commission, similar to the one which reported our criminal code, were appointed, and the subject carefully considered and equally careful and conscientious work done. There is also a feeling among the members of the legal profession (and, to some extent at least, among the judges of the courts) that the rules regulating the practice in the several courts of the Commonwealth—which are now very diversified, and are prepared and adopted in each judicial district separately—could be greatly simplified and made uniform, as is the case at present with the rules regulating the equity practice of the courts. This is a subject which only incidentally commends itself to the attention of the Legislature. If, however, the Executive were authorized to appoint a commission consisting of, say, two Judges of the Supreme Court, three of the Common Pleas Judges and five members of the bar, the experience of all the courts and of the bar could be aggregated, and a system of rules formulated, which, when promulgated authoritatively by the Supreme Court, could become the rules of all the Courts of the Commonwealth. It is believed also that the valuable time of our Supreme Court could be used to much better public advantage if its minimum jurisdiction in civil cases were limited to the maximum jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. The right of appeal in all civil cases, involving less than $300, would thus be taken away; but such removal would not only be of great benefit to the courts and to the public at large, but would also be a real benefit to litigants whose expenses in such cases usually overrun the amount involved. Injustice arising from such a provision could be easily prevented by allowing application to be made to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, at any time, for special permission to take a writ of error in all cases where parties or their attorneys might deem the question of sufficient importance to be passed upon by the highest judicial tribunal.

These changes, it is confidently believed, would so lessen the work of the Supreme Court, that its judges would be enabled to give more considerate hearing to arguments, and attention to the preparation of opinions in such cases as would come before them.

CLERICAL HELP NEEDED.

Apparently well-founded complaint is made, both by the members of the court and by those who practice before it, that the multitude of cases to be heard prevents full hearing and consideration. The members of this court are compelled to write their own opinions and do all the work pertaining to their responsible place, without the aid of a stenographer, typewriter or any other clerical help. The labor thus entailed is enormous, and the wonder is that it has been so long and so faithfully performed without greater protest. If provided with clerical help, and the number of cases to be heard by them were limited and lessened (as it is believed it would be by the changes above referred to), the judges of our Supreme Court would be in a situation to meet what seems to be a demand of the profession and of the public, viz: that each case should be considered fully, and all the points involved in it decided and commented upon in a well-considered opinion. All the opinions of the Court could thus be published in our official State reports, instead of such only as are marked for report by the Court, leaving the publication of others for private enterprise, as at present.

These various subjects are of so much importance, and bear so directly upon the general public welfare, that they are commended to your serious consideration and wise action.

The American Bar Association has, for several years, agitated the necessity for the adoption and enforcement of laws regulating marriage and divorce in the several States. An act to prevent fraudulent divorces, which has already been passed by several of our sister States, is so brief and pointed and its provisions so wholesome, that it is commended to your favorable consideration. The same may be said of an act concerning foreign marriages, by the provisions of which the cases in which the validity of marriages celebrated abroad will be recognized in this State are fully set forth. These several laws, as well as an act relating to acknowledgments of instruments affecting real estate, by which it is sought to secure uniformity in the several States in this important particular, are cordially commended to your careful consideration.

The elaborate act of Assembly providing for the division of the cities of this State into several classes, and making general provision for their government, approved the 24th day of May, 1887, has, as you are doubtless aware, been declared to be invalid by the Supreme Court. The grounds upon which the decision of the court rests have not yet been made public, but an official reference to the decision has been made, so that it is well understood that the court will finally declare the law unconstitutional. In view of the fact that many of our cities have elected officers, and have carried on their government under its provision, it is important that some law, which will take its place, should be passed as early as possible after you have fully organized for the transaction of public business. It is believed that a law can be passed which will obviate the objections to the one referred to, and such a law, it is understood, is now being prepared by a municipal commission composed of representatives of the several cities of the Commonwealth. The work of this commission is commended to you for early and considerate attention.

INSURANCE REFORMS.

The litigation growing out of the disputes in regard to the payment of policies which insure against fire, has been both vexatious and burdensome. The most of it arises under the conditions attached to a policy which are scarcely read, not understood by the average business man. It is believed that our best insurance companies have already adopted, of their own motion, a practically uniform policy, the provisions of which are fair and generally understood. It is recommended that provision be made for the adoption of a standard insurance policy, to which all policies, issued in this State insuring against fire, must be made to conform. This can be done either by setting forth the terms of the policy in the law itself (as is done in the State of Massachusetts), or by authorizing the Commissioner of Insurance to prepare and file, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, a policy which shall be considered the standard, and to which, when so filed, all policies issued within the State must be made to conform. No injustice can be done to any person by the enactment of such a law, and it is believed that much trouble, annoyance and litigation can be saved.

Your serious attention is also called to the existence of what is known as child insurance. It is liable to grave abuse. Measures are being taken in England and elsewhere for the prevention of the abuses which grow out of it, and it is believed that these abuses can be best eliminated and prevented by a total abolition of the right to insure the life of a child under 10 years of age. Infancy is helpless. It cannot protect itself against greed; and our laws should not allow the opportunity for satisfying avarice at the expense of child-life. Late developments within our own State upon this subject, must bring us to the conclusion that action thereupon cannot be taken too soon.

CENTENNIAL AND OTHER CELEBRATIONS.

On the 29th of April next there will be held in the city of New York, and also in the of city Washington, celebrations to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States. It is fitting that Pennsylvania should be worthily represented at both of these ceremonies. At the request of the general committee in New York, a commissioner to represent Pennsylvania in preliminary consultations was made, and John W. Woodside, Esq., of Philadelphia, appointed. Beyond the mere statement that Pennsylvania should be so represented at these important commemorative events as become her dignity, importance and proximity to the place of their celebration, the Executive has no special recommendation to make.

A World's Exposition is to be held during the present year in the city of Paris. Pennsylvania's industries and enterprise will be represented there. This, however, will be done by private individuals and will involve no expenditure on the part of the State. It is recommended, however, that authority be given to the Governor to appoint a number of honorary commissioners, to serve without compensation, who could, in some sense at least, worthily represent the Commonwealth at this exposition and render assistance in various ways to her visiting citizens.

IN MEMORIAM.

It is the painful duty of the Executive to announce to you the death of Colonel A. Wilson Norris, who, at the time of his decease, was the Auditor General of the Commonwealth. He died at his residence in the city of Philadelphia on the 21st day of May, 1888. He was a man of ability and experience, served the Commonwealth well in various places of trust, and closed his life while he was apparently in the very midst of his honor and usefulness.

Hon. John Trunkey, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, departed this life, in the city of London, on the 24th day of June, 1888, while sojourning abroad under medical treatment, at a time when it was hoped his valuable life might be preserved for the service of his native State, which he had already served so faithfully and with such conspicuous ability. He was an able, pure, upright man, and a just judge. Pennsylvania has few such men to lose.

A strenuous attempt has been made to confine this communication within the narrowest limits consistent with fullness and clearness. That greater success has not attended the effort at brevity, is due rather to the multitude of subjects which cannot be evaded than lengthened discussion of any one of them. No argument has been used to enforce statement. Your desire to serve the Commonwealth well is relied upon to meet and wisely deal with the suggestions which have been made. Our work is not for a day. Its influence outlasts the generations. We deal with great issues and bear large responsibilities. Let us meet them bravely and bear them resolutely.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., January 1, 1889.

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED

UNTIL THE SKIN WAS RAW. BODY COVERED WITH SCALES LIKE SPOTS OF MORTAR. CURED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the CUTICURA REMEDIES have been to me. My body was covered with scales and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's. GEO. COTEY,
Merrill, Wis.

Sept. 21, 1887.

Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure. GEO. COTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in which CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG and CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for weak lungs. WS

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Everything Marked Down.
Everything Reduced.

Overcoats, Suits, Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps, Men's and Boys' Hats and Furnishings.

TABLES FREE.

Positively the last week of our free distribution of Parlor Center Tables with every $10 sale of a man's Suit or Overcoat or Lady's Cloak or Wrap.

Open till 9 o'clock Monday (New Year's) Eve.

SALLER & CO.,

Cor. Diamond and Smithfield Sts.

de30-MWFSu

LONDON'S CELEBRATED SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. GEORGE H. JONES,
Cordially indorses the
IDEAL FELT BOOTS POLISHER
and adds: "Unlike bristles, it is harmless in use, and being a most excellent polisher and absorbent Thoroughly Preserves the Teeth."
AT ALL DRUGGISTS. ja2-MWF

PRUDENCE VS IMPULSE.

Two ladies met upon the street
And kissed; oh, to be sure,
The first looked tailor-made complete,
While the other one, quite demure.

The first one cried, in accents wild,
"Oh, what did you buy for Jack?"
The other replied, in tones quite mild,
"Oh, just some Bric-a-Brac."

I don't believe in buying bales
Of goods when things are high,
But always wait for Clearance Sales,
When the holidays have gone by.

For at Clearance Sales the things are cheap,
And, like at an auctioneer's clock,
Articles are knocked down in a heap,
To make room for other stock.

A place on Penn avenue, Smith's Big Store,
The number is—nine thirty-five,
For about three or four weeks more,
Will be like a busy bee hive.

High Art Pottery, Cut Glass and Lamps
At really ruinous prices,
Bronze and Onyx Tables, Clocks of various stamps,
Of neat and pretty devices.

If you want to buy sets for Dinner or Tea,
Or for Ice Cream, Game or Fish,
Smith's is the place such things will be,
And anything in that line you wish.

For their Toilet Sets and French China they ask
That you call and your fancy select,
And guarantee to please you in the task,
As they import all their goods direct.

Now, my friends, this is not an old tale,
As I hope you'll agree all forthwith,
In his line of goods, the first Clearance Sale
Will be started by J. P. Smith.

The J. P. Smith
LAMP, GLASS & CHINA CO.,
Direct Importers,
935 Penn Ave
de30-wrsu

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kin ds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low est, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. oc5-m46-MWFSu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUITABLE GIFTS
PRECIOUS STONES IN VARIETY,
MOUNTINGS ORIGINAL.
BROACHES, PENDANTS, NECKLACES,
EAR RINGS, BANGLES, FINGER RINGS.
CANNOT BEGIN TO DESCRIBE. DON'T FAIL TO SEE COLLECTION.
J. C. GROGAN,
443 Market Street, Cor. Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.
de19-ws

ODDS AND ENDS, WRAPS, DRESS GOODS, Etc., Etc., AT THE ODDEST PRICES EVER HEARD OF
AT
DOUGLAS & MACKIE'S

We have done a phenomenally large business this season. For the last two weeks it has been simply immense.

Now for a breathing spell. Every department has been ransacked from stem to stern, and if low prices will keep us busy, during what is usually termed the dull season, our word for it, they are here, and in abundance. If you want a wrap or dress for yourself or the "wee ones," come at once and secure regular giving-away bargains; or maybe you are after Towels, Table Linens, Blankets, Flannels or Underwear. All, all have undergone a such transformation in prices as would astonish the most veteran shopper.

Come Early, You'll be Surprised and More Than Repaid.

151 and 153 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
de25-MWF

Storm Coats, Ulsters, Overcoats.

Our keystones to a large trade in these are the low prices.

Overcoats: solid and substantial in make, and stylish as a merchant tailor will charge considerably more for. Good for longer than a single winter, because quality and workmanship can be relied on. This puts comfort at a low figure, and will be a safeguard of health.

Storm Coats and Ulsters: these give extra protection against storm and cold, and at very light prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Cor. Sixth street and Penn ave.
ja2-D

Pittsburg's Great Credit House!
HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 WOOD STREET.

The fact of our having done such an immense business during this month does not say that we are out of goods. Not at all! New shipments are coming in every day, including all the novelties in FURNITURE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Our new stock consists of all the latest designs in CHAIRS. Plush Rockers, Cane Rockers, Parlor Chairs, Dining Chairs, Kitchen Chairs, Folding Beds, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Hall Racks, Cabinets, Secretaries, Bookcases, Music Cabinets, Clocks, Fancy Goods, and, above all, the World Renowned DAVIS SEWING MACHINE, for which we are the sole agents in this vicinity.

Call and look over our immense stock of Parlor and Bedroom Suits that we are offering at extraordinary low figures. Remember, we are the Leading House Furnishers of the city, and can sell you anything and everything that can be put into your house, either for CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS.

LOOK AT THIS: We still allow our patrons a discount of 5 per cent on all purchases made before 12 noon. Call and examine our immense stock. It is no trouble to show goods or quote prices. Remember the place,

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 WOOD STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH AVES.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

N. B.—All Carpets purchased from us during the month of January will be made and laid FREE OF CHARGE. de30-31-WFSu

ANCHOR REMEDY COMP'NY,
329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of unfailing specifics for Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and the kidneys, superior Liver Pills, Liniment, Sarsaparilla, Beef, Wine and Iron, etc.
J. L. Irwin, Letter Carrier, Pittsburg, says: The Anchor Rheumatic Remedy cured me of a distressing case of rheumatism which other treatment failed to benefit.
George Gutteridge, with J. J. Gillespie & Co., Wood street, says: The Anchor Rheumatic Remedy was worth its weight in gold to me, having cured me of a hopeless case of rheumatism which professional skill had failed even to relieve.
We have no hesitation in asserting that our Rheumatic Remedy and Liniment will cure any case of rheumatism. Complete treatment on application by mail or in person for $1.
de5-e56-MWF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Opera Glasses, Field and Tourists' Glasses, Magic Lanterns, Microscopes, Barometers, Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

KORNBLUM, Optician,
de10-MTWTFSuwk No. 37 Fifth ave.

The finest Meat-Flavoring Stock
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT.
USE IT FOR SOUPS,
Beef Tea, Sauces and Made Dishes.
Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's
SIGNATURE IN BLUE INK
across label.
Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, London. jy31-o66-ws

FRESH BUTTER
RECEIVED DAILY
BY GEO. K. STEVENSON & CO.,
GROCERIES AND TABLE DELICACIES,
SIXTH AVENUE. de27-MWF

ENGLISH POTTED MEATS—Wild boars' head, Irish sausage, Gloucester cheese, potted game, pate diable, etc. Fresh importation.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
no27-ws Liberty and Ninth sts.

CHAS. PFEIFER,
443 SMITHFIELD STREET.
100 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Men's Furnishing Goods.
A full and complete line of E. & W. and C. & C. brands Collars and Cuffs.
Neckwear Our Specialty.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Cleaning, Dyeing and Laundry Offices at above location. Lace Curtains laundried equal to new. se18-y49-MWF

PATENTS.
O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 181 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years. se29-hlo

RAILROADS.

PANHANDLE ROUTE—NOV. 12, 1888. UNION station, Central Standard Time. Leave for Cincinnati and St. Louis, 7:30 a. m., 8:00 and 11:15 p.m. Dennison, 2:45 p.m. Columbus, and Chicago 12:05, 11:15 p. m. Wheeling, 7:30 a. m., 12:05, 6:10 p. m. Steubenville, 5:55 a. m. Washington, 5:55, 8:35 a. m., 1:55, 3:30, 4:55 p. m. Buiger, 10:10 a. m. Burgettstown, 3:25 p. m. Mansfield, 7:15, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:55, 3:30, 4:55, 6:30, 8:35; 10:40, p. m. McDonalds, 4:18, 10:00 p. m.

From the West, 1:50, 6:00, a. m., 3:05, 8:35 p. m. Dennison, 9:35 a. m. Steubenville, 3:05 p. m. Wheeling, 1:50, 8:45 a. m., 3:05, 5:05 p. m. Burgettstown, 7:15 a. m. Washington, 6:55, 7:50, 9:55 a. m., 2:35, 6:20 p. m. Mansfield, 9:35, 6:35, 7:50, 9:00 a. m., 12:45 and 10:00 p. m. Bulger, 1:40 p. m. McDonalds, 6:35 a. m., 9:00 p. m.

Sunday—For Cincinnati and the West, 7:30 a.m., 8:00 and 11:15 p. m. For Chicago, 11:15 p. m. Burgettstown, 11:35 a. m. Mansfield, 8:35 p. m. McDonalds, 4:15, 10:00 p.m. From the West, 1:50, 6:00 a. m. and 5:55 p.m. Burgettstown, 9:05 a. m. McDonalds, 6:35, 9:00 p. m. Mansfield, 6:20 p. m.

K. A. FORD, Gen'l Passenger Agent; JAS. McCREA, Gen'l Manager, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. F. MILLER, Gen'l Sup't, Columbus, O.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—Schedule in effect November 29, 1888. For Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia, *11:30 a.m. and *10:20 p.m. For Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, 7:00 a.m. For Cumberland, 7:00, *11:30 a. m., and *10:20 p. m. For Connellsville, 7:00 and *11:30 a. m., *11:00, 14:00 and *10:20 p. m. For Uniontown, 7:00, 11:30 a. m., *1:00 and *4:00 p. m. For Mt. Pleasant, 7:00 and *11:30 a. m., 11:00 and 14:00 p. m. For Washington, Pa., *7:20, *10:30 a. m., *2:35, 15:30 and *8:30 p. m. For Wheeling, *7:20, *10:30 a.m., *2:35, *8:30 p. m. For Cincinnati and St. Louis, *7:20 a. m., *8:30 p. m. For Columbus, *7:20 a. m., *8:30 p. m. For Newark, *7:20, *10:30 a. m., *2:35, *8:30 p. m. For Chicago, *7:20, *10:30 a. m., *2:35 and *8:30 p. m. Trains arrive from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, *7:10 a. m. and *8:00 p. m. From Columbus, Cincinnati and Chicago, *7:45 a. m. and *9:10 p. m. From Wheeling, *7:45, *10:50 a. m., 15:00, *9:10 p. m. Through sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati.

For Wheeling, Columbus and Cincinnati, 11:55 p m (Saturday only). Connellsville accom. at 18:30 a m.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only. The Pittsburg Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences upon orders left at B. & O. Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

W. M. CLEMENTS, General Manager. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOU SAVE 50 PER CENT
BY
BUYING YOUR OVERCOAT
AT
KAUFMANNS'
Great Inventory Sale.

After New Year's Kaufmanns' will "take stock." It goes without saying that we'd rather count dollars than garments. At inventory a merchants' stock should be the smallest, yet our stock, despite the booming holiday trade we've done, is still enormous. Never before were we called upon to inventory such a gigantic assortment of merchandise. What are we to do? Well, we won't sit with our hands in our lap and bewail our fate. Inventory is not yet here. Depend on this: We shall work like beavers to reduce our stock during the intermediate days. We are determined to turn a large portion of our stock into cash previous to inventory. To do it without fail

PRICES HAVE BEEN HACKED TO PIECES.

Our sole purpose and intention, our only aim and object is the reducing of our stock before inventory time. Everything else is but a matter of secondary consideration.

A SLAUGHTER IN MEN'S OVERCOATS

Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 6, reduced to $ 4.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 8, reduced to $ 5.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $10, reduced to $ 6.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $12, reduced to $ 8.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $15, reduced to $10.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $18, reduced to $12.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $20, reduced to $14.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $25, reduced to $16.
Men's Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $30, reduced to $18.
Men's Ulsters and Cape Coats, sold formerly at $10, reduced to $ 6.
Men's Ulsters and Cape Coats, sold formerly at $15, reduced to $10.
Men's Ulsters and Cape Coats, sold formerly at $20, reduced to $14.
Men's Ulsters and Cape Coats, sold formerly at $25, reduced to $16.
Men's Ulsters and Cape Coats, sold formerly at $30, reduced to $18.

SAME REDUCTIONS IN BOYS' OVERCOATS

Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 2, reduced to $1 50.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 3, reduced to $2 25.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 4, reduced to $3.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 5, reduced to $3 50.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 6, reduced to $4.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $ 8, reduced to $5 50.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $10, reduced to $6.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $12, reduced to $7.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $15, reduced to $8.
Boys' Overcoats, sold before Christmas at $18, reduced to $10.

The BALANCE of our MEN'S FUR CAPS
—TO BE CLOSED OUT—
AT PRICES NEXT TO NOTHING.

300 Men's fine French Seal Caps reduced to 69c.
300 Men's fine Oregon Seal Caps reduced to 89c.
250 Men's genuine Alaska Seal Caps, reduced to $3 50.

EQUALLY GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
GLOVES and MUFFLERS.

KAUFMANNS,
Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
de31-D

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY'S LINES—December 24, 1888, Central Standard Time.

TRAINS DEPART

As follows from Union Station: For Chicago,