A MATTER OF MONEY.

Causes That Led to the Present Trouble in the Samoan Islands.

A ROW OVER DRIED COCOANUT.

German Traders Lost by Brisk American Competition, and Thus

POLITICAL REVOLTS WERE FOMENTED.

Now Germany Worked the Wires After She Was Several Times Foiled.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Troubles have existed among the Samoans since 1860. In that year the German Commercial and Plantation Society at Apia, or rather its predecessor, the firm of Godefroy, of Hamburg, stood on the side of Malietoa, a chief belonging to one of the most distinguished families of Samoa. Throughout the succeeding 20 years the foreigners who settled at Samoa, Americans, Englishmen and Germans, sought, by taking sides with or against Malietoa, to strengthen respect for their respective nations, and thereby increase their commerce.

In 1878 the United States, which had previously obtained a concession of a magnificent harbor in the Samoan Islands and established a coaling station there, made a treaty with Samoa. Being in a state of great confusion, Sir Arthur Gordon, as Queen Victoria's commissioner in the Western Pacific, established King Malietoa firmly on the throne and issued a proclamation. This proclamation was followed by a treaty with Malietoa, dated August 18, 1879. In the same year Germany also made a treaty with Malietoa.

WHAT THE TREATIES WERE.

The treaties entered into between the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Samoa were treaties of friendship and reciprocity, agreed to for the purpose of promoting the trade which American, English and German merchants had gone to the remote Samoan Islands to establish. It was understood and agreed among the treaty powers that the independence and neutrality of these islands should be forever preserved.

While America and England have remained consistent to the treaty obligations and have recognized Malietoa as the legitimate ruler, the policy of the Germans has been a wavering one. At one time they would recognize Malietoa as King, at another they would take sides with the opposing King.

In 1884 King Malietoa was coerced into an agreement with the German government, and sent a protest about it to the German Emperor. Following the protest there was sent a petition to the English Queen, signed by nearly all the Samoan chiefs, praying for annexation to Great Britain, on the ground, among others, that they were afraid of being forcibly annexed by the Germans.

GERMANY FOILED AGAIN.

In 1885, and again in 1886, further attempts were made by Germany to seize the sovereignty of the Samoan Islands. Each time the attempt was successfully resisted by the British and American representatives. In the autumn of 1886 a German named Brandeis appeared in Apia. The public was given to understand that he was in the service of the German Commercial and Plantation Society. Among the employes of this firm, however, it was known that he had been selected to be the minister of Malietoa's rival, Tamasese.

Brandeis at once began to study local conditions, worked at times at the German consulate, made himself familiar with the business and social relations of Apia, and then went to Leulumoegu, the home of Tamasese, in the immediate vicinity of the great cotton and cocoa plantation of the German Commercial and Plantation Society. There a house was built and furnished by this society for Brandeis, and there he stayed, without it being publicly known, as the adviser of Tamasese and perfecting himself in the Samoan language.

ARMED BY THE GERMANS.

Tamasese and his adherents were then amply supplied with arms and munition. At the beginning of 1887, within a brief period, hundreds of muskets were sent through the German Commercial and Plantation Society, through Brandeis, to Tamasese's party. A little later a German fleet of four or five ships was at anchor in the harbor of Apia. Four days later the Germrn consul wrote to Malietoa, complaining that German settlers had been attacked by the natives on March 22 of that year, and that from time to time during the previous four years the German plantations had been damaged to the amount of some thousands of dollars a year. A heavy demand for compensation was made for the damage to the plantations, without a single item of particulars being given to the Samoan King.

The monstrous demand was made that the sum claimed for compensation should be paid the next day—a demand which, in such a country, it was practically impossible to meet. The King wrote, promising an answer in three days, and the reply given by the German commander was the landing on the next day of 700 troops from his squadron, and the issuing of a proclamation in the name of the Government of Germany, declaring Tamasese, King of Samoa. At the same time Malietoa was deported, first to Hamburg, then to Bremerhaven, was lodged and boarded under police supervision at Lehr, a suburb of Bremerhaven, and then was taken to Australia on board the steamship Neckar by a German naval officer.

THE CLIMAX ARRIVES.

The native opposition to Tamasese, or to the Brandeis-Tamasese Government, as it is called, reached its climax on September 9, 1888, on which date they crowned Mataafa, a legitimate successor to Malietoa, King of Samoa, with the title of Malietoa Toea Mataafa. Notices of the event were at once sent to the American, English and German Consuls, the French priest and to Tamasese. Mataafa is still at the head of the Government, and is doing all in his power to keep it out of the hands of Tamasese and his German allies.

The position of the United States to-day is contained in the following instructions which Secretary Whitney telegraphed to Admiral Kimberly at Panama on January 11:

You will at once proceed to Samoa and extend full protection to American interests, citizens and property. You will consult with the American Vice Consul, examine his archives, and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all recent occurrences. You will protest against the subjugation of the native Samoan Government by Germany as in violation of a positive agreement and understanding between the treaty powers, but inform the representatives of the British and German Governments of your readiness to co-operate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of a recognition of Samoan rights to independence. Endeavor to prevent extreme measures against the Samoans and to bring about a peaceful settlement.

The coprah trade of Samoa seems to be the cause of all the present trouble. Coprah, the dried kernel of the cocoanut, is the staple commodity of the Samoan Islands, as it is of all the islands of the Western Pacific. In 1885 the exports of this article for German account were estimated at the value of $222,742. The competition of four American houses has greatly irritated the German traders, their profits being thereby much increased.

Death by Her Own Hand.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WOOSTER, January 21. — Mrs. Doctor Thomas McClarran, of Wellington, wife of the surgeon recently stationed at the Rosebud Indian agency, suicided at the residence of her sister here to-night by taking stramonium and hydrate chloral. Mrs. McClarran was discharged from Newburg asylum Friday as a recovered inmate, her reason having been dethroned on account of hardships experienced while with her husband at the Rosebud agency.

HE WASN'T SLANDERED,

An Interesting Sharpsburg Suit Decided in Favor of the Fair Defendant.

Joseph Williams, a manufacturer of patent medicines, was the prosecutor in a suit for slander against Cecilia Bender, the one being 60, the other 22. It seems a beautiful mix had occurred in Sharpsburg some two years ago, and Williams said he had been slandered, and asked $4,000 damages.

An unqualified verdict was rendered, fully clearing the defendant.

TECHNICALITY WINS.

Miller's Trial for Stealing and Attempted Jail Breaking Postponed.

For the second time William Miller was yesterday tried for stealing a watch, with the aggravated charge of trying to escape from jail with Thessen, the counterfeiter.

District Attorney Porter was ill, and had appointed R. H. Johnston to prosecute the case. W. D. Moore objected on a fine and almost forgotten point of law, and finally the case was adjourned until this morning.

To-Day's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1—McGeary vs city of Pittsburg; Watson vs Scarer; McCormick vs Willey; Ohmler vs Weiss; Holtzman vs People's Gas Company; Dause vs Kerr's Bros.; Van Voorhis vs Gumbert et al; Galbraith vs Blythe; Tracey vs Klein; Capple vs Union township; Barbour vs Cribbs (2); Gearing vs Ahrensen et ux; Oyster et al vs Feidler et al.

Common Pleas No. 2—Arrott vs Ritchey; borough of Tarentum vs Nesbit, owner; Dunkel vs Philadelphia Company; Toole et al vs Jones & Laughlins; Brown vs Roll, owner; Durst vs Schultz; Ettings vs Jones; Sipes vs Elssessor; Hitzler vs Golinger; Silbustein vs Pennsylvania Railroad.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs John Griffith, Henry Schmutz, Jr., Fred and Karl Grimpe (4), Dora Moehring, William Miller, David Elkins, Thomas Brennon, Thomas O'Donnell et al, Emma Crozier (2), Wesley S. Creal, Albert Goldman, John McCauley, Catherine Martin, P. J. Morrow, Chris Lierzoff, James Flanigan, Weston Cook, Dan McCarty et al, John Smith, Jennie Durnan, Kath. Laughlin, John Cornyn, J. VanUllam, Anna Weigert, Charles S. Faragher, Alphonso Yugler, Thomas F. Solmon, Martin McCaffrey, Thomas Harrison.

Lines From Legal Quarters.

JACOB DENGER yesterday received a verdict of $8,000 against the People's Natural Gas Company for injuries received by an explosion of natural gas at the corner of Sixth street and Patterson alley on the 19th of October, 1887.

IN the suit of John Kiggons against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, in which the plaintiff, a miner employed by the defendants, was injured while working in their mines, a verdict was rendered in favor of the defendants.

IN the Common Pleas Courts the suit of Thomas McCann vs the B. & O. Railroad Company, to recover damages for a broken arm and ribs received on defendant's lines, is on trial; also the suit of Elizabeth Aiken against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover damages for the death of her husband, who was struck by a train on a crossing.

THE arguments in the suit of the United States against the Monongahela Navigation Company for the condemnation of the defendants works and improvements, will be taken up in the Circuit Court this morning. Judge Acheson will occupy the bench instead of Judge McKennan, who is a stockholder in the defendant company. United States District Attorney Allen will represent the Government, and Messrs. Carnahan and Shiras the defense.

IN the Criminal Court yesterday John Miller was found guilty of selling liquor without license at his place on Beaver avenue. First ward, Allegheny. Constable D. S. McKnight was the prosecutor. Miller had organized a German reading and singing society, which made its headquarters at his house and he, acting in the capacity of steward, served the members of the club on the check system. Membership fees in the club were 10 cents, upon the payment of which any person could buy as many checks as he wished, each check being good for a glass of beer.

JUDGE HAWKINS yesterday handed down a decision on the suit of Humane Agent O'Brien against Joseph Booker and wife, adopted parents of Maggie Dyer, aged 16, who were charged with cruelty and abuse of the girl. The judgment was really rendered on a suit of Booker against O'Brien, who had had the Bookers fined for cruelty and the girl taken from them and placed in the House of Mercy. Booker took the case to court, but Judge Hawkins ordered the child taken from his care and placed under the guardianship of her stepfather, Thomas Mahoney.

TRYING TO GALVANIZE IT.

A Desperate Attempt to Revivify the Electric Sugar Refining Company.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 21.—W. H. Cotterill, President of the Electric Sugar Refining Company, keeps the memory of the great fraud green by writing daily letters about it to the company's treasurer here. Mr. Cotterill has a great deal to say about the company's big secret, and thinks he will get up a complicated cipher so that he can tell his friends about it here over the wires. The subordinate officials of the company have plucked up courage again, and hint that Mr. Cotterill's secret will give electric sugar a tremendous boom one of these days. J. J. Powell, the Englishman who came over to investigate the secret, went home Saturday without telling anyone how much he learned about it.

The Brooklyn end of the great enterprise has shown some signs of activity to-day. Some small debts were paid and building materials of a mysterious nature were hoisted to the top floor of the refinery.

BELONGS TO THE STANDARD.

Another Big Purchase Practically Covers the Ohio Oil Territory.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

FINDLAY, January 21.—Duke, Conroy and Myers, who have had a large acreage of valuable oil land in this, the Wood county field, to-day sold their entire possessions to the Standard Oil Company, getting for the same the enormous sum of $140,000. This about clears up the large holdings of oil territory in this locality, and places the Northwestern Ohio petroleum field almost entirely in the hands of the great corporation.

THE MAYOR INDICTED.

He is Charged With Dynamiting Fish in the Tuscarawas River.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COSHOCTON, January 21.—Thomas Hartshorn, Caleb Crawford and W. R. Crater, all of Newcomerstown, have been indicted by the Coshocton county grand jury for dynamiting fish in the Tuscarawas river. Crater is the Mayor of Newcomerstown, having been elected with the aid of the Prohibitionists.

Bridges Across the Ohio.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, to-day introduced a joint resolution in the House declaring it unlawful to construct any bridge across the Ohio river, between Louisville and Jeffersonville, except upon the favorable report of a board of experienced engineers.

A Month's Luxury for 2 Cents.

For 2 cents Colgate & Co., 55 John st., N. Y. will mail you a sample of Demulcent Shaving Soap.

Come To-Day for the $5 Long Garments

In our cloakroom; not jackets, but newmarkets, ulsters and raglans.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

IN order to make room for our spring arrival, all black silks will be offered this week at imported prices.

TTS HUGUS & HACKE.

Always Ask for Marvin's.

Marvin's crackers and cakes always lead. Don't take any other make. Grocers keep them.

AT 40 cents per yard, all-wool English suitings, stripes and mixtures, 40 inches in width, previously sold at 60 cents per yard.

TTS HUGUS & HACKE.

Come To-Day for the $5 00 Long Garments

In our cloakroom, not jackets, but newmarkets, ulsters and raglans.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

NOT QUITE SO FUNNY.

Life is Real and Quite Earnest Behind the Magic Footlights.

GIRLS AND THEIR JEALOUSIES.

A Makeup and Perhaps a Breakup in a Female Variety Company.

AND THEN AFTER THE OPERA IS OVER

THAT life behind the footlights isn't just what it is painted is well known, but that the mimic world back there is just as real as the outside world is not so patent.

In order to learn just as much as could be learned in one night, a visit was made last night behind the scenes where a comedy company is supposed to instruct an American public as to the proper way of dressing, singing, and, perhaps, kicking.

If there is any one inflexible rule the manager of that particular theater has made, it is the rule that none but employes be admitted behind the magic lights, and last night none but employes were admitted, and no one noticed the insignificant supe who carried a broom around more as a disguise than anything else.

THE SCALES DROP.

The first five minutes back there revealed several shocking things. In the first place a fair singer or dancer isn't made of iron. She doesn't warble her little warb and return as coldly as she appears, but on the contrary, hangs anxiously about the flies to watch the effect of her performance upon the audience, and a thousand cheers will not pay for one single hiss.

Then again, the girl who sings of days gone by in a deep bass, yells in the most natural high C manner for some article she has lost.

Such a rustling, bustling, gossiping set as the dozen professionals behind the scenes is rarely heard outside of a sewing circle. The merits of the men in the front row are thoroughly discussed, and the private boxes receive especial attention. One young lady, who appears in a beautiful black silk gown and a smile (this is authoritative), actually talked coolly of this morning's prospective breakfast while showing just how a set of miraculously tight tights were put on.

They are rolled inside out just like a—well, a pair of tight gloves, then one tiny set of toes is inserted, and the rest is easy.

Both lady actors and singers watch each other most jealously while each is doing her particular part, and the down-trodden, despised supe is the only person who takes no interest in persons or things, though he might waken up long enough to watch an amazon get into her marching costume, but it is rarely of any use, she doesn't get into any.

First impressions go for everything, and a Monday night performance is attended with unusual care and anxiety for, first, the critics must be pleased, and next, the audience must be pleased.

IT'S JUST AS EASY.

A perfect stage makeup, as one of the fair dancers last night explained, can, in a pinch, be perfected in five minutes. The first point seems to be to have everything in its proper place in the dressing room, though to the uninitiated confusion reigns supreme. After the appropriate clothing is donned the painting and powdering and the marvelous complexions are added, generally before a little handglass that would make a fright of a belle, but serves to bring the professional to perfection. Then there are all sorts of jealousies in the family.

This girl, or that girl, has too much powder, or her brows are lined too heavily. This fellow, or that fellow, thinks he is the entire company, and a manager's abilities consist not so much in managing the public as adjusting little differences in his own company.

Then, after the dancing is all over, and after the fun is all done, the popular idea is that a lot of jaded actors and actresses seek their well-earned rest. Not any. At 12, or 1, they are at their brightest and merriest, and, for pure, unadulterated wit and good humor, a supper with these people in the early hours of the morning is prescribed as a sovereign cure for melancholy.

A RAILWAY SUIT FILED.

Stockholders of a Rural Road Want to Receive 30 Per Cent.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEWARK, O., January 21.—Suit has been filed in Common Pleas Court by Joseph Riber, Daniel D. Wilson, O. F. Mehurin, John E. Fulton, Joseph Kuster, Silas B. Woolson, William H. Davis and Addison English, as holders of 132 shares of stock in the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad, against the Baltimore and Ohio and the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad Company, asking that a receiver be appointed for the last named road, and that an account be rendered every six months, the funds to be applied to liquidating the debt.

The petition alleges that the Baltimore and Ohio leased said road in January, 1872, and that in 1875 it purchased a majority of the stock and changed the directors, selecting men to do as bid; that false and fictitious accounts had been entered on the books, and the Baltimore and Ohio had failed to pay 30 per cent that was required by the terms of the lease.

SIX, EIGHT AND FIFTEEN.

Children of Wealthy Parents Steal on a Rather Extensive Scale.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LIMA, January 21.—For several months past Hoover Bros.' general store at Cridersville, seven miles south of this city, has been pilfered of boots, shoes and other articles, amounting in all to several hundred dollars. Yesterday Samuel Shiver, a young boy, aged about 15 years, called at the store and wanted to exchange a pair of shoes for a larger pair. The clerk did not remember selling the lad any, and, upon questioning, he confessed having been one of a gang of youthful thieves who had been plundering the store.

As a result Shiver, Willie Crider and Johnny Frazier, aged respectively 6 and 8 years, were arrested for the offense and sent to jail. They are sons of highly respected parents, whose aggregate wealth is about $250,000.

THE PROCEEDINGS STOPPED.

Effect of the Natural Gas Decision of the Supreme Court.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, January 21.—Judge McMichael to-day handed down his rulings in the case of this city versus the Shenango Natural Gas Company, in which the plaintiff prayed for a restraint prohibiting the defendants from increasing the rates of natural gas. He refuses to continue the preliminary injunction, basing his conclusions upon recent decisions of the Supreme Court in a like case.

NO trouble to make good bread from "Rosalia," the best patent flour in the market. Manufactured by Whitmyre & Co.

BOOTH AND BARRETT.

Henry Gillig Wants a Receiver Appointed for the Combination Because of an Alleged Debt—Colonel Ingersoll Appears for the Defense.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Judge Patterson, in Supreme Court Chambers, heard arguments to-day upon an application of Henry F. Gillig, formerly manager of the now defunct American Exchange in Europe, for the appointment of a receiver for the Booth and Barrett combination, and for an accounting. Mr. Gillig, in a lengthy complaint, says that four years ago Lawrence Barrett was suffering from a lack of funds, and applied to him for financial aid. He induced the directors of the exchange to assume Barrett's liabilities, in consideration of which Gillig claims that Barrett made an agreement on February 10, 1885, to pay him 10 per cent of his earnings, weekly, until the amount advanced was repaid.

Barrett, he alleges, paid about $1,500 and then quit, but he subsequently paid more and reduced the debt of $40,000 to $15,000. When the money was advanced the plaintiff asserts the Booth-Barrett combination was contemplated, and it was in view of this that the money was advanced. Gillig claims that he is entitled to the money under the 10 per cent agreement, which was made with him personally and not with the exchange.

Colonel Robert Ingersoll, who appeared for the defendants, said that Mr. Gillig's position was a peculiar one, for he seemed to be in quest of a fee for securing loans from his own company. He contended that the question at issue was whether the 10 per cent was bribery of Mr. Gillig or payment to the exchange. If the latter Mr. Barrett owed the exchange nothing, because of the usurious interest exacted. He denied that the Booth-Barrett combination was contemplated at the time stated. The allegation that Mr. Barrett was insolvent was characterized by Mr. Ingersoll as nonsensical, for he is worth $200,000 over all liabilities.

An affidavit in which Mr. Booth states that on hearing of Mr. Barrett's predicament he sent him two checks for $15,000 and $2,000 respectively was submitted, and the court reserved its decision.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday afternoon accepted the following bond offers: Registered 4½s, $30,000, at 108.

—Yesterday some young men were shooting at a target near Burlington. One of the bullets went wide of the mark and killed Frank Allen, a well-known citizen.

—On condition of the payment of one year's back rent the Earl of Lucan has offered the tenants on his estate at Castlegar, County Mayo, a release from all other arrears.

—Captain Wissman, who was appointed by the Foreign Office to perform special services in East Africa, will also fill the position of Consul General of Germany at Zanzibar.

—The Secretary of the Navy has received a telegram from Rear Admiral Luce, dated at Key West, Fla., January 20, announcing the arrival of the Galena at that port, and saying that the health of officers and crew is excellent.

—Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's Church, New York City, Sunday, condemned the Catholic Order of Foresters of Illinois, courts of which have recently been established there, and cautioned the members of his congregation to have nothing to do with the order.

—The probability is, according to opinions of American Consuls in Europe, that while the number of immigrants to the United States from Italy and Ireland will be less during the next season than for the past few years, there will be an increased influx from Bohemia, Hungary and Russia.

—There is no probability of a duel between Messrs. Whistler and Stott, the artists, at present, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. The American has won his way here in spite of the prejudices against him, both on account of his nationality and his eccentricities, and continental critics freely acknowledge the merit of his works.

—Miss Harriet E. Coffin, who is at present at the pavilion for the insane at Bellevue Hospital, has been pronounced insane by New York City's insanity experts, and will be taken to a private asylum as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed by her relatives. Yesterday she ceased raving about Actor Bellew and turned her attention to Dr. Douglass and the nurses, to whom she was very abusive.

—The body of Peter Tilton, aged 50, a prominent farmer at Hampton Falls, N. H., who has been missing three years, was found in the woods at Hampton Falls, hanging to a tree. A revolver with which he had undoubtedly shot himself was found at the foot of the tree. It had been tied to his hand by a string which had rotted, dropping to the ground where it was found. The loss of his wife is supposed to have caused the suicide.

—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the coat room of the Grand Opera House, St. Paul, and at 9 o'clock the roof fell in and the flames spread with increased rapidity, and very soon the Opera House was completely gutted. The Opera House, as originally built, cost $200,000, and recently was elegantly refitted at an expense of $20,000. The insurance is only about $75,000, held by companies in Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, York, Pa., New York, Liverpool and London.

—The introduction of the organization of White Caps into Iowa seems to be making rapid progress. Since January 1, at probably a dozen different points remotely situated from each other, persons have received anonymous letters advising them to change their conduct, get out of the community or prepare for a visitation from the White Caps. Among others who have received warning notices is the attorney of the Law and Order League at Sioux City, who has been told by the Regulators to leave the city.

—One of the large tanks recently erected at South Chicago by the Standard Oil Company, for the storage of oil piped from Lima, O., burst Sunday. More than 35,000 barrels of the inflammable liquid were scattered for more than a block in every direction, the officers of the company are afraid the oil will take fire and destroy the other tanks and much other property adjacent to the plant. To prevent this they employed a force of 50 men who were stationed at the outskirts of the oleaginous mass and instructed to carefully watch it. It is hoped that some of the oil may be saved, but it is thought that it will be a total loss.

—Mrs. David Call and her son, of Franklin, the latter aged 16, attended prayer meeting at Hill, N. H., Sunday night. While returning home in a carriage three men overtook their team in a lonely place called "The Gulf," frightened the boy away, dragged Mrs. Call into the woods and assaulted her. Three men, two of them brothers, named Ballou, and one named Lovering, aged from 19 to 21 years, who work in Franklin, were later arrested by Constable Rowell, of Hill, and confessed their guilt. They were arraigned yesterday and held for the grand jury. Mrs. Call is in a precarious condition.

YOU can cure a sore throat with the help of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

$10 for a $20 Ulster or Raglan

In this cloakroom to-day. This is a special chance, as our stock is entirely too large. This week must reduce it.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

SOILED ends of table linens, soiled towels, soiled napkins, scarfs, tidies, etc., to be closed this week. HUGUS & HACKE.

TTS

Just What You Want.

If you want a soda cracker, try Marvin's Orange Blossom. It is the best and sweetest made.

THE best housekeepers use the best flour. The best flour is "Rosalia," manufactured by Whitmyre & Co.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

DYSPEPSIA.

RIGA, Mich.

GENTS—I now write to let you know that I have been using your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, and also to tell you what they have done for me. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years. I commenced the use of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS and they have brought me out all right. The use of three bottles conferred the great benefit for which I feel profoundly grateful. I will never be without it.

WM. H. DELKER.

A $5,000 Picture Free.

"Will They Consent?" is a large magnificent engraving, 19x24 inches, an exact copy of an original painting by Kwall, which was sold for $5,000.

This valuable picture is fitting to adorn any lady's parlor, and in order to offer an extraordinary inducement to introduce our Wax Starch, this costly picture will be given away, free to every purchaser of a small box of Wax Starch. Ask your grocer for Wax Starch and obtain this beautiful and costly picture free. THE WAX STARCH CO., Keokuk, Iowa.

ENDS of embroidered flannels, slightly soiled, at very much reduced prices.

TTS HUGUS & HACKE.

Marvin's New Milk Bread.

It is the sweetest and most nutritious made. All grocers keep it.

USE "Rosalia" Flour. The best patent in the market. Manufactured by Whitmyre & Co.

NOT FOR $10,000.

Mrs. Weaver's suffering began with pain in her head, stomach, side and small of her back. She had much eructation of gas from her stomach. Her food would sour, causing nausea and frequent vomiting. She became very weak, and she also suffered with those diseases common to women. She treated with many physicians, and also at a hospital, but all to no purpose. She was finally cured by the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute. She speaks:

"I would not again suffer as I have for 12 years for $10,000. It was in this condition that I began treatment with these specialists, and to my great joy I am again a healthy woman.

"MRS. MARY WEAVER."

Her full testimonial and address can be seen at the Institute, 22 Ninth street.

Ladies suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex will find a lady connected with the Institute present for consultation.

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M. Consultation free. Treatment by correspondence. ja11-35-TTS

PAT. JAN. 29, 1884.

E. FOX, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,

Patentee and sole manufacturer of the Eureka Eye Glass. No chain required. Eureka nose blades fitted to other eye glasses.

Oculists prescriptions a specialty. All kind of lenses ground and spectacles made on the premises. 908 PENN AVENUE, PITTS. Seventeenth and Chestnut, Philadelphia. del-b53-TTS

A complete assortment of Optical Goods. The best stock of Artificial Eyes. Spectacles and Eye Glasses in gold, silver, steel, shell and aluminum frames. Glasses and frames perfectly adjusted at

KORNBLUM'S Optician Store,
ja13-MTWTFSuwk No. 37 Fifth ave.

D. R. SPEER & CO.,
FRAME SASH, DOOR
AND BOX FACTORY,
THIRD STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY
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BONISTALLI & BISI, IMPORTERS AND dealers in wines, liquors and French cordials for family use. Sole agents for San Gabriel Wine Company, California. 10 DIAMOND SQUARE, Pittsburg. Foreign produce a specialty se22-p13½-TTS

THE FAMOUS GUCKENHEIMER PURE Rye Whisky of all ages from $2 to $6 per gallon.

THE BEST BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE, Burgundy, Claret, Rhine and Moselle Wines by case or bottle. Rich Island Madeira, Old Oporto Port and Rare Amontillado Sherry for the sick room. Pinet, Castillon, Otard, Martell and Rochelle Brandies, Holland Gins and a full stock of Cordials. English Pale Ale, Brown Stout, Ginger Ale and Pure Vinegars for the table. All goods strictly pure and at cheapest possible prices. F. ANDRIESSEN, 40 and 42 Ohio street, Allegheny. my12-TTS

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS.

Use "Peerless Brand"
BALTIMORE
FRESH RAW OYSTERS.
Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by
C. H. PEARSON & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
They are the Best. Ask your Grocer for them.
ja8-74-D

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of Drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge and to-day believe they quit drinking from their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by A. J. Rankin, Sixth and Penn ave., Pittsburg; E. Holden & Co., 63 E. Federal st., Allegheny. Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. de27-58-TTS

J. DIAMOND, Optician,
22 Sixth Street, Pittsburg.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly adjusted to every defect of sight. Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, etc.

ARTIFICIAL EYES made to order, and warranted. Always on hand a large and complete stock. ja8-TTSSu

PRATT'S AROMATIC GENEVA GIN

Will be found an invaluable remedy and certain cure for Bright's Disease, Stone in Bladder, and all inflammation of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. It is also highly recommended, and is a sure cure for many female complaints. JAMES E. MORRIS, Sole Agent, 153 Chambers street, N. Y.

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Almeria and Malaga Grapes,

Bananas, Florida Oranges and all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
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AT COST:

All of our stock of Magic Lanterns, Fancy Thermometers, Steam Novelties, Music Boxes, etc., etc., left over from the holidays.

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Doors, Wainscoating, Ceilings and Hard Wood Work of every description, for building and decorative purposes. Mantels, Cabinets and Furniture of Special Designs. Drawings and Estimates furnished on application. Office and factory, Nos. 68 and 70 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Hard wood lumber. n27-h100-TTS

RAILROADS.

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., †1:00, †4:00 and *10:20 p. m. For Uniontown, 7:30, †11:30 a. m., †1:00 and *4:00 p. p. For Mt. Pleasant, †7:00 and †11:30 a. m., †1:00 and †4:00 p. m. For Washington, Pa., *7:30, †9:30 a. m., *3:35, †5:30 and *8:30 p. m. For Wheeling, *7:30, †9:30 a.m., *3:35, *8:30 p. m. For Cincinnati and St. Louis, *7:30 a. m., *8:30 p. m. For Columbus, *7:30 a. m., *8:30 p. m. For Newark, *7:30, †9:30 a. m., *3:35, *8:30 p. m. For Chicago, *7:30, †9:30 a. m., *3:35 and *8:30 p. m. Trains arrive from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, *7:10 a. m. and *6:50 p. m. From Columbus, Cincinnati and Chicago, *7:45 a. m. and *9:10 p. m. From Wheeling, *7:45, *10:50 a. m., *6:00, *9:10 p. m. Through sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati.

For Wheeling, Columbus and Cincinnati, 11:55 p m (Saturday only). Connellsville ac. at §4:30 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.

PITTSBURG AND CASTLE SHANNON R. R. Co. Winter Time Table. On and after October 14, 1888, until further notice, trains will run as follows on every day except Sunday, Eastern standard time: Leaving Pittsburg—6:15 a. m., 7:15 a.m., 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:40 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 5:10 p. m. 6:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m. Arlington—5:45 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 4:20 p. m., 5:50 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m. Sunday trains, leaving Pittsburg—10 a. m., 12:50 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:10 p.m., 9:30 p. m. Arlington—9:10 a. m., 12 m., 1:50 p. m., 4:20 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

JOHN JAHN, Supt.

PITTSBURG AND WESTERN RAILWAY Trains (Cst'l Stan'dtime)	Leave.	Arrive.
Butler Accommodation.....	6:00 a m	7:10 a m
Day Ex. Ak'n, Tol., Cl'n, Kane	7:20 a m	7:22 p m
Butler Accommodation.....	9:20 a m	4:00 p m
Chicago Express (daily).....	12:30 p m	11:05 a m
New Castle and Greenville Ex	1:50 p m	9:36 a m
Zelienople and Foxburg Ac..	4:40 p m	5:30 a m
Butler Accommodation.....	5:40 p m	2:10 p m

Through coach and sleeper to Chicago daily.

SLASHING PRICES

When we say slashing, we mean cutting them to pieces, cost and value not taken into consideration. The great

MARK DOWN SALE

That we started last week was a great success, emptying many shelves, and bringing in lots of new customers and, what we appreciate especially at this time of year, CASH. The sale will last until our present stocktaking is completed. New bargains have been added, among which are:

150 dozen Ladies' Striped full regular made Hose, 12½c; real value, 20c.
80 dozen Ladies' Merino Vests, 30c; real value, 50c.
340 dozen extra fine ⅝ pure Linen Hemstitched White Handkerchiefs, 12½c; worth 25c.
180 dozen Hemstitched colored bordered Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 4c each; worth 10c.
60 dozen fine fancy striped White Handkerchiefs, 10c; worth 25c.
104 dozen Gents' fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 38c; our price 17c.
586 dozen finest Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth from 20c to 25c; our price 10c.
169 dozen Misses' 4-button Embroidered Kid Gloves, selling elsewhere at $1; our price 45c.
108 dozen Ladies' Natural Wool Vests, worth 88c; our sale price 44c.
64 dozen Ladies' fine White Merino Vests, silk stitched and pearl buttons, worth 65c; our price 42c.
36 dozen Ladies' fine all-wool Ribbed Vests, selling elsewhere at $1; going this time at 62c.
84 dozen Ladies' Black Hose, imported, regular made, 13c a pair.
100 dozen All-wool full regular made Cashmere Hose, 25c a pair; regular selling price 40c.
219 dozen fine 2-thread Balbriggan Hose, French toes, would be cheap at 20c; our price 12c.
Linen Damask Towels, with knotted fringe, 15c.
New Linen Towels, the celebrated "Barnsley" make, at 25c. The largest and best ever offered.
Fine Linen Towels, 42 inches long, with red, white and blue border, 25c.
Fine Linen Damask Towels, 45 inches long, 30c; worth 40c.

WHITE GOODS.

We have opened the handsomest line of plaid, striped Lace and checked Nainsooks; the sheerest and nicest goods ever brought to this market. All this season's goods, and entirely new pat