PARADOX IN HISTORY.

Why 23 Men Have Held the Highest Office in the Land and

ONLY 22 THE SECOND PLACE.

Brief Review of the Careers of Statesmen of Great Ability

WHO HAVE BEEN VICE PRESIDENTS

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

"EXECUTIVE power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America," says the Constitution. The same instrument further provides for a Vice President, who shall preside over the Senate and succeed the President in the event of his removal, death, resignation or inability to perform the duties of the office. These two officials are elected by the same bodies, the Electoral Colleges, at the same time, and their terms begin and expire together. Yet General Harrison is the twenty-third President, while Mr. Morton is but the twenty-second Vice President. Seven Presidents were re-elected: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant; while but four Vice Presidents—Adams, Clinton, Tompkins and Calhoun—were accorded that distinction.

Aaron Burr.

Three Vice Presidents—Adams, Jefferson and Van Buren—were afterward elected to the Presidency, and four—Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur—succeeded to it upon the death of the President. Had all the Presidents lived through their terms General Harrison would be the 19th President, but Mr. Morton would remain the 22nd Vice President.

VICE PRESIDENTS RE-ELECTED.

As it is, seven Presidents have been re-elected and only four Vice Presidents. That would make the number of Vice Presidents three the greatest, but four Vice Presidents became Presidents by succession, making two Presidents in one term, with the net result of making General Harrison the 23rd President and Mr. Morton the 22nd Vice President. Five Vice Presidents—Clinton, Gerry, King, Wilson and Hendricks—have died in office.

The first Vice President to fail in his ambition to reach the greater place was Aaron

George Clinton.

Burr, the most subtle and mysterious character that has yet appeared in American public life. He was born in New York in 1756, and died on Staten Island about 80 years later. His brilliant military career in the Revolution, his subsequent intrigues, and his disgrace are matters of familiar history. In 1800 the Republicans ran Jefferson and Burr, and in the Electoral Colleges their votes tied. Burr was chosen Vice President after a seven days' struggle. Near the close of his term he ran for Governor of New York and was defeated by Morgan Lewis.

THE CAMPAIGN WAS A HOT ONE,

and some expressions Hamilton used in his letters got into print. Burr seized on these to force a duel. The two men met at Weehawken at 7 A. M. on July 7, 1804. Hamilton was mortally wounded at the first fire. Burr retired from the field unhurt in body, but nevertheless a ruined man.

George Clinton of New York succeeded Burr as Vice President. He was born in 1739 and died in Washington in 1812. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress, served in the French War and the Revolution, and was chosen the first Governor of New York. He received 3 electoral votes for Vice President at the first Presidental election and 50 for President at the second. He was elected Vice President in 1804 and re-elected in 1808.

Elbridge Gerry.

Elbridge Gerry, who succeeded George Clinton as Vice President, gave his name to the redistricting of a State for partisan advantage in a "gerrymander." It was first done in Massachusetts when he was Governor in 1810-11. Gerry was born in 1744 and died in 1814. In his three score and ten years he performed many honorable actions.

TOMPKINS AND CALHOUN.

Daniel D. Tompkins was New York's War Governor during our second tussle with England, and by his energy in calling out troops and sending them to the field contributed largely to national success. Born in 1774, he began public life in 1801, as a member of the Legislature. He was a member of Congress, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State and Governor from 1807 to 1817, when he resigned, having been elected Vice President. In his last year as Governor of New York, in a message to the Legislature, he recommended the total abolition of slavery in New York, and an act for that purpose was accordingly passed to take effect July 4, 1827.

Millard Fillmore.

The celebrated John C. Calhoun now became Vice President, serving as such during the Presidency of John Quincy Adams and the first term of Andrew Jackson. Martin Van Buren held the place during Jackson's second term, and is the last of the Vice Presidents to be elected President. As President he had Richard Mentor Johnson for Vice. Johnson was born at Bryant's Station, Ky., in 1781, while it was indeed the "dark and bloody ground." He served in Congress almost continuously from 1807 to 1819, in which year he was elected to the Senate, serving till 1829, when he again entered the House, serving till 1837, when he became Vice President.

A FAMOUS PENNSYLVANIAN.

George M. Dallas was James Buchanan's great rival in his own State. Born in 1792 he began life by accompanying Albert Gallatin as private secretary to Europe in 1813, to negotiate a treaty with England. Returning the following year he assisted his father, then Secretary of the Treasury, and subsequently practiced law. He was successively Mayor of Philadelphia, United States Senator, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Minister to Russia, Vice President and Minister to England.

Andrew Johnson.

William Rufus King was the only Vice President who took the oath of office in a foreign country, and the only man ever elected either President or Vice President who was never formally inducted into his office, and who never performed any of the duties thereof. His health failed him and he visited Cuba early in 1853 in the hope of restoring it, and was there on the 4th of March. By a special act of Congress he was enabled to take the oath of office there. He returned to this country, but without his health restored, and died the day after reaching his home in Alabama.

John Cabell Breckinridge, elected in 1856 with James Buchanan, who had finally distanced his old rival, Dallas, was the youngest man ever chosen to the office of Vice President. Born in 1821, he was barely past the Constitutional age. His career and those of the subsequent Vice Presidents of

Schuyler Colfax.

his class is so familiar as to require recounting. The venerable Hannibal Hamlin, who is still with us, is the only surviving ex-Vice President.

EDWARD WRIGHT BRADY.

A FRISKY DEBUTANTE

Clara Belle's Realistic Account of the First Appearance of

MARY ANDERSON IN NEW YORK.

She Dressed Like a Country Greenhorn and Was Very Fond of

CHEWING GUM AND MOLASSES CANDY

THE sudden stoppage of Miss Mary Anderson's acting, and the mystery maintained as to her illness, led your correspondent to seek out Mr. Stephen Fiske, who was the manager who originally introduced her to New York. Mr. Fiske said that no other actress had ever been so cared for during her earlier seasons. Her mother was her dresser and stood at the wings, watching her, prompting her and waiting for her with a shawl or cloak. Her stepfather was always in the front of the house. Both accompanied her home after the play.

Whoever or whatever had happened to separate them and break up the wonderful family was responsible for Miss Anderson's nervous condition. Her work in the theater was much lighter than ever before; she spared herself more, and she was too strong to be injured by the easy railroad journeys. Her trouble, however caused, came from some influence outside the theater, where she was as much at home as if she had been born on the stage.

"Yes, I was the manager of the Fifth Avenue Theater when Mary Anderson made her debut in New York," said Mr. Stephen Fiske, "and I well remember what a lovely young girl she was and what a strange party she made with her mother and her stepfather, Dr. Griffin. Of all the greenhorns that ever landed in this city the Mary Anderson party were the most verdant at that time. But they had pluck and luck and talent and fully deserve their subsequent success.

AN IGNORANT PARTY.

"It was impossible not to be interested in the party, they were so friendless, so helpless, and so ignorant of the world. She had no friends in New York to whom to send boxes and seats on her first night. Nobody called upon her. She literally knew nobody out of the theater, and the party were happy if they could stay in the theater from early morning to bedtime. Everything was left for me to do; but they never appreciated this. On the contrary, their ignorance made them suspicious. They were so afraid of being thought inexperienced that they appeared presumptuous.

"When I came to talk about the costumes for "The Lady of Lyons," Mrs. Griffin seemed astonished that a man should know everything about what a lady should wear, and told me that she had always dressed her daughter correctly, and that I had better leave the costumes to her. Dr. Griffin proudly remarked that he did not intend to spend a cent upon new costumes; that what was good enough for Boston was good enough for New York. My offer to present Mary with a new dress for *Pauline* if she would go to the store and order it was indignantly refused. Mary looked like a tall scarecrow on the street, and people turned to laugh at her. Mrs. Griffin was always ladylike. In her youth she must have been even handsomer than her daughter.

OTHER TROUBLES.

"Presently, lawyers' clerks began to infest the theater lobby, and then, in self-defense, Dr. Griffin had to tell me the truth. Old Louisville judgments against him had been transferred to creditors here and levies would be made upon Mary Anderson's share of the receipts. After I had arranged this matter satisfactorily the party concluded that I was really friendly and thawed toward me a little. Mrs. Griffin had been Mary's instructress in elocution. Dr. Griffin had cut the plays for her. She had been under the tuition of Mr. Vanderhoff for five weeks, but that had only unsettled her. All were greedy of praise and resented anything like criticism. Mary loved to act. She told me that after her first appearance as an amateur at Louisville, in 'Richard the Third,' she longed to act the tragedy all over again—'and I did holler in the last act,' she added, naively.

"At last the night of her New York debut arrived. It was Monday, November 12, 1877. I had engaged a very good company to support her. Eben Plympton was the *Claude*, John Moore the *Deschapples*, Louise Eldridge the *Madame Deschapples*, Mrs. Mary Hill the *Widow Delnotte*, Edward Marble the *Jabot*. There was about $300 in money and a good paper house. Never was a *Pauline* attired in such execrable taste. The ladies of the audience could not conceal their smiles; but, in the cottage scene, after the marriage, Miss Anderson's fine voice and splendid physique captured everybody. 'Evadne,' 'Guy Mannering' and 'Ingomar' followed.

HER FIRST SUCCESS.

As *Parthenia*, in "Ingomar," she made her first artistic success. She looked a picture in her simple costume, and her manner of saying, "I go to cleanse the cup," enchanted the audience. In "Evadne" she declaimed magnificently; but her sole idea of acting was to realize, in the statue scene, the popular picture, "Simply to Thy Cross I Cling." As *Bianca*, in "Fazio," she wore modern costumes and, but for her youthful beauty, would have been absurd. For her farewell benefit she played the sleep-walking scene from "Macbeth," and was very stilted and declamatory. Indeed, throughout the whole engagement, she played to the gallery and was most eager for applause.

On the first night, having counted up the house—which I had to do personally, so suspicious was Dr. Griffin of being cheated by subordinates—I started home for supper, when it occurred to me that perhaps Miss Anderson would like something to eat after her hard work. So I called at Dr. Griffin's rooms, in West Twenty-eighth street, and found the future queen of tragedy eating a cold pork chop as she sat on a trunk. No table was laid; there was no preparation for supper. The whole party accepted my invitation and we went to the nearest restaurant. I dared not take my star to Delmonico's in her eccentric costume—and yet she looked splendidly handsome in spite of her common and not even tidy clothes.

SHE LIKED CANDY.

On our way we passed a candy store, and Mary looked so longingly at the window that I asked whether she would like some candies. "Oh, yes," she cried, and jumped up and down on the pavement with pleasure. She selected a pound of molasses cream-drops and commenced to eat them at once. The supper began with oysters on the half-shell. To see Mary Anderson eat oysters and candy alternately was terrible; but a handsome girl may do anything unrebuked.

The papers were very kind to Miss Anderson during her first engagement. The critics were conquered by her personal charms. As much as possible was made of the facts that she was the daughter of a Confederate soldier and a rigid Catholic. She was always written about as a Kentucky girl, although she was born in California. In truth she reminded everybody of a Kentucky 2-year-old—she was so tall, so long-limbed and so full of promise. After awhile Henry Watterson, who had known her in Louisville, came to town and took an interest in her. He brought ex-Governor Tilden to see her and Tilden admired her so much that he was taken behind the scenes to be introduced to the new star, and whispered to me, in his confidential manner, 'What a remarkably handsome girl!' No actress—but how very handsome!"

JEALOUS OF MODJESKA.

"Miss Anderson told me, at this time, that she was born July 28, 1859. This would make her in her thirtieth year now. She has been upon the stage two seasons, having made her formal debut at Macauley's Theater, Louisville, November 27, 1875, in 'Romeo and Juliet.' Modjeska was underlined to follow her, at the Fifth Avenue, and she was very jealous of Modjeska's advance notices and still more of my advice to study the finished style of acting of the Polish Countess. During the opening night of Modjeska's engagement she would come to the theater, look around at the empty seats and say, cheerily, 'Your great actress doesn't draw any better than I did, eh?' But this feeling was quite impersonal. It was the delightful vanity of a spoiled child.

"Even at that early period of her career," concluded Mr. Fiske, "Dr. Griffin talked of taking Mary Anderson to England. Howard Paul suggested the scheme, being carried away, like everybody else, by her personal attractions. Upon her return from England I found her greatly improved in the technicalities of her art, but she had not forgotten the old Fifth avenue days. The last note I received from her, congratulating me upon my birthday, was signed 'Your Star.' Until she appeared as *Perdita* in 'A Winter's Tale' I never appreciated her as an actress. Indeed, she had never before identified herself with a character. In the most exciting scenes she would recognize friends in the boxes and the story that she had to take chewing gum out of her mouth to speak the heroic lines of *Parthenia* is literally true."

CLARA BELLE.

THE FIRESIDE SPHINX

A Collection of Enigmatical Nuts for Home Cracking.

Address communications for this department to E. R. CHADBOURN, *Lewiston, Maine.*

534—THE MODERN IDEA.

There's nothing so confiding,
So theory-deciding,
So coterie-guiding,
As the way I'm advanced;
And I give to confusion
Each former delusion
On the world's constitution.
And how all things chanced.

I have proved to the letter,
From a flea to a setter,
That all things the better,
And nothing the worse is.
And the mastodon's witticism,
And the insect's æstheticism,
As straight as his catecism,
My inventor rehearses!

Did I say my inventor?
Indeed I only meant a
Propounder, dissenter,
Expounder, in fact.
He makes your theology
A modern mythology,
And makes no apology
At all for the act.

He says you require
To merely desire
A situation higher,
And it will be your own;
With this reservation,
That another generation,
Shall have the consummation
Of the wishes, alone!

J. A.

535—ANAGRAM.

I have an honest lawyer friend,
Now let your foolish wonder end,
For this is only solemn truth—
My friend is wise and great forsooth;
His wisdom and his legal sense
Have gained him ease and competence;
He never undertakes a case
From motives, selfish, mean or base:
"*'Tis stern need's side*" alone can tell
The quality he shows so well.

TRANZA.

536—QUEER WORDS.

If it should reverse me and add to itself you will find a *hint*, but if it should me reverse before it you will find *to discharge*. And if it should come between me you will find a *tiny spider*. But if it should be reversed and put before me you will find an *opportunity*.

D. S. PAUL.

537—MY KALEIDOSCOPE.

If you took in my kaleidoscope,
You'll have a pleasant time, I hope;
'Tis fashioned of a Southern snake,
Whose lethal name five letters make,
Now turn and gaze (the sight is free),
And mark what various things you see.
(1) "A slip," (2) "A barnacle," (3) "A part
Of every flowering plant." Don't start
To see these (4) "cheeses-coops," should you wish
(5) "Baskets or weels for catching fish,"
You'll find them here. Or, if it suits,
(6) "A substance from the orchis roots
To make a beverage." Change again,
(7) "Loud sounds" you'll note. Once more, and then
(8) "Entreaties" meet your view. Now see
'Tis (9) "crafty, smooth or slippery."
And now reverse this Southern snake,
(10) "A lath or shaving" you will make.
This serpent has a common name,
And "merry Andrew" is the same:
But should he bite you, you would need
Some poison antidote with speed.
Now these eleven words pray find,
Made from five letters, bear in mind,
By changing, turning to and fro,
Like a kaleidoscope, you know.

Q. BEBS.

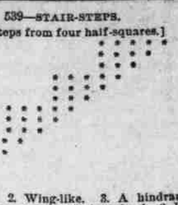
538—CONUNDRUM.

Mrs. Jink is seldom home,
And I think she likes to roam:
Her daughter on her next birthday
Will be eleven the sixth of May.
Now, people say that Jenny Jink
Is like her mother—why, do you think?

FANNIE B.

539—STAIR-STEPS.

[The steps from four half-squares.]



1. Work. 2. Wing-like. 3. A hindrance. 4. To hold in contempt. 5. An animal. 6. Possessed. 7. An edge tool. 8. A family of trees. 9. A cereal. 10. An entrance. 11. A term of endearment. 12. A num-skull. 13. A conjunction. 14. A consonant.

M. L. GORDON.

540—CHARADE.

An evil star hung o'er my birth,
Withheld from me all joy and mirth,
My good endeavor turned to ill,
Displease I must, against my will.

If I offend, why, cut me dead,
No, stay, cut off my *first* instead;
You've brought me quickly to an end
No more impertinence to lend.

Without my *last* I'd soon be off
To Offenbech or Tschernigoff;
Restore my *last* before I flee,
And lo! you've put an end to me.

My last four letters parry well
Both base intent and luring spell;
The first two, Frenchmen utter oft,
Translated to their language soft.

"First *first*, *last* last," an adage new,
The hare and tortoise prove it true.
Now first or last, I'll *this first;*
I'm *first* to *last* my *wholeing* thirst.

NAUTILUS.

541—A WELL-KNOWN FAMILY.

We are a numerous family,
And found in many a place;
We have some claim to royalty—
One species of the race.

And when—though a united band—
With practiced art we mix,
A laugh is raised on every hand
To see our cunning tricks.

Another class are laborers,
And always go in pairs;
The ancient housewife knew our use
Among her many cares.

Of this same class are workers strong,
All covered o'er with spines,
Which toil unceasing all day long
In well appointed lines.

Another class great beauty claim,
And only live for shows;
Another class with sober aim
On faithful errands go.

We seldom favor the distressed,
But with the rich are nice;
And oft in dainty colors dressed,
With every quaint device.

AIDYL.

ANSWERS.

524— 145 | 453415 | 3127
435
184
145
391
290
1015
1015

525—Harrison—no, sirrah.
526—1. Intrigue. 2. Inquietude. 3. Enumerate.
527—

S
LAD
LATER
LACUNAR
LACERTIAN
SATURNALIAN
DENTATELY
RAILERS
RAILS
NAY
N

528—1. Brag on no garb. 2. Rail on no liar. 3. Revere! Reviled as evil, lives a deliverer ever.
529—Norman, manor, Roman, Oman, moan, Nora, roan.
530—Sunbeams.
531—The letter E, which changes fan to fane, mat to mate, grip to gripe, cap to cape, hop to hope.
532—Bad-in(n)-age.
533—Two, to, too.

FOR MALARIA

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. E. G. Davies, DeSmet, Dak., says: "I have used it in slow convalescence and prevention from malarial diseases, where the drinking water was bad; I believe it to be beneficial in preventing summer complaints; also one of the best agents we have to rectify the bad effects of the drinking water upon the kidneys and bowels."

Carpet Two Rooms for $4 50.

It can be done by purchasing a roll of China matting, the most popular summer carpet, from Edward Groetzinger, 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

S. K. of A. O. U. W.

—Comrade John Schneider, of Pittsburg Legion No. 1, is lying quite low at his residence, No. 8 Troy Hill road, Allegheny, and is glad to have any of the comrades call upon him at any time, as it seems to do him good.

—General orders No. 1, dated headquarters of First Regiment, S. K. A. O. U. W., directs the different legions comprising the regiment to assemble at the Grand Central Rink, in fatigue uniform, on Wednesday evening, April 3, 1889, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for drill and instruction.

—Quite a number of legions will change their place of meeting on April 1. Spartan No. 7 will move to the hall over the Third National Bank, Federal street, Allegheny; Humbolt No. 17 will go to the hall at No. 536 Ohio street, Allegheny; Duquesne No. 10 will move into the quarters now occupied by the Frohsin Society, over the Pittsburg Gas Company, on Sixth avenue, city.

—The Board of Officers of the First Regiment met last Wednesday evening, and in addition to the routine business transacted, designated 2 P. M. as the time for the starting of the parade on April 30, and adopted a route, which has already been published. Headquarters will be established at the Central Hotel, and the different organizations will form on Second avenue, right resting on Smithfield street. Invitations have been extended to the uniform rank of all organizations in the city, and should they accept, it will make quite a creditable display. An invitation was also extended to the Washington Infantry to act as escort, which they will accept, as they intended to make a parade on that date.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

—Sardus Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Westmoreland county, was instituted on Monday, with 70 applicants.

—W. T. Kerr, of Fulton, No. 147, Jr. O. U. A. M., has accepted the Western editorship of the *Junior American Mechanic*, offered him some weeks since.

—Invitations are out for the entertainment and reception to be given by Fulton Council, No. 147, Jr. O. U. A. M., in Turner's Hall, Forbes street, in honor of their second anniversary, which occurs on Thursday evening, April 11.

—Star of the Valley Council No. 340 was instituted March 23, at Mansfield. There were 184 applicants for a charter, and 158 were admitted to degrees. The following officers were elected and installed: Isaac Reister, C.; M. H. Kain, V. C.; P. L. Boice, R. S.; W. H. Logan, A. R. S.; T. M. Teufesty, Treasurer; I. Heister, D. E. Adams and J. M. Schoultz, Trustees.

—Fort Pitt Council No. 220, Jr. O. U. A. M., will, on next Monday evening, install the following officers: P. C., George D. Allshouse; C., W. E. Hubbard; V. C., D. H. McFrederick; R. S., M. F. Gardner; Con., C. M. Pine; Warden, R. B. McKelvey; I. S., W. H. Faulkenstein; O. S., John Kaplen. On Thursday evening, their first anniversary, they will hold a reception and dance.

—Eureka Council No. 38, Jr. O. U. A. M., at their regular meeting held Monday, March 25, in Mystic Chain Hall, elected the following officers for the ensuing term: C., D. A. Ralston; V. C., D. L. Hite; Jr. P. C., E. Gelson; R., A. S. Jones; A. R., M. A. Coleman; F. S., F. C. Klemans; T., Joseph E. Morris; W., William Newman; C., William Wagher; I. S., H. H. Brunner; O. S., C. J. Cleland.

—The following named officers were duly elected by the General Marion Council No. 154, Jr. O. U. A. M., Monday evening, March 25: C., George E. Young; V. C., S. S. McEwen; Jr. P. C., Robert J. Porter; R., D. F. McCredie; A. R., H. W. Harrison; F. S. John A. Long; F., A. J. Cypher; W., G. A., Boyer; C., G. W. Hunter; I. S., Charles Ronschauser; O. S., H. B. A. Kellar. The new initiation will go into effect Monday, April 1. This council has added 16 names to its roll during the last three months.

C. M. B. A.

—The charter has been closed for the new branch at New Castle, Pa.

—The new branch in the Sixteenth ward closed its charter with 47 names.

—There will be a meeting on Sunday next at Mansfield to start a branch there.

—Branch No. 47 is making preparation to hold an open meeting after Easter.

—Applications from three new branches were sent to the Grand Secretary last week from this locality.

—Branch No. 26 will hold an entertainment at St. George's Hall, on Penn avenue, on Tuesday, April 30.

—State Chancellor Flynn, of North Clarendon, paid a visit to branch No. 36, of this city, last Thursday evening.

I. O. O. F.

—J. B. Nicholson Lodge No. 585, I. O. O. F., held a special meeting last night in their hall for the purpose of conferring degrees, four candidates receiving the first, and one the third. The work was creditably performed by the team in full costume.

—Commencing with Monday evening, April 1, all lodges heretofore meeting in Morris' Hall, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, will assemble in Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 67 Fourth avenue, together with another lodge of the order meeting on Saturday evening, thus making it really an Odd Fellows' Hall.

Sovereigns of Industry.

—Garfield Council No. 6 has removed from No. 116 Federal street to No. 27 Federal street, Boyle's block.

FITTSBURG AS AN ART MARKET.

A Brisk Local Demand for Fine Pictures—Some of the Results of Late Sales Here.

Is there a market for fine paintings in Pittsburg? Pretty good evidence there is can be found in late sales here. A month or so ago, the house of Reichardt & Co., of New York, sent to this city a number of pictures from which purchases to the amount of $8,000 were made by lovers of art within the two weeks of their stay. Later, Mr. Collins, also of New York, brought on a lot of attractive canvasses, and his sales within ten days amounted to $12,000. There is now another very fine collection at Gillespie's, the financial results of which will no doubt be considerable, judging from the admiration bestowed on some of the specimens. It is rather of late that such a demand has sprung up locally for fine paintings. As a number of wealthy people have become interested in the possibility of highest household decoration by this means, and also in the merits of art on its own account, the market has a stimulus to which it was unaccustomed in former times hereabouts.

When some eight or ten years ago $2,500 was paid by a prominent manufacturer for a picture by Rosenthal, the sum was thought to be very considerable, and the circumstance was much advertised locally; yet pictures of this value are by no means now uncommon in Pittsburg, while the number which have been purchased, ranging from $500 and upward, would fill a very large gallery.

Pittsburg has not yet shown anything like the craze or pretensions to connoisseurship in regard to painting which some older communities exhibit. There is little of that character here; but there is a feeling of liberality evidently growing which must be encouraging not only to those collectors of New York who send on their wares to this city, but also to our local artists. These latter do not fail to recognize the value of the excellent pictures coming from abroad, from an educative point of view.

The costliest picture exhibited in Pittsburg yet as part of a collection for sale was that in the Collins lot, by Rosseau, for $12,500—a little bit of a landscape not three times the size of one's hand. "St. John's Eve," by Jules Breton, same collection, was put at $6,500. These were either too steep for local purses or not admired sufficiently, and so went back, as did also Hacquette's striking $4,500 picture of the "Lifeboat in a Storm," but nevertheless Mr. Collins parted with $12,000 worth of his pictures here, including, among others, a beautiful canvass by Schreyer and one by Kammerer, which were sold at $1,200 each to a prominent lawyer resident in Allegheny. A very pretty Venetian scene by Ricco was taken by an East End gentleman for something near $1,000. He also bought $1,700 worth of other paintings from the collection. In the exhibition now offered there is some admirable work, including canvasses by Jacques, Vibert, Troyon, Munier, Diaz and Corot, the latter a little landscape with the well-known qualities of atmosphere which distinguish that artist. Its price is fixed at $4,500.

Thousands of people have gone to see these various collections; and though but a few of these are now purchasers, the delight they express in looking at the really fine work would indicate that in due season they will become buyers.

In a more modest way, as regards the eminence of the names on the catalogue and as to the prices, Messrs. Hacke & Johns have also had a substantial success with their gallery. A great number of their paintings have been sold, and constant replenishing is required to fill the vacant places on the walls made by the liberal patrons.

As a general thing local artists are greatly pleased by the interest shown in these works from abroad. They think that the public are being educated up to the fine points of art, also to the higher values. One of them speaking on the subject a day or two ago said: "In the old times the price of $500 would seem to some people to warrant a picture about the size of the side of a house; and the considerations of color, of composition and of the drawing were insufficiently taken into account. But the day of cheap and crude pictures and of chromo productions has passed." The local artists are also free to confess these exhibitions of advantage to themselves. "So far, we have hitherto been obliged to go abroad in order to see the finest paintings. Now we can get a glimpse of some of these at home. Thus our people interest themselves in the best efforts of artists, and at the same time the purchasing public is stimulated to pay a fair price for their work."

"We should have a grand exhibition of paintings at our Exposition," said this gentleman, continuing, "and there is not a doubt that if put in proper hands, it will meet with a liberal response. There are now enough pictures owned in Pittsburg, of excellent merit, to make a very fair show when gathered together; and the Eastern collectors would be only too glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of bringing their finest wares before our public."

NOVELTIES and bargains in black goods, the choicest spring and summer fabrics from the best foreign manufacturers. Our 46-in. wide 50c cashmere positively the best value ever shown at the price.

MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

THE INAUGURATION

Of the Jackson Building Brought Thousands of People

To the large and handsome clothing house, Nos. 954 and 956 Liberty street. The building was handsomely decorated and the people were pleased with the display of the handsome clothing department. The hat and furnishing departments took the prize for the most beautiful display. The people were surprised at the large stock. The people were amazed at the low prices. Everybody promised to become a customer, and no wonder, for the suits we're selling at $10 cannot be had elsewhere for $15. The pantaloons we sell at $2 50 would cost you $4, no matter where you'd go. Jackson's was voted to be the place to buy clothing. Jackson's got the majority for hats. Jackson's is the place for furnishings. As for merchant tailoring, there is no place like Jackson's. TSSSu

LET not a catch-penny ad. attract you. At no matter what apparently low figure anybody advertises clothing, rest assured we can and will best his price, besides giving you a guarantee which means something; that is, we will keep your suit in repair free of charge for one year; not only high-priced suits, but from our splendid $10 suit to the finest custom made.

JACKSONS', 954 and 956 Liberty st., Star corner. New building. Handsomest in this city.

WASH goods—the largest and best selected line in the city. Etoils du Nord, drap de Venice, fine American, French and Scotch zephyr ginghams, American and French sateens in endless variety.

MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

AFTER you have settled in your new house, go to Pearson and have some of his fine cab. photos made of yourself to show to your new neighbors.

E. P. Roberts & Sons Want You

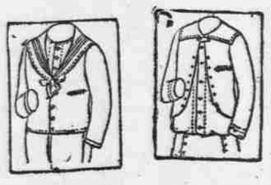
To call and see their immense stock of spoons, forks, knives and carvers; solid silver and silver plated. Prices very moderate. Corner Fifth avenue and Market street. FSu

BOYS' SUITS! :. MEN'S SUITS! :. CHILDREN'S SUITS!

No Pattern, Design, Shape or Style But What Can Be Found at

GUSKY'S.

No other house in Pittsburg can even begin to offer you choice from such a magnificent and mammoth stock, such a great range of styles, such a great variety of materials—as we show. There is no discrimination made at our counters between the small purchaser and the great, the rich and the poor, the experienced and the unexperienced, all have the same advantages. Our cash system is the cheapest alike for buyer and seller and the fact that we sell at the lowest prices is attested by the great and ever increasing business we do.



Jersey Suit. Zouave Kilt.

We have a few very important things to say to parents in this section of the country. We are the acknowledged leaders in Boys' and Children's Clothing. For years we've worked hard to bring this department of ours up to the standard of our Men's Clothing Department and how well we have succeeded is amply shown by the beauty of the stock we carry, the mammoth assortments we handle, the enormous business we are favored with. In no line do we offer greater inducements for people to patronize us than in Children's Clothing. We have EVERYTHING a fond parent can imagine.

Above we show two very becoming styles for Children. The first is a Jersey Suit for child 3 to 10 years and we have them in all nice and becoming colors, plain or embroidered, prices running from $2 25 to $7 50.

The second is a Zouave Kilt, for child 2½ to 6 years. Prices from $5 to $8.

One-Piece Kilt Suits.

Over 5,000 suits to choose from. In the spring time there is usually a brisk demand for these goods. Now don't go to dry goods stores and pay fancy prices for poorly made goods, but come here and get fullest value.

Two-Piece Kilt Suits.

Over 5,000 suits to choose from. We have them in all colors and combinations. Finest qualities, latest styles, best materials and we, as you know, guarantee lowest prices.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Here you see four latest styles of Boys' Clothing. They represent but a very small number of the styles we have for boys from 4 to 14 years. In our search through the principal markets we missed nothing that was or likely to be fashionable and the result is that where other dealers show you one garment we show a dozen; where others will show one style we'll show six. Parents you're sure of getting the right thing when buying of us and what is more you're sure of getting at a lower price than any other can sell it for. We could give you lots of prices, but without you saw the goods how could you tell anything of their value. We content ourselves by saying we have

Boys' Short Pant Suits from $1 25 to $12.

Sailor Suit. Sailor Kilt.

Perhaps of all Suits for Children that have been conceived by a clothing designer the past 20 years none have retained their popularity so long as the Sailor Suit. This may be attributed to the fact that it is a suit as picturesque as beautiful, as strikingly handsome as pretty. Any child looks well in one. The natural outcome of the Sailor Suit was the Sailor Kilt for children of either sex from 2½ to 6 years. We were particularly fortunate in the spring purchases of these desirable goods, literally sweeping the market of all that was good, fine and desirable.

Our Sailor Kilts are in colors, blue, gray, brown, green, drab, garnet, stripes and solid colors and prices run from 98c up to $6.

Our Sailor Suits are in so great an assortment and so vast in variety that our prices range from 69c up to $8. You can take choice from the grandest stock ever shown in this city.

MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS.

Suits suitable for all occasions and occupations. Correct Clothing for ALL men. Dress Suits, the finest and newest styles in the market. Business Suits of such value that no dealer in the city can even hope to give. Working Suits for all occupations. No Clothing is too fine for us to keep; not too reliable for us to handle. We aim to satisfy ALL customers and our stock therefore includes every variety of grades.

MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS.

We are to be congratulated on the immense assortment of beautiful goods we have gathered together. You can't mention a style in fashion but what's here: Cutaway Sacks, Soft Roll Sacks, Patch Pocket Sacks, 1, 3 and 4-Button Cutaway Frocks, Low Roll Cutaway Frocks, Prince Albert and Chesterfield, Full Dress Swallow Tail, etc. Extra stout suits, extra length suits, suits for extra large men, up to 50 inches breast measure. They're all here.

MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS. GOOD ONES AT $8; BETTER AT $10; ELEGANT AT $12; BEAUTIFUL AT $15; GRAND AT $18 AND $20.

Those living out of town should send in order by mail. Prompt attention and careful service is always given. Goods sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States or Canada.

Every day this week we shall give away free to ALL customers the latest and most attractive puzzle ever conceived. It is called the "Pigs in Clover" and for fun beats the celebrated "Fifteen Puzzle" hollow.

GUSKY'S .·. EVER POPULAR ONE PRICE ESTABLISHMENT, 300 TO 400 MARKET STREET. .·. GUSKY'S