

A STUDY OF SUICIDE.

How Civilization Fosters the Tendency Toward Felo de Se.

ITS FIRST FORM SACRIFICIAL.

The Causes Underlying Suicide Substantially the Same at All Times.

INFLUENCES THAT FAVOR THE CRIME.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

The increase of suicide with the progress of civilization is a matter of grave and important significance. There is no such thing as an increase, statistics abundantly prove. Compared with all nations and peoples whether civilized or not, it is nowhere so common or universal as in the more advanced and progressive centers of the world. The mere proximity of such a center increases the suicidal rate throughout the territory around. It is the fact of civilization itself that is the cause of the increase. It is not the fact that the rate of suicide is higher in the more advanced nations, but that the rate is higher in the more advanced parts of the same nation. It is not the fact that the rate is higher in the more advanced nations, but that the rate is higher in the more advanced parts of the same nation.

As a part of its moral aspect, however, the act of self-destruction is but the extreme expression of man's inherent freedom of will as applied to the choice of life or death. But setting all this aside, it is absolutely certain that the very influences that do most toward fostering mental and moral development, have also a fostering influence on the tendency toward suicide. The particular causes leading to such a result will be considered further on. Considered as a whole, it is more than probable that suicide is, in its way, but one effect of the law of natural selection, the weaker going to the wall and perishing in order to make room for the stronger and capable. The Italian author, Morelli, moreover, advances the idea that the instinct of self-preservation is naturally counterbalanced by that of self-destruction. He holds the suicide of animals as a support of his theory, and opines that to the primitive mind, the natural solution to an unbearable life is to put an end to it. To be, or not to be, is the natural result of that other, "is life worth living?" and the suicidal impulse is the logical outcome of the individual's emphatic "No!" Under stress of the negative, he proceeds "to take arms against a sea of troubles, and by opposing, ends them." The Greek, however, who has "death" does not seem to trouble him; having decided that life is not worth the living, he is more than willing to take his chance with the gods, and to meet his fate with a calm and dignified resignation. The modern, on the other hand, is more than willing to take his chance with the gods, and to meet his fate with a calm and dignified resignation.

SUICIDE HISTORICALLY SKETCHED. But before entering more fully upon the field of causes, an historical sketch of suicide will not be amiss. Anciently, suicide had its rise in the universally accepted doctrine of immortality, i. e., that of the immortality of the soul. Its first form was sacrificial. Widows, slaves, officers and friends sacrificed themselves upon the funeral pyre of their lord and master, or to the sword of their country. In the belief and expectancy of continuance to serve them in the other world. Compulsory in the beginning, time, usage and religious training gradually made of it a voluntary and meritorious act. The suicide of widows was especially regarded efficacious, even to the redemption of the souls of their husbands from torment—for even the heathen had his ideas of purgatorial justice. Nor was this custom confined to any one nation or race; East Africa, Asia, and the American, an anciently practiced rite of greater or less extent. The suicide of friends is even now carried on in some parts of the world, notably China and Japan. Against the practice of immortality had and has no law. The right to take one's own life seems to have been universally allowed. The question of sin was not involved. As a natural result, suicide from other motives and causes than the sacrificial gradually crept in, and gave rise to a series of restrictions, mostly civil, distinguishing between honorable and dishonorable suicide. The laws of the Chinese on this subject are illustrative in a general way of all: honorable suicides were sacrificial, those caused by grief in honor of a friend, or by indignity, insolency, fear of capital punishment, or public disgrace—public disgrace meaning to an oriental anything from an unimportant breach of etiquette to a discovered theft or murder. Dishonorable suicides were those caused by gambling, quarreling, revenge and vice.

The Eastern doctrine of transmigration, reincarnation, etc., has also a most important influence favoring suicide wherever generally accepted. The hope of bettering one's condition, or a too impatient desire for heavenly bliss, in the ascetic, the subjective tendency of oriental mysticism, which looked on life and more especially earthly existence as but a passing change of gown, and gave more to many of the only and substantial reality, all this led to an increasing indifference toward life itself and a contempt for the earthly barriers supererogated by the Eastern religions. The crop of murders should keep pace with that of suicides is not much to be wondered at.

SUICIDAL INFLUENCES. Turning westward we find ancient Greece and Rome an eminently cheerful, life-loving people, regarding death with the untroubled indifference of the healthy and sane mind. But with the invasion of eastern ideas, brought about by conquest and travel, there arose a melancholy change. The Greek, indeed, grew more to many of the Greek words illustrating the fact that the Greeks also distinguished between honorable and dishonorable suicide, and this very much after the fashion of the Chinese. The influence of the Greek religion, however, intervened the right to self-destruction is a far more lax and sweeping way, fear of pain being in itself an all-sufficient reason. In practically unsuccessful opposition to all this, rose the Pythagorean doctrine that "No man shall abandon his post in life, but the order of the universe is such that the deity must first give cause; which doctrine is the first approach toward considering suicide itself as a moral offense against self and the deity. So much for the Greeks, East and West.

The Moslem command, "Thou shalt not kill," included by implication the act of self-destruction. Suicide there, has ever been, and still is exceedingly rare among the Jews. To them it has all the moral attributes of murder. The Jews, too, are by nature a practical worldly people, and are thus constitutionally averse to many of the ideas that foster that of suicide. They, also, have their law, civil and ecclesiastical, distinguishing between honorable and dishonorable suicide, a fact that would seem to imply a certain degree of departure from the ideas of scriptural times. It remained for the Christian church to inaugurate the first real and decisive crusade against suicide as a crime, and in this, it has never faltered. The voice that was lifted up in the second century, is practically the same which now denounces the act as one at variance with God, man and nature.

LEGAL STATUS OF SUICIDE. The legal enactments against suicide, whether heathen, pagan or Christian, would make an interesting chapter by themselves. Suffice it, that so far as the former are concerned, they chiefly distinguished against the class known as dishonorable suicides. But under Christian civil and ecclesiastical law the property of all suicides whatever was confiscated, their bodies treated to the grossest indignities, and their souls doomed to eternal torments. Most of these laws and penalties were repealed, however, after the Napoleonic wars, the Code Napoleon recognizing the pagan right of every man over his own life. In fact, suicide is still regarded as something of a public and private disgrace, is due to the influence of Christian canon law; but both church and public now look upon it in a more merciful judgment as to the unfortunate's future state, throwing over the charitable mantle of supposed "temporary insanity."

The causes that underlie suicide are substantially the same at all times and places, and may be generally set down to a revolt against the duties and hardships of life, or to a deliberate and well considered motive, such as to escape from a disagreeable situation, or to avoid a disagreeable situation, or to avoid a disagreeable situation. Such readers should be advised to turn the small end of a powerful telescope upon their own locality and they would then have, in imagination, distance enough and variety enough to suit the most fastidious, for there is more to be seen in certain seasons within 20 miles of Pittsburg than on the Rhine, Seine, Tiber or the Thames. At least it is the opinion of one who has spent some time in Allegheny county, and who has no interest in its past, present or future.

A PICTURESQUE LOCATION. The location of Pittsburg is in itself picturesque enough, situated as it is between the two rivers and overshadowed, as it were, by the hills above the river's banks, hemming it on every side, as though to prevent the city from spreading itself. But we see it climbing the hills on every side and crowding their tops with dwellings and business edifices, and we are reminded of the summits, determined not to be hemmed in by the hills as long as human ingenuity can find means to surmount them with "included planes," in themselves novelities which not a great many cities in foreign lands can boast. Then the numerous bridges spanning the rivers, some of which are not only useful, but ornamental enough for any locality to be proud of. To these may be added the fleets of steamboats moored to their wharves ready to carry her commerce to the world, making a scene in all, which, if properly described, would fill the mind with admiration.

But the greatest of all Pittsburg's greatness and scenery—and when I speak of the scenery in this sense, I mean the whole vicinity which attracts the world, is its busy hive of industry. There is enough to be seen in the numerous mills, workshops and factories that line the rivers in this locality to ponder over for a life time, and it is worth going a long way to see. Well may Pittsburgers be proud of them and take delight in showing strangers through and around them. Tourists may travel in many lands, but they will find here something to admire that cannot be found elsewhere.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Sensations of a Stranger Visiting This Busy Hive of Industry.

PITTSBURGH A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

With Its Handsome Buildings and Picturesque Scenery

ON THE BANKS OF THE THREE RIVERS

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

A stranger, having a taste for the picturesque, after a few days' visit to Pittsburg, is often impressed with a wonder if the people of that vicinity have any idea of the scenic effect and picturesque quality of their locality. There is no doubt but most, if not all, readers of Allegheny county have been delighted with a hope of a visit to some noted place in a far off land, on reading a glowing description of it by some prominent writer, and localities in distant States in this land of ours have charms for the same reason. Because, perhaps, they believe with Campbell "The distance lends enchantment to the view."

Such readers should be advised to turn the small end of a powerful telescope upon their own locality and they would then have, in imagination, distance enough and variety enough to suit the most fastidious, for there is more to be seen in certain seasons within 20 miles of Pittsburg than on the Rhine, Seine, Tiber or the Thames. At least it is the opinion of one who has spent some time in Allegheny county, and who has no interest in its past, present or future.

A PICTURESQUE LOCATION. The location of Pittsburg is in itself picturesque enough, situated as it is between the two rivers and overshadowed, as it were, by the hills above the river's banks, hemming it on every side, as though to prevent the city from spreading itself. But we see it climbing the hills on every side and crowding their tops with dwellings and business edifices, and we are reminded of the summits, determined not to be hemmed in by the hills as long as human ingenuity can find means to surmount them with "included planes," in themselves novelities which not a great many cities in foreign lands can boast. Then the numerous bridges spanning the rivers, some of which are not only useful, but ornamental enough for any locality to be proud of. To these may be added the fleets of steamboats moored to their wharves ready to carry her commerce to the world, making a scene in all, which, if properly described, would fill the mind with admiration.

But the greatest of all Pittsburg's greatness and scenery—and when I speak of the scenery in this sense, I mean the whole vicinity which attracts the world, is its busy hive of industry. There is enough to be seen in the numerous mills, workshops and factories that line the rivers in this locality to ponder over for a life time, and it is worth going a long way to see. Well may Pittsburgers be proud of them and take delight in showing strangers through and around them. Tourists may travel in many lands, but they will find here something to admire that cannot be found elsewhere.

At night I came down the Allegheny river from Sharpburg. What a beautiful panorama was spread before me, all the way from the bridge at Sharpburg as far as the city. The lights of the houses, the furnace lights of the works that line the Pittsburgh side of the river, casting, every now and then, their reflections in the water, really it was a most beautiful sight. The lights from windows and the lamps of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad, shone out clear and white. Mingled with these were the lights of the gas works, the electric lights, and here and there the red and white blaze of the natural gas, making in all a scene reminding one of the Arabian Nights—the enchanted palaces of the Arabian Nights.

THE HOME OF VULCAN. That same night I crossed the Monongahela river over the Panhandle bridge, and the scene over on the hills of the South-side was, if anything, more romantic, while the really it was a most beautiful sight. The lights from windows and the lamps of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad, shone out clear and white. Mingled with these were the lights of the gas works, the electric lights, and here and there the red and white blaze of the natural gas, making in all a scene reminding one of the Arabian Nights—the enchanted palaces of the Arabian Nights.

AN ENTICING SIGHT. But on coming around the bend you are rewarded by a most beautiful sight. The lights from windows and the lamps of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad, shone out clear and white. Mingled with these were the lights of the gas works, the electric lights, and here and there the red and white blaze of the natural gas, making in all a scene reminding one of the Arabian Nights—the enchanted palaces of the Arabian Nights.

THE celebrated XXX 1855 pure rye whiskey, the finest in the United States, can always be had at G. W. Schmidt's, 96 and 97 Fifth avenue.

REMEMBER PERSON'S NO. 36 Fifth ave. and 45 Federal street, Allegheny. Cab. photos for less money than elsewhere.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Sensations of a Stranger Visiting This Busy Hive of Industry.

PITTSBURGH A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

With Its Handsome Buildings and Picturesque Scenery

ON THE BANKS OF THE THREE RIVERS

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

A stranger, having a taste for the picturesque, after a few days' visit to Pittsburg, is often impressed with a wonder if the people of that vicinity have any idea of the scenic effect and picturesque quality of their locality. There is no doubt but most, if not all, readers of Allegheny county have been delighted with a hope of a visit to some noted place in a far off land, on reading a glowing description of it by some prominent writer, and localities in distant States in this land of ours have charms for the same reason. Because, perhaps, they believe with Campbell "The distance lends enchantment to the view."

Such readers should be advised to turn the small end of a powerful telescope upon their own locality and they would then have, in imagination, distance enough and variety enough to suit the most fastidious, for there is more to be seen in certain seasons within 20 miles of Pittsburg than on the Rhine, Seine, Tiber or the Thames. At least it is the opinion of one who has spent some time in Allegheny county, and who has no interest in its past, present or future.

A PICTURESQUE LOCATION. The location of Pittsburg is in itself picturesque enough, situated as it is between the two rivers and overshadowed, as it were, by the hills above the river's banks, hemming it on every side, as though to prevent the city from spreading itself. But we see it climbing the hills on every side and crowding their tops with dwellings and business edifices, and we are reminded of the summits, determined not to be hemmed in by the hills as long as human ingenuity can find means to surmount them with "included planes," in themselves novelities which not a great many cities in foreign lands can boast. Then the numerous bridges spanning the rivers, some of which are not only useful, but ornamental enough for any locality to be proud of. To these may be added the fleets of steamboats moored to their wharves ready to carry her commerce to the world, making a scene in all, which, if properly described, would fill the mind with admiration.

But the greatest of all Pittsburg's greatness and scenery—and when I speak of the scenery in this sense, I mean the whole vicinity which attracts the world, is its busy hive of industry. There is enough to be seen in the numerous mills, workshops and factories that line the rivers in this locality to ponder over for a life time, and it is worth going a long way to see. Well may Pittsburgers be proud of them and take delight in showing strangers through and around them. Tourists may travel in many lands, but they will find here something to admire that cannot be found elsewhere.

At night I came down the Allegheny river from Sharpburg. What a beautiful panorama was spread before me, all the way from the bridge at Sharpburg as far as the city. The lights of the houses, the furnace lights of the works that line the Pittsburgh side of the river, casting, every now and then, their reflections in the water, really it was a most beautiful sight. The lights from windows and the lamps of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad, shone out clear and white. Mingled with these were the lights of the gas works, the electric lights, and here and there the red and white blaze of the natural gas, making in all a scene reminding one of the Arabian Nights—the enchanted palaces of the Arabian Nights.

THE HOME OF VULCAN. That same night I crossed the Monongahela river over the Panhandle bridge, and the scene over on the hills of the South-side was, if anything, more romantic, while the really it was a most beautiful sight. The lights from windows and the lamps of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad, shone out clear and white. Mingled with these were the lights of the gas works, the electric lights, and here and there the red and white blaze of the natural gas, making in all a scene reminding one of the Arabian Nights—the enchanted palaces of the Arabian Nights.

AN ENTICING SIGHT. But on coming around the bend you are rewarded by a most beautiful sight. The lights from windows and the lamps of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad, shone out clear and white. Mingled with these were the lights of the gas works, the electric lights, and here and there the red and white blaze of the natural gas, making in all a scene reminding one of the Arabian Nights—the enchanted palaces of the Arabian Nights.

THE celebrated XXX 1855 pure rye whiskey, the finest in the United States, can always be had at G. W. Schmidt's, 96 and 97 Fifth avenue.

REMEMBER PERSON'S NO. 36 Fifth ave. and 45 Federal street, Allegheny. Cab. photos for less money than elsewhere.

PITTSBURGERS IN PARIS.

Indications That Many of Our School Ma'ams Will go to the Exposition-Teachers' Academy Reconstructed.

In all probability Pittsburg will have quite a showing of its educational people at the Paris Exposition. Since the announcement, last Saturday, that Mr. Luckey had received a circular stating that a 33-day trip to Paris was obtainable for \$120, the idea of a visit to the Exposition has become a topic of conversation among the number of Pittsburg teachers most forcibly. Inquiries regarding the trip have been coming in quite rapidly. The success of the excursion from Pittsburg depends on the number of teachers and their friends who will be able to make up a party.

The following named teachers will likely embark on the briny ocean in July for Europe: Mrs. M. R. Bedman, the Misses Hare, Young, Janet McCrecheon, Morgan, Anna Finch, Emma Bridge, S. A. Platt, M. Hays and Mrs. Petty.

That important meeting of the Teachers' Academy that has been heralded for some time, took place yesterday at the Grant school. There are 350 members in this society, and one of its important tenets is secrecy. To have the academy a more benevolent body, a committee was appointed to make important changes in the constitution.

The committee allowed for outside teachers to know: The new constitution was adopted yesterday, and there is no doubt but that it is that it told them to keep the proceedings of this body very quiet. The members always have been pretty quiet about it, but yesterday they were more "mum" than ever. The old plan of electing members is also abolished. Hereafter a committee of three was notified at different intervals to visit a teacher proposed to be admitted to see if she were eligible for membership. This was always done without the proposed member's knowledge, and it is now to be a revision of the membership roll will be made.

At yesterday's session Miss Lillian Hoag, of the Grant school, was initiated, and the Misses Olive M. Smith, M. A. O'Donnell, of the Mount Allison school, and Katie Evans, of Soho, were elected to membership. Yesterday's program was arranged for the Prosser Benefit Concert, which takes place in the Grand Central Park, April 29: Selections.....Philharmonic Society Chorus.....Prosser Glee Club Solo.....Fairies.....School children Chorus, "Hail the Lord".....School children Solo.....Fairies.....Afterdinner Orchestra Solo.....Miss Belle Turner Solo.....Alpine Quartet

EDUCATIONAL NOTES. Mrs. C. M. MYLER, of the Liberty school has the sincere sympathy of her many friends in the loss of her sister who died last week. Mrs. Luckey school has increased most remarkably at the West End Hill on May 11. The proceeds are to defray the expenses of their annual school picnic.

The program that the school children will render on the Washington Inaugural Centennial, was issued yesterday. The music will be under the charge of Professor Riechardt, Martin and Slack.

The Misses Mary J. and Rosetta Polley, of the Soho and Bellefield schools, respectively, were at Marshall station yesterday attending the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brainer, of that place. A school exhibition will be given at the Birmingham school next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. From the previous efforts of Miss M. E. Hare and her excellent corps of teachers, an entertainment is sure to be a grand success.

The attendance at the Home-work school, Twenty-first ward, has increased most rapidly this spring. The present building contains but eight rooms, which are entirely inadequate for the number of children. Steps are being taken toward the erection or procuring of additional quarters.

SCREENTWRIGHT HAMILTON, of the Allegheny County schools, this week issued a circular announcing the dates and places for the annual examination of the county schools. They will be held at Turtle Creek, May 23, Coraopolis, May 27; Elizabeth, June 8; Sewickley, June 12; West Chester, June 15; McKeesport, June 21; Oakdale, June 27; Tarentum, July 1. The examination for Pittsburg will commence the 10th or 14th Saturday in May.

HIS MAJESTY'S SNAKES. The Serpents Which Were the Favorite Pets of an Indian Monarch. Youth's Companion. That a person can enjoy keeping snakes for pets is inappreciable to those who look on a snake merely as a disgusting and dangerous creature; but the true student of nature finds something interesting in the snake's habits of life, and never ceases to admire its sinuous, gliding movements, which are the perfection of ease and grace. The late King of Oude had a menagerie in the gardens of his residence at Chait, and there snakes of all sorts and sizes were assembled.

"It was an oblong pit," says one who had seen it often, about 20 feet long by 12 feet broad, the walls being about 12 feet high, and perfectly smooth, so that a snake could not climb up. In the center of the pit there was a large hole, through which the snake was to be put. The hole was so small that it was as full of holes as a sponge. In this honeycombed block the snakes dwelt, and when the sun shone brightly, they would come out and bask in the sun. His Majesty used to have live frogs put into the pit, and amused himself by seeing the hungry snakes catch the frogs. When a large snake fastened on a small frog, it is all over in an instant; but if a small snake catches a large frog, so that he cannot swallow it at once, the frog's cries are pitiable to hear. Again and again I have heard them whine out sobbing and have gone to the bush or out of trap from which the piercing cries came—sometimes in time, sometimes too late to save poor froggy, though the king would not have it so.

YOU CAN'T PUT THE OCEAN IN A TEA-CUP!

NEITHER CAN WE DESCRIBE THE THOUSAND AND ONE FEATURES

EXTRAORDINARY, MAMMOTH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

IN THE WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR STORE OF

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,

PITTSBURG'S LEADING CREDIT FIRM. 307 WOOD STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH AVENUES.

To judge of the magnificent stock and assortment by our meager description would be like testing the comforts of a feather bed by lying down on one feather. The prompt and generous responses to our advertisements assure us that our statements don't fail of the respect to which they're entitled. But then we've got a "pull." It's a price pull, and it pulls more trade than any amount of windy bombast in the newspapers.

OURS IS THE GREAT CREDIT HOUSE OF THIS CITY!

Despite the Loud Mouth and Venomous, Yet Impotent Croakings of Other Dealers,

Who, chock full of egotism and inflated with bombastic vapor and flatulence, make themselves the laughing stock of the whole community by reason of their nothing short of absurd, nonsensical, ridiculous, aye, and even impertinent assertions and windy sayings, for is it not impertinent to ask the public to believe that there is only one firm in this city in our line of business who do business on the common platform of honesty and fair dealing? The citizens of Pittsburg and vicinity know that it isn't the loudest blown horn that produces the sweetest music. We don't blow as loud as some would-have-it-all-and-everybody-else-starve dealers, but our music is pleasing to the ear. That good old tune "Honest Goods attracts Reasonable Prices, accompanied by "The Best of Treatment Always Draws Well," and we know how to play it to perfection. No bombast for us; we believe in merit and merit alone, and if our ways of business are not meritorious enough to command public patronage we are content to sink into oblivion. We sell goods strictly on their merits. If they are not as good as people expect to find, if they are not as low-priced as we lead people to believe, if our treatment is not as fair as people expect, we don't suppose that those who enter our store will purchase.

But, judging by our enormous business—increasing, we are happy to say, daily—we can say to our envious, ill-bred and snarling competitors (Oh, how the shoe must pinch somewhere), "We're quite well, thank you, and hope you're the same."

With Malice Toward None and Charity for All, we remain,

HOPPER BROS. & CO., THE PEOPLES FAVORITE

CASH OR CREDIT FIRM. 307 WOOD STREET.

CARPETS

OUR CREDIT SYSTEM

EASY PAYMENTS!

A Magnificent Stock of Lace Curtains.

This department replete with the finest goods in the city. Tambour, Swiss, Oriental, Nottingham, etc., etc. Turcman and Chenille and Silk Curtains and Poles in great variety. Ladies come and inspect these beautiful goods; you can depend on getting the best, the finest!

Enables you to meet all the requirements of the season just the same as if you had the cash ready in your hand. NO PREPARATION NECESSARY—NO SAVING UP—NO BORROWING OF MONEY. It's a system by which you can make your home possessed of all the comforts of life. We ask you to acquaint yourselves with the system that gives promise of help in these duties, as ours does. We have supplied thousands of customers for years with

Furniture! Carpets! Household Goods!

And everything pertaining to the interior of furnishing their homes, and are happy to say that all our old patrons stick by us. We don't claim to have no competition. We have, and some of them are doing quite well, which we are pleased to see. As we, however, concern ourselves with our own business solely, we leave out all reference to other dealers and give to our readers a few pointers relative to the goods we have to offer.

PARLOR and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

An extraordinary display truly! An assortment which is, we think, one of the most extensive and artistic in the city, certainly we know that our prices are as low, if not lower, than any other Cash and Credit House in Pittsburg. We make all our own Parlor Furniture, being the only house in our line of business in the city doing this. You'll find here in the greatest profusion Sofas, Couches, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Etc., Etc. The Finest Furniture ever exhibited in a store. We make a special exhibit of Onyx Top Tables, Brass and Gilt Furniture, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Cabinets, Etc., Etc. Then we have Dining Chairs, Extension Tables in the most popular woods and latest designs.

ELEGANT HALL FURNITURE—Every Pattern, from a Little Inexpensive Stand to the Most Elaborate.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests!

From the Cheapest to the Finest.

BABY CARRIAGES!

In all styles, upholstered in any kind of material required, at prices which make all other dealers turn green with envy.

Hanging Lamps,

Two and Three-light brass Chandeliers for oil; Handsome Line of Engravings, Oil Paintings and Photos on Satin; also Easels in any wood.

Kitchen Utensils.

This city's make of Stoves and Ranges, goods that we can give positive guarantees with as regards baking qualities. Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Toilet Sets, etc., etc. Host of other goods too numerous to mention.

EVERYTHING SOLD FOR CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS

Wonder how many know how much thought we bestow on Office Furniture? A large division of our store is devoted to it. Roll-Top Desks, Office Tables, Chairs, Bookcases. Bookcases without Desks and Desks without Bookcases. Everything for a Business Office or an Office at Home.

Rugs in Beautiful Designs

Of Dagistan, Moquette, Smyrna and Brussels, in all sizes, at extraordinary low prices.

HOPPER BROS. & Co.,

307 WOOD STREET. Please Don't Mistake the Number. CASH OR CREDIT!