

VERY LITTLE CHANGE

General Business Remains in About the Same Quiet Condition.

A BETTER FEELING AS TO IRON,

But Not Yet Sufficient to Cause an Advance in Prices.

BRADSTREET'S AND DUN & CO.'S REPORTS

NEW YORK, May 24.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's show that the movement of general merchandise throughout the country remains of moderate proportions. At most of the cities reporting, it is unchanged since last week. At Cincinnati there is a moderate improvement reported, but at St. Louis, Cleveland and other points there has been a visible check in several lines. The country movement at interior towns is lighter in many cases owing to farmers being too busy to trade. The spring trade as a whole has not equaled expectations. The drought is broken in New York and in Texas, but is doing damage from Georgia to Louisiana. In the latter State cane and rice are reported to be seriously damaged. Cotton there has not been hurt yet, but without rain soon must suffer. Unconfirmed rumors have had wide circulation that English or other foreign capitalists have been negotiating for American flour mills and distilleries, as well as breweries. The advance of anthracite coal prices at New York is generally criticized as unwarranted. Pig iron is quiet. Southern brands are selling at low figures East and West.

SPECULATION ACTIVE.

Stock speculation shows increasing activity and strength. Notable advances are recorded in the Granger shares, based on the encouraging crop prospects and increasing railroad earnings in the West. Bonds are strong and investments in active demand. Money, at New York has been easy at 3/8% per cent. On 100 days' time, it has advanced 1/8% to 1/2%.

Gross earnings of 79 railroad companies for the season ending in April are reported at \$4,384,221, against \$4,102,422 for the year, an increase of 6.3 per cent. In flour, the demand has been light and production and offerings quite free, resulting in a lower range of prices. Wheat is off 1/4% to 1/2%, notwithstanding fairly active trading and increased export buying, mostly for France and Portugal. Indian corn prices have not changed much, but have fluctuated considerably on active trading in near deliveries. May is 1/2% off on the week. The interior movement is heavy. Oats are off 1/4%. Trading in hog products is lighter. Lard is weaker, as are shoulders and pig bellies. Raw sugar leaves off 1/4% cent higher than last week, on stronger cables and increased firmness of holders who prefer to wait until refiners see their stocks at the higher quotation rather than sell at prices offered. Cane sugar stocks are about 1/4% cent above those at New York by speculative operators who are not eager to realize.

SUGAR IS STRONG.

The statistical position of sugar is strong, as continental authorities estimate the beet crop at only 5/10 per cent over last year's. Refined closes steady with better demand. Trade in coffee, both speculative and for distribution, has been quiet. Lighter, some and abroad. Brazilian markets are easier. Tea has about held their own, except colong, which are depressed. The dry goods trade at New York is seasonably quiet and Boston jobbers are less active, mainly owing to the weather. Prices as a whole are firmer and unchanged. Slight price concessions in bleached goods have been received by agents. The position of colored cottons has been strengthened by the sale at auction of 10,000 cases of these goods at New York at prices 7 1/2 per cent on an average lower than agents' prices. The result of this sale is regarded as satisfactory, as is also a large trade sale of clothing. Additional heavy trade or auction sales of flannels and cloths at New York will soon be held. Interior wool buyers are reported actively engaged and prices advancing. Raw cotton is 1-1/2 higher on good demand and small supplies. Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 140 in the United States this week, against 129 last week and 139 this week last year. Canada had 19 this week, against 31 last week. The total of failures in the United States January 1 to date is 4,900, against 4,888 in 1889.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The reports of the week are encouraging. There are decidedly better crop prospects, and a better feeling in the branches of industry and trade which have been most depressed. Iron, coal and wool look better, and a better feeling is expected to follow the large auction here on Thursday. Greater activity and better prices in the stock market reflect a feeling of increased confidence in the business outlook. Wool is a shade stronger because prices asked by growers are much above the market, but there is little if any change as yet in the attitude of manufacturers. The average price of 104 grades of wool on the 15th was 1-1/2 of a cent higher than May 1. The auction of about \$1,500,000 worth of cotton brought prices 1/4 cent below those of agents, and is expected to form a basis for more confident and better trading. Cotton is 1-1/2 stronger, and exports as well as record now fall far behind last year's, but the crop reports from the South are generally favorable, especially from Texas.

BETTER FEELING IN IRON.

There is a better feeling, but as yet without improvement of prices, in the iron and steel trade. While the market is still steady, it is still freely offered here at \$16, the higher grades of No. 1 Western are taken more freely at \$18 at Philadelphia, and it is hoped that the decline has been arrested. Bar iron is in better demand; plate and tank are wanted to the full capacity of works; structural iron is fairly active, and there is good business in wrought pipe at the late advance. But in no case is there any important change anywhere. At Milwaukee trade is rather slow and not over good at Kansas City.

PLANT OF MONEY.

Money is everywhere in sufficient supply. The Western distributing centers are all encouraged by exceptionally favorable crop prospects, which are also felt in speculative markets. Wheat has declined to \$1.14, and was even lower during the week; oats have declined 1/4 cent, corn 1/4, but moderate sales. Pork products are a shade weaker and flour 1/2 to 3/4 cent per barrel lower. A little improvement appears in exports, about 6 per cent over last year for three weeks of May, but the increase in imports is about 17 per cent. It is an evidence of reviving foreign purchases of securities that gold does not go out more largely. The Treasury does not interfere, and offerings of bonds are light; in about 100,000,000 only \$200,000 more cash than it has paid out, and the local money market is amply supplied, and

ROMANCE OF AN ESTATE.

A Man Missing for Twenty Years Appears Suddenly at an Inopportune Time.

HAAGERSTOWN, MD., May 24.—Down in the Rohrsville district of this county nearly 20 years ago resided Abraham E. Smith, now deceased. Abraham was the possessor of a wife and child, a bright and interesting little girl, but now grown to womanhood. For some cause an estrangement sprang up between Smith and his wife, and he left for parts unknown. Time wore on, and Smith was to all intents and purposes dead. Some four years ago Jacob Smith, the father of Abraham, died, leaving an estate to be administered upon and divided between his legal heirs, of which Abraham was one. His family, believing him to be dead, proceeded in a legal manner to divide the property. Under the seven-year absence law the death of Abraham Smith was proven in the Orphans' Court of this county and letters of administration issued to his daughter. Thus fortified, she came in possession of a sum of money due her father from the estate of the elder Smith.

Thus matters remained until a few days ago, when to all behold Abraham Smith, in life and flesh, appears in Haagerstown, proves his identity and lays claim to the money which he was entitled to from his father's estate. Another strange incident in this drama is the fact that Adam Garris appeared for Mrs. Smith and proved her father's death, and that now he has also appeared and proved Smith's identity and that he was not dead. Smith made no effort to be reconciled with his wife and daughter, and after thus presenting his claim and leaving the same with his attorney for adjustment, took his departure.

A GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY.

The Well-Laid Plot of a Gang of Convicts in New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, May 24.—Warden John Grimes, of the Hudson County Penitentiary, at Snake Hill, this morning unearthed a plot for a general delivery of the convicts confined in that institution. The attention of Deputy Wardens Vollers and Clarke was attracted by suspicious conferences of five long prisoners named Butler, Karmahans, Kellier, Connolly and Brodell. They reported the case to Warden Grimes, who ordered a rigorous search of the cells to be made. In the cells occupied by the convicts named were discovered 19 files, 6 knives, 5 saws, 10 drills, a pair of compasses and other articles. The files were smuggled into the prison from the outside, and the other tools were made by a convict blacksmith now at liberty. The five convicts were brought in from the quarries and a set of keys, made of lead, found in Butler's pocket, would have readily opened the outside and the other cells of the corridor. The men were at once put in close confinement, and for some time held in the cell block. Other prisoners are believed to be implicated, and a searching investigation is now in progress. The convicts undoubtedly intended to overthrow the guard at night and escape to the Hackensack meadows.

RESULTED IN MANY SURPRISES.

Yale College Society Elections Cause a Number of Disappointments.

NEW HAVEN, May 24.—The annual election to the Yale senior societies was held yesterday afternoon, with the customary ceremonies peculiar to these elections. There was an unusual number of surprises and disappointments. For the first time in its history Wolf's Honor, the third senior society, made its elections known in the same manner as Skull and Bones and Scroll and Keys. Nearly 1,000 students and a large number of ladies witnessed the "slapping," which caused considerable sport for the uninitiated. There was an unusual number of surprises and disappointments. For the first time in its history Wolf's Honor, the third senior society, made its elections known in the same manner as Skull and Bones and Scroll and Keys. Nearly 1,000 students and a large number of ladies witnessed the "slapping," which caused considerable sport for the uninitiated.

HE WILL BE MUCH MISSED.

A New York Banker and Broker Goes and 400 Depositors Mourn Him.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Max Goldberg, who for some years has done a miscellaneous banking and brokerage business among the poorest classes of Polish and Hungarian Hebrews, has been missing for more than a week, and the Sheriff to-day took possession of his almost empty office, at 103 Greenwich street. It is estimated that Goldberg's liabilities to about 400 depositors, steamship companies and others are between \$15,000 and \$20,000, while the visible assets are next to nothing. Goldberg's principal place of business was at 163 Ridge street, and up to the time of his disappearance, he lived with his family over his office. He had the confidence of his race living in the vicinity of Houston street, and he acted as financial agent for hundreds of them in a small way. He paid 4 1/2 per cent interest from the date of deposit, sold foreign exchange at a shade under the market, and seemed to be doing a roaring business. When he came, it is said, in the shape of real estate losses and the defaulting of his sub-agents in the sale of emigrant tickets.

INTO BRITISH TERRITORY.

The Mormons Are Settling a Colony Across the Border Line.

HELENA, MONT., May 24.—During the last month a considerable number of emigrants have been passing through Montana en route to British possessions, traveling by wagon. It has been ascertained that they are Mormons from Utah and Idaho, and that their destination is the country through which the Galt Railway passes. Some time ago the Alberta Railway and Coal Company was approached by an agent of the Mormon hierarchy with a proposition to buy several thousand acres of the company's land in the Northwestern territory upon which to settle a colony of the saints. The negotiations hung fire for some time, but were completed more than a month ago. It is not known what the consideration was, nor just how many acres of the land were purchased. The deal was a large one, however, and the province is likely to have a very considerable Mormon population within a short period of time.

Light Weight Flannel Office Coats.

In men's department. Open till 9 o'clock Saturday evenings.

A MAGNIFICENT variety of extra fine quality ladies' flannel blouses, all colors, at 1/4, at Kaufmann's to-day.

Buy Challis Now—Real Fresh at 25c.

A yard—also a large lot at 40 cents—the best challis bargains to be found anywhere. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S, Penn Avenue Stores.

MAGNIFICENT, fine silk-lined bed tops, regular price \$3, to be had at \$5 in Kaufmann's cloak department to-day.

See the 12 1/2 Cent Gingham—A Window Full

Of them—a fine dress pattern for \$1.75—fancy stripes and plaids—plain to match. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S, Penn Avenue Stores.

Special Hot Weather Clothing Sale.

1,200 men's heavy flannel coats and vests, very cool and stylish, regular price \$3, at only 98c for choice to-day at Kaufmann's.

SMOKE the best La Perla del Fumar clear Havana Key West cigars. Third to fifth.

G. W. SCHMIDT, 95 and 97 Fifth avenue.

LAWN TENNIS belts and sashes.

JAMES H. ALKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

REMOVAL—Great Western Gun Works removed to 706 Smithfield street, near Liberty.

J. H. JOHNSTON.

LA MATILDE imported cigars from \$10 to \$60 per hundred.

G. W. SCHMIDT, 95 and 97 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BIG MONEY FOR LAW.

The Edison Electric Case Was Conducted Under Enormous Cost.

PROBABLY COSTING OVER \$400,000.

The Lawyers, of Course, Got a Large Share of This Boodle.

THE JUDGES NOW WRITING A DECISION

The question of cost in the famous Edison-Westinghouse suit is becoming interesting, and it will run above figures that have never before been reached in this city, and rarely outside. As to the lawyers involved, L. E. Eaton is the general solicitor of the Edison Company, and probably on a salary; B. P. Lowry has been specially engaged, and his record as attorney for the Western Union and the Bell Telephone, insures him the payment of a big fee, some placing it at a round \$25,000. As preparations and study of the famous case have been going on for a year or more, the eminent patent lawyer will receive a fee that is amazing. B. B. Thurston, one of the most noted in the country, will receive something like \$15,000 to \$25,000, and W. K. Griffin, also a noted patent lawyer, will receive no less.

BOTH SALARY AND BONUS.

Dyer, general counsel for the Edison Electric Company, receives a salary, with probably a big bonus in view of the present crisis; Upton and Blodgett are also famous specialists, and as at least a half a dozen lawyers are engaged on the Edison side, as office and record counsel, it is estimated that on Edison's side alone the cost will run up to \$250,000. In addition to this there are 6,000 pages of testimony, and four copies will be printed, making the cost in printing, etc., about \$10,000; this cost is to be borne by the five expert stenographers and typewriters brought from New York.

The cost on the Westinghouse side will be far less, probably some \$125,000 or \$150,000. All of the lawyers on this side are high-priced. E. W. Winters and A. Broadman lead with perhaps \$25,000 each. John D. Dill is the regular Westinghouse attorney, and his fees would be large unless he is on a salary, while Gordon, Curtis and Pope, of New York, would scarcely put months of study on the case for less than \$15,000 each. Then other lawyers are also engaged in records, etc., and the total grand outlay can be estimated at \$400,000, and probably these figures are small.

JUDGING THE TESTIMONY.

Justices Bradley and McKannan were out the all day yesterday looking over the points submitted to them in the Westinghouse-Edison electric suit. The attorneys on both sides led last night for their homes, all expressing their opinion that they were sure of the victory. A gentleman who acted as Mr. Westinghouse's expert in electrical matters for several years, stated in regard to the case last night: "Of course we feel sure of gaining the verdict in the case. We gained it in the interference suit in the patent office and we shall gain it here. I think the decision will be made known in about two weeks."

"If Edison loses he will appeal I suppose."

"There is no doubt of that. I do not think that he will have to pay a royalty on ever lamp he makes." "What if Mr. Westinghouse loses?" "It means that all the world may use this kind of incandescent lamp, and while now the Edison Company has only one rival then each electric company will constitute an additional one."

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FOR SOME WEEKS GOLDBERGER HAS APPARENTLY BEEN TRYING TO TURN HIS AVAILABLE RESOURCES INTO CASH.

The Ridge street place was sold, and last Tuesday Mrs. Goldberg and her children moved into comfortable quarters in East Seventy-seventh street. For some weeks Goldberg has apparently been trying to turn his available resources into cash. The Ridge street place was sold, and last Tuesday Mrs. Goldberg and her children moved into comfortable quarters in East Seventy-seventh street. For some weeks Goldberg has apparently been trying to turn his available resources into cash. The Ridge street place was sold, and last Tuesday Mrs. Goldberg and her children moved into comfortable quarters in East Seventy-seventh street.

ANOTHER CHICAGO SENSATION.

The Board of Health is Declared to Need an Investigation.

CHICAGO, May 24.—There was a stir in the City Hall to-day over reported revelations in regard to doings in the Health Department. Mayor Cregier, when questioned, admitted that he had received affidavits making serious charges in regard to the manner in which the department has been conducted, but he declined to state their nature. It is understood, however, that there is no claim that Health Commissioner DeWolf has been cognizant of any crookedness; but that the assertion made that his discipline has been lax, and that under-officials in the department have been levying blackmail right and left. It is understood that the charges are made by distillers, whose enemy the Health Commissioner has aroused by his attitude toward them.

LADIES' fine silk mohair traveling dusters, at \$4.98, to-day at Kaufmann's.

Gentlemen's Bath Robes and Slippers.

A large assortment just received in men's goods department to-day.

Men's Jeans, Linen and Nainsook Drawers.

Jeans drawers, wick elastic seam and elastic ankle, \$1.00 a pair. Men's department open till 9 o'clock.

Fancy F. K. Four-in-Hand Scarfs at 25c.

Stylish and a bargain. Men's department, open till 9 o'clock.

Gentle! Cool! Stylish! Cheap!

1,200 men's fine flannel coats and vests, in 30 different patterns, for only 98c, to-day at Kaufmann's. Same good silk elsewhere for \$2.

AMERICANS WON'T STAND COERCION.

RED-NOSED ANGELS NOT WANTED.

Free Press Opposed on Prohibition.

The American people have not been reared in the conviction that the consent of the governed is essential to the stability and effectiveness of government, to turn their backs upon that eminently sound doctrine now. Nor are they blind to the lesson of the modern spirit, that spirit which, as represented alike in the science and the philosophy of the century, teaches the evolutionary principle. It is seen to-day that all advance, all gain in knowledge, all riddance of abuses, all progress in civilization, must be the work of time and gradual change and education. The striking spread of temperance doctrine, the marked improvement in social habits, which have taken place since the beginning of the century, have owed little to legislation; nearly everything to education. Conviction does not come by compulsion, but by persuasion. Society has severed the right of man to govern himself, of drinking, not by forbidding drunkenness, but by elevating the general plane of thought that drunkenness became distasteful and shameful. Men, moreover, and especially Americans, will not tolerate coercion.

Providence Telegram—Dem.

The prohibitionists are honest in their way, but they have tried to accomplish an impossible feat. They are trying to bring about by the use of force what is wrong. They are trying to stop the progress of a community where everybody uses it, including themselves—when they feel like it—by passing a law which is a sham and an injustice. It is a sham because it is full of holes, and an injustice because it punishes one party to a misdemeanor and lets the other party go free.

Washington (D. C.) Post.

They set themselves up as regulators of the personal tastes of the citizen, and declare that if they can prevent it no person shall have the opportunity at home or abroad, in private or in public, alone or in company, at his own house or in any public place, anywhere or at any time, to take a drink of whisky or wine or beer or even hard cider. These people should be the last to complain of the principle and practice of the boycott. Prohibition is a sort of boycott under prohibition, as a means of prohibition. We are against both.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette—Rep.

Suppose prohibition arrives—suppose it to be true, as some good people are moved to think, that there is a great change, and such a change that prohibition carries—let us suppose that prohibition arrives. They have had a generation of prohibition in Maine, and the same old fussing is going on; further demands for laws, always something wanted that is impracticable and without which the constant fussing, the crying for enactments, and then other enactments and waitings because laws that are not sustained by public sentiment are not enforced. The average third-party prohibitionist thinks if he gets his doctrine into the Constitution it is a triumph; but it does not. That is the hour when it declines and decays, for it is a proclamation and not a performance.

Atlanta Constitution, Nov. 2, 1887.

There are twice as many houses vacant to-day as there were in 1884, when there was no prohibition.

Our temperance reformers have ample scope for a wise and beneficial activity without seeking to control the school and wine.

Chicago Herald.

To-day, while a man who is not a hypocrite, suffer many hardships, there is no decline in the popular consumption of liquors, but there is added cost for prescriptions, soda fountains, and generally Pecksniffism. The entire German element is moving out. Many liberal men feel that it is the hour when it declines and decays, for it is a proclamation and not a performance.

As a prohibition paper that has fought for that side because we believed the people of this State to be ready to carry it out, and if properly carried out would prove a blessing, we now feel it our duty, after a few months' trial, to pronounce it, to all appearances, a dead failure in Atlanta.

Christian Union.

Law never cures sin—cannot cure sin. This is what Paul means when he says: "By the law shall no flesh be righteously in God's sight." The soul can never be made right in itself nor right before God by law. Law is not, and cannot be, and never has been, and never will be, redemptive. Law can protect society from the thief, but it cannot cure the thief; for that, other methods—affirmative, restorative, constructive methods, moral and spiritual methods—must be employed. Temperance law leaves the appetite in the drinker and tries to put a wall between the appetite and the gratification. Law cannot keep vice from gratifying itself, working out their work of ruin. This is not the fault of any particular form of law; it is because law does not and cannot deal with the sources and causes of moral evil.

Omaha Herald, Dem.

Many of Omaha's substantial citizens came to Iowa to get away from the oppressive restraint of prohibition. The same fact, yet harsher, moment put in force here would drive these people away. Prohibition has done no good for Iowa, and much evil. It has not checked the consumption of liquor, but it has made the consumer a lawbreaker, and has caused the growth of cities, decreased or cut off revenues, and increased municipal government expense. Prohibition would kill Omaha, just as it has stagnated Des Moines. Yet, with prohibition, whisky can be drunk, just as now. It would be here, would be swallowed behind the door. The reform is not worth trying for.

Fine Whiskies.

XXX 1855, Pure Rye Whisky, full quart, at \$3.00
Magnificent Pure Rye Whisky, full quart, at \$2.50
Extra Old Cabinet, Pure Rye Whisky, full quart, at \$2.00
1875 Extra, Pure Rye Whisky, full quart, at \$1.50
1880 Export, Pure Rye Whisky, full quart, at \$1.00
For sale at G. W. Schmidt's, 95 and 97 Fifth ave., city.

GUNS and revolvers, pistols etc., boys' target rifles and 100 cartridges, \$2.75; spey-dog revolvers, double action, any caliber, \$3; double barrel break down shotguns, to \$100. Great bargains in all kinds of guns.

J. H. JOHNSTON, 706 Smithfield street, TSSU.

MEN'S flannel dress shirts, all sizes.

JAMES H. ALKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

A LAND OF POVERTY

Carpetweaver's illustrated article in to-morrow's DISPATCH, in which he describes the life of the masses in Italy.

AN AWFUL SUSPICION.

Undertaker Devore is Not Satisfied as Sure About Some People

HE BURIED IN CHOLERA TIMES.

He Would Have Been Better Satisfied as to Proofs of Their Death

IF FUNERALS BEING DELAYED A LITTLE

As Dr. Tanner seems to think that a great many people are buried alive, when animation is merely suspended, and as the bare suggestion is enough to make sleep fatal, the testimony of a man who has put more dead people into their beds than any other man of Western Pennsylvania is of interest. Mr. W. H. Devore states that he buried some bodies during the time the cholera raged in 1844 that he would have kept longer above ground had it not been almost impossible to do so, but still he supposes they were all dead, though at times he felt twinges of fear. The turmoil and pain at the time were so great that many interments were made as quickly as possible, in order to keep pace with the demand for sepulture. In ordinary times and cases Mr. Devore thinks the burial of living persons is very rare, though such cases possibly occur.

FROM 1,200 GRAVES

Mr. Devore's experience has been limited. He says he has not kept an account of the number of people he has buried and unburied, but he says it would make people enough for a considerable city. He at one time had a contract to remove human remains in a cemetery and had there ample opportunity to learn from their position whether there had been any returns to life. He says he found in a number of cases bodies lying on their sides when it was well known they had been laid on their backs in the coffin, but Mr. Devore accounts for this from the swelling of corpses before putrefaction is complete, which he says would have a tendency to change the position of the body. He has in his career raised thousands of bodies and found but few instances where there had been any changes in the position of the body. At one time he had, in addition to his regular business, contracts to bury for the United States Government, the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, and also the Pennsylvania State. He is positive that there were no cases of suspended animation set in by the latter patron. Most of them were buried piecemeal.

HE POSTPONED FUNERALS.

Mr. Devore states that he has in quite a number of cases postponed funerals, and sometimes against the views of relatives. Once a German sent him to come and bury a child. When he got to the house the father said, "The boy has come to again, but you had better come again in an hour or two and it will be all right." He did so and found the baby dead sure enough.

"But," said Mr. Devore, there is no danger of interment before death when bodies are embalmed. The chemicals used kill the strongest germs in an hour or two and it will be all right."

California Wines.

California claret wine.
California red wine.
California sherry wine.
California port wine.
For sale by the gallon or case at G. W. Schmidt's, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth avenue.

LADIES' fine silk mohair traveling dusters, at \$4.98, to-day at Kaufmann's.

FAST TIME and the possibility of increased speed of railroads.

ARE YOU SICK?

The physicians of Polytechnic Medical and Surgical Institute, at No. 439 Penn avenue, have for years given special attention to the treatment of chronic diseases, and cases which require special treatment, viz. all forms of skin and blood diseases, venereal or salt rheum, scrofula, and other diseases, including every form of disease which manifests itself by pimples, blotches or eruptions on the skin. By their constitutional and local treatments they easily remove the worst form of eruption on the skin, and cure freckles, etc. They also give special attention to diseases of the kidneys and bladder, such as Bright's disease, enlargement, displacement and deposits of sand and gravel in the kidneys, and stone in the bladder. Do you have pain across the small of the back? A weak, tired feeling, especially in the morning, lack of energy, nervousness, or depression, or a brick dust sediment? If so, these symptoms point unmistakably to a disease of the kidneys, and if neglected, the kidneys become diseased without manifesting any special symptoms and which can only be detected by a thorough microscopic examination of the urine.

NEARLY every one is occasionally troubled with bilious attacks, more especially in the spring months, after the system has been surfeited with heavy food during the winter. The action of the Liver is interfered with, causing an overflow of bile into the blood. The blood carries this bile into every part of the system, causing yellow skin, yellow eyes, liver spots, and often serious cases of bilious fever originate from this bile poisoned blood. A few doses of Burdock Blood Bitters, taken on appearance of bilious symptoms, will remove and protect the system from a probable serious attack.

Run Down in the Spring.

I had been troubled with Biliousness, Headache and Biliousness. It is the best medicine I ever got out of bed it seemed as if I could not stand up on account of dizziness. Hearing Burdock Blood Bitters highly recommended, I am now using the first bottle, and although not having used quite a full bottle, the dizziness has entirely disappeared and I am much better of my other complaints. I have tried many other medicines, with no relief.

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