GOLD FIELDS IN CHINA

Experiences of Travelers in the Celestial Empire.

A PLACE WHERE TIME ISN'T MONEY

The New Land Commissioner and Stories of Introductions.

ORIENTAL EMBASSADORS' ENJOYMENT

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, October 12.—I met a few days ago a man who had just returned from China after a year spent in travel through that country and the unexplored part of Thibet. Discussing the possibilities of railroad construction in the far East, a subject to which he has paid some attention, he said: "It will be many years before they accept rapid transit in China, if, in fact, they ever accept it. Time is not money to the Oriental. Money is everything to him and time is an unconsidered quantity. The people who put money into railroads in India discovered that long ago. When they made a third-class rate of travel for the natives on the basis of the other rates of fare charged, they ran their third-class cars empty. The people found that they could travel as cheaply by bullock carts, living at wayside inns, as they could by the railroad. They continued, therefore, to travel by bullock carts. In order to build up a business among the natives the railroads had to put third-class fares down to a ridiculously low rate.

LONG WALK FOR FOUR CENTS.

"The same trouble will be experienced in China. There is a little railroad there—about 40 miles of it. The trip costs 25 cents.

"Well, a native can walk 40 miles in two days. It costs him 10 or 11 cents a day to live. He saves by walking, perhaps, 3 or 4 cents, which is quite an item to him.

"As for the products of the soil, they are transported principally by water, the means of water communication being very perfect. There is a great deal of commerce between the different sections of China. One section cultivates rice, one barley and another oats. It is a popular error to believe that Chinamen live almost entirely on rice. In one section of China the natives live principally on oatmeal, in another on barley meal, in another on potatoes. A very large number of them live on rice. You seldom see meat there. They have pork occasionally. Traveling over the plains of Thibet we lived principally on barley meal made into dough-balls, with butter. Mongolians

EAT MEAT RAVENOUSLY.

"When I started with my party across Thibet we were seven in all, and we took with us about 150 pounds of mutton and 50 pounds of butter. It was all gone in six days. The Mongolians take the meat in great hunks, and after boiling it, devour it ravenously.

"Everything is boiled in Thibet. Traveling we had but one kettle. We boiled our meat and our barley in that, made our tea in it, and afterward fed the dogs from it. Leading a 'dog's life' in earnest, was it not? The people of Thibet are very jealous of invasion. They believe that the strangers who attempt to penetrate their country are in search of gold. They believe that Thibet is the richest country in the world in precious metals. It is certainly very rich in gold, although very little effort has been made to develop its gold fields. Mining there is entirely placer—that is, the gold lies loose in the earth and sand and is washed out. They have a saying in Thibet that no one ever became rich hunting for gold. I met a man one day who had evidently been after gold. He had on his shoulder the wooden cradle in which he had been washing it. I asked him what luck. Very good, he said, and opening the needle case which hung at his side, he produced a little pinch of gold as the result of four days' work. The natives never go after gold until they have exhausted every other means of supply. Yet

GOLD IS VERY CHEAP

there. Before going into Thibet I bought some gold at the Chinese rate of 20 times its weight in silver, and sewed it in my clothing as a precaution against being robbed. I found when I got into Thibet that my gold was worth there only 12½ times its weight in silver; so I lost on my investment.

"We had some odd experiences in boats," said my informant. "Going through Thibet we crossed a number of streams which were so deep that we could not ford them. We had to let the horses swim across, and we went over, one at a time, in a boat. The boat was a native affair, made of skins drawn over a light frame of wood, and about four feet in length. I had to sit very still in it for fear of capsizing it, and put my feet on the little wooden cross-pieces for safety. The skin was softened by contact with the water, and, if my feet had touched it, the chances are ten to one it would break and the boat sink beneath me. In China I went down the Yangtse river in boats. Near the western border there were heavy rapids, and we sat with our eyes shut while the 12-foot boat spun around and around. I felt like the man whom Jules Verne describes as caught in a maelstrom.

NOT AT ALL HOSPITABLE.

"The Thibetans are not a hospitable people. I had to flee from their country for my life. I had six guides with me when I started, but when I was half through with my journey, two of them had left me and we were a party of five. Two or three times the native chiefs had acted in a suspicious manner. I had to bribe them with 'gifts' from time to time until I had hardly anything left except the clothing on me. One day a number of them went off for a conference about me, and I thought from their looks that I had better leave. I took two of my companions, leaving the others with my baggage. It was as well I did. The chiefs returned and put the two Mongolians in irons. They escaped, but were recaptured. Then they made a second escape and succeeded in getting out of the country with my papers. I found on reaching the western border of China that, although the French missionaries had been established there 27 years, none of them had ever been able to penetrate into Thibet."

THE NEW LAND COMMISSIONER.

Judge Groff, the new Commissioner of the General Land Office, slipped into Washington so quietly that his appointment and his coming attracted very little attention, although the office which he holds was one of the most difficult to fill under the new administration. None of the candidates who first applied for the appointment were chosen. One of them—Governor Stone, of Colorado—was rewarded with the position of Assistant Commissioner, but the others are still waiting for the voice that shall call them into public life. Personally Judge Groff is a most agreeable man. He is tall and thin and his shoulders are a bit rounded. When he sits down he curls himself up in his chair for all the world as Gillette used to do in "The Private Secretary." He wears no hair on chin or lip, but a pair of light sideburns depend from his head of bushy hair. He reminds one very much in his manner of Gillette's almost inimitable impersonation. There is nothing of "The Private Secretary" in Judge Groff's conversation, however. He is a very entertaining conversationalist and he seems to find a great degree of enjoyment in talking.

AN INCIDENT RECALLED.

Judge Groff went to the Executive Mansion with Colonel Perry Heath, the correspondent of the Omaha *Bee*, to call on the President. While they were talking with the President, Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, came up. Being introduced to him, Judge Groff said: "I have never met you before, Mr. Butterworth, but I know you very well by reputation."

"That reminds me," said Mr. Butterworth, "of my first meeting with Don Piatt. I extended my hand when I was introduced, and said: 'I have never seen you before, Colonel Piatt, but I know you by reputation.' 'Then, I am glad to have you know me personally,' said he, 'for my reputation is very bad.'"

"And that," said Judge Groff, "reminds me of the salutation that passed between two men who met on the street in Omaha and were introduced by a mutual friend. One of them said to the other: 'I have never seen you before, but I know you very well by reputation.' The other replied: 'I have never heard of you, sir; but your face is very familiar.'"

The President laughed very heartily at both of these anecdotes. He appreciates a story, although he has not Abe Lincoln's extreme fancy for pleasantry.

CURTAILING THEIR ENJOYMENT.

It is said the new Chinese Minister does not intend to allow the members of his suite to indulge in social enjoyment as freely as their predecessors in the Chinese legation. This is unfortunate, as about the only pleasure that there is for the Chinamen is to go out in "society" and to the theater. Many members of the old embassy were very popular in their way. When I say "in their way," I mean that they were popular as far as they were amusing. They spoke so little English that they could hardly have been entertaining. An impression prevailed last winter that the Chinese used their photographs as visiting cards to recall their identity to the memories of those whom they honored with their society. I believe this was a fallacy, but there is no doubt that they distributed their portraits rather freely, and that if it had not been for this they would have had great trouble in establishing their identity. They had very little to say in English, although I do not doubt that they were very eloquent

IN THEIR NATIVE TONGUE,

and their chief enjoyment seemed to consist in sitting still and listening to the sweetly accented words that fell from the lips of pretty American girls. Even those who spoke no English at all found a certain relief from the monotony of the legation in going about in the social world.

Their chief enjoyment, however, was always found at the theater. Whenever opera is given at any of the theaters the Chinese Legation is represented in one of the boxes at least once during the week. The Chinese are always in full native costume of bright-colored silks, and they always attract a great deal of attention. The fat, yellow faces seldom express any understanding of what is going on or any appreciation of the music. But I suppose they enjoy the performance in a way. It must be more enjoyable than sitting in the legation staring out of the windows or in the little park in front of the legation feeding crumbs to the sparrows.

O'BRIEN-BAIN.

A RIOT IN CHURCH.

Two Excommunicated Members Refuse to Leave the Building—Constables Called in, but Are Not Able to Carry Out Their Orders.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

AUBURN, N. Y., October 13.—The old fight between the Rev. Louis A. Lambert, now in Rome, and Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, broke out with now vigor in Waterloo to-day, and a riot was narrowly averted in the church. Seven weeks ago today Rev. Father Hickey, the present pastor of St. Mary's Church, read a letter excommunicating William Dempsey and James Kelly because they had been instrumental in bringing Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New York, to Waterloo to deliver a lecture upon Father Lambert.

This morning, at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, John Welch, one of the trustees, advanced to the altar rail and said: "I request James Kelly and William Dempsey to leave their pews and stand at the door of the church." Neither man stirred and Mr. Welch then called upon the congregation to put them out. Michael Boyle and James Talbot, two Auburn constables, went down to Mr. Kelly's seat and ordered him out. After some talk he got up and took a seat near the door, from which he refused to stir. Then the constables tried to get Dempsey out. He refused to stir even when they took hold of him.

Several men, members of the congregation, crowded around and made fun of the two constables, and the latter finally saw that they had gotten into a muddle and left the church. Kelly and Dempsey remained in the church until 15 minutes to 12, when they went out, followed by the members of the congregation who had staid in the church during the scene. Deputy Sheriff Vancleef came up to the church during the squabble inside but did nothing.

FOR A PICTURE OF MOSES

An Artist Selects a Photograph of General Pike's Head.

[Washington Post.]

The picturesque figure of the venerable General Albert Pike, who was in a carriage with other grand officers of the Templars in the parade, attracted considerable attention yesterday, and one of the grand officers tells an interesting story about the General's striking head. "A Canadian priest," said he, "desired a model for a plaster representation of Moses. He had searched for a long time in his own and other countries, and had never seen anything approaching his ideal. Not long ago, however, he was in New York, and in passing along Broadway he spied a full-length photograph of General Pike displayed in one of the photographer's windows. He did not know whose picture it was, but determined to secure it at once, and did so."

Another story about General Pike, which is vouched for by the best authority, is that a Chicago artist recently took one of the pictures of the head of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites to make a painting of one of the saints to send to the Pope to Rome.

MET ON THE SAME TRACK.

One Man Killed and Several Injured in a Railroad Collision.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—At 9 o'clock last night at Rapid Run, several miles west of this city, on the Big Four railway, a west bound freight, consisting of an engine and 11 cars, met and collided with an east bound wrecking train, both going at full speed, owing to a misinterpretation of orders. The result was a terrible wreck of both trains, the instant death of fireman Edward Morris, of the wrecking train, and the serious, if not fatal, injury of fireman Jack Wheistain. The injuries of the other members of the train are so slight as to be unworthy of mention. Engineer Green, of the wrecking train, seems to be the one that mistook the orders.

TOO MUCH ALCOHOL.

Railroaders Engage in a Drunken Quarrel With Fatal Results.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GRAFTON, W. VA., October 13.—At Rowlesburg, Preston county, at 1 o'clock Saturday morning Thomas Dunn shot and instantly killed George Moore. Both men were employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On Friday night a young man stole a gallon of alcohol from the express office, and about half a dozen road employes began to drink the stuff. About 1 o'clock in the morning a quarrel was started, in which Moore had his jaw and collar bone broken before he killed Dunn.

AMONG the many brands of lager beer thrown upon the market the output of the Bauerlein Brewing Co., of Bennetts, Pa., has been justly assigned a place in the front rank of the brewing industry and is adjudged to be one of the finest beers brewed. Families and the trade supplied. Telephone 1,018, Bennetts, Pa., opposite Forty-third st., Pittsburg, Pa. MWFSU

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Penn Avenue Stores.

USE Thea Nectar Tea.

F. & V.'s Pittsburg beer pleases better every time. Can't be excelled.

PLANS OF BOULANGER.

No Better Ground Than the Isle of Jersey Could Be Chosen

FOR A MOVEMENT UPON FRANCE.

All the Coast in That Vicinity Ready to Rise in His Favor.

THE REVIVAL OF AN ANCIENT LEGEND

If General Boulanger seriously entertains any notion of leading a desperate attack on the strongly intrenched Republican Government of France he could have chosen no better place to start out from than the rocky Isle of Jersey. Standing on any of the fortress-crowned heights that encircle the quaint old city of St. Helier's, one can on looking to the east see plainly on a clear day the long, low blue coast line of Normandy. With a glass, further off to the south, scarcely distinguishable, between sea and sky can be seen the cliffs of St. Lunaire, in Brittany, and sometimes even the lighthouse is visible on the extreme point of Cape Frehel, which, like some enormous wall, pushes out from the French coast miles and miles into the sea. "La Belle France" is hardly 15 miles away.

Once the doughty General should cross that stretch of tempestuous channel water, however, he would have truly burned his bridges behind him. The English garrison of Jersey would doubtless offer him anything but a safe retreat after violating their hospitality, while between him and the coveted Elysee would be the soldiers of the Republic he defies.

POINTS IN HIS FAVOR.

Nevertheless there are several points which would count in the General's favor in case he casts his sword in the balance, which he must have reckoned by selecting Jersey for his present residence. Romance and religion appeal strongly to the emotional Frenchman, and on these impulses the exiled officer will have to depend if he lands on the Breton or Norman coast and unfurls the standard of revolt to constituted authority. The ancient religion of Brittany, the Roman Catholic, is still the creed of the simple peasantry of that province and of Normandy. It is well known that this Church has openly favored the General's cause, seeing in his success, probably, a chance of relief from the somewhat intolerant edicts of the present Government.

On the day of the recent election at Montmartre, the Parisian suburb where General Boulanger was a candidate, prayers were offered for his success in many of the Catholic churches throughout the district. The General would find himself among a friendly people at the outset should he land in either Brittany or Normandy. If he has any chance at all of upsetting the Government he could not select a population in France who would flock to his side sooner than those peasants and fisherfolk whose thatched-roof cottages line the rocky shores of ancient Bretagne and Normandie, or are hid away in the dark recesses of the great Forest of Pontual.

THE BEST SPOT POSSIBLE.

Then not far inland is Rennes, the General's birthplace, and his hold upon popular favor in that vicinity is well known, and would be a source of material help to him as a base of operations in an uprising and a mad dash on Paris. That part of the French army garrisoned at Rennes, Dinan, St. Malo, and neighboring cities are all believed to be secret adherents of the cause of the "Brav' General," and doubtless it is upon their help that he counts when the crucial time comes.

The French title to Jersey remained unquestioned for hundreds of years after the Christian era, until it was brought under English sovereignty by William the Conqueror along with his other Norman possessions. The islands they got in this easy way the English have stubbornly held on to ever since. Normandy they were forced to let go, but their islands, never! True, it costs more to hold them than they are worth. Every height in Jersey and Guernsey bristles with cannon and is clad with masonry, while the keeping of the garrisons and the continual engineering experiments to strengthen the forts make a big hole in the annual war estimates. But it would never do to let the French have them again.

Nevertheless, the French yearning to get back these lovely lands has never abated. It is a patriotic flame that burns with special brightness in the breasts of the people of Brittany and Normandy. For centuries the peasantry of these provinces, the most superstitious in Europe, have been taught from their cradles the tradition that some city in either Bretagne or Normandie would bring forth a hero whose mighty arm would restore to France these islands, these jewels in her crown, of which she was robbed by the combined forces of nature and the prowess of Norman arms at Hastings.

AN OLD LEGEND REVIVED.

The ancient capital of Ann of Brittany, Rennes, with its great cathedral, according to popular belief is to be the city that will get the proud distinction. Three times have the French landed in Jersey, and vainly tried to drive out the Saxons. Twice have they been led by men from Rennes. Boulanger, a native of Rennes, when War Minister, contrived to feed this superstition with fresh fuel, and the credulous Bretons began to think that, with the "man on the black charger" at the head of the State, perhaps, after all, the hour was at hand when a blow would be struck which would give them back their ancient islands. His presence in St. Helier's just now will hardly fail to revive this wistful feeling.

Eminent men besides Boulanger have found security in Jersey when forced by political exigencies to fly their native lands. The thought is doubtless consoling to the General that, besides his illustrious countryman, Victor Hugo, Jersey was a refuge for Charles II., of England, when Cromwell ruled Britain. The rooms the King occupied at Mount Orgueil and Elizabeth Castles are among the interesting sights pointed out to visitors to these fortresses.

HE FELT RELIEVED.

A Georgia Shooting Affair Which Resulted Fatally.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

AUGUSTA, GA., October 13.—Major Chas. E. McGregor, who shot and killed Mr. James M. W. Cody in Warrenton, Ga., yesterday, was brought here this morning by Sheriff Shurley, of Warren county, for safe keeping. Judge Lumpkin apprehended that Cody's friends would do violence to Major McGregor if he remained in Warrenton, so he ordered his removal here. The excitement in that little town is somewhat quelled, but there is blood on the moon yet.

McGregor was seen in jail this morning by a DISPATCH correspondent, and said he now felt relieved for the first time in over two years. He will waive preliminary examination and remain in jail here until next April, when court meets, and he will then return to Warrenton and stand trial.

A Falling Derrick Kills Three Men.

LANSING, MICH., October 13.—While a wrecking crew was engaged in clearing away a freight wreck on the Lansing Transit Railway to-day the hoisting beam of the steam derrick broke and fell upon a group of over a dozen men, killing Peter Quinn, conductor of the construction train, of West Bay City; George Ruby, of Jackson, a machinist, and John Tentile Vest, a brakeman, of Bay City. The two former leave families. The other men escaped serious injury.

Arrival of a $100,000 Picture.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The steamer La Bourgogne, from Havre, which arrived today, has on board Millet's picture, "L'Angelus," which was recently purchased for the American Art Association for $100,000.

HISSING THE FLAG.

Chicago Socialists Insult the Stars and Stripes, While Cheering for the Banner of Anarchy—Inflammatory Addresses on Sunday.

CHICAGO, October 13.—When the stars and stripes were raised at the Socialist mass meeting in Vorwaert's Turner Hall this afternoon the flag was greeted with hisses. There were probably 1,000 men and women in the room at the time, all the seats on the floor and most of the seats in the galleries being filled. The banner was brought out by the janitor, and when he unfurled it so that the red, white and blue could be seen, the hissing commenced. He fastened the pole so that the folds of the flag fell on the stage at the foot of those who were to be speakers, and as he did so the hissing increased in volume. Probably half those in the hall joined in it.

The red flag was then unfurled and fastened on the opposite side of the platform. Immediately the hissing ceased, and was succeeded by a burst of applause. Men cried "Bravo," and women clapped their hands and waved handkerchiefs. After this demonstration, Martin Schmiedinger was chosen Chairman of the meeting. He introduced Sergius E. Shevitch, of New York, as the first speaker. Shevitch spoke in German, and began by declaring the hanging of the Anarchists to be the gravest crime ever perpetrated in America. This statement, and every statement of the sort that was uttered, was loudly applauded. He said he was proud of the city in which that execution occurred, because he felt that one day it would be the Paris—the city of revolutions—of America. An awful discontent was smoldering in the hearts of the laborers, and would soon burst forth in the fiery revolution.

He said it was useless and idle to think that this revolution would be a peaceful one. The other speakers, Philip Rappaport, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Greie, of New York, and Franz Seubert, of Brooklyn, all took a milder tone. A session of the convention was held during the morning, but was occupied in the appointment of committees.

KNOCKED OFF THE TRACK.

A Man and His Daughter Run Into by a Train and Seriously Injured.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

FRANKLIN, October 13.—Last night as J. C. Davison and his daughter, aged 16 years, were crossing the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad track two miles east of this city in a wagon, they were struck by an accommodation train and so terribly injured that they will probably die. The horse was killed and the wagon was reduced to kindling wood.

At the point where the accident occurred the above road runs parallel with that of the Erie Railway. Mr. Davison saw a train approaching on the latter road and drove his horse on the Lake Shore tracks to avoid it. He failed to heed the warning of the engineer or observe the train approaching until it was too late to escape. He was caught on the cow-catcher and carried several yards and then thrown over an embankment, receiving terrible injuries. His daughter was thrown some distance, but was not hurt as badly as her father, and may recover.

CONTENTED AND HAPPY.

A Pittsburger Finds His Lost Wife Married to a Hubbard Millman.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, October 13.—Peter Arnold, employed in a bridge works in Pittsburg, came here yesterday in search of his wife, who, he claimed, had disappeared a year ago, and stated that probably she supposed him dead, as it had been reported that he had been killed in an explosion.

Arnold learned that she was in Hubbard and, upon his arrival there last night, that she was living happily as the wife of George Hill, a rougher at the rolling mill. Securing the escort of a constable, to whom he said Hill had a wife and three children living in England, Arnold called upon his wife. She informed him that she had obtained a divorce and then married Hill. After some further conversation Arnold left, stating that he had no desire to cause her any trouble, as she appeared contented and happy.

A WOMAN MOONSHINER,

Doing a Prosperous Business in Illicit Liquor Selling, is Arrested.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISIANA, KY., October 13.—Martha Seward, a good looking woman about 30 years old, was convicted of moonshining Saturday in the United States District Court. Her home was in a little cabin high up in the hills, and some of her friends and relatives conducted a secret distillery in the forest near by. To Martha was entrusted the task of selling the liquor. She took jugs of it away every day and peddled it throughout the county, doing a prosperous business.

Deputy Marshals heard that such a traffic was being carried on, but for a long time they could not ascertain who was selling the liquor. A customer finally betrayed Martha, and the officers seized her when she had the whisky in her possession.

OUT OF THE MUD.

The Steamer City of New York Reaches Dock in Good Condition.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The City of New York reached her dock shortly before noon to-day looking none the worse for her enforced encounter with the mud. Divers were engaged to go down and ascertain if she had sustained any damage to her bottom. As far as could be learned they found nothing wrong. She will probably leave here on Wednesday, as scheduled.

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Scrofula in its severest forms, salt rheum, and all other blood diseases, are cured by the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The voluntary statements of cures by this medicine are really wonderful. Send for particulars to C. I. Hood & Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

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Be sure to read our advertisement, then come to the store for the special bargains.

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The Reason Why.

Because it is the purest, best and cheapest. Because it will not chap your hands or face. Because it will not shrink your flannels or make them hard.

Because if you use it once you will find it superior to all other soaps. Ask your grocer for Walker's Wax Soap, and insist on getting it. MTUF

See Our All Wool Suitings—35c to 50 Cents a Yard.

Big lots, all new; the yard sticks will be busy to-day, if you see these goods.

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Penn Avenue Stores.

USE A. & P. Baking Powder.

TIME is the true test. F. & V.'s Pilsner beer grows daily in popularity.

USE Thea Nectar Tea.

DIED.

ANTHONY—On Sunday, October 13, at 9 o'clock P. M., THOMAS J. ANTHONY, aged 18 years 7 months.

Funeral services at Central Presbyterian Church, Forbes and Seneca street, MONDAY EVENING, at 7:45 o'clock.

BROWN—On Saturday, October 12, 1889, at 3:45 P. M., JOHN HENRY, son of Robert and Hattie Brown, aged 11 years.

Funeral on MONDAY, October 14, at 1 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 622 Second avenue. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CREED—At Johnstown, May 31, 1889, DAVID CREED and his wife, ELIZABETH.

Funeral from Union station on TUESDAY, October 15, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

FULTON—On Sunday, October 13, 1889, at 7 A. M., JOHN FULTON, SR., in his 65th year.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, October 15, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 299 Federal street, Allegheny City. Interment private. 2

FRIESEL—At the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Robert Curry, 4916 Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, on Saturday, October 12, 1889, at 8:10 P. M., EDNA BOYD, daughter of John A. and Mary E. Friesel, aged 2 years 7 months 8 days.

Little Edna was our darling
Of our hearts and of our home,
But the Savior from above us
Whispered Edna, dear, come home.

Funeral services on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2

KENNEDY—Sunday, October 13, 1889, at 5 o'clock P. M., ANNIE, wife of Patrick Kennedy, aged 37 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 18 High street, on TUESDAY, October 15, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2

MALONE—On Saturday, October 12, at 9:45 P. M., JENNIE, daughter of Christ and Nancy Malone, aged 15 years.

Funeral THIS DAY at No. 32 North Main street, Sharpsburg, at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McCLAFFERTY—At the residence of her son, Mr. H. W. McClafferty, No. 85 Sheffield street, Allegheny, at 2:30 P. M. Sunday, October 13, 1889, EMILY V., wife of Robert McClafferty, aged 69 years.

Friends are invited to attend the services at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING. Interment at Williamsport, Md.

[Williamsport, Md., Kingwood and Grafton, W. Va., papers please copy.]

NELSON—On Saturday, October 12, 1889, at 5:20 P. M., CAROLINE NELSON, wife of William Nelson, aged 52 years 1 month and 8 days.

Funeral services at the family residence, Ashton avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny City, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. 2

ROBINSON—At his father's residence, No. 102 King avenue, Columbus, O., October 6, 1889, of nervous prostration and brain trouble, W. W. ROBINSON, formerly of the National Blank Book Company. He was a member of Federal Council, No. 100, Royal Arcanum. 2

REILLY—On Sunday, October 13, 1889, at 10:15 A. M., JOHN A. REILLY, in his 27th year.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Colwell and Jumonville streets, TUESDAY MORNING, October 15, at 9 o'clock. Interment private.

SCOTT—On Sunday, October 13, 1889, at 8 P. M., ELIZABETH SCOTT, aged 27 years.

Funeral from her late residence, Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, Thirty-second ward, on TUESDAY, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STOUFFER—On Friday, October 11, 1889, at his residence, corner Fifth avenue and Vine street, WILSON STOUFFER, in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral from the M. P. Church, corner Fifth avenue and Vine street, on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. 2

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REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURG IN 1851
ASSETS . . $9,071,696 53.
Insurance Co. of North America.
Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L JONES, 84 Fourth avenue. ja30-s2-D

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., Hartford, Conn.
Assets, January 1, 1887..... $9,568,839 50
EDWARDS & KENNEY, Agents,
ja15-59-MF 29 Fourth avenue Pittsburg.

FLEISHMAN & CO. F PITTSBURG PA

A GOOD-BYE SALE
-OF-
SMALL BOYS' CLOTHING.

We are dropping this department and are not particular what prices we get for what is left; we need the room so badly for our rapidly growing Cloak and Wrap Departments, that we are prepared to sacrifice our

SMALL BOYS' CLOTHING.

We can only give a few prices as sample of OUR SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Boys' Overcoats, $3, reduced from $4 50.
Boys' Overcoats, $5, reduced from $7 50.
Boys' Overcoats, $6, reduced from $9.
Boys' Overcoats, $8, reduced from $15.
Boys' Kilt Suits, $2 50, reduced from $3 75.
Boys' Kilt Suits, $4 75, reduced from $7.
Boys' Kilt Suits, $6 50, reduced from $10.
Boys' Pants Suits, $3 50, reduced from $5.
Boys' Pants Suits, $6, reduced from $9.
Boys' Pants Suits, $9, reduced from $15.
Boys' Odd Pants, 75c, reduced from $1 10.
All other prices reduced accordingly.

Fleishman & Co.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oc14-D

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR GEM
DIAMOND?
If not come and see it. We guarantee it to be the Finest Diamond in the city. We invite comparison.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
JEWELERS.
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
se21-MWF

FALL SALE
-OF-
Henriettas, 50c.
Pure wool, French, finest and choicest of shades.

Plush Coats and Jackets
and also the finest
Cloth Jackets,
in latest cut and fit, are here perfect.

Scarlet Underwear.
Children's, all sizes, that never were seen so low for pure wool goods.

9,869 yards, this week 50c, of Ingrain and Tapestry Carpetings.

T. M. LATIMER,
138 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.
oc9-MWFSU

OUR MISSES and CHILDREN'S
Hat Opening
WILL BE ON
Saturday of this Week, October 12.

Latest Novelties and ideas out in
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS AND TURBANS
will be shown. Also
Untrimmed Felt Hats and Turbans.
Velvets, Fancy Birds, Fancy Feathers, Ribbons, Etc.

NO CARDS FOR THIS OPENING

This is the only kind of an announcement made of this IMPORTANT EVENT. Come and bring the children.

HORNE & WARD,
41 FIFTH AVENUE.
oc10-D

PAULSON BROTHERS.

FUR SHOULDER CAPES

In Seal, genuine Sable, Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Lynx and all kinds of fur. We would call attention to our genuine ASTRACHAN CAPE at $12 and real SABLE CAPE at $35.

Our stock of Seal Jackets, Sacques, Muffs, etc., is also very large and complete. Our prices are the LOWEST for BEST QUALITIES.

PAULSON BROS.,
441 WOOD STREET.

N. B.—We are now showing our latest importations of LADIES' ENGLISH WALKING HATS, in all the new shades to match costumes. oc14-MWF

CARD.
Hors-Concours at the Paris Exposition.
One of the Firm Manufacturing the Renowned
C. P. A LA SIRÈNE CORSETS
Was appointed a Member of the Jury on Corsets by the French Government, rendering their Exhibit "Hors-Concours," signifying "out of all competition," the Highest Honor that can be bestowed on a manufacturer in France, outranking the Highest Medals.
OTTENHEIMER BROTHERS,
446 AND 448 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
SOLE AGENTS.
oc11-6-D

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. & B.
MONDAY, October 14.

Popularity.

First of the season 1 and 2 pieces at a time sufficed the trade. Now we have provided them in case lots—Mohair.

Popularity.

Beautiful, lustrous Mohair Tamise, 42 inches wide, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 85c, $1 and $1 25. Special values are the 75c, 85c and $1 numbers.

Extra weighty Mohair Brilliantine, 75c, 85c and $1 25—nothing more desirable and this season few fabrics as popular for fall and winter wear.

We have plenty of them now, and the prices are extremely low.

Entirely new fancy Mohair Brocades—a stripe of a fancy weave with a beautiful all-over pattern, making very beautiful effect.

50-inch Mohair Secilliene, 50c.

Wonderful sales last week in Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.

5 celebrated makes (including Priestley's) 40 and 46 inches wide, 85c, 90c, $1, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 40, $1 50, $1 65, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3 and $3 75.

New lot of Paris Robe Models: Late getting to importer—his season about over—ours just on—we bought them cheap—a bargain for you at $10. See them quick. To-day if possible.

New India Linen Hemstitch tucked Skirtings, 52 inches wide:
4 tucks, $1.
5 tucks, $1 10.
6 tucks, $1 25.

New Nainsook Tuckings, solid and cluster tucks, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and $1.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119, 121 Federal st., Allegheny.
oc14-D

ACTUALLY UNEQUALED
In the Annals of the Dry Goods Trade.

FRENCH BROADCLOTHS, 50 inches wide, $1 per yard. This is the best value ever shown in the way of Broadcloth. It has a superior finish and is of medium weight, and is the quality sold by other merchants at $1 50 a yard.

DOMESTIC BROADCLOTHS, 54 inches wide, 55c per yard. In this line we excel any house in the city. We are showing all the leading colors. The cloth is strictly all wool and is the quality sold everywhere at $1.

Two Special bargains in PLUSHES. 300 pieces pure Silk Plush, 19 inches wide, all the latest colors, 59c.

150 pieces Fine SILK PLUSH, beautiful assortment of colors, and at the price an assured bargain, 39c.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS
-AND-
CURTAIN NETS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, fully worth $1 50, at 99c a pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, fully worth $2, at $1 25 a pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, fully worth $3, at $1 99 a pair.

Also Fine Brussels Lace Curtains, $4 50, worth $6 50 a pair.

Irish Point Lace. $6 25, worth $10 50 a pair.

Nottingham Lace, for Sash Curtains, at one-half original price, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 18c per yard.

Special Bargains in Portieres at $1 99 per pair.

Special offerings in all Chenille Portieres at $6 50 per pair.

Special and Extraordinary Offerings in Blankets and Comfortables.

10-4 Gray Blankets, $1, $1 99, $2 50 per pair.

10-4 Scarlet Blankets, $2 50, $3 25, $4 99 per pair.

10-4 White Blankets, $1 75, $2 99, $4 99 per pair.

11-4 Gray Blankets, $4 99 per pair.

11-4 Scarlet Blankets, $4 99, $7 99 per pair.

11-4 White Blankets, $3 99, $4 50, $7 99 per pair.

Crib Blankets, all colors, $1 75, $2 99, $3 25 per pair.

Large Comforts, 99c, $1 50, $2 25, $2 99, $4 25 each.

Special attention is called to our large and varied stock of
HOSIERY
for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Also Men's Hose in Natural Wool, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, etc., and all at our famous LOW PRICES.

DANZIGER & SHOENBERG,
SIXTH ST. AND PENN AVE.
oc13

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURG.

[No. 106.]

AN ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE construction of a boardwalk on Cohasset street, from Grandview avenue to Pawnee street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a boardwalk on the west side of Cohasset street, from Grandview avenue to Pawnee street, and the same shall be let in the manner directed by an act relating to streets and sewers, approved May 16, 1889, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of September, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, October 7, 1889. Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 183, 7th day of October, A. D. 1889. oc11-28

[No. 108.]

AN ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE construction of a sewer on Rebecca street, from Friendship avenue to Liberty avenue.

Section