CANALS OF HISTORY.

The Famous Artificial Water-Ways of the World Reviewed.

OF GREAT VALUE TO COMMERCE.

A System of Transportation Dating Back to Pre-Historic Times.

HOW GEOGRAPHY IS MADE TO ORDER

E are living in an age of wonders. No need to inform the average mortal of this. The grandest and most extraordinary exploits are looked upon without surprise in this country of ours. They merely excite a peculiar kind of a curiosity which last very briefly, until the next miracle of progress is consummated.

The latest project is the great ship canal, so exhaustively described in recent issues of THE DISPATCH. Whether or not it will be a material success is a question yet to be determined, but if the undoubted benefits derived from the other great artificial water-ways of the world afford a proper criterion, the success of the present scheme is assured.

And why should they not?

From the earliest ages up to the present time the science of constructing geography to suit the needs of the progressive human race has been going on steadily, and with improvement so marked that it has come

Canal Viaduct at Pont-y-Cysylte.

to pass that no physical obstacle is sufficient to deter the modern engineer from manipulating it to suit his purposes.

OF VERY ANCIENT ORIGIN.

Canals, as a means of transportation, date back to a period long before the beginning of the Christian era. Among the Assyrians, Egyptians and Hindoos, the construction of canals for purposes of irrigation and communication had reached a high degree of perfection, while the Chinese typify the earliest evidences of their civilization by the construction of works of this character, one of which—the Imperial or "Great Canal"—is hardly rivaled so far as extent is concerned, even at the present day. This wonderful engineering exploit is said to have occupied 120 years in its construction, and given employment to 30,000 men. It is about 1,000 miles in length, and is supplied by a great number of streams from the flat country through which it flows. Strong dykes, formed of alternate layers of earth and straw, and sometimes cased with stone, prevent the water from overflowing the flat country. In some parts it is carried on embankments 20 feet high; in others it traverses earth cuttings 100 feet in depth.

OLDEST CANALS OF AMERICA.

Even in America, to whose pre-historic peoples it is as yet impossible to give a satisfactory plane of progress, on account of the many contradictions discoverable in the relics left us, there are undoubted evidences of knowledge in the construction of artificial waterways. The excavations on one of the Thousand Islands, south of Cape Romano, and in Florida between the falls at the head of the Caloosahatchee and Lake Okeechobee are plainly discernible at the present time, while in another portion of the same State a work of like character exists, which shows considerable skill in engineering. Mounds in close proximity to the excavations have been examined by experts, and they agree that the canal is the more ancient of the two. Some few maintain that these excavations were for defensive purposes; but the most learned scientists contend that the construction of the curious earth works is against such a possibility. The arrangement of an artificial channel between parallel embankments 40 feet across at the top and traversing 14 miles of territory, is of such character as to preclude the probability of its being for war-like purposes.

STRETCHING THE EYE OF FAITH.

The astronomers advance data showing the favor in which canals are held, even by the beings of other worlds. It is now claimed that almost undoubted indications of a wonderful system of canals on the sur-

Combined Locks on Erie Canal at Lockport, N. Y.

face of the planet Mars are discernible by the aid of the powerful telescopic appliances recently perfected. Whether or not the opinions on this score are correct we are unable to say at present; we only state the scientists' opinions as they are presented.

Regarding the ancient works mentioned previously, it must be said that these early canals were of one uniform level; therefore show comparatively no great amount of skill or ingenuity. It remained for the moderns, who followed the ancient ideas until the fifteenth century to invent the lock system, which permitted canals to be used in countries of the utmost irregularity of surface.

RIVAL CLAIMANTS AS ORIGINATORS.

Both the Italians and Scotch claim the merit of the invention, and while to neither can the credit be given exclusively, so far as is known, it is certain that both nations have made wonderful developments in this science during recent times.

In France the use of canals began somewhat later, the first—that of De Briare—was opened in 1642. It connected the Loire and Seine rivers. In 1681 the greatest canal on the European continent was completed. It is called the Canal of Languedoc, or Canal du Midi, and is used to transport vessels from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean. Its length is 148 miles, and contains more than 100 locks and about 50 aqueducts, and in some parts is fully 600 feet above the sea level.

England, usually so progressive, did not, strangely enough, awaken to the benefits of the canal system of transit until fully a century later, all the 2,000 and odd miles of navigable water-way of this kind in that country's domain having been constructed since that time. It is owing mainly to the sagacity and energy of the Duke of Bridgewater and his celebrated engineer, James Brindley, that the resources of the method were developed in that country.

ONE MAGNIFICENT ILLUSTRATION.

As an illustration of the extent of skill reached, it is necessary to mention the won-

Canal Aqueduct, Irwell, England.

derful aqueduct at Pont-y-Cysylte, by which the Ellesmere and Chester Canal is carried over the river Dee at an elevation of 125 feet above the river, the canal course itself being formed at this spot of a cast-iron trough 1,000 feet long, supported by 19 pairs of stone piers from the valley below.

The largest ship canal in Europe is the Great Holland Canal, which was completed in 1825. It has a breadth of 125 feet at the water surface, 31 at the bottom and is 20 feet deep. It extends from the Amsterdam to the Helder, a distance of 51 miles. It enables ships of as much as 1,400 tons to avoid the dangerous Zuyder Zee. The surface of the water in this canal is considerably below the high water level of the German ocean, from which it is protected by embankments faced with wicker-work.

The Caledonian is another of the great canals of Europe.

A WONDERFUL MILEAGE HERE.

In the United States the artificial waterway has been brought to a high standard. There are nearly, or more than, 5,000 miles of canals, which are being continually added to, so beneficial are they to our commerce. The most important at present is the Erie in New York State, and the famous lake or Welland system of the Northwest.

Strange as it may appear, however, there is hardly a country under the sun where so much has been made of and by canals as in India. Thousands and thousands of miles of territory have been adapted to the system, both for transportation and irrigation purposes, and they have been of the most undoubted benefits. They have changed sections, that up to that time were desert wastes, into lands of teeming fertility. Particularly is this true of Scinde, where the annual rainfall is about nine inches—a mere bagatelle to a sun-blistered earth—which has rendered it almost uninhabitable; but now the entire aspect is changed, and verdure extends to the very water edge, while crop after crop is yielded as fast as they can be sown and reaped.

A REAL TRANSFORMATION.

Whole districts have been changed. The now thriving city of Jacobabad stands on a plain which, previous to the construction of the Begari Canal, was a verdureless waste, the hottest place in India, and supposed to be quite uninhabitable. The thermometer climbs up to 145° in the shade at Jacobabad, but since the canal put life into the desert several thousand people have made the place their home.

Unquestionably the greatest water-way of this kind so far constructed, so far as ac-

Through the Suez Canal.

cruing benefits to mankind is concerned, is the well-known canal of the Isthmus of Suez. Inasmuch as the construction and maintenance of such a means of transportation from the Mediterranean to the Indian ocean has for many centuries been the subject of discussion, and as the ultimate completion of it was accomplished in the face of political and physical obstacles seemingly unsurmountable, and to show in how many ways it has been beneficial to commerce, a somewhat more extended notice than ordinary should be in order.

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ONE.

It is known that in ancient times a canal connecting the two seas named above was in existence. When, how or by whom it was constructed is not known. Herodotus ascribes it to Pharaoh Necho (about 600 years B. C.), while Aristotle, Strabo and Pliny attribute it to the mystic Sesostris. Others again assign the honor to Darius, King of Persia; others to the Ptolemies. In the general decay of Egypt it gradually fell into disuse and became choked up with sand, but was restored by Trajan early in the second century, A. D. It again became unusable from the same cause, and remained so until the conquest of Egypt by Amron, the Arab general of the Caliph Omar, who reopened it and named it the "Canal of the Prince of the Faithful," under which appellation it was conducted for nearly a century when the drifting sands got the better it again. From that time (767 A. D.) up to the period when DeLesseps took hold of the project it remained in that condition.

THE WAY CLEAR FOR DE LESSEPS.

However, as early as the first of the present century the possibility of utilizing the ancient channel attracted the attention of experts. During the invasion of Egypt Bonaparte caused the isthmus to be surveyed by engineers, and since then the question has been agitated at intervals. England, France and Austria took hold of the matter and sent out a commission in 1847. Another was sent out in 1853, but nothing practical was done until De Lesseps made his appearance in 1854. His plans were somewhat different from those before proposed. Instead of following an oblique course and connecting with the Nile, as the ancients had done, his scheme was to cut a canal right through the isthmus in a straight line to Suez. His plan, strenuously opposed at first, was at length carried out, with what success is already well known.

De Lesseps has not been so successful with his Panama venture, for which it is generally admitted he is himself to blame; but if the Panama and Nicaraguan canals—the latter, by the way, a purely American project—are ever carried out, they will be of wonderful benefit to human progress.

VASTLY VALUABLE TO COMMERCE.

Some idea of what has been done in the way of facilitating commerce through the medium of artificial water-ways may be gained when it is stated that by the Suez Canal the distance between London or Hamburg and Bombay, India, is shortened by 4,888 miles, or 24 days. From Marseilles or Genoa there is a saving of 30 days, and from Trieste, 37. And if the Suez Canal has been of so much value to Europeans, of what value will the Central American systems be to the world at large? Liverpool will be almost 4,000 miles nearer to Yokohama, and over 7,000 miles nearer San Francisco. Hamburg will be closer by 7,000 miles to Acapulco, while France will be 1,500 miles nearer Tonquin, China. But our own country will be most benefited. New York will save 10,000, and New Orleans 11,000 miles, between those ports and San Francisco, the latter distance being nearly equal to half circumnavigating the globe.

GREAT COST NO REAL OBSTACLE.

It may be that the $500,000,000 sunk in the Panama scheme by De Lesseps and his associates will be used as argument against gigantic systems such as these inter-oceanic projects, and the more recent one now occupying attention in this country; but there is no doubt that, if the capital can be secured, they or any other scheme of like value to the commerce of the world cannot fail to bring satisfactory returns some time. In proof of this:

When the Suez Canal was first proposed De Lesseps figured that $40,000,000 would see the project through. This certainly great amount of money frightened the capitalists, and he had a great time raising it, as it was maintained that the income that could be derived from it would not justify the outlay. When it was found, in 1869—the year the canal was opened—that it had cost $99,000,000, the people were paralyzed. No one but the daring projector could see how the scheme could nearly pay the interest on the money in it. Shares, whose par value was about $100, dropped to between $40 and $60.

VERY PROFITABLE NOW.

But since that time how everything has changed! In ten years the income from passing vessels increased from £911,032 to £2,421,835, while the shares raised more than 50 per cent above their par value.

Even in India, the wonderful value, both ways, can hardly be realized. A recent writer, familiar with that country, states that one system—the Canvery, in the Madras Presidency—returns 81 per cent profit per annum on the investment, and some of the others, the exact figures of which are not obtainable, even more than this. A few years ago Major Minchin, of the English army, was appointed agent of Bhawnipore, a small native State on the Indus, during the young Nawab's (native prince's) minority. The Major looked the territory over, and decided to introduce water from the Indus into various old channels that traversed the State. He borrowed £15,000 at 12 per cent and set the people to digging. By the time the Nawab reached his majority, the judicious outlay of this trifling sum had increased the revenue of Bhawnipore from £120,000, paid in grain, to £190,000, paid in cash.

THROUGH LONDON BY CANAL.

Many great and wonderful improvements have been made in the system, some of these so important that at the present day one can go from end to end of the city of London by a canal which, traversing the entire city, is so constructed that it does not in the least interfere with the street traffic of the big town, as one would naturally surmise. This has been made possible by the tunnelling system in some parts and in others the lock. Many and curious are the devices used to reach the various water levels. On the Great Western Canal, England, boats are raised and lowered by means of machinery, called a perpendicular lift. On several other canals in the same country they are taken afloat in a caisson, or water-tight vessel, up or down an incline plane, at one place 96 feet. On a canal in this country boats are conveyed on a carriage up a railway inclined plane.

Many other schemes are in use for the successful transportation of merchandise by water, and it has been proven beyond question, time and again, that there are many practical benefits to be derived from the system, when properly carried out.

W. G. KAUFMANN.

A HUNGARIAN FIGHT.

Terrible Combat With Whisky Bottles Between Two Brothers-in-Law.

Officer John Snyder was on hand yesterday afternoon just in time to prevent what might have been a murder. Michael Block and John Schmitt are two Hungarian brothers-in-law, the first named living on Jones avenue and the other on Sixteenth street.

Yesterday afternoon Block and his wife visited Schmitt's house. There was a plentiful supply of liquor. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon a dispute arose over a family matter, and words soon led to blows. The men were furious with liquor, and as each was armed with a whisky bottle, they beat each other until blood flowed like water. The women ran into the street screaming for help, and their cries were answered by Officer Snyder. He had a hard time separating the men. They were taken to the Twelfth ward lock-up, where they were found to be badly cut up.

FOUND FROZEN IN THE ICE.

A Woman Suicides Because She Was Swindled Out of $1,000.

LAWRENCE, MASS., December 29.—About noon to-day the body of Miss Sarah F. Nichols was found frozen in the ice of the Merrimac river, about a mile above the upper bridge. The body was drawn ashore by the police. Miss Nichols disappeared from Lowell Christmas Eve.

She resided in Belvidere and was recently swindled out of $1,000 by Charles Metcalf. This caused despondency and led her to suicide.

ROBERT GARRETT'S HEALTH.

His Friends Alarmed by Recent Reports of His Condition.

BALTIMORE, December 29.—Mr. Robert Garrett is in very poor health. At times he is very much depressed and occasionally becomes very excited. He is still at his country home, "Uplands," near Catonsville.

His friends have not been encouraged by reports from his physicians, especially as he has been unwell off and on for more than two years.

CRUSHED BETWEEN BARGES.

A Laborer on the Steamboat Sam Brown Suffers Serious Injuries.

Daniel Moody, a laborer, employed on the steamboat Sam Brown, was brought to the Mercy Hospital yesterday, suffering from three broken ribs and internal injuries. He was tying up a pair of barges at Lock No. 2, when he fell down between them, getting badly squeezed. His recovery is doubtful. Moody is 30 years old, single and lives at Wheeling.

Not a Successful Revolution.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 29.—Telegrams from the Republic of San Salvador received here to-day state that the revolutionists in the department of Cuscatlan are retreating before the Government troops sent against them, and that the revolution is of no importance.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

B. & B.

A number of choice Paris robes still left.
$10 robes now $5.
$15 and $20 robes now $10.
Bargains. BOGGS & BUHL.

From the Bottom of the Sea.

McGinty has been found at last. The mystery is solved. You can find him at your grocers. Marvin's McGinty cakes are the newest, sweetest, best in the market. Get a pound at once.

Now is Your Chance.

A reduction of 15 per cent is made on all terra cotta and bisque goods, artificial flowers and bronzes at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave.

AN EXPLICIT DENIAL

Of the Report That the Imperial Property Was Confiscated.

BRAZIL NOT IN THAT BUSINESS.

The New Republic Gaining in the Affections of the People.

LAST WORDS OF THE EXILED EMPRESS

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The following telegram, received this morning by Mr. Valente, the Brazilian Minister, from Mr. Ruy Barbosa, the Minister of Finance, shows to be untrue the statements repeatedly made that the provisional Government of Brazil had confiscated property belonging to the Emperor:

We see that the European press continues to accept false rumors as a basis for accusations against us. The property belonging to the Imperial family has not been confiscated. On the contrary the decree has guaranteed to allow the Imperial family sufficient time within which to dispose of its property. What has been cancelled is the allowance in the civil list and the subsidy granted by the Provisional Government. RUY BARBOZA,
Minister of Finance.

ALL PROPERTY SAFE.

Mr. Valente said that the Government had taken great precaution to insure the safety of everything belong to the imperial family. A careful inventory had been taken of their possessions, and these effects had been zealously guarded and turned over to Marquis Paranagua, a warm friend of the Emperor. Confiscation was an unknown thing in Brazil, and he believed and hoped it would never occur.

Both the Ministers and Captain Maurity, delegate to the Maritime Congress, who was present when a reporter called to see the Minister, declared their firm belief that the Republic was assured beyond question. The reports of trouble, they said, were all hatched up in Lisbon by enemies of the Republic.

With regard to the reports that German and other colonists had petitioned their Governments for protection against a decree of the Provisional Government, Mr. Valente and Captain Maurity said this was a mistaken understanding of the intention of the Government. The decree issued declared all foreigners resident within the country at the time the Republic was proclaimed to be citizens of Brazil unless they should prefer to continue their allegiance to their native country.

NOTHING COMPULSORY.

There was nothing compulsory about it. The Government supposed it was conferring a favor, and those who did not desire to accept it were free to follow their own inclinations. There seems to be a growing feeling among Brazilians in support of the Republic and of opposition to the monarchy.

This feeling apparently is due to a considerable extent to supposed attempts at interference on the part of European Governments with Brazil's national affairs. Even those Brazilians who were formerly devoted to Dom Pedro and for some time were not friendly to the new Government are now strong adherents of the Republic.

ALAS, BRAZIL, BRAZIL

The Last Words Uttered by the Banished and Dying Empress.

OPORTO, December 29.—Dom Pedro has received many telegrams of condolence on the death of his wife. Among them was one from Queen Victoria. When it became evident the end was rapidly approaching, the ex-Empress was advised to summon a confessor. Although in great agony, she replied: "Yes, but we must await the Emperor. He will give instructions." Her last words were: "I regret that my children and grandchildren are not around me that I might bless them for the last time. Alas, Brazil, Brazil, that beautiful country, I can not return there." Baroness Japura and two nuns watched the body during the night. The face of the dead Empress wore a peaceful expression.

Dom Pedro rose early this morning and attended mass. He was greatly dejected and so weak that his doctors were obliged to support him. The Imperial physician has arrived here to attend the ex-Emperor, for whom much anxiety is felt. Dom Pedro has accepted the King's offer of one of the royal palaces here as a temporary residence, but he expresses a desire to live alone. The Comte and Comtesse d'Eu have left Madrid for Lisbon. On their arrival here the arrangements will be made for the funeral of the ex-Empress of Brazil.

CENTRAL VICTIMS.

The Lightest Attendance for Six Months at the Hearings.

The attendance at the Central station hearings yesterday morning was the lightest for fully six months, there being but 13 unfortunates, all told, led before the Magistrate, and five of these were common drunks. The same number were given workhouse sentences. William Stewart for refusing to return a trick bird let loose by an actor at the Academy, which flew into his arms, got 30 days also; John Brown, who followed Robert Smothers out Fifth avenue, casting reflections of a blasphemous character on Robert's complexion and daring him to fight, got the same sized sentence.

Martin McMahon entered the house of Peter Kaiser, on Our Alley, and secreted himself in the cellar where he was found by Officer Baltz about 2 o'clock yesterday morning; his explanation to the Magistrate did not go, and he got a 30-days' sentence.

THOSE who use Frauenheim & Vilsack's celebrated ale and porter pronounce it excellent in flavor and very beneficial in its effect. Kept by all first-class dealers.

AUFRECHT'S ability as a photographer cannot be excelled anywhere, consequently the large patronage which he enjoys at 516 Market street, Pittsburg.

THE Ascot scarf at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave. D

Malaria Fever

"I was cured of one of the worst cases of malaria fever by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what this medicine did for me, it will do for others. I was taken with the disease in 1886. I consulted the best doctors, but without any apparent benefit, and had to resign my situation as agent and operator for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. I had lost 60 pounds and spent over $300. At last I accidentally met a traveller for C. I. Hood & Co., who advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought six bottles for $5 and after using two I thought I was no better. But I determined to use up what Sarsaparilla I had; before the third bottle was gone I began to feel better and continued to mend till I took 12 bottles, when I more than gained my usual health and weight. I soon obtained another situation, and consider myself a well man." J. M. MILLER, Agent Wabash & Pacific Railway, Lodge, Ill.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BLOOKER'S DUTCH COCOA.

150 CUPS FOR $1.

CHOICEST. PUREST. BEST. TRY IT. je28-MTTS

The Great English Complexion SOAP.

PEARS' SOAP.

Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

A FATHER'S REVENGE.

He Attempts to Shoot a Prisoner Who Had Attacked His Daughter—Parties Now Organizing for a Lynching.

BRAZIL, IND., December 29.—James Dahlgren, a prisoner in jail here, charged with forgery, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon from being shot by the angry father of a girl he attacked some weeks ago, and to-night extra guards are on duty at the prison fearing a lynching party is on foot. During the past two months half a dozen assaults have been attempted or committed in the neighborhood of Coal City. Several of these crimes had been kept secret by the parents or other relatives of the women and girls interested, all parties being desirous of concealing the facts.

About three weeks ago Miss Clara Warner, the daughter of respectable parents, was on her way home one evening from a visit to a neighbor's when she was attacked by a stranger. Mr. Warner, on learning the facts, swore to have the scoundrel's life if he could be found. The girl gave a clear description of her assailant, and when Dahlgren was arrested for forgery and lodged in jail here she got the idea that the forger was the brute who attacked her. She communicated her suspicions to Mr. Warner, who at once determined to come here with his daughter and see the imprisoned forger. The story of Miss Warner's suspicion got abroad in Coal City, and therefore she and her father left yesterday morning and were assured that should Dahlgren prove the man he had less than 24 hours of life before him. Mr. and Miss Warner arrived in Brazil shortly after noon and went to the jail. The Sheriff was informed of their object and led them through the prison, Miss Warner closely scanning the faces of the prisoners. The moment she set eyes on Dahlgren she cried: "That's the man, father; take me away."

Mr. Warner instantly drew a revolver, and was just about to level it at the scoundrel when the Sheriff seized his arm and led the furious man outside. He and his daughter went home on the next train, but news that Dahlgren had been recognized by Miss Warner soon spread through town and a universal demand for Dahlgren's life was soon being made. Word comes from Coal City that the people there are also organizing, and may be expected to reach town sometime to-night. The Sheriff has, however, taken every possible precaution, placing extra guards around the prison, and declares his determination to protect his prisoner from mob violence.

Let well enough alone. Your parents were always satisfied with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

B. & B.

On center counter of linen stock a large lot of linen towels, scarfs, tidies, lunch sets, etc., which were slightly mussed and soiled during the holiday rush, now piled out at sacrifice prices. As good as new after an acquaintance with the wash tub.

BOGGS & BUHL.

THOSE who use Frauenheim & Vilsack's celebrated ale and porter pronounce it excellent in flavor and very beneficial in its effect. Kept by all first-class dealers.

USERS of Lutz's beer are always well pleased. Kept by all first-class dealers, or will be supplied direct. Office cor. Chestnut st. and Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.

Roger & Bro. Triple-Plate

Silver knives and forks $2 25 per set at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave.

The Baby Smiles

When Aufrecht takes its picture, at 516 Market st., Pittsburg. Cabinets $1 per doz.

KID and dogskin walking gloves.
JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth ave. D

DIED.

BARKER—Sunday evening, December 29, 1889, RICHARD J. BARKER, son of William S. and Bessie M. Barker, aged 22 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 182 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BATTENFIELD—On Sunday noon, December 29, 1889, at 12 o'clock, HARRY, youngest son of John and Minnie Battenfield, nee Schuette, at the age of 1 year and 20 days.

Funeral will take place on TUESDAY, December 31, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 73 Grant avenue, Millvale borough, Bennett station. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2

CAHILL—At his residence, No. 96 East Diamond street, Allegheny City, December 29, 1889, at 3:30 A. M., FRANK CAHILL, in the 47th year of his age.

Services on TUESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M. Funeral private at a later hour. 2

DONALDSON—At West Elizabeth, Mrs. MARTHA DONALDSON, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral MONDAY at 2 P. M. from her late residence. 2

KING—Sunday, December 29, at her home at Monongahela City, Pa., MRS. MARIA KING, in the 90th year of her age.

Funeral TUESDAY at 2 o'clock from her late residence at Monongahela City, Pa.

KERR—On Friday, December 27, 1889, at 5 P. M., at the residence of John Arbuckle, Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss ANNA L. KERR.

Funeral services at the family residence, 53 Union avenue, Allegheny City, on MONDAY AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour. 2

McGRAW—At his residence, No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny City, on Friday, December 27, 1889, at 9.45 P. M., JOHN A. McGRAW, of J. A. McGraw & Bros., in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral services on MONDAY, December 30, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private at a later hour. 2

McCOMBES—On Saturday, December 28, at 7:15 P. M., KEZIA, widow of the late James McCombes, Sr., and mother of O. H. West, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 12 Whig alley, Allegheny, on MONDAY at 10 A. M. Funeral at a later hour. 2

BAHM—On Sunday, December 29, 1889, at 10:30 P. M., the infant son of Edward and Maud Bahm.

Interment private.

REID—At Crafton, Pa., Saturday, December 28, at 10:15 P. M., HARRY WILLARD, youngest son of Charles H. and Minnie O. Reid, of spinal meningitis.

Funeral services at home, Crafton station, on MONDAY, December 30, at 1:15 P. M. Private interment from Union depot on arrival of 2:40 P. M. train, city time.

WEAVER—On Saturday, December 28, 1889, at 9 o'clock P. M., WALTER E., son of Henry and Elizabeth Weaver, aged 1 year, 10 months and 22 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 35 Stewart street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, December 30, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ANTHONY MEYER,
(Successor to Meyer, Arnold & Co., Lim.,)
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
Office and residence, 1134 Penn avenue. Telephone connection. my10-69-MWFSU

FLORAL EMBLEMS.

ORCHIDS AND ROSES OF RARE BEAUTY.
A. M. & J. B. MURDOCH,
510 SMITHFIELD ST. Telephone 422. no30-MWF

HOLIDAY FLOWERS—Holly wreathing, Christmas trees, palms, canary birds, gold fish, etc. Order early.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
508 Smithfield street.
Telephone 239. de18-MWF

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NEW CROP
Raisins, Prunes, Nuts, Evaporated Peaches, Apricots, New Orleans Molasses.
GEO. K. STEVENSON & CO., Sixth Avenue.
no6-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Year's Presents.

Although we have had an unprecedented Christmas trade we have replenished our stock and have a very nice assortment of goods suitable for

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
JEWELERS, 37 FIFTH AVE.
de29-MWF

JANUARY SALE
-AT-
LATIMER'S,

of all heavy or winter goods, which

MUST GO,

as we need their room and money, and desire to put, on all Seal Plush Coats, Jackets and Newmarkets, such

PRICES AS TELL

rapidly on a stock.

500 REAL MONKEY MUFFS, $3.

This is a notch to which no one has dreamed of their coming. Owing to the mild weather we are OBLIGED TO make prices tell, and we are giving genuine bargains in Men's Wool Underwear.

T. M. LATIMER,
138 Federal and 46 South Diamond Streets, Allegheny, Pa.
de28-MWFSu

33⅓ PER CENT OFF!

Between now and NEW YEAR'S DAY we will sell the following lines of goods at the above reduction from regular prices.

Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Leather Case Shaving Sets
and Ladies' Toilet Cases,
Handkerchiefs and Glove Boxes
and Cases,

And all other fancy articles not named above that we have placed on the short counter and rack in the center of the store.

Satin, Kid and Chamois painted articles, such as Mouchoir Cases, Fancy Bags, Shaving Paper, Blotters, Card Cases, Court Plaster Cases, Laundry Lists, Calendars, Etching Cases, etc., together with other small articles in this line—not many of these, but what there is are nice and in good condition.

CULLINGS IN HANDKERCHIEF

stock, Ladies', Gents' and Children's, such as have become slightly soiled during the rush, placed out in boxes on counter to be run off at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

HORNE & WARD,
41 FIFTH AVE.
de27-D

Established over Half a Century.

PAULSON BROTHERS,
SEAL GARMENTS.

As dealers in reliable Furs only our reputation for over fifty years has never been questioned. Whatever other qualities we deem advisable to keep we always

CARRY THE BEST.

Our immense stock of Seal Garments is no exception to this rule.

Every garment quoted below is absolutely reliable and warranted.

Alaska Seal Sacques, full length, $140, $175, $200.

Alaska Seal Jackets, $125, $135, $150.

English Walking Coats (half sacque), $133, $150.

Very fine 25-in. Jackets (Martin's London Dye), $97.

A few Seal Jackets and Wraps at $75.

Sole Agents for Treadwell's Celebrated Mahogany Dye Seal Sacques, warranted 12 years.

Endless variety of Shoulder Capes, in Sables, Astrakhan Persianer, Seal, etc., at

LOWEST FIGURES.

Also every description of Small Furs.

PAULSON BROS.,
Manufacturers of Furs,
441 WOOD STREET.
de25-MWF

Morris

PHOTOGRAPHER, 16 SIXTH STREET. A fine, large crayon portrait $1 50, see them before getting elsewhere. Cabinets $1 and $3 50 per dozen. PROMPT DELIVERY. oct15-55-MWFSU

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. & B.

MONDAY, December 30.

A GENERAL CLEANING-UP.

After the rush of the recent Christmas trade is in a measure over and the smoke has cleared away, we find in every department many broken lines and odd lots which we will clean up at prices without regard to cost or value.

A casual glance at the different departments this week will reveal these special lots, and they will present a rare opportunity for bargain-hunters and shrewd buyers.

AT SILK DEPARTMENT.

A lot of elegant fancy Silk Brocades, French novelties, on which the prices have been $3 and $4, on the counter to-day at $1 50. A not very large lot of plain Bengaline Silks, superior fabric and proper shades, at $1 50, on which the regular price and value is $2 50. Several hundred yards of fancy-figured Satins, light colors and just the thing for fancy work, at the cleaning-up price of 50 cents. Remarkable value to the purchaser and a fine loss for the seller.

There are many Black Silks at $1; but none such have been seen or known of as this lot of 21-inch Guimet's on this silk counter. A new 25-piece lot just placed on sale, and we feel safe in recommending it as full of service-giving qualities and the best dollar silk ever retailed.

Quite a pile of those 50-cent all-wool figured Challis at 25 cents. Out of season? Well, no; just the best fabric for tea-gowns and wrappers.

A number of Gents' Smoking Jackets — handsome plaids and stripes, with the Virgoe & Middleton brand on them (which indicates the finest)—left over after the recent onslaught. The $10 ones were so much in demand before Christmas, will they not be more so now at $5? And the $12 ones now at $8? $15 ones now at $10?

Is it surprising that such prices keeps a continuance of the holiday rush in these stores?

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119, 121 Federal st. and Park Way, Allegheny.
de30-D

FLEISHMAN & CO. F PITTSBURG PA.

"Forget Me Not"

We shall devote the month of January to the most thorough and sweeping clearance sale ever known. We call this a Forget Me Not Sale because we intend to make it a memorable sale, not soon to be forgotten. Day by day we shall take an inventory of Stock; day by day our advertisement of "Forget Me Not" bargains will appear in the daily Dispatch, Chronicle Telegraph, Post, Leader and Press. WATCH THE DAILY PAPERS.

Fleishman & Co.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
de30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANZIGER'S

IF PRICES WILL DO IT

We shall not carry a Cloak or Wrap over to next season. While we are not making as loud a noise as some other houses, we are getting the trade because our patrons know what we advertise we do. No high promises, but solid facts, that the ladies can rely upon.

PLUSH GARMENTS.

Seal Plush Jackets were $12, now $6.
Seal Plush Jackets were $15, now $8 75.
Seal Plush Wraps were $16, now $9.
Seal Plush Wraps were $22, now $14.
Seal Plush Sacques were $30, now $20.
Seal Plush Sacques were $38, now $25.

Every garment guaranteed perfect in every particular; all made upon the same principle as the real sealskin garments, with extra fine quilted satin and silk linings, chamois skin pockets, etc.

LADIES' NEWMARKETS.

Fine Twill Newmarkets were $12, now $5 75.
Fine Jacquard Newmarkets were $15, now $7 98.
Fine Beaver Newmarkets were $18, now $10.
Fine Imported Cloth Newmarkets were $20, now $12.
Extra Fine Directoire Newmarkets were $25, now $15.

Also an assorted lot of ladies' very fine long garments, different sizes and in all colors, that we bought very late in the season, worth $30; we are closing them out now for $16.

CHILDREN'S COATS,

From 4 to 12 years, at prices that will not pay for the material in them.

SPECIAL ADVICE.

Some of these goods we have only a limited quantity of. If you want to secure a bargain, come at once.

Also some startling prices in cold-weather UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

SPECIAL.—Odds and ends in Holiday Goods, Dolls, Toys, Books and Games, closing out regardless of cost or value.

DANZIGER'S
POPULAR STORES,
Sixth St. and Penn Ave.
de28

CASH OR CREDIT.

THE LARGEST STOCK.

FURNITURE
-AND-
CARPETS.

923 AND 925 PENN AVE.

KEECH'S

NEAR NINTH STREET.

Cloaks and Clothing,

THE LOWEST PRICES.
CASH OR CREDIT.
de30-MWF

BARGAINS
-IN-
NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WE STILL HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF GOODS ON HAND LEFT OVER FROM OUR CHRISTMAS STOCK AND YOU CAN ACTUALLY HAVE THEM AT YOUR OWN PRICE, AS WE HAVE NOT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

A CALL WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT SUCH A CUTTING IN PRICES YOU NEVER BEFORE WITNESSED.

A bona fide reduction of 20 per cent on all goods.

CASH or CREDIT.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,

THE : LEADING : HOUSE : FURNISHERS.

307 WOOD STREET 307
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH AVES.
de28-D