EATING IN PUBLIC.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Speaks of the Ways in Which People Eat.

KING LOUIS XIV. AT BREAKFAST.

How to Discriminate When Ordering From a Bill of Fare.

WHAT ONE SEES AT TABLES D'HOTE

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

IN traveling a good deal by land and sea in my own country and countries mine by adoption, I have noticed with some curiosity the different ways in which people eat, and the traits of character that employment calls forth.

Eating in public is a terrible ordeal to many people, and it is certain that one can judge more of a person's social training at a first interview by observing him at table than in any other way. A rather eccentric friend of mine, wishing to engage a private secretary, invited each candidate to dinner before deciding his claims.

One of the most admirable bits of vanity of Louis XIV, grandest and smallest of monarchs, was his passion for eating in public; it was always possible for any decent person to gain admittance to the gallery overlooking the King's breakfast room, and nothing pleased him more than to see a crowd gazing in respectful admiration through the gilded

Mrs. Frank Leslie.

screen to observe the dexterity with which he struck off the head of his egg, and the nicety with which he absorbed its contents. He had no fork, unfortunate man, because they were only just struggling into existence, and even a century later poor Louis XVI preferred to take the chicken joints in his fingers and tear off the meat with his teeth, while Marie Antoinette looked scornfully on and wondered how a man whose head was tottering could still care for his stomach.

But men do. You don't see them lose their appetites or look with languid indifference upon delicate meats because their hearts are sore; if it is the liver, or the stomach, or an over-night headache, I grant you the masculine appetite may fail, but not for sentimental troubles.

Well, the grand monarque ate in public to show how delicately, how scientifically, how gracefully he ate, with what care and skill he conducted himself even while attending to the merely animal wants of his being.

THE AMERICAN MONARCH.

The sovereign people of these United States also eat in public; more so, perhaps, than any other nation in the world, for the English carry their national reserve along with them when they travel, and if a private dining-room can be obtained they secure it, or a lunch is served in the sacred privacy of a first-class railway carriage, or in the private coach on deck. The French partake of light refreshments in public a good deal, but the pension with them is not so popular as the boarding-house with us, and one does not see whole families, as in our country, settle down permanently to a course of public life, where not only meals, but domestic difficulties, courtships, quarrels and most other incidents of life are kindly offered to public inspection and amusement. The Germans are an essentially domestic people, and although when one does watch their public processes of eating it is rather an alarming sight, it is not one often obtruded upon our sensibilities. No, it is the American people that, each man a monarch in his own opinion, exercises its sovereign right of calling the public to assist at its feeding, and not always, I grieve to say, to admire either its dexterity or elegance. We travel incessantly, we do not care for private dining rooms unless we entertain a private party; we do not take our own carriages if we have them, nor do we adopt upon our railways coaches small enough to be secured for one party, unless, indeed, we are magnates and travel in our own "Pullman," as I most tenderly remember having done when I visited California some years since.

Yes, while upon our travels we eat in public naturally, when in foreign countries choosing the table d'hote almost as a matter of course, and returning to what we call home, we generally make it in a hotel or boarding house, where, according to our means and our locality, we may enjoy the very perfection of good living, as I am fortunate enough to do, or we may be obliged to put up with the disagreeables of a third-rate boarding house, as I have had to do.

But at either of these extremes and all the way between, we eat in public, and all the world may, if it takes the trouble to notice, see just how and what we eat, so that as traveling generally deprives me of an appetite not very robust at the best, and as life has trained me to quick observance, I have allowed myself to notice a good deal, and, let me confess it a little shamefacedly, I am always rather pleased when I am placed at a big table filled with traveling companions, rather than a little one with only my own party who are generally more pleasing than amusing.

THE FRENCH STYLE.

The dinners in large hotels and boarding-houses are nowadays served in the French fashion, with French names for the different courses, but a Frenchman never expects to do more than taste each dish as it comes before him in due order. He "opens his appetite," as the Spaniard says, with an olive, a shrimp or a raw oyster with lemon and ice. He takes a spoonful or two of soup, and perhaps a square inch of fish. He partakes sparingly of an entree, coming, as its name implies, between the courses. He has a small slice of the roast, but does not heap his plate with every vegetable under the sun, to eat with it. The salad and bird make rather the point of his dinner, but a very little suffices him. He uses the sherbet to revive and freshen his palate after the heavy course, and prepare it to appreciate the more delicate flavors to come. He generally does not care for sweets, puddings and pastries, but likes some cool and juicy fruit and a little cup of strong, black coffee to finish with, and rises from the table fully fed and satisfied, but not gorged. Everything has been done decently and in order, and the process of eating has been, as far as possible, redeemed from its animal and humiliating characteristics.

Now I am not saying that it is obligatory upon Americans to eat just as French people do. We are (speaking impersonally) a more robust race than they, we have more money and spend it more freely, we live in a more exacting climate, and must live more rapidly in every way; consequently, we perhaps need, certainly demand, more and heavier food. For many of us, perhaps, the old English system of mighty joints, roasted or boiled, with their due complement of vegetables, and a "good, sensible pudding," as an Englishmen I knew used to say, would be more satisfactory and more easily understood. It is not my own taste, but it is an honest and harmless one, and anyone possessing it had better, if he is to dine at a public table, make friends with his waiter and, calmly ignoring the opening courses, have a double portion of the beef or the mutton set before him with appropriate vegetables, and if this does not suffice, order it directly over again. Then some pudding or pie, also duplicated if desired, with an apple or pear at the end, will make out a plain, solid, hearty dinner, just such as our fathers and mothers or perhaps grandparents ate in their day, before French "kickshaws" (as they artlessly pronounced queique chose) came in fashion. It is not necessary, my good, plain unpretending friend, to order everything upon the bill of fare, or to try to satisfy your healthy appetite with made dishes, whose names and whose composition are both foreign to you, nor need you fancy that people will laugh at you for following out your own simple tastes; they will be far more likely to laugh at you for pretending tastes which you have not and need not.

LOVE AND TRUFFLES.

To those who do wish to adopt foreign modes of eating, I would say that self control and absentmindedness at table are two of the most marked traits of French table manners, and might well be imitated among us. I do not mean refrain from eating what you honest desire, for a small appetite is no virtue, and its affectation is very absurd, but eat what you want with self control, and quietly, not trying to absorb with your eyes what you cannot consume with your mouth. However hungry you may be, do not forget the courtesies of the table toward others, do not forget to finish your sentence, or to reply to your neighbor's remark, because some appetizing dish makes its appearance. Don't, above all, gloat over your food like Dickens' fat boy. I have once or twice seen a glance come into eyes which had been looking tender things into my own, a look which convinced me that, however sensitive that man's heart might be, his stomach was a good deal more so, and when he has resumed the tender demonstrations at a later hour I have longed to inquire:

"Do you love me as well as you do cock's combs with the truffles?"

Then, if you wish to eat a dinner after the French fashion, respect the courses. The gastronomic idea of the great cooks and great eaters of the world are worth consideration. Certain viands are suitable to eat before, and certain others after, the principal dish, and to invert their order, or to mix them all in a sort of promiscuous confusion is, to say the least, in bad taste. If you wish to adopt the new fashions of feeding, adopt their spirit and their propriety. If you don't care for so much ceremony and thought, eat some simple dish and let the sequence of the courses alone. In honest, if somewhat rude, phrase, don't allow yourself to be a gourmand and a glutton.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

PEDAGOGUE AND PUPIL.

THE little girl of Prof. McCargo's family is lying seriously ill with typhoid fever.

MISS MAUD MCCORD, of the South school, has been absent, due to indisposition, from school duties for several weeks.

THE Whittier School, on Mt. Washington, will be opened to-morrow. In the evening a flag will be presented by the Jr. O. U. A. M.

SUPERINTENDENT LUCKEY's semi-annual report is completed, but it will be a full month hence before the printers will have it ready for the public.

PROF. FISHER, of the Seventeenth ward schools, spent most of his vacation in the mountains. During the latter part of it he attended the Bedford County Teachers' Institute.

MISS KATE SCHUMACHER, of the Liberty school, was married during the week to Mr. F. Bardonner. Miss Harrison, of the Mt. Washington school, also during the week changed her name to Mrs. Wilson McGaghan.

THE pupils who made the required percentage in all but one study on the preliminary examination to High School will be re-examined to-morrow at 9 o'clock at the High School. The pupils who were too ill to be on the regular examination also have the privilege of being present.

THE death of Mr. Joseph Kimmel, which occurred on Friday, removes one of the early Central Board of Education representatives. He was for nine years a member of the St. Clair local School Board, and for six years represented that district in the Central Board of Education.

THE ringing of the school bell to-morrow will not only cause sorrow to the pupils, but to the teachers as well. The Xmas vacation and its attendant enjoyments is bad medicine for the school element to go back to their tasks with cheerfulness, and it will take a few days for everyone to forget the jolly time he had.

THE Pittsburg High School is to have a great department added to its curriculum of study. Through the generosity of the Westinghouse Electric Company, an electric plant is to be established at the High School, and its future graduates will have a knowledge of that subtle fluid which is causing scientists such disagreement whether its current shall be confined above or below ground. At the last meeting of the High School Committee the Westinghouse Electric Company made the offer of supplying a dynamo, together with lamps and other appliances, the whole valued at $3,000, as the foundation of an electrical department at the Pittsburg High School. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. McKain, McKelvey and McCandless were appointed to consider this liberal offer. The committee met on Friday evening and resolved to recommend to the Central Board the acceptance of the Westinghouse gift, and, in addition, to appropriate the sum of $1,500 to further complete the electric plant. Prof. Speer, the present instructor of physics, will have charge of the new department, and it is mainly to his efforts that the Westinghouse Company made its offer. After its formal acceptance by the Central Board preparation will at once begin for the establishment of the new branch, and it is expected that by April the High School pupils will begin their initiatory coaching of the feats of the liquid lightning. The need of such a valuable branch to the High School has long been palpable, and the educators are overjoyed at the introduction of this important branch.

Small Profits Create a Monopoly.

We are to-day doing the best dress goods trade of Allegheny. The people know it; our competitors realize it. When we offer at 69c, 79c and 98c silk warp Henriettas that you have paid $1 10, $1 35 and $1 50 for elsewhere, is there any reason why we should not have a monopoly of this line. If you want to test the veracity of this statement get samples from any store in either city. We will surprise you. "Why, I paid $1 25 for the dress I have on, like that," a lady remarked, when she examined our 69c quality. We guarantee a saving of 33⅓ on black goods or we will refund the money.

THORNTON BROS., Allegheny.

The Anderson Gas-Saving Burner Sold by

C. Trautman's, 1803 Carson st., S. S.
Samuel Hare & Co., 1717 Carson st., S. S.
Jos. Jones & Co., Main and Alexander sts., W. E.
John Cowley, 6229 Penn ave., E. E.
R. J. Bradshaw, 71 Jackson st., Allegheny.
I. K. Becker, 646 Penn ave.
F. P. Kohne, 141 Fourth ave., and
Standard Plumbing Co., 82 Fourth ave.

BLAIR'S PILLS—Great English gout and rheumatic remedy. Sure, prompt and effective. At druggists'. TTSU

HIGHEST prices paid for ladies' or gents' cast-off clothing at De Haan's Big 6, Wylie ave. Call or send by mail. WSU

THUMA'S DANCING ACADEMY,

64 Fourth Ave.

The second session will commence next week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday eves. for beginners; Saturday afternoon for children. For further particulars see amusement column, this paper.

THE Iron City Brewing Co.'s ale and porter are the most popular seasonable drinks. 'Phone 1186.

B. & B.

Read our display ad.—this paper. It appears in no other paper.

BOGGS & BUHL.

PREVENTING PANICS.

Lessons to be Learned From the Annual Increase of Exchanges.

APPROACHING THE DANGER LINE.

How Financial Ruin Might be Averted by the Clearing House.

A CONSERVATIVE VIEW OF BUSINESS

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

One of the most reliable indicators of business conditions in any given locality is the record of the bank Clearing House of the city which is the financial center of that locality. The increase and decrease of business is marked by this agency with an accuracy that is astonishing to those not familiar with Clearing House methods. The certainty and accuracy of these records must in due course of time cause them to be studied more carefully and be generally accepted and watched as veritable barometers of trade.

In the whole list of clearing houses in the United States there is but one more important than Pittsburg in the view above expressed. That one is New York. In volume of business the clearing houses of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and New Orleans at least show more largely than Pittsburg, but none of these are so important in indicating the actual condition of trade.

This arrises from the fact that Pittsburg is the financial center of an industrial and manufacturing territory, the productions of which underlie the value of all other commodities. Its productions of iron and coal are especially referred to. An advance in pig iron means an advance in all other commodities affected by general markets. A decline in pig iron indicates a decline in prices generally. Depression or activity in iron is one of the chief factors in denoting depression or activity in all other branches of commerce and industry. The Pittsburg Clearing House is not an indicator of prices but it is an indicator of volume or activity in commercial affairs in the chief iron producing territory of the United States.

This Clearing House was organized in the year 1865, and the amount of its exchanges in 1866 was $83,731,242 17. There was an annual increase in the aggregate of exchanges until 1873, in which year they reached the respectable total of $295,754,858 83, an advance within seven years of about $212,000,000.

AN INDICATOR OF TROUBLE.

Business men will remember that a commercial revulsion or panic occurred in the last named year, seriously affecting the iron industry, bringing on industrial depression which found its worst phases outwardly in the general discontent of wage earners, the lawlessness and rioting of 1877.

The Clearing House was the sure, but silent indicator of this, as we may glance back over the record and see. The exchanges in the Clearing House gradually fell off annually until in 1878, in which year they were only $189,771,695 27, or about $106,000,000 less than in 1873. The effects of the panic lasted five years.

This period at the close of 1878, which marked the end of financial stagnation arising from commercial depression, was one of the most interesting in the financial history of the nation, owing to the pendency of resumption of specie payments, which was regarded as an experiment, even a dangerous experiment by many. The prophets had been loud in their predictions that resumption of specie payments would necessarily be attended by a still greater decline in values, more terrible depression in trade and industry. There were reasons for thinking so, though the predictions were not fulfilled and some cause led to renewed confidence and a restoration of activity under which the exchanges of the Clearing House showed an increase in 1879 over those of 1878, and the annual increase continued until 1883, when they reached $497,653,962 43 for the year—an amount then unprecedented.

This high tide was to be observed by those who follow the figures carefully to be about $202,000,000 greater than the high tide of 1873; and as the panic of 1884 did not occur until May, during which time the exchanges were still increasing, it is safe to put the total volume of exchanges at the period of panic in 1884 at $220,000,000 at least greater than the high mark at the occurrence of the panic of 1873.

The panic in May, 1884, was not so lasting in its effects, but it was sharper and more financially severe than that of 1873, as indicated by the Clearing House exchanges, which fell off to $356,171,562 53 in 1885, or a decrease of about $141,500,000 within two years.

CONTINUED PROSPERITY.

Since then there has been an uninterrupted annual increase of exchanges at the Clearing House, those of 1889 being $654,080,350 93, the largest year's business in the history of the institution. Large as it is, the total for the year is but $156,426,388 50 in excess of the high year 1883, or $65,000,000 short of what has proved the danger line in the past.

If the figures be compared during past two years an increase will be observed annually of more than $70,000,000 and less than $75,000,000. Hence with the normal growth of activity the deficiency between the present state of the exchanges and that which may from experience show a danger line is slightly less than a year.

The consideration of the volume of exchanges at the clearing houses in connection with panics may be regarded by many as more speculative and theoretical than practical, and the data thus far collected may be meager, but the connection between them above pointed out can be examined at least by the curious and followed in experience as a test of practicability.

Clearing houses are but historically new, and all which may be learned from them has not been ascertained. When the panic of 1857 occurred the New York Clearing House was but three years old, and its figures in that connection amount to more than little by way of demonstration. A banker writing in 1858 and trying to show the connection between these subjects paid no attention to the volume of exchanges, whatever. He had a theory that contraction of loans was what had caused the panic in 1857. And, as may be easily inferred by practical bankers, he had very little difficulty in showing that the loans were largely reduced between the time the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company closed its branch in New York in August, 1857, and the general suspension which occurred in October of that year.

Calling in of loans is the natural course to pursue under such conditions, whether it be the most politic or not. Had each stood by the other by means of the Clearing House and assisted the commercial interests when most in need instead of withdrawing assistance at the critical moment, panic might have been averted or failing, all united in a common ruin, which followed anyway, is very evident, but that is not the subject under consideration now.

HOW TO PREVENT PANICS.

All panics are preceded by inflations of credit in some or all directions. Business "gets going too fast for safety." Prices become unduly high under the influence of extraordinary demand, generally speculative in its nature. The question remains whether the banks are true to their own interests and the trust which is reposed in them by the public unless they begin to curtail their loans before the danger line has been reached. Is it not better to prevent than to cure the disease? If such combinations as our Clearing Houses can be made efficient in preventing the consequences of inflation to the limit of their united powers, could not the same united powers, if exercised early enough, be still more potent in preventing inflation? It seems to me so.

The great practical difficulty is to know when inflation supervenes on a legitimate advance in activity. This may never be possible to ascertain to a certainty, but with careful comparison the volume of exchanges at the Clearing House must afford an indication. Every bit of the mercury in the barometer is not followed by a storm, and every increase of exchanges is not a matter of alarm, still the past has shown beyond question that the greatest heights of Clearing House exchanges have immediately preceded panic; that every long established Clearing House shows in its range of exchanges points which are high and low, varying according to commercial conditions; these may be profitably studied as forecasts of financial weather in connection with other indications.

Local business is active, unusually so for this season of the year; prices of real estate are advancing under stimulation; the iron trade is prosperous, and every condition portends a boom that will be viewed with concern by strictly conservative minds, but in the absence of influences unseen, the danger line will not be reached for several months yet.

C. HARRISON.

DON'T forget our "Forget-Me-Not" sale. FLEISHMAN & CO., Pittsburg.

Display advertisements one dollar per square for one insertion. Classified advertisements on this page such as Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., ten cents per line for each insertion, and none taken for less than fifty cents.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

For the accommodation of the public, Branch Offices have been established at the following places, where Want, For Sale, To Let, and other transient advertisements will be received up to 9 P. M. for insertion next morning:

Advertisements are to be prepaid except where advertisers already have accounts with THE DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG.
THOMAS MCCAFFREY, 350 Butler street.
EMIL G. STUCKEY, 20th street and Penn ave.
E. G. STUCKEY & CO., Wylie ave. and Fulton st.
N. STOKELY, Fifth Avenue Market House.

EAST END.
J. W. WALLACE, 6121 Penn avenue.

OAKLAND.
MCALLISTER & SHEIBLER, 5th av. & Atwood st.

SOUTHSIDE.
JACOB SPOHN, No. 2 Carson street.
H. A. DONALDSON, 2707 Carson street.

ALLEGHENY.
A. J. KAERCHER, 59 Federal street.
H. J. MCBRIDE, Market House, Allegheny.
FRED H. EGGERS, 172 Ohio street.
F. H. EGGERS & SON, Ohio and Chestnut sts.
J. F. STEVENSON, Arch and Jackson streets.
THOMAS MCHENRY, Wes. ern and Irwin aves.
G. W. HUGHES, Pennsylvania and Beaver aves.
PERRY M. GLEIM, Rebecca and Allegheny aves.

MILLVALE BOROUGH.
W. W. FLOCKER, Stationer, No. 4 Grant ave.

THE DISPATCH HAS OPENED A BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE SOUTHSIDE AT NO. 1220 CARSON STREET, WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, NEWS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS CAN BE LEFT, BOTH FOR GENERAL EDITIONS, AND FOR THE SPECIAL SOUTHSIDE ISSUE PUBLISHED EACH SATURDAY.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—ACTIVE BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS of age at 1206 PENN AVE. ja5-33

WANTED—HARNESS MAKER TO WORK on new work. 1206 PENN AVE. ja5-32

WANTED—LAUNDRY DRIVER, ONE HAVING experience. Address confidentially D. A., Dispatch office. ja5-71

WANTED—BY UNION STORAGE CO., COR. TWENTY-FIFTH AND RAILROAD STS., laborers to handle pig iron. ja5-37

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST-CLASS wagon blacksmiths. R. J. CASEY & CO., Virgin and Cherry alleys. ja5-36

WANTED—50 LABORERS—"NEGLEY RUN sewer," cor. Penn and Dennison aves., East End, on Monday. BOOTH & FLINN. ja5-68

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED BOOK canvassers for our latest publication. Apply at once to P. F. COLLIER, 1036 Penn ave. ja5-110

WANTED—EXPERIENCED D. E. BOOKKEEPER. Address R. S., Dispatch office, stating where last employed and salary expected. ja5-62

WANTED—SMART MAN WITH $200 TO manage a new business in the State: no competition; a man make $250 a month. Address P. E. B., Dispatch office. ja5-92

WANTED—20 MORE GOOD SALESMEN FOR Western Pennsylvania; $100 per month assured; goods light and easily sold. CUNNINGHAM & TARR, Manorville, Pa. ja5-122

WANTED—COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR—Must be an experienced man, and prepared to furnish bonds. Apply to BENJ. HILL, Room 2, Central Telephone Building, 128 Sandusky st., Allegheny. ja4-17

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING agents in every town and city for new first-class illustrated paper; largest commissions; cash prizes. St. Louis office, WAVERLY PUB. CO. ja5-35

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN TO sell on commission and salary of $10 a week a full line of fast-selling specialties. Apply S. G. WAUGHTER, Manager, second floor, No. 635 Smithfield st., city. ja3-17

WANTED—COMPETENT SHORTHAND AND typewriter; also to do clerical work; good position for right kind of young man; state salary expected; reference required. Address KEMINGTON, Dispatch office. ja5-19

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS ability; salary $75 per month; must be able to give best of reference. Call or address, giving previous business, ROOM 55, Exchange Building. ja5-48

WANTED—BAD WRITERS, SMARTS PRACTICAL BUSINESS AND BROADWAY COLLEGE, 4 Sixth street (near bridge), open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; good penmanship guaranteed in a few lessons; private rooms for ladies. de28-43-TTSSU

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35, of good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Apply at No. 915 PENN AVENUE, Pittsburg, Pa. de5-16-SU

WANTED—BY BUTCHERS' SUPPLY HOUSE—A quick, energetic and hustling travelling man; must have unexceptional references as to ability and character; state salary wanted. Address LORD & THOMAS, St. Louis, Mo. de29-65-SU

WANTED—MEN—$60 SALARY, $40 EXPENSES in advance and commission; permanent position; no selling; duties delivering and making collections; no postal cards. Address with stamp, HAFER & CO., Piqua, O. de29-62-TTSSU

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER AND operator upon Yost typewriter; good writer, with general office experience and satisfactory references, can obtain permanent employment at fair salary by addressing R. F., Dispatch office. ja3-36

WANTED—AGENTS SHOULD WRITE FOR illustrated circular and terms for two weeks' trial of Simonds' washer; washes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without rubbing; easily sold; profitable. J. WORTH, 54 Beekman st., New York City. no10-94-WSSU

WANTED—ALL BRICKLAYERS AND CONTRACTORS to know that the headquarters of the INDUSTRIAL MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, at 53 Fourth ave., near Wood, is the authorized Central Labor Exchange for the B. and M. I. U.; no charge to employers or members. oct1-80-WFSU

WANTED—IN CONNECTION WITH A large house in Pittsburg, an energetic gentleman to gain a practical knowledge of a certain branch of the business; if properly recommended he can make from $1,500 to $2,000 annually; work easy; only one man wanted. Address with references, BRANCH, Dispatch office. ja4-38

WANTED—SALESMEN AT ONCE—A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; we are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid; permanent position; money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address CENTENNIAL MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O. no27-7-WFSU

WANTED—SOBER YOUNG MAN, NOT afraid to work, who can run lects and glory holes in prescription factory; state age, if married or single, whom you have worked for and how long; also references and salary wanted until July 1; none but experienced men need apply. Address, J 41, care of LORD & THOMAS, New York City. ja4-36-WSU

WANTED—WE WANT A STRONG, EXPERIENCED book man to take charge of the sale of our book, "Mary, the Queen of the House of David," in some of the Western States; salary $900 to $1,200 per year, with privilege of commission; call or address, giving age and occupation, as below. Published exclusively by A. S. GRAY & CO., Eisner & Phillips building. ja5-43

Female Help.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR light housework in a small family; inquire at residence. WM. C. KING, Wilmerdine avenue, E. E. ja5-16

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED hotel housekeeper; must have first-class references as to ability; none other need apply. Address HOTEL, Dispatch office. ja4-20

WANTED—LADIES NOT YOUNGER THAN 20 to introduce an article, working on salary and expenses only; must live in Pittsburg or Allegheny. Address ADVERTISER, Dispatch office. ja4-77

WANTED—I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW ladies on salary to take charge of my business at their homes; light, very fascinating and healthful; wages $10 per week; reference given; good pay for part time. Address with stamp, MRS. MARION WALKER, Louisville, Ky. sel3-15-7hSu

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO solicit in towns between Pittsburg and Wheeling; salary or commission; permanent position. Call at or address, No. 3 SIXTH AVE. ja5-98SU

WANTED—GIRL OR BOY WITH IDEA OF drawing, accustomed to glass shade painting preferred, to learn good business; state experience and send samples of drawing. Address PAINTING, Dispatch office. ja5-20

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city and country wishing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their own homes; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. Address with stamp, CRYSTALIZED PHOTO CO., 112 W. Sixth st., Cincinnati, O. no24-103-SU

Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—BY JAN. 20—FURNISHED house of about 8 rooms for a family of four adults. Address, stating price, FURNISHED HOUSE, Dispatch office. ja5-15-TTFSU

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN—TWO COMMUNICATING rooms, with modern conveniences, in a private family and quiet neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of the P. O.; references exchanged. Address P. O. BOX 225, Pittsburg. ja4-12

WANTED.

Situations.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, who can furnish the best of reference. Address BALANCE SHEET, Dispatch office. ja5-101

WANTED—A MAN OF 30 WANTS A SITUATION; is a thorough bookkeeper and has had extensive business experience. Address BOOKKEEPER, P. O. Box 335, city. ja5-31

WANTED—SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY practical mechanical engineer, 40 years of age, a member of Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, who has had manyyears' experience as master mechanic, both in this country and Europe; desires similar situation; unexceptionable references. Address M. I. M. E., Dispatch office. de29-7

Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER IN GOOD PAYING manufacturing business; $2,500 required; trade already established. N. A., Dispatch office. ja5-18

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $600, IN A wholesale business paying handsomely; no risk; capital under own control. Address T. Dispatch office. ja5-107

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $8,000 OR $10,000 to engage in a light manufacturing business that insures large returns for investment. Investigate. Address BUSINESS, Dispatch office. ja5-113

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN to buy a half interest in a well advertised established business located in heart of city, showing a large income and immense profits; price asked of right man $2,600; reference required. $1,200 if you mean bus. only. REFERENCE, Dispatch office. ja4-40

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO TAKE ONE-HALF interest in one of the best boarding, livery and sales stables in the two cities; well established and paying large profits; must be able to oversee the stable; a rare chance to the right party; reference required; amount required $1,200 to $1,800. Address E. B., Dispatch office. ja4-18

Boarders and Lodgers.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN FOR COMFORTABLY furnished second-story front room near Monterey st.; rent reasonable. Call on or address 15 DAY ALLEY. ja5-17

Boarding.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, TABLE board in private family, within 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue; state terms. W. and E., Dispatch office. ja5-112

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man board and room in private family; state terms and conveniences; location central. G. B., Dispatch office. ja5-112

Financial.

WANTED—SMALL MORTGAGES—I. J. WILSON, 149 Fourth ave. no26-23

WANTED—TO LOAN MONEY AT 4½, 5 AND 6 per cent free of tax. W. C. STEWART 114 Fourth ave.

WANTED—TO LOAN MONEY AT 4½, 5 AND 6 per cent free of tax. W. C. STEWART, 114 Fourth ave. ja5-53 Su

WANTED—MORTGAGES—MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit at 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. ALLES & BAILEY, 164 Fourth ave. Tel. 167. ap19-14-TTSSU

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$1,000,000 TO LOAN in large and small amounts at 4½, 5 and 6 per cent, free of State tax: no delay. REED B. COYLE & CO., 131 Fourth ave.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$1,000,000 TO LOAN on city and suburban properties at 4½, 5 and 6 per cent, and on farms in Allegheny and adjacent counties at 6 per cent. I. M. PENNOCK & SON, 105 Fourth avenue. ap7-141

WANTED—$8,000—SECURITY, FARM OF 200 acres in Allegheny county, worth $60,000; will give first mortgage, with bond, and pay 6 per cent interest; large underlaid with coal. Address LOAN, Dispatch office. ja5-47

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$100,000 TO LOAN on mortgages, in sums from $500 to $10,000, for 3 to 5 years on city property, at very low rates; write for terms and give description of property. J. E. GLASS, 138 Fifth ave. Telephone No. 1764. no13-47

WANTED—TO LOAN MONEY—WE HAVE over one million dollars to loan on city and suburban property at 4½ per cent and 5 per cent, and will also loan money on improved farms in Allegheny, Beaver, Fayette, Washington and Westmoreland counties; any marketable security taken for loans of any amount. BLACK & BAIRD, 95 Fourth ave. ja3-49-Su

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SECOND-HANDED PAIR OF 2,500-pound scales. Address SCALES, Dispatch office. ja5-94

WANTED—YOU TO GET A BARGAIN—A dozen (13) of Stewart & Co.'s fine cabinet photos for $1, at 90 and 92 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny. mr28-49-TTSu

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN DRAWING, mechanical and architectural; we solicit those who are attentive to studies and wish to become experts. Address DRAUGHTSMEN, Dispatch office. ja4-77

WANTED—UNTIL APRIL 1—FINE CABINETS; $1 per doz., of young and old, at AFRECHT'S "ELITE" GALLERY, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Come soon for sittings and avoid the rush. ja4-64-WThSu

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT PEARSON, the leading photographer, of 96 Fifth ave. and 43 Federal st., Ally., is making a life size crayon portrait, beautifully framed, and one dozen cab. photos, all for $6; all fine work. mh13-63

WANTED—BUYERS FOR HOLIDAY goods; special inducements to cash buyers; diamonds, watches, silverware, clocks, etc.; spectacles and eyeglasses accurately fitted at lowest rates. J. MITSCH, 130 Federal st., Allegheny. de15-WFSu

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT we have a competent auctioneer connected with our firm, and solicit sales of houses, lots, stocks of merchandise, household furniture, etc. CLAUS & MORRIS, corner Wood st. and Third ave. ja5-57

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT the largest and most complete stock of trusses, elastic stockings, shoulder braces, etc., can be seen at the store of ARTIFICIAL LIMB M'F'G CO., 909 Penn avenue, near Ninth street, Pittsburg, Pa. no10-65-SSu

FOR SALE—IMPROVED REAL ESTATE

City Residences.

FOR SALE—SEVENTH WARD, NEAR LOGAN street, $2,600; rent $300; two five-room houses; this is a 12 per cent net investment. COOPER & PETTY, 107 Fourth ave. ja4-73

FOR SALE—MARION STREET, NEAR Forbes, a 2-story brick dwelling of 6 rooms and mansard, both gases, slate mantels; lot 25x117. BLACK & BAIRD, 95 Fourth ave. 2R-82. ja3-32

FOR SALE—MARION ST.—A BARGAIN—Choice of 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, double parlors, slate mantels, laundry with stationary tubs, etc.; lot 20x90 to alley. COOPER & PETTY, 107 Fourth ave. ja4-73

FOR SALE—FULTON STREET—BRICK house 7 rooms and bath room, hall, vestibule, hot and cold water, both gases, slate mantels; house in excellent condition; lot 22x100 to alley; terms to suit. COOPER & PETTY, 107 Fourth avenue. ja5-73

FOR SALE—$10,500—ON TAYLOR ST., SIXTEENTH ward, at terms to suit: lot 45½x127 feet, corner property, 5 almost new brick dwellings in first-class repair, now renting for $1,008 per annum; will net over 8 per cent. THOS. MCCAFFREY, 3509 Butler st. de14-14-WSSu

FOR SALE—WYLIE AVENUE—2-STORY brick dwelling, 12 rooms, bath, gas fixtures, marble mantel, both gases, well papered and elegantly finished throughout; lot 24x109 to Wilson street; this is a first-class business property. COOPER & PETTY, 107 Fourth avenue. ja5-73

FOR SALE—FINE PENN AVE. PROPERTY, arranged for a doctor's office; pressed brick dwelling, 8 rooms and 2 offices; bathroom, marble mantels, both gases, electric bells; all improvements: good stable; big bargain; terms to suit; price $10,000. ALLES & BAILEY, 164 Fourth ave. Telephone 167. ja4-72-WSSu

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE OAKLAND PROPERTY at a low price: substantial two-story mansard brick; 10 rooms, vestibule, hall, bath, range, gas, porch, side entrance; good repair; $5,500. CHARLES SOMERS & CO., 313 Wood st. ja5-70

FOR SALE—$2,600—DIRECTLY ON LINE OF Central Traction cable, 10 minutes' ride of center of city, two-story, mansard slate roof, brick; 7 rooms, vestibule, hall; good lot; side entrance. CHARLES SOMERS & CO., 313 Wood st. ja5-93

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS—BEN VENUE Place, 3 new modern frame dwellings of 8 rooms, center hall, bathroom, h. and c. water, slate mantels, natural gas, electric bells, all conveniences; lot 50x125. Further particulars at office of BLACK & BAIRD, 95 Fourth ave. 4A-100. ja5-34

FOR SALE—SOUND INVESTMENT—NEW double brick, each house containing 6 rooms and halls; very convenient; complete; nice locality; convenient to street cars; short ride or easy walk to business center; fair property $5,000. CHARLES SOMERS & CO., 313 Wood st. ja5-93

FOR SALE—$6,000—PENN AVE., NEAR Winebiddle, brick house, 6 rooms and attic, hall, vestibule, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, slate mantels, double parlors, front and side porches, wash house, well sewered; this is a bargain; lot 22x100. COOPER & PETTY, 107 Fourth ave. ja4-73

FOR SALE—$13,500—AN ELEGANT NEW AND substantial brick dwelling, containing 4 rooms on a floor, all conveniences and finished in hard woods throughout; lot 50x125 feet; located in one of the choicest neighborhoods in Shadyside; terms to suit purchaser. W. C. STEWART, 114 Fourth ave. ja5-53-Su

FOR SALE—MAYFLOWER ST., E. E., CHOICE location on a perfectly sewered street; new house, well built for and now occupied by owner, who is obliged to remove and will sell at a low price; modern two-story frame of 6 large rooms, furnished and sent by mail any distance. Address with stamp, CRYSTALIZED PHOTO CO., 112 W. Sixth st., Cincinnati, O. no24-103-SU

Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—BY JAN. 20—FURNISHED house of about 8 rooms for a family of four adults. Address, stating price, FURNISHED HOUSE, Dispatch office. ja5-15-TTFSU

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN—TWO COMMUNICATING rooms, with modern conveniences, in a private family and quiet neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of the P. O.; references exchanged. Address P. O. BOX 225, Pittsburg. ja4-12

FOR SALE—IMPRO