THE SPONGE FISHERS.

An Industry That Flourishes Nicely off the Coast of Florida.

A QUEER ANIMAL-VEGETABLE-FISH

That is Hidden Away Like a Skeleton in a Gelatin Covering.

NO NECESSITY OF DIVING THERE.

A Bucket With Magnifying-Glass Bottom, and a Long Forked Hook.

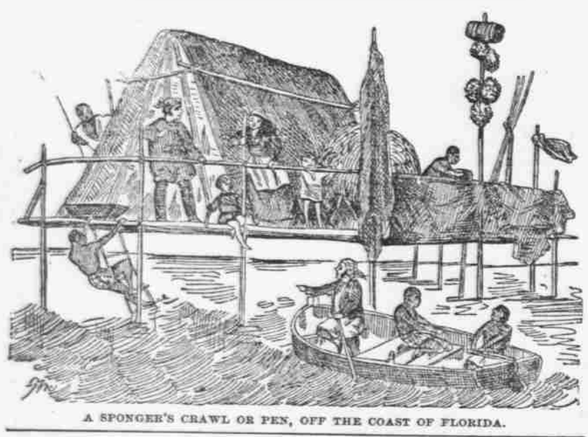
A Jacksonville correspondent tells entertainingly how sponges are taken off the coast of Florida. There are 900 sponge-fishers who work on one reef, off St. Mark's. They do not have to dive for their animal-vegetable-fish product as do the sponge gatherers of the Mediterranean. The industry yielded, last season, about $300,000 to Florida fishers alone.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

JACKSONVILLE, FLA, January 24.

Broad-Base Sponges.

FEW Northern people realize the extent of the sponge industry in Florida. Along the Gulf coast, beginning at St. Mark's, for a distance of 300 miles, we find few signs of civilization, beyond the quaint fisher hamlets. Until 20 years ago the sponges used in the United States were furnished by ships from the Mediterranean; but to-day sponge fishing on Florida coasts is attracting widespread attention.



A SPONGER'S CRAWL OR PEN, OFF THE COAST OF FLORIDA.

In the early history of the business sponges were obtained from the fishermen at 10 cents per pound; but, with the failure of Mediterranean industries, merchants began to engage in the business in this country, and during the past summer and autumn the catch of sponges was estimated at more than $300,000 in value.

The quality of the Florida sponge for general use is of the most excellent kind. Sponges are of every variety and shape; some are long, feathery, tufted, looking like coral; others very delicate and soft—so much sought after for the use of the toilet. The effects of the weather upon the results of sponge fishing are of no small consequence, rough weather rendering it utterly impracticable. From May until August is considered the principal season for these cruises, but even through the winter months it is carried on with some success.

FLORIDA'S PECULIAR METHOD.

The method employed by Florida spongers is very different from those used in Mediterranean and Ægean waters. There the sponges are obtained by the fishermen diving for them, sometimes finding them very deep in the water. Here, small vessels containing 15 or 20 men are sent to cruise on the sponging grounds, and, on arriving, divide in pairs, betaking themselves to small boats. Formerly it was seldom that sponges were taken in Florida waters below 18 feet; but now the fishing is pursued into 40 feet of water. One man manages the boat while the other scans closely the bottom, and, as the water is usually clear, has little difficulty in detecting them. This is done with a common wooden bucket with a magnifying-glass bottom in it which is put over the water and the face thrust into the bucket as far as convenient. Trained by long experience his keen eye quickly observes every object on the bottom, and he instantly detects the presence of a sponge when it comes within the field vision. By a dexterous use of the oars, the boat is brought to a standstill, and the sponge is torn loose by the use of a three-pronged iron hook fastened to the end of a long pole. It is readily seen that no small amount of skill is required by both of the men in the skiff.

A Fine Large Sponge on Its Rocky Bed.

These cruises usually continue for a week, and the product of the week's work is carried to crawls or pens near the shore, to be prepared for market. This is a decidedly interesting feature, as the sponge in nature is by no means what we see it in the shops.

IT'S ONLY THE SKELETON.

The sponge proper is entirely concealed by a soft jelly-like substance, and by removing this we have the skeleton, which is the sponge of commerce. This is done by placing the sponges in pens of water when the gelatinous matter is soaked and pressed out. After the cleaning process, they are strung on rope yarn five feet long, and ready for the market. These bunches vary in price, according to the size of the sponges—from $2 to $3 50 per bunch.

Naturalists have agreed that the sponge is not a plant, although it looks very much like one when growing; nor is it at the same time a single animal, but rather a collection or community of animalculæ, which live and work and build up their cities together, and, when the time comes, cast out the young sponges to seek their own living and form a home of their own. When the sponge is taken from the water the animal soon dies.

The sponge was not always used for the toilet. Among the ancients the sponge was employed as a medicine. Burnt sponge, under the name of spongia, was largely used by the old physicians as a substitute for the bromine and iodine now used.

THE PRINCIPAL REEF.

Near St. Mark's is, perhaps, the most important sponge reef on the coast. During the summer 900 men were engaged in sponging. Fishing, alone, has never yet built a city—which is evident as we see St. Mark's. At the mouth of the river, with a good harbor for large vessels, it remains only a hamlet. The sponging fleets operating along the coast, as well as trade in oysters, fish and turtle, make the town a harbor and depot of supplies; yet it remains old-fashioned and non-progressive.

The homes of the fishermen are strung along the shores. The simple fisher-folk have a kindliness nowhere else found. Singular simplicity is characteristic of their lives and the restfulness of the old town enviable.

As historic ground, St. Mark's has special interest. Here, during the war, was the only battle fought in middle Florida. Near it, too, stands the remains of the ancient Spanish fortress, San Marco, now a miserable ruin and lacking all that is picturesque. Reverence for the antique has been lacking around St. Mark's. Two ponderous blocks of stone, one bearing a representation of the coat and arms of the Spanish King and the other an inscription in Spanish, which once graced the fortress walls over the main entrance, were found a few years ago, doing service as door steps to a saloon in St. Mark's. They were rescued, however, and taken to Tallahassee, where they now remain.

A FOOD EXPOSITION.

One Pittsburg Firm to Take a Leading Part in the Display.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—There are some interesting facts to be derived from the opening of the second Food Exposition in Horticultural Hall to-morrow. This is only the fourth exclusive food and grocery trade exposition ever held in this country, two being held in Albany, N. Y. It will be the third financially successful one, as last fall's exposition in Albany was not a success. There will be 14 States and Territories, seven countries of Europe and one South American country actually represented by firms' or manufacturers' exhibits. The daily attendance last year averaged 4,000 persons, and it rained steadily the first week. Should this exposition prove the financial success it is expected to be there will be a considerable sum to the credit of the Retail Grocers' Association, and it is proposed to go ahead this spring and build a hall and exchange for the association's use. Several sites have been looked at and the association has funds enough now to make a good start on the building, but will await the result of the exposition.

There will be over 20 exhibitors dispensing cooked food, such as buckwheat cakes, flour biscuits, cakes, rolls, farina, oatmeal, syrup, tomato ketchup, cocoa, chocolate, coffee, tea, orange wine, lemonade, mineral waters, pies, puddings, custards, sliced roast meats, ham, etc., beef teas, soups, preserves and jellies, blanc mange, crackers and cheese, root beer, soda water, cooked rice, etc. Then there will be upward of 50 firms giving out samples and picture cards. The firms have one and all gone to great expense in arranging their displays. One Pittsburg firm will spend $1,000 on the stage display. It should, under these circumstances, be a big, popular success.

FUNERAL OF A SUICIDE.

The Remains of Actress Jessie Dean Reynolds Laid to Rest.

RAHWAY, N. J., January 26.—Jessie Dean Reynolds, the actress, who committed suicide in a New York apartment house last Friday morning, was buried this afternoon in Hazelwood Cemetery in the suburbs of this city. The direction left by the actress in a letter to her husband that she be buried with her son Robbie, was carried out, and the coffins lie side by side in the burial plot.

Owing to the circumstances of Mrs. Reynolds' death, her parents desired as private a funeral as possible, and only the immediate relatives were in attendance. The services were held at the house. Many handsome floral pieces were sent from New York and elsewhere by members of the profession with whom Jessie Dean, as she was known, had "starred." The young husband was overcome with grief at the grave, and was led away by his mother. There was a brief ceremony at the grave.

Heart Disease.

Read the hospital reports, read the mortuary reports, read the medical publications, read the daily newspapers, and learn how wide-spread is heart disease, how difficult of detection it is to most people, how many and how sudden are the deaths it causes. Then read Dr. Flint's Treatise on Heart Disease, and learn what it is, what causes it, what diseases it gives rise to, what its symptoms are, and how it may be attacked. If you find that you have heart disease, ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. Flint's Remedy. The treatise may be had on application to Mack Drug Co., N. Y. MWF

Excursion to Washington City.

The Baltimore and Ohio will sell excursion tickets to Washington, good to visit Baltimore, limited to 10 days, on Thursday, January 30, at rate of $9. Call at city ticket office, Fifth avenue and Wood street, early to secure seats in parlor car and berths in sleeping car. Trains leave 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M.

READ about the special sales, center of the stores to-day—our "ad" this paper.
JOS. HORNE & Co.
Penn Avenue Stores.

AT 35c and 50c a yd, new dress goods, stripes and plaids, entire new effects and colorings, opened this week.
MWF HUGUS & HACKE.

THE best fitting and best ladies' underwear, largest stock and lowest prices.
JOS. HORNE & Co.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

YOU will be well pleased if you make use of the Iron City Brewing Co.'s ale and beer. Competent judges pronounce them the leading brews. All dealers keep them.

READ about the special sales, center of the stores to-day—our "ad" this paper.
JOS. HORNE & Co.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

Don't Put It Off Until Too Late,

But have your photos taken, or bring the little ones, while in good health, to Aufrecht's "Elite" Gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg.

READ about the special sales, center of the stores to-day—our "ad" this paper.
JOS. HORNE & Co.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

BEN MAY WIN AGAIN.

General Butler's Great Legal Battle for a Famous Estate.

JUSTICE IN THE SPRAGUE CASE

Likely to be the Outcome, After Many Years of Litigation.

RELATIVES DEPRIVED OF MILLIONS,

And the Whole Affair Largely Due to Bitter Partisan Politics.

That great Sprague estate, whose history was at one time associated, through close ties of friendship, with the name of Roscoe Conkling, seems destined, after years of litigation, to reach its rightful owners. The story of how it has been held, or diverted, is an interesting one, in view of the names it calls up. General B. F. Butler is champion of the genuine creditors and the Spragues.

PROVIDENCE, January 26.—The impression is prevalent here that the veteran General Benjamin F. Butler will soon add a new wreath to his laurels won at the bar by a final triumph in the great Sprague litigation. Within a few days the Supreme Court of the United States will have heard the issues passed upon again and again by the State courts, and by inferior Federal courts, involving the validity of the trust deed by which the Sprague family, about 17 years ago, conveyed a vast estate, worth many millions of dollars, for the benefit of their creditors, which estate, it is alleged, was frittered away, consumed and absorbed, without the Spragues or the creditors being benefited, while the trustee, the late Zachariah Chafee, became very rich, and a few prominent men, not original creditors to any material amount, obtained valuable properties for a song. Throughout the years of litigation attending this process General Benjamin F. Butler has been the steadfast and earnest champion of the rights of genuine creditors and of the Spragues. He fought inch by inch, with a determination characteristic of the man, and he blew aside like thistledown the barriers which partisan hate and prejudice erected against him in this State; for the powers that ruled here were strongly determined that the Sprague family should never get on their feet again. Where these powers could not make their influence felt—in the Supreme Court of Connecticut, in the Federal Circuit Court of Connecticut, in the highest Federal tribunal of the District of Columbia—the Sprague trust deed was decided to be invalid, and the claims of non-assenting creditors were sustained.

THE ONE NOTABLE EXCEPTION.

In Rhode Island alone—Chief Justice Durfee refusing to sit—the deed was sustained and the trustee upheld in his peculiar methods of management. To-day the lawyers are few and far between who anticipate that the United States Supreme Court will sustain the Rhode Island decision.

The form in which the litigation is presented to the Supreme Court at Washington is a suit by Evan Randolph of Philadelphia to obtain possession of the stock of the Quidnick Company. The Quidnick property is one of the finest mill properties in the United States, and, it may be said, in the world. The Quidnick Company at the time of the Sprague failure, was solvent and prosperous, the main portion of the stock being held by ladies of the Sprague family, including the late mother of Governor Sprague. These ladies, in their anxiety to save the honor of their house, conveyed the Quidnick stock under the trust deed, as additional security for the Sprague indebtedness. They probably thought at the time that there never would be occasion to fall back on the Quidnick property, and that their splendid estate was secure. They little foresaw that their fortune would be wrested from them; that they would be reduced to poverty, treated almost with cruelty and reduced to dependence for the necessities of life upon the generosity of relatives, themselves but little better off. Yet such was the fact. While the firm of B. B. & R. Knight was buying in the fairest portion of the Quidnick property for a mere tithe of its value, the mother of William Sprague was living in this city in straits that she was too proud to acknowledge; the widow of a Governor and the mother of a Senator saw herself the victim of a vindictiveness that spared neither the child in teens nor the silver crown of venerable age.

REINFORCED IN THE FIGHT.

Evan Randolph was a dissenting creditor. He refused to accept trust notes for his claim of about $30,000, and he resolutely prosecuted a suit to recover the amount. He attached and bought in the Quidnick stock, or the major part of it, claiming that its conveyance under the trust deed was invalid, and he attempted, as owner, to take possession of the Quidnick mills. Of course, he was defeated in the Rhode Island courts, but he held on with unflinching tenacity. The trustee, ignoring him, went ahead and sold the property; the Union Company bought it in, and transferred the Arctic mill to the Knights, and the Quidnick mill to a new Quidnick company. Randolph, however, carried the litigation beyond the narrow bounds of Rhode Island, and, with General Butler as counsel, he will soon have a hearing in Washington.

Should Randolph, in accord with the common impression, obtain a favorable decision from the Supreme Court of the United States, he will then become owner of Quidnick and Arctic, together readily worth $1,000,000. Arctic is one of the most picturesque spots in New England, about 12 miles from Providence. The scenery is wild and almost grand, and the impetuous fall of the river, foaming over its rocky bed, is sufficient to run a factory without steam power. It is now, as stated, owned by the Knights, one of the firms which have been inflated to greatness upon the ruins of the Spragues.

VILLAGE OWNERSHIPS INVOLVED.

The village of Quidnick is owned by the new Quidnick corporation. The deeds which the Knights and the new Quidnick Company received from the Union Company are not warrantee deeds, but deeds which stand between a quit claim and a warrantee, asserting title, but lacking the warrantee clause. The Union Company was a syndicate formed to buy the Sprague property, and especially to prevent the Spragues from buying it. At present the Union Company is acting in concert with the Knights and the new Quidnick corporation in contesting the claims of Randolph. Should Randolph obtain possession of the Quidnick property, however, it is easy to see that the attitude of the Union Company and the Knights might become one of mutual hostility upon the issue of how far the Union Company could be held responsible for the title which it conveyed to the Knights.

The destruction of the Sprague estate is one of the saddest episodes in New England industrial history. The village of Cranston, the headquarters of the house of Sprague, was one of the busiest spots in Rhode Island 20 years ago. A few years later it was little better than a ruin, and the writer has seen of a summer evening swallows swarming to their nests in the great chimney visible miles away. The attempts to revive industry there have been abortive. A blight seems to rest on the place. The Spragues have gone to other towns, William to Narragansett and Amasa to Warwick, and no one has taken the reins they dropped.

A WONDERFUL LOYALTY.

No family ever attracted a stronger loyalty, and it is creditable to the Rhode Island character in this respect that, for a number of years, and as long as Amasa Sprague lived in Cranston, bankrupt as he was, neither money nor the influence of political enemies could prevent his fellow townsmen from electing him annually to the State Senate and the Presidency of the Town Council. He has also been since elected Senator from Warwick. His brother, William, also came near being elected Governor in 1883. He is now Chief of Police at Narragansett Pier. Both William and Amasa are in comfortable circumstances, though for obvious reasons their wives hold the property.

A decision adverse to the validity of the Sprague trust deed would affect not the Quidnick estate alone, but all the former Sprague property, amounting in value to many millions of dollars, and situated in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, Kansas, and other States, and the District of Columbia. The present holders of the property would not, however, be innocent sufferers, for they all bought with the knowledge that the validity of the trust deed was in dispute, and for that reason they obtained valuable lots, in many instances, at nominal cost.

WHY THEY DIDN'T IMPROVE IT.

Very few of the purchasers have cared to put costly improvements on the land thus acquired, for fear of eventually losing everything. The buyer of a block of Sprague land adjoining the City Hall in Providence erected thereon a low building, covering the whole block, which has already brought in rentals enough to pay him for his investment, should he be deprived of the property to-morrow; and, where any improvements at all have been made, this has been the general policy.

The political situation has changed greatly in Rhode Island since the Sprague failure. Nearly all the prominent figures in the effort to crush that family have disappeared, and the struggle which, eight and ten years ago, absorbed the attention of the State, has dwindled down of late to a side issue. But should the Supreme Court at Washington decide in favor of General Butler's client, Mr. Randolph, and in accord with the decisions of a majority of the State Courts that have passed upon the issue, there would be a lively shaking up of the dry bones in this Commonwealth, and some people who think that Rhode Island is independent of the Union would find out to the contrary.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Three Masked Men Secure Money and Papers to the Amount of $10,000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., January 26.—Three masked men effected an entrance into the postoffice early this morning, locked the night clerk in a closet and robbed the office of some $600 in cash. Six registered pouches were also robbed of their contents. One of the pouches was the registered pouch from Santa Fe, containing several valuable letters and one with $4,000 of Lincoln county current expense bonds with coupons attached.

This swells the loss to $10,000, but it is a question if the perpetrators will dare undertake to sell the bonds.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

Rev. Dr. MacIntosh, of Philadelphia, Here to Attend the Preliminary Meeting.

Rev. Dr. John MacIntosh, of Philadelphia, is at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. He arrived yesterday morning from Cincinnati, and will remain here to-day to attend a conference to arrange for the congress of the Scotch-Irish race, to be held in Pittsburg next May. A. C. Floyd, of Columbia, Tenn., will also be present to-day. Dr. MacIntosh is one of the prominent Presbyterian ministers of Philadelphia. Yesterday afternoon he spent with his friend, Rev. Dr. I. N. Hays, of Allegheny.

A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelops the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, by *Inhalation* and by *Internal* administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price, $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

Every Muscle Aches.

Sharp aches, dull pain, strains and weakness, **relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** A perfect antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. The first and only pain-killing plaster. Instantaneous, infallible, safe. Acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the best yet prepared. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. MF

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In Its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

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Latest improved Spectacles and Eye-Glasses; will fit any nose with ease and comfort. The largest and best stock of Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes.

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No 50 Fifth avenue, near Wood street. Telephone No. 1086. de28-8

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PERMANENTLY

HEADACHE.

22 Years. Paragon, Ind., July 30, 1888.

Suffered pain in head from sunstroke 22 years. It was cured by St. Jacobs Oil and has remained so 4 years. SAMUEL B. SHIPLOR

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PITTSBURG AND WESTERN RAILWAY		
Trains (Cl'l Stan d time)	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Ex., Akron, Toledo, Kane	6:40 a m	7:37 p m
Butler Accommodation	9:00 a m	5:00 p m
Chicago Express (daily)	12:25 p m	11:30 a m
New Castle & Clarion Accom.	4:30 p m	7:00 a m
Butler Accom	5:20 p m	8:30 a m

First class fare to Chicago, $10 50. Second class, $8 50. Pullman Buffet sleeping car to Chicago daily.

THAT TERRIBLE GRIPPE.

What It Really Is Explained by One of the Best Informed Men in America.

The president of one of the leading New York Medical Colleges, in conversation with the writer the other evening, said:

"'La Grippe,' the Russian influenza, that has caused so much talk, is a more severe affliction than people usually think. It arises mysteriously and appears to have its origin in the atmosphere. The last time it visited America was in 1803, and it came then, as now, from Asia. The name 'influenza' comes from the suggestion that the malady was due to the 'influences' of the heavenly bodies, but more modern science has discovered that it is due to the changes in the electrical conditions. Whatever may be the cause, it is a strong congestion of the blood vessels and mucous membrane, principally in the head and throat, and nothing but strong stimulants will check this congestion and keep the blood actively circulating. For this purpose I know of nothing better than pure whiskey, and I believe Duffy's Pure Malt to be the best and purest whiskey known to the world.

"Formerly this influenza was said to precede an epidemic of the plague, and the person who was about to be taken with the latter, had, as a preliminary, a fit of sneezing. Now it precedes a worse epidemic than the plague, namely, the terrible pneumonia. Its beginning is slight, but its ending is often terrible. Pains in the limbs, back, chest and head; a sore throat and lack of appetite; copious discharge at the nose; these are some of the symptoms of this dread disease. Upon the slightest approach of any of these symptoms, a nervous feeling, or lassitude, resort should be had to a pure whiskey, which is the only certain means of breaking up this epidemic before it secures a hold upon the system or check it when it has become started. Care should be taken, however, to secure only that which is pure, as the article above named certainly is."

MR. A. K. NORRIS,

A well-known gentleman of Sharpsburg, residing on Eleventh street, and employed at the extensive steel works of Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., of Sharpsburg, has passed through an eventful experience. His catarrh caused a stuffed-up feeling about his nose and eyes. The catarrhal secretion that dropped from his head into his throat was so tenacious and hard to raise that in the morning it would often gag him and cause him to feel sick at his stomach. His hearing became dull, he took cold very easily, had no appetite in the morning, and as his food did not digest properly, gas formed in his stomach, causing pain. He often felt dizzy and lost flesh. He tried various treatments, but without success. He also used local treatments, but his disease gradually grew worse.

In this condition he began treatment with the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn avenue, and became cured by their constitutional medicines, which are always curative and permanent in their action. He can be seen at either his residence or place of business, and will gladly tell anyone further about his condition and cure.

Mr. John V. Hartman.

"I was afraid of consumption. I had a constant hawking and spitting. I coughed and felt a soreness and pain in my lungs. My throat became sore and ulcerated, breath short. I lost flesh, and had night sweats and many other symptons. It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the hundreds already published, to my complete cure by these physicians.

"I now weigh more than ever before and feel well and strong.

"JOHN V. HARTMAN, 1214 Main street, Sharpsburg."

Remember the place. The Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn ave.

Consultation free to all. Patients treated successfully at home by correspondence. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M. jal2-3-MWFSu

Morris

PHOTOGRAPHER, 16 SIXTH STREET.

A fine, large crayon portrait $3 50; see them before ordering elsewhere. Cabinets, $1 and $2 50 per dozen. PROMPT DELIVERY. oc18-85-MWFSu

DOUGLAS & MACKIE

Are having a very successful Cloak Sale. No wonder! Prices do talk! Still a goodly assortment, Cloths, Beavers, Mixtures, Plushes, Sealskins, etc. Come soon. They're all cheaper than you ever anticipated getting such goods for.

One lot Ladies' Newmarkets—Brown and Black only—have been reduced from $8 and $10 to $2 50 each, about half price of material alone.

A lot of $15, $18 and $20 Newmarkets—all styles and colors. A Five Dollar Bill will give you choice of assortment.

One lot Ladies' elegant Imported Jackets, Vest Fronts, in Blacks, Blues and Greens—they sold at $10—all we'll ask you now is $4 75 each.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Wraps, etc., have all been reduced to prices that'll really pay you to buy for next winter.

DOUGLAS & MACKIE,

151 and 153 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

AND OBSERVE—Special Importations and Bargains in White Goods, Embroideries, Scotch Ginghams and Lace Curtains. ja27-MWF

BEST THE WORLD OVER.

Every Pair Warranted.

Laird's $2 $3 $4 $5 Shoes

WHOLESALE HOUSE	RETAIL STORES
515 Wood Street,	406 and 408 Market street,
Bet. Fifth and Sixth avenues.	*Bet. Diamond and Fourth ave.*

de25-MWF

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Paris Exposition, 1889 | 3 GRAND PRIZES. 5 GOLD MEDALS.

LARGEST CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD

YEARLY SALE EXCEEDS 30,000,000 POUNDS.

PUREST, HEALTHIEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR YELLOW WRAPPER MENIER CHOCOLATES AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

40 CENTS A POUND. *For Sale Everywhere.*

BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. 6

USE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING CARPETS

-AND-

WALL PAPER.

Our New Store

Now Open With a Full Line of Choice

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Everything New. NO OLD STOCK, in low, medium and fine goods. Admitted by all that have examined it to be the best lighted building in Western Pennsylvania.

Our first season for Wall Paper. So you can expect bargains. All the New Colors and Styles in Carpets for Spring.

Geo. W. Snaman,

136 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ja13-113-MWF

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO. Established 1857. Fast Line of Express Steamers from NEW YORK for SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON and BREMEN. The fine steamers SAALE, TRAVE, ALLER, EIDER, EMS, FULDA, WERRA, ELBE and LAHN of 5,500 tons and 6,000 to 8,500 horsepower, leaves NEW YORK on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS for SOUTHAMPTON and Bremen.

TIME

From NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON, 7¾ days. From SOUTHAMPTON to BREMEN, 24 or 30 hours. From SOUTHAMPTON to LONDON, by Southwestern Railway Co., 2½ hours. Trains every hour of the summer season. Railway carriages for London await passengers Southampton Docks on arrival Express steamers from New York. These steamers are well-known for their speed, comfort, and excellent cuisine.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York. MAX SCHAMBERG & CO., 527 Smithfield street, Agents for Pittsburg. ja16-72-D

WHITE STAR LINE—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal and United States Mail Steamers.

*Adriatic, Jan. 29, 1 p m	*Adriatic, Feb. 26, 11:30am
*Celtic, Feb. 5, 5:30 a m	*Teutonic, Mch. 5, 1 p m
Germanic, Feb. 12, 11 a m	*Celtic, Mch. 12, 9:30 a m
Britannic, Feb. 19, 5 a m	Britannic, Mch. 19, 3 p m

From White Star dock, foot of West Tenth st.

*Second cabin on these steamers. Saloon rates, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location of berth. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $26.

White Star drafts payable on demand in all the principal banks throughout Great Britain. Apply to JOHN J. MCCORMICK, 639 and 401 Smithfield st., Pittsburg, or J. BRUCE ISMAY, General Agent, 41 Broadway, New York. ja22-D

ANCHOR LINE.

United States Mail Steamers.

Sail every SATURDAY from NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, Calling at MOVILLE, (Londonderry.)

Cabin passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry, $48 and $55. Round trip, $90 and $100. Second-class, $30. Steerage, $20.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Best route to Algiers and coast of Morocco.

NEW YORK TO GIBRALTAR AND NAPLES:

S. S. BOLIVIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

Cabin passage, $80 to $100.

Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland or Italy, and letters of credit at favorable rates.

Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, N. Y., or J. J. MCCORMICK, 639 and 401 Smithfield st. (A. D. SCORER & SON, 415 Smithfield st., Pittsburg; W. SEMPLE, Jr., 155 Federal st., Allegheny. oc22-MWF

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

Cabin passage $55 to $90, according to location of stateroom. Excursion $65 to $90.

Steerage to and from Europe at Lowest Rates.

"State of California" building.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 73 Broadway, New York.

J. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 639 and 401 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa. oc24-D

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

January 27, 1890.

WANTED Salesmen for our Overcoat department. Salesladies for our Cloak department.

PRECISELY

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

We shall commence to close out the
Odds and Ends and
Broken sizes of
Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks which have accumulated during the big rush at our Twenty-five Per Cent Off Sale last week.

Not only will we mark them down away below the prices at which we sold them last week, but will continue to give in addition

A Cash Discount of 25 Per Cent

In order to facilitate matters as much as possible for our patrons as well as for us, all of these odds and ends will be placed on special counters (Cloaks will be hung on racks) and above them we shall suspend big signs telling the people the price of the garments beneath.

This is "The Evening Sun,"

the hat that has suddenly jumped into popular favor in New York. We sold several hundred of them last Saturday.

"The Evening Sun" is not only an excellent traveling or knock-about hat, but a dressy and gentlemanly hat as well. It undoubtedly will be worn largely this spring. We show it in brown, blue, black, etc., at

$1 50, $2 and $2 50

according to quality.

GET ONE AND BE IN STYLE.

KAUFMANNS,

Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. ja27-D

RAILROADS.

From Pittsburg Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

SOUTHWEST SYSTEM—PANHANDLE ROUTE. Leave for Cincinnati and St. Louis, d 1:15 a. m., d 7:30 a. m., d 9:00 and d 11:15 p. m. Dennison, 2:45 p. m. Chicago, d 1:15 a. m. and 12:05 p. m. Wheeling, 7:30 a. m., 12:05, 6:10 p. m. Steubenville, 5:55 a. m. Washington, 5:55, 8:35 a. m., 1:55, 5:30, 6:45, 6:55 p. m. Bulger, 10:10 a. m. Burgettstown, S 11:35 a. m., 5:22 p. m. Mansfield, 7:15, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:05, 6:30, d 8:30, 9:50 p. m. McDonalds, d 4:15, d 10:45 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE from the West, d 2:10, d 6:00 a. m., 3:05, d 5:55 p. m. Dennison, 9:30 a. m. Steubenville, 5:06 p. m. Wheeling, 2:10, 8:45 a. m., 3:05, 5:55 p. m. Burgettstown, 7:15 a. m., S 9:05 a. m. Washington, 6:55, 7:50, 8:40, 10:25 a. m., 2:35, 6:25 p. m. Mansfield, 5:35, 8:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 9:40 and S 6:20 p. m. Bulger, 1:40 p. m. McDonalds, d 6:35 a. m., d 9:00 p. m.

NORTHWEST SYSTEM—FT. WAYNE ROUTE.—Leave for Chicago, d 7:25 a. m., d 12:2?, d 1:00, d 8:45, except Saturday 11:20 p. m.; Toledo, 7:25 a. m., d 12:20, d 1:00, and except Saturday 11:20 p. m.; Crestline, 5:45 a. m., Cleveland, 6:10 a. m., 12:45 d 11:05 p. m., and 7:25 a. m., via Ft. W. & C. Ry.; New Castle and Youngstown, 7:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:45 p. m.; Youngstown and Niles, d 12:20 p. m.; Meadville, Erie and Ashtabula, 7:00 a. m., 12:20 p. m.; Niles and Jamestown, 3:45 p. m.; Massillon, 4:10 p. m.; Wheeling and Bellaire, 6:10 a. m., 12:45, 3:20 p. m.; Beaver Falls, 4:00, 5:05 p. m.; Beaver Falls S 8:20 a. m.; Leetsdale, 5:20 a. m.

DEPART FROM ALLEGHENY—Rochester, 6:35 a. m.; Beaver Falls, 8:15, 11:00 a. m.; Enon, 3:00 p. m.; Leetsdale, 5:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:30, 4:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 9:50 p. m.; Conway, 10:30 p. m.; Fair Oaks S 11:40 a. m.; Beaver Falls, S 4:30 p. m.; Leetsdale, S 8:30 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE Union station, from Chicago, except Monday, 1:50, d 6:00, d 6:35 a. m., d 5:55 and d 6:50 p. m.; Toledo, except Monday, 1:50, d 6:35 a. m., 5:55 and 6:50 p. m.; Crestline, 2:10 p. m.; Youngstown and New Castle, 9:30 a. m., 1:35, 6:50, 10:15 p. m.; Niles and Youngstown, d 6:50 p. m.; Cleveland, d 6:30 a. m., 2:25, 7:00 p. m.; Wheeling and Bellaire, 9:00 a. m., 2:25, 7:00 p. m.; Erie and Ashtabula, 1:25, 10:15 p. m.; Massillon, 10:00 a. m.; Niles and Jamestown, 9:10 a. m.; Beaver Falls, 7:30 a. m., 1:10 p. m.; Beaver Falls, S 8:25 p. m.; Leetsdale, 10:40 p. m.

ARRIVE ALLEGHENY, from Enon, 8.00 a. m.; Conway 6.40 a. m. Rochester, 9.40a. m.; Beaver Falls, 7.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.; Leetsdale, 6.35, 8.30, 6.15, 6.50, 7.45 a. m., 12.00, 12.45, 1.45, 3.35, 4.30, 6.30, 9.09 p. m.; Fair Oaks, S 8.55 a. m.; Beaver Falls, S 12.30 p. m.; Leetsdale, S 6.05 p. m.; Beaver Falls, S 6.15 p. m.

d, daily; S, Sunday only; other trains, except Sunday.

PITTSBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY. Schedule in effect November 17, 1889. Central time. DEPART—For Cleveland, 5:00, *8:00 a. m., *1:35, *4:20, *9:30 p. m. For Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 5:00 a. m., *1:35, *9:30 p. m. For Buffalo, 8:00 a. m., 4:20, 9:30 p. m. For Salamanca, *8:00 a. m., 4:20 p. m. For Youngstown and Newcastle, 5:00, *8:00, 10:15 a. m., *1:35, *4:20, *9:30 p. m. For Beaver Falls, 5:00, 7:30, *8:00, 10:15 a. m., *1:35, 5:30, 6:45, *9:30 p. m. For Chartiers, 5:00, †5:30 a. m., 5:35, *6:55, 7:15, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, *9:50, 10:15 a. m., 12:05, 12:35, †12:45, 1:40, 3:30, 3:50, †4:30, 5:05, 5:22, *8:10, *10:30 p