NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later

periods of that disease, the cough is

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton,

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a

physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it

of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used he freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this prep-aration."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Joseph Kraupa's automatic car coupler. One-half interest for sale or exchange for good real

1316 Geyer st., St. Louis, Mo.

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O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents,
181 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leads
effice. (No delay.) Established 20 years.
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Pensions Circular of NEW laws and LIBERAL decisions in PENSION and BOUNTY cases; CALENDAR for 1890, and news about Dependent Pension Bill SENT FREE.

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distinction."

JOS. KRAUPA.

wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

In the Market,

And we invite the ladies of Pittsburg and Allegheny to call and examine.

R. P. Wallace & Co. 211 WOOD STREET

102 and 104 THIRD AVE. DESKS A SPECIALTY.

-AND-

Immense Stock ALL KINDS. STEVENS CHAIR

NO. 3 SIXTH ST. J. DIAMOND, Optician.



KORNBLUM, Theoretical and No 50 Fifth avenue, near Wood street, Telephone No. 1686. de28-8

\$12, \$13, \$14 and \$15. At no time or place has fine, stylish Clothing been offered at such a re-

markably low price. There's nothing in selling CHEAP CLOTHING, but when it comes to selling CLOTHING CHEAP this offer simply knocks the spots off any similar closing out or sacrifice sale ever known the country over For, bear this fact in mind, the goods offered at \$8 88 are the most de. sirable in our store. Most of them are made of stylish, medium weight materials that are just the proper thing for fall wear. For your as well as our convenience we have placed all these fine Overcoats together in one lot (Suits ditto) and you can come in any day this week and take your choice for \$8 88. If you are shrewd, you will improve the opportunity by coming as early as possible. The best things always go to those who come first, and this sale will be no exception to the rule.

EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-EIGHT CENTS

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLED FOR THIS WEEK AT

KAUFMANNS'

IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

An equally good offer awaits purchasers of Boys' Clothing. Hundreds of Boys' nobby, new and elegant Suits and Overcoats which are

WELL WORTH \$5, \$5 25 AND \$5 50,

WILL BE CLOSED OUT THIS WEEK AT

termined not to carry anything over.

\$3.33 THREE DOLLARS AND 33c. \$3.33

Mothers, this is a chance you should avail yourselves of. It's just about like buying gold dollars for sixty cents. And the best of it is that every one of these Boy's Suits or Overcoats is made according to the latest prevailing fashion and of extra good and substantial materials. All these goods have been put together on special counters so as to enable you to look them over without any trouble.

OUR VAST CLOAK PARLORS

Are not a bit too large, considering the crowds of ladies that have thronged this very popular place all last week. Our

HALF PRICE FOR EVERYTHING

Offer caused many a lady, who had no intention of buying, to change her mind and get one of our celebrated Berlin tailor-made Newmarkets, Parisian Wraps or English Seal Plush Sacques or Jackets. The same offer will continue until every garment has been sold, for we are de-

THOSE LADIES' JERSEY SUITS!

Over 6,000 sold during the past two weeks.

No lady should be without one, for they are the best, most genteel and comfortable dresses ever sold at such low prices. They come in two qualities which we sell at \$2 75 and \$4 respectively. They are more serviceable than many dresses for which you have paid from \$8 to \$12. Don't look elsewhere for these goods, for you can't find them. The manufacturer, knowing and appreciating our large outlet, has given us

The Sole Agency in Pittsburg and Allegheny

LADIES AND MISSES' JERSEY DRESSES.

If you can't come personally, order by mail. Your correspondence

KAUFMANNS

Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MOVING ON MEXICO.

Millions of Yankee Capital to Develop the Sister Republic.

INVESTMENTS NOW BEING MADE.

The Discovery of Ex-Governor Shepherd Has Opened Bankers' Eyes.

COLOSSAL COLONIZATION SCHEMES.

Bailread Projects That Will Help Us Capture South American Trade.

Millions of money are lying idle in the United States for want of promising investments. Capitalists have not yet fully appreciated the field to the south of us in the sister republic, but the tide is now setting Some enterprises are already projected and they are the precursors of colossal ones that will surely follow. Railroad, timber, rubber and colonization schemes are now on foot. The Pan-American Congress has already resulted in much good.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, February 15 .- "There are millions of money lying untouched in New York City for want of confidence in the investments that are daily offered. There are more millions throughout the country in the out-of-the-way nooks and corners of the land waiting for a chance to be turned into

the channels of trade." Henry Clews, the great banker, said this the other day, and as usual Henry Clews was right. The condition of the savings banks of the country shows the truth of the statement-the quickness with which capital springs forth to meet and sustain worthy enterprises emphasizes the fact. The great made New England hum with the buzz of increasing industry and growing wealth are to-day in quiet and almost unnoticed progress keeping up with the control and ress keeping up with the general welfare of the country. But the big dividends they once lavished upon their stockholders are no longer visible in their bank accounts. The productive capacity of the factories of the country have outrun the demands of the home market. In six months, say the stat-

isticians, we can manufacture enough to supply the entire United States for a year. That is why the Pan-American Congress had assembled. There are, of course, other reasons which led to the gathering of these Spanish-American statesmen and our own delegates to consider how closer and better relations, commercial as well as friendly, could be established between the United Btates and our neighbors of the great southern portion of the Continent, but the main point at issue is where the great surplus of our factories and our other matters for export can find a favorable market. That is really the object of the Pan-American Congress in so far as the United States are concerned. The Spanish-American nations want cheap and serviceable goods. We are their nearest neighbors. We have the goods, and what we desire is an opportunity to deal with them.

ALEXANDER SHEPHERD'S EXAMPLE.

Everybody in this country knows or has read about ex-Governor Alexander Shep-herd, of Washington, D. C., a great, brawny, big-brained and business-lik- man who changed the National Capital from a mud town to one of the magnificent creations of the world. Lay aside the question as to how it was done. That is and probably will continue to be a subject of discussion for years to come. He went away from Washington broke and almost without a dollar. He disappeared from public view. He was poor and his career had ended. So his criticisers declared. Had it? Well, no, not exactly. The other day he Where had he been everybody asked-and the answer came back-in Mexico. What had he done? Nothing more than thousands of other energetic men like him could have accomplished. He had made a new fortune. There was no doubt of his statements. They were backed up in a way that made men look down toward Mexico and Spanish America as the haven of phase of consideration for our American espitalists. So some of them sent down an agent to the Mexican capital, and the New York bankers, who are bright and considerate and well advised, are going to open a great bank in the metropolis of the sister BeWhat about Gourley? He incited these public where some of the latest surplus money of the country can find profitable in-

AN INVESTMENT IN CHIAPAS. The United States is ready to pour its thousands and millions into Mexico and South America provided the promise of return is neither vague nor unsatisfactory. There was a member of the Mexican Con-gress in the States last month. He was a bright, intelligent, well-informed and wideminded gentleman. His name was Manuel Ramirez Varela. He had a concession from his Government which carried 1,500,000 neres of land in the State of Chiapas. Mexico. An American company formed for such purposes took hold of the matter, in-vestigated it, found it as represented, and to-day the stock of the company formed for the development of the land, the planting of coffee, rubber, etc., is among the investments sought after on the markets of the financial

centers throughout the country.

They are talking of building a big railroad in South America. Well, why not? It would connect the railways of the United States by way of any of the routes through Mexico with the richest fields for commercial enterprise ever opened to the business men of this country. It will eventually be built, and if American capital stays out, foreign capital will step in. The present plans for the road that is to run from the City of Mexico to the heart of the Spanish American portions of the continent may never be realized, but something like them will soon be worked into practical accord with the idea of business men.

PROJECTS OF THE ISTHMUS. People have been talking about the Panama Canal and the Nicaragua Canal and the ship railroad of the late Captain Eads for these many years. There is a hazy sort of idea that the Panama scheme is dead; that the Nicaragua Canal is not as certain of being built as its projectors would like, and that the ship railroad was buried with Ceptain Eads. All this may be true, but ejects are springing up to replace them. Here is a syndicate starting to build a railroad right through from the Gulf to the Pacific. They start at the little town of Frontera and run down through the richest and best lands in Mexico, right into the heart of the immensely valuable mahogany forests of Chiapas, and, skirting the States forests of Chiapas, and, skirting the States of Tabaseo and Oaxaca, make the port of Tonola on the Pacific. With this line built—and they are building it with American and English capital—the problem of shortening the way between the Pacific Ocean and the Southern States of this country may P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond states on the Pacific Ocean and the Southern States of this country may P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond states on the Pacific Ocean and the Southern States of this country may P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond states of the Pacific Ocean and the Southern States of this country may

be said to be solved. Well, would anyone believe that hundreds, if not thousands, of Americans are thinking seriously of seeking new homes in Mexico and Spanish America. It is a fact. Only the other day in New York there was organized a company for the purpose of lecating sugar and rubber plantations in this same State of Chiapas, and locating there about 1,000

STURDY AMERICAN PAMILIES. with tools and implements and capital sufficient to sustain them in their first struggle for homes and wealth. Will these men succeed? Why not? The lands are untouched by the hands of the toiler—the mahogany forests when out and transported to a market would promptly pay all the expenses of the euterprise, and Yankee pluck and energy will soon find a way to carry the valuable woods to the market. Do you know what a mahogany tree is worth at the stump? Why,

\$50 is about the lowest figure, and in that Southern belt of Mexico made up of the RUTHLESS RUSSIANS. Southern belt of Mexico made up of the States of Oaxaca, Tabasco and Chiapaa, there are million of trees that have never heard the ring of axman's stroke. course, the question of transportation is the main one to be considered, but capital will not long allow such rich fields of profit to lie dormant, and that part of the problem Sigida. will soon be solved.

will soon be solved.

One of the noticeable things about this movement of American capital toward Mexico, Central and South America is the suddenness with which the movement has nerchants and exporters in the great centers of trade throughout the country. Why should it not? The total trade of Spanish

OUR MERCHANTS NEED IT. Nearly all of this immense sum of money has for years past gone to sustain and eurich the manufacturing industries of England, France and Germany. It is this trade with its millions of profit that the merchants of this country need. It will be the open market right at their own doors for our manufacturers, and the question of surplus products will no longer be a pressing one. Is it to be wondered that the coffers of the rich, the pocketbooks of the well-to-do, and the purses of those of moderate means are pouring out the money necessary to develop and make successful this great work? Only the other day when it was announced that an American company had, through its resident directors and manager at the Mexican capital, secured railroad, plantation and other valuable concessions from the Govern-ment of that republic the demand for its curities and stock rolled in from all sec-

tions of the country.

Poor? This nation—the people of the nation are not poor. There are millions of good money ready for investment at any oment that security and a fair share of profit is assured. The way that the thousands are pouring in for the advancement of the plans to secure the trade of Spanish America proves that fact.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. W. H. Fisher, LeSueur, Minn., says: flud it very serviceable in nervous debi

The Ring Candidate. When he was in Councils was he not the weak and serviceable tool of the ring, gain-ing promotion by doing its work? Eighteen bers of the Select Council, headed by D. D. Bruce, entered a formal protest in its journal against his partial and unjust rul-ings in the interest of the ring. The ring handled him as President of Council precisely as it expects to handle him as Mayor. He is wanted on the Board of Awards. The veto power in his hands would be much safer for the ring than in the hands of Judge Bailey. Everybody understands that. Mr. Gourley's connection with the city government was signalized by a sycophantic

levotion to the ring, and he made it pay in the school book business His compromise of the English suit shows the mettle of the man. He would not do justice to the widow and orphans of his benefactor until his political interest was threatened. Then he came down. He weakened before certain exposure. "It is an acknowledgment of guilt," says Major Brown, who put Gourley in nomination at

the Republican city convention.

If Gourley is elected Mayor he takes office as the mere too' and agent of the ring. The proof of this is in his own weak charof money the ring is using 'a his behalf. It is the common judgment that at no preced ing city election has there been such a lavish expenditure. Everybody who will stand it is assessed or blackmailed to provide the

Then there are the people who own Councils and trade in franchises. They got \$70,000 fo the Junction charter. But above all at this time there are pending street con-tracts in the East End alone that will call y. The other day he for a million of dollars. What a conveni-from his self-imposed ence a man of Gourley's methods on the

The Candidates for Mayor, Judge Bailey, on his nomination, was ssailed by the ring, not as a corrupt or bad man, but as some ways deficient in business qualifications for the office of Mayor. That is Mexico and Spanish America as the haven of their financial hores. That opened a new His honesty not having been assailed, his business capacity has been shown by the fact that on the matter in issue what he did has been sustained by the courts after full hearing and discussion. There are brains

attacks on Judge Bailey. He paid for them at so much a line in the newspapers that would take them. By so doing he chal-lenged investigation of his own record. What is it? Not that he was lacking in business capacity. He was entirely too smart. He ignored the just claims of the widows and orphans of his business associate for years, and came to terms only when an exposure would have impaired his aspi-rations as a ring candidate. As Major Brown said: "It would have placed Mr. Gourley in a much better light if he had allowed the matter to go into court. It does not look manly to be afraid to face a suit. It is a quasi-acknowledgment of guilt." How do you like that certificate, Brother Gourley, from the gentleman who put you in nomination for Mayor?

Could the ring hope for a better man to use the veto power or sit on the Board of

[Communicated.]

The Power of the Mayor. "The Mayor is not, as many assume, powerless to hold in reasonable check the dishonest men who would fatten upon the hard earnings of the taxpayers, but he has well defined powers to that end which he should not permit to lie idle or inefficient in his hands. The right to scrutinize every act of city legislation, and to pronounce thereon, imposes upon him grave duties, which are not to be performed in a perfunctory way, but should be utilized to arous the attention of the citizens to vicious legislation, and to pillory those who would palter with their obligations as members of the City Councils. His duty to supervise all the departments of the city government should lead him to watch their every act and to restrain any departure from the fairest dealing. Such powers wisely used in the past would have stayed a disreputable traffic in important and valuable franchises and have secured to the city just returns from grants to corporations and others, to the great relief of the people, and they would constitute a potent restraint in the important matter in the award of contracts.

JUDGE BAILEY.

Nine Dollars Buys One Of those elegant medium-weight overcoats or men's suits that are placed on sale for Monday. The suits are entirely new, early opp. the new Court House.

BEST work, lowest prices and prompt de-liveries are increasing the large patronage of Hendricks & Co. daily. Come, rain or shine, to No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny. Good cabinets for \$1 a dozen.

AGRA carpet—best covering ever made for office floor; can be found only at Groet-singer's, Penn avenue.

You save from 15 to 20 per cent by paying cash.

URLING & SON,

Cash Merchant Tailors, Lewis block No. 47 Sixth ave.

Continued from Pirst Page

Mr. Stepniak was asked whether he thought the Czar, in view of the fact that these exceptional horrors at Kara had been made public, would interfere to mitigate the severity of the prison discipline in the case of political convicts. He replied that he thought it not unlikely that the publication of the facts would force the superior officials of Russia to take some notice of the affair. But, he said, the flogging and all the other brutalities were entirely due to the direct orders of the central government at St. Petersburg, namely, the edict of March, 1888. The Ministry of the Interior was

therefore directly responsible for the renewal of corporal punishment of political prison-ers, which had been suspended in 1877, after Trepoff ordered Bogoluboff to be EVEN WORSE TO COME.

George Kennan Thinks That Further Atroc-

ities Will be Made Public - Sad Stories Concerning Some of the Recent Victims. CHICAGO, February 15 .- A telegram confirmatory of the recent wholesale outrages on the persons of political prisoners at the mines of Kara, Siberia, was shown to George Kennan. It stated that Medame Sigids had been flogged to death, Marie

Kaluzhnaya, Maraya Karalefskaya and Madezhda Smirnitakaya having poisoned themselves on hearing of Madame Sigida's fate, and that the brother of the first-named unfortunate had committed suicide from grief.
"Such news," said Mr. Kennan, his face mantling with indignation, "is enough to make a man's blood boil. It has been reserved for the closing years of the nine-teenth century to witness this crowning con-summation of Russian barbarity, the flog-ging of helpless and unprotected women. Well may we ask ourselves, standing here

in liberty's chosen land, how civilized nations suffer such things to be. ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF. "Of Madame Sigida, the principal victim in this tragedy, I know little, as she was sent from St. Peteraburg to the mines of Kara after I left Russia, in 1886. I believe, however, that she was sentenced to a long term some time in the early part of 1887. It seems appalling to think that this poor creature was deliberately flogged to death, though it would take, perhaps, but a mode-rate infliction of the knout in the case of a

feeble and doubtless failing woman. "The hardiest and strongest man will sink beyond the possibility of rallying under 80 or 100 blows, and you can imagine the effect of such a barbarous punishment when in-flicted on a delicately nurtured and sickly woman. The man who committed this outrage must have been an extraordinary brute. even for a Russian official. I have seen brutes in Siberia in a state of partial intoxieation who might do it, and it is possible that this fellow may have been under the influence of liquor when he ordered this torture inflicted. This official in charge of the Kara placer mines would be invested with full power to do anything he thought fit, and he has nothing to check him.

AN EXTRAORDINARY HISTORY. "I am well acquainted with the history of Marie Kaluzhnaya, the first of the three sulcides. It is an extraordinary one. In 1884, when only a girl of 18, she was arrested upon a charge of disloyalty and thrown into prison. While there every effort was made to induce her to betray her associates. For days and days she was subjected, achieved a configuration of the control of the control of the configuration of the control of the co jected t solitary confinement, under an al-most unendurable mental strain, ignorant of her own fate or the fate of her relatives. She, however, successfully withstood, for many months, all attempts to frighten her many months, all attempts to frighten her into a confession or a betrayal of the others.

One day a gendarme officer in Odessa, named Colonel Katinski, brought her a for over \$1,000,000. Judge Bailey is not wanted on the board. The one is an honest wanted on the board. The one is an honest falling into the trap, the girl told all she knew, obtaining her own release, but, to her horror, ascertained that she alone had been instrumental in sending her friends to exile. "In revenge for this outrage she en-deavored to assassinate the gendarme officer, Katinski, shooting at him with a revolver, but only slightly wounding him in the ear. For this she was sentenced to the mines for 20 years. In these mines she was not put to work, but was confined for the most part within the stout log houses constituting the prisons, where they are employed in various menial offices. It is a hopeless, dreary existence and many go insane while suicides

A VERY SAD CASE. "Previous reports allude to the suicide of others besides those mentioned. It is pos sible that among these may be Anna Payloyna Korba, a school teacher, Anna Yaki mova, Praskovia Ivanofskaya and Tatiana Lebedeva, also school teachers, and all young women, who were at the mines of Kara when I visited them. It is highly probable that these women, highly educated and of a sensitive temperament, shocked berond measure at the appalling finale of the brutal treatment to which their sister con vict had been subjected, have committed suicide, in addition to the other two mentioned in the dispatch, Madame Karalets-kaya and Madame Smirnitzkaya.

"The case of Madame Marya Paclovus Karalefskaya is a particularly sad one. She is a young married lady of about 35 years of age. Her husband was a teacher in one of age. Her pushand was a teacher in one of the gymnasia at Kiev. She commenced by peaceful methods of agitation, but finally joined a secret society, which was surprised and captured by the police. She was sen-tenced to 13 years penal servitude, her hus-band, who had not been present when the arrest was made, being sent to a part of Si-beria distant at least a thousand miles from his wife. This separation caused her to go insane and she was sent to her husband in hopes that she would recover. Her recovery took place, when, on a change of gov-ernors in the vicinity, she was taken back to the mines and again separated from her

UNDOUBTEDLY TRUE. "I have but little doubts that the reports of this unfortunate lady having committed self destruction are true. Poor thing. What had she to live for? The story of her little girl, who lived at Kiev with relatives all this time, is peculiarly pathetic. She re-orived letters which this child wrote to her

parents during their exile, eloquent of the keen distress the little one feels at her enforced separation from her natural pro-"I see it is also reported that the men at the Kara mines have broken out in revolt. This statement confirms, in my mind, the whole story, for, while the mines to which the men are sent are somewhat remote from these where the female exiles are consigued, yet it would be impossible to prevent the news of this outrage reaching the men.

"The flogging of Madame Sigida in itself would have been enough to have roused them to a condition of frenzy, lor it is the first time within my knowledge that such an atrocity has been committed within the bor-ders of the empire; but the subsequent sui-cide of the three unfortunate female com-panions of the victim of official barbarism. followed by the death of her brother, would have been provocative of such a frenzy of indignation, and that they would stop at

ALL DESPERATE MEN. They were all desperate men, sentenced for lite or for long terms, and would no doubt have fearlessly opposed themselves to the rifles of the soldiers with their bare hands or with such rude weapons as they could wrench from the furnishing of their prison. It is this class of men who head the variedleal hunger-strikes, where, in conseprison. It is this class of men who head the periodical hunger-strikes, where, in consequence of inhuman treatment, prisoners have been brought to think that they would as soon die as live and set about deliberately to better their condition by starving
themselves to death until their demands
are complied with.

"I do not think we have heard the entire

story. In Russia, under the administrative exile system, everything that is atroclous is not only possible, but more than proba-DIAZ REFUSES A GERMAN LOAN.

Protests Against the Aboliahment of the Fre Zone-Petroleum on the Pacific. CITY OF MEXICO, February 15 .- Com missioners representing Matamoras, Camargo, Mier, New Laredo, Piedras Negras, El Paso, Del Norte and Nogales, Mexican towns on the frontier of the United States, have visited President Diaz to protest against the abolishment of the free zone. that the free zone will be retained.

There have been rich petroleum discoveries on the Pacific coast.

The official Gazette announces that the money is in the hands of Banker Bleichroeder, of Berlin, for the payment of the coupons due on the 1st of April. Government of the coupons due on the 1st of April. ment bonds are rising steadily here. Ger-man bankers offered President Diaz a new loan, which he refused.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darlen, Conn. The French Legation has no official news of the coming of the Count of Paris, and will not notice him. A number of French monarchists are preparing a reception for

NO RESPITE TO BE GRANTED.

Governor Beaver, It is Sald, Will Not Interfere Further in Clark's Case. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, February 15 .- It is reported on good authority to-day that James P. Sayres, Esq., counsel for George Clark, one of the McCausland murderers who is under sentence to be hanged on February 26, is in receipt of a letter from Governor Beaver, in which the latter states that no farther respite will be granted to the con-

Y. M. C. A. Convention at Zanesville. ZANESVILLE, O., February 15 .- At the onvention of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city to-day \$4,500 was raised for expenses of the State Executive Committee in defraying the expenses of carrying on and extending the work. An effort will be made to swell the amount to \$5,000. Invitations were extended for the next meeting of the State Convention by Springfield and Akron.

Crushed to Death by Falling Rock. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., February 15 .- Willliam Yohn, foreman at Bridge No. 6, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was crushed to death this afternoon by falling rock. The remains will be forwarded to the unfortunate man's home at Mountville, Lancaster county, to-morrow.

The Strike to be Continued. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., February 15 .-The striking miners in the Walston and Adrian mines have failed to obtain any concessions whatever from the company, and to-day at a large mass meeting it was decided to prolong the struggle until an honor-able settlement is made by the mine owners.

Preduced 10,000 Barrels of Oil. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Washington, February 15.—The Brown-Agnew well No. 1 has produced 10,000 barrels of the golden fluid and is still pouring out at the rate of six barrels an bour. Its output has not been diminished by the coming in of its near neighbor No. 2

WEAK stomach, Beecham's Pills act like magic PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion Corruption Fund of \$100,000. Why is it necessary to raise a corruption fund of \$100,000 to elect Gourley Mayor? How is this money to be got back, and you taxpayers suppose the ring wants on the board, the honest man or the rascal? Does

it want Judge Bailey or H. L. Gourley?

Of those elegant medium-weight overcoats or men's suits that are placed on sale for Monday. The suits are entirely new, early spring styles, and the overcoats are medium-weights in light or dark colors. Hundreds of them were sold on Saturday. Come and take your pick to-morrow for \$9 P. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Call and see our new styles for spring, URLING & SON, Cash Merchant Tailors, No. 47 Sixth ave.

ALL lines of cottage and rag carpets at Groetzinger's, Penn avenue.

CASH paid for old gold and silver at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave.



MRS. ELIZA SMITH

Cured by the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn avenue, "Hundreds of people in Pittsburg have told how wonderfully they have been cured by the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute at 323 Penn ave., and I feel it my duty to state my case. My catarrh, which had trouble me so long, had begun to affect my lungs, and they pained me very much, especially when I-coughed or raised up the offensive discharge which seemed to so fill up my windpipe and bronchial tubes, that I found it often difficult to breathe. I coughed more or less both day and night. It would often hurt me to breathe, my breath became short, and I felt a tight oppressive feeling in my lungs. I often felt a pain in my left side. My food would sour on my stomach, giving me a full, uncomfortable feeling after eating, with belching of gas. My hands and feet were cold and clammy. I could not walk any distance, or up a hill without getting out of breath. I had many other aches and pains and also suffered from those dis peculiar to women. In fact, I grew weaker and weaker until I felt as if I did not care whether I lived or died, as I would be an invalid the remainder of my life. I tried several doctors, but I found no relief. Reading of so many cures made by the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, and which seemed similar to mine, I took three months' treatment from these specialists. The result is I now feel like a new woman. I have gained 25 pounds in flesh; my work does not seem a burden to me as it used to, and I feel well and strong. I shall be giad to tell anyone further what these physicians have done for me. I live on Lemington ave., near Lincoln ave., East Liberty, this city." MRS. ELIZA SMITH. Consultation free to all. Patients treated successfully at home by correspondence. Send two 2-cent stamps for question blank, and address all letters to the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 333 Fenn ava. Office hours, 16 A. M., to 4P. M., and 5 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M., fc3-MWF8u

marked down to half price and less. A splendid opportunity to secure a bargain for next NEW SPRING GOODS.

to \$3. A full line of Misses' Handkerchiefs, 5c to 25c each.

Cloth, Lisle and Silk Hosiery, our own importation. Full line of White Goods, Apron Goods, Scrims, Figured Draperies, Torchon Laces, Drapery Nets, Embroideries, Flouncings, Veilings and Millinery at attractive prices.

Pears obtained the only gold medal

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