Some Reasons Why the Baseball Magnates Should Adopt a Plan of Consolidation.

NEW YORK CAPITALISTS' POLICY.

Mr. Talcott's Good Reasons for Trying to Save the Prestige of the National Game.

THE LOCAL FOOTBALL PROSPECTS.

Gossip About the Leading Pugilists-The Godfrey and Smith Battle.

There are several reasons why baseball should form the subject of a lengthy discussion in this week's review. One chief reason is the fact that the annual meeting of the Players' League will be held in this city eral leading players and one or two capitalists are trying in every way possible to prevent any settlement of the trouble that bas brought the national game into disrepute and to a great extent disgrace. For the life of me I cannot see why any man or body of men interested in baseball should try and cost many thousand of dollars. Or course, I am aware that no man will admit that he is preventing or trying right to form our own opinion as to what are the intentions of people who are evidently doing their best to keep rival patrous apart and sustain the warfare. Depend upon it that those who are so acting are no friends of the national game nor of those who patronise it. I don't besitate to say that one of the most foolish things that magnates of the P. L. ever did, and like the N. L. great people they have done many very stupid things, was to hold a meeting in Philadelphia Thursday. The most important texture-I may say fact-of that meeting was to prove that the P. L. is sadly rent and that the wisest members of the P. L. were not at the meeting at all. I suppose we will not be wide of the mark if we say that those who met at Philadelphia Thursday are the "fight-to-a-finish" (action; in other words, the brave and valiant con-tingent when other people produce the money. I am not exaggerating anything, because we all know that the money producers of the P. L. were these very gentle-men who were not at the meeting and who have been consured by those who have used their money. But really, there is something very amusing about those people who met at Philadelphia Thursday. In the first place they were a party of men who had falled to arrive at any amirable settlement of the baseball trouble in their respective cities. But those gentlemen who were not at the meeting had settled their troubles; tke good common sense business men they soon devised a plan of settlement and agreed to adopt it. Well, but the fighting contingent who have been all over the country collecting money for something they call steek cannot come to terms, at tually meet to use influence to prevent the is exceedingly rich and rare.

An Important Fact. But in discussing this part of the subject one important fact forces itself upon us; a fact that we will all do well to note. When the P. L. was organized its leaders told us time and time again that it was not intended as clear as the sun at noonday that the bulk of the P. L. magnates desire to have the N. L. put out of existence. I don't say whether us suppose that the war is to be continued mother year, and what will be the result? ing this year. That is just as sure an out-come as the fact that the \$240,000 profit didn't come to the P. L. this year. Well, then, the question is: Have we men in our ish enough to threw money away and disgust the public merely to gratify a netty whim? If we had neither a Players' League nor a National League the heavens

done I'll say no more on the matter.

thing which stands prominently out, showing conclusively that consolidation can be general. I refer to the New York clubs. The directors of these clubs like sensible The case ought to be a guide for future men have met and settled their quarrel. Because they have done so they have been the object of much abuse. Messrs, Talcott, McAlpin and Robinson have particularly been targets, but these gentlemen have reason and common sense on their side, and just as sure as we live, if they sever themselves om the P. L. it will be a sorry day for the latier. They have proven themselves friends of the ball players, and surely their advice or opinions aught to be listened to now. President of the League, I have done every-thing possible in the interest of the organization. I have given advice that has never been heeded, but has been hughed at and poch-poched. As a business man, I a for eit. What I want to say is this: Those thought I saw how things would eventually challenges cannot appear in this paper, bedrift. And they have gone just that cause there is nothing to show that they are made in good faith. If any man desires to the death of baseball as the greatest of national games; it will mean the supplanting of it by some other game. A continuance of his desire by putting up a forfeit. Time of the fight will not rejure us, but it will and time again challenges have been issued, injure the players. Yet some of them are and they were nothing more than mere blus-blind enough not to see it. If a sestlement ter or jokes. Of course, this refers to more is not made, the players in another year than professional sprinters; it refers to all will have no occupation. We are working professional challenges, and I trust that this as much for their interests in a perpetuation of the game as for our own. No matter object is not to keep out the challenges, but what is done the players will come out on it is to insure the public and ourselves that top, that is, the good players. Dollars and everything is being done in good faith. cents cut no figure with us. If the game is killed, as I have already said, we shall not lenges. suffer by it. A year ago I stated in one of our meetings that it would be a hard matter to go up against so old an organization as the National League, and that to conduct the first on sound business principles each elab ought to put up \$20,000 into a pool in or ler to keep us affoat and in good trim for battle. I was jeered at for this advice. The money was not cut up, but a time came when it would have been most acceptable."

Some Sound Sense.

Mr. McAipin talks like a sensible busi-

suring him to-day. I am aware that consolidation has the danger of monopoly connected with it. Centralizing all the baseball interests will certainly have a tendency toward a gigantic baseball trust, but mattoward a gigantic baseball trust, but matters need not go that far. They may if a settlement is not made speedily, and let me or alleged boxers and their managers. In state at this point that the longer this hum-bug is continued the worse it will be for the that the words of Mr. McAlpin ought to be

very carefully weighed by every stockholder and every player in the Players' League. If we make a retrospect of the late season we will at once see how foolish and how absurd all this quarreling and fighting has been. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that in the estimation of the public baseball is of less importance to-day than it has been for years, and it is still being dragged down to a lower level. One of the wisest nots that the Players' League meeting on Tuesday can do is to resolve to end this nonsense. If it does that then it will go on record as being a very sensible body. The signs of internal discussions among the P. L. people themselves point with no uncertain hand to the probable death of that organization if peace is not brought about. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that should Tuesday next. Another reason is that sev- the New York gentlemen be forced out or to the name of a good pugilist. should they retire, the death 'knell of P. L. will not be tar behind. The public will be more disgusted with the discreditable affairs than ever. The talk of either Mr. Wagner or any of his friends buying out the Brooklyn and New York clubs may be good enough as mere talk, but I cannot bring myself to believe that there are men prevent the settlement of a trouble that has | who will spend thousands of dollars on any such uncertain thing as either of the clubs named. In this connection I am not violating any confidences when I repeat an opinion expressed by a friend of mine at the to prevent a settlement, but we each have a recent New York P. L. meeting. He made a statement to the effect that a year ago, or nearly a year ago, the P. L. started out amid a country full of enthusiasm and with more than one star nggregation, and he reminded his hearers that the enthusiasm is dead and the stars are more or less obscured. It is able defeat at the close. Better middle amid a condition of affairs like this that pugilists than Jack Dempsey have lived, another season must be started, he argued, if two organizations are to be continued. I am told that his statement or argument was followed by a profound silence. Now, the centleman who made this statement is known to all of us, I dare say. I don't quote his words as being my opinions, but the opinions of a man who has taken a very active part in the Players' League and has lost money in it. And yet, despite such convincing, such plain and common-sense opinions, we have irresponsi-ble people trying to good others on to a continuance of all this humbug and rumation. Why, the thing is preposterous; and the wonder is that at this period of the world's history men can be found foolish enough to be identified with a condition of things that ordinary school boys would deem too stupid to have anything to do with. There is only one way by which the baseball magnets can regain public recognition, and this is by actlike sensible people and terminating

their Kilkenny-eat policy. The Football Players.

Football continues to increase in popularity, not only in Pittsburg, but throughout the country generally. The visit of the Princeton Preps to this city certainly had a good effect in more ways than one. The Preps not only gave an exhibition of good football playing, but their work was an excellent lesson for the home team. As a result, we can rest assured that before another season opens we will have a very good team good work of other people. This certainty in Plitsburg. It will take time to prove who are our best players, and it will also require good opposing teams. That we have some good players, there is no doubt, but regular work against the best kind kind of kickers will make our good mea first-class. The Athletic Association has been compelled to increase the admission (ee from 25 to 50 cents. As a rule, I am a time and time again that it was not intended to down the National League. Why, subsequent events have shown that a grosser prices cannot be put in force. I think in falsehood was never told. The fact is just the present case such is the fact. Such teams as Princeton. Detroit and Cleveland lost a large amount of money, that is, their expenses are heavy and an admission fee of put out of existence. I don't say whether 25 cents will not yield sufficient to pay all not an ambitton of this kind is right, but expenses. I am informed by Secretary I want the fact of the existence of that am-bition plainty understood. The past season causes the adoption of the 50-cent rate. has proven to all of us that as two opposing Of course I anticipate that when clubs that these who are stuibern enough to turn a deaf ear to all entreaties are bringing upon themselves a very grave responsibility. So far I have failed to perceive anything against consolidation except sentimentality, and I do hold that it such many opportunities to act renerance with the coldinary opportunities are considered to perceive anything and the coldinary opportunities are considered to perceive anything any opportunities are considered to perceive any opportunities are considered to perceive anything any opportunities are considered to perceive any against consolidation except sentimentality, and I do hold that in such matters sentimentality is very ephemeral. But let matters under its auspices, and if we have to pay a little extra now to see a good football why, losses considerally greater than dur-for a less price in future. At any rate the

Cary's Recent Fallures.

L. N. Cary, the sprinter, who claimed that he ran 100 yards in 914 seconds a short would not fall. We certainly can rest as-sured on that score. It we banish that ridiculous sentimental feeling that has mis-led so many we will soon see that it will very singular. He, however, ran 110 yards, make no difference to any of us whether the ball club in Pittsburg is a Players' League very good time and proved beyond a doubt cinb or a National League club. The name goes for very little. Then, I again ask, why that he is a very good sprinter. I am satisthese clubs meet together and make one club any means, and while I say this I claim of them? It anybody will give me a reasonable answer showing why it should not be done I'll say no more on the matter. that he is a speedy enough runner to warrant a careful investigation of any claim that he may put forward. A great amount The Wise Men of the East.

Anid all the noise and bluster there is one

A. U. board condescended to examine his claim carefully. Finally the claim was ex-amined thoroughly, but only through the newspapers after the board had ignored it. This is not a safe way of doing business, now on claims for records will be very closely examined before being accepted. Cary cannot now reasonably complain about the non-acceptance of his claim, because with his own pistol fire he the other day fatled to even equal any record.

Professional Sprinters. Speaking of sprinters reminds me that there is an announcement I have intended eaking on this matter the other day, Present McAlpin, of the P. L., said: "As challenges of professional sprinters which reach this office almost daily. No less than seven arrived here during the last three or four days, and not one was accompanied by

Among the Pagilists. On Tuesday evening next E. Smith, of

Denver, and George Godfrey, the colored pugilist of Boston, will meet in a battle which is practically to a finish. It will be another of these club encounters which have done so much to ruin whatever good qual-ities there were in pugilism. However, ities there were in pugilism. However, when men contest in these clubs or more correctly speaking these saloon clubs, we have to measure the men accordingly, because a good man in a club affair may not ances last winter he would have been cheered on the turf. As far as I know God rey has to the echo by the very people who are cendenced done little or a clee in a pugilistic

way than take part in stage or club con-tests. He and Lannon have had many en-counters but my readers will know that my estimation of either of those men has never been a high one. Godfrey particularly is one

short, Godfrey has yet to con-vince me that he is a pugilist, ball player. He is the one and the only one who cannot afford to wait. Already there are signs of discontent among the players. All these rumors about a prominent man like Comiskey are probably not idle talk and this means that he is a coming champion. He is big enough, and may be too big. But if the big man from Denver cannot polish off Mr. Godfess were headily the toward's future is a fugilist. Godfrey very handily, the former's future is not a very bright one, as far as I am able to We must not believe all that we read in newspapers about the abilities of this man or that man who professes to be a fighter. Men like Smith, who are just step ping into prominence, have people surround-ing them whose business it is to circulate all kinds of statements about the "coming star's" prowess. There have been dozens of instances of this. Take, for instance, such a pugilistic fraud as Frank Herald. We can easily remember how one or two persons flooded the country with extraordinary stories about Herald's abilities. It was to gull the public, and, as matters turned out, Herald was a rank failure. Of course, I am not arguing that a similar state of surrounds Smith, of Denver, but I do say that it is possible. However, we shall see

in a day whether Smith has any just claim The Middle Weight Champions. So far there has been no definite settlement for an encounter between Jack Dempsey and Fitzsimmons. The latest advices from the East are to the effect that there is little probability of a battle between these men. Some people think that it is Dempsey's fault, and others, of course, think that it is the fault of the man from the other side of the globe. I can come to no other conclusion than thinking that Dempsey is to blame for the delay, and I add that in my judgment he is very wise in doing so. He has had a remarkable career as a boxerpugilist, if we can use the term, and pope of us should be enger to see him rush to prob and probably will live again, but that does not after the fact that he has had a very busy and in many respects brilliant career. It might be more profitable to Dempsey were he to try and redeem his defeat with La Blanche. Were he to do that he would have just reason for retiring. Now that there is little probability of a battle between Dempsev and Fitzsimmons it seems very difficult to surmise as to who the next prominent middle weight contestant will be. I gland that is anxious to face Fitzsimmons. There has also during the week been a little trouble about arranging a match between the little fighters Dixon and McCarthy. The latter signed articles more than a week ago, and it is very strange that the Dixon party are holding back so long. They talked as if they would sooner meet McCarthythan eat their dinner. However, they are none too anxious to tackle McCarthy,

his friends will discover that there is a more difficult task in hand than was expected. McAuliffe and Smith.

and just as sure as the pair fight Dixon and

There is some talk of a battle between Joe McAuliffe and Jem Smith, the Englishman. I dare say that this pair might make a very good contest in a 24-foot ring, but I fail to see where Smith could defeat McAuliffe in a glove contest under Queensberry rules. Smith is not such a bad fighter as many people think he is, and McAuliffe is not as good as his friends think him. But it is not likely that these two men will fight until after the Slavin-McAuliffe ense is tried. If the two latter are found guilty there will be no fight at all.

No use to deny the fact that Salvation Oil is fast taking the place of all other lini-

And Worthy of Emulation in Its Pure Politics, is Switzerland.

THE PRESIDENCY SHORN OF POWER

Federal Authority in the Council, the President Only Chairman.

TAXATION LIGHT ON THE POORER FOLK

Under the Swiss system the President of the way of assessments, and every penny of the Confederacy has no more authority than a taxes held back is now deducted, together member of the Cabinet, says S. M. Byers in Harper's Magazine. The head of the Goverament is a Council elected by the Parliament. This Council selects a Chairman

from its members, who thus becomes President of the Republic and assumes a Cabinet portfolio, usually that of foreign affairs. He is clothed with no powers of appointment to office; his co-members of the Cabinet, even to the Judges of the Supreme Court, are all elected. He can serve but a single year; hence his time and 'alents, instead of being devoted to filling offices and seeking a re-election, are given to the services of his country. He is helped in his efforts for pure and economical

government by a corpse of trained statesmen.

THE CIVIL SERVICE. The country possesses firmly established long-tried and perfectly satisfactory civil service system. No inducement could lead the patriotic Swiss to go back to the practice of turning the offices of the Government over to a horde of "practical politicians," to be corruptly dealt out to their followers and associates. In fact, the term "politician" is scarcely known, or, if known, only spoken of with contempt and disgust. Political "bossism" would be a deadly calling there. Men are trained to fill all minor offices and are promoted to high posts only on proven merit, The system has proved wonderfully economical for the Government, and better and fitter public servants than formerly are found

in all places of trust and honor. Civil service in Switzerland has not caused the people to lose interest in the government or the welfare of the country. On the contrary, they are proud of the high excellence of their officials, and look with contentment upon a system that assures the people public economy and the State honor.

SMALL SALARIES AND PURITY. The salaries of all officers are small, so that public officials do not and cannot assume the style and extravagance so unbe coming to a people's government, or an of-ficial extravagance that only comes, as a rule, with high salaries, short terms of office, and consequent temptations to be cor-rupt. A dishonest official cannot clear his skirts there by resigning and going back to work in his political party till his crime is torgotten. One dishonest act and he will never hold office again.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Switzerland is a republic like our own—a Government of the people by the people— yet its system of civil service has not only saved millions of money, it has increased the patriotism of its citizens and brought

nonor on the country.

Almost the first difficulty that besets a people trying to govern for themselves is the question of revenue. Where is the money to come from? Taxes, the bugbear of all nations, also puzzle the Swiss. The method of raising them in some of the cantons is alike interesting and novel.

THE RICH PAY THE TAXES. No official assessment is made on property. Blanks are distributed to every house, to be filled in by its occupants. The system is known as the "progressive" tax scale. A, who owns \$4,000 worth of property.

pays taxes only en half of it; B, who owns \$25,000 worth, pays taxes on eighteenths of it; while C, with his \$100,000 tenths of it; while C, with his \$100,000 worth of property, pays taxes on the whole. The result is that C pays, not the proportional 25 times the amount of A's taxes, but 50 times as much. The income tax is managed after a similar fashion. The rich pay out of all proportion to the poorer classes. They probably would not change places with the poor, however, were to are what they deepy as unjust tax.

even to save what they decry as unjust tax-The plan is not always a popular one. Leaving every man to assess himself has the disadvantage that the rich, with stocks and onds, sometimes do not make return of them. When a rich Swiss dies, however,

the Government control of his estate quickly makes amends for all his past misdeeds in

with compound interest and fines. Higdon & Higdon, patent lawyers (Washington Associate, Ex. U. S. Patent Office, 12 years), 127 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, re-

pliances (four patents); Cleaver & Fassold, regulator for dynamos; A. Denke, rotary engine; Joseph Forsythe, rotary steam en

following: Henry Aiken, mill ap

gine; Aug. Haller, salt-evaporating tank W. H. Robertson, type-writing machine George Westinghouse, automatic brake-regulator; W. H. Wyland, making spikes; of Pittsburg and Allegheny. (Communicated.) THE Pittsburg public will be favored this week (at the Grand Opera House) with the

ever popular and world famous "Haplon Bros.," who will present their latest and grandest spectacular creation, "Superba."

McGrew, Wilson & Co., Eisner building, oor. Fifth ave, and Wood st. RAILINGS, counters and shelving. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water st.

BLACK SILKS .- A large number of dress lengths, peau de soie, faille, gros grain, armure, regeuce, etc., at prices to insure quick sale.

HUGUS & HACKE.

CULTIVATED people in every station of efined life recognize the merits of the Everett Piano, and delight in its use.

ROYAL Dresden fruit knives at Durbin & Mc Watty's.

[Communicated.] BE sure and bring the little folks with you to see the funny clown and tricks this week at the Grand Opera House, when "Hanlon Bros." "Superba" will be pre-

Stylish Suitings. For a good-fitting suit or overcoat go to

Pitcairn's, 434 Wood st.

Chrysanthemums The finest in the city at N. Patterson's, 41 Sixth avenue, opposite Trinity Church.

heapest, 68 Federal st., Allegheny. ALASKA seal jackets and wraps, unsur

able stylish garments.

HENDRICKS & Co.'s crayons are the

HUGUS & HACKE.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISE-MENTS usually appearing on this page will be found today on the Fourteenth page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON THE FEMALE FACE. chin, cheeks, throat, nose, ears, hands, arms and breast, hair between the eyebrows, on men's cheeks above the beard line; also hair growing in tuffs from scars, moles and birthmarks, destroyed forever without pain, shock, scar or injury by the Electric Needle Operation by Dr. J. Van Dyck, Electro-Surgeon, 502 Penn avenue, Pittsburg.

drawing room, street and wherever ladies con-gregate. Every lady with hair on her face knows that the use of depliatories, the tweez-ers, seissors and razor all make these hairs grow coarser, stiffer, darker and more numer-ous. There is only one method in the world by

which this obnoxious growth of bair can be destroyed forever, and that is by the ELECTRIC NEEDLE OPERATION.

ELECTRIC NEEDLE OPERATION.

This is a purely scientific operation, and is indorsed by all physicians and surgeons of eminence. Dr. Van Dyck devotes several hours daily to the permanent removal of hair by this operation. He has operated for 13 years, has treated hundreds of cases, and has a national reputation as an expert in Electro-Surgery.

Ladies, if nature has unkindly provided you with this obnoxious growth of facial hair, don't neglect your case another day, but stop the use of depillatories, scissors, tweezers or razors and consult Dr. Van Dyck at once and be forever freed from this lifetime olemise.

Moles, birthmarks, warty excrescences on the eyelids, neck and hands, red nose, enlarged veins of cheeks and nose, elevated and discolored scars, keloid growths, enlarged glands, cancers and tumors destroyed by Electro-Surgety by Dr. Van Dyck. Book free. Office hours: 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 5. Engagements can be made by letter. Call or address

DR. J. VAN DYCK.

Electro-Surgeon, 502 Penn avenue, Pittsburg Book free. octs-ssu

SEE

"THE FAMOUS" SPECIALTIES

For this season's festivities. We show the fullest variety in

LADIES' OR GENTS'

And all that is choice in Ladies' White Satin, White Kid or Suede

Slippers and Oxfords at UNIFORM LOW PRICES

And below what competitors would consider a living profit.

"THE FAMOUS" SHOE HOUSE.

52 SIXTH STREET.

Open every Saturday night until

Become doubly apparent with each chill blast that makes the streets deserted and drives

PRIDE IN OUR HOMES

Should be a feeling predominant in the breast of every man, woman and child in this blessed, glorious Land of Liberty. Let the cost be what it may, stint yourselves of un-

PICKERINGS'

Will aid you in this laudabla ambition, and, by doing so, benefit themselves in establish-

"OUR PROUD BOAST"

FURNISHING GOODS, viz., FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., in our house at your disposal, and privilege of buying, if you deem it prudent, on

EASY TIME PAYMENTS,

We charge you not ONE CENT more than strictly cash concerns, and the public is becoming gradually aware of that undeniable fact. The increased patronage of our numerous friends attests the success of our HONORABLE METHODS.

FURNITURE --- We have the largest and most attractive line ever brought to this city, embracing car loads of Parlor, Chamber, The state of the s

IN CARPETS --- Would say that we have earned the claim of Leaders. Goods IN LANPE 15 unequaled in style, quality, quantity and stunning low prices.

No tariff advance. The goods speak for themselves. 25 per cent in them for you. Embrace the opportunity. We can double discount all former

LADIES' CLOAKS. Second large invoice to hand. Plush Coats, Newmar-kets, Sacques, everything in the line, at sweeping mid-season slaughter prices. The season is fully on, and we season sinughter prices. The season is intry on, and we are cognizant of the fact that they must go, hence we make it snow. PICKERINGS never hold over stock. It's like buying gold dollars for 50 cents.

COMFORTS AND BLANKETS--The beautiful snow will soon begin to fall, and you will be sorely in need of them. Splendid goods for the money. Like all our other varied departments, the largest assortment in the Gas City, We are certainly capturing the business in this line.

CASH OR CREDIT -- Remember our motto, CASH OR CREDIT, and that, by patronizing us, a small cash outlay will make the entire household, from the head of the family to the lovely babies in the crib, happy and contented.

It is a glorious thing to gain a victory, politically or on the field of battle, with flying colors, but it is far more meritorious, and better still for the human race, to achieve a victory by more peaceable methods, such as is gained by PICKERINGS in their persistent fight to annihilate high prices. Fathers, mother, sisters, brothers and sweethearts will attest that we have accomplished this much desired feat, hence the great rush at

PICKERINGS MAMMOTH STORES,

Corner Penn Avenue and Tenth Street.

All our bonds in circulation are good for \$1 in payment of bills aggregating \$10 or

P. S .- Stores open on Saturdays until 10 P. M., union bours.

HEAVENRICH, HIRSCHBERG & CO., OF NEW YORK, HAVE DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP.

GUSKY'S BUY THEIR ENTIRE STOCK.

On the 24th of last October they offered us their entire stock of clothing at 60c on the dollar for cash, to speedily close up their accounts. It was an immense lot, amounting to nearly

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

People all over this country seem to know where to come when they want to turn a large amount of clothing into cash; that is, when there's anything especially attractive in the bargain. They come to us. They know that not only have we the ready money to buy with, but that we are only too eager to grasp an opportunity like the present, give our patrons bargains, and still further increase our prestige with the public.

WEBOUGHT, OF COURSE, WE BOUGHT.

The partnership was dissolved, and the goods in due time arrived. They are being marked and placed in position, and to-morrow (Monday) morning, we shall be ready to show

ALL NEW, THIS SEASON'S GOODS, REMEMBER. BELOW ARE A FEW SAMPLES:

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Blue and Brown Chinchillas, also a line of medium weight \$ 6 Meltons, worth \$8, Meltons, worth \$8,
Gray and Brown Diagonal Cassimeres, also various shades of \$8 Meltons, in Blue and Brown, worth 912, All shades of Kerseys and Meltons and Wide Wale Cheviots, \$10

worth \$15, Oxford Mixed Kerseys and medium weight Meltons, in many \$12 shades, worth \$16, Plain Brown and Blue Meltons, fancy mixtures in same, Blue,
Black and Brown Chinchillas, also medium weight Beavers
in various shades, worth \$18 and \$20,

worth \$15,

MEN'S SUITS.

Our Price. Elegant All-wool Black Cheviot Suits, Cutaways and Sacks, \$10 well made and perfect fitting, usual price \$15,

A nice line of Cassimere Suits in attractive patterns, Sacks or \$8 All-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots, made from especially choice

patterns, and finished and trimmed in the best style, usual

Superb Suits from imported fancy Worsted and Cheviots, with

a custom look and trim about them, usual price \$20,

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

Our Price.

A line of Satinets that ought not to sell for less than \$3, \$ 2.00

Some very nobby garments in Chinchillas and Union Cassimeres, well worth \$6,

Meltons in different shades of brown and gray goods, made \$ 6.00

BOYS' SUITS,

LONG PANTS, 13 TO 19 YEARS. Our Price.

Good, serviceable, wear-resisting Cheviots, worth in the reg-\$4.00 Handsome Cassimere Suits, worth in the regular way \$9,

Imported plain and fancy Worsted Dress Suits, worth in \$10.00 the regular way \$15,

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Our Price. Satinets that you will find are selling to-day in many stores 95c A nobby line of Cassimeres, in Plaids and Checks, which \$1.75

ought to fetch \$2 50,

In Blue Chinchillas, see the Coats we can now show you at \$2.50
\$2 50. They ought to bring \$4.

All-wool Stripes and Plaids in Cassimeres and Cheviots, with and without Capes. They would sell at \$6 if we \$4.00 so marked them,

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

A line of Cassimeres in Plaids and Stripes, that we might \$1.50 with justice ask \$2 50 for,

Fancy Mixtures in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Tweeds, regu- \$2.50 lar \$3 50 goods,
Single and Double-breasted Meltons in assorted colors, \$3.50
black, blue and brown, ought to be \$5,
Elegant Pleated and Plain Cassimeres and Cheviots, in rich, \$5.00

fancy patterns, worth \$7,

Black Worsteds, in Narrow and Wide Wale, also beautiful designs in Cheviots and Cassimeres, single \$6.00 and double-breasted, ought to sell for \$8 and even \$9,

Don't imagine that because we have confined ourselves, for want of space, to the quotation of the low price and medium grades, that there are no fine goods among the stock we now offer you. On the contrary, there are some hundreds of the finest garments you ever laid eyes upon. The prices in the higher grades are the same in proportion as those we quote for the cheaper garments.

GUSKY'S, 300 TO 400 MARKET STREET, GUSKY'S.