THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1890.

the grand jury, and people opposed to the formation of a borough have hired counsel and are making a strenuous protest. Their present condition is extremely bad, but many of them fail to see how it would be bettered by making the village a borough. County Commissioner McKee seems to think that the people of Oakdale, who now want to have the place erected into a borough, had better go slowly until they have thoroughly digested the subject. He has been studying the road improvement law of Jefferson county. O., with com-NOT IN GOOD SHAPE.

Boroughs in Allegheny County Having a Hard Time to Make Both Ends Meet.

THE DESIRE FOR A CHANGE

Leads to an Appeal to the Legislature for Revision of the Laws.

SOME OF THE REMEDIES WANTED.

Cases Cited Wherein Townships Now Fare Much Better.

A MATTER OF GREAT INTEREST TO MANY

In some respects most Allegheny county boroughs, and, as far as can be learned, most boroughs in this State, are in some respects in bad shape.

They are like a man doing an ordinarily profitable business on borrowed capital. He s put to straits to make enough above interest to support himself and family,

The autonomy of most every borough is beyond its taxable power. It is not suffivient to procure the results attained by expenditure in cities, and it is forced to expend a dollar to get a return of 25 cents in the way of benefit. Its resources are not sufficient to properly accomplish what is needed by its inhabitants, without unduly burdening a portion for the general benefit, and by a large expenditure it gets nothing more than could be had by a proper system of township government at much less ex-

This is the view held by J. D. Watson, Esq., and many others, and the latter have delegated to him the task of preparing for submission to the Legislature an act remedial and one empowering townships to do more at less expense than is now done by bor-

The Necessity of Better Roads.

Mr. Watson says that the subject is peculiarly opportune at present, owing to the very general awakening of the people to the necessity of better roads. He says that upon an exhaustive examination of township and borough laws it will be found to be the case penerally that the adage holds: "What is everybody's business is nobody's," and if a man is not paid to perform a specific daty it is ordinarily either very poorly performed or neglected altogether. Councilmen are prohibited by law from receiving compensation, and unless they have axes to grind, or are unusually devoted to public interest their services are worthless and generally pernicious. His three years' experience as a Believue borough father has crystallized his views on the subject. Cities fare better, as they have some salaried officers who can be compelled either by law, force of public opinion or fear of losing their situations to make some return for their salaries. In townships supervisors get pay, though totally inadequate to the securing of competent men at all times.

All Supervisors Not Quite Alike. A supervisor may be a high-minded who will do his duty from choice or conviction, for a mere pittance, or he may do it for nothing, but all supervisors are not built on this pattern. At present the only things boroughs get that townships do not are sidewalks, police and light, and townships can have these when necessary just as well as boroughs, and at a tithe of the cost. Each township can elect as many supervisors as its inhabitanta think they need, and they should be good men and well paid for their services. A rough outline of the proposed law

which would relegate boroughs to their township status is as follows: As in almost every township there are villages where some of the couveniences of cities are a desideratum, supervisors would be empowered to make town limits, classifying town and farming land. The lines are to be surveyed and mapped, copies to be kept where they are needed for inspection, and the results also recorded, and all annexations to the town limits also surveyed and Inside these limits people could have what they wanted in the way of police, lights, sidewalks, etc., without conflicting with the tarming population, who might be willing to remain in darkness and mud. The extension of these limits it is proposed to leave to outsiders. If they want the improvements, and are willing to pay for them. they can be annexed.

Taxation is to be classified according to the kind of property to be taxed, and people who wants sidewalks, police and light, and are willing to pay for them, can have them. The law would add to the power of supervisors, and they would be required to hold monthly meetings to consider the public welfare, but the autonomy of the present township would not be disturbed, as it can, as at present, have certain other officers, or dispense with them, as those interested see

How Appeals Could be Made, Supervisors would have power to open streets, an appeal taken by a certain number of people lying to the Court of Quarter Sessions. The number of supervisors can leit optional with the people of the town-ship, as at present. The number of days which an appeal can be within which an appeal can be taken within the specified, and if not taken within the specified time, the action of the supervisors will be absolute, and the appointment of viewers as at present, and attendant delay and expense saved in many cases. Notice by publication and all work necessary to be done, could be accomplished within 40 days, where no appeal is taken, instead of the long and tedious process necessary now to get a road located.

It is proposed to provide, in order to pre-vent trickery, that all propositions shall go over for one meeting after introduction and notice duly given by publication of some

Elections to enlarge town limits, etc., must in the purview of the proposed bill, be regularly held, constables performing their regular duties, and election assessors making a return of the electors in the district affected to the Board of Supervisors.

In all, nothing is proposed that conflicts with the general road law of the State.

Mr. Watson says all a borough can do more than a township can is to levy taxes for street lighting, police, and the making of sidewalks, and is almost entirely under control of a Council that may or may not be devoted to the public welfare. It lacks the advantages to be gotten from either city or Lewnship government, and has the disadvan-

Some Places Now Well Managed.

He says that Leet township has better lights, better sidewalks, and better streets than any borough in Allegheny county, and simply because it is honestly managed by honest, capable and public spirited men. He also states that Sewickley borough is well lighted, and has fine curbstones, but

poor streets and sidewalks. The matter is one of overshadowing interest, just now, to the large collection of people living in the vicinity of the mouth of Chartiers creek. Their case is now before MILES OF DEAD WIRE

That Are Not Removed From Telegraph Poles and Housetops.

GREAT DANGER ARISES FROM THEM

of Jefferson county, O., with comments thereon by A. W. McDonald, late of Coraopolis, this county, and thinks it would produce as good a result here as it has done in Ohio. The people there are getting good macadamized roads, 24 feet wide, and paying for them without feeling After They Have Outlived Their Usefulness

it Costs Too Much to CUT THEM DOWN AND CART THEM AWAY

Manager T. H. Hughes, of the Postal Telegraph Company, who is an electrician of well-known ability, had a few remarks to make on the subject of overhead and dead wires, during a long conversation, last

N. W. Shafer, Esq., is strongly in favor of something that will take the place of the existing boroughs, as he says it is generally ruled by cliques of people whose ruling passion is a desire to get possession of as much of the tax levied as "Are you aware of the fact that there are possible, and give no return therefor. He is in layor of something like township government, and largely because it would thousands of miles of dead wires in this city?" he began. "Well, sir, it is a fact, and, I might add, a lamentable one, at that. Ask all the companies in this city how many wires they are using, add them up, and then make a count of the wires actually strung throughout the town, and you will find that vantages of city government.

W.W. Thomson, Esq., said nothing could be done to prevent the wreckers who have little or no stake in the public welfare, but my assertion is correct.

"They are to be found everywhere, and, as a rule, they make all the mischief. Live wires seldom ever do any damage. This is owing to the fact that they are constantly in use, and in consequence, must be watched with care all the time. The dead ones are the nuisances. Take the case of that fire in the Dickson block recently, where two persons lost their lives. The hook and ladder companies were unable to get their ladders up owing to the mass of wires about the corner. Now, two-thirds of them are as dead as a door nail. Had they been weeded A CAREFUL housekeeper always has Dr. Bull's Cough Syrap in the house. Price 25 trouble at all. The same thing is largely true of every big fire down town."

> HOW THE WIRES GET LEFT. "How do you account for the presence of

these wires?" "That is very easily done. You know the business of a city like this is constantly changing. Brokers and various trades people string wires here, there, and in every direction. They may use them one month direction. They may use them one month or five years, but one by one they are abandoned, and that settles it. They are never taken down, because it costs more to do that than to put them up, and the old wire is practically worth nothing. In most instances the wire used is of an inferior quality, and much more liable to break than good wire. This makes them doubly dangerous and they are a constant menace to the public. Some two years ago Chief Bigelow began a war on this class of wire, and the resuit was that any amount of them were cleaned out, but the introduction of

electric motor cars and other things put a stop to the work. I think the city has a right to order these wires down, and it certainly should be done."

"What are your views on the subject of overhead wires in general?"

"I think this is a question that will have to be dealt with by the Legislature before it will ever be in proper shape. At present it is hard to tell where the authority of various municipalities begins and where it ends.

One thing the motor cars and other things put a too weak to walk.

James Sibihen, a boy, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and was sent to the Hunting-dong reformed a proposed.

W. J. and Harry King, charged with malicious mischief in tearing down a fence, were found not guilty.

Julius Page entered a plea of guilty to a charge of immorality preferred by Elizabeth Martin. He will be sentenced to-day. municipalities begins and where it ends. One thing has been clearly demonstrated, however, and that is underground wires are no earthly good in the same territory where overhead wires are allowed for electric cars and lights. They must all go one way or

A WEEDING OUT NECESSARY.

"But a great deal of good can be accom-plished by weeding out the dead wires that now cling to the poles. The big storm that has just passed over the city shows how dangerous and what nuisances they are. Take the case of the killing of two horses on Third avenue. Now, it was really remarkable that human lives were not also sacrificed. Many people had wonderfully close calls, and all because these dead wires are

"Take again, the case of the Second Avenue Electric line. They were tied up for nearly three days, chiefly because their live wires were tangled up with useless ones, in a majority of instances. Reform this evil, and most of the disagreeable features of the overhead problem will be done away with."

During further investigation of the subject of overhead wires, it was freely stated that the telephone company's wires were in very bad shape. To begin with, they were not first-class material when put up, and many of them had been strung for 15 years, where-as the life of the wire was only about eight or nine years. None of the officials of the company could be seen, all being so busy repairing storm damages, but it was stated that they made no denials on this score. One reason why more repairs had not been made was that arising out of the uncertainty attached to the overhead questiou.

TAKING THEIR GRUEL.

Pleas of Some People Who Have to Call at the Court House-The McKee's Rocks Struggle for Incorporation as a Borough Wesley Greer, of Bakerstown, charged with felonious assault and battery on R. S. Harbison, was tried yesterday, and after the evidence for the prosecution was in, Judge Stowe allowed a plea of simple assault and battery to be entered. The testimony developed the fact that the prosecutor had

NEXT ON THE RACK. The Criminal Court Trial List for the Com ing Week.

The trial list for next week in the Criminal Court was completed yesterday. The following are the persons to be tried:

Anna James, John Bedow. Ralph Getty, F. W. Miller, Dr. G. Tell (2), G. Zhmmerman, Henry Meyer, Henry Platkin, John C. Lloyd, John Harrington, Phillip Mever, M. Jordan, George Dougherty, William Bartley ains Peterson, James S. Routh, Theresa Kleitz, James Coen, Shamus O'Brien, Frank Howard, James Walker, James Porter (2), H. Miller alias Fribock, T. Turner, J. Aland, T. Beadling, Mary Cregan, Frank Hoeffer et al., J. A. Hay, Edward Kelly, Nettle Nicon, Lectine Steinway, O. Sanders, W. Thenetopp, W. H. Thackeray, William Meinninger, John Reeves, William Shrading, John Thompson, Jr., Andrew Walter. The trial list for next week in the Criminal

Turned Over to Ohio Authorities The habeas corpus case to secure the release of Robert Richardson was concluded yesterday before Judge Ewing. Inspector McAleese and Sheriff Crilly, of Ohio, were present, and had with them the requisition papers granted by the Governor. Richardson was turned over to the Ohio Sheriff. Judge Stowe made an order releasing the bondsmen of Richardson here from all Hability for him here on account of the order delivering him to the Ohio anthorities.

THE suit of James McKay against Jacob Gudinisky and J. W. Barker, an action on a landlord's warrant, is still on trial. THE will of the late Margaret Martin, o Allegheny, was filed yesterday for probate. After giving legacies to relatives, she devises \$300 to the Second U. P. Church, of Allegheny. THE jury is out in the suit of J. P. Fisher against the Monongahela Connecting Railway

Legal Lines From the Courts.

Company for damages for injuries received by being run over by a car at Jones & Laughlins' mill, on the Southside.

In the suits of Winifred and E. P. Doyle against A. A. Heiner, constable; E. Wittish, agent, and the heirs of L. Woodson, verdicts were given yesterday for the plaintiffs. Winifred Doyle received a verdict for \$75 and E. P. Doyle a verdict for \$25. The actions were for damages for an alleged illegal levy and sale. A REMONSTRANCE against the transfer of a

retail liquor license from John H. Schmidt to John Hohman, which was petitioned for, was flied yesterday. The objections are by M. Gallinger, who claims that Schmidt only wants to defraud his creditors and that Hohman is an unfit person to have a license. Schmidt is located at 1120 Penn avenue.

TWENTY-FOUR pages, 192 columns, will be issued by THE DISPATCH to-morrow. It will give all the news.

BUY your kid gloves at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. Largest stock, prices low.

GIVES stimulation to the overworked.

To City Brewing Co.'s lager. Tel. 1186.

GIVES stimulation to the overworked.

To City Brewing Co.'s lager. Tel. 1186.

Mr. Hartwell Knows of Petroleum Being Produced for That.

VIEWS ON THE FIELD AND MARKET.

Considerable Expected From the New Territory to the South.

NO ABSOLUTE SHUTDOWN PROBABLE

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- C. H. Hartwell, of Oil City, has been in town some days on business. Hartwell has large coal interests around Brady's Bend, and is also in close touch with the oil producers. He was one of the men from the oil regions who met the Standard people at Long Branch and fixed up the details of the big shutdown movement. I met him on the Consolidated Exchange to-day, and asked him if there would be another shutdown. "I do not think that there will ever be

one like the last one," he said, "for the reason that there will not likely be another emergency such as called that one into being. There may be a shutdown to the extent of restricting the drill, but not to the

shutting-in of producing wells." In regard to the present production, Mr. Hartwell said: "It is upward of 90,000 barrels a day, the largest steady production we have ever had. There was one month—the days of Bradford, when the output of the wells averaged 105,000 barrels a day, but I do not know a time when the production held up so long at such a high figure. It is something unprecedented, and I do not see any end to it. It is that tremendous field to the southwest that is doing the business. It is wide in extent and prolific to an unusual degree, and

THE PRODUCER IS WORKING it energetically, as he always does. It is a pity the producer cannot curb his ambition somewhat and husband his resources a little better. He works his gold mine too fast."
"What figure is the Standard cutting in the field since it has bought out large pro-

ducing interests?"
"In the northern fields the Standard, I am told, is doing practically nothing. In the more important fields in the southwest the company is drilling under the pressure the company is drilling under the pressure which always exists in a prolific field where one man drills because his neighbor does. If they would not drill they would get badly left and somebody else would get the oil from under their high-priced territory."

In reply to a question as to how producers regarded oil in the sixties, Mr. Hartwell said: "They hadn't had it in the sixties yet when we consider the premium of 12 and

35 CENTS A BARREL. With oil at 65, say, the premium puts it up to 77 and 80 cents. I believe that producing oil at these figures is a better business than mining coal at the current rates, and if I were not a coal operator I think I might be an oil operator. Mr. Phillips told me he once produced oil for three years at a cost of 35 cents a barrel. That makes a very large margin of profit. I wish I could say there was as much in the coal business." "But all men do not produce oil under such favorable circumstance as Mr. Phillips

STILL MAKING MONEY.

"No, that is true. But so far as I can see producers as a class are making money, and not growing gray at it, either, like the men on the floor of this Exchange." Hartwell when I knew him in the oil country had the reputation of having good judgment regarding the market, and I asked him what he thought of it now. "Oil seems cheap," he said, "but I can see nothing in the immediate future to put it up. Indeed, if the information is correct which I have from the field, it would not

surprise me to see oil selling at 50 cents. I do not say it will go there. I hope it won't, but the field is certainly bearish at this ime."
Mr. Hartwell had some letters from a Mr. Hartwell had some letters from a well-informed man, who was scouting through the new territory south of the Ohio. Two of the letters he had just received and had not yet opened. He handed them to me to read. I know the writer well as a man exceptionally well informed on oil territory,

a resident of Oil City, and an operator for 25 years. The letters were based on personal inspection of the field south of Pittsburg, and I could find nothing in them to encourand I could find nothing in them to encourage the hope of better prices. They told of
amazing activity among oil men and men
who hoped to become oil men in an endeavor to get hold of territory and drill on
that which they already had that which they already had.

R. W. CRISWELL.

FIGHTING FOR INCORPORATION. The Struggle Being Made by Many McKee's

Rocks Residents. No bills were returned by the grand jury yesterday, the day being put in on a hearing in the matter of the incorporation of McKee's Rocks into a borough. The case is before the grand jury for a presentment. The petition for the incorporation has a large number of signers, as has also the remonstrance against it. One side claims that it is necessary that the

place become a borough in order to have police protection and have a council to enact ordi-nances to prevent manufacturing concerns from infringing on the rights of the citizens. The other side maintains that it will increase taxes, and is an unnecessary measure. A large number of witnesses were examined.

J. ARMORY KNOX writes a humorous letter to THE DISPATCH about his experience in the music halls of London. See to-morrow's 24-page issue. Best paper in the

LADIES' long wraps, ulsters, newmarkets,

One of the Features of the Wickedest Capital in the World.

THE ESPIONAGE OF STRANGERS.

Every Single Action of the Dwellers of

Paris Registered.

ALL PORTIONS OF SOCIETY AFFECTED

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH)

PARIS, Dec. 6 .- The great peculiarity of Paris is this-it is at once the most charming city in the world on the surface and the most corrupt beneath. To prove that one great capital is wickeder than another is of course no easy matter. Anybody who comes to look into the thing for himself will very quickly discover that in every one of the great cities-London, New York, Madrid or Berlin-so much iniquity exists as apparently could not be overstepped elsewhere, A French wit has put this in rather an amusing way. He says: "Each of the great capitals is called 'the wickedest city in the world.' It is."

Perhaps the best way of ascertaining the comparative degree of immorality in the different modern Babylons is by making some study of their respective spy systems. The only raison d'etre of spies is, naturally, to keep a constant watch on the sin and evil of every kind done from day to day, and especially from night to night, in the centers of the world's "civilization." The less there is of the devil's work in any big city, the less there will be for spies and detectives to do there, and consequently the fewer in number and the less active in their move-ments will these gentry be. Judged by this standard, there is every reason to conclude that to the capital of France belongs the proud distinction of being the wickedest city in the world. For in the matter of its police spies, in every variety and of every degree, Paris stands paramount. Neither London, New York nor Berlin can in this

London, New York nor Berlin can in this respect compete with it.

The public, even the Parisian public, has little knowledge of the extent and complication of the French spy system. It is a tremendous machine applying itself to things both great and small, like the Nasymth hammer, which can be made to flatten out an iron bar or delicately crack a

ORIGIN OF THE MOUCHARD. The spy has always played a prominent,

though subterranean, role in Paris life. Several centuries ago the Medicis brought the institution with them into France from Italy, and it has ever since flourished in etc., unprecedented bargains; \$20 and \$25 Gallic soil. Louis XV. made great use of garments reduced to \$5 during this month. it. One of his pleasures-and, as everybody HUGUS & HACKE. | knows, he was a gentleman who sough

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURG,

LARGEST AND FINEST STORE IN THE CITY IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

The place to buy your Christmas Presents. Acceptable and appropriate Gifts for Everybody here, Useful and Ornamental. Every Lady and Gentleman, Girl and Boy, is invited to come and see our Christmas Display. The colossal display of goods of every description, all offered at Lowest Cash Prices, will interest you. The best values to be found in any store can be had here, and a greater variety than in any other single store in the city. To help aid you in your choice, we have made out a list ofvery DESIRABLE PRESENTS. Plenty others in this big store. Call in and look around.

Suggestions for

Strongly in Favor of a Change.

give the courts a veto on many objection-able measures that are difficult to reach

Henry Meyer, Esq., thought it somewhat difficult to balance advantages and disad-

who cultivate politics for what there is in it,

except, possibly, a reorganization of the whole system of the elective tranchise, and

he seemed to think this can never be accom-

CHRISTMAS sentiments from Harriet Beecher Stowe, W. D. Howells, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and other noted American authors, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. An

exclusive feature of great interest. Twenty-

Elgin, Waltham, Dueber, Hampden, Col-umbus, Rockford, Howard, in beautiful gold cases, for ladies and gents, and for boys

ANNUAL holiday and clearing sale; extra bargains during this month in all depart-ments. HUGUS & HACKE,

BEAUTIFUL Christmas presents in um

BEAUTIFUL Coristmas presents in un-brelias, parasols, toilet and shaving sets. Store crowded at Arthur, Schondelmyer & Co.'s, 68 and 70 Ohio street, Allegheny. TTS

Good bargains in fur capes, muffs, etc.,

Good bargains in for ladies and children.

BIBER & EASTON.

HENRY TERHEYDEN'S,

The Smithfield Street Jeweler.

in silver cases, plain or engine turned; guar

anteed good timekeepers, at

under borough government.

LADIES.

Shawls, single and double, Woolen Shawls in Plain Plaids, Checks, Stripes and Gray, from \$1 to \$7 50.

Fine Shawls in Beayer, Velvet and Hima-

aya, from \$3 to \$20. Black Cashmere Shawls, single and double, \$1 50 to \$18. Paisley or Broche Shawls, \$6 75 to \$25.

Colored Cashmere and Shetland Knit Shawls, \$1 to \$4 50. Embroidered Black Fichus, 200 of them, just came in, beautiful goods, an elegant present for Grandma, all prices, from \$1 25

Ladies' House Jerseys, \$1 to \$4 50. Special bargain in Silk Jerseys, \$13 50 quality marked down to \$10; \$10 quality marked down to \$7 50.

Great Sacrifice in

MILLINERY

All our Trimmed Hats and Bonnets that sold for \$8, \$10, \$12, \$14 and up have all been marked down to \$5. All untrimmed Felt Hats and Bonnets

that sold from 90c to \$1 40 marked down to

Those that sold from \$1 50 to \$2 50 down Special Ribbon and Feather bargains, also Wide Sashes for evening wear are also

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Natural Wool, Camel's Hair, Merino Cashmere, Jersey, Lisle Thread, Gauze and Silk Underwear from 25c to \$3. Ladies' Muslin and Gambrie Underwear

Special bargains in Ladies' Sleeveless Jersey Ribbed Jackets now \$1, were \$1 50. Ladies' Zephyr Nubias and Hoods, 30c to

Underskirts in Alpaca, Sateen, Flannel, Satin, Cloth and Knitted, \$1 to \$7 each.

Suggestions for

LADIES.

The following in full dress patterns: Black Silk Dress Patterns, 18 yards,

Imported High Class (Paris) Novelty Silk Dress Patterns, \$12 to \$90. All-Wool French Cashmeres and Henri ettas, all colors, \$4 to \$12.

Colored Silk Dress Patterns, 18 yards, \$9

Silk and Wool Cashmeres, \$10 to \$12 50. All-Wool Plaids, \$4 50 to \$20. Novelty Robes, \$7 50 to \$20, Cashmeres, Plaids and Stripes, \$2 to \$5.

Black Dress Goods in Full Pattern Lengths. All-Wool Cashmere and Henriettas from \$4 to \$15.

Silk and Wool Cashmeres from \$10 to \$25. Fancy Weaves from \$5 to \$20.

Black Paris Robes from \$10 to \$25. Black and White Plaids and Stripes from Gray and Second Mourning from \$2 to

Full Dress Pattern Lengths of Calicoe Ginghams and Satines, from 70e to \$5.

JACKETS AND WRAPS

Fur-Trimmed Jackets from \$15 to \$35. Fire Mattelasse Jackets from \$20 to \$33. Astrakhan-Trimmed Jackets from \$8 50

Cheviot, Diagonal and Cloth Jackets from Stockinette Jackets from \$2 50 to \$12 50 Seal Plush Jackets, \$10 to \$35.

Seal Plush Sacques, \$14 to \$45. Seal Plush Newmarkets, \$35 to \$50. Wraps in Cloth and Diagonal, \$8 to \$45. Plush Wraps, \$14 to \$35. Newmarkets in Cloth from \$5 to \$25. Alaska Sealskin Jackets, \$125 to \$225. Fur Capes from \$5 to \$50. Astrakhan Capes, \$3 75 to \$10. Fur Muffs from 35e to \$50. Fur Sets from \$5 to \$65. Ladies' Made-up Suits, \$6 to \$95.

Ladies' Gossamers and Mackintoshes

Suggestions for

LADIES.

White Cambric and Swiss Aprons, 25c to All the leading makes in Corsets from nedium to finest Satin, 50c to \$3 50.

LADIES' GLOVES.

Kid Gloves at 58c, 75c and \$1. Special at \$1 25. Four-button Kid Glove, worth \$1 75. Best ever sold for the money. Every pair warranted. Mousquetaire and Suede Gloves, 8-button lengths, \$1 to \$2. Ladies' Fur Tops, lined, Kid Gloves, 87c to \$2 25. Also the world renowned Dent Kid Glove, \$1 75 and \$2: patent fasteners. Fine Cashmere Hose, 50c to \$1, Silk and Cashmere Mixed, \$1 37.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk Hose from 75c to \$3 50.

200 different patterns Hand-Embroidere Handkerchiets, 25c. Ladies' All-Liuen Handkerchiefs, 2-inch nitial, 1/2 dozen in box, \$1 50 per box. Ladres' white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 1-inch initial, 10c each or \$1 a dozen. 100 different patterns Scalloped and Embroidered Edges, 50c to \$1. Ladies' China Silk Initial Handkerchie's, 25c. Embroidered China Silk and Scalloped

White Silk Mufflers, 75c to \$2 75. Hand-run Spanish Scaris, \$1 50 to \$15. JEWELRY.

Edges from 35c to \$1 50. 225 Colored Silk Handkerchiefs reduced

o 50c, worth 75c. Black Reefer Scarfs, Surah Silk, only \$1.

Plated Silver Mugs, 75c to \$1 50. Rolled and 14-carat Gold Bracelets, 25c to 5 50 per pair. Latest and novelty Stanley and Shake speare Bracelets, \$5 50 per pair.
Ladies and Children's Rings, with set-Gold Band Rings, handsomely carved, \$1 Serpent Rings, \$1 to \$2. Pendants, Neektaces, Breastpins and Ear-rings, 10c to \$3 50.

UMBRELLAS.

26-inch Imported English Gloria, \$1 50. 26-inch Rainbow Silk, Oxidized Handles, 26-inch Natural Stick, Gold and Silver-mounted, Paragon Frame, Puritan and Connestoga Silk, guaranteed for a year, \$3 50, \$4 25 and \$5

Suggestions for

Gents' Kid Gloves, 75c to \$1 50 Fur-Lined Gloves, 75c to \$2 75. Driving Gloves, 50c to \$1 50. Woolen Gloves, 35c to \$1 50. Laundered Shirts, 75c to \$1 75. Unlaundered Shirts, 50c to \$1. Night Shirts, 50c to \$2 50. Socks or Half Hose in Wool, Cashmere, Merino, Silk and Wool Mixed and Lisle

GENTS.

Thread, 10c to 85c.

NECKWEAR. Teck, Four-in-Hand and Puff and String Ties, 10c to \$1. Suspenders, 15c to \$1 50. Linea Collars, Cuffs, Cuff Buttons, Studs Cuff and Sleeve Holders, 10c to 50c. Smoking Jackets, \$5 to \$16 50. Fine Cardigan Jackets, \$1 50 to \$2 75.

Worsted, Cashmere and Silk Mufflers, 10c Natural Wool, Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, etc., 25c to \$2 25. Flannel and Jersey Overshirts, 75c to \$1. Gents' Umbrellas, 28-inch Buckhorn Handles, Gold and Silver Mounted Natural Sticks, \$3 50 to \$10 50. Gents' All-Linen Handkerchiefs, two-Gents' China Silk Initial Handkerchiefs,

BOYS. Flannel Waists, \$1 to \$2.

Boys' Double Knee Hose, 25c and 30c. Boys' Ribbed Hose, 37c to 87c.

KID GLOVES. Lined with Fur Tops, 75c to \$1 50. Woolen Gloves, 25c to 50c.

Unlaundered Shirts, 45c. Boys' Ties, 10c to \$1. Suspenders, 15c to 50c. Collars and Cuffs, 10c to 25c. Woolen, Camel's Hair and Merino Underwear, 25c to \$1 50. One and two piece Suits for Boys of 234. 3 and 4 years. Nice Kilt Suits for Boys from 21/2 to 6 Fine Suits for Boys, One-piece Suits for Boys 234, 3, 4 and 5

years, \$2 25 to \$3 87. Two and three-piece Kilt Suits, 214, 3, 4 and 5 years eld, \$2 25 to \$9 50.

Two-piece Boys' Jersey Suits, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years, \$3 50 to \$6.

Two-piece Cassimere Suits, Jacket and Pants, 4 to 14 years, \$1 50 to \$10.

Three-piece Cassimere Suits, Jacket, Vest and Pants, 11 to 18 years, \$4 50 to \$10. Boys' Odd Pauts, 4 to 14 years, 42c to \$1 50.

Boys' Overcoats, large and handsome variety, 234 to 18 years, \$1 75 to \$13. Boys' Hats, 48c to \$2.

Suggestions for Christmas Presents. Christmas Presents. Christmas Presents.

Misses' Jackets,

Jackets \$3 87 to \$12. Long garments, \$2 75 to \$20. Silk Plush Coats, quilted lined, 2 to 12 ears, \$5 to \$10.

Misses' Made-up Suits, \$1 25 to \$20. Misses' Gossamers, 75c, \$1, \$1 25 and Nice Plaids for dress goods from 10c to Nice Plain Dress Goods, 10c to \$1.

Fine Silk Umbrella from \$2 50 up. A pair Kid Gloves, 55c to \$2. Fur-top Gloves, lined, 50c to \$1. Fur Sets from 60e to \$6. Fur Muffs from 50c to \$5. Fur Capes from \$5 to \$25. Astrakhan Capes from \$3 75 to \$10. Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$2. Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, 5c to \$1. Misses' Woolen, Merino and Cashmere Underware, 1234c to \$1 50.

Zephyr Nubias and Hoods, 30c to \$2.

Misses' Cashmere Hose, 37c to 87c.

Corsets from 25c to 75c.

Cashmere Gloves, 10c to 35c.

Plain Trimmed Hat, \$1 to \$5.

FOR INFANTS' WEAR.

Slips, 37e to \$2. Robes, \$2 to \$12 50. Sacques, 50e to \$2. Embroidered Shawls, 75c to \$3 50. Flannel Wrappers, \$2 to \$3 50. Loug Cloaks, \$1 75 to \$12. Short Clonks, \$2 to \$8. Silk, Plush and Cashmere Caps, 50c to

Infants' Hose and Booties, 10c to 50c.

Suggestions for

Dolls' kid bodies, 18c to \$2 50. Dolls, jointed, 25e to \$3 50. Dotls, dressed, 50e to \$2 25. Dolls, indestructible, 50c to \$1 50.

Japanese Dolls, 10 to 25c.

Manieure Sets, \$1 to \$3 50.

Collar and Cuff Boxes, \$1 to \$1 50.

Celluloid Sets (Brush, Comb and Mirror),

FOR LITTLE AND BIG.

Rag Dolls, 25 to 50c. Dolls, Sailor Lads and Lassies, 85c per Scrap Albums, 25 to 75c. Plush Albums, 50e to \$1. Long Plush Albums, \$1 25 to \$3 50. Plush Handkerchief Boxes, 35 to 75c. Work Boxes, 75c to \$1 50. Dressing Cases, \$1 to \$8 50.

85c to \$1 75. ART

Silk Tidies, Hand-Painted, 75c to \$5 50. Plush Cushions, \$2 50. Silk Head Rests, 75c to \$1 25. Handkerchief, Glove, Blotter, Whisk and

DEPARTMENT

Trimmed Fire Screens, \$1. TOYS.

Horses and Wagons, Saddle Horses, Building Blocks, Games, Trumpets, Horns, Tops, Drawing States, Paint Boxes, Books, 'Chatterbox" for 1890, 75c. "Dante's Inferno," Milton's "Paradise ost," Dore's "Bible Gallery," all at \$1 25

'Ancient Mariner" (illustrated by Dore), "Young America," "Wide Awake stories," "Story After Story" and "Shining and Bright Stories," all at 25c each. Framed pictures, 22x27, \$1.

Framed Colored Artos, 26x30, \$1 85 and Easles, \$1 25, \$2, \$3 50.

Campbell & Dick. Campbell & Dick.

Luxurious Blankets, \$10 to \$30 Eider Down Comforts, \$5 to \$12. Luxurious Silk Covered Eider Down

Linen Tea Cloths,

Black Bear Rug, Mounted Head, \$30, marked down from \$40. Hudson Bay Wolf, Mounted Head, \$18,

Fur Rugs, Plain and Bordered, \$2 50 up to \$12. Smyrna Rugs at \$2 95, regular price \$4, size 30x60. Smyrna Rugs at \$3 95, regular price \$5, size 36x72. Smyrna Rugs at \$7, regular price \$10

marked down from \$25

ize 4x7 feet

Moquette Rugs at \$3, worth \$4, size 27x Moquette Rugs at \$5, worth \$6 50, size 36 Lace Curtains from 50c to \$80 per pair. Portiers in Silk, Chenille and Turcoman,

Special bargain in Chenille Portlers, ringed at both ends or with Dado, \$4.75 orth \$6 50. Hassneks and Stools from 50c to \$1 37. Art Squares, \$5 to \$12. Our large stock of Carpets is still offered at old prices. No advance yet. We are selling some lines of Carpet 5c per yard be-

Store open till 9 P. M. on Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 20, 22, 23 and 24. Closed All Day Both Christmas and New Year's Day.

Suggestions for

HOME

Miscellaneous. All-wool Blankets, \$3 50 to \$6. Fine all-wool Saxony Blankets, \$7 and \$8.

Comforts, \$15 to \$30.

Hemstitched, Fringed or Open Work, D'Oylies to match, \$9 to \$25 per set. Fine Table Linen Dinner Cloths, Nap-kins to match, \$3 50 to \$30. Fine Table Cloths, with Fancy Colored Borders, D'Oylies to match, \$3 75 to \$6 75. Difference in size and quality make the difference in the prices on all of these cloths. Fine Table Linen by the yard, from 500 ot \$3.

Special Bargain.

1 case of 56-inch German Table Linen (all linen), 3734c, regular price 50c, Damask Towels from 7c to \$3 50. Royal Bengal Tiger Rug, Mounted Head, \$65, reduced from \$100. Leopard Rug, Mounted Head, \$50, marked down from \$70.

\$1 50 to \$15 per pair and up.

low what the manufacturers ask us to-day for the same goods. Buy your Carpets here and save money.