for the Columbian Exposition.

a Sure Drawing Card.

wrong idea of what the Exposition will be.

They evidently think it is intended to be a

combination of dime museum and fool's par-

adise, a place for brute and human freaks

and for all the abandoned inventions of a

Every official of the Exposition has been

othered at one time or another by projec-

tors of some weird and crazy scheme. Mayor

Creiger gets more letters from cranks than

any other director. People write to him

when they are not able to get the address of

any other official. The Mayor pulls a fool-

ish letter from his pocket at almost every

meeting of the Grounds and Building Com-

mittee and turns it over to Secretary Saw-

yer to answer, for every communication, no matter how foolish, calls for a reply. President Gage and Vice President Bryan receive their share of letters from cranks.

Sometimes it is difficult to draw the line be-

tween letters from fools and letters from wise

men, for wise men occasionally write foolish

Has a Hog to Show.

No doubts, however, are entertained re-

garding the mental condition of a man at

Des Moines, In., who wants to sell Vice

President Bryan a hog to exhibit at the

fair. The hog has no ears, and what makes

the animal more interesting is the fact that there is no place on his head where the ears

ought to grow. Although the Iowa man has been told several times that the Exposition Company has no use for his earless hog, he

is still working hard to convince the direc-

tors that the animal is just what they need

to make the fair a big success.

Jacob Myers, of Fortuna, Cal., writes on

perfumed note paper, in the upper lefthand corner of which is the cut of a mammoth

redwood tree towering erect. A lot of ax-

men have evidently been cutting industri-

ously at the tree several days, for a large part of its circumference has been hewn

away, and the men are represented as sitting in rows on the half stump. Mr. Myers has an object in using that kind of paper. He

wants to help build the high tower at Jack-

"It is not everybody that likes to go up so high," he writes, "but I never yet seen the

place too high for me. Now I am here in the great red woods," he continues, "which you hear of, and it is no trick at all for me

o git on the top and cut if off and stand on

it. I have stood on the extreme top of a electric tower in tipton, cedar co iowa. the tower was 159 feet high, and I stood on a round inch rod with one foot. This you can get proof of from tipton iowa. I was a stranger thaire but can find out it is so by

asking the people of tipton If Jacob Myers done so. well that's all."

Sometimes people who have odd dreams write to the directors and ask them to con-

vert into realities the fantastic things that

flash across their minds in sleeping mo-

ments. These people, as a rule, belong to the class that does most of its thinking when

asleep. Mrs. James Ellis, of 574 Carroll street. Brooklyn, N. Y., sketched an odd-

looking flying machine in one corner of a

sheet of letter paper, and sent a strange

letter with it. The flying machine was com-

posed of three parts-first a big balloon, of ordinary design. Under that, and connected

to it with ropes, was a second balloon, shaped like a eigar. From this a car for

passengers was hung. In describing her design Mrs. Ellis says:

"Please observe attentively that elegant drawing in the place where my coat of arms

should be. Well, now, that is a very rude

sketch of what I saw in a dream the other

night. I dreamed that I was standing with

a great crowd of people on the lake front,

there that railroad now is, but it wasn'

there, and various strange and wonderful

buildings, representing the architecture of many a dead and gone civilization stood on

the grounds-Pharoah's palace, the Roman Coliseum, Aladdin's Palace, the Sphinz,

the Atheneum and many another were

there, to be gazed at and wondered over, a

fairyland of beauty. Over the lake this air

ship was floating to and fro with the grace

of a bird, obeying the will of its captain

more quickly than a yacht and moving as if

it were a living thing. Now, as my dream

seems to point so clearly toward Chicago's

and ballooning is the fashion just now, I

thought it only right that I should send you

this suggestion. There is nothing par-ticularly difficult about the construction of

double balloon like this, and it would be

a great attraction if only it would act as I

saw it, and I don't see why it should not. The upper globe steadies the whole, while

the long one has a carrying force and cuts through the air, aided by an arrangement

of broad paddle wheels at the sides of the

car, and in front a wheel which paws the air

out of the way and makes a vacuum, while behind is a sort of tail or rudder, like a

double fan. Truly, I think my ship would

be as good as any one else's. And don't you

think, if the funds could be raised, that

some specimens of beautiful architecture, copied from ancient famous buildings, such

as I dreamed of, could be built? Or course,

you need not build them if you don't want

A Great Idea Sent in Confidence.

George W. Chapman, M. D., of Cawker

City, Kan., wrote to Mayor Cregier and told him in the strictest confidence that he had a

"great ides" for the fair, but was airaid to

say anything about it, for fear some one would take advantage or his suggestion. Before Mayor Cregier had a chance to reply

George W. Chapman, M. D., sent another letter explaining his greatides. He said he

had heard of a "monolith of granite being quarried in Maine 115 feet long by 10 feet wide. It weighs 850 tons," he added, "and I think the exposition company should get

it. In dressing the monolith off the chips should be saved and sold for 121/2 cents a

pound." Then, in a burst of confidence, Dr. Chapman said "of course, I am a lun-

atic, but we are the people that move the world, and I have been collecting 25 years

jewelry, it might be simply a Chicago en-

terprise for the fair and your honor might lead the fashion."

Joseph Smith, of Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, bas sent a letter in which

he threatens to blow the entire exposition into Lake Michigan. He says that "Chicago

cheated New York out of the exposition, but I will spoil it for you as soon as it commences." He adds, "I hope you will not do much business with it." He continues,

'as soon as your fair starts I will come over

with my anarchist society and blow up your

The Birthplace of Mark Twain.

Mark Twain was born at two different

places, if the letters received from Harry A. Peirsal, of Monroe City, Mo., and Mrs. S.

Twain first saw the light of day and trod

pecially Mayor Cregler."

tair with dynamite from one end to the other, and whenever we catch any man of

committee we will murder him, es-

and have a large correspondence

to. 1 only tell you what I dreamed."

Fair, and as novelties are sought

She Has a Queer Balloon

Nothing Too High for Him.

son Park.

generation of cranks and lunaties.

FASHIONS AND

What the Women Talked About at the Congress in Washington.

A COSTUME FOR BUSINESS.

Hints of the Fashions Which Will Come in the Spring.

BEWITCHING GOWNS DESIGNED.

Some New Bridal Effects Introduced at a New York Wedding.

GOSSIP ABOUT GOODS AND CLOTHING

The women who assembled at the recent National Convention in Washington discussed, among various other things, the evolution of a suit for a business woman which should be at once "tasteful, modest and sensible."

The idea was original with Frances Willard, the President of the convention, who gave her plan for the costume in a beautifully brief and comprehensive way. "Make at least a dezen good, big, strong pockets, and build the dress around them.

"Woman," said Miss Willard, "will never come into her kingdom at all until she comes physically. She has sacrificed her constitution and is living on her bylaws. She has made of herself an hourglass whose sands pass quickly by."

Susan B. Anthony-dear old Susan-who has lived so long with women, and who knows so much about them, when the subject was presented to her, very sagely said: Why, you can't put the great army of business women into uniform. Every one of them would have her own idea of what she liked for herself, without regard to the

'Now, to tell the truth," continued Susan, "I've never seen a dress-reform costume in my life that was either very beautiful or very becoming, and I have noticed that a great many working women are just as fond if pretty and tasteful things as their sisters of leisure. I have further noticed that these are the women who get on the best."

Susan B.'s Great Mistake. She is wise, is Susan. It does not help a woman one bit to go and ask for a situation in a queer gown. Miss Willard says that a woman is "swathed by her skirts, splintered by her stays and pinioned by her sleeves." ut she makes the mistake that so many reformers do; she takes away what we have and gives us nothing instead, except pock-

The divided skirt next came up for disenssion, and every woman who had tried it admitted that it was the hardest thing to walk in she ever wore in her life. Bloomers were not to be thought of, for they were not miv ugly, but very conspicuous.

nator Dayis, who would be a true model for Diana, offers a costume that seems to fill the bill. Although not a business oman, she wears the proposed suit herself, and her appearance would convert the most The principal item in Mrs. in stockings, however, are nothing more or less than tights that fit the figure perfectaway with the dragging suspender or the tight garter, and gives perfect freedom of motion. The shirt is also woven to fit, and ma ' be high or low necked, with or without sleeves, as the wearer pleases.

Stage Accessories Utilized.

Over the undergarments is a nairoftennics exactly like those worn on the stage. They may be of wilk, wool or linen; there's so little of them that the material doesn't matter. And then a corset. Mrs. Davis believes in the corset. It must not be too stiff or worn too tight, but it must be there, "because, she says. "it helps to keep the figure in shape, and no woman looks really trim with

Now comes the skirt, just one-the dress skirt-not a sign of any other, "for," says Mrs. Davis, "others are not necessary; they weigh a woman down, they spoil the con tour of the figure, they impede the walk, and are al-gether undesirable." A sens to e business woman would choose for her work sigess light, soft wool, and have it lined with silk. It makes the dress cost

but a trifle more, and business women now-adays can afford to dress well. The skirt must be perfect'y plain and of periect fit, and just long enough to clear the ground. A short skirt does very well for a woman who has pretty feet, but unfortunately all women have not; so on the whole the long one is preferable, because in wet weather it is little trouble to hold up one skirt, especially if that one has no drapery. remainder of the costume includes nest fitting coat and vest, a seft crowned English walking hat, a pair of shoes, which may be comfortable and sensible, and at the same time fit well and look pretty; a pair of nicely fitting gloves and linen collars and cuits. As this is the only bit of lines in the whole costume, the wearer has no excuse for having speck or spot upon it. In the vest and jack at may be the dozen pockets prescribed by Miss Willard, if the weare

Cost of the Ideal Suit.

The cost of this ideal suit is rather beyond the average working girl, but a dress of this description can be worn for a whole season, just as a man wears a suit of clothes. wood tights cost \$3 pair, cotton ones \$1 50 and sitk ones any price you chose to pay. The shirt in wool is \$1 25. The trunks may be made an an evening and cost almost nothing. Corsets are of all prices, and shoes likewise; but the ideal shoe for this costume is of kid, with medium sole and patent leather tip, and costs \$6 50. For the dress, four vards of double-width material is required, and the wise woman will buy black cheviot or navy blue serge, which fabries cost \$1 25 per yard. everything depends upon the making of this grown it is well to take it to a tailor, and there are several good tailors in New York who will make the suit and turnish the silk lining for \$25. An English walking hat costs \$5, and lasts forever. Thus, for \$50, a woman may be thoroughly well dressed

for three months, which isn't bad. The same idea may be followed out for evening costume. A dress worn at several Washington receptions this winter was made after this model. It was of lavender cashmere, embroidered with white damiesa perfect poem of a gown. Another was of white Bedford coral, trimmed with bands of suble, and its elegant simplicity attracted a

Kate Field says that all dress reforms are of diabolical invention, and the woman who wants to talk about them is to her a thing of horror; but to the tailor-made skirt and tights she gives her hearty indorsement, and says she means to adopt the costume

NEW THINKS FOR WOMEN.

Hints of the Fashions Which Will Be in Vogue Next Spring.

Given a strait skirt, a coat bodice and s flat hat, and you are dressed as the mode demands. The short basques are things of the past; they were so becoming and jaunty that it is a thousand pities to part with them. For thin dresses, foulards and the like, a ruffle of lace falling from the waist is used to give the coat effect. Speaking of foulards, says a New York

fashion writer, there was a very pretty one on view at swell dressmakers the other day. It was in process of manufacture for a Fifth avenue downger. The material had a black round and was scattered over with bunches of pale pink roses. The skirt was made with full plaiting at the back; the front was somewhat bouffant, with insertions of black lace put in points across the skirt. Under the lace showed the dark-green silk underskirt. The basque had insertions of the lace and the full sleeves fell over a lace cuff. All the foulards are made up over plain silk

At a tailor's lyesterday, grievous to relate, there were walking dresses trailing at least four inches on the floor. One costume, par-ticularly noted, had just come over from the Paris house. One thing to be remembered in connection with this gown was that the sleeves were moderate in size. The material used for this dress was gray bison cloth; the front was slightly fulled, and showed small panels of moss-green velvet at either side. The bodice was pointed in front; coat shape at the back. It fastened under the arm, and showed an undervest of the velvet. A nar row gold cord was used to border the bodice The sleeves had three bins folds of velvet-or, rather, the sleeve was slashed, showing the velvet.

A Bewitching Gown Described. A terra-cotta gown was simply bewitch-ing. It had a wide panel at one side, heavily braided with white and slate-colored mohair braid. The front drapery was slightly gath-ered at one side, where it joined the panel. The waist was also much braided about the upper part, both back and front, with braid ing on the collar and on the sleeves above the wrist. The skirt and basque were in one. A seal-brown walking costume was elaborately braided in black.

Something entirely new is a three-quarter length coat of the Louis Quinze style. It is made of cocoa-brown Venetian cloth, with vest and cuffs of a lighter shade of the same material. Another novelty is a walking gown with coat bodice. Almond-colored and dahlia-faced cloths are used for this costume. The vest, collar and cuffs are prettily braided with fine tinsel cord. The

girdle is braided to match. Borders of velvet about the hem of skirts are about four inches deep. The border may be straight and simply turned under at the top, or sewn on under a row of narrow passe menterie, a small braided design or a group of straight rows of braiding. Much newer than this, however, is a scalloped border of velvet, straight at the lower edge, but cut out in rounded downward scallops along the top, and sewn on under braiding or passe menterie, or a similar kind of braid but deeper, and cut in sharp Vandyke points along the top.

A Word of Warning.

A fashion item tells me that the summe girl will wear a high starched collar this year. My advice to this fair maiden is, "Beware!" Hitherto you have done all things gracefully, but in the wearing of a high starched collar you may meet your Waterloo. No one has ever yet been able gracefully to wear a stiff collar in summer. The dude cannot do it, although he has devoted the better part of his time to making the effort. The matron has failed; and so, I fear, must the summer girl. Let me be seece of her, while there is yet time, to avoid this natural but highly dangerous ambition. A girl-even a summer girlwith a wilted collar is a queen without a throne, a prophetess withou, honor in her

own or any other country.

A very good style of trimming for the edge of a cloth skirt consists of a band of fancy braid about three inches wide at the extreme edge, and above this a band of vel-

vet of the same width.

Plain rows of braiding form a very good trimming for the edge of a skirt, and it carried out with plain black mohair or Russian braid, it is also a very cheap styl; of trimming. Metallic braids-in gold, silver or bronze-are often combined with the black braid, and have a very good effect Davis' costume is the underwear, which is of wool for winter and of silk or cotton in tailic braid being placed between two rows the sammer, as the wearer pleases and can of wider black braid. All the rows of afford. Now, this underwear consists of braid are sewn quite close together, and two pieces, a pair of stockings and a shirt. form a solid trimming about four inches

A SWELL COOKING LESSON

One of London's Oddities-How an entire Dinner Is Prepared.

A woman in London has a class of 100 cooks, and she gives what she calls an "entire dinner lesson." While the lesson is in progress the swell women come in and look on. The menu on a recent occasion began with a hors d'œuvre, anchois a la Colmar, which looked very tempting, the little fish being curled round upon croutons of fried bread, garnished with cravfish cream and white and yolk of egg. The consomme a la Leopold was certainly the prettiest soup ! ever saw, with little circles of red, yellow and white floating in its clearness. These were made of eggs and cream and stamped out French gherkin. Next came fillets of salmon a la Commodore, a delicious looking dish, garnished with cravfish, button mush-

rooms and shredded gherkins. The hot entree was "petits poulette a la St. George," and the cold, "mauviettes a la Sotterville," both of very elaborate and de-tailed preparation. The releve was fowl with Bechamel sauce, accompanied by tomatoes stuffed with a puree of potato seasoned with Parmesan cheese. The sorbet, flavored with Liquid Sunshine rum, was served in ice-water cups of white crystal-lized glass. The daintiest little vessels you can imagine, especially when filled with the pink sorbet. After this came a brace of woodcock, and then a lobster salad wonder fully garnished and served with Mayon-

naise sauce. A delicious-looking vegetable entree was made of asparagus and artichoke bottoms. The two sweets were creams served with chocolate, custard and banana sauce, and 'petites caisses a la Sultan," composed of. whipped cream, oranges, and pistachio gar-nished with a sort of sublimized toffee. The savory "huitres a la bonne bouche" would make a capital supper-dish. The oysters are served on thin rounds of tried bread, allowed to grow cold, then masked with a puree made of anchovy, oysters, and cray-fish cream. On each round is placed a slender slice of lemon and then an oyster.

REAUTIFUL IN PHYSIQUE

Description of the Typical Daughter of

To female anglomaniaes the following de scription of the typical English girl will be interesting, although perhaps disheartening, for who can hope to imitate it? It is taken from an article going the rounds: "The aristocratic English girl has a face

Aristocratic England.

of remarkable shape. The better her position, according to Burke's Peerage, the longer is her countenance. An expert might distinguish an Hon. Miss from Lady Mary, daughter of a 100 Earls, and Lady Mary again from Her Grace, by the simple process of measurement. The face is not oval, it is merely elongated, and the chin is apt to be pointed. The more marked this characteristic in the individual, the more certainly is the hair pinned high on the head, tilting the stiff sailor bat down over the eyes and exaggeration the northeast to southwest

diagonal. "In evening dress a bunch of plumes or tall pin is thrust into the hair upon the very crown, producing the same effect. The eyes are rather long and often, in proportion, narrow, the neck extensive and made much of by the tight, high dress collar.

"An English girl's shoulders are broad and square, arms long, waists long, general effect in the tailor gown angular, only par-tially redeemed by the clear red and white complexion and general air of health and well-being. No other woman in Europe has her physique, but measured from Greek standards she is far from beautiful."

A BRIDAL DEPARTURE.

of the Novelties Introduced at Recent New York Wedding.

The bridal bouquets that were carried by the bride and the bridemaids at the Condert-Choiseul wedding says the New York World, marked a distinct and bewilderingly | beaver, navy.

lovely departure in the matter of these grace-ful and decorative accompaniments of the wedding ceremony. The bride's bouquet, which was of orange blossoms, was edged with point-lace handerchie's. The hand-kerchie's were caught at their centers and were what a dressmaker would call flounced from the stem of the bouquet to the edging. The stem was further treated with innumerable yards of narrow white ribbon, so that when the bouquet was held in the bride's hand the combination of ribbon, lace and orange blossoms was novel and effective in the extreme. To enforce this picturesque design Thorley supplied the bridemaids with bouquets of yellow acacias, and treated the stems with parrow ribbons of yellow. the stems with narrow ribbons of yellow, of course, in place of white. The bridemaids were costumed in yellow, so that the entire effect was something to be remembered. The use of narrow ribbon on a bouquet is entirely novel, and as something like 80 or 90 yards was used, it can easily be concluded that there was no chance of missing the effect that was intended.

LATEST FASHION NOVELTIES.

PLAID ginghams will be made upon the bias in a manner similar to the wool plaids of the winter. There are many brocaded ginghamsplain violet, sky blue, homespun blue, pink or pale clive grounds being strewn with flower balls. Many delicately tinted ginghams are made with gay Roman stripes in a medley of many soft colors. The cottons next in popu-larity to fine ginghams are the Madras cloths. A SAFE model for all these light goods is a straight skirt, bordered with a cluster of three or four narrow fron-frou ruffles, or with one wider ruffle and a long-waisted, round waist and moderately full sleeves.

SOFT-FINISHED percales make charming dresses for children. Pure shades of rose pink, blue, lavender, char gray and dark royal blue are especially popular colors in all cotton

THE combination of pale mauve with rich dark green is extremely fashionable for even-ing dresses, as is the equally effective mixture of mauve with pale gold, straw or maize color. THE new organdies are usually printed on dark or medium tinted grounds, and are designed to be made up over linings, and skirts of inexpensive silk in the color of the ground. ONLY very tall and slender figures can bear

long jacket, and on short and stout figures the effect is simply ridiculous. CORSELETS, of which there are a great variety, though charming on an average well-pro-portioned figure, do not suit either the very slender or the very stout.

to have the skirt cut in half, as it were, by the

THE fashionable combination of blue with bright buff, leather color and dark red should not be lost sight of, as costumes made in this way are very stylish. VERY charming for evening wear are the

lavender, mauve, gray, salmon, onyx, rose and FIGARO jackets, either plain or draped, are still very much worn. Bretelles of velvet or assementerie, or pointed plastrons, may be

An abundance of velvet ribbon, in fine rich colors, or in delicate "fade" tints, will be used abundantly on these dresses.

BACK TO THE PATHERLAND.

Chief Elliot Starts Julia Steiner on Way to Germany.

Julia Steiner, the 17-year-old German pauper girl about whom so much has been published, and who has been confined to the City Poor Farm, left Pittsburg last night for her home in Germany. The girl came to America on the steamship La Gascoigne, which arrived in New York on December 10, 1890. She came over as a third-class passenger, her fare having been paid by some friends in Germany. She came direct to Pittsburg, and found employment as a domestic in a Thirty-second ward family. While there it was known that she was soon to become a mother. As the girl was with-out money and friends, the matter was reported to the Department of Charities, who took charge of the case and sent the girl to the Farm. On February 26 last she gave birth to a child.

Steps were taken at once to have the girl sent back to Germany. Tickets were gotten for her and her child, and they left for New York last night and will leave New York for Germany on Wednesd y morning. The girl said that she had been betrayed by a young man named Louis Weber at her home in Germany, and that she was induced to come to America with him. He came as far as Philadelphia with her and then disappeared. It has been learned since that he sliving at No 710 South Front street Philadelphia. No action will be taken against him in the matter, as it cannot l proven that he brought the girl to this country, and she does not want to hold him responsible in any way.

VIEWING THE ENGLISHMAN.

tailroaders Call at the Duquesne Theater to

See the Big Locomotive. A number of railroaders, engineers and firemen called at the Duquesne Theater vesterday afternoon and requested permission to see the English locomotive, the "Marchioness of Stafford," which attain a speed of 60 miles an hour in the fourth act of the play. Mr. Graham and Mr. Reed, of Minnie Palmer's company, obligingly granted the men permission to see the onster engine, and gave such details as to its structure which were not apparent. The engine and tender are 30 feet long, and in every respect similar to the "Wild Irishman' type of passenger locomotive on the London and Northwestern Railway of England. The engine stands 111/2 feet high, and is complete in every detail, including brass sand box, steam dome, burnished steel connecting and eccentric rods, valve gear,

etc., and has the English half cab.

The railroaders examined the engine very carefully and seemed glad of the opportunity
of seeing an English engine. Minnie of seeing an English engine. Palmer's most exciting scene is in connec-tion with this engine, which is engaged as a special to overtake the fugitive villain. PLEURISY pains, asthmatic, and

throat affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Javne's Expectorant,

A WONDER-OUR NOVEL OFFER.

A Good Suit of Clothes for Only \$5 In order to boom our new spring stock of clothing, we will sell 1,500 men's suits, in-cluding isst black cheviot sack suits and various other neat and choice patterns, at \$5. a suit. Does any other clothing house dare to make such a liberal offer?

P. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the Court House. To the Ladies.

Ladies who desire to purchase a becoming and stylish hat and who buy a hat because of its style and value, not because it has a "French ticket" in it, are invited to inspect our stock. Pattern hats from Connelly, Duulap, Francois, Aiken, etc. Copies of same at very reasonable prices. E. S. GILES, 94 and 96 Federal street, Allegheny.

56 Sixth street, Pittsburg.
P. S.—It is not generally known that
French tickets can be bought in New York. Announcement. Any goods purchased at our special sale of clocks and bronzes, now going on, will be fully warranted and delivered free in any

part of the two cities. AUGUST LOCH, Jeweler and Optician, 145 Federal street. \$1 00-Until May 1-83 00. 12 cabinet photos, or one life-size crayon for \$3 00 at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator.

CHILDREN'S cloth reefers \$1 15, \$1 25 \$1 35, \$1 45, \$1 65, \$1 75, \$2 up, solid colors, checks, stripes, etc. Misse newest shades, \$2 95 up, at

The leading cloak rooms—hundreds of spring jackets, newest styles, taus, grays,

the threshold until about 20 years passed by. Mrs. Perkins also wants to sell Mark Twain's old home near Renick. She also CRANKS OF THE FAIR. has a treasure in the shape of Andrew Jack-son's snuff box. "And how did I come in possession of it?" she asks. "The old Gen-eral, in making his way from Tennessee to Washington, had to travel in his own pri-They Have Any Number of Schemes wate conveyance, and as my grandfather lived on the pike road leading from Lexington to Paris and kept an inn, the ONE MAN CLAIMS AN EARLESS HOG old General always stopped over night with him, and they soon became good friends, as both were Democrats, and on Which He Most Earnestly Recommends as that account he gave grandfather his snuffthat account he gave grandfather his snuf-box, which still retains the perfume of the snuff he used." Another relic, quite as valuable, is offered by R. P. Sawyers, of Washington, D. C., in the shape of the gallows that John Brown and his associates "ware exicuted on." Affidavits as to the genuineness of this treasure are offered. John H. Pratt, of Kearney, Buffalo county, Neb., kindly offers to sell to the directory THE MISTERIOUS DREAM OF A WOMAN CHICAGO, March 16 .- Many of the letters that come to the World's Fair officials are very funny, although they are intended to Neb., kindly offers to sell to the directory at ruinously low figures a copy of the Uister County Gazette, containing an account of the death of George Washington, and also "a supplement of the Chicago Herald, July 2, 1863, the wallpaper edition." Mr. be serious. It is the earnestness and enthusiasm of the writers that gives their communications a humorous aspect. Cranks and dreamers in every part of the country flood the mails with suggestions and attrac-Pratt was evidently very much agitated by the mere thought of parting with his pricetive features of the Exposition, and ask the officials to indorse all sorts of wild and imless treasures. As the Chicago Herald was not founded some years after 1863, his careaginary schemes. Most of the writers have

lessness gives rise to the awful suspicion that perhaps, after all, he has not a genuine copy of either paper. An Eiffel Tower Built of Wood. A cheerful Chicago contributor, who signs "Some Other Time" to his letters, wants to see an Enffel tower built of wood, and urges the local board to "make Mayo Cregier give them permission to put up the tower," Another Chicago man would like to see a big lighthouse in the lake, "illuminated with natural gas burned in burners five feet in diameter." He does not offer any suggestions as to where the natural gas

John Phelps Cowles, Jr., writing from Foochoo, China, makes about the only sensible suggestion that the directors have received. He says: "Though time presses, cannot the millions to be spent in buildings be laid out on such designs as will perman ently serve, should the State or National Government have occasion to sit in a new

WORK OF THE COURTS.

Exceptions to the Report of the Lawrence Bank Auditor-A Long List of Executions Issued-Cases on Trial-To-Day's Outlook-Notes.

R. N. Clark yesterday filed an exception to the report of the Auditor of the affairs of the Lawrence Bank. The exceptant claims that he is entitled to payment of his claim in full, the amounts of a draft and note, as a preferred claim, instead of only allowing him his pro rata share with the other creditors.

TO-DAY'S TRIAL LISTS.

Cases Scheduled to Come Up for Hearing During the Day.

Common Pleas Court No. 1-Smith, agent, vs pang et al; Graff et al vs Neal; Bradley et ux vs Second Avenue Passenger Railway Company: Van Orstrand vs Demmler et al; Holland et al vs Dicken; Reineman vs Gregg; Bereit vs McKnight; Gutta Percha and Rubber Com-pany vs Cochran; Johnston, for use, vs Metler; Aul vs Alles.
Common Pleas No. 2—Manown vs McK. &
B. V. R. R. Co.; Hare vs Raisig & Co.; Ludwig vs Pitisburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company; Renshaw vs Excelsior Express and Cab Company; Fleck vs Fleck; Commonwealth vs

Executions Issued Yesterday. The following executions were issued vester day: D. K. Clever vs L. Roll, \$934 80; Snyder, Abel & Co. vs A. Saalbach, \$44; Union Plan-ing Mill Sash and Door Manufactory and W. W. Miller vs Eliza Levitt, \$2,719 97; J. H. Porte vs J. C. Boyle, \$212; E. B. Foss & Co. vs Pitts-burg Lumber Company and Strauss, Satler & Co., \$1,183 10.

A Lot of Little Leval Briefs. Neuhauser and wife, an action on a contract, is on trial before Judge Collier. In the suit of Mellon Brothers against S. F. Crowther, an action on a contract, a verdict was given yesterday for \$1,207 76 for the plain-

A NON-SULT was entered against the plaintiff yesterday in the case of H. W. Strickler against William Husted, an action on a con-In the case of Black & Baird against Samue

Jackson, an action to recover a commission for procuring money to loan on a mortgage, a ver-dict was given yesterday for the defendant. MARY McCLURG yesterday entered sui against the Pittsburg and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company for \$500 damages for dumping refuse, etc., on a lot owned by her. THE jury is out in the case of John C. Gour-ley against Braddock borough. The case is an action for damages for injuries received by Gourley while driving under a low bridge, ead striking some timbers.

A NON-SUIT was entered against the plaintif esterday in the suit of Julius Becker again the Baltimore and Ohio Raffroad Company The case was an action for damages for injurie ived by Becker, who was squeezed between PUTTING IN BIG MAIL BOXES

At Prominent Corners Where Ordinary Letter Boxes Are Not Large Enough.

Postmaster McKean secured two large mail boxes vesterday of an improved pattern that are for the especially busy corners at Fifth avenue and Wood street and Fourth and Wood street. Each will hold about three times as much as the ordinary box, and have long been needed at these corners, where 16 collections are made every day. Even with that number the boxes now a those corners are often so full that they can hold no more, and necessitate the business

man carrying his mail to the office. Elected Its Officers. The Pittsburg Life Underwriters' Asso ciation, at its annual meeting, elected the tollowing officers: President, James C. Biggert; First Vice President, Henry C. Avers Second Vice President, W. P. Secretary, E. H. Dermitt; Treasurer, R. C. Ochmler; Executive Committee, H. C. Ayers, E. A. Woods, E. O'Neil, W. P. Wooldridge and B. F. Lightfoot.

Left the Church in a Body The greater part of Allegheny Reforme Presbyterian Church is said to have left the building Sunday, when Professor D. B. Wilson ascended the pulpit. It will be remembered that Professor Wilson appeare

for the prosecution when the Rev. J. R. J. Milligan was given his trial. It is said the congregation will refuse to pay Mr. Wilson for holding the service. This is a free country, but you can't get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup free; it costs 25 cts. Special Sale of Clocks and Bronzes

and Optician, 145 Federal street. Early Spring Opening. On "Thursday and Friday, March 19 and 20." we will show pattern hats and latest novelties in millinery. E. S. GILES, 56 Sixth street, Pittsburg; 94 and 96 Fed-

Now going on at August Loch's, Jeweler

eral street, Allegheny. New block jackets and reefers to-day-\$5 ones-that'll surprise you.

Boggs & BUHL.

AUGUST LOCH, jeweler and optician, 143 Federal street, has returned from a trip East, where he has made a large purchase of foreign and American clocks and bronze and now opens special sale of the same Tursu

Fon the best possible likeness in a photograph go to Dabbs, 602 Liberty street.

Fine patterns-choice new stock just on sale. Handsome souvenirs for Easter. Our usual popular prices on these lines.

PRESENTED AT COURT A Woman's Social Position Not En-

banced by the Ceremony. ONE VISIT GENERALLY ENOUGH.

It Costs a Great Deal of Worry and Considerable Cash.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHING DEBUTANTES

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. LONDON, March 8 .- Any English or American woman who supposes that her social position is enhanced by being presented o Her Majesty is very badly and very sadly mistaken. An English woman of birth, rank and wealth goes to court as a matter of right (unless her reputation is tarnished), nd becomes one of the entres circle. Women of ordinary wealth and position go once to satisfy their vanity and ambition, and then, discovering how little it all means to them, seldom, if ever, go again.

To be presented at Buckingham Palace costs at least \$250, and the return for the outlay is nothing more substantial than having one's name printed in the newspaper. It gives the presentee, whether male or temale, no right to again appear at court, and it does not entail a single invitation to a function of royal, or even semi-royal state. With the few American ladies really attached to the embassy it is, of course, necessary for them to be presented, and equally, of course, do they receive invitations to balls and other court festivities; but with all the rest, English or foreign, the hedge dividing the upper class of society in England from the middle class is alsolutely impenetrable, as far as the court is concerned. It Cost Nearly \$300.

However, every woman in England who possibly can manage it gets presented, and it is no go arguing the matter with them, and the bill for husband or father to pay is

usually like this: Gown and train..... 40 Gloves and shoes...... Feathers and fan..... Bouquet.
Carriage bire (special private brougham).
Lessons in etiquette.

Rather a large sum of money \$290 for two hours' wait in a cold carriage, two hours more crushed among a lot of jabbering women in a palace ante-chamber, and one minute of agony passed in groveling to a little fat old lady, who seems to be all diamonds and weariness, and in making a series of lowly reverences to a number of haughty women—the Princesses—standing with well elevated noses to the right of

Of course the country squire's wife, the successful merchant's spouse, the lady of the Lord Mayor, the wives of the sheriffs, the visiting Americans, and even many ladies who really have reason to expect a footing at court have only vague notions as to the way they should behave when "pre-sented," and so a few highly-bred ladies of the aristocracy, whose incomes have dis-appeared, receive pupils in "deportment

Deportment Before Royalty. A lady who embarks in this profession akes herself acquainted with the very last trifling alteration of presentation etiquette. She masters difficulties of precedence, and she undertakes that even the most aboriginal settler's lady shall not do anything to shock royal eyes and nerves—if the pupil will only carry her instructress' precepts into literal practice. It is not a large profession,

but it has its recogniz

chief of these I sought out for a brief chat, a day or so ago. "Now, madam," I began, to the grace fully-mannered, dignified teacher, "do many ladies come to you to learn how to be pre-

ented? "Yes," she answered, "a large number, for there are very lew ladies who like to trust themselves to going through so im-portant a function as their presentation without rehearsing it in every detail. Of course, a few very high-born ladies know the whole court routine by a kind of intuition, and from having moved all their lives in that circle; but even among members of the best families, you would be astonished at the positively absurd ignorance which

prevails. Ladies often come to me and ask me if I can instruct them sufficiently in one lesson, and I always reply that I could tell them everything which it is necessary for them to remember in a single visit, but I cannot essibly answer for the way in which they will carry it out in less than three or four. On an average, I should say, my course lasted over five lessons. Sometimes I go to the ladies' own houses, but more often they make up parties of six or seven, all of whom are going either as chaperones or for pre-sentation, or simply to the "drawing room," and they come to me.

A Gentle, Gliding Motion

"What is the first thing you teach them?" "How to walk. Among my foreign pu-pils this is especially essential, for as a fact, very few women indeed know how to move in a room, and I keep them practising this till I deem it to be time to let them try the gliding, gentle movement, when the feet are never raised from the ground at all. The reason that this is such an important point n the teaching is that the fear of treading on the dresses of others is avoided, and the motion lends itself well to the display of the long train.

"I balance a small crown very lightly upon the head, and make the ladies wall and move about with it on. This teaches a good poise for the head, and the weight of jewels and the plumes and veil do not seem so oppressive and unusual." "How do you show them the actual pre

sentation ceremonial? "Well, you see," said Madam, pointing to her set of rooms, "I have arranged my apartments as nearly as possible on the model of the ante-room and presence chamber of the court; my assistants take the parts of the equerries and the Lord Chamberlain, to whom my pupils are taught to hand their cards in due form, and to hear the names of both presenter and presented Majesty, and other assistants stand in the place of the other members of the royal

How to Receive a Royal Kiss

When I am instructing a peeress I show her how to receive the Queen's kiss upon her brow or cheek, and a Commoner I teach how to take the Queen's graciously extended hand and bend her lips to it. But, oh, the curtsey! There are ludies who do not seem to have the slightest idea of what a curtier is. They bend into angles; they assume extraordinary attitudes; they bow and they jerk and they double themselves into every shape but the right one, and they have to be simply drilled into it until they get some thing like grace."

'Is the bouquet a matter of difficulty?" "It is part of a difficult matter, namely to teach the control by the let hand of it, the glove, the fan, and, to some extent, the train, so that the right hand shall be A few years ago the lace handkerchief had also to be held between the fingers, but now train to the lady's shoulder or waist, and put all these things into her hand, and make her rehearse every step and movement ex-actly as it happens at the "drawing room." "How do you find the American debu-

"Well, some are very ready and elegant in their manners, but others are terribly gauche, and they generally have some ex-traordinary preconceived ideas of what they think they ought to do, and it is very hard to get these out of their minds. A visiting American lady, not being a subject of the Queen, does not do homage, that is, kiss the royal hand. She only curtsies. If she

marries an Englishman, however, she be-comes officially 'a subject,' and acts accord-ingly. In the case of the American Duchess of Marlborough, you will remember the Queen kissed her cheek, receiving her as an English peeress. She lost her American nationality by her marriage."

OVER WILDWOOD'S FIELD.

WHAT SOME OF THE WELLS HAVE STARTED OUT TO ACCOMPLISH.

The Increase in Production During the Past Week Placed at Over 3,000 Barrels-No Well at McCurdy Doing Better Than 100 Barrels Daily,

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WILDWOOD, March 16.-Kretzer No. 1

M. Guffy & Queen, is three bits in the and since they struck the second pay, and a two hours' gauge this afternoon showed a production of 24% inches, or about 30 barrels. The same party's Kunga No. 4 is doing 16 inches an hour to-night, and Forst & Greenlee No. 1 Alston has a production of nine inches an hour, which is a decline of over 50 per cent within the last two weeks. The McGinnis on the A. Kyle is still drilling with no change.

It is claimed the well is making 150 barrels a day. Beus & Duva on the same farm located 500 feet north from the McGinnis well is through the sand and will not make well is through the sand and will not make more than an eight or ten barrel well, natural. Barnedall & Kress' No. 13 was not drilled any to-day, and has declined from 60 barrels an hour. Saturday, to 36 barrels an hour to-day. No. 7 Kress has ceased to flow of its own voltion and will only produce when agitated. Roisehouse & Co. No. 2 Roisehouse is drilling at 28 feet in the sand and flowing a little by at 28 feet in the sand and flowing a little by heads. It will from present indications make a 20 or 25 barrel well on the start off. Griffith & Co. No. 8 Whitesell had the misfortane to lose a bit in the hole this morning. This well, it will be remembered, is just in the top of the sand and producing some oil. The same party are looking for the sand in No. 10 Whitesell to-night and in No. 11 Whitesell about day after tomorrow. They also expect the sand in No. 5 Smith to-night or in the morning. The Smith Oil No. 8, Smith farm, is 22 feet in and producing 20 barrels an hour, and No. 9 is through the third and dralling in the fourth sand, and has a production of about four and a half barrels an hour. Evans, Mandeville & Co., on the strength of the Kretzer, well, made three more locations today—one on the Marks and two on the Kretzer. The production of the field has been increased during the past week from 7,500 barrels to 10,000 barrels a day, which is accounted for by at 28 feet in the sand and flowing a little b

The production of the field has been increased during the past week from 7,500 barrels to 10,000 barrels a day, which is accounted for by the coming in of Runga No. 4, Kresse 13, Kretser No. 1 and the administration of a liberal dote of high explosive to No. 1, McGeogh six acres. Christie & Co. are pulling up stakes on the Nancy Gib-on farm, and have given their venture up as a bad job. Dibert & Co. finished their well on the Semple Saurday night; it will make a 15 or 20 barrel pumper. The same party are down 1,125 feet with their well on the Jenny farm, which is the farthest location to the southwest on a 45° line. The Roth Oil Company commenced drilling to-day on the Campbell farm adjoining the Jenny. McCurny—There is nothing out of the ordinary to report from the McCurdy pool to night. There is no particular innovation at the producing well. A report gained circulation that the Dougherty well had struck a rich pay and was flowing at an 80-barrel an hour gait. Inquiry by The Dispatch scout revealed an entirely different story, as the well is not doing more than 109 barrels a day. Patterson & Jones' Nos. 3 and 5 are expected to find the sand Wednesday, but it will most likely require another day's drilling before the interesting spot is tapped. Following are the gauges of the wells for the last 24 nours:

McCurdy No. 1
Lloyd No. 1
Palmer No. 1.
Palmer No. 2.
Church lot No. 1.
Rutlege No. 1
Scott No. 1
Parsonage lot No. 2.
Dougherty No. 1

BRIDGEVILLE—Following is a brief review of old and new operations in the Bridgeville field. The pipe-line people are constructing a tele-graph line from Bridgeville to their pump station, which, when completed, will greatly facilitate their business. William Graham has a rig completed on the Gilmore farm and will start the drill to-morrow. The Morgan well is down 300 feet, and Patterson No. 1 is in the fifth sand, with but little prospects of heing a paying well.

No. 1 is in the fifth sand, with but little prospects of being a paying well.

The Forest Oil Company have a ten-barrel producer on the John Hickman farm, and Graham, Collins & Co. have two wells on the John Harper, making about five barrels each, while the well on the Dr. Donaldson farm is doing from 15 to 20 barrels from the Gordon sand. Graham & Co. have a well down 2,250 feet on the Thomas Alexander, which had a good showing in the 50 foot and a little oil in the Gordon. The same parties have a well on th showing in the 50 foot and a little oil in the Gordon. The same parties have a well on thi farm producing 15 barrels a day from the 50 foot, while the Colten well has a production of three barrels from the 50-foot. The well on the Mary Hanna farm has been drilled through the Gordon and dry. On the Sam Alexander, Graham & Co.'s well is producing 15 barrels a day from the 50-foot and Gordon sands. The Patron farm venture, south of the Hickman, was dry, and the well on the Harriet is drilling at 2,200 feet.

CORAOPOLIS—The Forest Oil Company's last well on the Getty farm was an important ven-

CORACPOLIS—The Forest Oil Company's last well on the Getty farm was an important venture, and is still holding up at the 100-barrel mark. W. P. Black & Emerson are meeting with good success here, and are doing quite a stroke of work. The No. 3 Ritter is doing 60 barrels a day, No. 2 Curry 30 barrels a day, and No. 1 Snowhite 20 barrels a day. Their, No. 3 Oily has just started to drill, and No. 4 Jolly is down 1.306 feet. No. 3 Curry has a rig building.

A DRY WILDCAT—The Nockamixon well, on the J. H. Stein farm, Bucks county, drilled by the Eastern Oil Company, has been unished and is a duster. The well was a wildcat, and was sunk to a depth of 2,100 feet, finding nothing resembling a sand rock.

CANONBURG—But little is doing in the old Canonshurg field. The Curry No. 3, owned by the McKeown estate, is drilling at 1,150 feet, and Weaver No. 2, Garrell Oil Company, will start the drill some time during the week. Borchers & Co. will also commence drilling No. 1 on the McCleiland farm, about the middle of the present week,

Borchers & Co. will also commence drilling No. 1 on the McClelland farm, about the middle of the present week.

Montour—The Homewood Oil Company are building rig for No. 1 Bourlass. Vandergrift & Co.'s No. 1 Ewing is through the fifth sand and dry; they got a small show of gas, but no oil. The boiler-house at Ft. Pitt Gas Company's Nos. 1 and 2 Ewing took fire, and burned to the ground. Sill O'Dell & Co., got their No. 2 Phillips to pumping Saturday: it is showing for a small pumper. Galley & Guffy have a rig up on the Ming farm, about half a mile southeast of the Montour field and about a mile north of the McCurdy field. This well will be a very important test to determine whether there is an extension of the McCurdy pool to the north. Fisher & Co. have pulled their casing and abandoned their Schuller No. 1. The Elcho Oil Company have pulled the packer at their McElbarn No. 1, and put it to pumping; the well is showing for a fair producer. The Ft. Pitt Gas Company are laying a four-inch gas line from their Moore farm well to the McCurdy field.

MURDOCKSVILLE—In this old pool the coming annuar will witness considerable activity. The Forest Oil Company, Kelly & Cooper, own

MURDOCKSVILLE—In this old pool the coming anniner will witness considerable activity. The Forest Oli Company, Kelly & Cooper, own about 1,000 acres of territory, which prospectively looks good. The wells here average from 30 to 100 harrels a day on the start off. The Forest, Kelly & Cooper, at present are drilling one well on the Purdy farm at 1,500 feet, and another on the Duniap farm at 1,500 feet, and another on the Duniap farm at 1,500 feet. Kelly & Cooper are also drilling a well on the Armor, which has reached a depth of 1,450 feet. P. M. Shannon's last venture on the Purdy was dry. A contract has been awarded to Hays & Trees by the Poterie Gas Company for building a 6,8 and 10-inch natural gas line from Schenley station to Leechburg, Pa. The line will be about six miles long.

CLAYSVILLE—The latest acquisition to the

CLAYSVILLE—The latest acquisition to the Claysville field is a 30-barrel well which came in Friday on the Gourly farm, and owned by the Claysville Oil Company. Attention of producers is directed to a Butler county fourth sand production advertised as for sale in for sale columns of to-day's Dis-vares.

H. McC.

A WONDER-OUR NOVEL OFFER.

A Good Suit of Clothes for Only \$5. In order to boom our new spring stock of elothing, we will sell 1,500 men's suits, in-eluding test black cheviot sack suits and various other neat and choice patterns, at \$5 a suit. Does any other clothing house dare to make such a liberal offer? P. C. C. C. PITTSBURG COMBINATION

CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and

Diamond streets, opposite the Court House.

Early Spring Opening. On "Thursday and Friday, March 19 and 20," we will show pattern hats and latest noveities in millinery. E. S. GILES, 56 Sixth street, Pittsburg; 94 and 96 Federal street. Allegheny.

THE question is where can I get the bes spectacles or eye glasses correctly fitted. Answer: At August Loch's, Jeweler and Optician, 145 Federal street. Prof. Dodge does the work. Tursu

See the West Point military clonk. New

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, s improving rapidly. -Every saloon in Denver was closed on Sun-day under a new act of the Legislature. —The bodies of those burned in the Nashville Insane Asylum horror are still in the ruins.

-The Legislature of New Mexico has an propriated \$25,000 for an exhibit at the World's Fair. -The Mayor of Sioux City, Ia., refuses to prosecute liquor sellers, and as a result all the saloons were open on Sunday. -The 5-months-old daughter of Bernard Shrove, of Chicago, was yesterday suffocated while she was sleeping in her cradle.

-Joseph Voiht was dangerously stabbed by his father at Milwaukee, the latter accusing him of stealing a sum of money from him. -The Sisters of St. Joseph at St. Paul, Minn., propose to erect a new college which will stand first among the colleges of its kind in the West -The Paris commune anniversary was cele-brated by the Anarchists of Chicago on Sunday in a festal manner, with speeches, songs and

-The journeymen plumbers of St. Paul, Minn., 1.200 in number, were looked out yester-day because they boycotted a bess plumber who employed a cornicemaker to do plumbing. -Lutheran Church circles in Minnesota are discussing the action of the Augustana Synon, which has excluded the church at Lichfield, with a membership of 200 from both Conference

HAVE CONFIDENCE.

Facts Plainly Proyen Should Be Proof Positive.

RESULTS SURE.

Theories have been advanced and results claimed for them that were not always forth-conding. The results that we have claimed for our treatment have always been verified, as the testimony of patients has shown. Success will attend our method of treatment, as the state-ment of this week shows.



Mr. George Brown, Murphy Street, Pittaburg Mr. George Brown, a native of England, now esiding on Murphy street, this city, says: "About a year ago I first noticed my troubles.

"About a year ago I first noticed my troubles. I applied to several doctors, and they each advanced a different opinion of my case. I read the advertisements of Drs. Copeland & Blair, and concluded to see them. My resolution was the best I aver formed.

"My symptoms at this time were dull pains in my forehead, chest and limbs, My eyes were affected. There were roaring and buzzing noises in my ears. My nostrils were stopped up at times. I was continually hawking to clear my throat of mucous. I would become slightly dizzy upon stooping. The mucous dropping into the throat affected my stomach. My appetite failed me. My sleep did me no good. I arose feeling tired and unrefreshed. My heart often beat rapidly, and the palpitation was followed by a faint feeling.

"After being examined by the doctors and finding their charges so very reasonable, I took treatment. Soon after beginning I noticed a change for the better. Now my symptoms have all disappeared, and to-day I feel like another man—perfectly restored to health."

Of Dr. Copeland's Home Treatment for

Catarrh.

The following are the names of a few of the namy grateful patients who have been cured by Dr. Copeland's Home Treatment, and have sindly requested their names be used as refer-Miss Lottie J. Forker, No. 299 Arch street,

Meadville, Pa.
Mr. W. C. Wilson, Canonsburg, Pa.
Mr. Thomas C. Hooper, Braddock, Pa.
Mr. John Wright, Chicago Junction, Pa. ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE BY MAIL. Mr. W. T. Henshaw, of Prospect, Pa., says: "For years I suffered from catarrh without being able to find relief, Dr. Copeland's Home Treatment cured me."
Mr. Henry Hose, of Eckhart's Mines, Md.
says: "I suffered constantly from chronic
catarrh; could get no relief. Dr. Copeland's

says:

Home Treatment cared me entirely."

Mr. G. C. Beilis, corner Main and Cunni ham streets, Butler, Pa., says: "I had all agy vated symptoms of catarrh; suffered constan nothing relieved me until I began Dr. Co land's Home Treatment, To-day I am a wan." DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR treat with success all curable cases at 65 Sixth avenue, Pittabure, Pa. Office hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. (Sundays included). Specialties—Catarri and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, chronic diseases. Consultation, 31.



SPONGE AND WATER. VERY Counting Room VERY Carriage Owner Body able to hold a brush SHOULD USE

ON ASSAULT VALOUE. TRY IT. WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE

Like my

to use MEDICATED

Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

SOLD EVERYWHERE