#### MANY ARGUMENTS ON.

The Supreme Court Has a Long List of Minor Cases Before It.

BANKER W. H. DILL IS INDICTED.

Enit Against Louisiana Lottery Men to Come Up To-Day.

NEWS IN GENERAL FROM THE COURTS

In the Supreme Court yesterday 11 cases were argued. Two cases of H. B. Cock and W. C. Lilley against the Keystone Coal Company, appealed by the defendants from Common Pleas No. 1, were heard. The suits were on bonds issued to secure mortguges given by the Keystone Conl Company, which afterward failed.

The case of John Happer vs G. C. Happer, appealed by the plaintiff from Common Pleus No. 2, was argued. The suit was brought to compel the defendant to restore to its original course a stream he had diverted, which had originally traversed the plaintiff's farm,

An argument was heard in the case of C. C. Elsessor et al vs Mary Elsessor, an action in ejectment appealed by the defendant from Common Pleas No. 2.

T. e case of Thomas Phillips vs T. J. Vandegrift, a suit on an oil lease, appealed by by the defendant from Common Pleas No.

The appeal of Charles Parker from the Quarters Sessions Court was heard. Parker was tried for assaulting Emma Whitney, of McKersport, and found guilty. He was fined \$100 and costs but appealed, securing a writ of allocatur,

An argument was heard in the case of W.

Domin vs. A. E. McCandless appealed by the defendant from Common Pleas No. 1, an action on an alleged illegal levy and sale. The suit of Mary McCrea vs the Pine township School district, appealed by the defendant from the Common Pleas No. 1, was argued. The case was brought by a school teacher to recover the balance of a year's salary under a contract, though she

An argument was heard in the case of N. N. C. Kroegher vs The McConway & Tor-ley Company, appealed by the defendants from Common Pleas No. 1. The suit was to recover a royalty under an alleged contract on a patent for dies for hooks.

The case of G. Schuetle vs. the California

Premium Building and Loan Association, appealed by the defendant from the Commom Pleas No. 2 , was argued. The suit was a stated case as to the liability of the Building and Loan Association for pay-ments made to a Secretary, J. Wurdack, who afterwards defaulted.

An argument was heard in the case of Gumbert & Huey vs. John A. Wood, appealed by the defendant from Common Pleas No. 1. The case was an action to recover damages for the loss of a coal boat wrecked and sunk by colliding with a coal dyke constructed by

#### A LOTTERY CASE COMING.

True Bill Against Banker Dill and Other United States Court Matters.

The Louisiana Lottery Company is to have a trial in the United States Court here. To-day two indictments will be presented to the grand jury against Paul Conrad, the President, and Joseph Horner, Frank T. Howard, John A. Morris, Chapman H. Hyams, P. Felix Herwig, Paul O. Fazende, J. L. Herwig, L. Roche, W. Valetore, A. J. Bachemin, P. Voorhees, M. P. Arnault, P. L. Labarre and J. A. Brulatoure, officers and clerks of the company.

The offense is said to have been committed on July 24, and consisted in mailing circulars and tickets concerning the lottery. The company endeavored to hide the crime by inclosing the papers in envelopes be-longing to the United States Express Company. It is thought that owing to the large number of cases against the company in other sections of the country the one here will not be heard before next May.

No cases were tried in the United States District Court yesterday. District Attor-ncy Lyon announced that the remainder of the list were not ready for trial, and Judge Reed accordingly postponed them until the next term and discharged the petit jury

from further duty. The grand jury returned a true bill against W. H. Dill, of Clearfield, Pa. Dill is a banker and is charged by Bank Examiner Miller and Receiver Hill, of the bank, with altering the books of his bank to deceive the United States bank examiner and defraud the Government.

### LITTLE CRIMINAL CASES

On Trial Before Judges Ewing and Mc-Clung Yesterday.

In the Criminal Court yesterday before Judges Ewing and McClung, D. H. Sachs was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement, preferred by Fred Phillips, of Wylie avenue.

John Dallis was also acquitted of the charge of the larceny of a wagon from A.M. Krut, of 3402 Penn avenue, George Edwards, colored, pleaded guilty

to the larceny of some wearing apparel from the residence of Margaret Dahlmeyer, Fourth avenue, and was sentenced 18 months to the workhouse,
James McCord was found guilty of un-

lawfully cutting Patrick McNamee on Mulberry alley, Southside. They are both

about 12 years of age.

Alice Brown pleaded guilty of the larceny of some clothing from the house of Daisy Moore, on Bedford avenue, September 1, and was sentenced to the workhouse for 30

Rapid Grand Jury Work.

The grand jury yesterday had before it the cases of Henry Acton and George Morris, charged with the murder of Jeremiah F. Backley at Sharpsburg last Saturday night. Seldom has such quick grand jury work been done as in this case, less than three days having expired from the time the murder was committed until the grand jury had passed its indement. True bills were found. Other true bills were found against Andrew Brossi, Patrick Connelly, Frank Fullerton, Louis Jones, John Hersch, Thomas Morrow, Thomas O'Neil, Louis Schmidt, Vadeselof Tryinofski, A. A. Twilmeyer and John Thomas, alias William Hisel, all charged with larceny; Michael Coveney, alias Park-ersburg Mike, assault and battery; James Blakeley and Edward Wickham, aggravated assault and battery; L. Kazzen, alias Gabriel Carey, Charles Wightman and Horace Taylor, felonious assault and battery; Sarah Adley, illegal liquor selling; W. J. Arters, Jacob Fry and Charles L. Ream, and charles are contained. embezzlement; Gilbert Wilson, entering a building with intent to commit a murder. The following hills were ignored: F. R. Bailey and Edward Scott, aggravated as-Sault and battery, county pays the costs; John Mauer, misdemeanor, prosecutor George Dongallis pays the costs; Henry McCord and Owen McManus, larceny.

#### To-Day's Trial List.

Criminal Court-Commonwealth vs F. Jerkmun, M. Geffen, Joseph Goldman, Henry Lehman, A. D. Fenton, M. E. Thomas, Wilson Wiley, Patrick Connelly, Gilbert Wilson Wiley, Patrick Connelly, Gilbert Wilson, Jerome A. Gosney, B. F. Spangler, Beckie Ritto, Harry Karadecina, Joseph Karadecia, W. P. Marks, Lizzie McD. Farreli, John Miller, William McMillan, Thomas Laslett, Phillip Weeks and John McGraw. Common Pleas No. 1—Emanuel vs Peckman, Martin & Company vs Aevla Insurance Company, Becker vs Becke, Wall vs Guffy, Hochswender vs Steel, Saddler vs Harper, McLane vs McLane, Pittsburg Photo Engraving Company vs Gaither et al, Manufacturers and Merchanis' Insurance Company vs McGinnis et al, Hollander et al, vs Flewing & Sons, Metzmaier vs Daub, Rubber & Sons Manufacturing Company vs Arthurs

Minor Court Matters.

In the suit of Marshall, Kennedy & Co. against F. J. Rutledge, an action on an ac-count, a verdict was given yesterday for \$253 67 for the plaintiffs.

In the suit of the Union Elevator Company against the Mineral Grinding Company, to recover a balance on a contract for putting up an elevator, a verdict was given yester-day for \$24 67 for the plaintiffs. A VERDICT for the defendants was given

esterday in the suits of Peter Krapp against Robert Alken and Emma Haziett, an action to recover damages for injury to farm land, caused by changing the course of a stream. THE suit of Charles Adamitz against Edward Cochran is on trial before Judge Slagle. it is an action for damages for injury to Adamitz's wagon, caused by a runaway team of Cochran's colliding with and wreck-

Two suits of Alice O'Donnell against Charles B. Allison are on trial before Judge Stowe. The eases are actions for damage for the accidental shooting of a pig owned by Mrs. O'Donnell and for injury to a gar-den, caused by cattle getting into it and tramping down vegetables.

#### FORCE OF THE GULF STREAM.

Large Mahogany Logs Carried From Mexico to the Norway Coast. A gentleman bearing a strong resemblance o ex-Premier Bismarck tarried at the Duquesne Hotel last night. He was Carl Soderlindh, a most polished and educated Swede, but one who has resided in Cette France, for years. There he is engaged in the wine business, and grown rich in the handling of the vinous juice. This is his first visit to Pittsburg. He is much interested in his native country, Sweden, and watches its progress with a loyal feeling. Speaking of Norway and Sweden he says, the inland is very sparsly inhabited, on account of the mountainous character of the country. If it were not for the Gulf stream which flows near the coast of Norway and Sweden there would be no living there. This feature has an influence on the climate of the sea town which make vecestation rish and

sea towns, which make vegetation rich and farming somewhat practicable.

"You would be surprised," said he, "to know with what force the gulf stream tears by our country. Why, it is often necessary for the fishermen to bring to land large trunks of mahogany trees which have been so carried by the current from Mexico up north. Even some are washed ashore. The principal inhabitants are Laplanders, the majority of whom are nomadic in their manner of living. However, within the past decade or two, they are becoming educated to the ways of Sweden, and they now speak our language exclusively. Fifty years ago their tongue was entirely foreign to us. Many of them speak English also.

Mr. Soderlindah speaks five different languages. In Sweden, he says, the learning of English is obligatory, and judging from the fluency with which he uses it, they are semi-American away up there in the land of the midnight sun. He talked He talked interestingly on his adopted country, France, and told the reporter all about the fine wines made there California cannot compare with certain portions of France for the cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of wine. Especially near Bordeaux are the finest grapes grown. At the Chateau Margaux and Chateau Lafitte the soil is unexcelled for claret grapes, and time and again have the vines been transplanted to Italy or even other portions of France with an inferior quality of grape and wine as the result. It is due entirely to the soil.

#### SURPRISES THE VISITOR.

ELLWOOD HAS BUILDINGS, MANUFAC-TORIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

Wonderful Industries Aiready Prosperous -Some Interesting Machinery-A Plan to Utilize Water Power-Splendid Railroad Facilities-A City That Has a

my last visit to this locality, so the neat station buildings, the handsome Hotel

Oliver and its grounds, the neathern and sufferings, the accumulated horizontal Oliver and its grounds, the pretty cottages to be seen on all sides, and the several large factories, all of which have sprung up in the meantime, seem like a magical devel-

opment. When I visited the Ellwood Shafting and When I visited the Eliwood Shatting and Tube Company's building the E. P. Allis Company's engineer—Wilcox—was just starting one of their big Corliss engines. The ten-ton flywheel ran perfectly true and the new machinery moved off as smoothly as if it had been in the business for years. The structure and its framing are of wrought iron and cover more than an acre of ground floor, which is filled with machinery of all sorts for the making of the cold drawn steel shafting and tubing. The latter plays an important part in the construction of bicycles and other things, while the shafting has a still wider field of usefulness. The de--mand for both is very large and has hereto-fore been entirely supplied from Europe. It is said the company has large orders ahead for each of these products.

The Derwent Foundry Company has just completed contracts to immediately start a plant for manufacturing stoves and light castings. They will at once erect an \$8,000 building, which Mr. Sterret calls a small beginning. The several large buildings of the Ellwood Enamel Works and the Transparent Roofing Factory inclose machinery and furnaces which are operated by carefully guarded secret processes. The enamel signs, enamel-lined water pipe, etc., that have heretofore been imported in large quantities, will now be made at this factory; in fact the manager of the Bir-mingham, Eng., works has charge of this establishment. The outlook fully warrants

the owners in being enthusiastic. An important feature of all this is that several of the industries at Ellwood make specialties which are in good demand, and are independent of the fluctuations and competition that staple goods are subject to.
Then again skilled laborers that make good
citizens and help the town are employed.
The fact that the place is on two important

trunk lines, the Pennsylvania and B. & O. systems, with mother, the Lake Shore, Pittsburg, Lake Erie and Western, knocking for admission, (having purchased an old bridge lease over the Conoquenessing), gives Ellwood all the advantages dependent upon facilities for through shipments and competitive freight rates, without those switching and transfer charges which are a dead weight to so many otherwise

good localities. There seems to be no end of natural re-sources about the place—coal, firebrick clay, limestone, building stone, sand for glass, etc., while every house in Ellwood is lighted with either electric light or natural gas. A dam will be constructed across the Conoquenessing, and its water power con-veyed by compressed air to the various factories. This is said to be the most practical and economical of modern methods.

After one has considered these facts awhile, the progress of the town which at first seems phenomenal, is accounted for. Every dwelling in Ellwood is taken, and there are over 100 applications for houses to rent, which assures investors a good and immediate return for their money.

With two newspapers and two churches to manage its morals, Ellwood, Pa., mightbecome good as well as great.

MACK.

Hutchison's Cancer Hospital. Over 50 patients treated and cancers removed during the past month. A remedy that effects a permanent cure in from seven to ten days. Why suffer from cancer when to ten days. Why suffer from cancer when thousands have been cured and are ready to testify to the merits of this wonderful remedy? Patients not taken at the hospital unless a cure is guaranteed. Hutchison's remedy has been successfully used for more than 30 years. For terms, etc., address Hutchison's Cancer Hospital, Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa. WESSU

Have You an Old Piano or Organ?. We will exchange with you for a nice new ne. Easy terms of payment. LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,

69 Fifth avenue.

## THE KAWEAH COLONY

A Socialist Scheme in California Results in Dire Disaster.

WHY THE BUSINESS COLLAPSED.

The Settlers Were Woefully Duped by Originators of the Plan.

KAWEAH, CAL., Oct. 27.-Socialism or op-operation as delineated by the pen of ethical thinkers and social reformers looks captivating and plausible. As an image in the mind of the diciplined thinker it easily carries conviction to the head and persuasion to the heart. As an idea it is on the whole faultless. As a realized fact, how-ever, it is full of blemishes. A demonstration of the latter is now being furnished by the collapse of the socialistic and co-operative enterprise at Kaweah. It will be in-

structive, to inquire into the can es of this Let us premise an inquiry with the remark that the collapse of co-operation at this place is no evidence of the impracticability of the idea elsewhere under more auspicious circumstances. The conditions in Kaweah have not been favorable, and the failure was but natural; nav, it was the inevitable result of the operation of a natural law. Plants and organisms can live and thrive only in congenial surroundings. Precisely the same law obtains in societies

teresting at this juncture, as well as in-

FACTORS NEEDED IN CO-OPERATION. Socialistic or democratic co-operation, such as Kaweah was presumed to be, implies the presence of at least three indispensable main factors in order to achieve even partially the end in view. (1) Ample resources, an appropriate basis of operation, means to meet immediate wants as well as a reasonable basis for a future success; (2) a wise selection of members endowed with the requisite qualifications to put in practice the principles inherent in put in practice the principles inherent in the theory: (3) men of wide experience and undoubted integrity and possessed of cool heads and of business habits, as managers, and men of broad views, moral elevation, good judgment and with cultivated minds as educators and counselors.

All these elements are involved in the idea. In the actual experiment under consideration they have all been absent, and deficiency in the last of the three requisites has in this instance undoubtedly been the cause of the deficiency in the other two. Were the persons at the helm men fitted for the post, they would have surely taken the necessary precaution to see that the re-sources were both ample and secure before the start and would have kept a vigilant watch over the admission of members. But, being themselves unfit, as the sequel to the enterprise has clearly shown, the character and fate of the institution could not have been other than what they actually are.

RESULTS OF FIVE YEARS' TOIL.

As to resources and possessions, the institution after five years existence has scarcely any that is worthy of the name. For several years it has been publishing abroad to the world that it had upward of 20,000 acres of land well adapted to farming, grazing and fruit culture, with extensive tracts of timber land, the timber alone be ing valued at \$15,000,000. The title to this land was claimed to have been secured "partly by purchase from the owners and partly by the provisions of the homestead, pre-emption and timber land acts," whereas, as a notorious fact, not one acre was ever lawfully got by either of these means. The truth is, the institution has from the first been built upon falsehood.

centuries of civilization to man, and imued with the sentiments of humanity, justice and truth-the foundation principles of a civilization that is to be-many of these, induced by the captivating and seemingly truthful representations of things at Kaweah, broke up their homes, severed the Kaweah, broke up their homes, severed the ties of association and friendships that had cost half a lifetime to form, came hither, surrendered their little all to the common stock (or was it to the bosses?) in order to begin life anew on a sounder basis, as they thought, the basis of equality and of justice, where labor as well as its products was to be shared by all impartially, and where want and fear of want were to be forever banished from the grounds. from the grounds.

BRIGHT VISIONS BLASTED.

Coming here with these high ideals and noble aspirations what a shock they ex-perienced on their arrival in the Garden of Eden of their fancy, the chosen spot whereou their ideals were to be realized and their hopes fulfilled. Their anticipated life in Kaweah proved to be purely imaginary. There was nothing there from which to derive a bare living. Subsistence was to be had only through contributions from with-out, and doled out at the will of the bosses. In return for which they expected submis-

sion, loyalty and votes.

The freedom of opinion or of speech under such conditions was hopeless, and if even such conditions was hopeless, and if even attempted was always discouraged, and if persisted in it was immediately squelched by adroit manipulation of votes. But whenever a member left it was no loss to the institution, that is to the bosses; it was rather a gain, for his place was soon filled up by a newcomer, who paid in at least \$100, and some even as much as \$500. But ne sooner was the money paid in than the interest of the bosses in the man was at an terest of the bosses in the man was at an end, except only to the extent of his vote, and when that could not be controlled it was soon intimated to him that his absence

was preferable to his presence.

This sort of rame was successfully played for years, till finally the list of new members or recruits was nearly exhausted. The game is now at an end for the good r eason that those who have been duped and discovered the swindle outnumber those who have been duped, but have not yet found it

NOT A SELECT CROWD.

Then, again, as to the selection of mem-bers, it was given forth that the society was the picked of the earth—morally and intellectually disciplined, as well as physically adapted to the needs of the place. None that failed to come up to the standard was to be admitted. As a fact, however, the only condition for admission was gullibility and willingness to advance ready cash. and willingness to advance ready cash. Hence there came in with the good colonists the indifferent and even the bad, in fact all conditions of men indiscriminately, the lame, the paralytic, the cripple, the yery old as well as the young, the unsound in mind as well as the unsound in body, and men ill adapted for the place—bookkeepers, clerks, jewelers, sailors and carpenters; nor was the drone or the loafer absent.

The latter, indeed, soon discovered that he was needed and found congenial occupation in doing small services for the bosses, in the way of electioneering, spy-ing, wire-pulling and in performing what-ever other odd jobs in general officious medever other odd jobs in general officious med-dling. I have known about a score of elderly people in the neighborhood of 70 years of age who had paid in their all, and to-day feel themselves helpless, or are dead. I also knew of at least three individuals who were so old and decrepit that they died within seven days of their arrival, un-able to survive the shock due to the rough-ness of the journey hither. ness of the journey hither.

BLAMING THE GOVERNMENT. The bosses, however, though conscious, no doubt, of their own criminality, but anxious to save their reputations and their heads. diligently put forth the plea that it was not they themselves but the Government of the United States that destroyed co-operation at Kaweah. They got up a charge, accord-ingly, against the Government to the effect that the Kaweah colonists have been suffer-ing unjust and cruel persecution at its hands; that they have been forcibly driven out of their homesteads by the military.

The plain fact, however, is that the colonists neither owned homesteads on lands claimed by the Government, nor have they been removed from any lands upon which they had settled; nor have they as a whole any legal claim whatever to timber lands in the reservation. The lead which it was althe reservation. The land which it was alleged was owned by the Kaweah Co-operative Company turns out now to be no better than a myth. And this fact the majority of the colonists themselves, to their bitter disappointment and utter disgust, have at last discovered.

last discovered. UNFOUNDED CLAIMS OF THE LEADERS As regards the alleged claim to timber lands in the Giant Forest, the real facts are these: About five years ago some 40 penurious schemers, covetons of the good luck of California millionaires, cast their wits about and perceived that the Giant Forest was a great natural monopoly, containing the accumulated wealth of many thousands of years, but reserved intact from the greedy hands of man by reason of its inac-

FILING CLAIMS ON LANDS.

So they rushed one day to the Land Office and filed on claims under the provisions of the timber land act. The Government the timber land act. The coverment thought fit to interfere, presumably in the interest of private individuals as against speculators. And the land was in the meanwhile withdrawn from the market before the time for the fulfilment of the conditions of a title expired. Not heeding Government interference the penurious 40 formed themselves into what they styled a "timber pool," and next conceived the idea of a co-operative company, which was to construct a road to the forest and bring the timber to market. A company that was to feed itself, clothe itself and work for nothing till the time arrived when it could refund itself from the proceeds of the lum-ber-a time when all alike, timber poolers and co-operative company, were to become millionaires. So as preliminary to this good luck, the timber poolers sold lands which they did not own to a co-operative company which was not yet in existence. And finally this imaginary co-operative company, by some mysterious process of transformation, under the influence of the magic wand of the Kaweah bosses, turns up as the Kaweah Co-operative Company, own-ing 20,000 acres of land in the Sierras.

THE COLONISTS WERE DUPED. These are just the real facts in regard to the timber claims. But it is not for a mo-ment to be presumed that the members as a whole were in the least cognizant of them. The dubious title to the lands and the crooked transactions with the timber pool have all along, till quite recently, been kept a profound secret from the majority of the members. Had they known them they the members. Had they known them they would never have become members of the colony. For all errors, injustice and crocked deeds committed in the name of Kaweah Colony the bosses alone are responsible. And it is but just and right that the world should know it. It can be unhesitatingly averred that the majority at least have simply been unwilling dupes.

An invential saview of the conversitive

An impartial review of the co-operative experiment at Kaweah yields but one conclusion, namely, that not only are the persons who conducted the exterprise men un-worthy of the cause, but that they must have been besides either heartless scoundrels or numskulls of a low grade.

#### Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

CALIFORNIA,

The Country of Delightful Winters. California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and its many beautiful resorts will be crowded with the best families of the East during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Railroad. Pullman vestibule sleeping cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to Charles T. Apple-by, Traveling Passenger Agent, Room 303, Bank of Commerce Building, Pittsburg, Pa., if you desire any further information as to the country and the accommodations for

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## EUROPE FOR SILVER.

Several Indications That It May Agree on Free Coinage Soon.

Germany, England and France May Hold off for a Good Chance to

EXCHANGE THEIR SILVER FOR GOLD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- The President and Secretary Foster are banking a good deal in their plans to check the free coinage of silver craze upon the results of the inquiries which they have been making in Europe. The feeling in favor of international bi-metallism seems to be growing and to be likely to prevail in European cabinets if the leading European powers can be convinced that the United States decs not intend to plunge into free coinage

Several gentlemen of standing in private life agreed early in the summer to make some inquiries of foreign financiers with a report the results to the President and Secretary of the Treasury without expense to the Government. They have discovered so friendly a feeling to the use of silver in Europe that they have recently asked and obtained informal credentials from our Government, showing who they are and what their instructions are, without having authority to commit the United States officially to any programme.

THE PRESIDENT ENCOURAGED. . asked for is regarded by the President as a very encouraging indication of the feeling in England, France and Germany in regard to the remonetization of silver. The gentlemen who have been making the inquiries would not have asked for such credentials if they had not felt that the time was approaching for serious negotiations with European Powers, for they have no personal or financial interest in magnifying their

The President will have a powerful argument for urging conservative action in Con-gress if he can hold out the hope that inter-national bimetallism is a thing of the near future. So long as the European powers feel that this country is ready to plunge into free coinage without waiting for them they will hold off in the hope of unloading their surplus silver upon us and draining us of our gold. Mr. Edward Atkinson dis-covered this tendency when he was sent to Europe by President Cleveland in 1887, and

it has grown stronger since.
It has been the restless eagerness of the free coinage champions in the United States which has kept the Eurepean powers aloof

EUROPE NOT QUITE READY.

ited coinage of silver.

If President Harrison in his annual message is able to present convincing evidence that the European powers are ready to act in this matter, he will be able to urge upon Congress, with much force, the wisdom of congress, with much lored, the wisdom of taking no hasty step which will defeat his plans. If free coinage is not considered during the coming session of Congress, or even if it fails to pass both houses, the ad-ministration will be in a position to insist that the European powers shall meet us half way in any plan for the remonetization of silver. The President would be in a less favorable position if free coinage legisla-tion were arrested only by his veto.

Parls Hats at Reduced Prices. Our own importations. Exclusive pat-terns. There's about 10 of them left. They have had 33 per cent clipped off the price. CAMPBELL & DICK.



## THESE CHILDREN

Are having a picnic with the Down Comforts that their mother purchased at



You are invited to call and see the extra values that we have to offer. We have a large variety of patterns in Sateens at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$9, \$10.50, \$12 and \$13.50. Also Plain Colored Sateens, as well as a beautiful line of Fancy Figured Silks at \$15 to \$25. Crib Comforts at \$4 to \$6. We should be pleased to have you call and inspect these.

HORNE & WARD 41 FIFTH AVE.

GREAT NECESSITY FOR CAUTION.

of its own motion.

\$8, \$10, \$12 to \$25. OVERCOATS, \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$40. CHILDREN'S SUITS \$2, \$4, \$5 to \$15. BOYS' LONG-PANT SUITS, \$5, \$8, \$10 to \$20. BOYS' and CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, MEN'S view to an internatio nal agreement, and to

The fact that these credentials have been

This is what the agents of the administra-tion report in confirmation of what Mr. Atkinson reported four years ago. The gentlemen now abroad state that even the European powers are not quite ready to restore silver to its place upon an equality with gold. They may be willing to try some experimental steps by increasing their gold reserve or issuing a limited amount of silver notes. If such measures result in no disturbance to their monetary system and raise the price of silver, they will then be ready to take some longer steps in the direction of the free and unlim-

SENTIMENT IN THIS COUNTRY. It might then appear to the European powers that public sentiment in the United States was bent upon absolute free coinage without an international agreement, and that nothing but the accident of an individual will stand in the way of its success.

If Congress should not act at all and the two political parties should nominate for the Presidency Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, both known as outspoken opponents of free coinage, the administration would occupy a stronger position than it has for some years, and absolute free coinage by all the leading nations would be a much more likely event than it would if a free coinage bill passed Congress by the largest majorities.

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ner? If so, come and get

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Pails. It affords you all the

comforts of a home meal. It

is the pail you require. Get

it! Try it! Free in our

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Hats in every style and for any style of man is the way we sort up our stock of \$1, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2, \$2.90 upward. Don't buy a hat until you have seen our stock, for in quality, variety and price we can suit you best.

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finest, the neatest and completest assortment of MEN'S SUITS

SUITS TO ORDER.

HALF HOSE, NECKWEAR, COLLARS, CUFFS.

THE

版TIN-PLATE

Has excited the politicians some,

but it is as a zephyr to a cyclone

compared to the sensation produced

by our NEW STOCK of CLOTH-

ING. We have the largest, the

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