Colossal Stone Statues That Tell a Story of Art Primeval.

14

HISTORY FROM TABLETS OF WOOD

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27 .- What has always been regarded as an island of mystery and wonder has been explored by an expedition of the Smithsonian Institution. In the midst of the vast Pacific it goes far to realize in sober matter of fact the description given by Rider Haggard of the imaginary kingdom of Kor, once the residence of a numerous population and afterward an immense cemetery, its thousands of rocky caverns filled with the bones of moldering dead. Such, in truth, is Easter Island. Tablets of wood have been discovered bearing inscriptions in an ancient language which tell many surprising things, and these, together with numerous euriosities for the National Museum and a great amount of information, have been brought away.

Although but a rock of lava thrown up from the depths of the sea and having an area of only 32 souare miles, Easter Island once possessed a population of more than 20,000. It is actually honeycombed with caves formed by bubbles of expanding gases during volcanic action, and these were used for dwelling places by the people while alive, their bones reposing in them after death. The entire island is one necrop-

### Art of a Dead Nation.

Not merely are the caverns crowded with skeletons, but everywhere are scattered the rulus of enormous tombs and catacombs. Most remarkable of the tombs are immense platforms built of rough and hewn stones, hich were formerly surmounted by colossa statues. These statues, which now lie prone and scattered about, were executed by ancient sculptors whose art has perished The very rocks of the island with them. are carved with strange and fantastic image of mythical animals, human faces, birds, fishes, etc. Within the caves, and on the walls and ceilings of houses built of slabs of stone, are painted the most curious fres-coost in similar designs, with red, black and

Up in the mountains are found the workshops of the sculptors. Inside of a huge extinct crater is discovered one of these statue factories, where the effigies may be seen in all stages of incompletion. The biggest of them is 70 feet high, the head alone measuring 28 feet, and it is in as perfect condition as when it was first com-pleted. There are 93 such statues within the crater of various sizes, and 40 of them are finished and ready to be transnorted to the burial platforms which they ere designed to adorn.

### Incredible Feats of Engineering.

It is now known that the first process in carving one of these images was to select a suitable rock and sketch upon it the outline of the proposed statue. The front of it was then carved into shape and finished, the last work being to cut the back loose. It was then hoisted out of the crater and owered to the plain below by a system of chocks and wedges, after which a road was made to the intended destination and covered with seaweeds, and over this the colossus was dragged with hempen ropes by as many men as were needed. Finally it was rolled up an incline at the rear of the platform and set in place there. So great a feat of engineering was involved that one is lost in wonder at the patience and in-genuity of savages who were able to accom-plish it without either mechanical knowledge The average weight of the images is about 12 tons, but some of them

weigh as much as 40 tons. eigh as much as 40 tons. Outside of the crater, on the west side of discovered inside of the skulls. in, is a bigger works 155 statues are to be seen, including those which stand at the foot of the volcano, ready for removal to the platforms. The expedition counted all the effigies on t island, which were found to number 555. the The Statues Lie Face Downward.

SOUTH SEA MYSTERY. What a Smithsonian Expedition Has Learned of Easter Island. RELICS OF EARLY CIVILIZATION. RELICS OF EARLY CIVILIZATION. Captured and carried away by the Peruvi-ans, together with all the chiefs and most of the other able-bodied men, the unfortu-nate savages being doomed to spend the rest of their days at work on the guano de-posits. They were craelly treated, and of the few who were finally released many died of smallpox on their vorage back to the island. The disease, being carried ashore, almost wiped out the population, which at present numbers only 155 souls. Carried and carried away by the Peruvi-ans, together with all the chiefs and most of the other able-bodied men, the unfortu-nate savages being doomed to spend the posits. They were craelly treated, and of the island. The disease, being carried ashore, almost wiped out the population, which at present numbers only 155 souls. ILL-ASSORTED Morals of the Living Race. These natives attach no moral delinquency

These natives attach no moral defindency to the crime of stealing. They had a god of thieving, and successful thefts were believed to be accomplished under his patronage, those who committed such offences being

only detected when their acts were not sanctioned by the divinity. The thief who was caught did not lose the respect of his friends, but was subject to retaliation in a peculiar form. In case of detection he was obliged to submit to being beaten and otherwise abused by the injured party and was not permitted to offer any resistance, though he might be the stronger. Thus retaliation could be enforced by the weak and feeble against the strong and powerful, and any objection made to it would summon the aid

of the entire community. Both men and women, particularly the latter, were tattooed in elaborate patterns with sharp-pointed fish bones. The threw stones with marvelous accuracy from the hand, and their spears were pointed with nothing more formidable than sharpened sections of calabash until they found that finkes of volcanic glass inflicted more severe wounds. In front of each dwelling was a small excavation lined with stone slabs, in which fire was built. When the stones were sufficiently heated the fire was removed, and the food to be cooked was put into this primitive oven and covered over with damp earth to retain the warmth.

The Ceremony of Egg Hunting.

During the winter months large sea birds of various species visit the island in vast numbers for breeding purposes. Their favorite spots of resort are two tiny islands a few hundred yards from the shore. Here the first eggs of the season each year are laid and in ancient times the occasion was made one of festival. According to the

custom, the person who was so fortunate as to secure the first egg from the little islands and return with it unbroken became entitled to certain rights and privileges during the following twelvemonth. He was sup posed to have won the approval of the Great Spirit of the Sea, and had a right to expect contributions of food, etc., from his fellows.

A certain time was set for the scramble which began at the word "go" from the King, who was the only able-bodied man that did not participate. It was a go-as-youplease race, everyone taking his own route over the cliffs and swimming to the islands. The sculptured rocks along the shore bear record to this day, in the form of carvings representing the ocean deity, of the grati-tude of successful contestants in these annual egg races

### How They Got Their Food.

Among the most interesting monuments on Easter Island are round towers built upon projecting bluffs, usually surmounting burial platforms which are filled with human remains. At these points men were kept constantly on the watch for turtles, which furnished much of the food supply. In a number of places along the shore are dis-covered artificial hollows in the hard rock, which must have been excavated at a great

cost of labor. They are so arranged as to be just awash when the tide is full, and it is believed that they were utilized as live-boxes for keeping fish. Their fish-hooks used to be made always of the bones of deceased fishermen, which were

supposed to exert a mysterious influence over the denizens of the deep. Each fisherman was provided with a stone fish-god for a fetich. Fires were kept up perpetually in the caves, being tended as zealously as was the celestial flame of Zoronster, because they could only be lighted again by the difficult process of rubbing sticks together. In each cave there is a niche, which was formerly occupied by small household gods of wood. These were quite artistically made, and had eyes of obsidian.

No quadrupeds seem to have been in-digenous to the island, except certain species of rodents. The bones are much

Petition the Court to Annul Their Unhappy Marriages. SEVEN DIVORCE SUITS ENTERED. Point Bridge People Object to the West

End Railway Wires. SCENES OF SATURDAY'S COURT ROOMS

Seven suits for divorces were filed yes terday. A. H. Rowand filed the suit of .Caroline Winbauer, by her next friend, J. Walker, against George Winbauer. They were married in April, 1873, and, it is charged, he descried her July 10, 1888. \* Mr. Rowand also filed the suit of Mamie Weir, by her next friend, W. W. Hogue, against Thomas K. Weir. They were married December 25, 1883. It is charged that

he was unfaithful, Sue Parker being named as correspondent, and that he deserted her October 1, 1889. S. M. Raymond filed the suit of Jennie

Faulkner, by her next friend, T. A. Cochran, against Murry Faulkner. They were married July 4, 1877, and separated April 1, 1888. She charges him with cruelty. Attorney Curran entered the suit of Anna E. King, by her next friend, W. T. Bessenicker, against John R. King. They were married April 12, 1888. Infidelity is alleged and Zelta Rider named as core-

The Husband Wants Separation. A. E. Goss filed the suit of Hiram Alleman against Laura Alleman. They were married November 25, 1888, and separated in April, 1889. Desertion and infidelity are

th April, 1004 Destruct the suit of Clara charged. E. J. Donnelly filed the suit of Clara Quertimmont, by her next friend, A. Schmidt, against Gustave Quertimmont. They were married May 7, 1884. She says he ill treated her and she had to leave him Mart 1 201 May 1, 1891. C. W. Dahlinger entered the suit of Charles Rich against Barbara Rich. They were married December 17, 1888, and it is

charged she deserted him August 8, 1889. charged she deserted him August 8, 1889. The testimony taken in the divorce case of Olive Graham against Edward Graham was filed yesterday. The parties to the suit live in Allegheny. Mr. Gra-ham has worked 25 years in the shops of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad and Mrs. Graham keeps a boarding house. He is her second husband, she having hean divormal case here. boarding house. He is her second husband, she having been divorced once before. Mrs. Graham charges illtreatment. She says Graham was surly about the house, abused her children, wouldn't allow a piano to be played and scolded, etc., and finally left her

## Mr. Graham denies his wife's charges and alleges that she ruled the house. He did object to piano playing because he worked in a boiler shop all day and wanted some quiet in the evening. He and his wife had not spoken for four or five years before the separation. He claims that the trouble was all owing to his wife's way of conducting affairs. He could stand it no longer and had to leave her.

Never Lived With Each Other. The testimony taken in the divorce case

of Carrie Knapp against William L. Knapp was also filed. Mrs. Knapp lives on Rush street, Allegheny. She says she was mar-ried to Knapp October 10, 1882, at Marietta, O. They never lived together and all he ever gave her for her support was \$2. The testimony taken in the diverse area The testimony taken in the divorce case of Mary Noa against John Noa was filed. They lived on Grace street, Mt. Washing-ton. They were married August 9, 1868, and it is stated he deserted her in 1882. In the divorce case of J. A. McElfresh

against Louisa J. McElfresh, a rule was issued on the husband vesterday to show PAIRS issued on the husband yesterday to show cause why he should not pay his wife money

for counsel fees and support pending the

Blames It on the Company.

Mrs. Annie E. Clinton, widow of Theodore Clinton, yesterday entered suit against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages for the death of her husband. She states that he was a through freight engineer on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Bailroad, running between Pittsburg and Denniston. On March 21, 1889, he had charge of his

train coming east. At McDonald he was given a green block, signifying that another train was on the section, but to proceed. He went on, and as he was descending a steep grade at a curve near Oakdale he was flagged by a brakeman from the train ahead, but was unable to stop in time on account of the grade. As a result the engine ran into the rear of the train ahead and Clinton was terribly injured in the wreck. Insanity and paralysis resulted from his injuries and he died from them February 3, 1891. The wreck is charged to having an unskilled brakeman on Clin-ton's train and an unskilled flagma on the train in front, and in negligence in train was on the section, but to proceed. He the train in front, and in negligence in sending him on, with a train in front, and such steep grades.

A Battle With the Point Bridge, A bill in equity was filed yesterday by the Pittsburg and West End Passenger Railway Company against the Point bridge. The plaintiff states that it is desirious of changing from horse power to electricity, rapid transit having been demanded by the people, which will enable it to make the trip from Pittaburg to the terminus of the line in 15 instead of 28 minutes, as at pres-

line in 15 instead of 28 minutes, as at pres-ent. The bridge company, however, has positively refused to allow it to run its wires across the bridge. It is claimed that the bridge is a public highway under control of the State, and over which the Legislature has granted the plaintiff the right to operate an electric railway. The Court is asked to issue an injunction re-straining the defendant company from in-terfering with the stringing of wires across the bridge. Johns McCleave and D. T. Watson are attorneys for the plaintiff. Watson are attorneys for the plaintiff.

### Fined for Contempt of Court.

George Fisher, son of George Fisher, of the Fisher Foundry and Machine Company, was fined \$10 yesterday, by Judge McClung, for contempt of court. Fisher was present in court last Wednesday as an interested in cours last wednesday as an interested witness in the case of his father-in-law, Conrad Gundlach, vs Julian Wolinski, and at the noon recess he whispered to one of the jurors: "Don't let that defendant stuff The remark reached the ear of J you. Ine remark reached the ear of Judge McClung, who continued the case for trial before another jury, sent for Fisher, repri-manded him and then imposed the above fine. fine.

### Wants Pay for His Injuries.

Patrick Neelen filed a suit yesterday for \$10,000 damages against the Pittsburg, Mc-Keesport and Youghiogheny Railway Company, operating the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway Company. He alleges that on September 30, 1891, one of the defendant's engines ran over him at a crossing this side of Homestead, and injured him so that one foot had to be amputated. His back was also hurt and he was confined to his bed eight weeks.

Monday's Trial Lists. Criminal Court-Commonwealth vs David Hastings, James G. Wyman, Richard T. Pearson, E. W. Powers, James Henderson, John McMichael, Antonio Abruzo, Ed Mc Gonnigle, James Blair, Walter Loutz, John McGee, Jr., James Owens, Allison Gilbert, Domnick Werner, John B. Legunne, John Dempy, Julius Dempky, George Hess, D. L. Allworth, J. S. Bell. Common Pleas No. 1-Kent et al vs Reed him guilty of assault and battery and rec-ommended him to the extreme mercy of the Court after being out over 24 hours. Suppe had been charged with aggravated assault and battery. When the jury went out is stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, but the minority succeeded in converting the ten to their view of the case.

C. C. Clothlers.

One lot men's suits (coats, pants and vests) at \$2 40, \$2 90 and \$4 00.

Sale starts at 9 o'clock and closes at 5:30

ing Company, corner Grant and Diamond

E. MAGINN.

Cleveland's Withdrawal

OMAHA, NEB., May 5, 1891. I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. MCVEA.

China Decorating.

The attention of Amateur Decorators is

streets.

Allegheny.

All druggists.

& Co.; Louis & Son vs Oberman; Shaw vs Gleeson; Kutz vs Sampson et al.; Smith vs Pleasant Valley Railway Company; Bery for use vs Hughes et al; Ciarke vs Liddell; Moore vs Liddell: Mundorf & Co. vs Goff et al; Reiss vs Seibel; Osterling vs Jenkinson. Common Pleas No. 2-Sieman vs city of Pittsburg; McKeesport vs Raible; Jan-son vs McCully & Co.; Donnelly vs Brennan; Union F. & M. Co. vs Union Ice Manufactur-ing Co.; Swearingen vs Mellon; Haffey vs Allison et al; Gillorley vs Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company. Common Pleas No. 3-Lare vs Westmore-iand Specialty Company; Mason vs Citizens' Traction Company; Gilliam vs city of Alle-gheny; Mercer vs Pittsburg Traction Com-pany; Lauman vs Tate; Hamilton vs Mo-Clintock & Co.; Britton vs Barnes, receiver.

Snan Shots at Court Matters. A NOTION for a new trial in the case of Gottleib Abbey, convicted of robbing a resi-dent of Millvale of \$50, was refused. CHARTERS were granted yesterday for the

First M. E. Church, of Wilmerding, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. quoted. EXECUTIONS were issued as follows: Willam Adams vs H. D. Clemens for \$3,312 50 and One lot men's pants, stripes, checks and plaids, at 43c and 72c. Joseph Moeser and wife vs Joseph Schulz

In the matter of the assignment of James P. Witherow to Alex Thomas the Court ap-pointed Daniel Ashworth, W. F. Beardsley and John Stevenson to appraise the assets of Witherow.

One lot boys' pants at 16c, sizes 4 to 14. One lot men's overcoats, sold before the fire at \$16 and \$18, now marked to \$4 50. A PETITION was filed by Margaret Alice Boys' suits, underwear, men's furnishing goods and other articles of clothing at fire McKindry and John McKindry to have their name changed from McKindry to Buch. ale prices. They state that their parents are dead and they have been raised by their uncle, Fred-erick Ruch, by whose name they are mostly known, and they desire the change. P. M. P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Cloth-

MARY M. FLECK entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad, operating the Cres

son and Ebensburg Railway Company. She states that on October 1, 1891, she was a pas-senger on the defendant's line, and in get-ting off the train at Kaylor station she was thrown to the ground and injured. She asks for \$50,000. Will have no effect on Maginn. He will continue in the field with the best crackers. Ask your grocer. 913-915 Liberty street; 80 Federal street, A surr for \$1,000 was entered by Mary A

Dougherty, administratrix for the late John E. Dougherty, against the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of California, Mr. Dougherty held a policy for \$1,000. He died December 24, 1891, and the bill sets forth that he company has refused to pay the amount. YESTERDAY was the last day of Mr. Harry Armstrong as Clerk of Common Pleas Court No. 2. On Monday Mr. Armstrong will enter on his duties as cashier in the Internal Revenue office. Mr. Armstrong is succeeded as Court Clerk by William B. Kirker, Jr., heretofore docket clerk for Common Pleas No. 2. No one has yet been appointed to succeed Mr. Kirker as docket clerk.

called to our stock of White China for No.2. No one has yet been appointed to nucceed Mr. Kirker as docket clerk. THE jury in the case of Louis Suppe found Pollock & Co.'s, 935 Penn avenue.

Superior, Value.

No other plasters have been produced which gain so many testimonials of high value as those continuously accorded to ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, and the only motive for these exceptional commendations lies in the fact of their being a medicinal and pharmaceutical preparation of superior value.

Additional proof of the true value of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, lies in the fact that they are being largely imitated by unscrupulous persons, who seek to deceive the public by offering plasters which they claim to be the "same," "equal," "as good," "better," "best porous plaster," etc., while it is in general appearance only that they resemble ALLCOCK'S. All of the so-called porous plasters are imitations of



Avoid dealers who attempt to palm off inferior and worthless plasters that an purchased by them at low rates for the purpose of substitution.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No use saying we've got more bargains for you this week, as you all know that's just what we're here for, and, if a thing is worth doing at all, it's certainly worth doing well, at least that's been our belief and experience during a long and mellowed business career, and thoroughly justified, too, by the unstinted patronage conferred upon us by a generous, intelligent and discriminating community. We don't require to make the statement to the many, many thousands who are acquainted with our business methods, but there are still many thousands whose trade we're reaching out for. It's to them we would more immediately address ourselves. Everything just as advertised; no subterfuges, no misrepresentations, no misleading, but simply as advertised. Nothing more, nothing less, and nothing else. Why, the best advertising we get are recommendations of customers to their friends.

# SEE HOW IT'LL PAY YOU BUY WRAPS, WRAPPERS AND WAISTS THIS WEEK.

200 Ladies' stylish \$10, \$12 and \$14 Reefer and Vest Jackets all to go this For \$4.98 Each week

87 Ladies' handsome \$15 to \$22 Fur-trimmed Reefers, 1/2 satin lined, fully 30 inches long, 3 full Military \$16 Coney Fur Capes, 26 inches long; come soon and get

For \$5 Each

Thousands more Wrappers landed in the last day or two-no old, usedup patterns or copied styles, all crisp and fresh as the beautiful snow. It'll amply repay any lady within a radius of 150 miles to visit this, the liveliest, most goaheadative Wrapper Department in these two cities.

What they call cheap at \$1.50 all round about us, in new Indigo Blue and best Mourning Calico Wrappers, Then those very pretty \$1.25 Calico Wrappers, lots of them, and all we ask Is 74c Each

Lovely new Zephyr Wrappers, new fan back, tucked yoke, front and back (\$2.50 Wrappers), Here for \$1.49 Each

Elegant Cashmere, handsome French Flannel and rich Surah Silk Wrappers, an unbounded variety and all from one-fourth to one-half less than usual prices; come and see them soon, From \$3.49 to \$25 Each

Another lot of those more than satisfaction-giving \$1.50 French Flannelette **Only 49c Each** Waists, and Very stylish Black and White Striped Satine Waists-\$1.25 waists, recollect-

Just a Few Pithy, How-Do-You-Do Remem-

75c Black, Blue or Brown Serge Waists now

For 49c Each on Flannel Waists in pretty, neat stripes-6oc wa

Only 39c Each

For 59c Each

SUNDAY, JANUARY 81, 1892. PITTSBURG DISPATCH, THE

Most of them lie near the platforms along the shore, not one being left standing, while many more are scattered over the plain toward the village of Vaihu, all lying face downward. This latter point seems strange, inasmuch as they could hardly have been hauled in such a fashion. Some of the statues represent females. Doubtless gray lava was selected as the material because it was easily worked with rude stone implements. It used to be supposed that these stone giants were gods, but it is now known they represent persons of distinction and were set up as monuments to perpetuate their memory. The smallest of them that has been found measures three feet in height. They are all very much alike, each being the upper half of a human figure, cut off at the hips. The faces are of an unvarying type, with heavy brows, long ose and short upper lip. In every case the head is cut flat on top, so as to hold the crown. All the efficies, upon being placed in position, were adorned with massive crowns of red tufa, sometimes weighing as much as three tons and measuring 12 feet in diameter. The burisl platforms were usually near the beach, so that the image could look out upon the sea. They were constructed of rough pieces of rock ordi-narily, with a facing of cut stones neatly joined, inclosing chambers which were filled with corpses wrapped in dried grass and laid at full length with their heads toward

### Grinning Skulls as Trophies.

the occan.

Beneath one platform was discovered a vault containing a vast number of skulls closely packed together. From the fact that all of these crania were those of adults it is presumed that they were trophies of a war. The largest platform is 540 feet long, 9 feet wide and 8 feet high. It was ornamented with 15 gigantic statues, all of which are now thrown down on their faces, their crowns lying near by.

The image-makers were a privileged class, and their profession descended from father to son. The statues in all stages of completion at the workshops and those abandoned on the roads to the coast indicate that the labor was suddenly arrested, presumably by some extraordinary calamity, but tradition is silent as to the reason why. Respecting the cause of the destruction and overthrow of these monuments a very extraordinary story is told by the surviving natives. It has to do with the practice of caunibalism, which was found popular on Easter Island. Ruins are found to-day of sacrificial altars, on which there is reason to believe that thousands of individuals were cooked. In these altars are receptacles which were util-ized as ovens for roasting to a proper turn the bodies of victims.

Tradition's Explanation of the Ruins. The completion of a burial platform was always made the occasion for a feast. Tra-dition states that the one called "Tahiri" was the last one built. Its workmanship was exceptionally fine, as may be seen to this day, and it was intended that the 70-foot image in the crater workshop should stand upon it. Everything being in readi-ness, a great cannibal banquet was given by the powerful tribe of Vinapu. Unfortu-nately, the wite of the chief of this tribe, who herself belonged to the Tongariki clan, was slighted in the division, not receiving the rib-roast or other selected portion which she was entitled to by her rank according to Easter Island etiquette. Earaged at the insult, she went back to her own clan, which rose in a body to defend Tongariki honor. Bloody wars lollowed, during which the platforms were wrecked and the statues thrown down, and thus were these ext-aordinary works ruined.

The nuclent government was an arbitrary monarchy, the people being governed by a hereditary king, whose person was sacred. In 1863 Maurata, the last of the kings, was

Where the Information Comes From The tablets of wood referred to are inbeautifully executed that the writing would do credit to the art of the modern engraver,

although they were made with no better tools than obsidian points. The people were obliged by law to assemble once a year for the purpose of hearing all the tablets read. This occasion, called the "Feast of the Tablets," was the most important festival of the year, not even war being allowed to interfere with it.

Tradition says that 67 tablets were brought to the island by the first King, Hotu-Matna. They contained allegories, proverbs and traditions relating to the land whence he came. One of the more modern tablets reads as follows:

When the island first became known to When the island first became known to our forefathers it was crossed with reads beautifully paved with flat stones. Coffee trees were growing close together along the borders of the roads, so that they met over-head, and the branches were laced together like mussels. Heke was the builder of these roads, and it was he who sat in the place of honor in the middle where the roads branched away in every direction. The roads were cunningly contrived to represent the plan of the web of the gray and black spider, and no man could discover the be-ginning or the end thereof. R. B.

### Cancer Cured.

The Hutchison Cancer Hospital, Sewickley, Pa., still continue to successfully treat all kinds of cancer by the method as adopted by the late Dr. John Hutchison, of Alle-gheny, Pa. The hospital has been filled to its utmost capacity, and the cases cured have been a wonder, even to the medical

A few of the cases recently discharged from the hospital cured are those of James S. Carothers, West Newton, Pa., cancer of the face; Mrs. T. A. Ballou, Louisville, O., cancer of the breast; Mr. Joseph Rider, cancer of the breast; Mr. Joseph Rider, Fallowfield, Pa., cancer of the face; R. L. McGowan, New Brighton, Pa., cancer of the face, and C. S. Young, Cookport, Pa., cancer of the lip. The cancers are all removed without the use of the knife. The cure is comparative-ly painless, and when at all possible, cure is guaranteed. For further information, ad-dress The Hutchison Cancer Hoenital Se-

dress The Hutchison Cancer Hospital, Sewickley, Pn. TuwThsu

3.2

## A Good Letter.

Persons troubled with colds or the grip will find some pointers in the following let-ter from a prominent Pennsylvania druggist:

### BRADDOCK, PA., Oct. 26, 1891.

Messrs. Chamberiain & Co., Des Moines, Is. GENTLEMEN-You will please ship me soou as possible one gross Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Out of the 60 dozen you have shipped me in the last two years I have only one dozen and a half left. I think from the sales to date this fall that our sales this winter will be greater than ever. It gives me pleasure to say that out of the whole amount that I have sold and guaranteed I have not had one enstomer say that it did not give all therelief claimed for it. Yours truly, TTSU AL. MAGGINL

FUENITURE upholstered and repaired. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

Short Time Only. Your picture free and handsomely framed given away with every dozen. Cabinets \$1 by Hendricks & Co., No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

### His Fame is Widespread.

His Fame is Widespread. Kennedy's restaurant at No. 2 Sixth street is popular among shoppers and ladies generally who wish to get a nice lunch while downtown. Kennedy's fame as a caterer is widespread, and there are no weddings of note or social gatherings that he is not called upon to serve. His name adds so much to affairs of this kind that it is the work thing to serve this appriate. proper thing to secure his services.

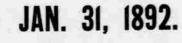
NEW commercial year begins with us to-morrow, and we propose to commence it with a series of surprises which it will well repay the general public to be on the lookout for.

. .

SUNDAY,

Stock-taking will reveal the spots in which our stock most needs reduction, and we intend to devote the whole of February to a general clean-up preparatory to opening up for Spring on a scale never before attempted by any house in the city.

These series of special offerings will not be confined to any one line or class of goods, and a study of our announcements from day to day will put the reader on the track of many a genuine bargain in High Art Clothing for Men and Boys, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes for Ladies and Men.



EMEMBER, there will be no reduction in the merit or value of the goods we shall offer; the reduction will refer to price alone. We will, this coming month, offer you better values for your money than any house in this

city.

Price, of course, en ters largely into the consideration of the purchasing public, but price is not all that the goods we shall offer will have to recommend them. It is the combination of excellence in the goods, and our prices which will interest an appreciative public.

Watch our windows, watch our newspaper announcements; personally inspect the goods offered in our many departments, and you'll find overwhelming testimony in the shape of quality and price that money spent with us in February will be money saved.

GUSKY'S.

300 TO 400 MARKET ST.

brancers From Millinery. so cartons handsome Grow Grain and Moire Ribbons; they're all silk and pretty near 4 inches wide, and come in lovely shades of Brown, Ecru, Beige and Grey; they're just what you always pay 50c for; this lot'll For 24c a Yard An immense arrival of new Flowers, suitable for dress trimming, decorative or millinery purposes; add the perfume and walk among those true to nature Lilacs, Locust Blossoms, Chrysanthemums, Violets, Poppies, etc., etc., etc. Then you'd be in a veritable conservatory, indeed. The prices are lower than ever even we have seen the same class of goods selling for.

## NEW, STYLISH MILLINERY GOODS ARRIVING EVERY DAY NOW.

Underwear, Hosiery and Glove Interesters That'll Keep Us Busy This Week.

An elegant lot Men's Custom-made \$1.50 Dress Shirts to go this week For 99c Each About 280 Men's prettily-trimmed 75c and \$1 Night Robes will be sold For 49c and 79c Each Beautiful Four-in-Hands and Teck Scarfs-5oc and 75c ones-For 25c Each A clearing lot Men's \$1.50 all-wool Shirts and Drawers, bought to sell For \$1.19 Each Ladies' 88c Natural Wool Vests and Pants now For 69c Each Ladies' 65c Natural Wool Vests to go this week For 43c Each Ladies' 50c and 75c Jersey Ribbed Vosts 'll sell till they're gone For 37c and 49c Each Ladies' \$1 all-wool Jersey Ribbed Vests all to go For 79c Each Gents' quarter-dollar full, regular Balbriggan Sox now For I4c a Pair Gents' 40c perfectly fast black Cotton Hose, double heel, sole and toe, now For 24c a Pair Gents' extra good quality of 50c Fancy Hose to go now For 24c a Pair Boys' 40c heavy Bicycle Hose, 7 to 10 inches, For 24c a Pair Ladies' 38c Fancy Cotton Hose, black boots and seamless, now For 24c a Pair A most superb lot of Ladies' 75c Fast Black Lisle Hose, plain or ribbed, For 49c a Pair Ladies' \$1 Gants Biarritz Gloves, in tans only, For 69c a Pair Ladies' -6-button length \$1.50 Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, tans only, For 74c a Pair Ladies' 8-button length \$2 Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, blacks and tans, For 99c a Pair Ladies' 4-button \$1 Kid Gloves, in tans and blacks. For 48c a Pair Ladies' \$2 Gauntlet Suede Gloves, in slates only, For \$1.24 a Pair Ladies' 4-button \$1.75 Suede Gloves, in tans, slates, browns and blacks, For 99c a Pair



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