CATARRH OF STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The Many Distressing Symptoms Which

Mrs. Zollinger, the wife of Mr. Lewis Zoll-inger, the well-known brick manufacturer, resides at Brushton, East End, and has

passed through a remarkable experience

during the past few years.
"I had been troubled with what the doctors termed a complication of diseases for a

long time," says Mrs. Zollinger, "during which I have been treated for almost every

conceivable disease. Of late my heart gave me so much trouble I was treated for heart

tion of the heart, pain over the eyes, dizzi

ness, shortness of breath and a smothering sensation. These symptoms were always

worse at night after retiring. In addition

Mrs. Lewis Zollinger, Brushton, East End.

stomach, the headache, the languid, tired feeling and the exhaustion, of which I then complained and from which I suffered for so long, disappeared, and to-day I feel like another person, strong and hopeful as I ever

Last week Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers

published the symptoms of catarrh as it often affects the entire system. This week

they present the symptoms which are principally confined to the local affection com

they present the symptoms which are principally confined to the local affection commonly known as dyspepsia or catarrh of the stomach and bowels. These symptoms not only vary in different individuals, but in the same individual at different times; it may be lost, increased or perverted. There is weight, dull pain and a sense of burning in the pit of stomach after taking food, accompanied by flatulence, heart burn, gastralgia, constipation or diarrhosa, a dull headache, languor, depression of spirits and irritability of temper. Indiscretion in eating and drinking, and exercise or exposure in dyspeptics are apt to occasion sick headache. It is frequently accompanied by bitter taste in the mouth, bilious yomiting, and sluggish bowels; this is called billous arrack. There is frequent regurgitation of a thin, watery saline fluid, preceded by epigastric pains. Sometimes there is pain at the beart, accompanied by palpitation and shortness of breath, making the patient think he has the heart disease. Accompanying some cases there is dizziness, ringing in the ears, spots before the eyes, and other sensations which together are called "stomachie vertigo." These patients hear a buzzing sound and feel as if a vapor were enveloping them; they grow pale, and grasy for support through fear of falling. When in any case "indigestion" has lasted a long time chronic gastric catarrh will always be developed; evidences of mainutrition show themselves by ansmia, premature old age, corrugations of the nails, decay of the teeth, etc. Again there is a short, dry cough and occasional paroxysms of an asthmatic character. The skin becomes sallow, dry and rough, and various eruptions appear.

In the treatment of dyspepsia or gastric catarrh, as in all other catarrhal diseasea, Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers' method is superior to all others. They readily distinguish between the various forms of its appearance, and direct their treatment to the removal of the cause.

MR. D. F. BARNES, the prominent grocer of New Castle, Pa., endorses Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers' method of treatment.

New Castle, Pa., Feb. II, 1892.

Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers:

Dran Sirs.—I have had catarrh ever since 1861; at that time I was in the South. I have been hawking and spitting ever since, and feel so miserable I am cross and ill-natured all the time. I notice that is leaving me. I commenced your home treatment January 5, the 5th of February I weighed seven pounds heavier; my appetite is more regular, and my sleep better. My head is also better and the lawking and spitting is not so bad. I am better in every way.

From 1861 to 1892 is over 30 years. I think if you can help me so much in one month you can certainly cure me, and if a case of such long standing as mine can be cured I do not see why anybody cannot be. I think your treatment has done all that any medicine could do. Yours truly,

se. I suffered severely from palpits

Accompany This Affection-Mrs. Zollinger's Remarkable Statement.

### Who Deserved Better Treatment by

America Than He Has Had.

CAREER OF GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR.

His Monument in Ruins and Only One Left of His Home.

SPECULATORS IN SACRED GROUND



LIGONIER, PA., Feb. 27. OUTH of here just two miles General Arthur St. Clair once lived in luxurious case. bounded; his home was a palace in its day,

and a vast tract of fertile valley land, all his own, yielded abundant stores

for himself and his retainers. He was an ambitious, courageous soldier, and his people were proud to honor him. Just six miles west of here, in a rude log

hut, reveling in filth, poverty, hunger and want, General Arthur St. Clair died a beggar. His ambitions had been broken, his possessions had been dissipated, his followers had abandoned him, and when death, like a charity, found him, he was alone. His life went out from his obscure hermitage and left upon a litter the tenantless clay of a decrepit nobleman. His remains were buried at Greensburg. An ordinary sandstone monument marks his grave. The cemetery in which he is buried bears his name, which is probably the only mark of regard paid him since his death. Around him are grouped the dead of nearly a century, and the spot is sacred to everybody in Westmoreland county. The Remains to Be Removed.

Avarice, however, with its gaunt, bony hand, has demanded from the dead their resting place, and while everybody but the land speculators sicken at the thought the dust of the departed must be carted over the hill to a place provided by money makers who regard the living and dead as popular prey. St. Clair's crumbling mon-nment with the majestic piles of imperishable marble that look down upon it from neighboring lots and the humble little graveones that recall some memories which live like a prayer in the hearts of the people, must yield their vigil to the demand for town loss. To remove the dead will outrage public sentiment, and the simplest touch from the despoilers' hands will wreck and rain the monuments.

Under such circumstances the remains of General Arthur St. Clair were safer in more allowed ground. His monument should be of lasting brass or iron. While financial and military disasters overtook him, he was or a year after the war of the Revolution practically President of the Confederated ates. He was President of Congress for one year during the confederation and he ras appointed by Washington as the Governor of the Northwest Territory, which com-prised the future States of Ohio and Indi-ana. While Governor of the Northwest Territory he led an unsuccessful expedition against the Indians and with that defeat came his financial distress. At that time the Government was poor and it was necessary for St. Clair to give his personal security to the contractor for necessary supplies for his troops.

His Property for His Country.

To satisfy those securities his possessions were sacrificed, and the Government, now abundantly generous to her humblest soldiers, is careless and delinquent in protect ing the dust of one of George Washington's bravest, though notably one of his most un-lucky generals. Gettysburg has been made a city of magnificent monuments, and honors in granite and iron tell in eloquent figures the deeds of less gallant soldiers, yet a common stone hewn into what nearly

General St. Clair's grave.
The monument is probably 12 feet high. The inscription, which, after reciting its purpose, apologized for its insignificance, has been blotted out forever. The present peneration has no definite information of stone the letters have run together, and the



interesting story appears a blot on its smooth surface. The now distorted lettering orig-

- THE -EASTHLY REMAINS OF MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR ST. CLAIR ARE DEPOSITED BENEATH THIS HUMBLE MONUMENT. WHICH IS ERECTED TO SUPPLY THE PLACE OF A NOBLEE ONE DUE FROM HIS COUNTRY. HE DIED AUGUST 31, 1818, IN THE STIT YEAR OF HIS AGE.

The monument was errected by his Masonic brethren, who also buried him. The nobler one suggested has been overdue for a life time. Its erection is not ever

The General's Old Residence. While General St. Clair's name and fame have almost been forgotten and his monument is being rapidly worn away by time, and while flowers have forgotten to grow on his neglected grave a portion, at least, of his old colonial home, which knew him best when this country honored and ad-mired him, still stands, a cheerful reminder of his former wealth and his rare good taste. of his former wealth and his rare good taste. Protection came to the old place just in time to preserve from its wreekage the old General's bedroom. The rest of the building had tumbled down. But over and adjoining this room another house has been erected and the room stands to-day ust as it stood in St. Clair's palmiest days. It forms the western gable to what is now on old house. The clapboards on the inside are curled and twisted from exposure and only constant attention keeps them from failing off. The old stone chimney, the top of which extends probably a foot above the roof comb, seems to be shrinking

TOMB OF A PATRIOT and struggling to get down into the house. But the inside of the room forms a quaint peculiar picture. The ceilling is 12 feet high, which was certainly an innovation for its time. The whole room is finished in hard wood handsomely and uniquely carved by hand. The floor is of oaken plant, neatly and firmly joined together, and the mantelpiece, with its fantastic figures skilfully traced on its expansive surface, is a dream of antique handiwork. we surface, is a dream of antique handiwork.

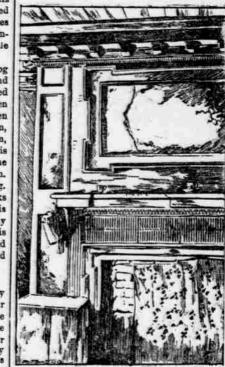
> A Mantel Carved in Oak. It rises high up over what was once a broad, deep wood fire place. A coal grate has recently been constructed in the place, and much of the wide opening has been walled up. Just over the mantel is a heavy, deep frame of carved wood. It once surrounded a feature was a surrounded a feature was a surrounded a feature with the surrounded a feature was a surrounded as surro rounded a fantastic picture painted on the wooden wall, but time has worn the figures off, and at one end even the woodwork has decayed. A heavy oaken cornica extends all around the room and clings firmly to the

wooden walls and ceiling.

There is no furniture in the place. The relic hunters have carried away everything moveable, but an occasionable piece of bric-a-brac which has been guarded closely His power was unbroken; his a shallow cupboard which, it is said, was used as a desk by the old General.

This room and all St. Clair's vast posses-

sions are now the property of the Dennys.
William Carnes and family now live in the
house and constantly guard the old room,
which is opened only for sightseers. The



Carved Mantel of the Residence

property, in an octagon form, surrounds what was once Fort Ligonier and has been known ever since its settlement as the Her mitage. One of the first flouring mills in Westmoreland county was erected by St. Clair near his home on the east bank of the Loyalhanna. It was run by water power and the old-fashioned millstones were used. The miller merely crushed the grain. The white flakey bread now the pride of the housewife was then unknown.

His Friends to His Relief.

After financial disaster had overtaken St Clair his friends purchased for him a hut on the top of Chestnut ridge. This was on the old State road, where he kept a little tavern. Ladies in New York, hearing of St. Clair's distressed condition by a charity ball, collected a fund for his relief, but that money was exhausted long before his death.
His letter acknowledging the remittance is said to have been a model of elegance. A fall, while the old General was going from his mountain house to Verenties. his mountain home to Youngstown for some-

thing to eat, caused his death.

General St. Clair was in many ways a remarkable man. He was handsome and daring, and his education was finished. He was born in Scotland of a well-known old family. His father was a peer of the realm. Arthur was educated for the medical profession, but he soon tired of its labors and bought an en-sign commission in the British Army. He was engaged with Wolfe at Quebec, which was his only action until the American Revolution. He became a Colonist, onors in granite and iron tell in eloquent gures the deeds of less gallant soldiers, et a common stone hewn into what nearly of years ago were artistic designs marks on years ago were artistic designs marks. was relieved from his command. He was atterward attached to the headquarters of General Washington, and it is claimed for him that he designed that brilliant stroke of strategy which led Washington across the Delaware to his attack upon Trenton and Princeton. He was at different times Prothonotary of Bedford and Westmoreland counties. Through all his life he is said to here have proposed to the strategy of the said to here have proposed to the said to here have proposed to the said to here have been said to here have been said to the said to here have been said to the said

have been generous and gentlemanly and from his royal home in Scotland to his weather-beaten hut on Chestnut Ridge he struggled to protect his honor and he fought ever for liberty.

Patriotic Americans seem slow in doing

even justice to one who aided so materialy in making this Government possible. St. Clair gave his substance to America. America has given St. Clair an uncertain America has given by combatone, resting place and a cheap tombatone.

HERBERT.

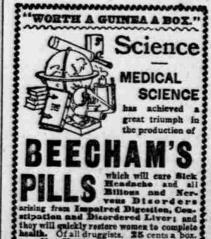
You may break, burn, destroy or kill, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will always

They could not keep house without Cham berlain's Cough Remedy, especially for the children. In a case a few weeks since at the home of a neighbor the attending physi-cian had given up a case of what he called dropsy. Mother happening in, told the parents that in her mind it was a case of parents that in her mind it was a case of lung fever, and advised the use of this cough syrup, which they did. Result, the child is well and the parents happy. Chamberlain's medicines are used in more than half the homes in Leeds.—Sims Bros., Leeds, Is. This remedy is not intended for lung fever, but for colds is grippe, croup and whomes but for colds, is grippe, croup and whooping cough. It will loosen a cold, relieve the lungs and prevent the cold from resulting in lung fever. 50-cent and \$1 bottles for sale by druggists.

The Æolian in Society.

The Æolian is the instrument that society has taken up, and will use to inculcate a proper understanding and intelligent appreciation of the beauties of music. An Æolian will furnish you and your children at all times in your own home access to the best works of the great matter. works of the great masters, Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner and all of them. And everyone in the house, young or old, musician or not, can play it. Come and hear them. All welcome.

MELLOR & HOENE,
"Palace of Music," 77 Fifth avenue.



DRS. COPELAND, HALL AND BYERS DISCOVERERS AS WELL AS PRACTITIONERS.

Published Utterances of Last Week-

every one who needs the service of a physician and who has been restrained from applying to high medical skill by reason of the enormous fees charged by some. Read the testimonials presented to the public each week by these physicians, and consider that they are voluntary, that they come from people who live in this community, who are known here and who can be seen and conversed with if necessary. They are living testimony to the truth of the claims made for Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers. The do not represent individual or exceptional cases, but she entire mass of the patients who leave the hands of these physicians after regular and methodical treatment. A few weeks ago Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers published under the caption "De-mands Made By the Public" the following: To the man who claims to be a skilled specialist, with the power to cure difficult and obstinate diseases that have long re-sisted the usual means of relief, the public cians after regular and methodical treatment.

Nothing succeeds like success. Theories count for nothing in the face of practical results. Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers do not present theories; they point to facts. Their success is unquestioned, and in that fact lies at once their reward and their inspiration.

There are no secrets about the preparation of their medicines or their methods of treatment. Their laboratories are at all times open to the inspection of the public or of their professional brethren. When the latter come they will be cordially welcomed, only they need not come in the guise of patients. It is unnecessary.

says:
"Show me that you are what you claim to
be. Demonstrate to me that you are doing
good. Prove to me that you are relieving
suffering: that your methods and your skill
have developed new forces for the cure of

disease,

That You Are a Discoverer

As well as a practitioner; that you are faithful, and sincere and honest, as well as trained and skillful; that, in a word, you have always performed what you promised, and that you do promise, and have a right to promise, relief and cure from diseases supposed to be incurable. Do this and I have work for you.

The wide-spread interest and approbation excited by their special article on "Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels," published in last week's papers, proved their claims to being discoverers as well as skillful practitioners in their special line of work. It came as a revelation to many poor sufferers. One lady called at the office during the week and said: "I had no idea you treated other diseases than those of the nose and throat or I would have consulted you long ago. I have heard so much of your skill." Another writes from Beaver Falls: "Your utterances came like a ray of hope and I feel confident that you understand your profession thoroughly and can greatly benefit me. I read the case of Mrs. Zollinger, and think it very similar to my own. I have been reading up your specialties all winter, and the more I learned of your ability the more I became convinced that my case was never fully understood, and I feel very anxious to commence your treatment."

Those who have read the professional articles of Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers week after week are aware how they have gradually educated intelligent readers to not only recognize their peculiar aliments, but the different phases of such aliments; they have taught the people what they have never understood before, that catarrh means something else besides a stopped up condition of the nose and throat.

That frontal headache, neuralgia, confusion of ideas, roaring in ears, dizziness, etc., are due to catarrh of the head.

That sore throat, cough, hoarseness or entire loss of voice, bronchitia, asthma, chronic pneumonia, etc., are catarrhal conditions of those parts.

That dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, water brash, n

tion or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, dizziness or vertigo, alternate diarrhea and constipation, bloated up condition, plies, etc., result from catarrh of the stomach and bowels.

That diabetes, Bright's disease, retention of enureses, murky fluid, etc., followcatarrh of the kidneys and bladder. In fact, that catarrh affects more or less all the mucus surfaces of the entire body, causing at times severe local neuralgic or rheumatic pains.

Mr. Mentrer's Statement. Mr. W. G. Mentzer, a young steel worker, esiding at 604 Heisel street, Homestead ells the following story of his trouble and final relief:

to these distressing symptoms I had a bad stomach trouble which the doctors called dyspepsia. I had a strong desire for food, but each meal caused me so much distress and bloating of the stomach that I was unable to eat the necessary amount of food to sustain life. I was tired all the timer my daily duties were a drag, and the least bodily exertion completely exhausted me. Life fitself was a burden, and I looked to the future with gloom and despondency.

"I had consulted a number of doctors and had taken nearly every remedy announced to cure persons suffering from diseases, the symptoms of which resembled mine. All, however, was of no avail, and the more medicine I took the more aggravated my symptoms. Of course, the reason for this was my disease was not properly understood by those whom I had consulted, and they failed to prescribe for me the right medicine. When I came to Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers I was suffering so from one of my smothering spells with my heart that the lady who accompanied me had to support me, and their beil boy, although accustomed to seeing some pretty sick people, made the remark that the doctor had taken, a patient who was going to die with consumption. The doctors described my symptoms more accurately than I could myself; told me that my symptoms arose not from consumption, or heart disease, or dyspepsia, but from a catarrhal inflammation of the stomach and bowels, which affected the heart and lungs, caused the shortness of breath and smothering sensation in the chest and the dyspeptic symptoms of which I complained.

"Their diagnosis of my case being more careful and thorough than that of any physician I had before consulted, I decided to place myself under treatment, and I am now very glad I did. From the first I telt myself gaining in strength and health. The shortness of breath, the emothering sensation, the heart palpitation, the distress in the stomach, the headache, the languid, tired feeling and the exhaustion, of which I then complained and from which I suffered for tarrh in my head and throat. It was originally brought on by colds which I neglected, much to my regret afterward. "I had nearly constant pains in my head and over my eyes—such a dull, heavy feeling. My nostrils were badly stopped up and

"For a long time I have suffered from ca-



Mr. W. G. Menter, Homestead, Pa.

my head and drop down into my throat. I could feel it, causing me to hawk and spit in a most disagreeable manner in order to dislodge it. I had ringing in the ears, and sharp, shooting pains through my chest. My stomach also became badly affected.

My case was growing gradually worse and my general health being undermined. The catarrh was affecting my throat seriously, and other parts of my system were disarranged by its influence.

"I was in this condition when I applied to Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers. I had read much of their great skill and success in treating and curing cases similar to mine, and some much worse, and I placed myself under their care. I can say truthfully that the testimony to their skill was not overdrawn. I found relief and cure. No trace of the sysmptoms described remains and I am as well again as ever I was. I am glad to testify to the satisfactory result in my case obtained by these physicians. I think all people who have catarrh should know where they can be cured is why I make this statement."

### A TRICK

to Learn the Secrets of Success Which They Supposed Dr. Copeland and His Associates Possessed-There Are No Secrets, but One Straight and Narrow Path That Leads to Success-It Is Through Study, Training and Experience and Genuine Skill.

ulne Skill.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the dear old Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, in one of his discourses, informs the divinity student, the school mistress, the pert daughter of the landlady and the other lay characters in that dramatic monologue, on the proper method of producing a gentleman. He says in substance; that the way to make a gentleman is to begin with his great grandmother. The experiment recently made by two physicians, who advertise themselves as specialists, for the purpose of discovering the secrets of the wonderful success of Dr. Copeland and his associates, brings to mind this dictum of the famous poet and philosopher.

These physicians called upon Dr. Cope.

pher.
These physicians called upon Dr. Copeland and his associates, representing themselves as sufferers from catarrh, and, without disclosing their identity sought to place themselves under treatment. Of course, their identity was discovered.
They were prepared to adopt themselves what they supposed were the secrets that make Dr. Copeland and his associates so successful.

the virtue of the supposed specifics administered, but in the intelligently applied skill of the specialists.

In other words, they found that the cure was not effected on the Keeley. Brown-Sequard or Koch plan, but as a result of the superior knowledge and skill of highly educated physicians and specialists.

They learned that, just as to make a gentleman the process must begin with his great grandmother, to make a medical specialist the process must begin with the boy, who is given an education, then with the man who receives a professional training, and finally with the physician who, with years of practice in the treatment of a particular disease, becomes the true specialist.

A specialist is not made in a day. He is the work of a lifetime—a life devoted to study, research and constant practice.

Dra Copeland, Hall and Byers are men of learning, skill and high professional ability. They do not give you an elixer of life, or lymph specific for your catarrh, but they apply 'o your case the knowledge and the scientific and practical training of a specialist. Hence their "treatment" is not a matter of remedies per se, it is not the ind iscriminate application of a secret formula, but it is the treatment of the specialist in catarrh and throat and lung troubles, understanding perfectly every phase of such diseases, and knowing how to meet them and counteract the effects and restore to normal condition the sufferer.

Many Lives

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

would be saved by taking in the first stage of any illness a generous dose of Brandreth's Pills; this would be especially true in cases of pneumonia or bad colds. Take from six to ten pills and by their thorough action the excess of blood is taken from the lungs to the intestines and congestion must stop. When you feel a cold coming or have a chill followed by a sudden rise of temperature take these pills first and then send for your physician; he won't have much to do, but then he gives you confidence and will have the credit of the cure and all will be satisfied.

Remember, Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable and cannot do harm; over 100,000,000 boxes have been used during the past 60 years and have never done any-

LOW PRICES SIXTH ST. & PENN AVE. SAVE MONE **ADVANCE STYLES FOR 1892.** 

WE ARE THE LEADERS.

See the Latest Popular Fad of the Day-The Skeleton Bell Skirt, With Suspenders, Silk Waist and Blazer Jacket to Match.

AS LEADERS WE WILL OFFER

500 Elegant new Spring Kersey Jackets, advance styles,

PRICE \$4.50.

100 Skeleton Bell Skirts, with Suspenders, made from heavy fine cloth, color navy blue,

PRICE \$5.00.

We are showing a full line of new beautiful Silk Waists, all prices from \$3.50 up to \$12.50.

SAVE MONEY. SAVE MONEY.

VISIT THE PARISIAN.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

AND PURCHASED FOR SPOT CASH!

Enables us to sell very, very close. We hold the customers who have purchased from us in the past, but "we want more." "Man wants but little here below," but we want all that's going in the way of buyers to see our goods before spending their hardearned dollars. If we don't save you 25 per cent don't give us your trade. You surely will be needing Carpets. Come and see ours before placing your order. Also Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains. But, then, you know our PARLOR and BEDROOM FURNITURE is the mainstay of the house, and there isn't anything in the city that can hold a candle to us as far as REAL CHOICE goods for a SPECIAL LOW PRICE is considered. Our BABY CARRIAGES are now open for inspection. We defy the city to beat us on styles and price. The handsomest line of goods ever offered to the buying public; perfect beauties for the money. SIDEBOARD REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS just arriving. A little early, but these are good goods to buy early.

REMEMBER, WE ARE PIONEERS OF LOW

CASH OR CREDIT.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,

307 WOOD STREET 307

DIAMONDS! GENUINE DIAMONDS

One pair genuine Diamond Eardrops, weight 3½ 1-31 carnts, original cost, \$400, now only \$275. One pair genuine Diamond Eardrops, weight 2½, 1-16 1-32, original cost, \$280; now only \$175. One genuine Diamond Pendant, "Fleur-de-Lis," encrusted with pearls, original cost, \$70; now only \$45. One genuine Diamond Stud, weight 4½ carats, original cost, \$450; now only \$300. One genuine Diamond Stud, weight 1½ carats, original cost, \$185; now only \$115.

# OUR CLOTHING

AND ESPECIALLY OUR BOYS' CLOTHING,



Has numberless valuable points to recommend it. Some of these we state in the illustration, but much more could be said had we the space.

No "odds and ends" here, but new, clean, bright, desirable stock. Our series of special sales relieved us of all broken lots, and we are ready with fresh Spring Goods. The prices actually beat those asked elsewhere for odds and ends.

Come and see the line of Children's Suits in sizes 4 to 14 at from \$1.25 up.

Boys' Long-Pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, \$2.50 up.

#### STAR SHIRT WAISTS

A grand exhibit. Not another such a showing in the city. The styles and designs have been selected with great care from the choicest things shown this season.

The styles are our own, made to our order. The prices are also our own and can't be matched.

### HATS.

An extraordinary showing of all the newest novelties in shapes and colorings

SPRING DERBYS

Our usual low prices will save you 25 per cent on the cost of a new hat.

### SHOES.

We are ready with an immense stock of such shoes as will make you a permanent customer.

See our line of Ladies' Glazed Dongola, spring heel, button, at \$2.

Our Men's stylish B Calf Dress Shoe at \$1.45 has no equal.



## SPRING OVERCOATS.

A Spring Overcoat must be something more than good in quality if . it is to fulfill its mission. It must have style. There's where our grand stock shows up to great ad-

Search the city and you'll not find another such an assortment as we have ready to show you. Every material, every shade, every style that's new is here.

Thousands to select from.

MARKET ST. GUSKY'S 300 to 400 MARKET ST.