# **BERING SEA LETTERS**

Lord Salisbury Suggests That the Sealers Be Allowed to Operate.

HARRISON SENDS A REPLY.

He Is Not Willing to Be Responsible for the After Results.

THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION

Explained in Very Plain Words to Great Britain's Minister.

THE ONLY MODUSTHAT CAN BE ACCEPTED

WASHINGTON, March 24.-At the con clusion of the executive session of the Senate, which lasted four hours, the correspondence received yesterday from the President relative to Bering Sea was made public. It comprises two communications, as tollows:

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Mr. Wharton

BRITISH LEGATION,
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1892.
Sim—On receipt of your note of the 8th
instant, I immediately telegraphed to the
Marquis of Salisbury the substance of its contents, in accordance with the request which you expressed on behalf of the President, and I have now the honor to inform you that I have this day received a reply from his lordship's telegram, to the follow

Lord Salisbury again points out that the information in the possession of Her Majes-ty's Government, does not lead them to believe that another year's suspension of seal-

ty's Government, does not lead them to believe that another year's suspension of sealing is necessary to prevent an undue dimiuntion of the seal herds.

His Lordship, however, proceeds to observe that beyond this question it is considered by your Government that they have a
right to be protected from the loss which
they may incur from free sealing being permitted this year, in the event of their claim
to Bering Sea being upheld by the arbitrators. He states that Her Majesty's Government does not dispute that after the ratification of the convention there will be some
foundation for this contention, but he adds
that the prohibition of all sealing as a remedy has this defect, that the British sealers
excluded from Bering Sea would have an
undoubted ground of complaint if the British claim should be upheld by the arbitrators. Moreover, there is no security that
the arbitration will be concluded before the
sealing season of 1833. Thus an arbitration
between Great Britain, the United States
and Portugal, which has already occupied
four years, is still pending.

Serious damage would be caused to the industry by a suspension of sealing for a long
period.

In view of all the above considerations, it

period.

In view of all the above considerations, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that it would be more equitable to provide that sealing in Bering Sea shall continue, on the condition that the owner of every sealing vessel shall give security for satisfying any damages which the arbitrators may adjudge. I shall be glad to learn that the above suggestions meet with the concurrence of your Government. I have the honor, etc.,

JUHAN PAUNCEPOTS.

Mr. Wharton to Sir Julian Pauncefote, DEPARTMENT OR STATE, } WASHINGTON, March 22, 1892.

SIR-1 am directed by the President to say that your note dated the 19th inst. and delivered on the 20th inst. (Sunday), has had his immediate attention, in view of what he deems to be the extreme urgency and grav-ity of the matter under discussion. The nyency grows out of the fact that much further protraction of this discussion will make any modus that may be agreed upon ineffectual to protect the interests of the United States, and will give to the Canadian sealers practical immunity, by reason of the impossibility of communicating to them the agreed restrictions. It is known to this Government that the sealers have hastened their departure to escape notice of a possi-ble modus, and that every day almost adds to the fleet that must now be overhauled at

ble modus, and that every day almost acust to the fleet that must now be overhauled at sea.

Already 47 Canadian vessels have cleared for the sealing grounds as against \$\frac{2}{2}\$ at the same date last year and are engaged in following up and destroying the seal herds. These vessels will, if not stopped and turned back at the passes, go into the Bering Sea and pursue to the very shores of our islands the slaughter of the mother seals seeking the accustomed rockeries to be delivered of their young. This is a crime against nature. This Government expects to show, if the arbitration proceeds, that female seals constitute the larger percent of the catch of the pelagic sealers. That in view of this serious and confident contention of this Government, His Lordship should assume that another year's suspension of such sealing is not necessary "to prevent an undue diminution of the seal herds," and should insist that pending an arbitration it shall go on, precisely as if no arbitration had been agreed upon, is as surprising as it is disappointing. If Her Majesty's Government so little respects the claims and contentions of this Government as to be unwilling to forbear for a single season to disregard them, the President cannot understand why Lord Salisbury should have proposed and agreed to give those claims the dignity and standing which a reference to a high court of arbitration implies. From the moment an arbitration was agreed upon, neither party was at liberty to disregard the contentions of the other.

Peace and Good Will Was the Purpose.

Peace and Good Will Was the Purpose. It must be assumed that the sincere pur pose of the two Governments was to pro mote peace and good will, but if, pending the arbitration, either deals with the subject of it solely upon the basis of its own contention, and in utter disregard of the claims of the other, this friendly end is not only not attained, but a new sense of injury and injustice is added, even if it should be found possible to proceed with an arbitration under such conditions. For it m ust not be forgotten that if Her Majesty's Government proceeds during this sealing season upon the basis of its contention as to the rights of the Canadian sealers, no choice is left to this Government but to proceed upon the basis of its confident contention that pelagic sealing in the Bering Sea is an infraction of its jurisdiction and property rights. His Lordship will hardly fail to see this.

rights. His Lordship will hardly fail to see this.

Herein, in the opinion of the President, consists the gravity of the present situation, and he is not willing to be found in any degree responsible for the results that may follow the insistence by either government during this season upon the extreme rights chaimed by it. In his opinion it would discredit in the eyes of the world the two great governments involved, if the paltry profits of a single season should be allowed to thwart, or even to disturb the honorable and friendly adjustment of their differences, which is so nearly concleded; but if His Lordship shall adhere to his refusal to unite with us in prompt and effective measures to stop pelagic sealing, and shall insist upon free sealing for British subjects, the question as it affects this Government is no longer one of pecuniary loss or gain, but one of honor and self-respect.

Harrison Does Not Thigk Salisbury Serious.

Harrison Does Not Think Salisbury Serious. This Government, notwithstanding the fact that its right to take seals upon the Pribylof Islands is undisputed and wholly uninvolved in the arbitration, has proposed to take no profit from the island catch, but to limit the taking of seals to the necessities of the natives of those islands, and it cannot consent that, with indemnity or without, the of the natives of those islands, and it cannot consent that, with indemnity or without, the contested rights of British subjects to catch seals in the Bering Sea shall be exercised pending the arbitration. The President finds it difficult to believe that Lord Salisbury is serious in proposing that this Government shall take separate bonds from the owners of about 100 Canndian sealing vessels to indemnify it for the injury they may severally inflict upon our jurisdiction or property, and must decline to discuss a suggestion which only his respect for Lord Salisbury and his belief that His Lordship has a due appreciation of the gravity of this discussion, enable him to treat with seriousness. We should doubtless have to pursue and capture upon the sea many of the owners of those vessels, to secure the bonds suggested, and as the condition is to be that the obligors shall pay "any damages which the arbitrators may adjudge," while the treaty gives the arbitrators no power to adjudge any damages, the transaction would be without risk to the obligors and of no value to us.

This Government cannot consent to have what it believes to be its rights destroyed or impaired pending their determination by an agreed tribunal, however adequate the se-

curity offered. The reference in my last note to the inconsistency of Her Majesty's Government in denying responsibility for the acts of the Canadian scalers was not inthe acts of the Canadian sealers was not in-tended to suggest a willingness on our part, under any circumstances, to see our prop-erty converted into a claim for damages, and particularly as such a claim cannot now be heard or determined by the arbitrators without a reformation of the treaty, for His. Lordship must remember that, while he now offers what he mistakingly calls "seour-ity for satisfying any damages which the arbitrators may adjudge," he has already carried his point in the treaty that the arbi-trators shall have no jurisdiction to award any damages. any damages.

Unable to See How Citizens Are Damaged. As to His Lordship's suggestion that Canadian scalers may have some claim for compensation if Great Britain shall restrain pelagic scaling, the President directs me to say that he is notable to see how the citizens or subjects of either of the treaty powers can by any rule of law or equity support any claim against their respective Gov-ernments growing out of such necessary trade restraints as the Governments may lawfully impose to promote the larger conditions of the public good and international

ditions of the public good and international peace.

The suggestion that the conclusions of the Board of Arbitration may not be reached and announced in time to govern the conduct of the parties during the season of 1885 is, the President thinks, fully provided against by the treaty itself.

His Lordship is mistaken as to the time that has clapsed since the signing of the Delagoa Bay agreement with Portugal. It is not four years old, but less than one, the date of signing being June 18, 1891.

It the present treaty is promptly ratified and exchanged, our mutual interest would be an ample guaranty against delay. The President has found no obstacle in the way of such a consummation except the belief, now unfortunately prevalent here, that the refusal of Great Britain to agree to the preservation of the status quo of the property during the arbitration, and her insistence that pelagic sealing shall go on to the injury, if not destruction, of our rights, largely defeats the object of the treaty.

Last Year's Modus Must be Accepted.

Last Year's Modus Must be Accepted,

The President directs me to say, in conclusion, that the modus of last year is the least that this Government can accept. In reason, the restraints, after a treaty of arbi-tration, should be more absolute, not less. tration, should be more absolute, not less. He does not desire to protract this discussion, and having now in the most friendly spirit submitted the considerations which support the just demand of this Government that the property which is the subject of an agreed arbitration shall not be subject to spollation pending the arbitration, he expresses the hope that Lord Salisbury will give a prompt and friendly assent to renew the modus.

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The President will hear with regret that Her Majesty's Government continues to assert a right to deal with this subject precisely as if no provision had been made for a settlement of the dispute; and in that event, this Government, as has alrealy been pointed out, will be compelled to deal with the subject on the same basis and to use every means in its power to protect from destruction or serious injury property and jurisdictional rights which it has long claimed and enjoyed.

enjoyed.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Acting Secretary. The President transmitted the correspondence without comment.

#### PROTECTING THE SEALS.

Men-of-War Depart for the Grounds When the Animals Sport-The Field to Be Better Covered Than Ever Before-Poachers to Be Kept Out.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-While the instructions to the commanding officers of the naval and revenue vessels which are to be assigned to the duty of protecting the sealing industry during the coming season are not yet wholly completed, it is settled that they will differ from last year's in a most important particular. Last year the operations of these vessels were confined to Bering Sea. It is now proposed, however, to extend them also to the waters within the three-mile limit along the entire Alaskan coast north of latitude 55° to Unimak Pass, south of Bering Sea. This way the seal herd on its way to the rookerles of Pribylov Islands will be protected at least to a limited extent from poachers along the entire course usually followed by them.

Experience has demonstrated that a large Experience has demonstrated that a large number of seals are annually killed in these shore waters, especially in the Gulf of Alaska near Mount St. Elias and westward along the peninsula as far as Unimak Pass, which is used by the seals as an entrance to Bering Sea. The coast at that point is indented with coves and inlets where the waters sheltered from the northern winds waters sheltered from the northern winds by a range of mountains are smooth and shallow and afford an excellent playground for the seals. Poachers are well acquainted with this fact and are always assured of a good catch in the vicinity. Nearly 2,500 seals were slaughtered in these waters within the three-mile limit last year.

It is now proposed for the first to maintain a sufficient patrol over these waters with a view to the protection of the seal herds on their way to Bering Sea so long as they remain within the jurisdiction of the United States. The revenue vessels Cor-

United States. The revenue vessels Corwin and Albatross have already gone to Alaskan waters on this mission, and will soon be followed by the Rush and Bear, and possibly by several naval vessels.

## MYSTERY ABOUT THE TREATY.

nators Refuse to Divulge What Took Place at Their Executive Session-Suspense Over the Situation That May or May Not Be Warranted.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- [Special.]-The text of the diplomatic correspondence given to the press this evening, which was submitted to the Senate yesterday, confirms the outline given last evening of the sharp nature of the President's rejoinder to Salisbury's last note, but the President's "bluff" is so promptly met by the "bluff" of Salisbury in ordering the British vessel Warspite to Alaskan waters to protect Canadian scalers, that the laugh, if there be any laughing in it, is somewhat against the President. The latter's threat to use Amercan war vessels to protect the seals is met by an order to a British war vessel to ad-dress itself at once to the protection of

Canadian seal poachers.

It is still thought by diplomatic statesmen here that there may be some mistake in regard to the reported order to the commander of the Warspite, and that the order may involve no more than a surveillance of

matters without fighting privileges.

The greatest mystery is in regard to the work of the executive session of the Senate this afternoon. Did the Senators refuse to ratify the treaty of arbitration, and thus add fuel to warfire? Did they adopt it with a provision which may be accepted by Salisbury and which may dispel all the clouds of war the moment it is accepted? So far no Senator can be induced to give a hint of the feets so unusually text as the side. of the facts, so unusually taut are the reins of secrecy drawn. Something may leak out

#### later, however. ALARMIST RUMORS IN ENGLAND.

British War Ships Ordered to the North

Much Earlier Than Usual, LONDON, March 24.-The intelligence of the position taken by President Harrison in regard to the Bering Sea question is made the basis of alarmist rumors. One story is that Rear Admiral Hotham, of the Pacific squadron, has received instructions to protect the Canadian sealers in the event that no arrangement can be arrived at with the United States. Lord Salisbury, it is said, was at first inclined not to take this step and simply to leave the matter alone, let ting the Canadians take their chances of escape from the American revenue cutters, and of litigation in the American Courts. To this Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, is said to have strenuously objected. He gave Lord Salisbury to understand that Canada did not ask for, but demanded the protection of England, and that nothing less than complete protection would be satisfactory to her people. Should the scaling question result in war, the Canadian would be prepared to do their part and prove their loyalty on land; but they must look to England for defense at sea. Sir Charles is said to have urged that England could afford a quarrel United States. Lord Salisbury, it is said,

on this question with the United States, as it was a question regarding which the whole world would be on the English side as against the claimant to a monopoly of animals roaming the high seas.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says it is reported there that Rear Admiral C.F. Holham, C. B., Commander in Chief on the British Pacific station, has sent a cable dispatch to Esquimalt that the warships Melpomene, Champion and Warspite have started for Esquimalt, and that they will reach there May 1, two months earlier than the time previously arranged for their arrival.

#### ENGLISH PRESS OPINIONS.

Much Force Admitted in Some of Mr. Wharton's Objections.

LONDON, March 25 -The Daily Neces says: "There is much force in Mr. Wharton's objection that damages are unrecoverable from individuals. Cannot Lord Salisbury pledge our credit for any fine imposed? If America objects she might be invited to put ft anobjects she might be invited to put it another way, by pledging herself to pay for the luxury of prohibition against British sealers if the arbitration goes against her."

The Times says: "The possibility of further complications with America over the Bering Sea question is causing uneasiness among members of the House of Commons who have no knowledge of affairs. Private information has been received to the effect that American sealers at present are in an uncompromising frame of mind. are in an uncompromising frame of mind, and are determined to accept none of the alternatives which Lord Salisbury offers."

#### MAYOR GOURLEY'S PLANS.

He Is Now Arranging a Programme to Be Observed After Retiring From Office-He Will Never Again Be a Candidate for Public Office

Mayor Gourley has resigned his position as general manager of certain school book interests in this city, and will be entirely free from that responsibility after April 1. The Mayor has held this position for 15 years and has built up a business for the firm he represented exceeding any text book business in this part of the State and at the same time extending it to other sections. Through his personal efforts and influences he has had this firm's books adopted, and they have for years been the standard in the public schools of the two cities and in many schools outside.

Comparatively few knew that he was act ing as an agent, the general belief being that he was himself the publisher, owing to the fact that he is the author of a number of books, including a series of school readers, which bear his name. The Mayor also assisted the late Chancellor Goff, of the Western University, in the prepara-tion of the series of arithmetics.

During the last year of his incumbency as Mayor, His Honor intends to take life as easily as possible. He says he has never had a day's real rest from work or business care since he was a school boy, and he feels now, after a lifetime of labor, there should be a rest and he wants all there is in it. Much of his thought during the present year will be spent in planning a future course. He has persistently stated that he will never again be a candidate nor an officeholder, but he has not decided not to re-enter the business world. He has several steps in contemplation. One is an extended trip to foreign countries for a year or two. He owns a beautiful 70-acre farm in Pine township, a short distance beyond Wildwood on the Pittaburg and Western Railroad, and although it is far away now, the change being made to shorten that line will bring it within a few minutes' walk of the farm.

#### MURDER TRIAL AND MINSTRELSY

Mingled in a Singular Way During a Per-

formance in Georgia. ATLANTA, March 24 .- [Special.]-A singular scene took place during a performance of a theatrical troupe in Talbotton, last night, the like of which was probably never performance of Frank's Minstrel Troupe, at the Opera House, the Judge of the Supe rior Court, the jury and the lawyers in the Early murder case were seen to file into the Opera House and take their seats just under Opera House and take their seats just under the footlights. The "bones" and "tambou-rine" were interrupted in the midst of their chestnuts, and a drama of real life was en-acted on the stage.

The Opera House had been used for a court room during the day, and the jury en-tered the Opera House during the perform-

tered the Opera House during the performance to be instructed on some points on which they couldn't agree. Judge Martin took his seat on the stage in the midst of the burnt-cork artists, and then charged the jury, after which they filed back into the jury room. The Court and the lawyers remained in the house, but the performance was immediately resumed. The defendant, on whose life the jury was to pass, was kept in the court room to await the verdict, and apparently enjoyed the show as did the Court and counsel.

## THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY

Spend a Quiet Day and Elect Their Officers for the Ensuing Year.

TOLEDO, O., March 24.-Very little was done by the National Council of the Patrons of Industry at to-day's session. There was a long discussion over proposed changes in the by-laws of the order, which went over until to-morrow without action. The even-ing session of the Supreme Council Patrons of Industry lasted until midnight. The election of officers for the ensuing year re-

sulted as follows:
Supreme President, U. H. Lake, Michigan; Supreme Vice President, S. S. Jones, gan; Supreme Vice President, S. S. Jones, Wisconsin; Supreme Secretary, M. H. Smith, Michigan; Supreme Treasurer, M. E. Hogmire, Michigan; Supreme Sentinel, E. A. Metzger, Indiana; Trustees, Philip S. Dorland, New York; B. P. Kerrick, Pennsylvania. Amendments to the constitution were also adopted, which enlarge and define the power of the State assemblies over the subordinate lodges.

## THAT BARONESS DE STEURS DIVORCE.

The New Husband of the Lady Speaks Sar castically of the Baron's Threats.

CHICAGO, March 24 .- Regarding the report that Baron de Steurs holds that the divorce recently obtained by his wife in South Dakota will not be valid in the Netherlands, Elliott Seberowaski, the husband of the former Baroness, to-day said: The so-called Baron knows better than to The so-called Baron knows better than to waste his fortune in any effort to prove a native-born American to be a Dutch woman, or that a bona fide American decree of divorce is not good and valid the whole world over when defended. My advice to the so-called Baron's seemingly many friends is to stand off and not bring the "Baron" so frequently before the American people through the medium of our great press. We are not familiar with the so-called Baron's diplomatic tactics, and someone might misjudge him, and then—

## BIGGEST KITE IN THE WORLD.

It Weighed 205 Pounds and Would Lift 500

Pounds Off the Ground. The biggest kite in the world was made in Durham, Greene county, N. Y., about a year ago. It may be taken as the biggest kite ever made. The frame consisted of two main sticks 28 feet long, weighing each 100 pounds, and two cross sticks 21 feet long and weighing 75 pounds each; all of these sticks were 2x6 inches in dimensions. Over this frame work was stretched a great sheet of white duck 25x18 feet, and weighing 55 pounds. The tail of the kite alone weighed 50 pounds, and contained 155 yards of muslin. Twenty-five hundred feet of half-inch rope served as "kite strings." This plaything cost \$75, and when it mounted into the air it exerted a lifting power of 500 pounds. Six men once permitted it to ascend 1,000 feet. pounds, and two cross sticks 21 feet

# CLEVELAND TO SPEAK

For His Party in the Present Red-Hot Campaign in Rhode Island.

OTHER BIG GUNS ARE EXPECTED.

A Fierce Fight for the Control of the Little

Bit of a State.

DISTRICT DEMOCRATS UNINSTRUCTED

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24.-Mr. Cleveland has at last moved to try a stump ing tour. He has selected Rhode Island as the scene of his opening skirmish for the Presidency of 1892. He has promised the Democratic State Committee that he will take a hand in the political rumpus which is just now stirring the State from center to

The Democrats think that something big will drop if Mr. Cleveland takes part in the fray, and great preparations are being made for his coming in the near future. The date has not yet been decided upon, but it is certain that he will speak in this city. Saturday night a great mass meeting of Democracy is to be held in Music Hall. A telegram was received yesterday from Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, one of the party leaders in the National House, announcing that he will be present at that time. With the telegram from Congressman Rynum came another from Congressman Bryant, the young Nebraska tariff reformer, announcing that he would come to Rhode Island and deliver an address upon any night that the Democratic State Com-Saturday night a great mass meeting of any night that the Democratic State Com mittee might select.

The Republicans, on their side, are fight-ing vigorously, and will make every effort possible to carry Providence, in spite of the story to the contrary started by the Demo-crats. Senator Aldrich arrived home from

story to the contrary started by the Democrats. Senator Aldrich arrived home from Washington yesterday, and will remain during the campaign. McKinley, Reed and Tracey are coming here, but the exact dates have not yet been fixed.

The Republicans of the Legislature have magnanimously decided to help the Democrata of Lincoln out of the muddle they got into in attempting to file with the Secretary of State their legislative nomination papers. The papers should have been filed before midnight on the 22d instant, but they held the papers back, and illegally substituted one man's name for another, to catch the French-Canadian vote and beat the Republicans. The papers were filed just as the clock struck the midnight hour, but they were unsigned and void. The Democrats besieged the State House all day yesterday, and begged for the passage of an enabling act. The Republicans, through Representative Wilson, of East Providence, to-day offered such a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, who will investigate the charges of fraudulent changing of names in the official paper.

#### ENTHUSIASTIC FOR CLEVELAND.

North Dakota Will Send a Full Delegation to the Chicago Convention

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 24 .-[Special.]—North Dakota will send an en-thusiastic Cleveland delegation to Chicago, headed by William Roach, of Grand Forks twice the Gubernatorial candidate of the party for Governor. The other delegates are J. H. O'Brien, W. E. Purcell, Andrew Blewitt and J. E. Campbell. Every delegate is a strong Cleveland man. A resolution to instruct for Cleveland was amended

Resolved. That we do not deem it advisable to give our delegation to the Chicago Convention positive instructions: nevertheless, it is the firm conviction that ex-President Grover Cleveland is pre-eminently the best representative of Democratic principles; but should they be convinced that his candidacy would not be the strongest possible, then it is the judgment of this convention that they abound near all honorable ble, then it is the judgment of this conven-tion that they should use all honorable means to secure the nomination of a West-ern man for President of the United States.

#### A PROPOSITION REJECTED. . Judge Johnston Will Stay on the Track

Long as Possible. Youngstown, O., March 24.-[Special.] -The Congressional contest between Judge King and Judge Johnston to secure the coveted nomination in this district has reached a point where war has been declared, and it is now a fight to the finish. Judge King presented a proposition to his opponent that whoever secure a majority of the delegates of Mahoning county the other should withdraw in order that the county might present a solid delegation for one candidate.

Judge Johnston replied to day, refusing to make such an agreement, and said that he was in the fight until the convention named the candidate.

## IN NO HURRY FOR BRICK.

The National Chairman Not Needed at Chicago Until the Convention CHICAGO, March 24. - Secretary Sheerin, of the Democratic National Committee left for Indianapolis, his home, this afternoon, convinced that the arrangements for erecting the Democratic National Convention wigwam in due time are complete. To a reporter he said: "There will be no necessity for Chairman

Brice's presence here. The National Committee is to hold a meeting to-day before the convention. Until then I do not believe Mr. Brice will come." Nebraska's Campaign Opened. LINCOLN, NEB., March 24.-The Repub ican campaign in Nebraska had its virtual opening here to-night at a mass meeting held in the Opera House. John M. Thurs-

ton, of Omaha, was the speaker of the even-ing. He covered the leading questions now attracting public attention. District Democrats Uninstructed. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The Demo cratic Convention of the District of Columbia to-day elected James L. Norris and Henry E. Davis delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. They

were uninstructed.

•••••••••• HALF 4:- A YEAR'S -:-ADLETS.

Same period for the year 24,000 

No doubt it will pay YOU to both THE DISPATCH'S

CENT-A-WORD COLUMNS. 8000000 000000000000

Pittsburgers in New York. New York, March 24.—[Special.]—Arrivals of Pittsburgers at the hotels to-day were A. J. Anderson, Holland; E. F. Austin, Hotel A. J. Anderson, Holland; E. F. Austin, Hotel Imperial; W. Beck, Astor; Miss Beltzhoover, St. Denis; W. Burnside, Astor; J. Campbell, Imperial; Miss K. Erwin, St. Stephens; G. W. Ferris, Everett House; W. N. Gage, Gilsey House; F. B. Gell, Astor House; S. B. Hubley, Westminster; W. B. Lyons, St. Denis; M. W. Mead, Imperial; D. F. Patterson, Astor; W. C. Pressing, St. Denis; J. C. Read, St. James; W. A. Schmidt, Astor; T. E. Shallenberger, St. Denis; C. E. Smith, Grand Hotel; H. J. Spuhler, St. Denis; D. S. Taylor, Grand Hotel; Mrs. W. C. Semple, Holland; H. W. Hartman, Holland; G. S. Stanton and wire, Sturtevant; H. Kennelly, Fifth Avenue; G. H. Dinick, Firth Avenue; J. M. Guffey, Fifth Avenue.

#### A REMARKABLE CASE. An Indiana Man is Saved by a Dis-

An Indiana Man is Saved by a Discovery.

A remarkable case has occurred in our territory. J. N. Berry, a man about thirty years of age, was going down rapidly. He tried physician after physician, patent medicines, home receipts—in fact, everything. He went to a noted sanitarium and returned no better. We all thought he was dying with consumption, and that only a few weeks of life were left for him.

He commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and at the same time commenced to mend. He has used about two dozen bottles, and is still using it. He has gained in weight, color and strength, and is able to do light work. It is just such a case as we should have listened to rather suspiciously, but when we see it, we must believe it.

It has trebled our sales of "Golden Medical Discovery." JOHN HACKETT & SON, Druggists, Roanoke, Ind.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit.

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

TO LET. NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSES.

\$21 PER MONTH.

On Trent and Wooster streets, only seven minutes' ride from P. O. on Wylie avenue cable; houses are two-story mansard bricks; have bath, inside w. c.; natural and artificial gas; good cellar and yard; rent is very reasonable.

BAXTER, THOMPSON & CO., 162 FOURTH AVENUE. mh18-50-18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25

BARGAIN. \$8,000.

New brick house of 8 rooms, hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, three good rooms and bath on second and two good rooms in attic; lot 30x133.

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TO LET.

ON MONTEREY STREET. Near North Avenue,

ALLEGHENY, House of ten rooms and bathroom; laundry in cellar; all the improvements of a first-class home; large yard; pleasant location.

GEO. JOHNSTON.

62 Fourth avenue.

TO LET. TWO LARGE ROOMS,

Second and Third Floors,

517 WOOD STREET.

Outside entrance from street. Well lighted A few doors from Fifth avenue. Cheap. Use of elevator. Apply to

WILLIAM H. ALLEN;

517 Wood street.

## TO LET.

56 ROSS STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Avenues,

TEN ROOMS. GEO. JOHNSTON,

## 62 Fourth avenue.

TO LET. 5508 Walnut Street,

SHADYSIDE, House of ten rooms and bathroom.

Low rent to good tenant.

GEO. JOHNSTON, 62 Fourth avenue.

## Choice Offices For Rent HAMILTON BUILDING.

Fireproof vaults and every convenience. RATES VERY MODERATE. 91 and 93 Fifth av., City. mh23-p

TO LET, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of No. 80 Fifth Avenue. Will be fitted up to suit tenant and leased

for long term if desired; a great opportunity. See W. A. HERRON & SONS,

22 Penn Street,

TO LET.

62 Fourth avenue. TO LET. LARGEST RENT LIST

GEO. JOHNSTON,

Published Daily. CALL AT OFFICE. . BLACK & BAIRD, mh25-28\*

TO LET

Room on third floor 22x90 feet; entrance from Wood street; use of elevator, with or without power; three years' lease; \$33 per month, w. c., natural and artificial gas available on floor. Inquire on premises of W. J. THOMPSON, Corner Second avenue and Wood street, mhl9-87-p

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

#### \$6,500, Erin Street.

Fine 9-room brick residence; all modern improvements and nice lot, side entrance and near Wylie avenue cable cars.

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# **NOUVEAUTES** DE PARIS. PENN AVE. STORES

GRAND COLLECTION Parisian Easter

Novelties, Their own direct importations. The collection includes the most exquisite

Brooches, Hair Ornaments, Fan Chatelaines, Lace Pins, Hat Pins, Bonbonieres, Jewel Caskets.

Belts.

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Fans Purses, Unquestionably the choicest selection of Nouveautes

Ever seen, and not to be found elsewhere in these cities. **JOS. HORNE & CO** 

607-621 Penn Ave.

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

OF THIS WEEK.

Pattern Hats. Pattern Bonnets. Novelties in Straw Goods, Laces,

# A SPECIAL INVITATION

Flowers, Jet Garnitures, Etc.

Is extended to you and your friends to visit our stores on the opening days.

Hundreds of beautiful and fascinating concerts from the Old World will be displayed in addition to the many artistic productions of our talented Modistes.

Every department will interest you on the opening days, \_ -

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

OF THIS WEEK.



LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE,

510 TO 518 MARKET ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# O. McClintock & Co.'s

NEW

# CARPETS

ALL IN.



spread before you, so bright and fresh, and full of pleasant surprises, so entirely ENRAP-PORT with the latest ideas in

interior decoration and color harmony, represents months of laborious preparation and selection.

WILTONS

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## **AXMINSTERS**

Bear off the palm in respect to their wonderful beauty of coloring and artistic designing. They by far surpass all other fabrics for lasting wear and large returns for the original outlay.

Our extraordinary preparations in Wiltons have produced a line of patterns easily surpassing all others.

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Our entire line of new patterns of best Moquettes are now \$1.25. Many patterns of the best quality are only \$1.

# BODY BRUSSELS.

The old substantial, always to be relied upon Body Brussels, gives the greatest amount of enduring wear for the price. The new patterns show a radical departure in design and coloring from all former showings. The lowest market prices for them always.

# TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

Is emphatically the "people's carpet," giving a maximum of rich and elegant effect at a small cost. The best new patterns of the highest grades are exact reproductions of the best Body Brussels designs.

INGRAINS. Our new patterns in best brands of two and three-ply Ingrains also follow closely in Body Brussels effects. We have a full line of Westminsters, a new make of extra heavy quality, equal in weight but superior in wearing quality

## to three-plies. CARPET LAYING.

The high degree of system and promptness in fulfilling appointments by our Carpet Upholstering Department has always been our pride and the ground of confidence with our

It is the part of wisdom, however, for you to make early selections and provide against the vexatious delays so commonly experienced after April 1.

# O. McClintock & Co., 33 Fifth ave.

Koehler's Installment House. MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING ON CREDIT. (Ready-Made & to Order.) adies' Cloaks & Jackets Watches & Jewelry, INSTALLMENTS.

Cash Prices-Without Security