PIE

If it is made with

Cottolene

instead of

LARD,

BETTER.

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

CHICAGO, and

138 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

Koehler's Installment House.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

(Ready-Made & to Order.)

Ladies' Cloaks & Jackets

Watches & Jewelry,

INSTALLMENTS

Cash Prices-Without Security
TERMS: One-third of the amount purchased
must be paid down; the balance in small
weekly or monthly payments. Business

MEN'S & BOYS'

Sixth St.

QUALITY,

QUALITY,

Flannelette Shirts, two

pockets, yoke back and

extension collar band,

Madras Shirts, beautiful

AT 38 CENTS,

patterns, all new styles,

SHIRTS,

BETTER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EASTER FURNISHING GOODS

GENTLEMEN AND BOYS

Gentlemen's Laundered Shirts.

Gentlemen's Medium-Weight Underwear.

fust the thing for the change of season, when it is too warm for winter

We have four lines to select from.

weights and too cold for summer weights.

AT 75 CENTS We have four lines to select from.

"Onyx" Black Cotton Half 25° "Onyx" Black Half Hose,
Hose, regular made, AT 25c, 38c and

Gentlemen's Gloves.

Laundered Shirts,

special patterns,

Fine Madras Shirts, first

class in every respect,

We show six lines to select from, viz: White

Balbriggan, Gray, Camel's Hair, Brown, Mot-

of this season's styles,

tra fine quality,

brand new Styles,

Fancy Lisle Half Hose, ex-

Fancy Cotton Half Hose,

Gentlemen's Kid Gloves,

\$1 excellent quality, in black, brown, tans, etc., \$1.50

We have several lines of the

AT 25c, 38c and 50

French Flannel Shirts, \$2.00

Silk Striped Shirts, the \$2.25

DEFENSE OF STANTON

Against the Insinuations of Senator Sherman Undertaken by

A MAN WHO HAS ALL THE PAPERS.

Hen. George C. Gorham Quotes an Old Letter of the Senator's

TO PROVE THAT STANTON WAS RIGHT

WASHINGTON, April 10 .- Hon. George C. Gorham, as enstedian of the private papers of Secretary Stanton, and now engaged upon his biography, has written the followng open letter to Senator Sherman. It deals with a striking portion of the Sena-tor's recent address and embodies sundry important historical documents not heretofore published:

Hon. John Sherman, United States Senate: DEAR SIR-In your recent address in New York on the character and public services of your illustrious brother, General W. T. Sherman, you made the following reference to the terms proposed by him for the sur-render of the forces of General Joseph Johnrender of the forces of General Joseph Johnston and other commanders at the close of the civil war: "General Sherman believed in and sought to carry out the policy of Mr. Lincoln. The terms of surrender were tentative, and the conditions were entirely subject to the supervision of the executive authorities: but instead of being summitted to the generous and forgiving patriot who had fallen they were passed upon in the shadow of a great crime by stern and relentless enemies, who would not have consented to the conditions imposed by General Grant upon General Lee, and who would have disregarded them had not General Grant threatened to resizu upon their refusal to carry out his terms. When the arrangement with General Johnston was submitted to President Johnston and Mr. Stanton, it was rejected, with the insulting intimation that it proceeded from either cowardice or treachery. The old cry against General Sherman was again started. It was even imputed that he would attempt to play the part of a Cromwell or a military usurper. The generous kindness of Grant came to his relief. New terms were agreed upon and the war closed."

Purpose of the Senator's Attack. You would have it understood by this that while General Sherman was engaged in a praiseworthy and purely military act, which President Lincoln would have desired him

praiseworthy and purely military act, which Fresident Lincoln would have desired him to perform had he lived, he was set upon and insulted and his arrangements set astide by President Johnston and Edwin M. Stanton, then Secretary of War, in a mean and narrow spirit of revenge, because of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and that at this juncture the generous kindness of General Grant interposed between him and these alleged enemies, and that the two generals agreed on new terms and ended the war. You state this as though you had approved General Sherman's course.

Whatever policy Mr. Lincoln might have recommended to Congress for the restoration of the Confederate States to their relations with the Union, none knew better than you that he would never have undertaken or usurped the powers of Congress on the subject, much less to allow a military subordinate to guide him in the work by an authorized arrangement made under the supervision of Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet. Mr. Lincoln left no room for doubt on this point, for he gave the following direction to General Grant a fortnight before the Sherman-Johnston negotiations:

"The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with General Lee unless it be for the capitulation of Lee's army, or on solely minor or purely military matters. He instructs me to say to you that you are not to decide, discuss or conter on any political question; such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. Meantime, you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

"Enwis M. Stanton."

Sherman Needed No Admonition.

You will say that General Sherman had not seen this order of Mr. Lincoln's when

You will say that General Sherman had not seen this order of Mr. Lincoln's when he made his arrangement with Johnston, but it is none the less absolute proof that he (Mr. Lincoln) would have disapproved of the arrangement. The General needed no such administration to teach him that the discussion arrangement. The General needed no such admonition to teach him that the discussion of public policies in a military convention was an invasion of the civil authority, and wholly outside the powers and duties of a military commander. He frankly admitted this, and in a letter to Secretary Stanton. military commander. He frankly admitted this, and in a letter to Secretary Stanton, dated April 25, the day after receiving the Government's disapproval of his terms, he said: "I admit my folly in embracing in a military convention any civic matters."

You represented General Grant as coming to General Sherman's relief, from which those not acquainted with the history of the case would suppose that he approved the agreement. When you made this statement you must have known that General Grant condemned General Sherman's act before consulting either President Johnston or Secretary Stanton. He wrote to General Sherman, acknowledging the receipt of the agreement, and said: "I read it carefully before submitting it to the President and Secretary of War, and felt satisfied that it could not possibly be approved." In the same letter he states that upon his suggestion a Cabinet meeting was called, the result of which was "the disapproval by the President of the basis laid down and the disapproval of the negotiations altogether, except for the surrender of the army commanded by General Johnston, and an order for the termination of the armistice and the resumption of hostilities."

Grant to Secretary Stanton. I have before me while I write the original of the following note from General Grant to

"HEADQUARTERS
ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1865."
"Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
"Siz.—I have received and just completed reading the dispatches brought by special messenger from General Sherman. They are of such importance that I think immediate action should be taken on them, and it should be done by the President in council with his whole Cabinet. I would respectfully suggest whether the President should not be notified and all his Cabinet and a meeting take place to night.

should not be notified and all his Cabinet and a meeting take place to-night.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant, "User respectfully, your obedient servant, for the continuous started immediately after the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting for Raleigh, N. C., and arrived at Sherman's lieudquarters on the 24th to execute the President's order. Under this order Sherman gave notice that hostilities would be resumed, whereupon Johnston's army was surrendered upon the terms accorded by Grant to Lee.

sarrendered upon the terms accorded by Grant to Lee.

As a matter of prudence and necessity Mr. Stanton telegraphed to General John A. Dix. then in New York, with permission to publish the same, a copy of the Sherman-Johnston agreement and its disapproval by the Government. To it was appended the reasons for its disapproval. These reasons were as follows:

A Long List of Reasons.

First-It was an exercise of an authority not vested in General Sherman, and on its face shows that both he and Johnston knew that General Sherman had no authority to

that General Sterman had no authority to enter into any such arrangement.

Second—It was a practical acknowledgement of the robel Government.

Third—it undertook to re-establish the robel State Government that had been overthrown at the secrifice of many thousand loyal lives and an immense treasury, and placed the arms and munitions of war in the lands of the robels at their respective capitals which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded, and used to conquer and subdue the loyal States.

Fourth—By the restoration of rebel anti-ority in their respective States they would be enabled to re-establish stavery. Fifth—It might survish a ground of responsibility for the Federal Government to pay the rebel debts and certainly subject the loyal natives of rebel States to debts contracted by rebels in the State.

Sixth—It would put in dispute the existence of loyal State Governments and the new State of West Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the United States Government.

Seventh—It practically abolished the con-Seventh—It practically abolished the con-fiscation laws, and relieved the rebels of every degree who had slaugutered our peo-

ery degree who had staughtered our peo-Eighth—It gave terms that had been delib-frictly, repeatedly and solemnly rejected by irresident Lincoln, and better terms than the rebels had ever asked in their most pros-

nerous condition.

Ninth-It formed no basis of true and lasting peace, but refleved the rebels from the pressure of our victories and left them in condition to renew their efforts to overthrow the United States Government and subdue t e loyal States whenever their strength was recruited and any opportunity was

The Publication Was Demanded. The publication of these reasons was absolutely demanded in the interest of the

public safety. The expectations which General Sherman had raised in the minds of the army and the people that our soldiers only awaited the President's order to return the army and the people that our soldiers only awaited the President's order to return rejoicing to their homes could not be realized under his terms, consistently with the dignity of safety of the country. This had to be made evident to the people and the army, to prevent serious and perhaps dangerous discontent. Hon. Jacob Collamer, then a Senator from the State of Vermont, in a letter to Mr. Stanton, dated June 14, 1856, expressed his opinion on this point as follows: "General Sherman promulgated to his army and the world his arrangements with Johnston. Indeed, the armisted could not in any other way be accounted for, and the army was gratified with the expectation of an immediate return home. To reject that arrangement was clearly necessary, and to do it without stating any reason for it would have been a very dancerous experiment between the public and the army. Indeed, many had serious apprehensions of its effect on the army, even with the conclusive reasons which were given. Should not this view be presented in any and every true manifesto of the case?"

It is not necessary here to discuss the terms. No one in his senses will question the good intentions of General Sherman its agreeing to them, but it is the truth of history that they were rejected by Union people of the country at the time as unanimously as they were by the President and the Cabinet.

Old Letters Sometimes Inconvenient,

Old Letters Sometimes Inconvenient, In conclusion, allow me to quote one more authority in support of Mr. Stanton's view, and in condemnation of General Sherman's fearful mistake. The authority will not be seriously questioned by you. It reads as

fearful mistake. The authority will not be seriously questioned by you. It reads as follows:

"MT DEAR SIR—I am distressed beyond measure at the terms granted Johnston by General Sherman. They are inadmissable. There should now be literally no terms granted. We should not only brand the leading rebels with infamy, but the whole rebellion should wear the badge of the penitentiary, so that for this generation at least no man who has taken part in it would dare justify or palliate it. Yet with these views I teel that gross injustice has been done General Sherman, and especially by the press. The most that can be said about him is that he granted the rebels too liberal terms. The same may be said, but in a less degree, of Mr. Lincoln and General Grant, in their arrangement with Lee. General Sherman had not understood the political bearing of that agreement. It is his misfortune that he believes the promises of these men, and looks upon the whole contest in a simple view. He thought the disbanding of their armies is the end of the war, while we know that to arm them with the elective tranchise and State organizations is to re-form the war.

"I feel so troubled at this matter, following so closely upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, that I was inclined to drop everything and go to Raleigh, but I promised to join the funeral cortege here, and on Saturday we have agreed to deliver a enlogy of Mr. Lincoln at Mansfield. This over, I will gladly go to Washington or anywhere else where I can render the least service.

"I do not wish General Sherman to be unjustly dealt with, and I know that you will not permit if, and especially I do not want him driven into fellowship with the Copperheads. His military services have been too valuable to 'the country to be stained by any such fellowship. If you can in your multiplied engagements drop me a line, pray do so. You can, if you choose, show this to the President, or, indeed, to anyone. Truly yours.

"Hos. E. M. Stanton."

"Hon, E. M. STANTON." No Reference to Any Insuit. I do not find in this letter any reference to the insult with which you now asser that General Sherman's terms were rejected But I do find in it an assurance from you to Secretary Stanton that you knew he would not permit General Sherman to be unjustly dealt with. You could not have said this had you thought Mr. Stanton himself had

had you thought Mr. Stanton himself had already dealt unjustly with him by publishing the treasons above quoted, and which had been in print in every leading newspaper of the country four days before you wrote your letter.

I honored and admired General Sherman. I knew him personally, and enjoyed the honor of his friendship. No more patriotic American, no braver or more faithful soldier ever lived. But I also honored and admired Mr. Stanton, whose biography I have undertaken and whose private papers are in my keeping; and I cannot remain silent when one of the greatest and wisest of his official acts is brought forward, misstated and perverted in a useless effort to show that General Sherman was right, when he, limself, admitted (with the concurrence of Senator Sherman) that he was wrong.

Very Truly Yours,

George C. Gorham.

WANT SPACE AT THE FAIR.

resented at Chicago Next Year. Baron de Ste. Arnsuld, H. Le Brinze and Captain Garduy, three Frenchmen, regi tered at the Anderson last evening. They were accompanied by E. W. Stemmler, a New York agent. The Baron is a cham pagne producer, Captain Gardny is a wall paper man and Le Brinze is wall paper man and Le Brinze is a manufacturer of corsets. They are in this country combining business with pleasure, and they expect to remain here for several days, to see the city. One of their objects is to secure space for exhibits at the World's Fair. They thought the French display as a whole would be very fine. Their fellow manufacturers are interested, and determined to do their best. Mr. Stemmler is an agent for a foreign syndicate of merchants who will exhibit their goods at Chicago next year. He says the foreign displays will be first class. All the European countries will be well represented.

pean countries will be well represented. PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

F. E. Randall, general agent of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, arrived in the city from Cleveland last evening. His advent in Pittsburg is a sure sign that spring is here, and he predicts that the weather will be warm and settled in a few days. The prospects for lake passenger business this summer are very good.

W. P. Kooser, ex-District Attorney of Somerset county; W. J. Baer, Jr., a son of Judge Baer, and George Matheson, of New York, President of the American Tube and Iron Company at Youngstown, are regis-tered at the Monongabela House.

Dr. Estep, who has been incapacitated by the grip for some time, will to-day resume his professional duties at the Oakland bi-chloride institute.

C. Beckwith Ashmore, of London; John H. Boulter, of Toronto, and W. M. Beyer and wife, of Altoona, are stopping at the Ander-

Archie Mead, of Meadville, and S. A. Bickford, of Conemaugh, are stopping at the St. James Hotel. R. W. Porterfield and wife; of Emlenton, and J. A. Hay, of Clarion, are at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. F. J. Ellsworth, of Warren, and W. C.

Kreusch, of Youngstown, are at the Di W. P. De Armit and wife went to New

Pittsburgers in New York. NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The fol-lowing Pittsburgers are registered here: W. P. Bennett, Bartholdi: C. J. Deane, Windsor Hotel; C. Dreifus, Everett House; M. A. Giles, Sturtevant House; J. Griffin, Cosmo-politan Hotel; H. C. Hall, New York Hotel; politan Hotel; H. C. Hall, New York Hotel; F. G. Harding, Gedney House; A. C. Henderson, Hotel imperial; W. J. Jordan and wife, Continental; W. A. Locke, Cosmopolitan; R. Maitland, Astor House; C. H. McKee, St. James Hotel; J. B. Richards, Hotel Barthold; E. L. Robbins and wife, Brunswick; Mrs. A. G. Rossiter, Metropolitan; E. Z. Smith, Holland House; F. E. Tatt, Coleman House; W. P. Tyler, Hotel Imperial; H. J. Walker and wife, Sturtevant; H. J. Werneburg, Metropolitan; G. V. Wilson, Gilsey House; E. J. Winslow, Brunswick.

MINOR LOCAL MATTERS IN BRIEF

SATURDAY night George Godfell fell down the steps in the rear of Fouch's saloon on Mt. Washington and broke an arm and a leg. He was taken to his home on Prospect street.

THE Second police district was very quiet yesterday. There was only one arrest made, and that was at the Fourteenth ward sta-tion. Tho ass McClean was arrested by Officer Wickham for acting disorderly at

John Fleming was arrested last night at the Union depot by Officer Conway as a suspicious person. He was endeavoring to persuade an intoxicated man to allow him to carry his satchel. He was taken to the Seventeenth ward station.

Economical Clothing for Children. "My girls and boys, and there are five of them," said a druggist's wife yesterday, "are always well dressed, although their clothes cost comparatively little. I couldn't do this if it were not for Diamond Dyes, as most of their dresses and suits are made over clothes, which I have dyed with these aimple are economical dyes, They're just splendid! THE WEATHER,



ATURE AND RAINFAL

RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

the Movements of Boats. [SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—Weather clear and cold. River rising, with 9 feet 1 inch on the falls, 11 feet 5 inches in the canal and 29 feet 1 inch below. The Smoky City came up from New Orleans and returned to night with a tow of coal. The Big Sandy went to Cincinnati, and the Falls City to Kentucky river.

What the Upper Gauges Show. MORGANTOWN-River 5 feet and stationary. loudy. Thermometer 28° at 4 P. M. BROWNSYILLE-River 5 feet 9 inches and station-ry. Cleat. Thermometer 29° at 4 P. M. WARREN-River 4.8 feet. Cloudy and cold.

The News From Below.

WHERLING-River 12 feet and falling. Departed—Ben Hur. Pittsburg: Lizzle Bay, Pittsburg: Keystone State. Pittsburg: Courier, Parkersburg: Congo, Cincinnati. Fair.

PARKERSBURG-Ohio 14 feet and falling. Iron Queen down at midnight. Congo down and Andes up. Cool.

CINCINATI-River 28 feet 2 inches and falling. Departed-Scotia. Pittsburg. Fair and cool.

MEMPHIS-Departed-City of New Orleans, New Orleans; City of Providence, Natchez: Ferd Harald, St. Louis. River 31 feet and rising. Cloudy and cool.

Picked Up on the Leves. THE Voyager is due to-day with empties. THE marks show 9 feet 2 inches and falling. THE fifth victim of the Golden Rule fire was CAPTAIN JOHN MOREN left for Cincinnati and New Orleans last night on business. THE Keystone State will be the regular Cincinnati packet to-day. She leaves at 5 P. M. THE Joseph Walton got away at 6 o'clock las vening with a tow of 17 pieces for Louisville.

| from Charleste P. M. to-morro | | or that port at 4 |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ocea | n Steamship Arr | ivals. |
| Steamer. | Where from. | Destination. |
| Fescolia Chidias La Tourraine. Russia. | Liverpool | New York. New York. Havre. Hamburs. |

Boarders Drink and Fight. Boarders Drink and Fight.

Jerry Reardon was arrested last evening at his boarding house on East Ohio street near Troy Hill, Allegheny, and sent to the lockup. Mr. Loomkauf runs the boarding house and another of the boarders there is Patrick Sullivan. The latter and Reardon had been drinking beer during the afternoon and toward nightfall became quarrelsome. At 6 o'clock they began to fight and continued for some time. At its conclusion Sullivan was bleeding about the chest from four small cuts. He claimed that Reardon cut him with a knife and on this ground had him arrested. Reardon said he had no penknife.

Got 90 Days to the Workhouse. -Winnie Gorgonia, the Italian Queen, and her husband, who created quite an excitement in the neighborhood of Lawn street, Fourteenth ward, Saturday night, by Mrs. Gorgonia trying to commit suicide severai times, were both sent 90 days to the workhouse without a fine by Magistrate Gripp yesterday morning.

Worthy of Note.
ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL
MAX Klein's Silver Age Whisky has been
sed exclusively in this institution for medof purposes with good results.

F. K. TILDESLEY, Superintendent.

Children's Guimps. We start this season's sale with three specials—ages 2 to 14 years—made of fine India linen, tucked and trimmed with fine em-A. G. CAMPBELL & Sons, 27 Fifth avenue.

Norman Stallion at Auction. Imported stallion Courageous, recorded in volume 5 of the French Draught Horse As-sociation of Ills., will be sold at Arnheim's sale Thursday, April 14. Guarantee given day of sale.

You Will Want new Easter scarf. Correct styles, lovely ilks. WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth street.

I HAVE by far the largest number of classic designs in wall paper ever brought to this city. The best light to look at goods to be found here. JOHN S. ROBERTS, city. The best light to look at goods to be found here. John S. Roberts, arh 719 and 721 Liberty st., head of Wood. Wall Paper.

Removal sale and great reduction in G. C. Shidle, Limited, 403 Smithfield street.

LATEST importation in French millinery now ready for Easter, 644 Penn avenue, Pitts-burg. MLLE C. DREYER. SUMW

THE greatest spring and summer beverage the Iron City Brewing Company's lager

Will Price

Has made special preparations for Easter neckwear business this week. 47 SIXTH STREET.

THE largest line of room mouldings ever brought to the city at John S. Roberts' new store, 719 and 721 Liberty st., head of Wood. MTh

To think good flour must come from the Northwest. Excellent flour is made there, but do you know that the mill with the latest improved machinery, most expert workmen, and making the finest flour in the world is the Marshall-Kennedy Milling Company's, of this city? Do you believe in upholding home industries, all things being equal? Then try their Camellia or Bayard Amber. The finest, whitest, richest, most regufinest, whitest, richest, most regu-lar flours in the world.



Friendly Advice.

"Albert, I advise you to take a dose of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt before you retire, and another one in the morning, if you want to have a clear head for the day. It will do you best in good, I assure you. But no imita-You would not drink imitation wines, would you? Buy the genuine every time."

McNAUGHER & CO.,
CONTRACTORS FOR
Paving sidewalks, roadways, yards, mills,
stables and cellar floors with cement, stone,
brick, concrete and fire brick. Curbstone
furnished and set. 43 Federal st., Allegheny
ap8-24p

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COMPARISONS



There's a Striking Contrast

Between our Home-Made \$10 Suits and some of the overpraised, but half made-up material with which purchasers are frequently deluded. You can easily pay more for a suit that is not worth mentioning in the same breath with them. Buyers have a remedy in their own hands. The dealer that can't be relied upon is the dealer to be avoided. You can't give him too wide a berth. Do you know what sort of a wearer our suits are made for? They were made for the wearer who is fastidious, critical and hard to please; the wearer who buys with his eyes open. Examine our line of Spring Suits; it will certainly pay yeu. Do we make clothing to order? Well, we should say we do; hundreds of suits made every week, Mr. I. Jackson, with 2 expert cutters, working as hard as they can.

Perfect fitting. The most fashionably cut suits leave our shop at the lowest popular prices.



Fifth Avenue. Pittsburg.

he Jeoples store THE FINEST STORE

THE BIGGEST

SHOE BARGAIN

YOU EVER SAW ..

,500 PAIRS LADIES' OXFORD SHOES AT 850 A PAIR. ALL GUARANTEED SOLID LEATHER.

Widths A to E. Sizes 21/2 to 7. Patent tip or plain toe. Common Sense or Opera.

No need to say any more. The price speaks for itself. This week will about see the end of them.

COME EARLY BEFORE SIZES ARE BROKEN,

We'll now make a change from footwear to headwear and talk about Easter millinery.

our

To-Morrow and Wednesday.

Don't fail to visit it if you want to see all that is newest and

81, 83, 85, 87 and 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

ARE ODIOUS.



Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers, 954 and 956 LIBERTY STREET. Cor. Oak Alley.

Gentlemen's Walking Gloves, 75° Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, S1. Gentlemen's Dogskin Gloves,

Gentlemen's Suspenders from 25c to \$1 a Pair. Gentlemen's Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs from 121/2c to \$1.25.

"Slater" Cotton Half Hose,

Hose, regular made,

new goods, all sizes,

in black, brown, tan and

In Tecks, Puffs, Four-in-Hands, Club Ties and Bows. AT 25c and 50c we offer styles and qualities for which other stores ask 50c and 75c.

504, 506 and 508

TO US AT A SACRIFICE. We secured the entire lot. We know a good thing when we see it. They are in good hands. We are satisfied with a

\$10,000 WORTH OF DRESS GOODS SOLD

1 Lot of Diagonals and Whipeords at 25c. 1 Lot of Bedford Cords at 39c.

1 Lot of Spring Cloths-checked-at 35c. 1 Lot of French Plaids, worth \$1.25 at 68c. 1 Lot of Imported Bedford Cords at 75c. 1 Lot of All-Wool Debeige at 41c. 1 Lot of \$1.25 Black Henrietta at 85c.

The greatest bargain ever seen in black goods. Do not send for samples of these goods, for they will not last long enough to supply mail orders.

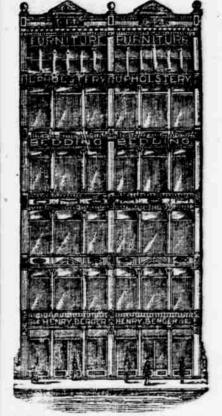


MARKET STREET.

THE PEOPLE'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPET **Bedding House!**



guarantee a SAVING from twenty-five to fifty

guarantee STRICTLY STRAIGHT and RE-IIL LIABLE GOODS in every department.

only house of its size in Western Pennsylvania that has adopted a strictly cash system for the production and sale of goods in the above lines.

COOP marked in PLAIN PRICES in every DUUUU department.

Contemplating buyers are cordially invited to inspect our goods and prices and compare 50° them with any other house in the State.

642 and 644 Liberty st.

Near Sixth ave. Pittsburg, Pa. LAIRD'S

Finest Display; Largest Stock; Latest Styles; Lowest Prices.

See Our New Satin Slippers, \$3.50

Satin Oxfords, \$4.00 See Our New Patent Leathers, \$4.

See Our New Ladies' Boots, \$3.00

See Our New Gents' Shoes, \$3.00. See Our New

Boys' Shoes, \$2.00. Girls' Shoes, \$2.00.

W. M. Laird,

406, 408, 410 433 and 435

Market St.

Wholesale and Retail. Mail orders solicited.

Wood St.



16 SIX'S H STREET. \$2 to \$4 per dozen; petiter, \$1 leleph ne 1751, ap8-64-wwrsu

Sold by JOS. FLEMING & SONS and dries.