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The above can be had with

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Mink, Krimmer or As-

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\$10, our price.....\$7.85

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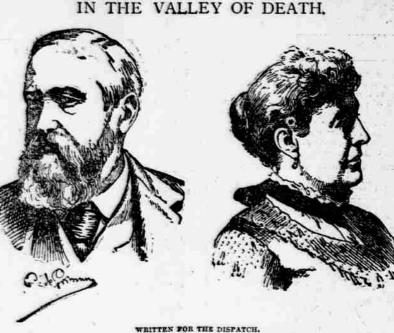
trakhan \$11.50

worth \$85, at.....\$53.00

at.....\$35.00

their value.....\$40.00

Black Martin Capes at ... \$35.00



The shadow of a great sorrow hangs over the White House. It gracious and accomplished mistress won a place in the great American heart, and the nation's loving sympathy goes out to the sorrowing husband and children. Her sweet womanliness has been from the first the keynote in the strong character of Mrs. Harrison, and it is as a loving, faithful wife, and a tender, devoted mother that she has been esteemed of millions, who knew her only by name.

Mrs. Harrison's illness began with a severe attack of the grip, which she had some two years ago. 1: the early summer relief was vainly sought at Cape May and Deer Park, and in July last, in the hope that the mountain air might effect a cure, she was taken to Loon Lake in the Adirondacks. But the change did not bring the relief so eagerly hoped for; her feebleness increased, and in September, she having expressed a wish that it should be done, she was taken back to Washington. The journey from Loon Lake to Washington was a sad one. The sick lady was accompanied by her husband, the President, who from the first has been absent from her side only when imperative public duties required it, by her son, Mr. Russell Harrison, and her daughter, Mrs. McKee.

A Sorrowful Ride in a Decorated City. The Presidental party reached Washington the day after the great Grand Army parade, and all of the public buildings in Washington were still decorated in honor of the visiting veterans. The President did not ride from the station to the White House in the family carriage, but rode beside the stretcher containing his wife in the army ambulance. Not once during the slow and lonely ride did he note the decorations along the way. A few weeks before he had looked torward eagerly to taking part in the reunion of the Grand Army and marching side by side with his old comrades in the great parade, but now he was oblivious to all save the sick woman, whom he married in his early youth, and who all her life has been a helpmeet to him in the best sense of

Mrs. Harrison's sick chamber was in the west wing of the White House, as far re-moved as possible from all noise and bustle. Following the return from Loon Lake there was for a few days an apparent change in her condition; but this was soon shown to be only temporary. Day and night the President has been almost constantly at her side. He has spent a few hours in his office each morning, but during this time has made frequent visits to the sick room. The only callers received by him have been those whose business is of the utmost im-portance. Mrs. Harrison is constantly attended by a trained nurse; her daughter, Mrs. McKee; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Russell Harrison; and her nieces, Mrs. Par-ker and Mrs. Dimmick. Russell Harrison spends most of his time at the White House, and the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harsison's aged father, is also there. Like that of the President, the old gentleman's anxiety and sorrow are distressing to behold. Mrs. Mc-Kee and Mrs. Russell Harrison have now assumed the duties of mistress of the White House, and each morning receive a few friendly calters, but the great majority of their acquaintances do no more than leave a card of sympathy at the front door of the White House

Mrs. Harrison as a Girl.

Mrs. Harrison's sickness lends a melancholy interest to the details of her past life. The President and she have been lovers and companions from their early youth. Mrs. Harrison is by birth a Western woman. Her father, John W. Scott, was many years ago a teacher in Miami University, at Oxford, O., and it was there that the wife of the President was born. She was named Caroline-Carrie for short-and she grew up was sen



Loon Lake, on Whose Shores Mrs. Harrison Spent the Summer.

to school in the girls' college of the town Those who knew her in her girlhood de scribe her as quiet and demure, with a petite form and a face ideally beautiful In those days her hair was black and her complexion dark. As mistress of the White House she has been known as a

beautiful woman,
It was while at school at Oxford that Caroline Scott met Benjamin Harrison. She fell in love with the quiet, modest, studious youth, and her love was fully reciprocated. Before either was 21 they had married, settled in life and their first baby had been born. In the early days of General Harrison's career at the bar his wife was of the greatest help to him, and he has often said that she was "half his capital." She did her own cooking and house-work and aided her husband in many ways. After eight years of happy mar-ried life Fort Sumter was fired on, and then life for the young couple began in dreadful earnest. The husband went to the front as Colonel of an Indiana regiment, while the wife remained behind, keeping house alone with her two children. Only once did the husband return home on a brief leave of absence. On this occasion he found his son very ill with typhoid fever, but the crisis of the disease had not been reached when his furlough expired and he was forced to leave his wife alone to watch the outcome of the battle between life and death. Twice she went with her children to the front to see their father. When Sherman's army left Nashville and started for Atlanta, General Harrison marched at the head of his brigade, while the wife and children returned to the lonely home

Letters Written in War Times. A letter which General Harrison wrote to his wife from Nashville in October, 1863, gives a touching insight into the clasions that existed between them. It is letter

in Indianapolis.

of the day on which we pledged ourselves to each other for better or worse I could have wished that we might not be separated, but as this coveted pleasure is denied me I will spend the evening in the closest communion with you that our separation will allow. I wrote some time ago to Mr. B— to prepare a ring for you and have it sent to you to day. You have probably received it before this time and now wear it upon the wedding finger. With that ring I do thee wed again.

Again in March, 1864, General Harrison, writing to his children, shows what a hard-



on the home with the husband and father absent. In this letter he says: My dear little children:

My dear little children:

Your mother has read you some of my letters to her, and from them you know that I am under promise to write to you. Every day, and many times a day, your papa thinks about his dear little boy and girl, and desires so much to see them. Sometimes as you play about the house or in the yard, do you think about your absent father and those happy days when we were all together at home? Don't you remember how you used to run down the street to meet papa when he came up from the office, and what a race you had to see which should get to him first, and then how we used to work together in the garden, training the vines, weeding the strawberries, and all that sore of thing? Those were happy days, and we hope and pray God that they may come again after the war is over, and that we may tave many glad, happy times in our nice little home.

ing prosperity in his profession, the home lite of the Harrisons became more a pre-

ing it a pleasant and happy home. She is a thoroughly domestic woman, with all that home means very dear to her heart, and her sweetness and gentleness have all along sof-tened the lot of her husband and her chil-dren. Above all else she has been at all times the wife and the mother.

Mrs. Harrison united with the church

Mrs. Harrison united with the church when she was 14 years of age, and has been ever since a consistent church woman. While in Indianapolis she took an efficient part in orphan asylum work and other charitable undertakings, and in Washington her charities, though unobtrusive, have been constant and judicious. It should be added that she comes naturally by her religious and charitable impulses. Both her father and grandfather were Presbyterian ministers. The latter, the Rev. George Scott, lived for many years in Northampton county, Pa., where for services to the Colonial Government he was granted a large tract of land. Her father was in his early days a tutor at Princeton, and a man of high integrity and unswerving independence of character; his life has been a constant example of devotion to duty. The loving and tender care he has received from his daughter in his later years has increased in no small measure the respect in which she is held.

Wife of William Henry Harrison. Reference to the wife of William Henry Harrison, the grandmother of General Harrison, and who, 40 years ago, was like the beloved invalid at Washington, mistress of the White House, is not out of place here. Anna Symes Harrison, daughter of the noted John Cleves Symes, was a great beauty in her day. She never lived in the White House. She bad purposed going there a few weeks after her husband was inaugurated as President, but he died before the time came for their journey. She was never fond of social life, and loved best the domestic peace and quiet of the old homestead at North Bend, O., where her 13 children grew up to honor and bless her.

She died at the age of 89, full of honors and years, and now sleeps by the side of her Reference to the wife of William Henry

She died at the age of 89, full of honors and years, and now sleeps by the side of her famous husband in the cemetery at North Bend. The Harrison homestead at North Bend is now occupied by Mrs. Eaton, the lavorite sister of the President. The latter is fondly attached to the scenes of his birth and boyhood, and with his wife has often visited the old home. The Foundation of Security.

In these sad and trying days the sympath;



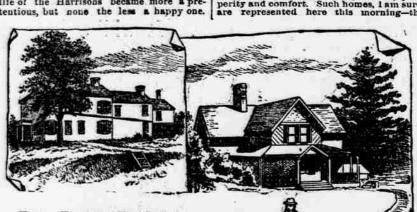
The Wife of William Henry Harrison. ful man who has made a place in our history, but to the loving and devoted husband. It must have been his own wife and home that the President had in mind when he spoke thus in Texas in 1891:

again after the war is over, and that we may have many glad, happy times in our nice little home.

Their Home a Social Center.

The war over, and with General Harrison's rise in the political world and increasing prosperity in his profession, the home life of the Harrisons became more a pretentious, but none the less a happy one.

It gives me pleasure to come this fresh morning into this great State—a kingdom without an Emperor, a State givantic in proportions and matchless in resources, with diversified industries and infinite capacities to sustain a tremendous population, and to bring to every home, where industry abides, prosperity and comfort. Such homes, I am sure, are represented here this morning—the



They had, at different times, several homes years ago, stands on North Delaware street, a home from cellar to attic, all the rooms permeated with the life of a home-loving family. The furniture with which it was furnished was rich but not gaudy or formal. receptions were given there.
After the children married and left home,

the hospitality of the household was frequently exhibited in little dinner parties, among the guests being, as a rule, the law partners of the General. The dinner was usually an unpretentions affair without wine, and the evening was passed in con-versation. When the General and his wife were alone they generally devoted the even-ing to reading in the library. Mrs. Harrison was always an early riser, and managed the affairs of her household very carefully, leaving little to her servants. Three times a week she made an early morning visit to market. When Bussell Harrison and Mrs. McKee visited home their children claimed much of the grandmother's attention. She bathed them each morning, and played with them all through the day when there was not something else to im-peratively claim her attention.

Mrs. Harrison is an accomplished woman in more ways than one, and ever since her girlhood has taken a warm interest in art. She essayed oil painting for a time, often with considerable success; and later, she tried water colors, and many of the paint-ings which decorated the Indianapolis home reflect great credit upon her. She always called upon her, and was never known to show irritation or annovance. She was al-ways a fashionable dresser, but never

adopted the extremes in anything.

Until the illness of Mrs. Harrison, life at the White House followed a carefully prescribed routine. Breakfast was served at 8 and luncheon at 1:30 P. M. At the latter meal there were usually some guests present in a wholly informal manner. In the after-noon for an hour or two Mrs. Harrison received in the Red Room the friends who came by appointment, and who gener ally had some friend or relative to present to her. Later in the afternoon she went for a drive, sometimes with the President and a drive, sometimes with the President and at others with her daughter, Mrs. McKee, and the latter's children. Occasionally, in the afternoon, she gave an hour or two to china painting. Dinner was served at 6:30, and it was seldom that the faurily dined alone, one or two friends being nearly always present. Evenings out of "the season" at the White House were usually devoted to her husband and grandehildren, and an occasional visit to the theater, of which she is very fond. When Mrs. Harrison received callers in the evening the President often came from his room and President often came from his room and helped her to entertain them in a delight-fully informal way.

of the nation goes out not to the chief of a great political party, the earnest and master-





in Indianapolis. The one which they left when they removed to Washington three in one of the prettiest parts of the city. Those who had the good fortune to visit it say that in the best sense of the word it was The Harrison home was long one of the cen-ters of the social world of Indianapolis. The son and daughter, before they married, often entertained their friends, and many

Accomplished in Many Ways.

The Influence of Mrs. Harrison. A letter which General Harrison wrote to his wife from Nashville in October, 1863, gives a touching insight into the clations that existed between them. It is letter he wrote:

My Dear Wife—On the tenth and versary

It is a gradious and refining influence which Mrs. Harrison has brought to the White House. There have been former mistresses whose regime has been more brilliantly successful in a social way; but few have surpassed her in the task of mall

The Harrison Cottage at Loon Lake.

American home, where the father abides in the respect and the mother in the deep love of the children, and they sit about the fire-side, where all that makes rood is taught, and the first rudiments of obedience to law, and the first rudiments of obedience to law, of orderly relations one to another, are put into the youthful minds. Out of this comes social order; on this rests the security of our country. The home is a training school for American citizenship. There we learn to defer to others; selfishness is suppressed by the needs of those about us. There self-sacrifice, love and willingness to do for others abound.

Though sorrow may come to him, fortu-nate, indeed, is the man who from his own experience, can draw a picture of this kind. W. R. R.

MEDICAL BOOKS FREE

Valuable Information for the Invalid or

Any one or more of the following de-Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.., to any man or woman of family in the United States, Canada or Mexico during August, September and October, 1892. This offer has met with such an overwhelming demand for the books that it is extended to
the first of December, when it will expire.

1. THE ILLS OF LIFE.—Fourth Edition.

A short, plain description of all diseases and the treatment for each. A complete

2. FAMILY PHYSICIAN No. 2.—Second Edition.—The best popular book on the prevention and treatment of catarrh and other diseases of cold weather in print. 3.—A TREATISE ON MALARIA.—This book contains the latest treatment on malaria, including nervous prostration. It is especially valuable to those interested in the treatment of malarial affections-fever and ague, chills and fever, ague cake, etc., etc. It explains why it is that quinine fails to cure so many cases of malaria and points out the superiority of Peruna in this class of affections. Peruna cures malaria—acute or chronic; but it is in old cases of malaria where it is especially happy in its results.

Peru-na, like quinine, can be obtained at
any drug store. Address The Pe-ru-na
Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

BOYS' ALL WOOL SUITS

At \$2 48 That Are Worth \$5 and \$6. During our great Columbian celebrationale we will offer 1,500 boys' single an double-breasted suits, neat patterns, at \$2 48 each; real value is \$5 to \$6; sizes 4 to 15. See them displayed in our snow windows. P. C. C. C. Clothiers, cor. Grant and Dispense attracts

Seal Sacques Done over. Will look like new garments of the latest style. Cost trifling. See Wm. Grabowsky, the practical furrier, 707 Pennave.

PERFECT action and perfect health result from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers. A perfect little pill. Very small; very sure FURNITURE packed, hauled and stored. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

NOTES AND QUERIES

The Preservation of the Scriptures Up to Their Translation. STORY OF THE HAYMARKET RIOTS.

Monetary Standard of the Civilized Governments of the World.

OF CURIOUS INFORMATION

A correspondent puts a question of considerable interest when he asks how the sacred Scriptures were preserved, from the time they were written by the prophets and Apostles, till they were translated into the English language in 1611, by order of James I. The books of the law were the first books of the Bible to be collected, by the priests and leaders of the Israelites; after the law came the written history of the people, in the fifth century B. C., the collection of the prophets by Nehemiah; and from his time onward the collection of hagiographa, the Psalms, Proverbs, Job.

All of these had been preserved by the priests, copied and recopied as occasion required, and circulated in manuscript, as of course, all writings were circulated in those days. The dispersion of the Hebrews, and their acquisition of other languages and loss of the Hebrew language, necessitated the translation of the Scriptures into other than the Hebrew; and previous to the second century B. C. what we know as the Septuagint translation, the LXX., was completed in Greek, designed especially for the Hebrews living in Alexandria and other parts of Egypt. The Septuagint comes from a tradition that 70 scholars—72 actually-made the translation. Translations and recensions into the Aramaic were also made; and these translations were copied from time to time, so that the oldest manuscript of the Old Testament now extant is only about 1,400 years old.

The case is the same with the New Tests. ment; it was written again and again, until now there are upward of a thousand manuscripts for the gospels and as many more for the rest of the New Testament. The oldest manuscripts are the Codex Sinaiticus and the Codex Vaticanus, which date from the fourth century A. D. So the books of the Bible were handed down, the old copies always being renewed before they wore out, the language being Hebrew, Greek, and after A. D. 300, Latin. The latter, in the translation adopted by the Roman Church, and known as the Vulgate, because commonly used in the Christian churches, was the first book printed, in 1450-55. As far back as the seventh century portions of the Vulgate were translated into English; and the early versions by Wickliffe and his predecessors, by Purvey and others, were translations from the Vulgate. Tyndale used Luther's German translation of the Greek Bible. The authorized version of King James

was made by 47 scholars and finished in 1611; the manuscripts, so far as accessible, were consulted, the translators not restricting themselves to the Vulgate, but going to the Hebrew and Greek whenever they

What was the date of the Haymarket riots in Chicago? R. The riots began on May 3, 1886, and culminated during the evening of May 4. A strike had begun on Saturday, May 1, to obtain an "eight hour day;" the day passed peaceably; but on Monday many of the laporers who had obtained that "day" mobbed the men employed in the McCormick Reaper Works, accusing them of not having insisted on the eight hour day. The police were sent for, shots were fired, and a dozen of the mob were injured. The next evening Dr. I. S. Waugaman's New Process of a meeting was held in the Haymarket, an open place at the junction of Des Plaines and Randolph streets, "to denounce the latest atrocious act of the police, the shooting of our fellow-workmen." The rain made the attendance slight; August Spies and Albert R. Parsons spoke mildly, but Samuel Fielden made a violent speech, in the midst of which the police charged the meeting. Fielden got down from the cart which served as the speakers' stand, and said to the police cantain. "We are peaceable." At served as the speakers stand, and said to the police captain, "We are peaceable." At that instant a bomb was thrown, falling among the police, wounding 60 of them and killing seven. The police fired, killing and

rounding many of the mob.

The trial of the arrested men began in June; three weeks were spent in getting a jury, and the actual trial began on July 15. The jury retired on August 19 and returned jury retired on August 19 and returned August 20 with a verdict of guilty against Spies, Schwab, Fielden, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Lingg, whom they sentened to death, and Neebe, whom they sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. The case was appealed; but on September 14, 1887, the Su-preme Court of Illinois affirmed the couviction. Application was made to the Su-preme Court of the United States for a writ of error; but it was refused unanimously. Lingg, Engel, Fischer and Parsons refused to beg for their lives, but demanded their liberty as a right; Spies, Fielden and Schwab asked for mercy. On November 10 the Gov-ernor of Illinois commuted the punishment of Fielden and Schwab to life imprisonment. The same day Lingg exploded a fulminate cartridge in his mouth, killing himself, and on November 11, 1887, Spies, Fischer, Engel and Parsons were hanged.

What countries of the world have gold as their monetary standard, and what coun-tries have silver?

J. B. P. Austria, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey and the United States have a gold standard-Austria having changed from silver to gold within a few months; Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Holland. Spain and Switzerland have a double standard, at least nominally; the other South American countries and China, India, Mexico, Russia, have a silver standard. France, Belgium, Greece, Italy and Switzerland form what is known as the "Latin Union," having coins alike in weight, though of different names. Originally, the union had a silver standard; but some 18 years ago it ceased to coin silver, and now, hough nominally bimetallic, is really on a though nominally bimetallic, is really on a gold basis. Japan, nominally on a bimetallic basis, is actually on a silver basis; and Russis, apparently on a silver basis, is actually on a paper basis—the depreciation of paper, however, being measured by a gold standard. Practically, it may be said, the principal commercial nations of the world have the gold standard; the most important country having the silver standard

living nerve from the tooth by this process without the patient feeling the slightest pain.

"Another reason why so many rervous people will endure a great deal of pain and discomfort from decayed teeth rather than have them flied is the thought that when they once seat themselves in the dentist's chair to have their teeth operated upon, they must endure all the pain, no matter how great, that comes from drilling around the teeth. To overcome this difficulty I have had an attachment fitted to my engine from which extends a cord that is held by the patient, by pulling which the drill is instantly stopped if the slightest pain is felt. It sometimes happens that while a patient is undergoing a long and very tedious operation on the teeth that the effect of the process used will gradually wear out and the nerves revain their usual sensitiveness while the patient is still in the chair, but in all such cases the pain that would necessarily result is felt only for an instant as the slightest pull upon the cord held by the patient suffices it stop the drill at once.

"Thus, you see," continued the doctor, "I have tried to provide for every possible emergency, and I think I have succeeded in every respect. It is a much greater satisfaction for me to operate on a person's teeth now than it was under the old and cruel system, while I know the patient appreciates the change much more than I do. I may say in conclusion that I have the sole knowledge and control of my new process and that I will be the only dentist to use it in this city or county. I shall use my new process in all my ordinary practices, so that all who call upon use to ave their teeth operated upon or extracted will be sure to receive the benefit of it and count most confidently upon suffering no pain whatever."

EXPOSITION—Biack Patit, the singing Who was the gentleman whom Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, challenged to light a duel in Canada; and what was the outcome of the challenge? C. R. Mr. Burlingame did not challenge auy-

one. Mr. Preston Brooks, of South Carolina, challenged Mr. Burlingame, Mr. Brooks had attacked Mr. Charles Sumner, striking him several times as he sat in his seat in the Senate Chamber, on May 22, 1856. The attack created tremendous excitement, and Mr. Burlingame, a member of Congress, commented upon it so severely that Mr. Brooks challenged him. Mr. Burlingame accepted the challenge, and, as was his right, named the place and time of was his right, hamed the place and time of meeting, the weapons and the distance. Navy Island, Canada, in the Niagara river just above the falls as the place; rifles as the weapons, and 40 yards as the distance. Mr. Brooks at first accepted, but afterwards declined to accept the terms, on the ground that to reach the place of meeting he would have to pass "through enemies' country;" so the duel never came off.

By how many votes did Jefferson beat Burr in the House of Representatives in E. H. C. There being a tie vote in the Electoral College between Jefferson and Burr, under the Constitution the election of President and Vice President went to the House of Representatives, where the election was by States. Thirty-five ballots were taken without result. On the thirty-sixth ballot, the second ballot of the day, February 17, 1800, second ballot of the day, February 17, 1800, Jesserson received the votes of 10 States, one more than the number necessary to elect, and was declared choson. He got the votes of Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Burr was supported by New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Delaware and South Carolina cast blank ballots.

Where are the headquarters of the Nicaragua Canal Company? J. J. T. The chief office of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, which is building the canal, is at 44 Wall street, New York City. The canal company is the Maritime Canal Company. The canal is to run from Greytown, on the Atlantic side, through Lake Nicaragua, to San Juan on the Pacific, and will be 169.4 miles long; it will have only three locks; and it is estimated that vessels will pass through in 26 hours.

Who wrote the song "Dixlet" LENORE. The author and origin of the song are said to be unknown. According to the accepted story Dixie, or Dixy, was a landowner and slave-holder on Manhattan Island at a time when slavery was allowed in New York. For some reason he sold many of his slaves to Southerners; either his slaves increased faster than his land did or the anti-slavery feeling made him anxious to dispose of his chattels. In the South his former slaves, working in the fields, looked back on their home in New York as to a Paradise and compared their new condition to the time when they were in "Divis's land" So seals in this case. in "Dixie's land." So early in this cen-tury the refrain of "Dixie's land" was known all through the South and was taker to be of Southern origin, although the Southerners disclaimed it and asserted that it was "an indigenous Northern refrain." During the war it became familiar to every-

What is the real "Harvest Moon," an why is it so called? ANNA. The Harvest Moon is the moon which fulls about the time of the autumnal equinox-that is, in September. The name is of British origin, and is more applicable in Great Britain than with us, for our harvest comes earlier. Besides, the moon with us is not "ten nights full," as tradition says it is in Great Britain.

In speaking of alphabets the other day you called the Cherokee alphabet the most recent; where can I get a book in that language?

St. James. At Tahlequah, the capital town of the Cherokee nation, is a newspaper printed in Cherokee and English; the American Bible Society issue a Bible in Cherokee; and we presume that various books in Cherokee may be obtained, perhaps through the post master at Tahlequan.

ifow can a man become President of the United States if he were born in a foreign country? A. R. He simply cannot. A citizen to be eligible United States and be 35 years of age.

Was there at any time, since Schenley Park has been so named, a full blooded American buffalo or bison confined therein? Not that we are aware of

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

Filling the Teeth.

A NEW AND WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

"There are but few people who have not experienced the exquisite torture of the dentist's chair, either under the painful operation of inwing a tooth extracted or the still more dreaded and tortuous process of having the teeth filled," said Dr. I.S. Waugaman, the well-known Penn avenue dentist, to a reporter yesterday, "and it is easy to account for the well-known dread that keeps the people away from the dentist when they need dental work done in the worst way.

"My experience as a dentist," continued Dr. Waugaman, "has been a constant reaching out and effort to discover some process outside of the well-known and harmful anesthetics, such as ether, chloroform, gas, etc.,

ing out and effort to discover some process outside of the well-known and harmful anesthetles, such as other, chloroform, gas, etc., by which teeth could be extracted or prepared and filled without pain, and after years of study and experiment, I can say, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that I have made a most wonderful discovery, and one destined to revolutionize the ordinary operations of dentistry.

"My new method of preparing the most sensitive teeth for filling, without pain, with perfect safety to the tooth, and to the absolute satisfaction of the patient, has the merit, while giving the most perfect results, of being perfectly harmless in every way. While pain cannot exist where it is used, it has no detrimental or disagreeable after effects, and leaves no shattered nerves to worry and distract the patient.

"As it is applied directly to the tooth while the cavity is being prepared, and in several cases where the most extreme sensitiveness prevailed, that merely wiping out the cavity with cotton was much more painful than the drilling out of the cavity was when the process was applied, making it entirely painless, and where I also have extracted the living nerve from the tooth by this process without the patient feeling the slightest pain.

"Another reason why so many reryous

EXPOSITION - Black Patti, the singing bird of two continents, every afternoon and evening.

THE P. C. C. C.

Great Columbian Celebration Sale.

During this great sale, which starts to-morrow morning, we will sell 1,000 men's fine all wool suits and men's overcoats at \$7.50

P. C. C. Ciothiers, cor. Grant and Dismond streets.

EXPOSITION—Black Patti, the marvelous colored songstress, the peerless African queen of song, all week.

Moths Being in Your Fars,

Do not worry; bring them to 707 Penn ave-nue. Damage repaired at a trifle. WM. GRAEOWSKY, Practical Furrier.

EXPOSITION — Black Patti, the musics wonder of the age, the colored phenomenon, afternoon and evening.

435-MARKET ST.-437.

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That quote the Lowest Prices. (\$10 Worth of Goods \$1 Down 50c Weekly This is the secret of our wonderful success. The crowds that filled our stores for the past week have exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Again, we will demonstrate that when it comes to genuine bargains we acknowledge no competition. Step by step we

have justly earned our claim.

20 Worth of Goods 3 Down \$1.00 Weekly 30 Worth of Goods 6 Down 125 Weekly 50 Worth of Goods 8 Down 2.00 Weekly 75 Worth of Goods 10 Down 2.50 Weekly 100 Worth of Goods 13 Down 3.00 Weekly

On a bill of \$29 00 One Fur Rug Free. On a bill of \$30 00 One Upholstered Rocker On a bill of \$50 00 One Parlor Table Free. On a bill of \$75 00 One Pair of Engravings On a bill of \$100 00 One Elegant Tollet Set

On a bill of \$10 00 One Rug Free.

All Carpets Made and Laid Free.

As the Record-Makers and Record-Breakers

OF PITTSBURG

We've got to double our business this week, no matter what the cost. It must be done. Slash, cut, slaughter in every department. We want your trade, and will offer all this week such a magnitude that will arouse still greater enthusiasm. These prices must and will sell the goods at

PICKERING'S

COR. TENTH ST. AND PENN AVE.

ONE SQUARE FROM UNION DEPOT.

Always to the front. Everything to furnish your home complete from the basement to the attic, and dress the ladies, on weekly or monthly payments.

THE LARGEST AND LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

****** Thoroughly impregnated with the wholesome, money-saving knowledge that we are the leaders in Millinery, and that everything new, stylish, nobby, fashionable, for Ladies' Misses'

and Children's Headwear, is, as a matter



4004000000000-00000000000000 of course, to be found in our attractively beautiful Millinery Salons, retaining all the old and bringing very many new customers daily, who also rejoice in the fact that they buy best goods from us for less money than elsewhere.

Now for 121/2c a pair.

Now for 24c a pair.

Now for 49c a pair.

Now for 39c a pair.

Now for 121/2c a pair.

Now for 49c a pair.

From 121/2c on up to 49c a pair.

Ladies' Wraps, Suits and Wrappers.

It needs no bugle blast of ours to herald the praises of this most popular and progressive department. The goods are here, stacks upon stacks of them, in a most liberal variety of abundance. Not a style in weave, materials or fashion worth having that we haven't got, Large appreciative audiences of ladies are also here daily, wondering at the extensiveness and admiring the beauties of our mammoth stocks, at same time freely selecting and pleasingly buying most stylish, nobby and fashionable garments at very much lower prices than same grades of goods can be had for elsewhere. There's no limit to this department. Something new to-day, something else tomorrow, more next day, and so on all the time, progressing, advancing, leading in all that is new, novel desirable, comprehensive, high class, and in every case at very much lower prices than anywhere else hereabouts.

20c Oxford Hose

75c Stockings

heels and toes,

heels and toes,

Dress Trimming Triplicate,

Fashion, Style, Economy.

A most elegant choice of \$1 50 black or colored rich Pick now for 99c each. silk bodices. Very handsome, richly beaded black bodices, \$1 75, \$2 and \$3 50 ones

Now for \$1 24, \$1 49 and \$2 49 each. And there's a charmingly pretty lot of \$5 and \$5 50 colored beaded bodices Now for \$3 49 and \$3 99 each. 4oc black or white coney fur edges

Now for 24c a yard. 75c seal or mink fur edges Now for 49c a yard. Astrachan furs we've got in all widths from 24c a We've got a very specially special lot of \$1 brown

Now for 49c a yard. astrachan 21/2 inches wide Underwear's Got the Call Now. Mountains of It

Here, at Magnetic, Attractive Prices.

A lot of \$1.00 and \$1.50 Fine Dress Shirts Now for 74c and 99c each. 75c and \$1.00 Unlaundried Shirts Now for 49c and 69c each.

Now for 89c each. Men's sanitary and all-wool scarlet \$1 50 underwear Now for 99c each. Men's \$1 88 fine camel's hair shirts or drawers

Men's \$1.25 Natural Shirts or Drawers

Now for \$1 35 each. Ladies' \$1 and \$1 50 natural wool and camel's hair Now for 79c and 99c each. ests or pants Ladies' fine and heavy \$1 and \$1 50 ribbed vests or Now for 79c and 99c each. Ladies' 50c and 75c heavy ribbed vests and pants Now for 35c and 49c each.

Ladies' \$1 25 fine white or natural wool ribbed vests Now for 89c each. ALWAYS THE DANZIGER'S CHEAPEST.

Ware. All Firsts, No Measly Seconds. 4-quart 72c covered buckets Now for 42c each. 10-quart 95c water pails Now for 65c each. 35c hanging soap dishes Now for 21c each. A most astonishing lot of very prettily decorated 7-Now for \$2 14 a set. piece toilet sets Ouarter dollar 5-inch opal gas globes Now for 15c each.

Money Saving Basement Boomers-Agate

SEASONABLE HOSIERY HUSTLERS.

Ladies' nice 40c Stainless Fleece Lined Hose

Ladies' Black, Navy, Brown and Garnet Fine

Children's 38c Bicycle Hose, sizes 71/2 to 10

Children's 50c Jersey Hose, double knees,

In Black, Navy, Brown and Red we've got

In Black and all latest shades, 1,000 pairs

Gents' 75c English Cashmere Sox, double soles,

thousands of pairs of Infants' Cashmere Hose

Gents' Heavy 20c Cotton Seamless Sox

inches, either in cotton or wool, Now for 24c a pair.

Gents' Comfortable, all Wool 40cSox Now for 24c a pair.

A most remarkable lot of Ladies' Full Regular Made

Ladies'Cosey 50cRibbedWoolHose Now 3 pairs for \$1.

4-inch 4oc etched gas globes Now for 21c each. 1,000 of the 30c brooms Now for 17c each. Here's the Cheapest and Best Asbestos Outfit

You Ever Listened To. Asbestos board, asbestos fiber and gum burner and handsome front. In short, this is the cheapest \$5 asbestos outfit in America to-day; but you can buy 'em