ALL AMERICA'S HUGEST PARADE,

The Picked Men of the Republic Numbered Among the 35,000 Who Were

GAZED AT IN CHICAGO.

Protection's Champion Accorded the Greatest Ovation.

Governor Flower Heartily Cheered, but the Appearance of Governor McKinley Sets the Windy City Wild-Vice President Morton, as the Representative of the Nation, Occupies the Post of Honor on the Reviewing Stand-The Varied Sights of the Parade Witnessed by 500,000 Citizens-The Fellowship Club Owns the Evening.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- The day of the prodigious civic parade has been marvelous to contemplate. From the somewhat belated dawn, belated by blowing clouds of coal smoke until the hour of the sun's eclipse at noon, uncounted throngs gathered at the cene of the parade. From noon until 3:30 hey crowded and compressed and swayed and marched in masses that filled the streets

They saw the grandest pageant the nation ever beheld, and went home gratified and contented that they had reason for their self-congratulation. No one who saw the parade has any doubt, for it was not only complete and successful, but was in many ways typical of the booming, breezy city in which it took place.

The police came to the scene early and were distributed a rod apart along the route. They carried their clubs in their hands, for no orders had been issued to prevent the use of clubs. After considering the matter, Chief McCloughry decided that a Chicago crowd could not be controlled without clubbing.

The Police Obliged to Use Their Clubs. The ordinary traffic with trucks was stopped immediately after the police came, and by 9 o'clock the trucks carrying supplies to hotels and restaurants were excluded. Then for two hours the crowd were more or less free to file in the streets. The sidewalks filled up very quickly, so did the side streets, after which the spaces between gutters were filled and emptied by turns. The police were ordered to keep the route cleared from curb to curb after 10 o'clock. They obeyed as well as they could, considering the crowd, they had to deal with. They drove the people out of some of the blocks while other crowds filled the space behind them, and in no case was any street than the blocks.

kept absolutely clear.

At 10 o'clock four companies only were on Michigan avenue ready to fall in line. At 11 o'clock more than 25,000 were there already in line, and some 10,000 in addi-tion coming and handy by. The line would have started not more than 15 minutes late, but for the curious fact that the carriage inanded for Governor Flower, of New York, got lost en route to the starting point and was not found.

Every Inch of Standing Room Occupied. It had been arranged that Mr. Morton nould arrive at the reviewing stand at 11 'clock, the hour for starting the parade, and many people curious to see the repre-entative of the nation came to Adams street, which the reviewing stand over-looked. In front of the reviewing stand and as far as the eye could see, the walks were covered with solid masses of specta-tors that swayed and shuddered, but did not leave their places, while the spaces be-tween the curbs were filled with multitudes. Allowing two square feet to an individual, the crowd directly under the reviewing stand at 10:30 aumbered more than 12,000.

All at once a lone carriage appeared in Adams street in view of the grand stand. There was a policeman on the box beside the driver, and that made the crowd look on curiously until some one recognized a slender, smooth-faced man within it and shonted: "It's Morton!" Thereat every-body got up and cheered. Mr. Morton has rarely, if ever, seen a crowd more enthusi-astic over his presence. The carriage for Governor Flower arrived in Michigan avenue at 11:44 o'clock, and at 11:45 the line obeyed the order, "Forward, march!" In quickstep time, to the music of the Marine Band, the head of the column moved north along Michigan avenue.

Where the Parade Was Best Seen. At Van Buren street it turned west one block and then headed north through Wabash avenue. It was here, and when marching south again through State street, that the parade was seen to the best advantage. It was just at noon when the spectators on the grand stand had their at-tentions drawn to the column that was then crossing Adams street, bound north; but so dense was the crowd between the stand and the line of march that nothing of the column could be seen. However, at 12:23 the mounted police at the head of the column wheeled into Adams street from State, bound west, before the reviewing stand. The Vice President, as the sole reviewing officer, stood up and bared his head, and the chief function of Chicago's own day was

First of all the civic bodies was the group of city officials in carriages, headed by Mayor Washburn—a smiling lot, who saluted the Vice President as one of the boys whom they'd seen and hoped to again join later in the same way. The spectators applauded them, but turned quickly to the Italian societies.

Columbus in a Gorgeous Float.

The most noticeable part of their display was a long, double float. The front part of the float was made to represent an island in a climate where palms grow. A half dozen Indians in a wealth of tawny cloth ornamented with gold fringe and feathers, re-clined on the island. On the rear was a working model of the Santa Maria that pitched and plunged as if in a mighty sea. A plumed Christopher Columbus stood on the quarter deck and gazed at the island through a pasteboard mailing tube. The next neticeable teature of the parade

was a great procession of carriages, 100 or more, containing the Governors with their staffs. The carriages were labeled for the benefit of the speciators. Delaware led the line, followed by Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Governor Abbett was not in the line. With Connecticut's officials came the First Regiment Band and four companies of foot Guards, who were simply killing in their red swallow-tail costs, Corean trousers, black boots and chapeaus. The Governor of Massachusetts rode a fine horse and was followed by a mounted staff. A roar of applause greeted the appearance of Governor Flower. Governor Flower.

Protection's Champion Cheered the Loudest The man from Ohio, Governor McKinley, was recognized as quickly as the eyes of the crowd turned from Flower. They had cheered Mr. Flower with enthusiasm; but

guard with him was a mounted band. The most striking carriage outfit was that of Governor Poutt, of Colorado. Not only did it have the usual banners to tell who was there, but over each horse was a gay robe on which had been painted the words "Colorado."

"Colorado."

The Indian boys from Carlisle, Pa., who attracted so much attention in the parade of New York students and pupils appeared in line after the Governors. The school band led, and then came two files with a banner on the right marked "Printers."

Each lad in this company held a short staff on the top of which was some implement of the craft—a stick, a case, a rule, etc.

Most of the Industries Represented.

Next was a company of farmers, bearing light farm tools and products aloft, and atter them companies of bakers, carpenters, blacksmiths, shoemakers, harness makers, tinners and tailors. Then came hosts of civic societies of Chicago. One company of turners was led by a dozen handsome ladies in white caps and blue flannel walking dresses trimmed with white. Reaching the reviewing stand they halted, faced the Vice President, doffed their caps and bowed in a way that aroused the enthusiasm of every one in sight. It was the prettiest feature Most of the Industries Repres one in sight. It was the prettiest feature of the parade.

There were two stunning floats-stunning in widely diverse ways-in the latter part of the parade. The first was brought out by Farragut Post, G. A. R. This post had a pretty good imitation of a monitor, with a cannon in the turret, from which a salute was fired as the reviewing stand was passed. The other float headed the Catholic Foresters. It was a long truck buried out of sight in bunting, and bearing in front three pretty girls, dressed, one in white, another in pink and the third in a faint shade of

Before the last of the parade was out of sight no less than 60,000 people were striving to see and do honor to the Vice President. It was an enthusiastic but very orderly crowd, and, after cheering him heartily, they melted away quickly.

Thirty-Five Thousand in Line. The first of the procession passed the re-viewing stand at 12:20 o'clock, the last di-vision at 3:13. It had taken less than three hours to review the parade. Nevertheless, experts figure out a host of 35,000 strong. The march was made with scarce a break or halt. Probably more than 500,000 people saw the parade.

To-night the great men who are visiting the city are dining with the Fellowship Club and listening to the good stories which Chauncey Depew and Henry Watterson and Governor McKinley are telling. Colones Henry L. Turner is giving a reception and a ball to the officers of the regular army, of the militis and of the Loyal Legion at the First Regiment armory.

AN INTRA-GLACIAL LAKE.

Strange Discovery of a Natural Phenom enon in Switzerland.

The "Roma" has an interesting letter from a correspondent at St. Gervais. He says, "We heard that M. J. Vallot, the founder of the observatory 400 meters below the summit of Mont Blanc, together with M. Delebeque, a student, and two guides, M. Delebeque, a student, and two guides, had explored all the region above the valley of Bionassay. They had found the small glacier of Tete-Rousse with a surface recently laid bare. The whole wooded part had disappeared, presenting a large, semicircular space, with precipitous walls 40 meters high. Everything that had been within this space had been carried away into the valley. At the foot of the wall of the glacier M. Vallot and his companions found a large oval cavern 40 meters wide and 20 high. On entering they found themand 20 high. On entering, they found them-selves in a corridor covered with blocks of ice, seives in a corridor covered with blocks of ice, and leading into a kind of gigantic basin open to the sky with perpindicular walls, and the ground also covered with pleces of ice. It was 9 meters long, 60 wide and 40 deep. This had, therefore, been a true intra-glacial lake, of whose existence no one had been aware; a proof that it had once been full of water was the translucent state of the ine-walls, and certain peculiar holes.

of the ice-walls, and certain peculiar holes.
"The existence of this great reservoir of Interest this great reservoir of unfrozen water inclosed on all sides explains the nature of the immense avalanche that destroyed the valley below. The excessive heat of the days before the disaster had probably increased the quantity of water in the natural reservoir, and the greater pressure broke the front wall, letting the value areans into the value. water escape into the valley. The water gone, the crush of ice which had lain on its surface tell to the bottom of the reservoir forming the heaps of broken ice found there. So the terminal front of the glacier, broken and carried away, fell, with all the water, from a height of 2,200 meters, and only stopped at the inferior height of 1,600

A TARTAR ON HIS HANDS.

The Butler Sheriff Obliged to Heavily Iron the Champion Jail Breaker.

BUTLER, Oct. 20. -[Special.]-Never was Sheriff more anxious to be rid of a prisoper than is Mr. Brown, of Butler. He has John Mininger in his charge, and John has caused him more grief and perplexity than all the other bad men and women behind the county jail bars. He has made two successful escapes and a dozen desperate attempts. He has a trick of breaking handcuffs, having destroyed four pairs. He de-molis has everything in his cell that can be torn or broken. Another entertaining prac-tice of his is to sleep all the afternoon in order to remain up all night yelling and cursing, preventing the other prisoners from sleeping, and raising a row that often awakens the good people living within a square of the jail.

So obstreperous has he become that now he is ironed with his hands behind his back; his legs are shackled and a heavy chain to a staple in the floor gives him just enough freedom of movement to stand erect when he wants to. His latest escape was made the night before he was to be sentenced for another escape, and an effort will be made to have Judge Hazen impose the old sentence on him at next week's term of

AN AKRON MAN'S CORPSE

Fished Out of the Cleveland Harbor-The Victim Was Murdered.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20 .- This afternoon hree policemen off duty, while fishing off breakwater, discovered the body of a man in the water. A rope was twisted around the neck, and tied to the ends of it were two car-coupling links. A satchel strapped over one shoulder was ripped open. A chain from which a watch had been taken dangled from the vest, and there was no money in the pockets. The body was identified as that of F. G. Eldridge, of Akron, O., a former railroad man. It is apparently a case of robbery and murder. A post mortem examination of the body will be held to-morrow.

CAPRIVI INSISTS ON HIS BILL

He Had Cut the Estimates to the Lowest

BERLIN, Oct. 20. - The Politische Nachristen. in what is believed to be an inspired article, says that Chancellor von Caprivi revised the military bill carefully before it received Emperor William's signature, and that he excluded from the bill everything dispensable and cut the expenses to the

lowest figure.

The Chancellor will insist upon the bill being carried in its present shape, and that he belives that in the face of the European situation he can count upon the patriotism of all the parties. The debate on the bill in the Bundesrath is expected to continue

Bad Water Brings on an Epidemie MCKEESPORT, Oct. 20. - [Special.]now they recognized the great champion of protection, and they simply went wild. It was a remarkable demonstration, unequaled in fact, by any other made on the reviewing stand during the parade.

Governor Fiter, of Illinois, was, of course, heartily received. A curious feature of the PLEA FOR BRIGGS.

Brown, of Union Seminary, Asks a Settlement of the Committee's

RIGHT OF INDEPENDENT ACTION.

He fays They Have No Power to Appeal

Against the Presbytery. HEATED DEBATES TEMPERED BY WIT

ALBANY, Oct. 20.-The principal business of the Presbyterian Synod this morning was the report of the Judicial Committee. The committee reported in favor of allowing Dr. McLeod, of Boston, to withdraw his appeal, for the reason that it was irregularly before the Synod. Dr. Van Reusselaer, of New York, moved

that the time for receiving the report on Dr. Brigge' case be fixed at 3 o'clock. This was lost, and Dr. Miller, of Ogdensburg, Chairman of the Judicial Committee, reported on the two complaints of Dr. Briggs and his friends against the New York Presbytery. The committee find the complaints in order, but recommend that it is inexpedient to take action at the present time, for the reason that the highest court has taken action covering the points at issue, and the lower court is now proceed-ing under it. The consideration of the report was set down for 3:30 o'clock this

Henry M. Field, editor of the New York foungelist, opened the afternoon session with prayer, in which he asked the Almighty to guide the remaining work of the Synod so that justice would be done to all whom the action of the Synod may effect. Mr. Field is a firm friend of Dr. Briggs.

A Contest Even Over the Minutes. Rev. A. S. Pritchard, of the committee appointed to examine the records of the minutes of the Presbyteries for the past year, submitted a report. Regarding the report of the New York Presbytery, the report of the New York Presbytery, the committee recommended the approval of its report, except those portions touching upon the Briggs controversy. Dr. David G. Wylie, of New York, moved that the approval of the minutes of that Presbytery be postponed until the meeting of the Synon next year. The motion was put and carried with not one dissenting voice.

A resolution expressing sympathy for President Harrison on account of the illness of Mrs. Harrison was adopted by a rising vote.

rising vote.

The report of the Judicial Committee, to allow Dr. McLeod to withdraw his appeal, was adopted. The committee reported that the Prosecuting Committee of the New the Prosecuting Committee of the New York Presbytery wished to withdraw its appeal from the action of that Presbytery in dismissing the charges against Dr. Briggs. This the committee could not favor, as all those who signed the appeal had not signed the request to withdraw it. The commit-tee, therefore, decided that the appeal was in order. in order.

The Appeal Permitted to Be Withdrawn Elder Yearance, of New York, moved that permission be given to withdraw the

that permission be given to withdraw the appeal. His motion was adopted with some dissenting voices.

The majority report of the committee on the two complaints of Dr. Briggs and his friends, which was read this morning, was then taken up, when Elder L. T. Hamilton, of the Cayuga Presbytery, and Dr. H. G. Lord, of Buffalo, said that a minority report was in course of preparation. The latter moved that the consideration of the maiority report be postponed until the minority report should be submitted. This created some discussion, but was finally agreed to.

The report of the minority was submitted,

as follows:

We, the undersigned members of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a complaint signed by Francis Brown in behalf of himself and others, would respectively report that we heartily agree with and coincide in the report of the majority except to the recommendation. We do not join in the recommendation of the majority. In view of all the circumstances of the case we deem it unwise and inexpedient as coming from the Judiciary Committee.

REV. GEORGE R. SPALDING, OF SYROUSE.

REV. R. D. SPROUL, O'Brooklyn.

ELDER HORACE BRIGGS, O'Buffalo.

Oll of Wit on the Troubled Waters.

Oil of Wit on the Troubled Waters.

The majority report was signed by the remaining 11 members of the committee. The difference between the two reports is The difference between the two reports is that the minority report makes no recommendations, but simply brings the case before the Synod for its action. A hot discussion followed the receipt of the minority report, but several facetious delegates with their timely humor kept the assemblage in a peaceful frame of mind throughout.

Dr. Miller made the remark that the complaint of Prof. Rown, when first filed con-

plaint of Prof. Brown, when first filed, con-tained but three signatures and said that the other 11 signatures were attached after the other II signatures were attached after the expiration of the time for filing the complaint complete. Prof. Brown said the complaint is now signed by 114 ministers and elders in the New York Presbytery. He admits that many of these gentlemen signed after the complaint was filed. The complaint, however, was just as good with

complaint, however, was just as good with three as with 114 signers.

Dr. Hopkins, of the Utica Presbytery, moved that both reports be accepted. Elder Yearance then moved the adoption of the majority report. T. C. Strauss, of the Presbytery of the North River, moved to amend by providing for the adoption of the minority report. minority report.

The Bights of the Prosecuting Committe

The Bights of the Prosecuting Committee.

Dr. Halleck, of Southampton, L. I., thought the minority report should be adopted so as to bring the case before the Synod in such a form as to allow of a decision by the Synod on the question of the Prosecuting Committee being an original party. This had not been determined by the General Assembly, he held, and he thought a settlement of this question to be one of justice, in order to determine whether the Prosecuting Committee had any legal right to go to the General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, moved to sub-

Rev. Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, moved to sub-

Rev. Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, moved to substitute the minority for the majority report. The Chair ruled this motion out of order. Ex-Moderator Fiske, of Ithaca, appealed from the decision. The Chair was sustained by a vote of 94 to 81. Dr. Spaiding said the majority report was handed in this morning without the knowledge of the minority membera.

Dr. Brown, who is professor of Hebrew in the Union Theological Seminary, and Dr. Briggs' special champion on the floor of the Synod, secured recognition. The session was extended for half an hour in order to hear him. Rev. Dr. R. C. Bobinson said if Dr. Brown was a complainant in the Briggs case, under the rules he had no right to participate in the deliberations of the Synod on this case.

Briggs' Friend Makes His Appeal.

Briggs' Friend Makes His Appeal. Bev. Dr. Strauss then moved to strike out the recommendation in the majority report. Dr. Brown then addressed the Synod on this motion, saying in part:

this motion, saying in part:

This complaint involves a constitutional question of great importance. Whether the errors against Dr. Briggs are real errors are not now to be discussed. The action of the General Assembly is no bar to the entertainment of this complaint by the Synod. The Prosecuting Committee had no existence or function apart from the action of the New York Presbytery and no right to appeal to the General Assembly against a decision of the Presbytery and no right to appeal to the General Assembly against a decision of the Presbytery. The General Assembly did not decide on the standing and authority of the committee. This question we ask you to settle here. If you take no action it would strike a deadly blow at constitutional liberty in our church and leave the way open to centralization and usurpation. I am anxious, in all calmness and all seriousuess, not to persuade you to exhibit narrow and petty feelings, but to may out or restore and maintain that just balance of representation and powers distributed among our different courts, which recent proceedings have threatened, if not actually impaired. The complaint now before you acts as a sisy until the Synod decides that the committee has a right to exist.

The Synod then adjourned until 9 o'clock

PENNSYLVANIA'S SYNOD.

The Opening Day of Its Session in Wash ington, Pa.—Dr. Cooke, of Wheeling, Elected Moderator—Many Trials Are on the Programme.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 20.—[Special.]— The eleventh annual convention of the Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania con vened this forenoon in the First Presbyterian Church of this place. The opening session was taken up by the delegates in hearing the sermon of the retiring Moderator, Rev. S. A. Mutchmore, D. D., editor of the Presbyterian. In the afternoon the first business was the election of a Moderator. As this Synod also has juris-diction over a part of West Virginia, Rev.

diction over a part of West Virginia, Rev. Dr. Hunter placed Rev. W. H. Cooke, of Wheeling, in nomination, while Rev. Dr. Bair, of Altoons, was named by Rev. George Elliott. The voting resulted in the election of Dr. Cooke by a vote of 113 to 39.

The installation of the Moderator was followed by an address of welcome by Rev. J. S. Brownson, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington. In closing his address Dr. Brownson presented the Moderator with a gavel made from one of the timbers in the old log cabin of Rev. John McMillan, which was at different times a dwelling house, an academy and a incological seminary. neological seminary.

The question of synodical sustentation being before the Synod Dr. McIntosh, of Philadelphia, addressed the meeting. It was moved by a member that the following be sent to the Columbian Commission now in session: in session:

The Synod of Pennsylvania, embracing the Commonwealths of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, containing 24 Presbyteries, 1,000 ministers, 1,133 churches and 178,240 communicants, would respectfully ask the Columbian Commission to see that the gates of the World's Fair are closed on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday; and that in accordance with the law of Illinois and the local option law of Hyde Park, the sale of liquor be prohibited on the grounds.

This motion was handed over to the Com-

This motion was handed over to the Committee on Bills and Overtures. On motion of Dr. McIntosh, a committee was appointed to draft up resolutions expressing the sympathy of the Synod with President Harrison in his present affliction. This committee will report on Friday morning. committee will report on Friday morning.

The evening session was given to a popular meeting for free discussion of "Synodical Sustentation" and "Foreign Missiona."

It is expected that one of the numerous trials which will come before the body will be taken up to-morrow.

QUAKERS MAY HAVE PASTORS.

But Ministers Must Not Assume Authority

Over Their Flocks. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.-The Friends' Conference this morning devoted itself to a discussion of the pastoral system, which, although particularly in vogue in the Quaker Church almost everywhere, has never been formally recognized or authorized. After a full discussion the following declaration was adopted and will be sent out to all the yearly meetings as the sense of this General Conference.

of this General Conference.

This Conference desires to urge upon Friends, everywhere the importance of the diligent exercise of the various spiritual gifts bestowed by the Master, especially those of the ministry of the word and of the pastoral care of the flocks of God. In connection with these services, the church is reminded of its duty in making such provisions as may be necessary for the support of those who give their time to the work, so that the Gospel may not be hindered nor the shepherding of the flock impaired by the want of pecuniary means. At the time that we strongly commend a proper pastoral system, we desire that Friends will be careful to see that it is not abused by the assumption of undue authority on the part of pastors by their standing in the way of any service the Lord may lay upon others, or by leading the members of the flock to look to or depend upon human agencies instead of or depend upon human agencies instead of the Divine Shepherd and Bishop of our soul Himself. We believe that the faithful ex-ercise of pastoral care is an important agency in the Master's hand in establishing and building up the membership of the church.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Episcopalians Discuss the Chances of Union With Presbyterian

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20. -At this morning's session of the General Episcopal Convention, Rev. Dr. Davenport, of Tennessee, protested against the insertion of the Apostles and Nicene creeds in the constitution, holding that it would not favor Christian unity, as had been urged. Rev. Dr. Briggs regarded an Episcopal Bishop as an executive officer simply. The Presbyterians could not unite with the Episcopalians unless the latter renounced the Apostolic episcopate.

The House of Bishops was in council nearly all the morning. They adopted a resolution non-concurring in the selection of San Francisco as the next place of meeting and asked another Committee of Con-

ing, and asked another Committee of Con-ference. Denver, the city first selected by the House of Deputies, will be agreed

BELIEVERS IN FAITH CURE

Not So Emphatic in Their Demonstrations as in Previous Years.

READING, Oct. 20 .- A three days' Union Holiness Convention for sauctification and cure by faith and prayer closed here tonight. That portion devoted to the cure of disease by faith and prayer is not made disease by faith and prayer is not made such a prominent feature as heretofore.

After being anointed with holy oil and the ceremony of laying on of hands is performed, several ladies and a child claimed to be cured of slight ailments this forenoon. This afternoon several persons afflicted with chronic ailments came forward and were anointed with oil, after which the preachers placed their hands on their heads. They claimed to be healed amid great to They claimed to be healed, amid great re-joicing and shouts of "Amen," and left for their homes. In previous years life-long cripples claimed they were made to walk and other miraculous cures performed, but no such scenes were witnessed to-day.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

A Conference Meeting and the Young Peo ple's Union at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, Oct. 20. -[Special.]-At the third day's session of the Baptist anniversaries a conference meeting was held, conducted by Rev. Henry Matdes, President of Hall Institute, Sharon, Pa. Rev. Leroy Steven delivered an address on "Our Academies." Ninety-four students were aided by the society last year and this year they will add 25 to the number. At the Baptist Young People's Union Dr. W. A. Stanton, of Pittsburg, spoke of the practical results of the work of the Union. The President gave an address of welco

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You get the benefit of that.

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We positively carry the largest stock of Men's Overcoats that was ever gathered under one roof. Come and see them. Compare. That is giving you fair play. We ask no more. You ought to do no less. We submit them for price, quality, attractiveness. The fashionable temper, of the season runs to quietness in the make up. At \$8, \$10 and \$12 we show as handsome a line of Overcoats as one would wish to see. We have them in Beavers, Kerseys, Meltons, Cheviots, Tweeds, Thibets, and Scotchs. Some with silk facing, single and doublebreasted, velvet collar and other stylish effects. It is needless to add that this line comprises light, medium and heavy weights. In short, we can please all. Remember, there is not an old garment in

MEN'S SUITS.

The entire third floor of our immense building is taken up with Men's Clothing. Do you know what that means? We'll tell you. It simply means a gigantic and unequaled stock of goods from which the most exacting and fastidious can easily make a selection. Satisfy your judgment and see the matchless values we are offering in our \$10, \$12 and \$14 Suits. They consist of Cashmeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Whipcords, etc. All are superbly made, elegantly trimmed and finished in a superior manner. We are determined to establish a reputation for highpriced clothing which cannot be duplicated. Remember that there is not an old garment in our

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The great advantage gained by patronizing us accrues from the fact that WE HAVE St. Louis, Oct. 20.—40 many untrue things have been said by the Democratic press and

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