Profit-Sharing as a Stimulus.

insulted."

"I thank you most sincerely for this substantial check which I have just received," writes another employe, "and wish to assure you that your generosity in thus sharing with us the profits of the business is deeply appreciated. You surely have the right to leel that you can count upon our level deathers to the interest.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 80.

manufacture of tin plate will follow the production of the raw article. Already there are mills in active operation. Then instead of importing the 336,692 tons of tin plate we will make that amount within our own nation. Griffith's Guide, a standard statistical work, shows that 500,000 persons are directly and indirectly employed in the 480 mills in England, producing annually 500,000 tons of tin plate. Fagm these statistics it appears that the labor of one persons is required each year in the production of a ton of tin plate. Thus the manufacture of tin plate in this country for home consumption alone would furnish employment for 336,692 people, and at the moderate salary of \$1 per day this would increase the pay roll of wage carners by the handsome sum of \$122,892,580. But there is no doubt that the average wages received would be at least \$2 a day.

there is no doubt that the average wages received would be at least \$2 a day.

It has been estimated by a competent authority that the home manufacture of tin plate will furnish in round numbers an American market for the annual consumption of 850,000 tons of iron ore, 300,000 tons of limestone, 1,500,000 tons of coal, 25,000,000 bushels of charcoal, 5,000,000 pounds of lead, 10,000,000 pounds of tallow, 8,000,000 pounds of sulphuric acid and about 10,000,000 feet of lumber, in addition to the iron and tin contained in the articles manufactured.

The Harney Peak Company's Enterprise The Etta Company soon interested English capital, including Lord Thurlow and the Baring-Gould brothers in the enterprise. The Harney Peak Tin Mining and Milling Company was organized, and absorbed the Etta Mining Company and all its properties. The new company owns over 1,100 claims, covering over 11,000 acres.

The energies of the company are concentrated upon the development of five of the most promising claims, the Addie, the Coats, the Gertie, the Cowboy and the Tendericot or Japansy. These are producing mines. It is from these mines that the next we exceed accompanies will at Hill

ing mines. It is from these mines that the newly erected concentrating mill at Hill City is to be first supplied with ore.

Miners are at work in all of these mines and a great deal of money has been invested in machinery at each. On a rough estimate it may safely be said that there are over 100,000 tons of ore in the Coats and Cowboy mines ready for stoping at the present time. Allowing for the full capacity of the new tin mill there is here sufficient ore to keep it running for 400 days; and in the opinion of Superintendent J. S. Childs, mining has just begun in these mines—and he is an experienced miner and knows what he is talking about. In the upper levels of the Addie mine, the most promising of the lot, are 40,000 tons of ore.

Other Companies in the Field.

Other Companies in the Field.

Since the discovery of tin in the Black Hills in 1877 quite a quantity of "stream tin" has been taken from Bear Gulch, Potato Gulch and Beaver Creek Gulch. Many tin claims have been taken up in this district. Besides there are several large companies with properties in there also. There is the Cleveland Tin Mining and Milling Company, of which ex-Governor Cornell is President, with a paid-up non-assessable capital of \$1,000,000. The company has done considerable development work, has a large shafthouse, a 20-horse-power boiler, and a large ore vein. Then there is the Nigger Hill Tin Mining and Milling Company, of which C. J. Finch is President, with a capital of \$1,250,000 and 20 or more claims that prospect well. A third company is the American Tin Mining and Milling Company, of which Lewis F. Pavne is President, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000.

While the stream in or cassiterite is of an excellent quality and produces while the

President, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000.

While the stream tin or cassiterite is of an excellent quality and produces white tin equal to that found in any other locality, yet it is thought not to be equal to the "albite" (the true mattrix of tin) found in the lode veins in this region. In some of these veins the rock is sprinkled with fine specklike points of tin, and scattered through here and there are large cubes of the pure ore. These mines are mostly held by placer miners and other men without means to enable them to do more than per-

form the necessary assessment work on them What Occasions the Delay

The Harney Peak Company has for some time been preparing for permanent devel-opment and the mining and milling of tin ora. Not a little unfavorable comment has ore. Not a little unfavorable comment has arisen among ignorant and vicious people out of the apparent delay in producing commercial tin by the Harney Peak people. The management has not only been condemned and the company denounced at home and abroad, but many have gone so far as to declare that tin ore does not exist in the Black Hills, or elsewhere in this country in particular This does country in particular This does country, in paying quantities. This does both the management and the company in-justice, and slanders the resources of our

justice, and slanders the resources of our country.

It is a big undertaking to get ready to mine any kind of ore on an extensive scale. The first superintendent was a successful clerk in a commercial house, but entirely ignorant of mining. He was supplanted by a man who was and is an excellent railroad engineer, but is not a practical miner or a good prospector even. Both of these gentlemen went at the matter in a bungling manner, and their many mistakes have now to be rectified as far as it is possible to do so. Similar enterprises have been as long delayed in getting started, and nothing was said about it. Why then should there be adverse criticism because tin concentrates have not yet been produced in great quantities? It is a private business, carried on exclusively by private capital. Simply because the question has been given a quasipolitical aspect by the passage of the McKinley law and the effort to "take care of number one" by protecting ourselves against other nations.

It Looks Like Business.

It Looks Like Business

It Looks Like Business.

The Harney Peak Company have built a dozen or more substantial buildings and equipped them in the most substantial manner. The offices of the company, at Hill City, are nest, comfortable and ample. The buildings consist of the superintendent's office, that of his assistant, the mining engineer and his corps of assistants, the surveying corps and the assay offices. They have a shafthouse, or hoist works, at the Addie mine that cost over \$6,000, and furnishes the basis for the required power to go down 2,000 feet.

The Etta mill was commenced in the fall af 1885 and completed in February 1886, and operated for about two months. Fifteen tons of cassiterite or blacktoxide of tin have been produced, which yielded about nine tons of metallic tin. In April of the latter year the mill was closed down because the machinery in it was not adapted to the work required; it wasted as much of the ore as was saved. The company got new machinery at once, and the result is the erection of a fine new Hill City tin mill at a cost of little over \$80,000. This is a mammoth mill of marvelous operation and great beauty. It has a present daily capacity of 250 tons of ore, and facilities for increasing that capacity to 500 tons a day as soon as the mines are developed and the ore output that capacity to 500 tons a day as soon as the mines are developed and the ore output will warrant it.

Plenty of Material Progress. Plenty of Material Progress.

I secured a few photographs showing what is being done in Black Hills tin mining. Five of these I leave at the office of THE DISPATCH a day or two for the benefit of those who may be interested. One shows the Hill City Tin Mill. The building, which is located on a hillside, is 161 feet by 128 feet, with an average neight of 40 feet; but the vertical height from the point where the ore goes in at the top of the mill to where the concentrates are taken out at the foot of the hill is 120 feet. This mill is furnished with two 80-horse-power boilers and is run with two 80-horse-power boilers and is run by a tandem Corliss engine supplied with an enormous wheel 36 inches wide and 14 feet in diameter, weighing 9 tons. H. M. HANSON.

SHARING IN PROFITS.

Now espital hires its labor as cheaply as it can, and labor on its side contributes only as much as it can afford to for the amount received. The great majority of laborers are dependent upon their daily earnings for the necessities of life and therefore cannot remain idle, but must accept such wages as they can obtain. Capital has a decided advantage in this respect. In other respects it suffers great disadvantages, for the laborer that feels that he is contributing more than he is paid for is not a profitable workman.

What the Employes Say About it and the Prospects Next Year.

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THE CASE OF A LOSING BUSINESS

THE CASE OF A LOSING BUSINESS

The only way out of it will be some adjustment whereby a portion of the risk in the profit and loss of the business will depend upon the laborer, which will act as a stimulus for him to put in his best work every hour. One of the most competent and honest men we ever had in our employ once told me that since he had commenced business for himself he made longer hours and worked harder than he used to on salary; "and yet," said he, "if you had even hinted that it was possible for me to do more conscientious work than when I was with you on salary I should have felt insulted."

"I thank you most sincerely for this subtheir salaries something over 6 per cent. We have received in return for this division the most cordial recognition from our people, as will be seen from letters sub-mitted below, samples of the many that come to us, and the assurance on their part that the firm will lose nothing by its action. The basis on which we made the division was wholly in favor of the clerks. They were to share in the profits but not in the losses of the business. Any scheme that

earnest, loyal devotion to the interest of Ginn & Co., and to expect that the results of the coming year will be even more satisfactory than those of the year just closed. I hope to contribute my share toward this A Success Both Ways. Here is another: "I have received my share of the profits and wish to thank you for your generous gift. Aside from all personal interest, I believe the experiment has been undoubtedly productive of great good, making as it does each employe feel that he or she has a direct personal interest in the welfare and success of Ginn & Co."

est in the welfare and success of Ginn & Co."

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th inst with enclosed check. It came in the nature of a surprise," writes a third, "for though I looked for something I was not prepared for so generous a gift. Please accept my most sincere thanks."

"You ask for an expression of opinion as to the continuance of the plan for another year. Undoubtedly the thought that the success of the company means the success of the success of the employes acts as an incentive. Identity of interests cannot fail to bind every member of the force to you. It did not need the extra amount received to-day to make me loyal to Ginn & Co. and command my best ability, but I do feel now like redoubling my efforts to advance their interests."

I should be glad to contribute more to the solution of this problem, but my experiment is yet too recent to give me any degree of certainty as to the right basis of profit-sharing. Perhaps I ought to say, in justice to the situation, that this last year the success of our business perhaps was not so much influenced by the profit-sharing as by the conditions of the book trade. There has been a consolidation of nearly all the large publishing houses in the United States which has given us probably a larger share of patronage than would otherwise have come to us. EDWIN GINN.

BOSTON, September 24.

WATCHES, jewelry, fine diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires, turquoise, opais, etc., in all the latest combinations. We set all our own goods and save you jobbers' profits. Call and examine the stock and prices at M.-G. Cohen's, 36 fifth avenue.

SOLOMON & RUBEN'S

Bulletin of Bargains in Horse Goods.

does; not include both to some extent, it

seems to me, has not a safe foundation. We are trying to work out some scheme that shall include a slight risk in the loss as well as a sharing of the profits, giving even a larger chance of advantage than our present scheme, something like the following: A Scheme for Profit and Loss. To limit the loss or gain of the clerks to

5 or 10 per cent of their present salaries, or to place them all on the basis of partners, allowing the total amount of their salaries as the amount of money they contribute to the business, and taking their full share of the concentrates are taken out at the foot of the hill is 120 feet. This mill is furnished with two 80-horse-power boilers and is run by a tandem Corliss engine supplied with an enormous wheel 36 inches wide and 14 feet in diameter, weighing 9 tons.

H. M. HANSON.

Firs-All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Mar yelous cures. Treathe and \$2 ou trail bottle free to Fit cases. Dr. Kline, \$61 Arch at. I'hita. I'a. Su LATEST importations in French millinery.

MILLE E. DREYER, 664 Penn svenuc.

An all-wool street blanket, 99c. A good heavy stable blanket, 99c. Extra heavy large size team blanket, \$1.75. Finer quality, high standard, \$2 to \$2.25. Genuine Baker blanket, six pounds, \$3.75 eight pounds, \$4.75.

CHOOSING A MAYOR,

That Will Be One of the Holiday Duties of the Electors of Pittsburg.

PLENTY OF WILLING MEN

Mentioned for the Consideration of the Two Conventions.

NOMINATIONS MUST BE EARLY,

as the New Ballot law Requires Certificates Filed January 3.

THE FIVE LEADING POSSIBILITIES

A political contest of as much local interest almost as the Presidental will open after the November election. Pittsburg will, on the second Tuesday of February, 1803, elect a Mayor to succeed H. L. Gonriey, and while the contest is only re-ferred to in whispers now there is yet in a decidedly quiet way some hustling among the leaders of both parties.

The men who are likely to be the candidates of their respective parties have not so far scored up for the word "go." Their plans are being made within closed doors, as it were. The leaders will decide, prob-



ably within two weeks, who their candidates shall be.

The nominations will be conferred by the people probably as a holiday gift. The Baker ballot law provides for the nominations for Mayor as follows: When Nominations Must Be Made. Certificates of nomination and nomination

papers for candidates for all other offices (this includes the office of Mayor), except township and borough offices, shall be filed with the County Commissioners of the respective counties at least 42 and 35 days, respectively, before the day of the election

Forty-two days prior to the date of the election, the second Tuesday of February, falls on January 3. It is probable, therefore, that the nominations will be made in December, perhaps toward the close.

For the Republican nomination there are so far but two candidates much spoken of -though dark horses may be in waiting. Ex-Sheriff A. E. McCandless has positively placed himself in the field. He has given personal attention to his campaign and expresses considerable confidence in his prospects. County Commissioner Robert E. Mercer is likely to be the other regular Republican candidate for the nomination. He has yet a year to serve in the Commissioners' office, but his friends have been earnest in their efforts to have him contest for the Mayoralty. He has not yet definitely decided whether he will enter the

On a Reform Platform.

F. C. Beinhauer will be an independent candidate no matter who is nominated by the other parties. He has been at war with the regular political organizations of Pittsburg for some time and he will stand on a reform platform in whatever fight may de The Democrats of the city are more or less



J. M. Guffey. at sea regarding a candidate for Mayor, Several men have been mentioned as probable candidates, but only one or two of all

the list are likely to stand for the nominacratic party have each indicated a determination to spring a surprise on the unsuspecting public, but the party as a whole seems to be demanding that one of two men be nominated. The conservative leaders of the Democracy insist that their candidate shall be a substantial business man, and either Captain Thomas R. Kerr or James M. Guffey, the oil and gas producer, would suit them. Neither Guffey nor Kerr has as yet decided definitely to stand for the nomination, but the friends of both are confident that one or the other will accept the nomination if extended

without a struggle. Dr. McCandless' Public Experience.

Dr. McCandless has already filled the offices of Sheriff and County Treasurer. He was born on May 5, 1849, within five squares of where he now lives on Center avenue. At the age of 16 years he graduated from the High School. He then read medicine with his father and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. He was a memmer of the fire commission during the Pittsburg riots, and was elected County Treasurer in 1884. In 1887 he was elected Sheriff and was filling that office during the Duquesne mill trouble, the trouble at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock,

man, and he has a delightful home and he never knew the taste of intoxicating

Mr. Mercer's Official Record. Mr. Mercer's Official Record.

Robert E. Mercer, whose friends insist upon his being named as the Republican candidate, was born in Fayette county just 50 years ago. When 3 years old he came with his parents to the Southside, where he afterward was a glass worker and then a nailer, and was for many years employed at the American Iron Works. In 1872 he was elected Alderman of the Twenty-fifth ward, after which he left the mill. He served as Alderman part of two terms, and served as Alderman part of two terms, and in 1873 he was elected County Commissioner, and is now serving his fifth term in that office. He was a member of the Board of Commissioners that personally super-vised the erection of the Court House, which is frequently referred to as the only public building ever constructed without a scandal or a job, or the faintest shadow of complaint or suspicion.

Mr. Mercer is a genial, pleasant gentleman and he enjoys the support and confi-dence of many faithful friends among all classes of the people. He has not yet de-



termined whether he will be a candidate. His friends seem determined to decide for him, however.

Captain Thomas R. Kerr's Active Life. Captain Thomas R. Kerr, one of the Dem ocrats prominently mentioned for the nomi-nation, was born in Ireland on April 24, 1843. He came to Pittsburg with his parent in 1850, and has been identified with exten sive interests here ever since. He was edu-cated in the Third ward school and the Iron City College. Immediately after leaving college he went into the wholesale liquor and grocery business with the late William Carr, and he continued in that firm until Mr. Carr's death. He now personally man-

ages the great Carr estate.
"Tom" Kerr, as he is familiarly known, enlisted in the Union Army April 17, 1861, just five days after Fort Sumter had been fired upon. He was a private in Captain John Kennedy's Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. After a short service Captain Kerr came home and recruited a company of infantry and a battery of artillery and also a com-pany of cavalry. He went out as second lieutenant of the cavalry organization and for valiant services was made a captain. He was mustered out of service on June 2, 1865. J. M. Schoonmaker was colonel of Kerr's command and General Averil, the commanding officer, in a letter to the War Department, says of Captain Kerr: "He was one of the best soldiers in the Union

Army."
Identified With Oil Developments. James M. Guffey, the other Democrat mentioned for the Mayoralty nomination, has been and is now an interesting and forceful figure in local, State and national politics. In his business affairs Mr. Gut-ley has had unbounded success. He was born in Westmoreland account. rn in Westmoreland county in January, 1839. He was educated in the schools, and at the age of 16 years he went



South, where he was employed by the Nash-Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, and the Homestead disturbances three years ago, and handled those troubles with a good deal of tact and success.

Dr. McCandless is a member of the Central Board of Education. He is active in the interests of the public schools. He is an ardent lover of good horses, and he keeps a valuable string of well bred and money were early invested in the wast of the largest individual producers in the country. His appearance is striking. Alls hair and mustache are white as chalk, and ordinally extends to his many friends an invitation to call. Hr. Thomas J. Coll, the gental clerk who has just returned from the East, where he has been conspicuous in the development of oil and gas territory. His energy and charge of one of the traveling public, and is deservingly popular. With all, the Imperial Hotel bids fair to become the most popular and well-known hotel in Pittaburg. Rates moderate, Grand opening Rovember 1—Tuesday.

M'VEAGH HAVING A SERIOUS TIME OF IT.

DAVID B. HILL-He should be repudiated by the party for its own self-respect

In 1878 Mr. Guffey was the Democratic In 1878 Mr. Guffey was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Clarion-Jefterson-Indiana district. The greenback craze was then spreading over the country, and, while Mr. Guffey ran 1,000 votes ahead of the ticket in Clarion county, where he lived and reduced the Republican majority in Indiana county to 1,700, Judge Harry White was elected to Congress, defeating Mr. Guffey, the Democrat and Mr. Cosgrove, the Greenback candidate, At the time Mr. Guffey accepted the nomination only to keep the organization of his party in tack. He is now being urged as a candidate for Mayor for the same purpose.

Two Other Democratic Possibilities.

Two Other Democratic Possibilities. Alderman McKenna and J. C. O'Donnell have been spoken of as probable Demo-cratic candidates for the nomination. Both have positively stated that they will not go into the fight. George Fleming, the drug-gist, has, within a few weeks, been talked of as a candidate, but he, too, says he will not enter the field if either Guffey or Kerr can be induced to run.

The campaign for this place will open actively immediately after the Presidental election and under this law the conventions will be held probably during the holidays.

Independent Running Made Easy. Independent Running Made Easy.

Besides the regular party nominations and those aspiring to them, as mentioned above, there is much talk of possible independent candidates. Among the combinations of that sort most spoken of at one time was Eustace S. Morrow for Mayor and H. I. Gourley for Controller. Whether or not anything is to come out of that suggestion will perhaps only be developed after the tickets of the Republicans and Democrats have taken shape. In certain contingencies it is said that a combination like the one spoken of will be effected. The idea is that if the Republicans and the Democrats fail by their regular organiza-tions to give satisfactory candidates, then tried men like Gourley and Morrow would be successful. But whatever independent candidates may come out for the Mayoralty office, they will probably wait until it is

seen what the "regulars" propose doing be-fore formally taking the field.

The Baker ballot law makes the way of independent candidates for city offices much easier than before. The names of "inde-pendents" must be printed on all the tickets; and the voter is given a chance to pick for himself. Before, the great diffi-culty in the way of "independents" was the expense and trouble of getting men to



handle their tickets at the polling places on election day. That is all avoided now, and the running is on even terms for all duly certified candidates, whether indeendent or regular.

Grand Opening of the Imperial Hotel. Grand Opening of the Imperial Hotel.

Nothing adds more materially to charms and attractions of a city than first-class hostelries, and the city of Pittaburg is fortunate in having in her limits a hotel which is fast gaining an enviable reputation and a large and lucrative patronage; the above is none other than the Imperial Hotel which was erected last May and contains \$4 rooms and parlors on each floor and all modern conveniences and elegantly furnished by its new proprietors. Messrs. Kornman & Coll, who took possession October 18.

The city of Pittsburg has long needed a strictly first-class European hotel. Messrs. Kornman & Coll are to be congratulated by their many friends and the traveling public in general.

On the ground floor of their hotel are the

their many friends and the traveling public in general.

On the ground floor of their hotel are the inviting and airy office and dining rooms, on the second floor will be found a beautifully iurnished parlor and a large number of spacious and well ventilated sleeping apartments, while the third and fourth floors are utilized for sleeping apartments.

A tenture of the imperial Hotel is its uniformly large and airy rooms: the hails are wide and handsomely carpeted.

The entire building is heated by natural gas and lighted by both gas and electricity.

The cuisine of the cafe is elegant and the tables are supplied with all the delicacies the market affords, prepared in a delicious manner by an accomplished culinary artist.

The bar, which is just off the office, is the most handsome and elaborate in the State, being fitted up with the latest World's Fair fixtures, is supplied with the very finest wines, liquors and cigars to be found in the city of Pittsburg.

The popular Charles F. Kornman, who has been with W. J. Wright for years, and understands the trade, has the bar under his own personal supervision, and cordially extends to his many friends an invitation to call.

Mr. Thomas J. Coll, the genial cierk who

TIN FOR THE WORLD.

America Has Enough Ore to More Than Supply All Her Needs.

THE BLACK HILLS FULL OF IT. Incouraging Report Brought by an Ix

pert tent to the Mines. A GREAT FIELD FOR AMERICAN LABOR

The existence of tin ore in this country, and in the Black Hills particularly, in quantities sufficient to pay to work, being called in question by interested parties in certain quarters. THE DISPATCH and New York Press sent into that country a representative, an expert on mines and mining, with instructions to visit every mine, investigate thoroughly, and get all the facts, and if he found that tin did exist in paying quantities to find out why no marketable tin has yet been produced by the Black

Hills mines. He spent six weeks in the Black Hills in his investigations. He went down into all the mines that are open and being worked, traversed every drift that has been run and every crossing that has been made, and brings back the assuring report that there is tin ore in abundance, both at Harney Peak and in the Nigger Hill districts; that in the former the work of development is pushed with commendable ener that the new mill just completed at Hill City will commence the reduction of tin ore and the manufacture of American pig tin for the market as soon as the Burlington and Missouri Railroad has completed the "spurs" now building to the mines. This work has been unexpectedly delayed, but is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Mr. J. S. Childs, the experienced superintendent of the Harney Peak Company, expects to be able to start the tin mill and commence to crush ore before the middle of November.

We Have the Richest in the World. After gold and silver, tin is intrinsically the most precious of metals. The production of it in the United States marks the beginning of a new industrial era for the nation as great as that which followed the first manufacture of the steel rail. Until the present time the value of every pound of tin used in America has gone to pay for-eign labor and enrich foreign capitalists. This alone of the necessities of civilized life This alone of the necessities of civilized life was thought to be hopelessly absent from the American domain. Not one pound was produced in the United States until a few months ago. Every ounce of the \$36,355,-579 worth of tin plate, sheets, etc., used in this country last year was imported. But it has been proved beyond all passibility of doubt that the richest fields of stanniferous ore in the world are within the horders of doubt that the richest fields of stanniferous ore in the world are within the borders of our own country, and the necessity for paying tribute to foreign lands is at an end.

We will in a short time be able to supply every pound of tin plate used by Americans in canning vegetables, fruit, preserves, fish, oils and other commodities, and the United States to-day prepares the bulk of the canned goods of the world. We will manufacture tin foil, of which the United States uses the larger moiety of the world's States uses the larger molety of the world's supply. We will produce and manufacture tip in everyone of the necessary forms and for everyone of the necessary purposes, and have a large surplus left for export.

The Tin Supply of the World. A few figures will show the exact future value of the tin industry to this country. The annual supply of pig or bar tin for Europe and America is 54,357 tons of 2,224 pounds each. This tin is produced as fol-

Cornwall . Sonth Sea Islands Banka, 4,377 Billiton, 4,700 Straits, 28,355

We Will Make Our Own Plate. But the benefit to the laboring classes and the country does not end here. The

By the greatest sale of Parlor Furniture that has ever taken place in the history of the furniture world. Read this carefully.

JUST PAUSE, CONSIDER WELL, THEN ACT ON THIS

A SIX-PIECE SOLID OAK TAPESTRY SUIT IUST LIKE THIS CUT FOR

We have about 200 more Parlor Suits this week that must part company with us.

Prices and terms are not taken into consideration.



\$30 PARLOR SUITS,

\$35 PARLOR SUITS,

\$40 PARLOR SUITS, \$50 PARLOR SUITS,

\$75 PARLOR SUITS,

Each suit worth from \$10 to

Free.

\$30 more than price asked.



Free.

With every Credit Sale on which a \$12 PAYMENT IS MADE, one of these BEAUTIFUL EBONY CLOCKS. Half-Hour Strike, Cathedral Gong, run Eight Days and Perfect Timekeepers.

EHOLD CREDIT CO. 414—WOOD STREET—414

PITTSBURG'S LEADING CASH AND CREDIT HOUSE. "