

SUCCESS SURE FOR THE G. O. P.

No Way by Which the Democrats Can Carry New York by Honest Means.

THE MISSOURI SITUATION

Calls for Action on the Part of the National Committee.

The United States Court to Be Called Upon to Restore Voters' Names to the List—The Figures Above the Harlem Favor the Republicans—What the English Think of the Campaign—Democratic Managers Claim to Feel at Ease—They Are Sure, They Say, of 20,000 Majority—Bits of Gossip Gathered Around the Headquarters of Both Parties.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—At Republican headquarters to-day things were generally quiet. There is an air of perfect confidence among members of the National Committee, and they rely upon the figures they have issued and are sure of success. They say that Democratic betting is done largely by gamblers and professional sports and that they are putting up their money on "tips" and that these tips come from Mr. Sheehan, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It is further claimed by Republican managers that Mr. Sheehan knows perfectly well that the story told by registration figures in this city and other counties of the State is one that promises nothing but defeat for the Democratic ticket.

According to the best figures possible, the largest vote the Democrats can expect below the Harlem is a plurality of 72,500, as against 11,038 in 1888. Above the Harlem, Republican managers claim the figures are all in their favor, excepting possibly Buffalo and Elmira. In Albany, where a fierce factional fight is going on, the registration is 23,925, as against 27,949 in 1888, and the Republican canvass there shows only 329 Republicans in the entire city are omitted from the rolls. In all the Republican towns the registration is greater than in 1888. At that time Harrison's majority above the Harlem was 85,404, and this year the lowest conservative estimate places it 10,000 more.

No Way for Democrats to Win.

There is no way, so the committee say, that, if the election is half honest, the Democrats can win the day. It is asserted that Mr. Sheehan has sent out instructions to his precinct leaders in every county directing them to disregard the authority of Federal Marshals and Supervisors and to prevent them from stationing themselves where they can exercise close supervision of the voting process. Democratic thugs and roughs are instructed to pick quarrels with Republican officers and to do anything to insure the absolute control of the electoral machine by Democratic officials.

The Republican National Committee is fully posted as to proposed methods, and its members say that if an attempt is made to carry them out, election day in New York will be the liveliest witnessed in many a year. The Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, during its session to-day, gave earnest consideration to the situation in Missouri. The striking out of a large number of registered voters in the city of St. Louis by the Democratic Board of Registration Revision received serious attention. The facts were presented by National Committeeman Kerens, and the determination was reached that action by the United States Court should be invoked through the State Committee, and the National Committee decided to co-operate to the full extent of its power for the restoration of the voters to the list and the punishment of the alleged fraud.

What the Britishers Think.

Hon. George F. Hoar has returned from Europe, where he has spent the summer and devoted particular attention to the labor situation and particularly the manufacturing interests in England. At headquarters to-day he said: "In England the great balance of sentiment is in favor of Cleveland among all classes. They dislike America as a business rival, and this feeling is most marked among the manufacturers and tradesmen who are interested in the manufacture of articles which we are now making for ourselves.

The general tone among these people is one of discouragement and an admission that the English are being driven from the markets by the American competitors. One large dealer said to me: 'I have been in business ten years and have done well, and Americans can't do our goods cheaper than we will do it ourselves. America can do by maintaining the great gains of the campaign will devote their time and attention to other States than this where the outlook is considered doubtful.

Democratic Standpoint.

At headquarters in New Jersey on Friday Mr. Cleveland will be more in the nature of a generalization than a local campaign. Clubs from all parts of the State will participate, and Mr. Cleveland has been invited to appear and make a speech in New Jersey in his native State, and the demonstration will be largely in honor of his visit. Cleveland continues the favorite among betting men, and New York State is the point on which most of the bets are made. Democratic managers claim to feel perfectly at ease over the result in New York State and are satisfied that 20,000 majority will be about the figure. They are amply supplied with money, and for the balance of the campaign will devote their time and attention to other States than this where the outlook is considered doubtful.

Fraud Charged at Butler.

Prohibitionists Promise a Lively Time at the Election Tuesday. BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Charges being made here now are that both the Republican and Democratic political managers have been engineering schemes of dishonest registration. These are chiefly made by the Prohibitionists, who claim to have lists of names of parties registered who have no legal right to vote at the coming election.

Jay Gould to Exhibit Plants.

ALBANY, Nov. 2.—Jay Gould has expressed a desire to make a large donation from his rare and marvelous collection of plants for this State's exhibit to the World's Fair. The donation is to include 30 varieties of rare plants from six to eight feet high.

No Photos, No Passports.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 2.—Thirty Chinese passengers of the Northern Pacific Steamship Zambesi were refused passports to-day at Port Townsend because they did not have photographs attached as the law requires. They were bound for Portland, Ore.

try, to prove that the boasted increase of the McKinley bill is but a fanciful creation.

THE PRESIDENT CONFIDENT.

He Has No Doubt of His Re-election and Calmly Awaits the Notification—How the Electoral Vote is Figured Out by Him and His Friends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—President Harrison does not yet feel inclined to resume his public tri-weekly receptions in the East room and, therefore, disappointed his large number of visitors to-day. He was in his office by 9:30 o'clock, ready to confer with Private Secretary Halford, who left on the noon train for Indiana on a political stump tour. The Secretary of State afterwards called and had a short consultation with the President.

For two days Mr. Harrison has been busily engaged in the personal of the hundred of letters and telegrams of condolence received since Mrs. Harrison's death. He completed the sad task last night and at once prepared a brief but gracefully expressed general acknowledgment. The President remained in his private office nearly all day busily engaged with his executive duties. He put his signature to a number of postoffice commissions growing out of appointments made since the Congress adjourned, which, owing to the demand upon his attention by Mrs. Harrison's illness and death, have been delayed until now.

Callers Upon the President.

An unofficial caller came to see the President, but did not succeed in his desire. This was W. C. Bateman, a former member of New York, formerly of Washington, where he became famous in connection with his financial transactions which resulted in the official disgrace of Judge Advocate General Smith. The "Communist" holds the proxy of the Georgia Representative on the Republican National Committee, and has been quite conspicuous during the present campaign. He confided such information as he had to Mr. Halford, although he did not want to.

Secretary of State John W. Foster is the only Cabinet member in the city, and as he is a man almost without a State, he can remain in Washington without neglecting his political duties. He talks only office business during his White House calls this morning. The other Cabinet officers are all in their respective States.

The President is very sanguine at the outlook for Republicans here. At the White House Mr. Halford states that the President has not the slightest doubt of his election, and that he is calmly awaiting the announcement of the result without fear of disappointment.

Figures Up a Big Majority.

Friends of the President figure out for him an election without New York, and count New York's vote in addition. They expect in the neighborhood of 370 votes for Harrison in the Electoral College. New York, Indiana, Connecticut and West Virginia they regard as pretty safely Republican, and expect to lose nothing in the West except Nevada, though they concede that Colorado may possibly go against him. They are not counting on any States, except West Virginia, but believe that there is chance of their getting Alabama, North Carolina and Tennessee. They speak of it as a mere chance in these three States.

A Letter Received from Mr. Clarkson.

This morning figures out 210 electoral votes as sure for Harrison to start with, and gives the Democrats 163. He counts New York, Indiana, Connecticut, West Virginia and Nevada, and adds to these the votes of New York, Indiana and West Virginia favorable to Harrison. Private Secretary Halford appears to be the only member of the clerical force at the White House entitled to vote in the election.

TRYING TO SAVE POORMAN.

A Letter That Has Been Widely Circulated in His District Recently.

STURBEVILLE, O., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—In the effort to save Col. Poorman from an inevitable defeat, the following letter, marked "Personal and Confidential," has been sent to the Republican Postmasters throughout this district, the Sixteenth, where Judge Pearson is running against Poorman for Congress. Certain Republicans are blaming the defeat of Poorman here on giving it out. This letter comes from the offices of the Department of State. It reads as follows and is signed by S. B. Campbell, Chief Clerk: "Dear Sir:—I desire to call your attention to the fact that you are not to give out the name of Col. Poorman's name, the ticket would be a straight Democratic ticket with that exception. As a matter of pride he will want to run up to—and it would gratify him greatly to run ahead of—his ticket, and thus show his enemies they have done him no harm."

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

Democrats Endeavor to Create Factional Discord in Republican Ranks.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The Democrats are trying to make a break in the Republican ranks in Fayette county by proclaiming that certain Republican candidates for county offices are to be knifed by the friends of disappointed candidates. It is asserted that the Republican County Committee is making extraordinary efforts to elect John Smith, a Democrat, in violation of the ticket to do it.

The story is that circulars urging these tactics have been sent through the "tough" region. Such circulars are in existence, but they are not from the Republican managers. The Democrats are circulating them in the hope of getting up a factional fight among the Republicans on the eve of election. They realize that the contest for Sheriff will be close, with the result in favor of John, while the election of the rest of the Republican ticket is assured. Thus, the last hope of the local Democracy lies in getting up a party fight at the last moment.

FRAUDS CHARGED AT BUTLER.

Prohibitionists Promise a Lively Time at the Election Tuesday. BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Charges being made here now are that both the Republican and Democratic political managers have been engineering schemes of dishonest registration. These are chiefly made by the Prohibitionists, who claim to have lists of names of parties registered who have no legal right to vote at the coming election. They promise to prevent them from voting, and to prosecute them if they attempt it. As several of the alleged political crooks are reputable persons who insist that they will exercise the right of franchise the prospect isn't bad for a lively time next Tuesday.

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NO BOODLE CAMPAIGN.

Legitimate Expenses on Both Sides Eat Up the Immense Funds.

THE TOTAL OUTPUT TO DATE.

Democrats Spend More Than Their Opponents All Around.

FIGURES FROM RELIABLE SOURCES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Concerning the charges from irresponsible sources that this has been a boodle campaign, a little reflection will also dispel the mists in that direction. As each Presidential canvass has progressed from the time of Washington to the present day, more money has been required for the legitimate expenses of a great Presidential fight. The members of the organization in the different parts of the country cannot be expected to give their time and money all the year around for the benefit of either party.

There are a thousand expenses, where in the old time there was little or no outlay. Campaign banners, music, orators (and just now there are 30,000 spitting in different parts of the country), posters, ballots, booths for the new election machinery, special railroad trains, vehicles to take infirm voters to the booths and to the polls, the vast squad of employes at the two national headquarters and the expenses of a campaign literature are only a few of the expenses which in other times would have bankrupted the United States Treasury. This was the comment yesterday of the men engaged in the campaign, and they believe that they should rest under the reflections cast upon them.

Authoritative Statements Presented.

THE DISPATCH is prepared this morning to submit the authoritative statement of the expenses of the campaign up to date. It is not hearsay evidence; it comes from the highest sources. The first item, the nomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis cost \$100,000. This money was used in paying the expenses of delegations to the little short in funds campaign, "got on the ground." Railroad fares, hotel bills and a change of clothing or two, are necessary adjuncts at a great national convention. Since then the Republicans have raised \$2,500,000, of which President Harrison and his Cabinet contributed \$42,000. In the Cabinet contributions personal gifts of S. B. Elkins and John W. Wainmaker are not included.

The expenses of the Democrats in the national fight date from February 22 last, when, at Albany, the Anti-Snap movement was inaugurated. Ex-Mayor Grace, as the head of that movement, demonstrated that he was no mean money-getter. Headquarters were opened in New York, attached to which was a big literary bureau, all in the interests of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. The Syracuse convention was an expensive affair. Free tickets were provided, but prior to the convention the delegates to that convention had to be met. The charge of the Anti-Snappers on Chicago also cost something and all told the Anti-Snap movement cost \$300,000.

What Cleveland's Nomination Cost.

The nomination of Cleveland at Chicago cost approximately \$200,000. This statement is made on the authority of a member of the National Democratic Committee. The expenses at National headquarters have been larger proportionately than at Mr. Carter's shop. The Democratic Committee has been compelled each week to face a salary list two yards long. Ex-President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet from 1884 to 1888 have contributed \$50,000. This does not include the salaries of S. B. Elkins in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Boston.

The distribution of funds from the two headquarters in the last two days will perhaps demonstrate clearly the enormous expenditure as just where the fight is. The schedule is as follows: Republican—New York State, \$60,000; New York City, \$50,000; Indiana, \$40,000; Connecticut, \$40,000; Alabama, \$100,000; Delaware, \$25,000; Total, \$1,125,000. Funds have also been sent to Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas.

VALUABLE RELIC FOR THE FAIR.

A Historical Catholic Vase to Be Sent From Wisconsin.

Probably the most valuable and interesting relic to be exhibited at the World's Fair by the Wisconsin State Historical Society is the famous ostensorium which was presented to a Catholic mission in Northern Wisconsin by Nicholas Perrott about 200 years ago.

The ostensorium is a silver vase used in Catholic churches during the celebration of the mass. The inscription on the base gives 1686 as the date of presentation, or the fifty-five years later than the date on the oldest tombstone at Plymouth. In 1887 the mission at Deperre was burned, and it is supposed that the priest in charge buried the sacred vessel, as it was unearthed in 1892, nearly 150 years later, by men digging a cellar five miles from the site of the old church.

STILL FOR THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

Resolution Adopted by the National Convention of the W. C. T. U.

DENVER, Nov. 2.—Among the reports submitted at the W. C. T. U. Convention to-day was that of Miss Jennie Smith on work among railroad employes. She pleaded for more workers in this line in local unions and more assistance in furthering her efforts. Miss Winifred Stalling, Corresponding Secretary of the Colorado W. C. T. U., presented Lady Henry Somerset, Vice President of the women of the world, with a fine collection of views from the magnificent scenery of Colorado and specimens of the flowers of the State. Lady Somerset responded in a neat speech.

The report of the committee on Resolutions was presented and adopted. The resolutions tender the moral support of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to the Prohibition party; urge Congress to make a full investigation of the liquor traffic, and to publish the amount of alcoholic liquors manufactured and consumed and the relation of such intoxicants to crime, poverty and death. The action of Congress, in ordering the Columbian Exposition to be closed up on Sunday, is approved.

Farm Implements in Japan.

The farm implements in use in Japan were, until recent years, very primitive. The plough was a very small, with only one handle, and a straining machine was not known. The spade and hoe did the larger share of tilling, and sickles were merely straight iron blades some four inches in length, pointed and sharpened on one side, and set at right angles in a wooden handle about 15 inches long.

CLIMBING A HIGH MOUNTAIN.

A British Exploring Party Breaks the Record in the Hindu Kush.

New York Evening Post. A very brilliant mountain-climbing feat, which has probably beaten all previous records, is reported by Mr. Conway, who is at the head of a British exploring party in the Hindu Kush. They reached the foot of the Baltoro Glacier early in August, and proceeded up it for four days. After climbing two peaks 18,000 feet and 20,000 feet high, they reached the great peak known as "K 2," and discovered that its neighborhood was described wrongly on the maps. They also found that the Baltoro Glacier is much longer than had been supposed. At the head of it is a high peak not marked on the maps, which Mr. Conway named the Golden Throne.

They reached the foot of it on August 18, and worked up behind it, climbing over 2,000 feet through a very broken ice-fall. It took four days to establish and victual a camp, at a height of 18,000 feet. They moved that day to a camp 19,000 feet, and the day following to one about 20,000 feet high. Thence, on the 26th, they started for a real climb, and having reached a point over 23,000 feet high, they found they were on a mountain entirely cut off from the Golden Throne, which was still 2,000 feet above them. The peak they ascended—which they named the Pioneer Peak—commanded a magnificent view, especially in the morning, when the sun shone down to the distance of at least 200 miles. They suffered from the great altitude, but not severely, and they could have climbed at least 1,000 feet higher, and perhaps more. They slept that night in their camp, 20,000 feet above sea level.

THE BIG SEARCH LIGHT.

Its Operation on Mt. Washington Affords a Great Entertainment.

St. Louis Globe Democrat. A. C. Shaw gives some interesting details concerning the operation of the Mt. Washington search light. Thousands of copies of the code by which the transmission of signals to different points is effected have been distributed in the country around Mt. Washington, and the flashing of the light at night affords entertainment to the whole country side, especially to the visitors at the hotel, who are attracted to the place and discuss the all-absorbing topic of "search lights," and endeavor to read the messages signaled from the mountain.

Mr. Shaw was at Maplewood, 20 miles from the top of the mountain by air line, when the projector was turned on to the hotel for about 20 minutes one clear night. The light, even at that distance, was too bright to be looked upon comfortably, and by the time on a watch could be distinctly told, and the type of an ordinary head-light could be read with ease. On white surfaces, such as the front of the hotel, a curious shimmering effect was produced. Small dark patches seemed to float constantly over the surface, caused possibly by the magnifying of minute particles of vapor in the atmosphere, or by some other phenomena not yet explained. The signaling is accomplished by a metal damper in the inside of the projector, which can be lowered between the arc and the lens by means of which flashes of short or long duration can be made.

MUNICIPAL WRECKING PRIVILEGES.

Mr. Harrison Waiting for Canadian Action Before Issuing His Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The dispatches printed in certain Canadian papers relative to the failure to consummate the negotiations looking to the allowance by the United States and Canada for mutual wrecking privileges in the boundary between the two countries, and by the implementation of the same on the Department of State here, are said to be founded upon a misunderstanding of the facts.

On May 24, 1890, Congress passed an act permitting Canadian wrecking vessels to seek distressed or wrecked Canadian vessels in the contiguous waters of the United States. But two conditions were imposed. One was that the President should give effect to the law by proclamation only after the Canadian Government had extended like privileges to vessels only in contiguous Canadian waters. The other was that the agreement should apply to the St. Lawrence canal, and that the same should be connecting the Great Lakes. Up to date the Canadian Government has failed to meet this last condition, which was very plainly laid down in the United States act, but instead of doing this, they have attempted to include their canals in the scope of their act. This being the case the President is obliged to withhold his proclamation in compliance with the act of Congress and the Department of State policy cannot be charged with responsibility for the delay.

HURRICANES IN SOUTHERN SEAS.

Ten Lighters Sunk in One Storm at Port of Spain, West Indies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The steamship Marchioness, ten days overdue from Port of Spain, whence she sailed October 15, arrived at this port this morning. She has been delayed by tempestuous weather. Captain Hall reports that his ship encountered a succession of severe southwest gales, during which she lost all her sails. Her ventilators were badly damaged, and two sailors were seriously injured. Heavy seas came aboard and the cabins were flooded. Her cargo shifted and she came into port with a decided list to starboard. Captain Hall told a reporter that in a hurricane which swept over Port of Spain, while his ship lay in the roads, ten lighters were sunk.

New Beds of Lignite.

A French company has been formed to work the beds of lignite recently discovered on the Strait of Magellan. There are two seams, only the upper one being workable. It has a thickness varying from 15 to 25 feet, but is divided into layers of three to six feet by intervening clay portions, four inches thick. It is estimated that the mine could supply a demand of 80,000 tons a year.

The dressmakers of the reign of Louis XV. announced that, among other costly goods, they had for sale and friend's color, doe's belly, scratched face, rat color, fading flower, dying monkey, glass down, lost time, dead-alive, sick spaniard, mortal sin, common barn and chimney sweep.

FOUND ON THE TRACK.

He Tells About It.

It is one thing to be found on the track and another to be found on the right track. So believes W. W. Evans, Editor Wayneburg, Pa., Independent, who for 30 years suffered incessantly from distressing nervous headache, and last year was compelled to quit work because of it. He found himself on the right track when he had taken half a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the headache had disappeared and he was able to do his work. He says: "My niece was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance several years and physicians failed to cure her. I bought and used a half bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine completely cured her." Sold on packages guaranteed. Beware of cheap imitations of Dr. Miles' Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

MANUAL-TRAINING SCHOOL.

They Are of Great Use to People of All Classes and All Ages.

Philadelphia Ledger. Send the youngsters to the manual-training school by all means, even though they may never have occasion to touch a hammer or saw in their lives. Although that is not probable, they will benefit by the use and freedom of handling implements that this sort of education gives. And why should not men and women, even though they never expect to follow any of these occupations as a means of livelihood, understand and their uses and details? There are health, wealth and peace of mind in the ability to construct things or to repair any little accident; and one thing must be borne in mind: when the dexterous management of such details is acquired, a thousand and one things useful and beautiful will suggest themselves. A book-shelf, cupboard, cabinet or bracket fitted into some corner is made very available with a little ingenuity and a small amount of work and material, and such a thing is so convenient.

There is another advantage in thorough instruction of this sort, and that is that one knows what tools to use and the proper way to keep them in order. Every pupil is expected to understand this thoroughly, and its uses are manifold. The awkward, ignorant person who attempts a piece of fine wood-work with unsuitable tools is laboring under serious disadvantages. To know just what one wants to do and the necessary material for doing it go a long way toward accomplishing good results.

TIMEPIECES IN INDIA.

Several Smart Ways in Which the Hour of Day Is Learned.

Pearson's Weekly. Clocks are regarded as curiosities by the Hindus, and for this reason half-a-dozen or more timepieces are often found in the apartments of wealthy Hindoostanes. They are not used as timepieces, but simply for ornament, since the old-fashioned way of selling the hour of the day in India, by calculating the number of bamboo lengths the sun has traveled above the horizon, is entirely satisfactory to the natives. It is said that in the country police station in India where the European division of the hours is observed, time is measured by placing in a tub of water a copper pot in which a small hole has been bored. It is supposed that it will take one hour for the water to leak out into the pot so as to fill it and sink it. When the policeman sees that the pot has disappeared, he strikes the hour upon a bell-like gong. If he is smoking and dozing, the copper pot may have disappeared several minutes before he discovers the fact; but the hour is when he strikes the gong.

See that hump?

"I will use the De Long Patent Hook and Eye exclusively."

Worth.

(The Great Parisian Costumer.)

The De Long Patent Hook and Eye.

A LONDON LUXURY IN ST. LOUIS.

The Fog Thick Enough to Impede Traffic, and Are Lights Invaluable.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—A fog that prevailed last night, and with increasing severity to-night, was one of the heaviest ever known in this city, and a serious impediment to travel. The cable and electric cars were obliged to keep their gongs sounding, and the thick mist rendered their lights invisible 20 feet away. Even the large arc lights were unable to pierce the gloom.



Good Advice.

"My boy, I am going to buy you some Johann Hoff's Malt Extract which the doctor advised me to give you to build you up. He said a thin child is always delicate; nobody worries about a plump one. I know it will do it, and then only will I buy you the stone blocks to build houses with. You need strength first to become a man before you build houses."

Dr. Fricke, a well-known practitioner of Philadelphia, writes: "I have tried Johann Hoff's Malt Extract not only on myself, but also on a great number of patients with marked success in cases of convalescence, impaired digestion, for mothers while nursing, for children, and in general debility, and have found it to be an excellent beverage for building up the system. In my own case of impaired digestion it has benefited me more than all other remedial agents which I have used." Be sure to obtain the "Genuine" which has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York.

LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES.

From \$1 to \$1.50 per quart.

CALIFORNIA PORTS, SHERRIES, Etc.,

At 50c a quart.

The Only Licensed Drugstore in the City.

G. EISENBEIS,

SUCCESSOR TO H. P. SCHWITZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

115 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

Established 1858.

Actual Results

Show DISPATCH ads to be most profitable to advertisers. Try them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN. AVE. STORES.

Great Umbrella Sale.

BARGAINS THAT CANNOT BE MATCHED OR DUPLICATED AGAIN.

We place on sale to-day 250 Gold and Sterling Silver-mounted

UMBRELLAS

Of an extra fine quality of Silk, mounted on the best paragon frames. One lot of 100 pieces, regular prices \$6, \$6.50 and \$7.50 each, will be closed out at the extraordinarily low price of \$3.75 Each.

And one lot of 150 pieces that were formerly \$6.50, \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 will be closed out at the extraordinarily low price of \$4.50 Each.

If you want one of these bargains you must come quick.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 609-621 PENN. AVE.

A GIGANTIC CLOTHING DEAL

The following dispatch, received yesterday by Chas. Ruben, of Solomon & Ruben, explains the immense haul which Mr. K. Solomon made during his few days' sojourn in New York. It is unquestionably the largest clothing transaction ever consummated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 1892. MR. CHAS. RUBEN, CARE SOLOMON & RUBEN, PITTSBURG:

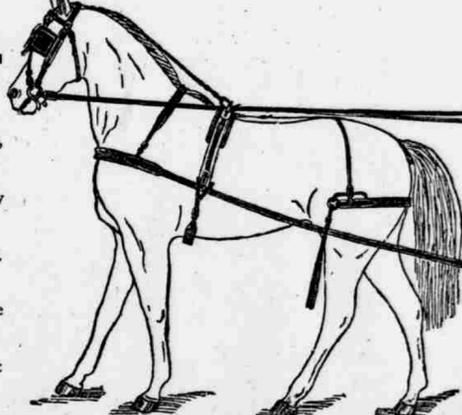
Have purchased 5,000 high-grade Men's Overcoats and Ulsters from Fehheimer, Fishel & Co. at 60 cents on the dollar of manufacturers' cost. Have ordered shipped per fast freight, to arrive in Pittsburg Friday noon. Take off cash trade discount, add 12 1-2 per cent and advertise these special values for Saturday.

The moment that these goods reach Pittsburg they will be taken to our mammoth business house, unpacked, assorted, marked and made ready for next Saturday morning. For particulars as to styles, prices, etc., see Friday evening's papers.

HORSE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

SUNDRIES. BLANKETS and ROBES

- Good Square Blankets, heavy-weight, 99c, \$1.15, \$1.35 and \$1.50. Extra quality, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25. Fur Lap Robes, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Fine Plush Robes, \$2.50, \$4 and \$5. Fine nickle finished, hand-made harness, suitable for light driving, we are selling for \$6. All these prices are from 35 to 50 per cent below those you have been paying.
- Curry Combs, 7c. Good quality sponges, 15c. Substantial Buggy Whips, 15c. Good Root Brush, 25c. Large Chamois, 35c. Genuine All-Bristle Brush, 70c. 5-Ring Halters, 7-foot Tie, \$1.25.



From the moment we opened this admirable feature of our brilliant enterprise we have been rushed with trade. And we are certainly deserving of it. Nowhere will you find a better selected stock of harness and horse furnishings generally than in our busy, bustling department. Our display of harness comprises all and everything from the cheap but reliable grades up to the finest: Track, Single and Double Buggy, Rockaway, Phaeton, Cart, Surrey, Coupe, Hack, Short Tug, Long Tug and Coach. Also English Long Tug Coach Tandem, Four-in-Hand or Tally Ho Harness.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Single Driving Harness, \$4.90, worth fully \$9. Don't fail to see our Single Driving Harness at \$8, \$10.50, \$12.50 and \$13. Also Double Harness, suitable for Buggy