O. Each firm has its own cypher? Q. Then this is not a special thing of the

Tacks?

A. Not at all.
Q. There are printed keys and cyphers sold to the trade?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Generally known?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. By Mr. Mann: Have you any cypher for names. for Mr. O'Connor's name for in-

for names, for Mr. O'Connor's na stance? A. No sir, never had.
Q. If you wanted to use his name, you

would have to use it in full? A. Yes, sir. Q. You say the purpose was economical?

A. Yes, sir. Q. Not for the purpose of secresy? No, sir. Mr. Hagert. Q. Was there not a system of cypher introduced by a man named Flack, that introduced private names—a printed book?

A. Yes, O. Did Messrs. Tack use that for two or three days and then abandon it?

A. Yes, sir. It was found to be not as available as this book. Q. That is the only exception?

A. Yes. sir. Yes, sir. r. O'Connor recalled by Mr. Mann. When your contracts were made in June, "what was the price of oll?" The market price of oil at that time?

O. Yes. The market price was quoted each time each particular contract was made, and therefore varied. Q. You stated that oil raised from 22 to When was that?

A. The first I knew of it was the morning of the 5th of July, at Pittsburgh.
Q. Then when you ascertained, what was A. Mr. Tack's clerk told me. Mr. Cassidy. Never mind. Mr. Mann. Tell me the market price?

Where shall I know it from? Q. You know it from general information do you know it from the general state of market. If Tack's clerk stated what was the fact, state it?

A. As far as I could learn, it was about thirty cents.
Q. How much had it risen from the first

A. Well, "spot" oil was worth about 22 to 23 cents about the first of July in Phila-

A. Yes.

Oil to buy and take A. Yes. Q. You mean oil on the spot?

A. Yes sir. It was worth, as far as I could know in Philadelphia, about 22 or 23 cents.

Q. The market raised on the 4th of July, it was then 30 cents. Did it continue to raise or fall? What was it in the middle of

A. Do you mean the Philadelphia or Pittsburgh market?
Q. Well, take the Philadelphia market. A. I had agreed to deliver my oil in cer-

tain months in certain agreed quantities in the city of Philadelphi Q. State what oil raised to?
A. I was advised and believed that it raised to on July 15. Give me the circular

-that gives the prices. Mr. Cassidy. You are about to speak not of spot oil. A. Just whatever the question is. Mr. Mann. Whenever a contract matures,

the parties fix the price at which it is to be A. Yes. Q. That market price is the price of

[Reading from circular.] A. Yes sir. On July 6th the Philadelphia Circular says: (of Jules Creusy & Co.) "At the close we quote 'spot,' and July 29 and 39." On July 13 they quote spot, and July 31 and 314. That is the closest to the middle and 311/4. That is the closest to the of July that the circular calls for.

Mr. Cassidy. Issued twice a month.
A. I think four times, as the next I see is the 29th.
Q. Dy Mr. Mann. When the price of oil

went up, as stated in this dispatch, to 55 francs, was that per barrel?

A. No; that don't mean per barrel. O. What then? . No that don't mean per barrel.

Q. What then? It means per kilometer. What difference was that from what it was when you made your contract? A. When I made my contracts in June, 1867, Antwerp was worth 42 per kilometer, which is less than a barrel in quantity, but

in September it was worth 51. It raised 91/4 Q. What effect did that produce upon your contracts? What would have been your loss if it had not been paid? Would it have cost you a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars if you had settled Septem-

ber 7th. A. The price was then thirty.
Q. I want to know the fact what would

A. If I had settled on that day you see my contracts had not matured. A. Wont you give me the figures, about?
Mr. Cassidy objects. What he did pay is

not objected to.

Mr. Mann. It is a matter of arithmetic and will save us a great deal of trouble. Will you calculate it for us? Mr. Cassidy objects.
Q. What was the next step in the matter?

After that date, you spoke of the 7th, you contract was for how much?

A. I read them out before.

Q. That was altogether in advance your contracts?

A. Considerably in advance. Q. Had you any business transactions, or lid you know of the existence of the firm

of Bunker, Bros & Co.? A. I knew by general reputation that there was such a firm that had a house in Philadelphia of which John Grierson was the resident partner, and a house in New York of which A. J. Burton was the principal. He was brought to my house once, in Pittsburgh, by Mr. Tack, who introduced him. Adjourned.

THURSDAY.

MORNING SESSION. JAMES O'CONNER, recalled by commo

wealth:—
Q. During these changes in the price of oil, when did the price reach its highest point,—what was it?
A. It was thirty-five to thirty-seven cents a gallon. Somewhere about the latter part a gamon. Somewhere about the latter part of September, or early in October 1868 it ad-vanced from twenty-two to thirty-seven—in the neighborhood of fifteen cents a gallon,

A. About thirty-seven cents was the highest; and it subsequently fell to twenty-two cents again. It rose from twenty-two about thirty-seven cents, and broke and fell down to twenty-two cents. Q. Was there any supply of oil from the oil region to Pittsburg, to make these changes during that time?

Mr. Casaldy: Ask him if he knows.

or 12 feet of water.
Q. You are confident there was no supply, to make any change in the river? A. There could not be any on account of the river being so low. On a very small

account may not have been brought down account may not have been brought down by wagons or by rail. The Allegheny Valley railroad, until this fall took place, was not in working order as far as I know. Since then, and for several months, they have been receiving oil by that road.

Q. When you went to Augustus Tack, did he speak or talk how high he would get up

the price?
A. He told me oil was worth 42 francs at Antwerp, and he would put it up to 80 Mr. Cassidy: When and where was that? At the Continental Hotel on the 20th

of July.

Judge Brewster: With Augustus Tack?

A. Yes, sir—double its price; advance the price correspondingly held in Philadelphia. It was then worth 30 cents, and he would put it up to at least 60 cents a gal-lon. That would be an advance of about \$2 a barrel.

Q. What would have been the effect upon A. It would have made a difference of about \$200,000 or \$220,000.

Q. Did he speak with confidence?

Mr. Cassiday: never mind. What did he say and what did he do? A. He said it must be carried through, that they were in it, and they were heavily loaded and desperate cases required desperate remedies. And he must carry this bull movement through?

Mr. Cassiday objects.
Q. What was the highest price that Antverp reached? Merp reached?
A. 57 or 58 francs a barrel, and I saw the telegram of the Tack's to another party that

it was 60 francs?
Q. 57 francs is the highest?
A. 56 or 58 francs a barrel, or what is termed kilometre. They call it a barrel, but 1 believe it refers to what is termed kilometres.

Q. Do you know anything at all with reference to these parties about going to Europe to help raise the price? A. Theodore E. Tack, one of the defendants, started to go to Europe, but I, under the instructions of the District Attorney of

this county—
Mr. Cassidy: never mind. Q. He started to go to Europe? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You went after him and arrested him

n New York city; also arrested his brother Augustus?. A. Yes, and Augustus who went to see him off. He was to sail on the steamship Perrire. Q. Have you Jules Creusey's circular

A. I have.
Q. What is that a circular of? Q. What is that a circular of?
A. It is a special circular of Jules Creusey & Co., brokers, 127 Walnut street, and 74 Beayer street, New York. It says the following vessels are loading in New York for Europe: ship Asia, Bremen, 5,000 bards; Bremen, 5,000 bards; Sermen, 5,000 bards;

Mr. Mann offers July correcte in evi-lence. - Also circulars of July 16. 10. 20.

Q. You have said that the Tacks informed you that they were selling "short," the same as you; do you know of any instances in which they were selling "long?"

A. Yes, sir.
Q. What contract do you know of? A. They sold for me June 14th, 1,000 barrels, to Wightman & Anderson, of oil and on the same day they bought 1,000 barrels on their own account from Brewer, Burke & Co.

Contract produced, offered in evidence.
Q. The Tacks were the buyers the same day you sold 1,000 barrels? A. Yes, sir. A. Yes, sir.
Q. To whom did they sell for you?
A. That particular day they sold 1,000 to
Wightman and Anderson. The contracts
were executed the succeeding day, on June
15th, so they really sold 2,000 barrels. The

first one are Wightman & Anderson Q. From whom did/they buy that 1,000 A. Brewer, Burke & Co. got your contract?

A. They got my contracts originally made to Simmons & Guildermeister.
Q. Then they sold the contract? Q. You paid Brewer, Burke & Co?

A. Yes, sir, and they paid Tack. Q. Do you know anything with reference Wightman & Anderson except what you have told us?

A. Mr. Tack sold to Wightman & Ander-

son 1,000 barrels; the contract was really accepted on the succeeding day—on or before the 15th. The terms of the sale were that 1000 barrels were to be delivered when Wightman & Anderson called on me for it. When they called on me in July, Mr. Wightman called at my house, and fold me he called for my 1000 barrels. I was called on for the 1000 barrels of oil.

Q. By whom? A. Mr. Wightman. Q. Do you know anything about who owned that? Mr. Hagart. Of your own-knowledge?

A. I only knew it from Mr. Wightman, and other parties told me.
Q. Have you any knowledge by which you were able to trace where that went?
A. Yes, if I am permitted to tell it. [Cross-examined by Mr. HACERT.]

Q. Mr. O'Connor, the contracts of which you have spoken-1000 to Wightman and Anderson, and the other 1000 to Simmons & Guildermeister, were what is called "for future delivery?'

A. That is not accurate as to date.
Q. June 14. These were contracts for fuure delivery? Were they not?

Mr. Mann. The contracts will speak for [Contracts handed to Mr. Hagart.]

Q. Didn't you say the contracts with Wightman & Anderson were made on the A. I said they were made on the 14th of June, but the papers executed on the 15th. Q. What do you mean by saying they A. Mr. Tack told me he had a good sale

When did he tell you? A. On the 14th, on the contracts executed Q. One of these contracts I observe—both

of them are deliverable during 1867, "buyer's option, 1867," That gives Wightman & Anderson the right to call upon you to deliver any time during 1867 they might think proper? A. Yes. sir.

Q. The other contract of Simmons Q. The other contract of Simmons & Guildermeister, I see, 500 barrels "buyer's option," in Angust, \$00—that gave them the right to call upon you to deliver up, on ten days' notice, 500 barrels of oil?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where is the contract you say you made with Brower Burk & Ch.

made with Brewer, Burk & Co.

A. I did not say I made any contract with them. I said Mr. Tack bought on his own account from Brewer, Burk & Co., 1000 barrels the same day.
Q. I understood him to say they have

six dollars a barrel.

Q. When this bull ring broke did these prices fall.

Mr. Cassidy objects to this form of question.

Q. I understood nim to say they may bought through the brokers of Mr. O'Connor. Where is that contract—tell us where that oil was deliverable. I see this is "seller's option" from the last of the 15th of July with five days' notice. That gave the right to Brewer, Burk & Co. to furnish in the early part of July, 1000 barrels of oil?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is about what it was—to be deliv-

erable within the time specified? A. This is a special contract. Q. Answer my question.

changes during
Mr. Cassidy: Ask him is an expected by what means is the oil brought in the oil region to Pittsburg?

A. By the Allegheny river, down from the oil region, Warren, Venango, and Crawford counties:

A. You will see it is deliverable within five days after notification.

Q. Was the river high enough to float any down?

The was not.

Q. That is the date, 14th of June; the terms of it are that Mr. Tack bought 1000 barrels of Brewer, Burk & Co., the sellers, and it was to be delivered to Mr. Tack any time from the 1st to the 5th.

Q. How many days would that be? A. Five days after the notification Q. How many days after the date?
A. Nineteen days, if he called on the 15th.

Q. Do you mean to say he could call on the 15th? A. Any time between the 1st and 15th after he had been notified five days. Q. Do you know the purpose of this pur-

Q. Do you know what became of this lot? A. No. Q. Do you know whether this was pu chased to fill their "short" coming due?

A. I don't know. Q. Then you know nothing of the object of this contract? A. I never spoke to him on the subject, and know nothing of his being a buyer of

By Mr. Cassidy. Q. You said in August some time you onsulted counsel? A. Not in this morning's examination.

Mr. Mann: He said, with reference to going with the notes of Wightman and Anderson in that way.

Mr. Cassidy: He said, he consulted coun-

sel upon his return from Cape May-didn't you say upon your examination-in-chief that upon your return from Cape May you consulted counsel? A. Whether I said so or not I say so now, I first consulted counsel before I went and after I came back, and I have been consulting counsel from that day to this.

Q. You consulted counsel upon your return and filed a bill in equity? A. I did. Mr. Mann objects. Q. Upon your return from Cape May you consulted counsel; did you direct the filing of a bill or was a bill filed as the result of

hat interview.

A. I had a great many interviews. Q. Answer my question—you have eady said you filed a bill. Mr. Mann—That is stricken out. Q. I ask you did you, as the result of that conversation or any conversation direct, or cause a bill to be filed?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. At that time had you been sued by the Tack Brothers? Mr. Mann: One moment.
Mr. Cassidy: That is a fact entirely within his knowledge—whether the Tack

Brothers had commenced proceedings?

Q. Was there a suit between you and the Tack Brothers at time pending?

A. One of my counsel had prepared—

Q. Yes or no? I want to oxplain. Q. Answer, yes or no? Mr. Mann: Explain it afterwards.

A. I say yes, sir. The day that my equity bill was to be filed a note was sent to my counsel for Mr. Tack advising him of Q. Did you see it delivered.

Q. Delivered?
A. It was sent at my request by a boy.
Mr. Cassidy: Mr. O'Connor, you know is well as any man that that is improper,
will risk this witness is whether there Trsk this witness is whether there was a law such to tween these parties?
Judge Breweter [to winess]—State what directions you gave to your counsel A. I went to my counsel and told nim the bill was prepared and printed for him

to file in equity.

Q. By Judge. You directed him to send notice of that fact?

A. I directed him to send notice. Q. By Judge: After that you were sued? A. After that I was sued by Mr. Tack for \$1500 or \$1600.

By Mr. Cassidy. Q. Who was you Q. Who was your counsel in the bill.
A. The gentleman who wrote that paricular— Qui counsel?

A. Quite a number.
Q. Don't care if there was forty; give us Mr. Main was and Q. The District Attorney was your pri-A. Yes, sir; George H. Earle, Mr. White,

General Collis was another. Subsequent to that Geo. W. Biddle was my counsel; sub-sequent to that Geo. L. Crawford. Then I have Pittsburgh counsel.

Mr. Cassidy. That is one company of the regiment headed by Col. Mann.
Q. Against whom did you file that bill?
Against whom did you direct that bill to be filed?

Mr. Mann: Objects as not cross-examina-Mr. Cassidy: I want to show that at the Mr. Cassidy: I want to show that at the instance of Mr. Mann, his private counsel, he filed a bill in equity against Wightman and Anderson against Emil Schalk. [reads names from bill.] And after he filed that bill a special affidavit for the conjunction in which he swore that every one of these had joined in conspiring to cheat him.

Judge Brewster allowed Mr. Cassidy to ask if there were any litigation.

Mr. Cassidy: I now hand to the witness a paper and ask if the signature upon it is his signature?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cassidy offers in evidence bill in courty. I areas of the signature.

equity. James O'Connor. June Term, 1867. No. 35. [Another paper handed the witness.]

Q. Is that your signature? O. Do you know anything about that? A. Never saw it before. Q. Or one looking like it? Mr. Mann: One moment.

Mr. Cassiday: It is a printed book pre pared by them for their convenience and a ubstitute for the written bill.
Q. Mr. O'Connor did now file an affidavit Mr. Mann objects as not cross-examina-

Mr. Cassidy: All right.
Q. When did you institute crimina roceedings?

A. Do you wish the exact day?

A. Do you wish the exact day?

Mr. Mann: One moment.

Mr. Cassidy: If you do, I do.

Mr. Mann. It is a matter of record.

Mr. Cassidy. Was it before or after filing

the bill. Can't you tell us that?

Mr. Mann. That is to be proved by the Mr. Cassidy. Against whom did you bring suit? Mr. Mann. The warrant will show.

Q. Did you bring more than one suit. Did you bring more than one criminal suit? I brought one criminal suit August 22. Mr. Mann. Don't want you to answer

A. I brought one criminal suit against Mr. Maun. Never mind the names. A. I brought one criminal suit.

Judge Brewster. The question is did you

bring more than one.
A. Did I.
Judge Brewster, Yes, sir. A. No, sir. Mr. Cassidy. Did you cause more than the ne instituted before Alderman Beitler?

A. I don't understand your question.

Q. Did you sue these people before any ther Alderman than Beitler? A. The only suit I brought was before Alderman Beitler-criminal suit-original-Q. Did your counsel appear there, at Al A. Yes, sir. Col. Mann appeared. V. Q. My quesilon is did your counsel ap-

A. My counsel? Yes, sir, some of them. Q. That I understood you to say, was bout August 22?
A. That is the telegram.

Q. On the 22d? At that time where was

Theodore Tack? A. You ask me from what I know, or from what they told me? Q. 1 ask you if you knew where he was A. I don't know. For I didn't see him, and can't tell of my own knowledge.

Q. Don't you know he was in the City of Philadelphia?

A: I don't know of my knowledge.
Q: You knew August Tack was in Philadelphia? A. I don't know of my own knowledge. Q. When did you see the work of the control Q. When did you see them? A. When I arrested them in New York at the Metropolitan Hotel ..

Q. Were they registered there?
A. I didn't personally examine the reg-

Your detective did? Q. Didn't you know they were there onbicly registered, and didn't you go there A. Don't know anything about the regis-

ter of my own knowledge.
Q. Well, you went there with your officers? A. I went there with an officer. ould not be found in Philadelphia Q. You arrested Theodore Tack?
A. I arrested Theodore and August Tack, t the Metropolitan Hotel.
Q. And they were discharged? Which

you didn't say before? A. They were discharged upon the first writ—on the warrant on which I arrested Mr. Mann. That is a matter which will ippear upon the record. Mr. Cassiday. I want to show that they

were discharged in New York, after this man was heard and he was present, and then Mr. Fack came back to Philadelphia and demanded a hearing.

Objection specimen Objection sustained. When did you last see them in New

A. I don't remember the exact day.
Q. Do you say that they were brought here—either of them—from New York? A. I say this.

Q. Do you say that they were brought here by any process or order of any kind?

A. I don't know it of my own knowl-

edge.
Q. Who represented you in New York?
A. The first hearing on the Pennsylvania warrant before the Court, I represented myself in the Supreme Court of the

Q. Who was counsel representing you in New York? A. On the second warrant on which they were arrested—on the New York warrant, Hon. John Sedgwick, ex-district attorney,

Q. Were you present at the hearing? Q. You were not in New York on any natter in which they were concerned?

A. I was not there; I was too busy.

Q. When they were present?

A. No, sir. Q. Geo. H. Smith, the detective, was employed by you?

A. He was employed by direction of my Q. He made whatever arrests were

A. Assisted by New York officer, Detecive Elder.
Q. Did you know in Pittsburgh that Theodore Tack was about to go Europe? A. I was not in Pittsburgh.
Q. Did you not know that it was known in Pittsburgh that he was going to Europe?

A. My recollection is, that at the time I

was in Pittsburgh—
*Q. My question is, was it not known in Pittsburgh that he was going to Europe?

A. The first thing I knew— A. The first thing I knew—
Q. Answer my question: Was it not snown to your knowledge in Pittsburgh, refere you instituted any proceedings, that Incomes Tack intended to go to Europe?

A. It did your thing I knew—

A. It did your thing I knew—

Republic thing I knew - I

A. I told you as the time I first knew of it, I was at Philadelphia and I did not know what was going on in Fittsburgh, any more than Mr. Mann what is going on in New-Q. You mean to say you didn't know that before you instituted proceedings that Mr. Tack was going to Europe.

A. I had no knowledge of his going to

Europe until the morning of the day I arrested him in New York. Q. Do you mean to say to this jury you didn't know, prior to commencing any pro-ceedings, that Theodore Tack contemplated

A. I knew nothing of his going to Europe until the day I issued the warrant in Phila-delphia by order of the District Attorney. . By order of your counsel? . By order of the Hon. Wm. B. Mann. A. My counsel in the equity case.
Q. Now, I want an answer to my ques-

Mr. Mann objected. Judge Brewster: It is not a question o your knowledge but whether you heard? A. Before this?

Q. Did you hear or know anything of hi departure for Europe? A. Refore this? Q. Answer my question.

A. Before this difficulty commenced in Pittsburgh, Theodore told me he was trying to make arrangements to go to the Paris exposition with me, where I was going as a Commissioner from Pennsylvania. I didn't go; and he didn't go. After this trouble commenced I had no knowledge of his starting for Europe until he started and I arrested him on that morning.

Judge Brewster: Do you mean to say that was all you heard on that point.

A. It was months before, while we were excellent friends. Mr. Cassidy:
Q. Do you know that his intended departare was a matter published in the Pittsburgh

papers prior to your case? A. I have no knowledge-I have seen the paper since.
Q. Do you know it was so announced? A. I saw it in the Pittsburgh papers after

the arrest.
Q. But it was published before it was in per and published? I saw it after. A. I saw it after. Q. Don't you know it was in a paper be A. I can only repeat what I said—I saw it in a Pittsburgh paper—my attention was called to it after my return from New York

and Harrisburg among thirty or forty papers. There was some intimation that Theodore intended to go to Europe.

Q. Was it in a Pittsburgh paper? . I believe it was. Q. What paper?
A. I think, there are four or five papers to the best of my recollection it was the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

Q. Did you look at the date? A. At the time it was shown I must have looked at the date.
Q. Was it before you commenced the A. It was after I commenced the equity

Q. Before the criminal suit? A. I think I got the paper—I can't state from recollection all these details—all I know is I didn't see it until I returned from New York. Q. You mentioned that you had an inter-

est in the Keystone Oil Refinery?

A. I can't tell what I mentioned the last few days.

Q. Can't you remember? A. No. R. Well, had you an interest in the Keytone Refinery? [Witness: delayed answering the ques

Q. Will you answer the question?
Mr. Cassidy: He is waiting for Mr. Mann to look around. He wants to catch his eye efore he answers. Mr. Mann: Unless the Keystone Oil Re-finery has been inquired into I object to the nuestion.
Mr. O'Brien read from the notes the witness' answer on his previous examination. Q. What was your interest in that re-

A. Well, during the year, part of the year 1864, and probably part of the year 1865, or in that time. Q. Were you the active business man in hat concern?

A. I was a special partner—

Q. Were you the active business man, in

A. I was a special partner in the re-

that concern? A. I was the special partner.
Q. Were you the active business man, agent, director of that concern?
A. I took a very active interest to protect my interest of \$10,000 cash, although it was not my original intention, but it be-

came a necessity afterwards to protect my came a necessity atterwards to protect my interest and that of Col. Bigler.
Judge Brewster: The question is: Were you the active manager of that concern?
A. I can't answer that without going into

long explanation. Q. Who was the active partner in that concern? A. John Wiler was the active manufac

irer of refined oil. P. Who was the agent, who did the active A. Phillip Persenberger was the active man in the purchase of oil. Q. Who was the active man in selling, in

naking contracts for sale?

A. Well I did a great deal of that business.

Q. You did the most of it? A. I did the most of it after the firm had started, and Mr. Weisenberger understood.
Q. I don't ask all that. Did you do the

most of the selling?
A. I think I did.

Q. That was in '64 and '65?
A. I think it was.
Q. How long did you remain in that A. I can't tell without reference to the Oooks and papers connected with it.

Q. Oh, I don't want the exact date?

A. It was to the best of my recollection

and belief one year.

Q. Was it not over two?

A. It commenced, if I recollect aright, in the summer of 1864, and the firm was dissolved in the summer or somewhere about that of 1865. It was about one year, not a calendar year for it commenced in the middle of a year and ended in the middle of another

O. I want to know how long you were in hat business?
A. I have told you about one year.
Q. How long were you in the business of

fining oil? A. I never was in the business except vith the Keystone.
Q. That was about one year? A. Yes. sir.

(CONTINUED TO-MORROW.) Burglaries and How to Prevent Them. We commend the following, from last

vening's Chronicle, to our readers as worthy of attention: Our community has lately been repeated-y startled by accounts of daring burglaries. Their frequent recurrence naturally produces a feeling of anxiety, if not fear, in the public mind—no one feeling assured that his house may not be the next thus entered. Many anxiously ask themselves, if not their neighbors, "Is there no way of putting a ston to the depredations of these putting a stop to the depredations of these midnight robbers? A question that frequent repetition does not solve, but only makes the solution seem more difficult. It is of little avail to suggest an increase of the police force, or greater care in the selec-tion of appointees. We have heard none blame (nor could any justly blame) the police of this or Allegheny city for the recent burglaries. An augmentation of the force might be of advantage to some extent, but we doubt whether it would afford any additional security. After all that may be said, however, it must be clear to all that the best way to reach the disorder is for the head of each family to take every precaution to make his own home secure against intrusion. To all who feel the importance of security of property and life from the midnight robber and assassing and who really are in earnest to devise and who really are in earnest to devise means, we would say: There is a simple little contrivance called Macfarren's Patent Burglar Preventive, costing twenty-five cents each, that effectually closes the door against the skeleton or false key, or nippers, even in the hands of the most dexterous and expert burglars. And as an additional safegard we would suggest Colton's Infallible Burglars' Alarm, costing but \$3,00 each, one of which is sufficient to secure every window and door in a house from being entered without rousing the family ing entered without rousing the family. Morris, Hood & Co. are sole agents for this county. They have also very many other useful and curious novelties at their Great

Vestern Patent Headquarters, No. 89 Fifth

Depreciation of Silver Ware. The sale of splendid silver ware at the auction sales rooms of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, Nos 55 and 57 Fifth street, was largely attended yesterday by ladies and gentlemen, and the goods we regret to say the goods brought extremely low prices. The enterprising firm had the elegant silver ware and fine French clocks spread brilliantly out on broad counters running nearly the full depth of their commodion salesrooms which were within sight those in attendance, who were furnished with chairs. As the sale was ordered to proceed peremptorily the truly elegant pieces of triple plated heavy silver ware were knocked down at prices at which there could have been no profit whatever, but decided loss to the consigners. The stock must be closed out, and doubtless to-day the bidding will be even less spirited and those who attend will obtain such rare opportunities for purchase in this line of goods never before offered in this community. More chairs have been introduced as the those will have the the that the conditions of the control of the conditions of the condi ed, so that none will have to take standing

room. The sale commences at two o'clock this afternoon and at seven o'clock in the vening. This will close out the stock. Oh, how They Roar and Growl because Pain Paint eats off all the profits of the nostrums that burn and blister the body. Pain Paint leaves no stain, no smart, gives relief instantly, and Doctors and everybody also bur it

else buy it.

C. N. Crittenden, No. 38 Sixth avenue, one of the largest and most respectable wholesale druggists in New York, says: "Since the introduction of Wolcott's Pain Paint, soothing syrups have fallen off in demand at my house at the rate of five gross per month. I sell less pills, not half the amount of bitters, only half the amount of the formerly sold. I sell more of Wolcott's Pain Paint than any other patent medicine, and I deal only in patent medicines." "Since the introduction of Wolcott's Pair

S. H. Hastings, Agent for Pennsylvania and Southern States. Wholesale and Re-tail Depot, 116 Smithfield street. Pain Paint tested free of cost.

Has Nature an antidote for acquired diseases? The Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, have no doubt by Dr. Drake, of New York, nave no doubt benefited and cured more persons of Dys-pepsia, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Sinking Weakness, General Debility, and Mental Despondency, than any other article in existence. They are composed of the purest roots and herfs, carefully prepared, to be taken as a tonic and gentle stimulant. They are adapted to any age or condition of life, and are ex-tensively popular with mothers and persons

tensively popular with mothers and persons of sedentary habits. MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the

To Country and City Merchants. We are thoroughly supplied with all kinds of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy, bought at unusual advantage through our Eastern purchasing department, taking advantage of the recent large auction sales and fluctuations in prices, and we can and will sell at less than the lowest Eastern cash prices. We invite you to an inspection of our stock We invite you to an inspection of our stock and comparison of prices, at 59 Market J. W. BARKER & Co. Medicated Inhalation.—Medicated inha-

air passages, successfully practiced by E. S. Aborn, M. D., No. 134 Smithfield street. No charge for consultation. Testimonials of the most substantial character can be seen at the consulting and operating rooms. The contest for the elegant gold headed cane, to be awarded to the Mayor of Pittsburgh or Allegheny by votes, at the Fair now going on at Washington Hall, Allegheny City, stood last night: Mayor Blackmore, 288; Mayor Drum 248.

· At Barker's Tremendous Bargains. 121/2c, Beautiful Prints, including Chintz

styles, worth 16c. 1214c, Yard Wide Shirting Muslin, beautiful quality, worth 16 to 18c. 1214c, Real Fast-Colored Lawns, worth,

wholesale, 181/2c. 18c Double-Width Sheeting and Pillow Casing, same as is selling at 20 to 25c.
25c, White P. K., worth 37%c; other quali-

ties and colors cheap.

25c and upwards, nearly one hundred different styles beautiful Dress Goods.

614, 8 and 10c, for good Prints and Muslins, worth more at wholesale. 61/4c, Linen Crash; other qualities, bleached and unbleached, equally cheap. 20 to 25c, beautiful Plaid Shirting Flannel,

a great bargain.

37½c, Table Damask, pure Linen, white and colored, all qualities and prices.

12½c, Linen Towels, large assortment, white and colored borders, all prices. \$1 00 per dozen, Liner Doylies, also white and colored, all sizes.

and colored, all sizes.

\$1 75c per dozen, Table Napkins, white and colored to match: Damask and Doylies all prices.

\$1 75 Bed Quilts, Jarre size; also Honey Comb., Toilet Chintz and Jacquard Quilts, cheap. 37½c, Black and colored Alpacas, and better qualities, proportionately cheap. 18%c, Best American Lawns, new and very

choice, in great variety.

25 to 50c, New Chintz Organdies—a very choice selection. Shawls—a fresh stock, very choice. Ladies Silk and Cloth garments—the most beautiful styles, very cheap and made

magnificent stock of everything cheap in proportion. Delightful Trix, Splendid Trix, Magnificent Trix, The great breath purifier, Sold by all Druggists, Only ten cents a package.

to order.

Just try Trix. From Pittock.—We have received from J. W. Pittock Lippincott's Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book, for May, both of which are unusually brilliant. They may be found at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office, as will also all the literary magazines and variatical affects.

ines and periodicals of the day. DIÉD: EVANS.-On Tuesday, April 21st, Mrs. MARTHA ., wife of Edwin Evans. Funeral from the residence of her husband, corner Ann and School streets, Allegheny City, THIS

ariemoun, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Wheeling papers please copy.

HOFFER—On Tuesday, evening, at 9½ o'clock, LEWIS K., youngest son of John and Susan Hoffer, aged 10 years. Notice of funeral in the evening papers. FOSTER.—On Tuesday April 21st. Colonel J. IERON TOSTER, editor of the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, aged 46 years;

AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends of the

Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

UNDERTAKERS. LEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. FINS of all kinds, GRAPES, GLOVES, and evidescription of Funeral Furnishing Goods furned. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and ringes furnished. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H.

THARLES & PEEBLES, UNDER-

TAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of ANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, illegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are onstantly sundiled with real and impation Reco DOBERT T. RODNEY, UNDER-

A TAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros...) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Resewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins, Walnut Coffins from \$25 upwards, all other Coffins is proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape. Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

MINERAL WATERS. We are now receiving our SPRING AND SUM-

Saratoza Star Spring Water. Kissingen Water.

Congress Water, &c. For sale by the bottle, dozen or gross SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist.

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Str ets. SPECTACLES,

Vichy Water.

IMPROVE THE SIGHT.

AT

WARRANTED TO

DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL. SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a First CLASS MERCHANT TAILOR ING TRADE, JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S. Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets. WALK IN! WALK IN!

AND SEE THE NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. JUST RECEIVED AT

H. SMITH'S Tailoring Establishment, No. 98 WYLIE STREET Corner of Federal LOR SALE HOBOKEN THE balance of those desirable Lots are now offered

lations for consumption of the Lungs, Bron-chitis, Asthma, Chronic Catarrh, and all diseases of the mucous membrane of the at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a is located on a peanting and nearthy spot, two and a haif milef from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Balirood, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these Lots will be sold at

very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville.

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