# A LURID CIRCULAR.

## The Anarchists' Agitation Committee Sends Out a Call to Arms.

## WAS IT ORIGINATED IN THE CITY?

### Enthusiasm Badly Wanted for the Pittsburg Demonstration.

### EDITOR WILHELM DENOUNCES THEM

Decidedly Incendiary Utterances in Their Bill of Particulars.

Pittsburg Anarchists, though few and far between, are no slower than their Western brethren of bloody language. They have just issued an incendiary circular. Its points and purposes are fully set forth.

In connection with the item published in THE DISPATCH a few days ago to the effect that the Anarchists of Western Pennsylvania were being aroused by Herr Fricke, of Allegheny, and they would hold a demonstration in this city on Saturday next, a circular was issued to the followers of Fricke yesterday. It is a pamphlet of 17 pages, printed in German, and the outside front page is decked with a heavy black border. A copy of it fell into the hands of a DISPATCH reporter, who had it translated by a well-known German scholar. The latter stated that many of the phrases used had a hidden meaning. It was difficult to express in English some sentences the circular contained, but the following is an almost perfect translation:

TO THE WORKING PEOPLE.

A man or beast? That is the question which will have to be decided on 11th of November. Two years ago a crime was committed the like of which is not contained in the annals of the world. On the 11th of November, 1887, five men were slaughtered in cold blood without there being the least evidence that they had transgressed any one of those blood-thirsty laws with which the society of to-day justifies its judicial crimes.

On the 4th of March, 1886, an unknown man attacked, in defense of himself and many others, by throwing a bomb, as the 200 murderers (police) were in the act of massacreing hundreds of peaceable citizens—among whom there were numerous women and children—with tiger-like blood-thirstiness, and in pay of the insatiable capitalistic robbers of Chicago. This deed, which even in the eyes of the law is unimpeachable, was not to be avenged on him who threw the bomb, because, as we said before, he was unknown. He was and remained unknown. No! This deed was intended to be a pretext to annihilate the best, most intelligent, courageous counsellors of the working people of Chicago. The attempts to convict our brothers, Linge, Fischer, Engel, Parsons, Schwab, Fielden and Neebs of conspiring to murder policemen were not at all successful. All the lies and menaces of the capitalistic press, the false oaths of hirelings, all the machinations originated by the shameless vermin of bribed officials to place the pioneers of liberty in the light of murderers was in vain.

In spite of all this, said Grinnell, "You must die. Not because you are murderers, but because you preached anarchism."

SOME RABID UTTERANCES.

"You must die!" said Geary, while the crocodile tears ran down his cheeks, for you have sinned against our highest God, against Jehovah Mammon." "You must die!" exclaimed the 12 jury brigands as in their hands they felt the gold of the plutocracy, "because you have outraged the sacredness of property. "You must die!" thundered the preachers from their pulpits, "because you have transgressed the commandment which says: 'You shall not eat of the tree of knowledge.'" "You must die!" exclaimed the priests of the golden calf, of the money exchanges, "because it is your work that the people cries for bread and liberty." "You must die!" howled the public after it had been stripped of the power of healthy thought by corrupt demagogues like Powderly and George. The rage and fury was general. The class tyranny united with the ignorance of the masses to let the barbaric deeds fallow the foul design.

The gallows were erected, and on November 11, 1887, four friends of the people—Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel were strangled in the name and the indifferent presence of the people. The fifth, the young and highly heroic Curtius of modern times, Louis Lingg, whose memory shall ever live, was already driven into death on the proceeding day. This quintuple murder was not only intended to exterminate the exponents of Anarchism and social revolution, but at the same time give warning to others who thought and felt similar to them.

APPEALING TO WORKMEN.

But, above all, it was intended to terrify labor. Now we ask what have the workingmen done to save their counselors, their leaders and their best friends? As good as nothing! Courage was required and they collected a fund. A courageous deed could have prevented the November crime, the workingmen offered resolutions. Oh! if only those who thus demonstrated had appeared in numbers on the scene, as the seriousness of the situation required! Unhappily, those who did move in the matter were only their most intimate friends. The Anarchists and other Socialists, as it was known later on, those who sympathized were men without serious intentions, who were satisfied to shed a tear or utter a curse. The rest were and remained listless, or even joined in the wild cry of the law and order beasts, "Crucify them." The species of man has suffered an irreparable injury; the beast has gained a victory which would make a Moloch jealous.

Two years have now passed since that horrible deed of the hangman of Chicago. The insane madness of the bloody monsters has more and more abated. Considerable literature, for the most part from the pens of our strangled heroes, has found its way through the land; yes, through all lands, and made clear the principles of the martyrs of the workingman, and why they were murdered. In hundreds of thousands of different places—all over where man meets man—has this tragedy been talked about a hundred times. No one can assert that he has not had occasion to find out how the situation stands. The official murder of Chicago is generally known as such. Whoever now sanctions it has no right to the title of man; he numbers among the beasts.

A CALL TO ARMS.

Now then, every one will soon have occasion to show what he is and what he intends to be. On the 11th of November, this year, the revolutionists of all lands, of all countries will convene to do honor to the memory of the butchered heroes and to impeach the murderers and their followers, to take anew the oath to fulfill the legacy of the fallen heroes—that is to do battle unceasingly until the robber system of to-day, which is held up by foul murder and outrageous acts, of all kinds, is exterminated and the liberty and equality of the people on earth is established. Whoever feels and thinks like a human being follows the revelle of the disciples of those who were hanged. Whoever suffers under the present robber system, whoever has come to the conclusion that an injustice is done him, whoever feels that this world should be made better, must also know now that the men who suffered death in Chicago have died because they thought and felt like you think; that is, that they have given their lives for you. Will you honor them, and with it yourself? Then you must be there in great numbers when it is time to show the enemy of mankind that their crimes are not forgotten and that their murders have not had the effect of exterminating the craving of the freedom people for liberty. In the position which the workingman must take in this respect he must lay aside all personal considerations, no matter whether his thoughts have soared to the height these fallen heroes attained, to work like them with hot, fervent enthusiasm for communism and anarchism; whether or not he knows that the emancipation of working men through the ballot box is possible; whether or not he is of the opinion, as a Knight of Labor, he can reach the goal, or if he removes in the narrow circles of trades' unions, he must know above all that he is a part of the fighting corps which is in the field against capital; a part of that corps with which the fallen heroes who were murdered in Chicago were closely united.

"Man or beast?" that is the question.

A HOWL FOR BLOOD.

Let every man and every woman show to which species he belongs. The countersign is given, the call has been made. Working men, act as it behooves you. Revolutionists, let a call go to all working men who are not at present in the tow of corrupt demagogues, and therefore capable to separate their interests from the robbers. Call them up—the poor and miserable from a horrible fate, whom a horrible fate has left sufficient power of thought to tell the difference between right and wrong, between tyranny and liberty.

The circular was signed by the Agitation Committee of the International Workingmen's Association. There is one member of the committee in this city. He came here from New York some months ago and has been quietly working ever since. He is the prime mover in the celebration to be held in Lafayette Hall.

Carl Withelm, editor and publisher of the *Pittsburger Sonntagsblatt und Die Reform*, was seen upon the streets last night and shown the circular. He said: "That circular was written and set up in a German paper office of this city. I can recognize their private mark on it and the editor of the paper is a member of the main committee of the Anarchists. I have denounced him time and again for his editorials on anarchy. The majority of the stockholders are opposed to the paper being run on the anarchistic plan, and for the past few weeks the editor has not been so rabid. The respectable German element of the city are opposed to the Anarchists and will have nothing to do with them. I hope that any attempt to hold a demonstration in this city on Saturday next will be promptly stopped by the police authorities."

## M'KNIGHT'S CLAIM CASE.

### Hastings Sat Down on a Scheme to Hire Castle Garden Immigrants—The Facts in the Board's Hands.

The McKnight suit against the State for payment of work done at Johnstown was brought to a close yesterday. The concluding testimony was taken, the arguments on both sides were made, and the case left for settlement in the hands of the Board of Arbitrators.

Mr. O'Brien, a former witness and State time keeper, was recalled, and testified that he had been foreman of from 12 to 15 time keepers. That the State kept no time record on June 14 and 15.

General D. F. Hastings was sworn, and testified that he represented the State work at Johnstown, and was under the orders of Governor Beaver. He had charge of the military and of the distribution of food, clothing, etc. The uniformed officers of the National Guard, received pay for their services. "Exhibit 50," being a communication from the Governor to General Hastings, containing instructions, was placed in evidence. The witness testified to having interviews with Governor Beaver, and receiving instructions to do all that was necessary for relief of the sufferers and place the responsibility on the State. General Hastings said: "I relied almost entirely on James McKnight for many supplies and work. The valley I divided in four districts, and had four contractors. Mr. McDonald, contractor of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad came to me and stated that he was to have complete charge of the contracting work having received his authority from the Governor. He had no men, but said he would get them from Castle Garden. I told him that he could have charge of nothing and as for men, there were enough in Pennsylvania to do the work. I looked to Mr. McKnight to supply all machinery for hoisting and placed him in charge of 200 log floaters. I do not think he was ordered to make out a detailed statement of all the work done by him or material used. Nearly all requisitions were made on him and the distinction to be kept between State and relief work was too difficult in the great emergency."

On cross-examination General Hastings stated that at first all drafts drawn on the Governer did not specify whether the payment was for State or relief work but this was afterward changed and the specifications had to be made.

Henry Brush, a State timekeeper, testified that he did not remember having been sent by Mr. Whittaker to hunt up 14 gangs of men, no records of which were on the timebook.

The arguments in the case were next made. Charles S. McKee, attorney for the plaintiff, argued that the State was duly bound to pay Mr. McKnight in full. Attorney General Kirkpatrick claimed that the State was responsible only for the State and not for the relief work; that the time records of the State timekeepers did not correspond with that of McKnight's, and that, as the contract clearly held McKnight to abide by the statement of the State timekeepers, Mr. McKnight could not hold the State responsible. The matter was here given to the board, and will probably be decided in a week or two.

## SPRING VALLEY MINERS

### Make a Concession to the Operators—Settlement is Pending.

The conditions of affairs between W. L. Scott and his Spring Valley miners are unchanged. The offer of the owners of 70 cents summer prices and 75 winter has not been improved upon; and on the other hand, the miners have made a concession of 5 cents under last year's rates, which, it will be remembered, were 85 and 90, and have agreed to accept 80 cents for summer work and 85 for winter. It was reported in the city yesterday that Mr. Scott had induced some 15 non-union miners of Scottdale to go on to Spring Valley, and had arranged with ten others to take the place of the miners on strike. It was said on very good authority that should these men attempt to turn in, that a conflict with the strikers would ensue, resulting likely in a serious disturbance.

About 5,300 people in the region are still dependent on outside aid for support, and their condition of late is reported as being improved.

## FOUNDERS STILL YIELDING.

### Two Other Firms Signed Yesterday—The Rest Will Follow Suit.

Jones & Laughlins and the Keystone Bridge Company signed the molders' demand for a 10 per cent increase yesterday. Fifty-four molders are employed by the former firm, and some 10 or 12 by the latter. Another prominent Southside firm is expected to sign to-day. The remaining firms which are still holding out, will probably have their men back again in a day or two, and so will have ended a tussle between capital and labor by which the latter profits by about $1,000 per week in increased wages, simplifying in a marked manner the growing power of organized labor in this country.

## A NEW SHEET MILL.

### Moorhead, McCleane & Co. Improving Their Plant at Soho.

Moorhead, McCleane & Co. yesterday began the first work on the erection of a new steel mill in connection with their plant at Soho. The improvement will cost about $15,000, and a considerable additional number of men will be given employment. The output of the new mill will be about 15 tons of light sheet iron per day. The mill will be in operation in about two months.

## A BIG RAILROAD STRIKE.

### All the Mackey System Freight Crews at Evansville Go Out.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 6.—Another strike is in progress in this city, and extends over the entire Mackey system. The strike was inaugurated by the freight conductors and brakemen, who asked for an advance in wages. The advance asked for was allowed, but the time of its going into effect caused the trouble. The strikers insisted on it dating back from November 1, while the railroad company declared that it would not agree to anything of the kind. This was yesterday afternoon, and the strike was declared to-night. No freight trains have moved to-day. The following notice was posted at the depot this morning:

All trainmen not reporting for duty by 1 o'clock P. M., November 6, 1889, are hereby discharged and will be considered as trespassers and treated accordingly. D. J. MACKEY, President and General Manager.

None of the men reported for work. The engineers this afternoon joined in the strike, and it promises to be one of the biggest affairs of the kind in the history of the State.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. Try it.

# SOME I-TOLD-YOU-SOS

## Even President Harrison Sets Aside the Landslides Easily

## AS EXPLICABLE AND EXPECTED.

### The Administration Too Young for Trial and Conviction So Soon.

### ELIJAH ON MEN KICKING THEMSELVES,

And Clarkson On the Great and Growing Thirst of the State of Iowa.

All the Republican appointees in Washington are saying of the landslides: "We told you so." Some of them say it entertainingly. President Harrison tells a visitor to the White House he can explain it all as quite an expected outcome, and as not implicating his own policy in the least. Lije thinks so, too, and Clarkson moralizes on Iowa's thirst for booze.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The defeat of Foraker in Ohio, and the close vote and possible defeat of the Republicans in Iowa, came something after the fashion of a thunder clap from a clear sky to the Republicans in the Government service to-day. Little interest was manifested last evening, because nearly everybody took it for granted that Mahone would be snowed under and that New York and New Jersey would go Democratic, and that Ohio and Iowa would be Republican. So it looked up to midnight, and everybody went home feeling they knew just how things stood, and not until this morning did the mass dream of the Waterloo that was in store for the grand old party.

Great was the discussion in the departments to-day in regard to the result. Groups of Republicans and groups of Democrats could be found in the rooms and about the corridors of the Government buildings at all hours of the day, and the sincerest and probably the correctest opinions heard anywhere were from the bright people who make up the world of the civil service.

THE TANTALIZING OPPOSITION.

The Democrats made no attempt to conceal their joy. They were bold and tantalizing. The burden of their congratulations was that the people had already repudiated the Republican administration, and that in 1892 a sure-enough Democrat would be elected, who would make every Republican in the civil service walk the plank.

Republican clerks and officials were intensely stirred by the offensive conduct of the Democrats, and prayed harder than ever for a change of heart in the administration which would embolden the President and his Cabinet to root out of the civil service the last one of the ex-rebels and heelers and hangers-on of the Democratic party who fill the departments.

"A party with such leadership is sure to get worsted," said one of the cleverest clerks of the Treasury Department to THE DISPATCH correspondent this afternoon. "Why a lot of the best positions in this department are yet filled with Democrats, and the bitterest of their kind. Only a few Republican chiefs of divisions have been appointed. The unclassified service is Democratic all round.

WHAT A CONTRAST.

"Before this time four years ago every chief of division in this department, who was removed at all, had been fired out.

"But that is not the worst of it. The leaders, while refusing to take any steps to secure an honest vote in the South, which would give several Southern States to the party, dabble in all sorts of side issues. They flirt with the whisky men here and the temperance fanatics there, and don't seem to know more than a child what to take hold of and what to avoid. I don't take much stock in Mahone; but the Republican party in Virginia would be in the majority any day if the Federal Government would put a stop to the wholesale suppression of the negro vote, and several other Southern States would be added to the Republican column. If the party wants to hold the reins of government it must leave all so-called moral issues and take its stand on a tariff for protection, the abolition of internal revenue taxation, extension of foreign commerce, a sound monetary policy, and grasp by the throat the recreant South, which now suppresses the rights of freemen more outrageously even than when those freemen were slaves.

HIS RIP VAN WINKLEISM.

"I hope the President will be waked from his lethargy by the terrible blow the party received yesterday, and act as though he were a leader, and not merely a lounger, at $50,000 a year, to meander through the green fields and pleasant valleys and beside the still waters, or a lord of empire too great and exclusive to come down to practical politics, or to fool with any principle except that of domestic tranquility and Little Lord Fauntleroydom. The President has appeared to me to be in a trance ever since the 4th of March. He is a political somnambulist, and, like his kind, he may wake to find himself toppling on the outer edge of an abyss."

The President had few callers to-day, but was averse to saying anything for the public on the subject of the elections. Cabinet and other officials either would not talk or pretended to be too busy. To one of his visitors, however, President Harrison expressed himself more freely, and that visitor tells THE DISPATCH correspondent that the President does not admit for a moment that the Republican failures were induced in the taintest degree by dissatisfaction with the administration.

WHAT HARRISON SAYS.

"The disease was local," the President said, sententiously, to his friend. "In New York the Democratic machine was sure to win in a state campaign and an off year. In Virginia it was a suppressed vote and factional antagonism against General Mahone. In Ohio it was factional antagonism and opposition from the beer and liquor element, and in Iowa it was granger influence, and, to a small extent, factional differences. In all the States it was off-year indifference and a disposition to seize the opportunity to fight domestic quarrels to a finish.

"Oh, no, it was not 'an unsatisfactory administration.' We are too nearly in our infancy as yet to be subjected to such drastic criticism."

MAY BENEFIT THE PARTY.

Professional politicians among the Republicans do not seem to be greatly alarmed by the outlook. They say the result will really strengthen the party, as without it there would have been a continuous indifference or overconfidence that might have extended its influence to other campaigns.

Some are inclined to think, however, that Pennsylvania should take warning from Ohio, and heal factional differences before next year. As one Pennsylvanian puts it, "It is a warning from another world to Quay and Magee to kiss and make up before the crack of doom." LIGHTNER.

## ELIJAH AND CLARKSON.

### Harrison's Secretary and His Chief Executioner in the P. O. Say Ben's Not to Blame—Iowa Sick of Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Private Secretary Halford does not seem to have been at all disturbed by the general Democratic success. Said he, to-day:

Those who exult over the results of yesterday's elections have simply proved how entirely they forget the political history of the country. At least once in four years the people must find a vent for their personal prejudices against certain candidates, and they generally select an off year in which to do it. During a Presidental election there are sins of omission and commission, and, when party principles are not at stake, the voters consult only their own feelings; they go out into the back lot, as it were, and kick themselves for what they have done in the past.

The elections are not evidences of additional Democratic strength; on the contrary, the Democratic vote has been cut down considerably in many important places, notably in New York. Many years ago in Chicago, when the saloon element elected a Mayor in that city, at the next municipal struggle we elected a Republican to the mayoralty and his majority was about 11,000.

ALL THAT IT PROVED.

That did not prove that there had been a great increase in the Republican ranks; it was simply a change of sentiment on a local question. The principles of the Republican party were not at stake yesterday.

A reporter this evening asked First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson for an expression of his views concerning the results of yesterday's elections. Mr. Clarkson said:

The invariable results of the year following a Presidental election have repeated themselves this year. There are many surprises in the Republican defeats, but they come from local causes in every State, except Virginia, and there the result was gained by the usual methods of fraud, suppression and false counting. A Democratic State Election Board, elected by a Democratic Legislature, appointed all the judges of election, and the law clothes the election Judges with peace-court powers, and they can order any voter they please to jail for the day, and reign absolute in arbitrary power. The Republicans of Virginia did not have the selection of a single judge of election in the whole State. With such machinery the Democratic majority might easily have been 100,000 instead of 30,000. The negro is disfranchised. In Virginia the black men gave up their right to hold the offices, and now the Democrats demand that they shall not exercise any choice even as between the white men who are to hold the offices.

AN UTTER IMPOSSIBILITY.

General Mahone and the Republicans made a gallant and splendid fight, and had an honest majority of the voters of the State with them on the tariff and State debt questions; but nothing can win against a complete and skillful system of fraud. The attempt to couple the national administration conspicuously with this defeat is undeserved, as the President simply showed the same friendly interest in Mahone that he did in the Republican candidates in other States.

The causes operating in Ohio and Iowa were largely the same—evidently and mainly a reaction against radical temperance and Sunday legislation. The Sunday law, and the enforcement of it, changed Hamilton county and its Germans against the Republican party, and Governor Forraker, despite his splendid record and his almost matchless popularity in the party and the nation, went down with it.

In Iowa the main cause of the change is due to prohibition. The State has been very close on State issues ever since prohibition was made a law. The Republicans elected their Governor four years ago by only 1,500 plurality, and two years ago by 6,000 plurality.

CITIES WANT THEIR BEER.

The counties bordering on the Mississippi river, having large cities, such as Dubuque, Davenport and Burlington, all of them with a European or foreign-born population holding a majority of the votes, are intensely anti-prohibition, and they have voted overwhelmingly against the Republican party, because it stood in that State for the law and its enforcement.

There was also some Republican dissatisfaction and alienation on account of the present Governor's extreme views on the railroad question and his irritating enforcement of the railroad laws. But Iowa has been gradually losing its Republican majority for years; over 30,000 Republicans have left the State, going into the Dakotas, Kansas and the Southwestern country, while the later immigration to the State has been largely Democratic. This year's results are in the main simply increased evidence of the indisposition of a majority of the American people to accept prohibition and too radical legislation on questions that are moral and social rather than political.

### A Unitarian Social.

The Unitarian Society held a very pleasant social last night at the residence of Prof. McCargo, No. 144 Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Among those present was the pastor of the congregation. A member states that the work of the organization is growing in interest and a church edifice will be built ere long. It will be located centrally, so as to accommodate all within a radius of 25 miles.


### Icy Fingers

Seem creeping along the back bone of the individual who feels the malarial chill. Don't wait for a second attack, friend, but away with you to the nearest drug store or dealer where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be procured. That's the article that will enable you to snap your fingers at chills and fever. Use it, also, for rheumatism, indigestion, liver complaint, debility, nervousness and kidney inactivity.

### WALL PAPERS.

### Wholesale and Retail.

The largest and most carefully selected line of goods in the city.
CRUMRINE, BANE & BASSETT.

### New Plush Mantels.

Splendid value, at $20 and $25 to-day.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

### B. & B.

We are not paying for this printer's ink "for fun," but to let you know that we have for sale flannels and blankets at less than market prices, in medium to the best and finest goods. BOGGS & BUHL.

### New Seal Plush Jackets at $10,

$16, $18, $20 and on to $40, to-day.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

### B. & B.

### The English Suitings

At $1 15 a yard and fifty inches wide—$1 15.
BOGGS & BUHL.

PREPARE for the holidays. Cabinet photos $1 per doz. Extra panel picture at Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. TTSU

### STRENGTH OF BAKING POWDERS

By Actual Chemical Tests.

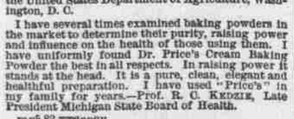
| | |
|---|---|
| DR. PRICE'S, Purest | [redacted] |
| JOHNSON'S (Alum) | [redacted] |
| RAMSEY'S (when fresh) | [redacted] |
| HAYWOOD'S (Alum Powder) | [redacted] |
| RIDER'S | [redacted] |
| QUEEN (Alum Powder) | [redacted] |
| CLYBURN'S (short wt. 1-8 oz.) | [redacted] |
| PAYNE'S | [redacted] |
| DARNELL & CO'S (Alum Powder) | [redacted] |
| ROYAL | [redacted] |
| EUREKA (Alum Powder) | [redacted] |
| HERBERT & CO'S | [redacted] |
| CHIEF (Alum Powder) | [redacted] |
| GIFT POWDERS (contain Alum & Ammonia) | [redacted] |
| SCHEME POWDERS (contain Alum & Ammonia) | [redacted] |
| BULK POWDER (sold loose—Alum & Ammonia) | [redacted] |
| RAMSEY'S (when not fresh) | [redacted] |

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS AS TO PURITY AND WHOLESOMENESS OF DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alum, Ammonia or Lime, or any adulterant.—R. S. G. PATOY, Ph. D., Chemist for the United States Government.

The Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the strongest and free from all lime and other impurities. The best Baking Powder made.—Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I have several times examined baking powders in the market to determine their purity, raising power and influence on the health of those using them. I have uniformly found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder the best in all respects. In raising power it stands at the head. It is a pure, clean, elegant and healthful preparation. I have used "Price's" in my family for years.—Prof. R. O. KEDZIE, Late President Michigan State Board of Health.
my5-82-TTSeoSu



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(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BIL IOUS and Nervous ILLS.
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OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
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FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated
—SO THAT—
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
jy9-77-TTS

### CURED of BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Mr. James Clark has, for 18 months, suffered untold misery from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He had great pain and soreness in his kidneys and across the small of his back, and more or less soreness all over his body. The urine voided gave him great pain and contained much albumen and uric acid. He lost all desire for food, and he could not sleep. He found his memory fast failing and he grew weaker and more feeble until he was obliged to give up all employment. Having read in the papers testimonials from patients cured by the physicians of the Polypathic Institute of diseases similar to his, he began treatment with them. He says: "I take great pleasure in stating to the people of Pittsburg that I have been entirely cured of the above disease, and in every way feel like a new man.
"JAMES CLARK."
Mr. Clark is well known in Pittsburg and can be seen every day at his old place of employment, the Lucy Furnace, where this statement can be easily proven.

DR. SHAFER.
Remember the Polypathic Medical Institute is permanently located at Pittsburg, 420 Penn avenue, for the treatment of all forms of kidney and urinary diseases. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4 P. M. no8-75-TTSSu

PAT. JAN. 29, 1884.
E. FOX, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN
Patentee and sole manufacturer of the Eureka Eye Glass. No chain required. Eureka nose blades fitted to other eye glasses.
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Seventeenth and Chestnut, Philadelphia.
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O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 311 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years.
se25-60

ROSENBAUM & CO.
CAN SUIT YOU BETTER THAN ANYONE ELSE.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR COMPARISON
PLUSH GARMENTS.
600 new fine Lister's English Seal Plush Sacques, finest Satin lining, at $15, $15 75, $16 50 and $19 75. Worth from $5 to $10 more.
480 fine Lister's Seal Plush Jackets, best Satin linings, $8 25, $8 95, $9 75, $10 75, $11 45. All worth from $6 to $8 more.

These Are All Strictly Fresh Goods and Latest Styles.
The newest shapes of stylish Long Garments, including the Bishop sleeve, the new Connemara, the Directoire, the Pleated front, and every shape just out in New York and Berlin. Fine garments from $9 75 to $25. The plainer long garments at $5, $6, $7 50, $8 75. All tailor-made.
NOBBY JACKETS.
Fine Stockinette, Beaver, Cloth and Cheviot Jackets for Ladies and Misses, ranging from $2 75 to $20. This includes very stylish garments of our own importation.
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
Over 300 styles are shown here. No such assortment to be found anywhere else. All the latest novelties; every conceivable style, in largest variety, from $2 to $22 50. We can promise you a saving in every garment.
GIVEN AWAY!
During this week we shall give away to every one purchasing $20 and upward in our Cloak Department an ENCYCLOPEDIA of UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, subscription price of which is $6. This is an opportunity to get a splendid book for nothing.
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Fresh novelties daily added to our immense stock of Millinery. Every shape, color, quality of Hat and Bonnet to be found here. No use going further. Hundreds of new Trimmed Hats and Bonnets for your selection. We can suit both rich and poor.
New Underwear, Woolen Goods, Furs, Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Jewelry, Gloves, Hosiery and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Rosenbaum & Co.
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We have the Largest and Best Selected stock of Seasonable Woolens in the country.

Overcoats to order from $18. Business Suits to order from $20
Order now! while the selection is so good.
Nicoll The Tailor.
313 SMITHFIELD STREET,
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Out-of-towners will find it convenient to trade here; we mail you samples and self-measure rules free of cost. no4-MTh

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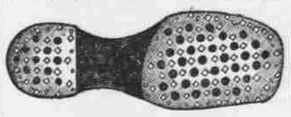

Schurr's Patent Shoe Sole Protectors
are an absolute protection for the soles of shoes for men working in mines, mills, foundries, steel works, blast furnaces, etc.
ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR THEM.
Dealers supplied by Pittsburg Shoe Finding Houses. oc7-29-MTh

J. DIAMOND, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
22 SIXTH STREET. The Eye examined free of charge. Spectacles perfectly fitted.
ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted and warranted to suit. se12-6-TTSu

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BLACK GIN
—FOR THE—
KIDNEYS
Is a relief and sure cure for the Urinary Organs, Gravel and Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder.
The Swiss Stomach Bitters are a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and every TRADE MARK species of Indigestion.
Wild Cherry Tonic, the most popular preparation for cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles.
Either of the above, $1 per bottle, or $6 for $5.
If your druggist does not handle these goods write to WM. F. ZOELLER, Sole Mfr., Pittsburg, Pa.
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OPTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GOODS, Specialty—Correct fitting of lenses and frames. All styles of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Experienced Opticians and our own factory and workmen are our inducements.
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RAILRO ADS.

PANHANDLE ROUTE—JULY 8, 1889. UNION station, Central Standard Time. Leave for Cincinnati and St. Louis, d 7:30 a.m., d 8:00 and d 11:15 p. m. Dennison, 2:45 p. m. Chicago, 12:05, d 11:15 p. m. Wheeling, 7:00 a. m., 12:05, 6:10 p. m. Steubenville, 5:55 a. m. Washington, 5:55, 8:35 a. m., 1:55, 3:30, 4:45, 4:55 p. m. Bulger, 10:12 a. m. Burgettstown, 11:35 a.m., 5:25 p. m. Mansfield, 7:15, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:05, 6:05, d 8:35; 10:55 p. m. McDonald's, d 4:15, d 9:45 p. m.

From the West, d 2:10, d 6:00 a. m., 3:05, d 5:35 p. m. Dennison, 9:30 a.m. Steubenville, 5:05 p. m. Wheeling, 7 10, 8:45 a.m., 3:05, 5:55 p.m. Burgettstown, 7:15 a. m., 2 9:05 a.m. Washington, 6:55, 7:50, 8:40, 10:25 a. m., 2:35, 6:45 p. m. Mansfield, 5:35, 8:00, 10:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 10:30 and S 20 p. m. Bulger, 1:40 p. m. McDonald's, d 6:35 a. m., d 9:00 p. m.

d daily; S Sunday only; other trains, except Sunday.

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510, 512, 514 MARKET ST. AND 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## KAUFMANNS' DAILY CARD OF REASON, NOV. 7, 1889.

"Lend thy serious hearing to what I shall unfold." —Shak.

# THE OLD WOMAN THAT LIVES IN A SHOE

may be a myth, but that you spend two-thirds of your life in Shoes is a positive fact. This being the case a brief discussion of the merits of our popular Shoe department cannot but be very interesting to every reader.

There are, as you well know, scores of Shoe dealers in this city—all claiming to sell the best goods at the lowest prices—all clamoring for your patronage. Be careful, however, to whom you give your trade.

If you want good-fitting Shoes, go to a house that keeps a complete stock of all lengths and widths; if you want durable Shoes, go to a house that bears the reputation of handling none but solid leather footwear; if you want to economize in purchasing, go to a house that, by reason of its buying in large quantities and for cash only, can undersell the other dealers.

If you want to buy your Shoes from such a house, then patronize us.

What better argument can we advance in our favor than the large trade we have built up within the comparatively few years we have been in the Shoe business.

## OUR RECORD IS OUR REFERENCE

We can point our finger at a shoe house in this city that has been in the business ten times as long as we have been, and yet we do a shoe trade four times larger than it.

## THIS FACT SPEAKS VOLUMES.

Would we, do you think, have advanced as rapidly in the Shoe world, if our goods and prices hadn't been right from the start?

Not much!

The whole matter, stripped and boiled down, resolves itself into a few words:

We always did and always will supply the people of Pittsburg and Allegheny with the best possible Shoes for the least possible money, and, doing business on this broad gauge principle, our future success is assured and our trade will continue to grow.

# KAUFMANNS,

## Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

no7-D

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY'S LINES—Sept. 22, 1889. Central Standard Time.
TRAINS DEPART
As follows from Union Station