THAT SURPLUS EVIL

Receives Some Attention at the Hands of Secretary Windom.

A PLAN FOR TARIFF REVISION.

Subsidies Favored for the Benefit of the Merchant Marine.

THE DANGERS OF SILVER COINAGE

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Secretary Windom has rendered his first annual report to Congress. It is a very extensive document. Upon the subject of surplus revenue and the tariff, he says:

During the 12 months ended October 31, 1889, there were purchased under the circular of April 17, 1888, United States bonds to the amount of $89,283,050. Of these $32,279,400 were obtained prior to March 4, 1889, and $66,954,550 after that date. Notwithstanding the diminished supply of bonds for sale in the markets the Government has been able to obtain at constantly decreasing prices a sufficient amount of bonds to meet the requirements of the sinking fund for the current fiscal year and carry out the provisions of law respecting the investment of the surplus revenue. While it was necessary to pay 108 for 4½s per cent bonds of 1891 purchased March 5, 1889, with a net premium of 7.97, they were offered and accepted October 31 at 105⅝, the net premium being 4.99, a decrease in actual premium of nearly 3 per cent. During the same period, or from April 6 to October 31, 1889, the price of 4 per cent bonds was reduced from 129 to 127 and the net premium from 28.93 to 26.06, a reduction in actual premium of over 2¼ per cent.

It appears, from the foregoing estimates, that after due provision shall have been made for meeting the ordinary expenses of the Government, including the requirements of the sinking fund, there will remain, under the operation of existing laws, an annual surplus of revenue of about $44,000,000. An accumulation of money in the Treasury beyond the necessities of the Government endangers legitimate business, tends to excessive and wasteful public expenditure, and to encourage extravagance in private affairs. In the presence of such conditions it is a manifest duty to wisely guard against a future needless accumulation with its fruitful train of evils.

MEANS OF REDUCTION.

If a portion of the surplus revenue can be used to enlarge our foreign markets, and thereby advance our commercial and productive interests, it is the part of wisdom to so apply it. The strengthening of our coast defenses, and the building up of our navy, subjects of national concern, offer further opportunity for wise expenditures that would return the money directly to the people. But after making provision for such expenditures as may be proper and reasonable for these purposes, a large annual surplus will still remain under the operation of existing laws. Reduction of the interest-bearing debt of the Government, by the purchase of bonds, is the expedient resorted to for returning a part of this surplus to the channels of trade, and is the only means now open to the Secretary of the Treasury for the use of this money. To require from him this measure of responsibility and discretion is of doubtful wisdom.

A possible successful appeal to this discretion tempts individuals to rash business undertakings, in the belief that the money in the Treasury will be used to avert threatened disaster. In the absence of such discretion in the Secretary, the possible use of this money would cease to enter into the calculation of the business world. It is manifestly wrong to take money from the people for the cancellation of bonds, to the saving of only about 2 per cent of interest, when it is worth to them, perhaps, three times as much in their business. It is rather through a reduction of customs receipts and internal taxes that an unnecessary accumulation of money in the Treasury should be avoided.

The subject of exempting from taxation alcohol used in the arts merits and has received much attention. It is estimated upon careful inquiry that about 6,000,000 gallons of alcohol are annually used in this country in a vast number of chemical and medicinal preparations of common and needful use, as well as in many of the important mechanical and industrial arts, from which a tax of $5,400,000 is collected. Its use for these purposes would doubtless be largely increased were it not for this tax, which is equivalent to about 250 per cent of its value. This is a direct and onerous burden upon our industrial interests and upon the consumers of the articles produced, for which there now seems to be no necessity or excuse.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be with regard to the best method of disposing of the surplus revenue, and preventing the accumulation of money in the treasury beyond the proper needs of the Government, and however diverse may be opinions as to the abstract question of taxation for revenue purposes, customs and internal, there is general agreement that a revision of the tariff and customs laws is urgently needed. I believe it to be the dominant sentiment of the country that, in the adjustment of duties on imports, protection to home industry should be a governing consideration. While there is a wide divergence of judgment on this proposition, it cannot well be denied that it is the settled policy of this Government that such duties shall be so levied as to result in the protection of labor, employed in domestic industries, from destructive foreign competition.

One of the fundamental objects in the levying of duties on imports, declared in the preamble of the first tariff act passed by Congress in 1789, was the encouragement and protection of manufactures. The doctrine thus proclaimed has broadened with our advancing civilization and growth, and its wisdom has been demonstrated by the marvelous development of those industries, protected by the high duties, demanded by the necessities of the Government incident to civil war. It should, however, be remembered that the prime object in the imposition of these high duties was the raising of revenue, and rates were adjusted to that end, rather than to the protection and development of domestic industries. It came about, therefore, that the measure of protection was capricious and unequal, and some industries were greatly prospered, while others, equally favored by natural resources and conditions, either languished or failed of development.

Furthermore, in the construction of a tariff law in its broader sense, reference should be had not only to the changed conditions of our domestic commerce and manufactures since the enactment of previous tariffs, but also to the cultivation and extension of our trade relations with those countries whose geographical situation and resources are such as to make intimate commercial intercourse with them particularly desirable.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

It is but a few years since we stood first among the nations in ship building, and were excelled only by Great Britain in the amount of our ocean tonnage. Now, so far as foreign trade is concerned, our ship yards are comparatively silent, and our flag has almost disappeared from the high seas. Once 75 per cent of our tonnage was carried in our own ships; now 87 per cent is carried in foreign bottoms. Once our ocean commerce enriched our own countrymen; now our immense tonnage of exports and imports gives employment mainly to alien labor, and alien capital levies upon our people an annual tribute estimated at $150,000,000 for freights and fares. Nor is this tribute the only, or even the worst, feature of the case, for our farmers and mechanics are practically excluded from the markets of the world, except as they may be reached by the circuitous routes prescribed for their own advantage and convenience, by our great competitors in these markets. An overwhelming public sentiment demands that this humiliation and loss shall cease. If our industrial interests are to prosper, if our commerce is to be sustained, extended and increased, we must cease to be dependent upon any other nation or people for access to foreign markets.

Doubtless there are serious obstacles in the way, and they are greater now than they were a few years ago, on account of the immense capital invested by foreign steamship companies, with which we shall have to compete. These obstacles will constantly increase, for every year adds largely to the capital thus invested. Whatever is to be done must be done promptly. We have tried the do nothing policy long enough. Its results are before us, and they are not satisfactory. Shall we accept as inevitable our present humiliating and unprofitable position, or shall we use means at command to regain our lost power and prestige on the ocean? Shall we give that protection and encouragement to our shipping interests that other nations give to theirs, and which we freely give to all our other great interests? Or shall we, by continued neglect, suffer them to be utterly destroyed?

Firmly convinced that American steamship builders and owners cannot unaided compete with the Governments of Europe; that without proper aid and encouragement from the United States, we shall not only fail to regain our lost foreign carrying trade, but even to retain much longer the small remnant that remains, and that the restoration of our merchant marine is essential to the extension of our foreign trade, I do not hesitate to recommend that liberal and judicious aid and encouragement be given for the construction of steam merchant vessels, suitable for use as cruisers and transports in time of war; that fair and liberal rates be paid to American steamers for transportation of mails to foreign countries; and that special aid, either in the form of mail pay, or for mileage run, be made for the establishment of direct connection by American steamer lines with Mexico, Central and South America, and with China and Japan.

SILVER COINAGE.

The continued coinage of the silver dollar, at a constantly increasing monthly quota, is a disturbing element in the otherwise excellent financial condition of the country, and a positive hindrance to any international agreement looking to the free coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio. Mandatory purchases by the Government of stated quantities of silver, and mandatory coinage of the same into full legal tender dollars, are an unprecedented anomaly, and have proved futile, not only in restoring the value of silver, but even in staying the downward price of that metal.

The Secretary then proposed the following solution of the problem:

Issue Treasury notes against deposits of silver bullion at the market price of silver when deposited, payable on demand in such quantities of silver bullion as will equal in value, at the date of presentation, the number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes at the market price of silver, or in gold, at the option of the Government; or in silver dollars at the option of the holder. Repeal the compulsory feature of the present coinage act. In explaining the proposed measure, at this time, it is intended to deal only with its general features, but, if desired, a bill embracing the details believed to be necessary to its satisfactory operation will be prepared and submitted for the consideration of Congress.

The proposition is briefly this: To open the Mints of the United States to the free deposit of silver, the market value of the same (not to exceed $1 for 412.5 grains of standard silver) at the time of deposit, to be paid in Treasury notes; said notes to be redeemable in the quantity of silver which could be purchased by the number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes at the time presented for payment, or in gold, at the option of the Government, and to be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues; and when so received they may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

For the fiscal year of 1890 the estimated receipts are $385,000,000 and expenditures $293,000,000; the estimated surplus, applicable to the purchase of bonds being $92,000,000; the estimated amount required for sinking fund, $48,321,116 99; leaving a net surplus for the year of $43,678,883 01.

As compared with $103,220,464 71 at the close of the fiscal year 1888, the cash balance in the Treasury over and above all accrued liabilities at the close of 1889 was $71,484,042 39. If to this balance there be added the estimated surplus for the fiscal year, the amount that may be applied to the purchase of bonds to June 30, 1890, will be $163,484,042 30. Bonds and other obligations of the United States have already been purchased and redeemed to the extent of $50,465,485 49, leaving the available cash on hand November 1, 1889, $45,335,762 40.

The total receipts of the last fiscal year have been exceeded but six times in the history of the Government. The ordinary expenditures of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, exclusive of premium on bonds, were also greater than in any other year, except during the war period, and the years which bore its cost most heavily, being $22,342,656 93 greater than for the fiscal year 1888. The expenditures for the last quarter of the fiscal year 1889 were $9,780,626 74 less than for the last quarter of the fiscal year 1888.

DONAHOE'S DEFENSE.

He Devotes the Entire Day to a Plea for O'Sullivan and Kunze—A Claim That the Evidence Was Not Conclusive.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Mr. Donahoe, the attorney for Kunze and O'Sullivan, occupied the attention of the Court in the Cronin case to-day. He first took up Kunze's case, arguing at length that there was no apparent reason why he should conspire to kill Dr. Cronin, and the identifications of him as having been seen in the flat at 117 Clark street and drinking in the company of Coughlin and O'Sullivan in the neighborhood of the Carlson cottage soon after the murder, were incomplete and indefinite.

Mr. Donahoe then took up the case of O'Sullivan, and occupied nearly all of the remainder of the forenoon in a discussion of the alibi evidence from various points of view, drawing the conclusion that it was incontestably proved O'Sullivan could have had nothing to do with the murder. Just before the noon recess the speaker recurred to the case of Kunze, pointing as evidence of innocence the fact that though he anticipated arrest, he did not run away and declare that it was not shown that Kunze knew either of the defendants except Coughlin and O'Sullivan prior to the murder.

On the reassembling of the court Mr. Donahoe resumed his address. He read from legal works a definition of the term reasonable doubt, and a number of decisions touching circumstantial evidence. Taking up the question of O'Sullivan's contract with Cronin, the speaker read decisions touching criminal intention. This was to show that this circumstance could not be turned against O'Sullivan, because it had not been proved that O'Sullivan's intention was to use this contract to bring about Cronin's death. O'Sullivan, said Mr. Donahoe, had no motive to commit this crime; he was not at odds with Cronin; Cronin never did anything to harm him; the absence of a motive must be taken into the account when making up the judgment. The contract was made openly, and O'Sullivan freely confessed it and told all about it to whoever asked, even after the murder.

Two or three times during the course of his speech, Mr. Donahoe took occasion to refer to Mr. Hynes, of the prosecution, in denunciatory or sarcastic terms. At the close of his address the court adjourned.

Killed on the Track.

Thomas Winters, a section hand on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was struck and killed by the westbound train at 5:30 P. M. yesterday at Glenwood. The body was taken to the morgue. The inquest will be held at 11 A. M. to-day.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

BLOOKER'S DUTCH COCOA.

150 CUPS FOR $1.

CHOICEST, PUREST, BEST. TRY IT.

je24-MTTF

PEARS' SOAP

is the MOST ELEGANT

TOILET SOAP

IN THE WORLD.

Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

SOHMER PIANOS!

Colby Pianos! Colby Pianos!

Peloubet Reed Pipe Organs.

The celebrated Sohmer pianos are the finest now made. The Colby pianos have a full rich tone, and are of solid construction. The Peloubet reed pipe organ has wonderful qualities of tone. Nothing like it is or has been produced, and only a pipe organ can equal it. Call and examine this excellent trio of instruments at J. M. Hoffmann & Co.'s, 537 Smithfield street.

S. Hamilton's Specialties.

In response to the growing demand, we have just opened a department of small goods embracing everything kept in a first-class music house. Violins, guitars, banjos, drums, fifes, strings of all kinds, indeed everything needed for home orchestras, bands, etc. All our goods are from the most reliable and celebrated makers. Full value is assured you. Please favor us with an order, and tell your friends. Personal attention given to orders by mail.

Handsome Gowns and Garments.

Miss E. S. Farr, from the establishment of Mr. A. H. Rosenbaum, Boston, London and Paris, will take pleasure in showing the ladies of Pittsburg and Allegheny a large line of handsome gowns and garments for home, street, carriage and evening wear, beginning Thursday, December 5, and continuing for one week—Monongahela House Parlors, 11 and 12.

Horses and Mules.

The Arnheim Live Stock Company, Limited, have now in their stables 35 head of the finest draught, driving, saddle and general purpose horses, also 75 head of extra draught and pit mules. Anyone wishing to purchase any stock should not fail to give us a call. Office and stables, 52 Second ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Better Than Elixir.

He was poor and old and decrepit. The physicians had given him up; the famous elixir had failed to do him good. He was about given up when somebody suggested Marvin's well-known digestive biscuits. They cured him at once, and to-day he is happy and contented. D

Rich, Elegant Plates.

Now is the time to select. We never had so many from 25c up to $25 each. They are marvels of beauty and design. Call early.

REIZENSTEIN,

153, 154, 156 Federal st., Allegheny.

TTSSu

B. & B.

1,000 muffs for Christmas in our fur department, 50c, 75c, $1 each up to $25.

BOGGS & BUHL.

Overcoats.

Montenac, chinchilla and kersey overcoats ready made and to order, at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street. TTSu

WHEN overworked you will be greatly refreshed and benefited by a glass of Franenheim & Vilsack's Iron City beer. Insist on having it.

YOU never saw such bargains in albums as are being offered at Harrison's Toy Store, 123 Federal street, Allegheny. TTS

Economical Gas Fires, Stoves, Ranges, &c. O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE Co., 34 Fifth av.

SILK mufflers for holiday presents. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

Marriage Licenses Granted Yesterday.

Name.	Residence.
Harry Powell	Pittsburg
Mary Clyde	Pittsburg
Frank Bann	Pittsburg
Maggie Hastings	Pittsburg
J. R. Cline	Westmoreland county
Aggie Christy	Beaver county
Sylvester Hersche	Salem, O
Mary Hughes	Pittsburg
William Leadman	Homestead
Lizzie Hickman	Braddock
Mathias Eich	Pittsburg
Maggie Wimer	Pittsburg
John McHenry	Mansfield
Anna M. Given	Greensburg
William J. Funk	Pittsburg
Therissa Kern	Pittsburg
Stephen Myers	Pittsburg
Maggie Connors	Pittsburg

MARRIED.

KOCK—COYLE—On Tuesday evening, December 3, 1889, by Rev. J. F. Gibson, in Sharpsburg Presbyterian Church, Miss MARY ISABELLE, daughter of Robt. M. Coyle, Esq., and Mr. WALTER EDWARD KOCK, both of Sharpsburg.

DIED.

EUWER—On Tuesday, December 3, at 10:30 A. M., of pneumonia, MRS. MARTHA EUWER, in the 79th year of her age, widow of Daniel Euwer.

Funeral on THURSDAY, December 5, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 352 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Interment private at a later hour. 2

McCARTHY—On Wednesday, December 4, 1889, at 3 A. M., only child of Daniel A. and Katie McCarthy, aged 14 months.

Funeral from her parents' residence, No. 49 Tunnel street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, December 5, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PAINTER—On Wednesday morning, December 4, 1889, at 1 o'clock, of scarlet fever, HARRY E., eldest son of E. C. and Sadie E. Painter, aged 3 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 66 Congress street, on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES ARCHIBALD & BRO., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, 117, 119 and 136 Third avenue, two doors below Smithfield st., next door to Central Hotel. Carriages for funerals, $3. Carriages for operas, parties, &c., at the lowest rates. All new carriages. Telephone communication. my1-11-TTS

REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURG IN 1851

ASSETS . . $9,071,696 33.

Insurance Co. of North America.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L JONES, 84 Fourth avenue. ta20-42-D

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURG.

Assets.....$443,501 87

NO. 411 WOOD STREET.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
JOHN B. JACKSON, Vice President.
fe22-26-TTS WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

ONE WAY EXCURSIONS.

Pullman tourist sleeping cars from Chicago to San Francisco and the Pacific coast. For the exclusive accommodation of purchasers of second class tickets, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway are now running excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted), every second Thursday, from Chicago to Oregon and California via Denver.

Every comfort and convenience assured at a great reduction from regular first-class rates.

Address for full particulars

E. ST. JOHN, Gen. Manager, Chicago. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agent.

no28-80-TTS

ESTABLISHED 1670

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.

oc6-71-TTS

H. H. DURBIN & CO.,

83 FIFTH AVENUE.

Rich Jewelry and Precious Stones.

no21-TTSSu

PATENTS.

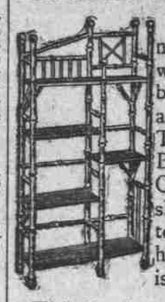
O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 311 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years. se26-60

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR Eighth Annual Holiday Bazaar is now at its full tide of attraction and patronage. The throngs of customers emphasize, as no words of ours can, the importance of attending at once to your Holiday purchases.

From our large collection of Decorative Furniture we today illustrate a few pieces of our

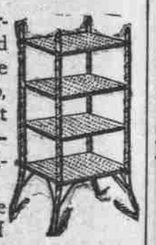
PUNJAB and BAMBOO WARE.



Bamboo Furniture, ::: when well made, is both ::: durable and beautiful. This graceful Bamboo Parlor Cabinet, with shelves of quartered oak, in highest finish, is $7 50.

This Punjab Table, :: with projecting wings, : is : in good form in any ::: room; equally suitable as a 5 o'clock tea table, reading stand or music holder. Price, $5 50.

The :: circular pattern, adapted for similar uses, is $3 75. Both are covered with finest quality India Matting, durable in wear and artistic in appearance.



The ::: four-shelved ::: stand has had a large sale at $4 50, as a convenient holder of magazines, :: periodicals and music.

This exquisite new design of

Bamboo Center Table is light, but by no means fragile. Note the convenient lower shelf.

Price, $7.

N. B.—Our unique descriptive Holiday Catalogue of 64 pages with its price list and classified index of "presents suitable for a lady, gentleman, boy and girl" is now ready to be had on application.

O. McCLINTOCK

& CO.,

33 FIFTH AVENUE.

de5-TTS

Overcoats.

Have we too many Winter Overcoats? We hope not. We are doing all we can to make that hope an assurance.

One thing is sure—we have already this season sold so many that we had to make more than we thought enough at first.

But, before we say we have too many we are going to find out how many we can sell. And we are going to find out by making the prices recommend these Overcoats to many a one who didn't think of getting a Winter Overcoat. We've begun already.

What is to hinder our selling twice as many as we ever did? There are none like them. Those in the store are as perfect as those in the window.

WANAMAKER

& BROWN

Sixth street and Penn avenue.

de4-D

TEETH, $5, $8, $10.

Gold fillings from $1 up. Amalgam, 50c; silver, 75c; white alloy, $1. Gold Crowns a specialty.

DR. J. M. McCLAREN,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth avenue.

je23-TTSu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. & B.

THURSDAY, December 5.

THIS MORNING

SOMETHING REMARKABLE AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

One case 24-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS at 80c a yard—nothing equal to this has ever been sold in Allegheny or Pittsburg.

Six lots RICH BLACK SILK FAILLE FRANCAISES, $1, value $1 25, and the finer grades at $1 25, $1 50, $1 60, $1 75 and $2, that are making additional customers for our Silk Department. If you want a bargain extraordinary in FINE SILKS come now.

Holiday Goods arrive by every express and this Exposition of rare and choice novelties is attractive beyond the usual offerings.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119, 121 Federal st., Allegheny.

P. S.—Blankets, Comforts and Fine Eiderdowns that will save you money.

de5-D

AS ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK

We are offering entire balance of our

TRIMMED PATTERN

BONNETS AND HATS!

Paris Trimmed as well as those of our own trimming at

HALF-PRICE

Also a lot of

WINGS

-AND-

FANCY -:- FEATHERS!

At greatly Reduced Prices to close out.

Our Great Special Holiday Bargain

RIBBON SALE

Is the Greatest Success of the Season.

Moire, Satin and Gros Grain and other Fancy Ribbons, all fancy shades, selling cheaper than ever known of before.

We will place in a separate tray TUESDAY MORNING a lot of COTTON-BACK SATIN RIBBONS to be sold BY THE PIECE ONLY, AT SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES. Not a great many of them so you will have to come quick if you want any of them.

OUR HANDKERCHIEF SALE

Is now fully under way. Best bargains ever offered in Handkerchiefs.

See the $1 25 Embroidered At 50c Each.

A Special lot.

HORNE & WARD,

41 FIFTH AVENUE. de3-D

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLEISHMAN & CO. F PITTSBURG, PA.

SANTA CLAUS HAS COME.

The ONLY REAL, LIVE SANTA CLAUS is now here.

BRING ALL THE CHILDREN

to shake hands with him and to whisper in his ear just what they want for

CHRISTMAS.

ALL THE CHILDREN

Are cordially invited to attend the

DOLLS' FANCY DRESS BALL

On Saturday, December 7.

Fleishman & Co.,

PITTSBURG, PA. de5

DANZIGER'S.

THAT GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

-OF-

DRY GOODS

NOW GOING ON.

CLOAKS.

We have just received a large lot of Ladies' Long Garments that were delayed in making, and as they have come rather late, we have decided to place them on sale at actual cost and give our patrons the benefit of them, instead of returning them to the manufacturers. All are of the latest style and design and of the finest material. We quote a few styles to show you how low and reasonable we are selling them.

Very fine Jacquard Cloth Newmarkets, with revere fronts, bell sleeves, fan-plaited back, stylish and serviceable; worth $18, our price $7 98.

Fine Black Beaver Newmarkets, Fedora front, open seams, satin facing, bell sleeves and coat back; worth $20, our price $10.

Fine Berlin Twill Newmarkets, in black, blue or green, with braided front, cuff and collar, tailor-made, open seams, plaited back; a very neat garment; worth $22, our price $11 49.

Also 300 very fine Cloth Jackets, vest fronts, all shades and all the newest conceits, some worth more and some less, but lowest worth $18, our price for all $9 98.

As we are recognized to be the leaders in Plush Garments in this vicinity it would be useless for us to more than mention that we handle only the first grade of Walker's Celebrated London Dyed Seal Plushes and guarantee every garment we sell to be perfect in every respect; prices range from $8 to $40.

Ladies would do well to make their selection as early in the day as possible in order to avoid the afternoon crowd.

NOW ON VIEW—The grandest line of DOLLS, TOYS, BOOKS, GAMES and Rich Holiday Goods ever shown.

DANZIGER'S,

Sixth St. and Penn Ave.

de2

NOW FOR THE HOMESTRETCH.

Here we are in December, only one month left and then the grand opportunity for bargains will be gone. We are determined to close out for good this month and special bargains in everything will be a leading feature with us to the very last. Lamps, comprising Library, Banquet, Piano, Vase and all other varieties. Chandeliers and Hall Lights. Glassware, finely cut, pressed and blown. Queensware, Porcelain and China Tea, Dinner and Chamber Sets, Fish and Game Sets, Bronzes, Clocks and Gas Fixtures, Cuspadores, Umbrella Stands and Bric-a-Brac, comprising all the renowned Potteries of High Art. Onyx Tables, Wedding and Anniversary Gifts and a mammoth stock of Christmas Presents.

The J. P. Smith Lamp, Glass and China Co.,

935 Penn Ave., Between Ninth and Tenth Sts.

de6-100

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLEASANT NEWS FOR THE BOYS.

WE INTEND SURPRISING EVERY BOY

Who purchases or who has purchased for him this week at our store clothing to the amount of $5 or upward with the gift of a

LARGE AND HANDSOME CHEST OF TOOLS.

(Containing 15 Pieces.)

Parents will kindly bear in mind that this gift of ours is no trashy, worthless toy, but a gift well worth receiving; certainly one which will be very acceptable to nine boys out of every ten. Parents, be sure you get one for your boys.

$10 ONLY!

BUYS ANY DAY THIS WEEK

Choice of upward of 2,500 Men's Remarkably Nice Overcoats, and choice of as many Men's Suits. Overcoats, in either Smooth or Rough-Faced Goods, and with or without Velvet Collars or Bindings, some Satin Lined. As good Overcoats as the ones some clothiers are making a big blow about for $12 and even $14. The Suits are in Frock and Sack Styles, and in medium and heavy weights. They are genteel dress, good business and nice walking Suits. If any of the other dealers of this city had such goods, they'd go into ecstacies, and at once announce them as "matchless bargains," and charge you at least $14 for either Suits or Overcoats. Our price is $10 only.

$12 ONLY!

WILL BUY ANY DAY THIS WEEK

Choice of Men's Suits of as good quality as you'll find elsewhere for $15 or more. This very same sum will also buy choice of a fine assortment of Overcoats, which nine out of every ten buyers would suppose were $15 garments, if they didn't see the price—$12—marked plainly on every Overcoat. Any style, including Cape Overcoats and A 1 Ulsters, can be found in this superb assortment. It means the saving of from $3 to $5 to buy one of these overcoats—that is, according to other dealers' prices. Is there any reason why you should pay the extra money to others? Take our advice. Buy one of these, and keep the difference in your pocket.

$15 ONLY!

WILL BUY ANY DAY THIS WEEK

Choice of some 1,500 Men's suits that are suitable for either dress, business or professional wear. They come in Sacks, Frocks and Cutaways, and we can fit any man from 34 to 42 inches breast measure. $15 will also secure choice of an elegant gathering of Winter Overcoats in hundreds of styles, colors and newest shapes—actually of as good value (we guarantee it) as you will get at any other store in this city for $20.

$18 AND $20!

WILL BUY ANY DAY THIS WEEK

Choice of Overcoats or Suits that some dealers have the nerve (we should say gall) to ask $25 and $28 for. Suits—Prince Alberts, three and four-button Cutaways, Chesterfields, every shape of fine Sacks. Overcoats in Smooth, Rough or Semi-Rough Goods, that are trimmed in elegant style. Choice Suits and Overcoats that'll look and feel as if they were made for you. They're real beauties. If you can buy 'em for as little money as we ask, take 'em without a word. They're bargains in every sense of the word. But there's only one store you can get 'em at, and this is Gusky's.

Until Saturday Evening Next We Shall Sell

Little Boys' warm, everyday Overcoats for $2.
Little Boys' good school Overcoats for $2 50.
Little Boys' nice school Overcoats for $3.
Little Boys' pretty school Overcoats for $3 50.
Little Boys' handsome school Overcoats for $4.
Little Boys' elegant dress Overcoats for $5.
Little Boys' knockabout everyday Suits for $2.

—AND FOR—

$2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4 we are offering choice of Suits for the little chaps that're not only nice and genteel, but also made of non-dirt showing colors. The values are such that if you paid from 50c to $1 50 more money, you wouldn't pay one cent too much.

Little Boys' very stylish dress Suits for $5.
Big Boys' nice school Overcoats for $4.
Big Boys' splendid school Overcoats for $5.
Big Boys' nobby school Overcoats for $6.
Big Boys' elegant dress Overcoats for $7, $8 and $10.

Equally Great Bargains in Big Boys' Suits.

AND NOW FOR NEWS RELATIVE TO OUR GREAT HOLIDAY SALE.

As usual, of course, the small fry follow in our wake. No sooner did they see our Holiday announcement in last Friday's papers than they came out, a couple of days later, with similar ads. But, and here lies the big difference between us and other dealers,

WE HAVE A STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR,

While their gigantic (?) assortments would be lost, swallowed up, in our

MAMMOTH AND STUPENDOUS STOCK.

We have Holiday goods for everybody, rich and poor, young and old, male and female. In order to make it possible for the poorest to obtain choice of anything in our stock, while yet the assortments are full and complete, we will, on payment of a small deposit, lay aside anything chosen, and the balance can be paid any time between now and Christmas. Now, don't be backward in coming to at least see our beautiful goods. We send goods C. O. D. to any part of the United States or Canada.

Ready in a few days, the December number of our "Illustrated Monthly." Write for it. Sent free to any address.

GUSKY'S GRAND BARGAIN STORE, 300 to 400 Market street.

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