

The Intelligencer,

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, 35 AND 37 FORTIETH STREET, FREW, CAMPBELL & HART, Proprietors.

TERMS: PER YEAR, BY MAIL POSTAGE PREPAID. DAILY, six days in the week.....\$8 00 DAILY, three days in the week..... 4 00 DAILY, two days in the week..... 2 75 DAILY, one day in the week..... 1 50 WEEKLY, one year, in advance..... 1 00 WEEKLY, six months..... 60

The DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 15 cents per week. Persons wishing to subscribe to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal card or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tr. rates of Respect and Obituary Notices, 50 cents per inch. Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country. Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

[The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions is entered in the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Editorial Rooms.....431. Counting Room.....416.

The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, AUGUST 15, 1892.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WHITEHAW REID, of New York.

"One Good Term Deserves Another."

ELECTORS AT LARGE, A. W. CAMPBELL, of Ohio County.

ENOCH CARVER, of Fayette County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS, First District—J. S. McCASKY, of Wetzel Co.

Second District—J. N. WISNER, of Berkeley Co.

Third District—J. F. RONAN, of Kanawha Co.

Fourth District—FRANK LESAGE, of Cabell Co.

FOR CONGRESS, First District—H. B. DOVENER, of Ohio Co.

Second District—J. N. WISNER, of Berkeley Co.

Third District—E. P. RUCKER, of Mercer Co.

Fourth District—G. T. CALDWELL, of Wood Co.

FOR GOVERNOR, THOMAS E. DAVIS, of Taylor County.

FOR AUDITOR, JACOB S. HYER, of Braxton County.

FOR TREASURER, WILLIAM F. PAYNE, of McDowell County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, THOMAS C. MILLER, of Marion County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, T. O. BULLOCK, of Wood County.

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS, (Long Term) J. M. McWHORTER, of Greenbrier County.

(Short Term) WARREN MILLER, of Jackson County.

OHIO COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF, T. C. MOFFAT.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, SAMUEL O. BOYCE.

FOR ASSESSOR, CITY DISTRICT, W. H. HORNISH.

FOR ASSESSOR, COUNTRY DISTRICT, ROBERT ANDERSON.

FOR MEMBERS HOUSE OF DELEGATES, S. G. SMITH, G. H. MEDICK, C. J. RAWLING, ALEX. MCCOLLOCH.

A British View of the American Tariff.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

"The promoters of the McKinley tariff meant to push forward the policy of America for the Americans. One method of realizing it was to keep all work within their own dominions. The country was to be made self-sufficient; what could be produced at home was not to be bought abroad. That was the key-note of the McKinley scheme, and it is working out the idea of its designers with the precision and effectiveness of a machine."

REPUBLICAN victory in the coming election would retard for a long time the progress of the sound commercial doctrines that underlie the commercial greatness of Great Britain and alone maintain British ascendancy.—London Evening News.

IN 1890 it was a conflict of pretensions; now our adversaries must face trade statistics and prices current.—President Harrison, June 21, 1892.

READERS of the Intelligencer going out of town for the Summer can have the Intelligencer mailed to them for fifty-six cents per month, postage free.

Hard Lines for the Free Traders.

The other day the INTELLIGENCER remarked that "the whole tariff controversy turns on this question of wages." The Register comes back quoting Mr. A. W. Campbell as "stating that it is a matter of population alone." Mr. Campbell has said nothing of the sort. He did not once mention the tariff in the letter which has filled the Register with so much "ghoulish glee."

Taking it for granted that "all Europe will continue to flock to our shores," Mr. Campbell expressed the opinion that some time in the next century West Virginia will be as densely populated as Germany "and the conditions of life in that event will be much the same as they are" in Germany. This is very far from warranting the liberty the Register takes in putting words in Mr. Campbell's mouth.

Even the unfair paraphrase of Mr. Campbell's language does not establish the Register's point. Before that can be done the Register would have to show that because hours are long, wages low and living high in Germany, that country had sought to improve the condition of its people by knocking down the barriers of protection and letting the products of all the world come in to compete freely with the products of German labor.

And it would have to show that the conditions attending a denser population of our own country would be improved by letting in on even terms the products of the long hours and poor wages of German producers and all

other producers. It is a queer mind that can see it that way, but the Register may have that sort of mind.

In these days of rapid ocean transit and low freight no part of the civilized world is very far from any other parts. The cost of transportation is no longer a protection. Even now, in spite of our protective tariff and immigration laws, we feel the pressure of the industrial and social conditions of the old world. Shall we abolish the measure of protection we have, as the Democratic party proposes, and repeal our immigration laws? Or shall we endeavor to perfect our system of protection, as the Republican party proposes, and enact immigration laws that shall put a tariff on the incoming producer as well as on his product?

It is to the advantage of the United States to feel more or less of this old world pressure? This is the question, and it touches the bread and butter of the American people.

It must strike the free trader as very odd that in the past year 117,000 persons came from the United Kingdom of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, that land of free trade, cheap living and big wages, to this land of protection and terribly tough grubbing. And the 117,000 will never go back. They like to be ground to powder by the "Republican tariff tax." That's what they are here for.

Crack This Nut.

The Register is showing a fondness for dealing with some views that reach the INTELLIGENCER from Germany. Perhaps it will accept a second invitation to deal with this from Kuhlou's German Trade Review of so late a date as July 20, a number not yet a month old:

When the bill which bore the honored name of McKinley was introduced into the representative house at Washington, manufacturers of Saxony, who exported their goods to the United States, were seized with the greatest anxiety. Branches of the Saxony textile industries feared that their whole trade would be destroyed.

We can affirm with certainty not only that the industry of Saxony will overcome the ill effects of the McKinley bill, but that the prospect is not so gloomy as was expected.

It is thought that the votes of the electors will shortly destroy McKinley's work in the immense Transatlantic Union, will dispense with the password of "America for Americans," and, by giving a splendid victory to the Democratic party, will open a free path to our export trade.

These are the hopes which have roused so much interest throughout Saxony in the result of the next election for the President of the United States.

Articles which are cheap in price, but very largely unearned, cannot be produced so cheaply in the United States as in Germany, owing to the high price of wages.

Here we have it on German authority that German manufacturers "were seized with the greatest anxiety" least the McKinley act should transfer to the United States certain great industries, giving more work and wages to Americans and less to the Germans. This dark foreboding is now dispelled by the lively hope of "a splendid victory to the Democratic party," which "will open a free path to our [the German] export trade."

If the subjects of the German Emperor could vote in this country they would of course vote for that party which promises to not interfere with their industries, and which is pledged in its national platform not to do anything to establish or maintain any American industry. The Democratic promise is entirely satisfactory to them, because they know we cannot compete with them on even terms "owing to the high price of wages" in the United States.

For the same reason the same promise should fill with apprehension every American who believes in his own country, and induce him to vote for the industries of his own country.

If the Register is not too busy with its other engagements, perhaps it will devote a few moments to trying to crack this little German nut.

Wages are controlled, as every workman knows by nothing but the law of supply and demand.—Register.

Then why does the workman go to all this trouble about organized labor? Why doesn't he just "let her go Gallagher?" An early answer will oblige.

The reports regarding the labor situation in New South Wales, Australia, give the lie to Sir George Dibbs, the premier of that colony, whose glaring accounts of the prosperity of his country have filled the New York and Canadian papers. Sir George is a blow hard as his abuse of America and Americans indicated.

Can't Be Laughed Out.

The free trade newspapers have heard with undisguised satisfaction of the forced sale of a little tin plate plant in Anderson, Indiana, which began operations shortly after the passage of the McKinley act. They have been making much of the fact that there never was much of this plant, seeing that it employed "only four men and as many girls and boys" and did no more than dip the plates.

Well, here were eight Americans employed in this little concern—just eight more than were employed in the tin plate industry in this country before the passage of the McKinley act. Wasn't that a distinct gain to eight wage-earners, to Anderson and to the country?

Some of the greatest industries in this country have had smaller beginnings; for example, the Diston saw works of Philadelphia. Henry Diston made his saws unaided and peddled them in a wheelbarrow. Before he died he gathered a town about his works in the suburbs of Philadelphia.

In and about Wheeling we have seen blast furnaces, rolling mills and nail factories go to forced sale, but nobody ever thought to draw from this the inference that blast furnaces, rolling mills and nail factories are preposterous in the United States.

In the effort to establish the tin plate industry in the United States there may be more than one failure involving the employment of eight persons direct, and these failures may result from insufficient knowledge of the business,

from bad management, from lack of capital, from the determination of the Welsh manufacturer to hold the American market at any cost—may result from any of the causes which bring failure in manufacturing and in trading. These incidents will not prove that we cannot and do not make tin plate in the United States.

Following the sheriff's sale of the little establishment in Anderson the INTELLIGENCER has a letter from the American Tin Plate company, whose works are located at Elwood, also in Indiana, where it has a large investment in rolling mill and factories. This company writes under date, August 11: "We have accepted orders since the first of the month for nearly 10,000 boxes of tin, assorted coke, charcoal and terno, and we are fully able to make the shipments as we have agreed to."

The struggling days of the American tin plate industry are not over; but the industry has come to stay and cannot be laughed out. The Democratic party would drive it out if it had the chance, but it will not get the chance.

A WORKING miner tells some things about Mr. Adlai Stevenson's record as an employer of labor. It will attract attention because it holds the Democratic candidate for Vice President up in the light of a persecutor of men who followed a dangerous calling, and whose only offense was a plea that the mine in which they worked should be made safe. Mr. Stevenson will hardly be paraded as a "workingman's friend."

It is doubtful if the annual financial statement of Ohio county, printed in another column of this morning's paper, complies with the spirit of the state law, which requires "an account of the receipts and expenditures of the county during the previous fiscal year, by separate items." It is not "by separate items" to lump the "contingent poor fund" at \$11,615 95, for instance. The law is a wise one, and ought to be more strictly complied with.

The Records of Two Congresses.

It was not until the second session of the Fifty-third Congress that it broke loose and emptied the treasury. The Democrats are happy in comparing records.—Register.

The New York Sun is a Democrat, but it finds no happiness in a comparison of the records. Note what it says on this important subject:

It remains true, everything being considered, that the record of the Democratic house, in the matter of appropriations, is a betrayal of the voters who elected it on the issue of economy, a repudiation of its own professions and promises and a shame and disgrace to the party.

Already the attempt has been begun to explain and excuse and extenuate the failure of the overwhelmingly Democratic majority in the present house to fund its mission. This course is regarded as good campaign policy. We do not think so. We believe that it is good campaign policy to state the facts exactly as they are, to hold Democratic sinners to their full measure of responsibility, and to secure, if possible, a Democratic majority in the Fifty-third house which will not imitate the reckless and almost criminal extravagance of the money scatterers of the Fifty-second.

You take from the Sun your so-called opinions on the alleged "force bill," you should have respect for its views of the conduct of the Democratic Congress. Whether you have or not the record stands and by that the people will judge.

SENATOR FAULKNER's attempt to belittle the Republican candidate for governor is unworthy of a man occupying the position he does. His speech in which he said of Senator Davis, "No person knew him, and the man who lived three doors from him in Grafton did not know him," was the speech of a demagogue and not the speech of a dignified Senator about one of his most distinguished constituents who has been honored by a great party. Senator Davis is quite as well known as Mr. Faulkner was before a political accident made him United States Senator. Senator Faulkner will have cause to know Senator Davis better before the campaign is over.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.

The Italians of Detroit are preparing to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America in a fitting manner October 12. They have decided to hold a union celebration in which all the civic and military organizations of the city will be invited to participate. It will include a parade with historical floats and a review by the mayor and other city officials.

A peculiar boycott is in progress at Fargo, N. D. The business men of the town have boycotted the Northern Pacific railroad because the company won't build a new station and hotel there. They have issued a circular to all their business connections asking them to ship their goods over other lines.

Effie Shane, of Leonora, Kan., fourteen years of age, last fall prepared the ground and drilled seventy-two acres of wheat and ten acres of rye. This spring she plowed the ground and drilled ten acres of oats and planted and cultivated forty acres of corn.

The Cherokee form of marriage is, perhaps, the simplest of any. The man and woman merely join hands over a running stream, emblematic of the wish that their future lives, hopes and aspirations should flow on, in the same channel.

In a graveyard at White Pine, Cal., there have been found recently petrified human bodies in many kinds of dress, miners, desperadoes with their pistols and knives buckled round their waists, and persons of all degrees.

An oriental proverb says: "This world resembles very much an old book, the first and concluding pages of which have been lost. We do not know the beginning nor the ending of this world."

A new oil pipe line, rival to the Standard Oil Company is to be run from Northwestern Pennsylvania to Newberg, on the Hudson. The line will be 212 miles long, and will cost about \$1,200,000.

Carrriages fitted up with electric lamps were used by speakers during the late English elections.

A nugget of gold worth \$15 was picked up the other day in the diggings at Byron, Maine.

A farmer living near Furlong, Pa., dug up 110 stone knives in his garden the other day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest U. S. GOVERNMENT FOOD INSPECTOR. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MORNING SMILES. Mother—"Why didn't you come home to dinner?" Small Boy—"I was in swimmin'." "Then why didn't you come home to supper?" "I was in swimmin'." "I told you not to go in swimmin' twice in one day, because the doctor said it wasn't good for you." "I didn't. It was all the same swim."

"Why," inquired Slug 1144, "is the letter 'S' like an unpaid wash bill?" "Is this one of those new progressive fakes?" suspiciously asked Slug 711. "Now, an unpaid wash bill is like the letter 'S' because it might make a sprinter of a printer."—Indianapolis Journal.

Father—"So you had your collarbone and three ribs broken playing football. I thought you had more sense." Son—"Well, whose fault was it? I didn't want to go to college, did I?"—San Francisco Wasp.

"Shall we be engaged?" he said to the seaside girl. "How long do you remain here?" "A week." "Really, Harry, for so short a time, it hardly seems worth while."—Washington Star.

"Do you ever take your wife on your knee as you used to do when she was your sweetheart?" "I can't say that I do, but she frequently sits down on me of her own accord."—Cape Cod Item.

"You can't have any pie, Tommy. It wouldn't agree with you," said Tommy's mother. "But, mamma, I'd be polite," said Tom, "and agree with you."—Harper's Young People.

Little Dot—"I think summer is horrid." Mamma—"Dear me! Why?" Little Dot—"Just as soon as it gets warm enough to do anything it's too warm to do anything."—Good News.

He—"Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling?" She (thoughtlessly)—"Yes, but it's so nice that I hope it won't be the last."—Tid-Bits.

"Oldsoke has quit drinking." "Gold cure?" "No. Copper. He got ninety days."—Indianapolis Journal.

She—"I do so love music." Busy Brother—"Then I wonder you don't leave off playing."—Pick-Me-Up.

CHOLERA infantum has lost its terrors since the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When that remedy is used and the treatment as directed with each bottle is followed, a cure is certain.

Mrs. Fanny Lauerdale, of Rock, Pope county, Ill., says it cured her baby of cholera infantum, and she thinks saved its life. A. W. Walter, a prominent merchant at Waltersburg, Ill., says it cured his baby boy of cholera infantum after several other remedies had failed.

The child was so low "that he seemed almost beyond the aid of human hands or reach of any medicine," but Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured him. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists. DAY

FLOUR. IT IS THE BEST. THE Galaxy FLOUR.

Although we have a daily capacity of 10,500 barrels, it is our Quality, not our Quantity, of which we boast.

INSURANCE. RALPH WHITEHEAD, CITY AGENT. American Insurance Co. OF WHEELING, W. VA.

Can place your insurance in First-class Companies, such as American, of Wheeling; Underwriters, of Wheeling; Norwich Union of England; Western Assurance, of Toronto; Va. F. & M. Insurance Company, of Richmond; Home Insurance Company, of New York; Manchester Fire Insurance Company, of England; State Investment and Insurance Company, of California; Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; New York Underwriters, of New York.

REPRESENTING \$80,000,000 ASSETS. I respectfully solicit a share of your business. Telephone No. 53. ap.17

GROCERIES ETC. JUST RECEIVED! Dunbar's Celebrated Fresh Dwarf Okra, FOR MAKING CREOLE GUMBO. ALBERT STOLZE & CO., 1117 Market Street.

GOOD BREAD. Good bread is the pride of every housewife. IMPERIAL FLOUR. From Duluth, Minnesota, never fails to make GOOD BREAD.

For sale at H. F. BEHRENS', No. 2217 Market street, or corner Thirty-eighth and Jacob streets. au.11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS S trimmers. MARSDEN L. COLVIG, 1044 Main street. au.13

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO household work on a farm. A good home to the right party. Also a man to work fifty acres of land on the shares or for wages. Address "W. S." care of this office. au.15

SPECIAL MEETING. All members of Crescent Lodge No. 8, of the A. A. L. & S. W., are requested to meet at their hall at 2 o'clock. MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1892.

By order of ALFRED RUDGE, President. JOHN HORMAN, Secretary. au.15

CHALLENGE. I do hereby challenge Charles Hapfer, the late winner of the cat-killing contest, at the Butcher's picnic, for a cat-killing contest, two cats to be killed, the last rules to govern the same. For the sum of \$100. If he or his representatives fail to meet me at Koch's Hall in Fulton, Wednesday evening, August 17, at 7 o'clock. PETER TROSH.

NOTICE. The Wheeling Dairyman's Association will meet at Filan's Hall. THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to attend. W. T. COOPER, Secretary. au.15

NEW YORK CREAM CHEESE, PINEAPPLE CHEESE. O. E. MURRAY & CO., 1306 Market Street. au.14

K. HOGE, DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Grain Drills, Chilled Plows, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Spring-Tooth Harrows, Farm Wagons, THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

1113 Market Street (West Side). au.15-MW.5W

Filter the Water YOU DRINK. BUY EWING'S STONE FILTER. EWING BROS., 1215 Market Street, Opp. McClure House.

WHEELING Business College! A LIVE PRACTICAL SCHOOL. For the Thorough Training of Boys, Young Men and Clerks for the proper transacting and managing of business affairs.

Three Separate Departments—Book-keeping, English and Shorthand and Typewriting courses. All rates very reasonable. Students enter at any time. For Illustrated Catalogue, free, call at the office or address. J. M. FRASER, au.15 PROPRIETOR.

CITY HOSPITAL BENEFIT! Races at the Fair Grounds. GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING CLUB, Thursday, August 18, at 2 p. m.

Under the auspices of the Women's Hospital Association for the purpose of procuring an elevator for the Hospital. ADMISSION.....500

MRS. HART'S SCHOOL. To accommodate young ladies who may wish to pursue a course of study outside of the regular school regime, elective classes or private instruction will be provided in English classics, Latin, Modern Languages, Mathematics and the Natural Sciences. These classes will meet at stated hours in the school parlor and will be conducted as Specialties by the several members of the faculty connected with our school.

MRS. M. STEVENS HART, Principal. ART INSTRUCTION. An Art Studio, conducted by Miss Rose M. Sweney, will be opened in connection with Mrs. Hart's School, September 14, in the school building. Pencil, Charcoal and Crayon Drawing, Oil and Water Colors and China Painting, Pastel, Clay-modeling and Art Enameling will receive special attention. Miss Sweney has been conducting Art Classes with marked success in the east for the past five or six years. Further inquiry may be made of MISS ROSE M. SWENEY, 925 Main street, or Mrs. M. Stevens Hart, 77 Main street, or at the school rooms on and after Monday, September 12. au.15

PROF. HENRY KRIPPAHNE. Will Open a School for Young Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, At 936 Main Street. Instructions given in all Modern Languages, viz: French, German, Spanish, etc., also Book-keeping, Latin, Ecloguet and Music. Apply for terms at 936 Main street. Studies commence SEPTEMBER 1. au.15

PUBLIC SALE. Crystal Window Glass Works, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1892, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

The entire plant of the Crystal Window Glass Company will be offered at public sale on THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises. This plant contains of one ten-ton furnace in good repair, fitted up for natural gas; the flattening ovens, blow furnaces, pot arches and lears are all in good condition. The buildings are iron throughout—iron frame, flatting stones, pots, pot rings, new furnace work and all material necessary for starting a window house will be included in this sale. The buildings are iron throughout—iron frame and iron clad. The plant will be sold as a whole or in parts, as may be determined best on day of sale.

Any further information concerning the plant and fixtures can be had by calling at the factory or writing to the secretary of the company. By order of the Board of Directors. A. W. VOGELIEY, Secretary. au.15

THE OHIO VALLEY Trades and Labor Assembly WILL CELEBRATE THEIR SIXTH ANNUAL LABOR DAY. AUGUST 27, GRAND STREET PARADE. In the morning of all Labor Unions and Farmers Alliance Members. The site noon and evening will be spent at the NEW FAIR GROUNDS, Wheeling Island, in dancing and other amusements. There will be three horse races—125 lbs. pacing and running. Premiums \$25.00. Horses without a license, one admitted. Three purses of \$75.00 each. First premium, \$40.00; second, \$25.00; third, \$10.00. Entrance fee, 10 cents. Five to \$11. Entries for these races are to be made at William Gray's cigar store, Market street, who is authorized by the committee to receive and receipt for the same. The last and most exciting race will be the 125 lb. pace, with a \$25.00 purse for a purse of \$10.00, under Association rules, between the Bellare and Martin's Ferry Sporting Horse Companies. This race is to be a hub and hub race. Come and help make the Sixth Labor Day one to be long remembered.

Priores of Admission: To the Fair Grounds, 10c, and to Grand Stand 10c, for all persons; one-horse vehicle, 15c; two-horse vehicle, 25c; to the quarter stretch, one-horse vehicle, 10c; two-horse vehicle, 15c. au.15-MW.5W

J. S. RHODES & CO.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.'s BIG AUGUST SALE.

We have no place to keep Summer Goods over if we wanted to. New goods are coming in and we need room.

Greater reductions have been made than ever before.

J. S. Rhodes & Co. EGGER, WARRICK & CO.

YOUR Last Opportunity! TWO WEEKS LONGER.

In order to close out the remainder of our SUMMER GOODS before receiving our New Fall Goods, we will offer all at a greater sacrifice than was ever experienced.

10c Dress Gingham at..... 5c 15c Dress Gingham at..... 10c 25c Dress Gingham at..... 15c 10c Laws at..... 5c 25c Satens at..... 15c

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR. To Go at the Same Ratio!

RECEIVED A LARGE LINE OF NEW UMBRELLAS. Come and get one of those 26-inch Silk Umbrellas that cannot be matched elsewhere.

EGGER, WARRICK & CO., 1132 MAIN STREET. TO THE LADIES.

P. & P. KID GLOVES. MANUFACTURED BY CHAMMONT TRADE P. & P. MARK.

MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD TRADE P. & P. MARK.

MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE TRADE P. & P. MARK.

FOR SALE BY Geo. E. Stifel & Co., Sole agents for the above brands of Kid Gloves.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC. HAMMOCKS. Are not a Luxury only but a Necessity in this Torrid Weather. We will sell the last 50 or 75 at about cost, with or without ropes and spreaders.

STANTON & DAVENPORT, 1729 1801 Market Street.

Ladies' Fine Stationery. We carry in stock a fine line of Crane's, Hurd's and Marcus Ward's fine Writing Paper. Our 10, 15, 20 and 25 cent Box Paper is the best ever offered at these prices. Visiting Cards and Wedding Stationery engraved to order on short notice.

CARLEBROS., 1308 MARKET STREET, Second door south of new City Bank 177

BASE BALLS, BATS, MASKS, GLOVES, FOOT BALLS, CROQUET AND HANDBUCKS, CHEAP BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS. Pittsburgh Dispatch 15c per week, 3c including Sunday. Delivered everywhere. C. H. QUIKBY, 1614 Market Street. my.27

THE INTELLIGENCER IN A CLEAR AND PRESENTABLE PAPER.