

THE INTELLIGENCER.

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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JANUARY 10, 1898.

Faulkner and the Anti's.

A special dispatch from Morgantown in some of the Sunday papers reports, on the authority of "an intimate friend" of Senator Faulkner, that the senator has announced his candidacy for re-election, and that "from now on he will take active steps for the nomination of Faulkner men for the legislature."

It is not surprising news that Mr. Faulkner is a candidate to succeed himself. In fact, there has never been any doubt about his desire for re-election, and he has been courted in on all speculations concerning the coming contest. There are two or three other features of the dispatch, however, which are not quite so "chestnutty" in their character. For instance, it is gravely asserted that Mr. Faulkner will ask to be relieved of his duties as chairman of the national Democratic congressional campaign committee, in order that he may not be embarrassed for time in which to make the canvass in his own behalf.

It is also stated that Mr. Faulkner will have the support of the "conservative" element of the Democracy, but will meet with determined opposition from the faction which "favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver." The further statement is made that this free silver faction, as opposed to Senator Faulkner, has a number of willing statesmen who are ready to sacrifice themselves to the task of filling this "conservative" senator's shoes in the event of the impossible occurrence of the Democrats securing the control of the legislature. Among these willing patriots are Hon. D. B. Lucas, John T. McGraw, E. Willis Wilson, Henry G. Davis and William A. MacCorkle.

These gentlemen, be it noted, are classed by the intelligent author of the announcement as representative radical free silver men, while Senator Faulkner stands all alone, single-handed, defying the galaxy of radicals as the particular champion of the "conservative" element of the party. We are pleased to note that this announcement is made at this juncture, for two reasons: First, because it was not previously known that Mr. Faulkner represented the "conservative" or liberal element of the Democracy, in other words the anti-free silver wing of the party, and there was danger of the campaign being conducted under the impression that he stood where he has been standing of late, as the representative of the most rabid free trade and free silver end of the aggregation, and with the same appetite for swallowing without so much as a gagging sensation, the entire Popocratic dose, just as he did last year.

When Mr. Faulkner altered his attitude in a way that entitles him to the distinction of having the Bryanite forces pitted against him is not stated. If the statement in the dispatch, which has been sent abroad over the country, is true, then Senator Faulkner will be spared the trouble of making a canvass, since everybody knows that the Popocracy of West Virginia is looking for a conservative man of the sort that will be opposed by the free silver faction. They are looking for him for the purpose of picking him up bodily and throwing him heading out of the party.

Conservatism hasn't been admitted into the vocabulary of the modern West Virginia Democracy since it adopted the boy orator of the Platte for its patron saint, and if Mr. Faulkner is looking for the support of the "conservative" element, he will not be able to find it outside of the ranks of the Jeffersonian Democrats who stood by the traditional Democracy of Jefferson last year, but who are not numerous enough to elect a senator by themselves.

We cannot believe that Mr. Faulkner has undergone a change of heart again so soon, until we witness a proof of it in his official record. We are aware that he was an ardent sound money man many years ago, but the fact also remains that in 1896 he repudiated his vote in the senate against free silver and gulped down the Chicago platform and helped, as campaign manager, the attempt to elect a free silver Congress to back up Mr. Bryan, whom he supposed, along with the majority of the once proud Democracy, was a Moses to lead the people into the land of promise where fifty cent dollars grew on the trees and could be had for the picking without work or worry.

Of the other gentlemen who are named in the dispatch as belonging to the "radical" free silver element that will be pitted against Mr. Faulkner's "conservatism," the public has been under the impression that all of them, except two, ex-Governor Wilson and Judge Lucas, have been having their devotion to the silver cause, and to the cause of free trade, seriously doubted. Their ardent support of these two essential tenets of modern Democracy has been undergoing severe microscopic investigation for some time, and the opinions of the doc-

tors have differed somewhat as to its genuineness.

The situation after a careful analysis, seems to be somewhat mixed, and there are evidences that the contest between the "conservatism" of Mr. Faulkner and the "extreme" Popocracy of Messrs. McGraw, Davis and MacCorkle will be looked forward to with some interest.

Boyan On the Dingley Tariff.

In a Jackson Day speech at Chicago Saturday, Mr. Bryan, who has been absent from the country, and possibly has not been aware of the fact that during his stay in Mexico the calamity howlers had suspended the calamity business, and gone to work to get their share of prosperity, resumed his business of pessimistic agitation, and among other non-sensical things he declared that the Dingley bill has proven itself a failure.

After pointing to some reductions of wages in the cotton industry, due to the state of that trade under extraordinary conditions, and ignoring the fact that thousands of workmen in other lines of manufactures have had their wages increased; that the volumes of trade has almost been without precedent, and that the number of failures recorded for the past few months has been unprecedentedly low, he repeats the falsehood that the Dingley bill is piling up the deficiency.

Mr. Bryan totally ignores the fact that the Dingley bill now, instead of producing a surplus, is producing a deficit of \$1,000,000,000, and that with the exception of January, when big interest payments are due, for each month hereafter it is estimated the receipts will far exceed the expenditures of the government. This is one of the evidences of the characteristic demagoguery of Mr. Bryan, a demagoguery which is proving so embarrassing to the Popocratic combination that it is already looking out for a new, older and more discreet leader.

As to the Dingley bill as a producer of revenue, the official figures contradict Mr. Bryan's statement concerning the deficiency. The American Economist of last week, calling attention to the fact that it had predicted that with the month of December the dead line of comparison between the Wilson and Dingley laws would be passed, says:

The dead line was passed in December, the revenue for that month being more than \$2,000,000 in excess of the revenues for December of the previous year. The revenue receipts for the first five months of the Dingley law and for the corresponding months of 1896 under the Wilson law are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Month, Wilson law, Dingley law. Rows for August, September, October, November, December.

*Exclusive of \$1,000,000 received from the sale of the Union Pacific railroad. The fact of enormous advance importations of merchandise under the no duties or the low duties of the Wilson law and their effect in diminishing customs revenues until these large anticipatory stocks should be exhausted is too well known to need recapitulation at this time. The heavy falling off of revenues for August, September, October and November, 1897, tells its own story in that regard. During December imports of sugar and wool began to resume something like their natural proportions, though still below the volume they will reach when the anticipatory stocks shall be used up.

This is a simple statement of facts which such prejudiced gentlemen as Mr. Bryan utterly fail to take cognizance of. They will continue, we presume, to make their wild assertions that are incapable of proof until the treasury figures of each month make the truth so plain to the public that the pessimists will be forced to abandon their false clamor.

In the meantime there is every indication that the treasury receipts over expenditures for January will exceed those of last January by about \$7,000,000, about \$3,000,000 of which will be from customs duties alone. Owing to the heavy interest payments referred to above, however, there may not be a surplus, which may be looked for in February and thereafter. As the Economist says, the danger period has passed, and the problem of revenue under the Dingley bill may be regarded as having been solved.

English and American Alliance.

The anxiety of English public men to form an alliance with the United States in connection with the eastern question is based upon the claim that the interests of both nations are one as against the apparent programme of the continental powers to gain exclusive control of the trade of the Orient. The position of England at present seems to be fair and logical. The territorial prizes acquired by Russia, Germany and France are a menace to either China or Japan, and threaten the interests of the rest of the world. It is against these aggressions that England stands for those interests, especially those of the United States and herself.

No territory is asked by these countries, but all are concerned in the material development of China and the building up of commercial relations, and they demand that they shall not be discriminated against. Russia seems to hold the key to the situation and will use China, over which she exercises a jealous and selfish care, for the gratification of her own desires. Russia doesn't care for any other nation, notwithstanding the impression that she is backing up Germany, and it is not likely that Germany would receive any great amount of support from the czar in the event of a clash with England. The feeling in the latter country is not adverse to a war with Germany, and the war sentiment has been anything but weak since the Kaiser's interference in the Transvaal affair.

In the meantime, while things are shaping, the United States can afford to be serene without fear of becoming involved in any warlike demonstrations that may occur. The interest of this government is commercial, and an alliance with England for the protection of mutual commercial interests, and in extending our trade relations generally with China, is being favorably discussed here. The present movement means the development of China, and the United States, if she is not discriminated against, is not adverse to a war. It is to this end that England is standing out for fair treatment and is looking to this side of the water for moral support.

The storm of indignation from the Republicans throughout Ohio against the

betrayal of the party by the traitors in the legislature, and the conduct of Kurtz, Bushnell and others, is having the effect to weaken the lines of the combine against the party and the unholy alliance formed by the free silver Democracy and the Republican violators of party faith. It is hard for the men who have been guilty of the basest sort of treachery to stand out against public opinion.

To-day Governor Bushnell will be inaugurated for his second term, to which he was elected by the party against which he has conspired with the Democratic bosses, who sought by slander and forgery to defeat him. Strange things have come about, but one of them will not be a general rejoicing by the betrayed and outraged Republicans of Ohio.

Five lynchings in one day was Saturday's record. This is doing well from the standpoint of the lynchers, but it is another dark spot in the history of civilization in this country.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The original family tree was of the apple variety.

Pleasures are the commas used to punctuate life's sad story.

The deadly parallel is too much for the average love-letter.

Newspaper articles climb the ladder of popularity by going the rounds.

It is better to have loved and wed than never to have loved at all.

A woman may pretend to be convinced against her will, but she never is.

The smaller the caliber the bigger the bore. This applies to men, not firearms.

It is said that several of the best penmen at the stock yards are unable to write.

Some men prefer the joys they are after to the prospective joys of the hereafter.

It isn't necessary to patronize the newspaper want columns in order to find trouble.

There may be no red letter days in the printer's life, but he can always count on a blue Monday.

Hold-up men are not the entire show. There are a number of Chicago women engaged in holding up babies.—Chicago Daily News.

A Model Calendar.

Washington, Pa., Reporter: For years the Wheeling Daily Intelligencer has been sending out calendars which have been of great convenience to all who have occasion to use date recorders. The Reporter is in receipt of several for the year 1898, through the kindness of the Intelligencer. Like those of other years, it is a model calendar, so arranged that he who runs may read—or rather notice the figures very plainly. In fact it is one of the very neatest specimens of the many which have reached Washington, the work of the excellent job department of that reliable, newsy, up-to-date paper, and a credit to all concerned in its make-up.

The Article You Want.

Jackson Herald: If you are looking for a first-class West Virginia Republican weekly for the ensuing year, the Wheeling Intelligencer is the article sought.

Honor Belongs to West Virginia.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer. SIR:—I see in your paper of January 6, that Dr. Schenk, of Vienna, has made public that he has made the discovery of the division of sex in animals. The discovery of the division of sex in domestic animals was made by a West Virginian. I made the discovery myself. I made it known at the fifth annual meeting of the West Virginia Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association, that met in Martinsburg, October 12, 1897. My paper is published in the Farm Reporter, December issue, volume 5, No. 12. Any one that desires to see my paper will find it in the Reporter. C. F. EAKIN. Wadestown, W. Va.

PASSING PLEASANTIES.

She—I detest a man who is always talking shop. He—And I dislike a woman who always talks shopping.—Chicago News.

"He doesn't seem to amount to much in the community." "No. He's so unimportant that nobody ever sends him a calendar."—Washington Star.

Hobson—Some people make me tired; they never accept anything as a fact without wanting to know the why and wherefore of it. Saphed—Yes; I wonder why it is?—Philadelphia Record.

"You say there is only one train a day from this station?" said the lady at the ticket office. "Only one, madam," was the reply. "Is the train on time?" "No; it is fifty minutes late." "Too bad; I want to get to Pokeyville the worst way." "Well, this is the road you want to take."—Yonkers Statesman.

"It is said," murmured the Musling Theorizer, "to think that every man has his price." "Yes," admitted the Intensely Practicable Worker, "and it is a sad fact that half the time he can't get it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Louise coaxed her mother for an hour before she secured permission to accept Mr. Widdler's Christmas gift." "Well?" "And he didn't send her anything."—Chicago Record.

"Is your town booming out there in the mining district, Slicks?" "I should say so! It's more wonderful than magic. I pitched my tent in a hole in the ground one evening, and when I waked up I was in the cellar of a union depot."—Detroit Free Press.

A young colored philosopher was employed in one of our stores at a salary of \$2.50 a week. He told his employer one morning that he was going to leave, having got a better place. "A better place?" echoed his employer; "what wages are you to get?" "Three dollars a week." "But that is not as much as you get here." "No," said the boy; "but then it's better to do less and not get so much than to do more and not get enough."—Boston Transcript.

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike. Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot, and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation.

SLOAN'S Liniment and Horse Remedy, for sale by Wm. Schwerteger, 1146 Main street.

PIANOS, ETC.



Before Buying.....

your piano, it is wise to exercise a little judgment. You don't purchase one every year, therefore you want it to be the embodiment of sweetness in tone and durability. Our piano house has long been known for its reliability, and our pianos are sure to win your approval.

Milligan, Wilkin & Co.

Cabinets at special prices for one week.

A NEW POSTAGE STAMP.

Commemorative of the Holding of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

For the third time in the history of the nation, in recognition of the importance of a brilliant enterprise Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a series of special postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898. The stamps will be issued in denominations of one-cent, two-cent, five-cent, ten-cent and \$1, making it possible for the public to use these stamps on all outgoing foreign, as well as domestic mail matter and packets of merchandise. In the United States there are 70,000 post-offices, so that the widespread circulation of these special stamps, suggestive of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, will be readily attained. The issue lends the exposition the prestige of government recognition and support.

In issuing these special stamps it is not designed by the postmaster general to withdraw from sale the current series as was the case during the World's Fair. The series of special stamps for the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition will be supplied to any office in the United States and every postmaster will find an active demand for them from the start, not only by stamp collectors, but by hundreds of thousands of people who will prefer them during the exposition period in place of the regular series.

The new issue of special stamps will be of marked artistic order in design, symbolical of the great Trans-Mississippi region and its tributaries. Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt, who will have charge of the selection of subjects, has written a number of letters to the leading artists of the United States, asking for suggestions relative to designs. The designs contemplate portraits of distinguished persons identified with the country, appropriate historical events as illustrated by existing paintings or engravings. The general idea of the postmaster general to give the exposition a series of stamps that will not only be artistic in character, but which will appeal to all classes of people and be especially typical of the greater west. It is suggested that possibly one of the denominations might have on the face a reproduction of a celebrated painting, "Fremont Hoisting the Flag on the Rocky Mountains." Other prominent men and events in connection with the western territory, typical of its marvelous development and progress during the past one hundred years, are suggested. Among these is the well known statue of the distinguished western statesman and statesman United States Senator Thomas H. Benton at St. Louis, which bears upon one side of the base a quotation from one of Mr. Benton's celebrated speeches, wherein he outlined the possibilities of the country beyond the Mississippi. It has been thought that the Benton statue would be an appropriate design for one of the stamps.

The complex picture which hangs in the south corridor of the capitol, known as "Westward-ho," emblematical of the hardships attendant upon the pioneer, and suggested by Bishop Berkeley's quotation, "Westward the course of the empire takes its way," is also proposed. A representation of the picture, "De Soto's Discovery of the Mississippi river," in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, is suggested for use on one of the stamps.

The stamps will be different in color from the regular series. In shape they will resemble the Columbian stamp issued in commemoration of the World's Fair. The new ones will be twice the size of the present postage stamp. The Trans-Mississippi stamps will be sought after by collectors, and as there are nearly half a million of these people in the world, the government, instead of being philanthropic, expects to realize handsomely upon the issue. Columbian stamps to-day are selling at prices many times higher than was once paid for them and they are growing more valuable each year. It is the same way with the centennial stamp, and it will also be true of the Trans-Mississippi stamp.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt, invites suggestions of scenes for use of the stamps, it being the desire of the postoffice authorities to give the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition the handsomest set of stamps ever issued to commemorate an exposition.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.

A. D. GLEASON. Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Advertisement for Catarrh Remedy, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing the product's benefits for various ailments.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

ATTEND J. S. Rhodes & Co.'s 30-Day Bargain Sale.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Ladies' Cloth and Fur Capes and Collarettes at less than manufacturers' prices. All this season's styles.

75 Ladies' Jackets, carried over, well made and best material, sold at \$10 to \$15, choice of the lot

\$1.98. 40 PIECES Colored Novelty Dress Goods, worth 80c to 65c, choice of the lot

39c a Yard. A few patterns of finer goods marked down in the same proportion.

SILK UMBRELLAS, Slightly every worn, at half price.

Bargains in every department. Odds and ends that must go before involving.

J. S. Rhodes & Co. Fine Household Goods

Table Knives and Forks. Carving Knives and Forks. Pocket Knives. Shears and Scissors. Carpet Sweepers. Ice Skates. Nickel Tea Kettles. Nickel Coffee and Tea Pots. Aluminum Tea Kettles.

Prices always the lowest for best goods.

Nesbitt & Bro.

1312 MARKET STREET.

What Some People Are Buying For Christmas Presents.

LAST WEEK FOR SPECIAL ORDERS.

JASON C. STAMP,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE. Matinee and Night, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12.

THE AL G. FIELD BIG WHITE MINSTRELS.

60—People on the Stage—60. The Top Liners of the Business, Al G. Field, Billy Van, Tommy Donnelly, Doc Quigley, and

40—Other Musical Celebrities—40. Grand Bargain Day Matinee for Ladies and Children. Prices 25c and 50c. All children under ten years accompanied by parents or friends admitted free to matinee. Night prices, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved seats on sale Monday morning at C. A. House's Music Store. Ja6

OPERA HOUSE. THURSDAY, JANUARY 13.

Not a Bit Show. Joe Cawthorn in the musical satire in 6 scenes and a hundred comedy situations.

MISS PHILADELPHIA.

Elvia Cox Seabrooke, Queenie Vassar, Jessie Villars, O. S. Fitzgerald, W. H. West, Georgia Stewart and others, and chorus of 40 voices. The Boothback Quartette. Lovely Lily Collins, premier danseuse. Entirely new music by Gabel. Prices—All seats on lower floor \$1.00. Reserved seats in balcony 75c. Admission 50c and 50c. Seats on sale at C. A. House's Music Store Tuesday, January 11. Ja8

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

One Entire Week, beginning Monday, January 10.

Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Handsome and Talented Actress, AGNES HERNDON.

Change of play each performance. Monday Night—"La Belle Marie." Night prices—10, 20 and 30c. Matinee prices—10 and 20c. Ja5

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY to loan on real estate security.

HOUSES and store rooms to let.

FARMS and building lots for sale on easy terms.

ROLF & ZANE. No. 20 Fourteenth Street.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

Now for School and Lessons

We have received our stock of School Books and Supplies

And hope to be able to meet all demands.

STANTON'S OLD CITY BOOK STORE.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Christmas numbers London News, Graphic, Holly Leaves, Le Figaro, Puck, Judge, Ladies' Home Journal and all other Christmas periodicals, juvenile and toy books. Subscriptions received for all periodicals at publishers' prices.

C. H. QUIMBY, 141 Market Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANARIES—500 HARTZ MOUNTAIN Rollers Males \$2.00, Females 60c. at HENRY HELMBRIGHT'S, corner Market and Sixth streets. Tel. 1419

FDR RENT—BRICK DWELLING NO. 1221 Chalmers street, 6 rooms, kitchen bath room, hot and cold water, natural gas. Inquire at 1401 Chalmers street. Ja19

WANTED—FROM MANUFACTURERS, WERS or packers in Wheeling, the line to sell on commission, either to the jobber or retail grocers here. Address W. C., No. 535 Grant street, Pittsburgh. Ja19

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO take agency for several counties in Ohio and West Virginia for an article of indispensable value to merchants. Patented September, '97. Agents make from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per week. For particulars call Monday to 3 p. m. Monday, Globe Hotel, Chalmers street, Wheeling. Ja19

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of The German Bank of Wheeling for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on Monday, January 12, 1898, between the hours of two (2) and four (4) o'clock p. m. LOUIS J. BAYHA, Cashier.

CASH DIVIDEND. The German Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling, declared a cash dividend of five per cent (5 per cent), payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 25 Fourteenth street. F. RIESTER, Secretary.

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE. The members of Nelson Lodge No. 21 A. F. & A. M. are requested to meet at their lodge room in the Masonic Temple, Tuesday, January 11, 1898, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Edwin H. Wilde. Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to be present. J. B. BOB, Worthy Master.

CLOSING OUT TO QUIT BUSINESS. Our entire stock must be sold out regardless of cost. A great opportunity to get bargains in Blank Books, Office Supplies, Stationery, etc., etc.

9 CARLE BROS. SEELIG'S MALT COFFEE has the taste and aroma of pure malt, but none of its harmful properties. H. F. BREHNS CO., 2217-2219 Market Street.

DIVIDEND. A cash dividend of 7 1/2 per cent has been declared by the directors of the Provident Life Insurance Company, payable on demand. Ja10 THOS. G. JENKINS, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

74 South Penn street, 7 rooms, attic and bath, laundry; new house. 112 South Broadway, 5 rooms, both gas. 21 North Broadway, 5 rooms. 22 Zane street, 5 rooms. 55 Ohio street, 6 rooms. 56 South Penn street, 2 rooms. 129 Zane street, 5 rooms. Money to loan on city real estate.

THEO. W. FINK, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 'Phone 657. 1143 Market Street.

FOR SALE.

Business property on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Forty-one feet front. Will pay 10 per cent as an investment. The property at 257 Jacob street. Will sell as a whole or lot separate at a very reasonable price. TO LET. Business houses, flats, dwellings and rooms for coming year. Money Loaned. Surety Bonds Furnished.

G. O. SMITH, Exchange Bank Building.

Hot Water Bottles, Syringes, Rubber Gloves.

Try "Eucoborol" Mouth Wash—a safe disinfectant and antiseptic. Sold by R. H. LIST, 1010 MAIN STREET.

AGENTS HAVE SOLD DOZ. "MIFRILLIUSE" to Kelly & Jones (Miffrill, iron pipe and brass fittings, etc.) for natural gas and hot water. It is half gross. I sold doz. Miffrilluse and half doz. No. 1 burners to Allegheny Work House. They will repeat purchase monthly until satisfied complete; six doz. Miffrilluse and three doz. No. 1 burners to 13th Ward Public School (fine new building, Ross St., Pittsburgh), and some to Summer School. I will also get the orders signed for sixty burners, Ford St. School, seventy-two for Summer St. School, and one-hundred-eight for Meyners St. School next week. Business prospects are good. I am getting into the cash now. H. H. R. LITTE, 1403 4th Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa. Dec. 23, 1897. Exclusive general agent for Allegheny Co., Penn.