

THE New York Democratic Convention made a hard money, no inflation platform.

FROM Massachusetts has been trying to decide whether or not Pomeroy, the boy murderer, is old enough to hang.

THE workmen of France seem to thoroughly realize the importance of our Centennial. They are appealing to the principal mercantile and industrial establishments to send products to our exhibition.

WE are constrained to believe that signs of the millennium days are visible. New Jersey magistrates are sending men to prison for using profane language.

IF the movement for an Autumnal Exposition of flowers and fruits next year is to be given shape and made a success, our florists and others should see that the proper steps are taken at once.

THE first gun was fired at Fort Sumner by Capt. George James, from a little land battery on James' Island, and the first man wounded on the Southern side was Private, afterward General Trimble.

THE New York business men are making efforts to enforce a statute which provides for the punishment of persons who circulate false reports of business failures for the purpose of affecting the credit and standing of firms.

THE Trustees are unwilling to give the tax-payers any account of their stewardship. They are asked to make a statement for the benefit of those who are vitally interested in the enterprise.

By their silence they say, "We can not trust the tax-payers of Cincinnati with a knowledge of the affairs of the company as managed by us until the road is finished, or until we think it safe to allouchure. We know best what is for the public good in that behalf."

To most men, however, it would seem to be perfectly safe for the Trustees to state, in a general form, what it has cost to obtain the right of way, the amount paid or agreed to be paid to build bridges, track construction account, salaries to agents, lawyers, engineers, and their own compensation.

The Commissioners appointed for the purpose of fixing that will report most likely in a few days, and we then shall have a little light from that direction. From such information as comes to us from the outside, everything looks encouraging.

A stroll through the great Exposition now in progress in our city and a view of the many and varied articles, the results of American skill and industry, suggests some thoughts as to the present and future of the producing and manufacturing interests of the United States.

Of the skill and ingenuity of American workmen there no longer remains a doubt. The inventive and mechanical faculty of the Yankee has for years been fully recognized, and now that it is beginning to be turned to practical account, it is having a perceptible effect

upon our facilities for manufacture, and is putting us in a position to compete with the world at large in any and every branch of mechanical science. The machinery by which our most profitable and extensive manufactures are produced, and produced so cheaply, is, in most instances, the result of home ingenuity, and properly belongs to America, and exerts its highly practical influence in putting American manufactures into the market at rates below competition.

A glance at our own city and her industries shows that manufacturing and producing interests are developing rapidly. But a few years since our manufactures were confined mainly to half a dozen lines of articles, while now, the reports of the business organizations of the city show that there is scarcely a branch not represented, to a greater or less extent.

The statistics of American commerce for 1874 show that our imports amounted to \$602,000,000. To reduce this sum to its smallest possible amount should be the work of the manufacturing and producing interests of this country, by furnishing the articles imported in quantities sufficient to supply the demand.

Of the leading articles imported there are few with which we will not, within a few years, supply not only ourselves but others as well. Of cotton goods our supplies are constantly increasing and the quality gaining a most favorable reputation abroad.

The importation of sugars and molasses last year amounted to about \$69,000,000, and was the largest item in our list of imports. This should, and undoubtedly will be remedied, by the further development of the manufacturing capacities of the South.

The field of American industry, however, is as extensive as is the country itself. The great iron and coal fields of the region west of the Alleghenies, the unbounded supplies of timber for manufacturing, the variety of climate and soil for agricultural resources, the stock and grain raising facilities, the supplies of valuable and precious metals, and the excellent and abundant means of transportation, all point to a great future for both the producing and manufacturing resources of the country.

This week's number is now ready. It contains a large amount of telegraphic news, together with a full summary of the news of the past week, leading editorials on the current topics of the day, together with a large amount of spicy editorial paragraphs, Religious Intelligence, Odds and Ends, Humorous Gossip, Poetry, interesting stories, Historical and Biographical sketches, Personal matters, the great Exposition news, together with the Magazine Reviews, Trade, Book and Magazine Reviews, a full and complete Home and Foreign Market and Financial Report, &c., &c. Price 40 in wrappers, ready for mailing.

OUR EXPOSITION.

OVER 10,000 PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE.

A Few of the Things You May See for Twenty-five Cents.

Notwithstanding the sudden change in the weather, bringing the chilly blasts of last evening, the attendance at the Exposition during the entire day and evening, was the largest of the season, the concourse by careful and accurate calculation, numbering over ten thousand.

The floral display of yesterday, though not large, was grand in point of beauty. The premium basket of Thomas Knott & Son was beautiful in the extreme, the flowers being arranged with an idea of the harmony of colors. The cut flowers and baskets will be allowed to remain throughout the day.

The attendance this morning was unusually large, many being attracted by the engine test, which is being made very thorough in every respect, every pound of wood and every ounce of water being duly weighed and inspected before applied to the engines. One engine only has been tested thus far, the second commencing to-day.

Music this afternoon will be furnished by the Germania Band, who will perform the following programme:

- 1. March.....Winkler.
2. Overture—Die Juchende.....Suppe.
3. Selection—Il Trovatore.....Verdi.
4. Waltz—Frühlingseideler.....Strauss.
5. Concert Polka.....Gungl.
6. Overture—William Tell.....Kossini.
7. Selection—Kraus.....Verdi.
8. Mazurka.....Strauss.
9. Waltz—Flogtroschen.....Pfecke.
10. Finale.....Voigt.

The Barracks Band will perform the following during the evening:
Torpedo March—Gungl.
Over Overture—Martha.....Finck.
Fear D'Alsace Waltz—Stelzer.
Selection from Stradella—Fetzer.
Remember Me Mazurka—Sara.
Selection from Die Juchende—Czort.
Overture—Zauberberg—Czort.
Robin Adair and Gallop—Keller.
Comic Fantasia—Devil Let Loose—Beyer.
Quadrilles—Bresant.

ART HALL.
Of all the departments of the Exposition, Art Hall seems to have the greatest attractions for the greatest numbers.

Men, like children, are attracted by pictures. Some drag their way listlessly through the crowds, gazing at the gem-docked walls, as a child studies the pictures of a primer; others, with whom art, at first a passion but has now become a conviction, sit for hours gazing at the beautiful painted words—for pictures are painted poems—before them, drinking in their beauty as one inhales the fragrance of a flower, in unconscious thankfulness, forming friendships as close for some as though they were human.

Picture, like poem, may present innumerable ideas, from the grandest epic to the shortest song, from the "Last Judgment" of Michael Angelo to a cat in a Flemish piece. A painter must be in a measure a poet, possessing at least the creative powers of one. It is not enough to paint a portrait so accurate that each particular hair in the head may be seen under a microscope. A plant may be painted with such fidelity that the down can be seen upon the leaf, but it utterly fails if the spirit, the life that breathes within, is not there.

No man understood the relationship that existed between nature and poetry better than Jean Baptiste Corot. This celebrated master is represented by two small landscapes, one of which hangs in Gem room. At the first approach one would say, "This is an unfinished sketch." This indistinctness is the peculiarity of his landscapes. This vagueness, this suppression of useless details, excites wonder and angry comment from the casual visitor, but it is this very thing that gives scope to his genius, allowing him to catch the intuitions and the fluctuations of nature. It is only a tree or so, a weedy bank, a pond reflecting a peculiar gray sky, a boat with an indistinct figure of a man. But it is all the more the work of a genius, in its treatment of the subject, and by its means, a striking subject, can draw forth the poetry of nature, seizing the bright flash of the morn, or the last glimmer of twilight, catching the elements, as it were, at the very moment of their change. In this picture we see little more of Corot than his idealism, or his strong opposition to what he termed the vulgar realism, which detracts from the clearness of the first impression. Corot, in painting, like Wagner, in music, has been handed very roughly by some of the critics, but though Blanch and Jal accused him of bad drawing and indecision, the great poet of landscape died leaving none worthy to bear his crown.

Of all the French artists, of whom many have been presented in the gallery this none more popular with American people than G. J. Vibert, who is represented by "Calling the Roll after the Pillage," the band of "Devil-may-care" warriors stand loaded down with spoils, ready to answer the roll call. The captain stands leaning against his shield with the scrip in his hand, careless as if who is missing or who has been raised to his mouth, perfectly careless of the dead man at his feet, proves that one secret of Vibert's success lies as much in his ability as his extraordinary skill as a colorist. The coloring in this picture, the effect of light and shade, the harmony of expression and delicate finish, declare the hand of a master. Vibert, declared the highest honors that the French nation can bestow upon an artist, and the most substantial of all compliments from the American people, namely, a ready sale for all his paintings. Vibert has a most exquisite touch, commencing his pictures, it is said, generally from artists of that school generally left off.

Zamacois' genius comes prominently to the front in the two pieces, the "Court, Dwarfs and Jester" and "The Decoration," the latter, an exceedingly small picture, representing a beau of former days in a suit of white satin profusely decorated, standing before a large mirror, arranging himself with a view to the society of things. A scant profile only is visible in the main figure, but the reflection in the glass shows the countenance, which in turn tells us of the man. Zamacois was a master of colors, as is clearly seen in this picture. Note the play of light and shadow upon the white satin coat, the vigor of touch, the marvelous finish, and the great wealth of talent

involved upon this little bit of canvas becomes apparent at once.

Bouguereau is represented by two pictures, "Arcadia" and the little sweet-faced peasant girl eating porridge. The coloring in the latter is rich and true to nature, but not obtrusive. The expression is sweet, very striking, and very natural. Bouguereau's popularity in this country is very great, being second only to Vibert and Meissonier. Although he is not classed by critics as a great painter, he is regarded as a man of more than ordinary talent, and generally occupies a very respectable position in the art world.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT IN ART HALL.

The household department of the Exposition being in such close proximity to the Art Gallery, has been very near being over-looked, in fact, many have come and gone and not really known of its existence. They have, it is true, while walking through the Main hall of the art department, glanced listlessly through the arched door-way at the bronzed images and carved teakwood tables and the like, but the intrinsic value, the great beauty or antiquity of the articles therein arranged, have never been fully comprehended by the masses.

To the curiosity-seeker, or the student of history, this department is a mine of wealth, far exceeding any similar exhibition of the kind ever seen in this city. For the collection and arrangement of this department, visitors to the Exposition, and the city in general, are largely indebted to Mr. H. D. Holmes and John S. Woods, the Committee on Household Art. Some of the more prominent objects, viewed historically, that is, with regard to certain romantic stories connected with each, and some prominent on account of their great age or value, are worthy of more than a passing notice. First of all comes a beautiful sculptured head of a fisher boy, the property of Mr. James Gilmore, of this city. The value of this is two-fold, first on account of its beauty as a work of art, which will readily be recognized by the observing, and second, as a work of the late Hiram Powers, one of America's greatest sculptors, who was also for many years a resident of this city. Notwithstanding the many quibbling critics, the author of the "Greek Slave" occupies the first place among our artists, and the possessor of a work of his, such as the "Fisher Boy," confers a great favor upon the public by placing it in a gallery like this, where, for the time being, it becomes public property and a thing of beauty for all.

Next, probably, in the row the eye will be more attracted by the large Chinese vase of Mr. Jas. Robt. which are very valuable, not only in themselves, but on account of their great age, said to be some four hundred years. Mr. Robt. became possessed of them by accident, having found them in an old curiously shop in London, when recognizing their value, and the fact that they were undoubtedly genuine, he purchased them for them in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars.

Farther along is a clock and chandeliers of onyx and bronze, numbered 15, 16 and 17 in the catalogue, which, from their general character, appear to be of the time of Francis I, of France. These are the property of Oliver Cromwell, and as a statue of limitation is in force, we may state that they were stolen from the Castle of Luciennes during the French revolution, though who did the stealing, our informant refused to relate.

No. 25 is an old clock, made by John Farmer, of Dublin, in 1697. This clock was once the property of the Great Company of Grocers, and was handed down by him to his daughter, Mrs. Ann Claypole; from her it got into the possession of the Wallaces, who, in due course of time, turned it over to its present owner, Mr. R. W. Burnett, of this city.

Standing on top of a handsomely carved cabinet in the center of the hall, is the helmet of Henry II, of France, being an artist's replica of the identical helmet in which that monarch was killed. The story of his death, though common, might not be out of place here. Diane de Poitiers was the mistress of Henry II, who became suspicious of the conduct of one of his lieutenants, Count Montgomery, towards her, and on this account had him imprisoned. The Count's only son, to be revenged upon the King, appeared in the next tournament, wearing a complete armor, and without colors. In the encounter the King was slain. The original of this helmet is in the Musée at Cheny. Near the helmet is a sword also a replica. The original is the sword which Francis I, of France, wore at Marignano.

Next we come to a small antique bronze of "Mercury," which was excavated near Florence. This statue is the property of Mrs. Jas. W. Gaff, who prizes it very highly on account of the little history attached to it. Just as the workmen were turning up this little relic from a heap of rubbish, Mr. Gaff and his daughter were passing, and Miss Gaff, taking a fancy to it, persuaded her father to buy it, but scarcely had they started from the spot when they were pursued and overtaken by the police, who insisted that the article should not go outside of Italy, and it was only after great trouble that Miss Gaff succeeded in keeping possession of her property, and then it had to be wrapped in some linen and smuggled outside the gates of Florence. Bronzes, vases, Dresden vases, silver bronze statuettes, Moorish rugs, antique jewel boxes, and such articles of vertu, without number, are beautifully and artistically arranged about the Hall.

There is one thing which appears to attract every one, and would, no doubt, be more interesting if its history were known to all. It is an old piece of tapestry, numbered 109, and hangs on the south wall of this Department. It represents Proserpina, the bride of Death, offering at the Altar of Ceres. This was executed in haute lisse by Vier, about the year 1755. Haute lisse refers to the peculiar process of running threads under the outer threads, thereby adding to the effect. This tapestry, during the invasion of France by the Allies, in 1814, was torn by a young Russian officer from an alcove in an old castle near Nancy. After the war he came to America and settled in Buffalo, where he married, and afterwards this tapestry served as a bed quilt for his children. It was rescued from such ignominious fate by its present owner, Mr. J. C. Stephenson.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Ladies' Department of the Exposition this year is very fine, embracing almost everything that pertains to female comfort or use, and innumerable specimens of their handicraft. Not only is this department a credit to the fair, but a credit to the managers of the Exposition in general, and the parties exhibiting.

This department, as we have had occasion to mention in a previous article, was sadly neglected last year, for various reasons that we do not care to repeat in the article referred to; this season, however, there has been no such neglect, and the Ladies' Department, as it undoubtedly should be, is enumerated

among the prominent features of the Exposition of 1876.

As one enters the Hall, immediately to the right, is found the display of hair goods, including braids, flows, false curls, chignons, hair jewelry, flowers, pictures made from hair, and almost anything that eye has seen or tongue can tell.

In the same vicinity, indeed, almost immediately opposite, arranged in a most artistic manner, are the wax flowers, fruits, etc. Some of those are most excellent; one, a stand whereon is arranged a tempting lot—raisins, berries, nicely iced cake and the like—beautiful, almost surpassing nature. Another, a handsome basket of peaches, delicately colored, rich and mellow in their look, so natural that one would scarcely believe them naught but delicious fraud.

Singing machines hum and buzz in this Department without number. The Singer, Domestic, Remington, and all, not forgetting the universal favorite, Wheeler & Wilson.

The buzz and clatter of the machines is only forgotten as one comes within hearing of the many sweet-toned pianos and organs that are grouped in the northern part of the ladies' department, some one of which is constantly being manipulated by the delicate fingers of the lady visitors.

Almost in the exact center of the hall is found a small show-case, the contents of which attract a great deal of attention and in most cases a few remarks, though the latter are generally made under breath. The case is labeled "Women's Dress Reform," and contains various articles of which we must confess our ignorance. The tags attached to them, however, read thus: "Dress-reform Corset," "Waist and Skirt Supporter," "Faded Stocking Supporter," "The Emancipation Suit," &c. They are very curious, indeed, and remind one of the pictures of Mrs. Swishell's celebrated "How-do-you-get-them's."

The display of wood carvings, painted porcelain and checkered slabs, from the Cincinnati School of Design, are worth more than a mere casual glance, and are indeed only to be appreciated by those who will take the time to examine into their beauty, merits and utility; and the visitor will be lucky indeed should he chance to meet with Mr. Pitman, to whose industry and perseverance in this department our city owes much, and who in his own peculiar style describes the work, the process through which the painted porcelain passes, and in every minor detail of the art of wood carving, that one who has heard him will never forget.

The Ladies' Department is an Exposition in itself, and if cut loose entirely from Main Hall would continue to float on its own responsibility, and never, we feel safe to say, would be without its full attendance of visitors.

Political Pickings.

Political meetings were held last night in the First, Twenty-first, Sixth and Twelfth wards, and every place the attendance was quite large. In the First ward the Hayes and Young Club met in Hamilton's ship yard and rousing speeches were made by George B. Wright, Capt. James S. Wise. In the Sixth ward the Republicans were addressed by Col. Robert Hartin, Mr. Gibbons and others. In the Seventeenth ward an enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in Central Hall, on Sixth near Smith, which was addressed by Ex-governor Royce and others. The speeches were loudly applauded and of much interest.

In the Second Precinct of the Twenty-first ward a meeting was held at Taylor's Hall, and a permanent organization was effected as follows: President—J. B. O'Brien; Secretary—T. M. Staufner; Vice Presidents—Geo. Wright, John Hartin, John Brannon, Paul Horn, E. Boeke, A. J. Thomas, Chris. Lewis, George Droth, Henry Cassidy. Delegates to Central Club—J. W. Brumley, J. W. Scott, M. Stannan, George Wright, H. Cassidy, T. M. Staufner, J. B. O'Brien, Jacob Loehman, E. Boeke, Chas. White, George Droth, James Brannon.

To-night Republican meetings will be held in the Twelfth ward, first precinct, at Grosvenor Hall, Corryville. The speakers for the occasion are Wm. Schoenke, Geo. Wright, Humphreys. In the same ward, second precinct, the Hayes and Young Club will be addressed to-night by A. A. Jacob, Rep., and Hon. Geo. Wright, at Zimmer's Hall, corner Brown street and Hamilton road.

The Democrats of the Eighteenth ward were addressed last night at George Westphal's Hall, by Daniel P. Dean, Esq.

In the Fifteenth ward an Allen-Cary Club was organized, with the following officers: President, Oswald Schaff; Vice President, Henry Wachtel; Secretary, T. M. Staufner; Treasurer, F. Schwegman. The next meeting of the Club will be on Friday evening, when Hon. Samuel F. Hunt will address it.

The Democrats of Sharon are permanently organized an Allen and Cary Club last night by the election of L. E. Baker, President; O. O'Brien, Vice President, and W. C. Ritter, Secretary. The meeting was addressed by G. W. Baker, Esq., and Hon. C. W. Gerart.

In the Twenty-fifth ward the Democrats hold a meeting to-night at Reicher's Hall, and addresses will be made by Hon. Oliver Brown, Dr. R. H. Bradford and Andrea Klein. The Allen and Cary Club of the Ninth ward will open their new headquarters to-night. Hon. Samuel F. Hunt and R. O. Strong will address the meeting.

At the Gibson.

The following are the prominent arrivals at the Gibson House:

- W. L. Edmund, Wm. Bell, Anderson, Ind. G. Schulerer, Lima, O. F. M. Williams, Toledo. Joseph L. Geir, Jr., Hartly, Philadelphia. H. B. Brown, Hornsby, Tenn. J. B. Marshall, C. & L. R. W. S. Bolly, Jr., Louisville. Fred. A. Bartlett, Geo. Fields, New York. G. B. Morgan, Orlind, Pa. Chas. Gillott, city. E. Mason and wife, Jacksonville. T. E. W. Gratton, Virginia, Ill. D. K. Bruce, Moore's Hill, Ind. J. A. Steel, Lebanon, M. N. Robinson, Buffalo. J. F. Page and wife, New York. H. Root and wife, Milwaukee. T. E. Warren, New York. L. H. Lewis, Mt. Vernon, O. John Lynch and wife, New Orleans. Miss E. Cannon, New York. C. Duffer, Philadelphia. Dr. Strong, Buffalo. Robert Taylor, Columbus, Ky. P. E. Mills, Vernon, Ind. J. T. Allen, New York. P. Young, Lexington, Ky. W. B. Fisher, Wheeling, R. D. Moore, Lafayette, Ind. David W. Wadell, Washington. Commodore New York. Jos. Wallace, Creoleville, H. B. Harshman, Osborn, O. Alex. Forbus, Wheeling, O. J. D. Frank, West Point, Miss. W. S. Stevens, San Francisco. R. M. R. Falmouth, O. W. H. B. own, Loganport, O.

LEGAL.
LEGAL—No. 499.—COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO.—Lavinia G. Newton, plaintiff, against Richard D. Wert, Eliza Jane Willis, Joseph R. Wert, N. W. Asher, Wert, George W. Wert, Wert, Sarah E. Wert, George W. Wert, Emma C. Wert, Susan M. Wert (a minor), defendants. The above-named defendants will take notice that on the 10th day of June, 1875, the above-named plaintiff filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton county, Ohio, against the said defendants, setting forth that said plaintiff is the owner of the legal title and in possession of the real estate below described, and is entitled to the peaceful possession and legal title to said premises. Said property is described as follows: "Commencing at the northwest corner of a lot conveyed to Peter Murphy by Norris S. Knight, by deed dated November 26th, 1863, recorded January 7th, 1867, in Book 33, page 67; thence south with the west line of said Murphy's lot thirteen and sixty hundredths (13 90-100) chains; thence west three and eighty-five hundredths (3 85-100) chains; thence north with the division fence now existing, thirteen and sixty hundredths (13 60-100) chains to hedge; thence east three and eighty-five hundredths (3 85-100) chains to the place of beginning; containing five and one-quarter (5 1/4) acres of land, more or less, and situated in the village of College Hill, Hamilton county, Ohio; subject to all liens, mortgages, and other claims except those due and payable December 31st, 1867; in which said property defendant set up and claims an estate in fee simple, and prays that she be restored to the possession of the same, and that the said defendants may be compelled to show their title and interest, and that the same may be determined to be null and void as against the said plaintiff. And the said defendants are notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 18th day of November, 1875. Attorney for Plaintiff, J. M. McInnis, Sept. 11, 1875. 4111-925

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Vine street, between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

Two performances to-day, and last appearance of

MISS ADA GRAY.

Grand Matinee at 3 o'clock, EDGEWOOD. This Evening, at 8 o'clock, LUCRETIA BORGIA and SALLY SCRAMBLES.

Monday Evening, Sept. 20, THE YOKES FAMILY, in Belles of the Kitchen. Secure seats at Hawley's 164 Vine street.

WOOD'S THEATER, R. MACALINTY, Manager.

SATURDAY, September 18th, Matinee to-day at 3, evening at 8 o'clock.

OLIVER DOUD BYRON, In the Sensational Drama,

Across the Continent. Mr. BYRON as.....The FERRER. Next Week—HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.

MOZART HALL.

Last three nights of

CHAS. MAC EVOY'S ORIGINAL HIBERNOY'S

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee. Admission 50 and 35 cents. 3610-11

NATIONAL THEATER COMIQUE, Syracuse street bet. Third and Fourth sts.

OPEN EVERY EVENING WITH A FIRST CLASS variety entertainment. Admission 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays, 25c to all parts of the house. Ladies admitted free every Friday evening. 3610-11

DAN RICE'S



NEW SHOW

NOW OPEN.

Lot on Race street, between Fourth and Fifth, Entrance No. 178 Race street.

The Great Rocky Mountain Show of Educated Wild Animals and herd of Bronchos, including the Hind Horse Excelsior. Admission, 60c; Reserved Seats, 75c; Children, 25c. Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Brilliantly lighted by SPALDING & CO.'S Universal Gas Machine, Office 285, Vine street. 3610-11

Lookout House.

FREE CONCERT

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING BY THE CELEBRATED

HESIAN BAND.

Prof. J. Weifenbach, the celebrated drummer who performs on sixteen drums, will assist the band every afternoon and evening. FRANK HARTF, Proprietor. 3610-11

WEBER PIANOS.

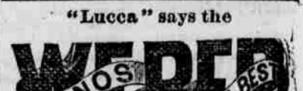
"Nilsson" says the



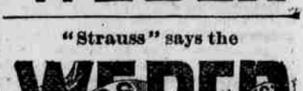
"Patti" says the



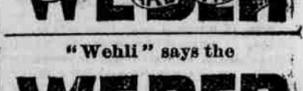
"Lucca" says the



"Strauss" says the



"Wehl" says the



"Annie Cary" says the



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