NO DREIBUND NOW

ROUMANIA AND GREECE ADDED TO THE OLD TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

STEP OF PRIME IMPORTANCE.

IT MAY HAVE AN IMPORTANT BEARING WHEN TURKEY IS CARVED.

WAHEHES OUT ON THE WAR PATH.

Much Uneasiness Caused in Colonial Circles by the Revolt in German East Africa.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The sensational news that Roumania and Greece have joined the Dreibund and that the formal agreements to this effect were signed at Bucharest during the presence there of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, after the opening of the canal through the iron gates of the Danube, is being discussed in political circles here. The statements made are believed to be correct and are regarded as being of prime importance, for the Driebund will thus have valuable allies in these two countries in the event of the disruption of Turkey or any serious complications in the East. King Charles of Roumania has long been anxious to join the Dreibund, but it was only lately that a binding bargain, acceptable to all parties, was drawn up. It is expected that Servia will also adhere to the Dreibund as soon as the influence of ex-Queen Natalie, who is a Russophile, is overcome.

The general uprising of the Wahehes, the powerful and warlike tribe of German East Africa, is causing much uneasiness in colonial circles here and elsewhere. The Wahehes, who met with a crushing defeat from German troops a couple of years ago, have this time been incited by Arab chiefs and they have excellent weapons and equipment. The rebellion seems to be spreading around the whole Tanganyika region and the troops available are much too weak to cope with it. In the meantime, Gov. Wissmann is lingering here, unwilling to return to his post in East Africa, owing to his shattered health, though he is being urged to do so. Moreover, the government is not inclined to ask the reichstag for a large increase in the number of German East African troops, in view of the big colonial budget, although the present forces are quite inadequate.

A convention of representatives of all the Prussian cities of over 25,000 inhabitants has been held in Berlin and a permanent organization was effected. The purpose of the assembly was to formulate opposition to the growing tendency of the Prussian government in favor of agrarian interests, at the expense of the interest of the cities, and to obtain the abolition of the privileges enjoyed by government officials, clergymen and teachers in municipal taxation.

Emperor William has had excellent sport at Rominton this week, killing a big stag every day. On Tuesday he shot a tweny-two-point stag, the biggest killed in Germany for ten years past, and he royally rewarded the gamekeeper who enabled him to bring it down. His majesty shook the man warmly by the hand, sent him a bottle of champagne to drink his health, and also presented the other foresters with a copy of his majesty's latest allegorical picture, "St. Michael Standing Guard Over the Blessings of Peace." Ten thousand of these pictures have been reproduced in the imperial printing office.

The storms of the past two winters have done an immense amount of damage to the dunes and dykes of the coasts of Prussia, especially on the coasts of Heligoland. Fresian island and East Prussia. The government intends to ask the diet for a large grant of money to be devoted to building new works and repairing the old ones. Two million marks will be expended in this manner forthwith.

Prince Bismarck has been sued by his rural neighbors of the village of Witzhove, because of his closing the right of way through the Sachsenwald. The point at issue between them originally was the rebuilding of the bridge over Bille creek, Prince Bismarck offering to pay half of the costs and the villagers holding that he should pay the whole of the expenditure.

The socialist convention will open at Gotha tomorrow and will probably last a week. The delegates will discuss seventy-nine motions.

A sensational pamphlet has appeared anonymously, purporting to be an open letter to Emperor William, asking his majesty to dismiss his unconstitutional advisers in his civil and military cabinets and, instead, listen to a select body of members of the reichstag; representing the various factions of that body. The pamphlet has been seized by the police in Berlin, Schleswig, Leipsic and elsewhere, but thousands of copies are still in circulation.

Emperor William has granted a comfortable pension to the wife and daughter of the historian Treitschke, who died penniless. His majesty has added another to the already large number of sensational pardons granted since his accession. This time a sergeant and an officer of police were sentenced respectively to three and five months' imprisonment for brutally ill-treating prisoners. They were pardoned before serving a day in prison and even the court costs were remitted. Papers of every shade of opinion have been discussing these pardons, and it is certain that the prerogative of the crown in this respect will be discussed both in the diet and the reichstag shortly.

During the past fortnight, a couple of American swindlers, styling themselves Capt. George Hubbard, of New Orleans, Capt. Fred Williams, of San Francisco, showing papers which were apparently genuine, have been victimizing scores of young men in this city and vicinity by engaging them as recruits for the United States army, insisting upon the payment of alleged fees and promising to meet them at the trains on the day of their departure. The police have been unable to locate these swindlers, who are continuing their operations in the suburbs.

The university professors from Goettingen, Leipsic, Heidelburg and Marburg, start next week for Princeton to take part in the centennial of the New Jersey university. The universities of Goettingen, Koenigsburg and the Berlin Academy of Sciences will send beautifully engrossed letters of congratulation.

The United States ambassador, Edwin F. Uhl, is still suffering from rheumatism.

AMERICAN TRIP ABANDONED.

Prince Khilkoff Will Not Visit This Country.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—Prince Khilkoff, the minister of communications, has, it is stated here, abandoned his projected visit to the United States, during which he was to make a further study of the working of American railroads. The prince, some years ago, secured employment on a railroad in the United States, beginning as assistant stoker, in order to study American railroad methods. He has started on a tour of inspection of the trans-Siberian railroad, and from Siberia was to have gone to Japan and thence to San Francisco, New York, London and Paris.

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Two Who Were Held at Rotterdam Set Free.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 3.—Kearney and Haynes, two of the Irish suspects, have been conducted across the Dutch frontier. The failure of Scotland Yard men to secure the extradition of Tynan, made their arrests of no importance.

TURKISH SOLDIERS KILLED.

Worsted in an Attack Made by Insurgents.

ATHENS, Oct. 3.—Insurgents under Groutes recently fought and killed fifty Turkish soldiers near Gravena.

Czar and Czarina.

BALLATER, Scotland, Oct. 3.—The czar and czarina left at 11:10 this evening on the queen's special train for Portsmouth, where they will arrive early Sunday morning.

Iowa Lumberman Dead.

MUSCATINE, Io., Oct. 3.—Richard Musser, aged seventy-three, one of the foremost and best known lumbermen in the Mississippi valley, is dead. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

SCHOCH

Carloads of Fruits and Groceries at Bedrock Prices.

Bushel boxes of Quinces,
$1.50.

10-lb. baskets of Concord Grapes,
8 to 10c.

Five cars of Michigan and New York Apples,
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

100-bar box of White Seal Soap,
$2.50.

100-bar box of Laundry Soap,
$2.50.

Bushel boxes of Pears,
$1.50.

Fancy large Sweet Potatoes, per bbl.,
$1.50.

Half-bushel box California Peaches,
75 Cents.

Schoch's first patent Flour, per sack,
$2.00.

Family Flour, per sack,
$1.65.

Hyslop Crabapples, per bushel,
90 Cents.

Wild Grapes, per bushel,
75 Cents.

Wisconsin Cranberries, per quart,
5 Cents.

Three-Crown Figs, per pound,
11 Cents.

Salt Pork, per pound,
4 Cents.

Butter Department

5-pound tubs Fancy Creamery	90c
10-pound tubs Fancy Creamery	$1.70
5-pound jars Fancy Dairy	80c
5-pound jars Choice Dairy	65c
Fancy Full Cream Cheese, per lb	8c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb	10c
Picnic Hams, per lb	7c
Our Little Pork Sausages, per lb	12c
Try them; they are the finest made.	
Smoked Sturgeon, per lb	18c
Salmon	15c
Halibut	15c
White Fish	11c
Fat Mackerel, each	10c
Minnesota Honey (White Clover), per pound	12½c
Fancy Brick Cheese, per lb	11c
Swiss Cheese, per lb	12½c
Young America Cheese, per lb	10c
Pure Lard, per lb	5c
New England Boiled Ham, per lb	10c

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO.
Corner Seventh and Broadway.

PLOT PLAYED OUT

ALLEGED DYNAMITE DISCOVERIES HAVE RESULTED ONLY IN A FINE FIASCO.

LONG REIGN OF THE QUEEN.

QUESTION OF AN ELABORATE CELEBRATION IS ONCE MORE UNDER DISCUSSION.

POKING FUN AT WALDORF ASTOR.

Press Accuses Him of Selling His Hotel to Help on His Royal Suit.

London, Oct. 3.—The great dynamite sensation is dwindling almost to the vanishing point in public interest. The government naturally is chagrined at the failure to secure the leading suspects and thus work up a sensational conspiracy trial. Consequently it is believed that Scotland Yard will abandon the proposed arrests of minor characters said to have been concerned in the "plot." Those under arrest here, it is thought, will be given short sentences.

The newspapers continue to publish numbers of suggestions for celebrating in June next the completion of sixty years of the queen's reign. The latest urges a special review of the colonial and other forces in Hyde park. The scheme will be presented to the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, as soon as he arrives, and it is stated the prince of Wales is a keen supporter of the idea. It is thought that a review of the forces, including representatives of every colony and dependency of the empire, would afford an impressive tribute to the imperial greatness characterizing her majesty's reign. The clergy of London also propose to commemorate a triple event, the completion of sixty years of Queen Victoria's reign, the thirteen hundredth anniversary of the founding of the see of London, and the fourth meeting of the pan-Anglican synod of bishops, by making London an archbishopric. The archbishops of Canterbury and York are said to be in favor of the project.

The diversity of opinion among churchmen on the question of a state church was evidenced at an influential meeting here on Thursday of the Churchman's Liberation league, formed with the object of bringing about disestablishment and disendowment. The Rev. Dr. Simonde, the secretary, declared that both were a hindrance to religion, and added that nothing could be more harmful to the church than the fact that 1,100 of the clergy are subsisting on an income of only £150 ($750) yearly, while 34 bishops receive an average of £5,000 per year. There is considerable ill-feeling among the clergy, it may be added, at the fact that Prof. Walpole, of New York, has been appointed principal of the Bede Training College for Schoolmasters at Durham.

The fact that the dreaded dubonic disease has obtained a strong footing in Bombay is established beyond question, and the situation is regarded as most serious. Other towns have taken quarantine measures, and the City of Bombay has been placed out of bounds for troops. The outbreak is attributed to mats which were known to have been infected with bacilli from Hong Kong.

The board of trade report of railroad accidents during 1895 was issued on Thursday. It shows that 1,024 persons were killed, of which number 83 were passengers, though only 5 persons were killed through train smashes. The number of persons injured during the same year was 4,021, of which number 1,100 were passengers. The total number of passengers carried outside of season ticket holders was 929,770,909.

The newspapers are poking fun at the report that William Waldorf Astor has sold his hotel in order to silence the criticism to the effect that a boniface is not a suitable husband for a princess. It is pointed out that many peers are proprietors of hotels, including Lord Walsingham, Lord Norreys, Viscount Hardinge, etc. The Norwegian newspapers announce the engagement of Mr. Astor to Princess Victoria of Wales as a settled fact.

The greatest interest is manifested in the experiment undertaken by the government of New South Wales, in introducing oranges from that colony into England, in order to relieve the over-supply of Australia and supply England when the market here is bare of other oranges. A consignment of 1,740 boxes was sold this week, and experts declare that the fruit was of excellent quality and in fine condition.

There was a very large attendance at the annual Catholic conference, which closed its three days' session at Henley on Wednesday last, and the earnest views of the speakers met with unstinted applause. The bishop of Birmingham, Dr. Isley; Cardinal Vaughn, the Rev. A. H. Villiers, W. Y. Craig, J. P.; Mr. J. H. Matthews, Mrs. Crawford, Sir Charles Dilkie's neice; the Rev. Duke Rivington, the well-known convert from the Church of England, participated. The closing paper was by Mr. B. F. C. Costello, on "The Mischief of Misunderstanding." Mr. Costello is the late radical socialist member of the London county council, who married a rich American wife.

By winning the Jockey Club stakes of $50,000 at Newmarket, on Thursday last, the prince of Wales' colt Persimmon, has brought its total winning up to $114,380, apart from the considerable amounts which his royal highness is understood to have won in bets.

The filibustering days of Walker found an echo at Liverpol on Thursday during the hearing of the bankruptcy proceedings taken against Mr. Joseph O'Kell. During the course of his examination, Mr. O'Kell said he went to America in 1853, at the invitation of Commodore Vanderbilt, and that when Walker seized the commodore's property in Nicaragua, he, O'Kell, under the name of Spencer, got a band of men together, atacked Walker and recovered the property, for which, he added, the commodore presented him with $200,000. Continuing, Mr. O'Kell said that he then went West under the name of Edward Evers, started a barrel stave manufactory and eventually became known as the "stave king." Later, he said, he went to Chicago, engaged in the commission business and was ruined by the great fire. In 1880, he returned to London, but it appears returned to the United States in 1885 and speculated in pine lands in Mississippi, where he obtained a grant, he stated, of 7,000,000 acres on the surrender of state bonds, issued before the war for Delta work. Messrs. Watson and Baldwin, of Chicago, O'Kell asserted, were his partners in this deal, and have since been suing him in connection with it.

The theaters have been doing an excellent business during the past week. The biggest success of the moment is "Two Little Vagabonds" at the Princess and M. de Courcelle, the French author of the piece has been commissioned to write a play for the Aldelphi.

"My Artful Valet" at Terry's theater, was withdrawn on Saturday, owing to the necessity of James Welch resuming his part in "Rosemary."

The prince of Monaco is negotiating with Mr. Joseph Frederick Laycock, for the purchase of his steam yacht Valhalla, which visited New York at the time of the last races for the America's cup, and on board of which Lord Dunraven returned to England. The prince of Monaco wants her for use in deep sea and scientific researches.

...EE TO EVERY MAN.

The Prescription of a Great Remedy

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the prescription, but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get, they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a life time of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 138, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the prescription will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

TYNAN IS FREE.

On His Way to the United States of America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dispatches have been received by friends of P. J. P. Tynan, stating that he has been released from prison at Boulogne sur Mer, France, and is now on his way to this country. Mrs. Gertrude Kearney today received the followinug cablegram from her husband, George Kearney, at Rotterdam:

"Am starting for New York today.
"JOHN."

It is also expected that Edward J. Ivory, now in jail in London, and Haines, the other Irish "suspect," under arrest at Rotterdam, will be liberated on Monday.

WILLIAM MORRIS DEAD.

Man Who Might Have Been Poet Laureate.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—William Morris, the designer, poet and author, who, of late years, has proclaimed himself a socialist, died this morning. He was born in 1834.

THAT GOULD SQUABBLE.

Inspection of the Niagara Was Not Unusual.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Lieut. Col. Sir George A. Leach, K. C. B., senior member of the yachtracing association committee who was present at the inspection of Howard Gould's yacht Niagara, was today shown Mr. Gould's letter. He said: "Mr. Gould's letter is absurd."

Continuing, he stated that the rules required the measurer to report anything unusual in the construction of a yacht. This was done, but no recommendations were made by the measurer. The committee, he said, did not have time to notify Mr. Gould of their intended visit, even had such a thing been usual; they did not leave their cards because they did not call personally, but officially. There was nothing unusual about the visit, he says, and nothing was done which would not be done again as it had been done previously. Sir George said they were received by the sailing master in a friendly spirit, that their suggestions were later adopted by Mr. Gould, that they did not deem their note to him to be discourteous, and did not understand his reply, consenting to make the changes as expressive of displeasure. Further, he said there were ugly rumors afloat at the time and that the inspection was as much of protection to Mr. Gould as anything else. He said the committee would not apologize, but would send Mr. Gould a note regretting that such ill feeling should result from such action, and added: "If Mr. Gould thought he was insulted, why did he continue to race?"

When Mr. Gould was seen he declined to further discuss the incident at present.

EIGHT INSURGENTS KILLED.

According to the Censor's Report From Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 3.—At Bija, in the province of Matanzas, insurgents commanded by Lieutenan Colonel Betancourt were fought. Eight of the insurgents, including Betancourt and Dr. Estaban Barroso, were killed. Bank bills are now quoted at 19 per cent discount.

Our I's and.... ....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn, who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, **"Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."**

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook" It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

OYSTERS ARE FEW

THE SUPPLY IS FALLING FAR SHORT OF THE QUANTITY NEEDED.

LOCAL POINTS SUPPLIED,

BUT IN THE WEST THE DEMAND OVERTAXES THE EASTERN BEDS.

PUBLIC OYSTER BEDS URGED.

The United States Produces Nearly Six Times as Many Oysters as the Old World.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. — The fact that our American oyster supply is not now equal to the demand causes grave apprehension in many minds, lest the popular food delicacy which has become a necessity may become extinct. Many millions of our people who dwell between the Allegheny and Rocky mountains, between the Great Lakes and the Gulf, do not understand nor appreciate what a calamity the extinction of the oyster would be to out city bred millions, who have learned to depend upon the molluscan supply for their daily comfort and pleasure at breakfast, dinner and supper.

The threatened extinction of the American oyster has led the United States fish commission to make many experiments in the line of artificial propagation and to examine carefully the system of the oyster culture followed abroad with a view to its adoption at some remote day in the United States. The French people believed fifty years ago that their supply of oysters was inexhaustible; but they have had to resort to the most remarkable artificial means to restore their fisheries. The abundance with which nature has blessed the Chesapeake waters may not endure through the next half century, especially if no attempt is made to protect the oyster beds by legislation. During the present season the supply has been ample for local consumption, but the demands which are made by Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and scores of cities with less pretentious numerical population, have overtaxed the productive power of existing beds in this vicinity. The Chesapeake waters, and the oyster grounds of the Carolinas have always been prolific, but the dredgers who are overzealous for the present are making drafts upon the future.

We must have public oyster grounds, just as we have public fishing grounds, all over the world. It is likely that there will always be public oyster grounds in the United States, as there are in England. Oyster culture in the old country is an important industry, and the attempt to interfere with the rights of fishermen on the oyster banks has always met with a strenuous and partly successful opposition. Limitations have been placed on the public fisheries to the extent of prohibiting the marketing of deep-sea oysters between June 15 and Aug. 4, and there are regulations which have been in force since the seventeenth century prohibiting the taking of small oysters altogether. But the British fisherman still dredges for oysters on the public banks, and he probably will continue to exercise that privilege for all time. The spirit of independence will preserve to the American fishermen the right to the public fisheries, though certain concessions are made even now to those who wish to enter on the industry of oyster cultivation.

Already all of the Atlantic coast states have enacted laws setting aside sea bottom for pre-emption or lease by those who wish to enter on the cultivation of oysters; and most of the Northern oysters come from private beds. It is estimated by the fish commission that the available sea bottom on the coast of the United States will always be able to oversupply the local demand for oysters. That is a sensible estimate, too, because nature usually understands her business in local affairs. There will, of course, always be a supply for the families dwelling on the coast and every man can have his oyster farm.

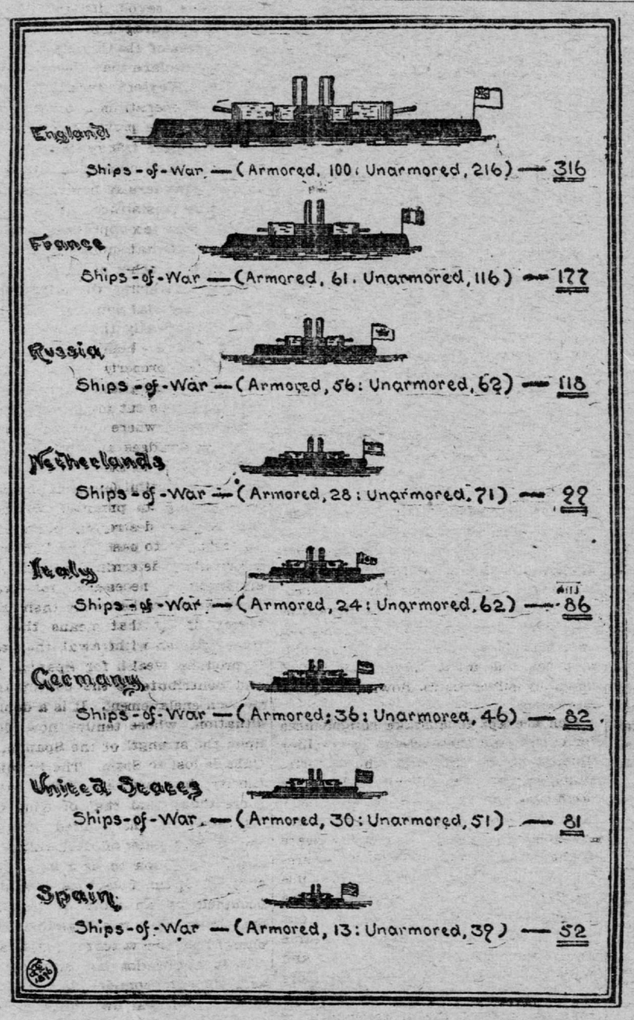
In this respect our people are fortunate beyond their appreciation. It is true that in other countries the supply of available ground is so small comparatively that oyster farms are established under conditions which would be regarded by the American oysterman as almost prohibitory—certainly as commercially valueless. In Italy, for example, the available sea bottom is let in parks only fifteen feet square (the Maryland oystermen complain that the limitation of five acres on preemption hinders cultivation), and the Italian oyster farms are cultivated on the Swiss mountain plan—vertically. In France muddy bottoms, which are generally considered impossible on the American coast, are adapted to the industry and are made to produce large crops. Now France is calmly considering the possibility of selling seed oysters to our countrymen.

There is no doubt that artificial cultivation like that of France could be adapted to American conditions. But the proposition to introduce the French system in this country has always met with a commercial obstacle. With the enormous natural supply to meet always any demand, with the comparatively extravagant cost of labor in this country, would oyster culture pay? The answer has always been that the foreign system of culture would not pay in the United States; that only the limited industry which has been established along the New England coast could be made profitable as yet. When the oyster beds of the Chesapeake show signs of exhaustion there may be a profit in bringing up oysters by hand; until that time it will never be a very important American industry. We produce today nearly six times as many oysters as all the rest of the world. We ship 100,000 barrels of oysters annually to England. We have oysters to spare and at prices which no other country can even approximate. The only trouble impending for the future is the improvident manner and methods of our oystermen, who are unwittingly destroying their industry for the future through carelessness and ignorance.

It is not generally known but is is a fact that the oyster business began nearly two thousand years ago. Of course from time immemorial men have eaten oysters as they have fish, game and other food. But the business of cultivating oysters and fattening them for the market began with the Romans. Sergius Orator has been considered by most of those who have written about the Roman industry as the originator of oyster culture, but Prof. Dean, of Columbia college, believes that he was only a very successful culturist, whose extensive business brought him into prominence. Sergius Orator lived two thousand years ago.

There are three distinct branches of the oyster industry; the collection of the "spat" or spawn; the protection of the young oyster through natural growth, and the fattening of the oyster of marketable size. In some countries all three of these branches of the industry are carried on in the same place and by the same people. But there is a large trade in oyster seed (the developed spat) which is monopolized by France and Holland, and Belgium devotes her attention exclusively to the fattening of oysters which are grown in other countries.

It has been estimated that twenty-five oysters, under perfect conditions, could produce enough young to supply the whole Connecticut coast. A female oyster will produce 9,000,000 eggs at a time, and one authority says that a particularly large American oyster may produce 60,000,000 eggs at one time. The European oyster is less fecund, and produces only 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 eggs. But from the condition surrounding the eggs, the spat and the young oyster, it is possible that from these millions of eggs but two fullgrown oysters will result. Mud is fatal to the young oyster and may kill the oyster full grown. The crab, the star fish, the oyster bird are all destructive influences which prevent the development of more than a minute percentage of the fertilized eggs. And the possibilities of fertilization are considerably lessened by the fact that the male and female oysters empty their generative products directly into the water, leaving largely to chance the fertilization of the female's eggs by the male fluid. An authority has estimated that each oyster born has 1-1145000 of a chance of reaching adult age.



RELATIVE SIZE OF THE GREAT NAVIES OF THE WORLD.
—From the Bostonian.

EDWIN SNODGRASS,
Republican Candidate for the Legislature for the Ninth Ward.

STOP
A Moment.

Let the political speech go and glance over this way. It's of as much importance to you. Some true facts—about Clothing—the kind to get and how to get it.

Clothing

Should be chosen as are friends, dependable at all times, good and true in every particular.

Facts for You.

If you are attracted by the catch-penny and flim-flam ads of others, just take counsel of reason before you separate yourself from your money to buy their goods. Just reflect, think and be cautious about investing your money in clothes that have no reputation, on the representation of those who are unable to sell their stuff legitimately, who would lure you by exaggerated promises and sky-rocket inducements.

Here's What Talks.

We are Exclusive Clothiers, no department store, every man to his business say we. Our ambition is and has been to do a strictly first-class business; to elevate the standard of quality and lower the cost of good clothing. We have never tricked nor buncoed you—what we tell is true; what we sell is true. Never the slightest misrepresentation, never a willful exaggeration is permitted in the store or the newspaper story. We have today the largest new stock (Season of 1896) of Clothing in this city. Selling lots of it, more and more every day. No dull times here, no waiting for business, but constantly making it—Making it legitimately too. Selling the swellest clothing made cheaper than any house in the city. Manufacturing Clothing and selling direct to the wearers eliminates the middle-man's profit. That's our policy. That's why we are all the time about 25 per cent less than around-town stores in price. That's why we fret them. That's why we worry them. That's why we're without serious rivalry—legitimate rivalry. That's the why of these pages of cackle, these continual flim-flam-17-cents-on-the-dollar sales. But why proceed in this strain? You know the story. What you want is—instead of a page of cackle a paragraph of egg. Talk takes time. Talk is not cheap—in a newspaper. Test everybody. Test us and we'll get you.

HOFFMANN & CO.

Ryan Block, Cor. 7th and Robert Streets.

DEPEW'S ENGAGEMENT

Practically Acknowledged by Himself and Miss Collins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The World says: The engagement of Miss Edith Collins and Chauncey Mitchell Depew is now practically acknowledged by their friends. The wedding may be looked for in November. It will be celebrated at St. Bartholomew's church. An intimate friend of Miss Collins received a letter from her yesterday. She is now in Russia, but will reach New York the latter part of October. Miss Collins is a beautiful young woman and has a fortune of $3,000,000 and is a great granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Grover to Return.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 3.—It is reported today that President Cleveland and family will take their departure from Gray Gables next week, but the day has not been decided upon.

FREE 209 PAGE BOOK on Errors of Youth, Lost Vigor and diseases of both sexes. How to become well and strong. No expense. Dr. H. W. LOBB, 329 N. 15th St. Phila., Pa.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules arrest in 48 hours without inconvenience, affections in which Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections fail. MIDY