

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

How the Cold Snaps of March Affected the Winter Wheat Crop. THE CANADIAN STRIKE SPREADS. Latest News about the Reorganization of the Standard Trust.

FIRE, FAILURE AND RAILWAY NEWS

CHICAGO, March 22.—This week's Farmers' Review will say regarding the condition of winter wheat: It was feared that the winter wheat had been greatly injured by the recent heavy frosts. Reports from alternate counties of the States covered show that while there is some injury it has not been so widespread as was feared.

In Illinois three-fifths of the correspondents say that the outlook is still fair to good. The others report the condition as bad. In Indiana 70 per cent of the correspondents report the condition as fair and good, and the others report poor.

The condition in Ohio is a little worse than in the two preceding States. Only half of the correspondents report the condition as fair to good. The rest report from poor to very bad. In Michigan two-thirds of the correspondents report the condition as fair and good, the others poor. In Kentucky one-half the correspondents report the outlook as good, and nearly 40 per cent report fair, and little or no damage was done by the recent unpropitious weather.

In Missouri two-thirds of the correspondents report the condition as fair to good. In Kansas one-half of the correspondents report the condition of the crop as good; one-fourth report fair, and the rest poor.

In Iowa very few correspondents report any wheat. Of those reporting, two-thirds give the prospects from fair to good. In Wisconsin the outlook is decidedly bad. Not more than one-third of the correspondents report the condition as either good or fair. The others give a gloomy report of the condition of the crop.

'T'WILL BE A GENERAL STRIKE

The Grand Trunk System the Next Canadian Road to Be Tied Up. DETROIT, March 22.—The Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, and its Michigan branches, the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and other laterals, and the main line and all the branches of the Canadian Pacific, are tottering on the edge of a strike, which, if it takes place, will effectually tie them up. There is but one way to avert it. The Canadian Pacific Railway must restore the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen discharged from its far Western divisions between Winnipeg and Vancouver. A delegation of the Brotherhood from the Canadian side was in Detroit yesterday in conference with officials, and special meetings of the Brotherhood in their various lodges in Michigan and Canada have been called.

THE STANDARD'S NEW DEAL

Only 12 Companies, It Is Rumored, Will Form the Next Trust. NEW YORK, March 22.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil Trust, it was stated yesterday, had in its cash box at the date of its dissolution, on Monday, \$26,000,000 in cash and Governments, which represents the cumulative profits which then amounted to \$20,000,000. A part of the \$26,000,000 now on hand will be used to strengthen, by increased capital, some of the smaller companies controlled by the Standard Oil Company. The remainder of the cash and bonds will be distributed among the certificate holders of the Standard trust.

The Figures on Copper Production.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A preliminary statement shows that in 1890 there was a domestic production of copper equal to 239,098,092 pounds, and in 1891, 284,119,764 pounds. Reports of stocks of copper from the producers and the majority of smelters, with the exception of the Calumet and Hecla and the Quincy Mining Companies, show a decline from 60,804,870 pounds January 1, 1891, to 54,888,536 pounds January 1, 1892. All the lake companies, except the second named, report 10,161,228 pounds on the former and 16,154,170 pounds on the latter date, while the smelters and refiners reduced their stock from 33,615,957 pounds to 17,827,866 pounds.

Cincinnati Carpenters May Strike.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Once more, as the active building season approaches, there are serious apprehensions of a carpenters' strike. The bosses are preparing for it. They have resolved to act together in whatever course they decide to take. At a recent conference between the Carpenters' Union and the Builders' Exchange, a proposition was agreed upon to make the rate of wages an hour for this year and 33 cents for 1893, but now comes the statement that this treaty is not ratified by the local carpenters' unions, and that many of them say the rate must be 40 cents an hour. The agreement led many bosses to make contracts on that basis, and it is still being made to reach an agreement before May 1.

More About the Palmetto Crash.

YOUNGSTOWN, March 22.—[Special.]—The failure of the Palmetto Savings and Loan Association Bank caused but little excitement in banking circles here, as it was not unexpected. Ralph K. Paige, the cashier, who is a prominent politician, because known here through being receiver of the Palmetto and Youngstown Railroad until it passed into the possession of the Pittsburgh, Palmetto and Fairport Railroad. By reason of his extensive railroad acquaintance many of the employees were induced to deposit their savings in his bank, and now feel the blow severely.

Pennsylvania Implements Dealers.

HARRISBURG, March 22.—About 35 dealers in agricultural implements and farm machinery met here to-day and organized the "Pennsylvania Retail Implement Dealers' Association." The association elected the following officers: President, William Shortridge, Bellefonte; Vice President, E. H. Keen, Nesquehock; Secretary, W. F. Venitz, Wilkesbarre; Treasurer, Jeremiah Stever, Annville; Executive Committee, M. O. Blair, Shipshurg; Gabriel Meyer, Mt. Joy; J. E. Cramm, Turbotville; George Bridges, Carlisle; S. K. Miller, Reading; W. H. Ely, Chambersburg.

The Proposed New Electric Line.

MCKEESPORT, March 22.—[Special.]—The Pittsburgh party which will build the electric line from Pittsburgh to McKeesport are with John M. Risher, interested in an arrangement to build an electric line six miles from Dravosburg to the Six-Mile ferry, the line to connect at that place with

the Pittsburgh and McKeesport line at Glenwood.

RUMORS OF THE SUGAR DEAL. Spreckels said to have sold out to the Trust for \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000. PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The utmost reticence in regard to the details of the deal is still maintained by the Philadelphia refiners that are believed to have been absorbed by the Sugar Trust. From information obtained to-day from several sources there is but little doubt that E. C. Knight's refinery was yesterday formally transferred to the trust. To-day it is said that the first payment on the purchase of the Franklin Refinery was paid to Harrison, Frazier & Co., but what the amount was cannot be learned.

Representatives of the trust are believed to have been busy to-day taking an inventory of the stock of the Franklin Refinery and of Mr. Spreckels' refinery. The price paid by the trust for the Spreckels refinery is said to be between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000.

A Millionaire Mine Mortgage Sale.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—George B. Okey, Master Commissioner, to whom was referred the complicated case of claims against the Ohio and Western Coal Company, has submitted his report. The cases involved the foreclosure of a mortgage for \$5,500,000 held by the Boston Loan and Trust Company.

UNION TOWN CONTRACTORS FAIL.

UNION TOWN, March 22.—[Special.]—Brethem & Nabors, one of the largest firms of builders and contractors in this place, assigned to-day to D. M. Herzog. The firm claim their liabilities are only \$20,000, while their assets are \$30,000. Lack of contracts is the cause.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

The National Bank of Uruguay is about to be organized. PENNSYLVANIA lumbermen formed a State organization at Reading yesterday. Both branches of the Philadelphia Councils have passed the trolley car system. OTTO L. HAYES, of Gallon, O., has been appointed receiver of the Lima National Bank.

JUDGMENTS for \$51,875 were entered yesterday against A. H. Dayton, a New York broker.

WEEK & CLARK, New Haven hardware dealers, have assigned. Assets, \$21,000; liabilities, \$4,000.

WEST VIRGINIA'S mining law of 1881 has been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court.

The Youngstown Stamping Company will increase its capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000, so enlarge its business.

The annealing and trimming departments of the W. Dewees Wood Company's plant at McKeesport is being enlarged.

The Johnstown Agricultural Works, with a capital stock of \$100,000, has recently been organized and will soon begin to manufacture a patent harrow.

The Miners' Union of the Cowd'Alene section will resist a threatened wage reduction, and request miners and workmen to unite in their protest.

Tax Western National Bank, New York, entered judgment yesterday for \$138,508 against James A. Waddell, who did business under the name of the Pennsylvania Bank at Key West, Fla., on promissory notes.

For some time the pipe for the Cincinnati water works has been furnished by a home foundry, the price being \$7 a ton for plain and \$8 for flange. The contract was yesterday accepted a St. Louis bid for \$3 75 and \$30 respectively.

The fight of the Stickeen packers against the New Jersey corporation that owns 90 per cent of the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company began in Chicago to-day before Judge Tuley. Messrs. Armore, Swift and Morris are also among the defendants.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

ST. PAUL is to be brought at Helena charging the Great Falls and Canada Railroad with violation of the alien contract labor law.

The Grievance Committee of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers on the Santa Fe Railroad has decided to accept the terms offered by the road.

THE stockholders of the Baltimore and Cumberland Railroad have approved the legislative amendment to the company's charter authorizing an increase in the capital stock from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. An additional \$900,000 of stock was authorized to be issued and was subscribed by the attending stockholders, making a total of \$1,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Board of Directors was formally re-elected yesterday, names of George B. Okey, Alexander M. Fox, Alexander Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, Henry D. Welsh, William L. Elkman, H. H. Houston, A. J. Cassatt, C. A. Grickson, R. B. Conroy, James R. Little, W. H. Barnes and George Wood.

The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad will be leased to the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, a new corporation of which A. B. Stickney is the leading spirit. Although but 5 years old, the traffic of the C. St. P. & K. C. is exceeded only in the West by that of the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago and Northwestern. The lease simply amounts to a reorganization under a new name.

Under the past two weeks a large tract of coal land along Black Lick creek, near Jointown, was bought by Contractor McFadden. The uniform price for coal alone was \$15 per acre. McFadden is the contractor on the new line of the Pennsylvania railroad leading out from Kaylor's station. The fact that he has invested in these lands is proof that the Government railroad intends to extend its line to that region.

CHIEF RAINOS, of the Inspection Bureau of the Central Traffic Association and of the Joint Rate Committee of the Eastern and Western roads, has issued a statement showing the workings of the department during 1891. His figures indicate that the correction of weights at points in the Central Traffic Association territory secured a net gain of \$436,233 while at points in the territory of the Joint Rate Committee the net gain was \$1,151,628.

A meeting of the directors of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Company was held at St. Paul to consider a lease of the property of the company for 99 years to the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company. The proposed lease was ratified by the directors. By the arrangement which has been made an amount of \$100,000 of the bonded indebtedness will be converted into stock of the Chicago Great Western Company, thereby reducing by about \$400,000 per annum the interest charges.

THE FIRE RECORD.

At Newark, N. J., the Pennsylvania Railroad station damaged \$2,000. Cause, an electric light wire.

At Cambridge, near Boston, Henderson Bros. carriage factory, including the large four-story main building of brick, two four-story buildings and four two-story buildings in the rear and a large stable, and three dwellings, the tenants of which saved most of their effects. In the carriage factory and store rooms were 1,200 carriages, wagon and stencils, all of which, except about 100, were burned. Loss about \$100,000 upon which there is about \$100,000 insurance. The firm's safe containing \$50,000 worth of bonds was burned. The loss on the safe was about \$100,000. One hundred hands were employed. The dwellings were owned by Daniel Forbes, a prominent contractor. The loss on the main building was five stores, Shurtleff's watch factory, Hill's provision store, Hunt's new's periodical store and Knell's plumbing shop. The loss on these is total, and will amount to about \$18,000.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

Steamer... Destination. Michigan... Liverpool... Boston. Savannah... Baltimore... Hamburg. New York... New York... Liverpool. California... New York... London.

Grand military opening!

Grand military opening! Thursday and Friday, at ROSENBAUM & Co.'s.

SOUNDS OF SILVER.

Continued from First Page. plause.] In concluding, Mr. Williams presented the substitute bill of the minority providing for an international monetary conference. Representative Harter, of Ohio, also a Democrat, now spoke in opposition to the bill, and insisted that the Bland bill, instead of increasing the volume of money in circulation, would in its results actually decrease it. The day after the President signed the free coinage bill instead of having \$1,800,000,000 in circulation for the use of the people, we will have \$1,200,000,000, for money will be depreciated to this extent. Democrats are opposed to protection, yet many of them desired by this bill to give the silver producers the benefits of a protective system. Continuing, Mr. Harter said:

Big Profits for Silver Producers. Since 1878 we have in the 15 years minted \$720,000,000 in gold alone, or an average of over \$48,000,000 per year. Now, under the Bland bill, this would cease, and free coinage would drive out our gold and leave what remains of it in the hands of the producers of cotton, ore, unimproved acreage and silver on the basis of 16 per cent of silver to one of gold. The result would be that the Bland bill would deprive the people of all parts of the world for 23.25 times its weight in silver. The result would be that the Bland bill would deprive the people of all parts of the world for 23.25 times its weight in silver. The result would be that the Bland bill would deprive the people of all parts of the world for 23.25 times its weight in silver.

Come Back to Plague and Shame

members down to the hour when they go into their coffins. If we are to have coinage, and free coinage, we must follow law and precedent. We must aim to do as this country has always done before and as every other nation has done, and that is to make the coinage ratio in close accord with market ratios. [Applause.] We would but for this Bland discussion be getting in from Europe \$15,000,000 worth of gold a month; instead of this, alarmed and excited, Europe is sending back our stocks and securities by the tens of millions. Her purchases of a quarter of a century past are coming back by every steamer, and instead of gold reaching our shores, it pours out and through every channel. Conditions this wild course for free silver and fair crops in Europe next year will bankrupt the United States. Neglect our opportunity and who can tell when it will come again. Let us counsel and compel wise and prudent action to-day, and we will be able to come after us will praise our wisdom and bless our memories. Neglect this opportunity and the language of those who will curse us will be: "I wish I had been a man when the silver interest took the public by the nape of the neck; and as it is completed by the Bland bill, I wish I had my hand down on Mr. McKaig, of Maryland, who visibly retreated from such a practical illustration. Mr. Harter apologized for his unintentional violence, but thought better to move a few feet forward, so as to avoid a second assault.

Billions for Silver Mine Owners.

Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, also a Democrat, said that the mine owner who has given \$18,000,000 a year more profit than he is now making could well afford to inundate Congress with whole libraries of literature and employ a host of lobbyists to advance and promote this scheme. Who would get this money when the mists were opened and 70 cents could be coined into a Government dollar; would the people receive any of it? Not the clipping of an eagle. Every dollar of profit, instead of going to the Government and through the Government to the people, as it did now, would go deep down into the pockets of the Nevada and Colorado millionaires. Mr. Taylor then offered an amendment that would make the silver in gold, and accused the Democratic party of straddling the free coinage question.

Mr. Compton, of Maryland, offered an amendment to the bill to restrict free coinage of silver to that produced by mines of the United States, the American coinage proposition.

Mr. Epes, of Virginia, a member of the committee, supported the bill. Mr. Crawford, of North Carolina, and Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts, Democrats, supported the bill.

Opposed to Free Silver.

New York Chamber of Commerce Demands an International Conference. NEW YORK, March 22.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce forwarded yesterday to the Senate and House of Representatives a memorial on the silver question, which concludes as follows: The Chamber of Commerce respectfully submit that the interests of the country demand:

First.—That all existing legislation which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion under the Bland bill be repealed.

Second.—That the opening of the mints to the free coinage of silver would, by demoralizing the standard of value, effect a redistribution and transfer of wealth unparalleled in the history of civilized nations, and produce an amount of distress for which no slight justification is to be found in necessity, policy, or morals.

Third.—That the only practical mode of dealing with the silver question is by an international conference and negotiation with the other great commercial nations of the world, looking to the restoration of silver to its place as international money upon a fair basis of relative market value with gold, and to such an extent as the conditions of commerce and the judgment of financial authorities will justify.

Important for You.

If you are sick and have not been helped, why do you not write a full description of your case to the great specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Green, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, known everywhere as the discoverer of Dr. Green's Nervine, and who is without doubt the most successful physician in the cure of all long-standing complaints?

Consultation in all cases is entirely free, personally or by mail. We will cure you, him by letter, and he returns an answer to all perfectly explaining their diseases, giving advice, etc., without charge.

His success in curing diseases by his marvelous vegetable remedy is simply wonderful, and he has made a specialty of the cure of persons at a distance through letter correspondence and treatment. In this manner thousands of people have been and thousands more are being cured, and we should advise you, if you desire a cure from your disease, to immediately write him all about your case. It will cost you nothing to get his very valuable advice.

You're looking well. I'm taking Bisque of Beef herbs and aromatics. 50c and \$1.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

George Gebbie, Jr., a Philadelphia publisher, and E. R. Kerr and wife, of New York, are among the guests at the Duquesne. Mr. Kerr is a lawyer and formerly lived in Pittsburgh. He is the New York solicitor of the Westinghouse Electric Company.

J. M. Thrush, of Toronto, J. W. McKinney, the advance man for DeWolf Hopper, and A. L. Henderson, the man who puts in clocks for the Western Union, are at the Schlosser.

T. De Cristoforo, of Milan, put up at the Seventh Avenue last evening. He is traveling for pleasure and made a tour through the Monongahela region.

S. R. Allen, a brass lampmaker from Kenosha, Wis., and J. F. Mathai, a tin plate manufacturer of Baltimore, are registered at the Monongahela House.

Rev. T. M. Wenna, of Rome, and John T. Kerr, of Washington, are stopping at the St. James Hotel.

D. T. Watson, Walter Lyon and D. F. Patterson went to Philadelphia last evening to argue in favor of the Supreme Court.

Alonso Loring, a Wheeling iron manufacturer, and W. G. Robinson, of Akron, are at the Monongahela House.

Herman Holmes, traveling passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville road, was in the city yesterday.

William Newcomb, treasurer of the Charlevoix Plate Glass Company, is at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

Dr. C. W. Coulter, of Oil City, and F. H. Croxall, of East Liverpool, are stopping at the Anderson.

Henry Sweetman, agent for Satan's Auction Company, is at the St. Charles.

Pittsburghers in New York. New York, March 22.—[Special.]—The following Pittsburghers are registered at New York hotels: J. H. Agnew, Grand Union; A. C. Cunningham, Everett; D. O. Cunningham, Windsor; H. J. Heinz, Metropolitan; Dr. J. A. Lippincott, No. Philadelphia; Maxwell, Orlean Hotel; H. B. Moesser, Metropolitan; C. F. Nevin, Sturtevant House; L. C. Phillips, Hotel Imperial; J. J. Porter, New York Hotel; J. Shoenfuss, Washington Hotel; F. Shuler, Metropolitan; J. G. Bennett, Holland; W. L. Bird, Morton; H. B. Ehrbridge, Astor; G. B. Horton, Holland; M. L. Keener, Holland; J. G. Lyon, Hotel Imperial; C. F. Melick, Albemarle Hotel; J. Raub, St. Stephen's Hotel; L. Raub, St. Stephen's Hotel; G. H. Singer and wife, Holland; C. A. Terry, Gilsey House; R. H. Herron, Fifth Avenue; G. W. Wilson, Fifth Avenue; G. Rice, Fifth Avenue.

EXTRA.

INDIANAPOLIS

CABINET CO.'S

OFFICE DESKS

Are the best made, and the lowest in price (workmanship, materials and finish being considered). They have been adopted by the United States Government, and are the only desks having a large European demand.

Combining the best possible appliances, cabinet work and finish, they have given the highest satisfaction wherever used.

We keep a full line of Office Furniture, including Standing and Typewriter Desks, Rotary and Arm Chairs, etc., etc.

There are plenty of clerks to wait on you, and more new goods than you ever saw gathered together at one time in one place, if you have been buying Curtains for 50 years.

We know what the people want, and you will find that we have got it.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 50c to \$9 a Pair.

IRISH POINTE CURTAINS, \$4.50 to \$30 a Pair.

SWISS EMBROIDERED MUSLIN, \$2.75 to \$7.50 a Pair.

SWISS TAMBOURS, \$6 to \$18 a Pair.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

That cough is a signal of danger.

DR. WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP

TRADE MARK.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, and all affections of the Bronchial Tubes.

The Purest, Safest and Best Throat and Lung Remedy Ever Produced.

IT WILL CURE every form of THROAT and LUNG Diseases down to the very borderland of CONSUMPTION.

PREPARED ONLY BY FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Sample Bottle.

66-34

Brandreth's Pills

Brandreth's Pills have always given satisfaction. They were introduced in the United States about sixty years ago, and millions of persons have used them. There is no doubt that they have established themselves by merit alone. They cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles, liver complaint, biliousness, and any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. One or two at night on an empty stomach, for a week or two, will keep you in good form and tone up the system. They are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug or medicine store, either plain or sugar coated

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE FURNITURE!

Our Office Desk Department "beats the record" by introducing for this season this 54-inch roll-top desk, with all the improved appliances, at the remarkably low price of \$23.

ONLY \$23.

This 52x31 flat-top desk with same base and conveniences as the other

ONLY \$12.

INDIANAPOLIS

CABINET CO.'S

OFFICE DESKS

Are the best made, and the lowest in price (workmanship, materials and finish being considered). They have been adopted by the United States Government, and are the only desks having a large European demand.

Combining the best possible appliances, cabinet work and finish, they have given the highest satisfaction wherever used.

We keep a full line of Office Furniture, including Standing and Typewriter Desks, Rotary and Arm Chairs, etc., etc.

There are plenty of clerks to wait on you, and more new goods than you ever saw gathered together at one time in one place, if you have been buying Curtains for 50 years.

We know what the people want, and you will find that we have got it.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 50c to \$9 a Pair.

IRISH POINTE CURTAINS, \$4.50 to \$30 a Pair.

SWISS EMBROIDERED MUSLIN, \$2.75 to \$7.50 a Pair.

SWISS TAMBOURS, \$6 to \$18 a Pair.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

Nature's Herbal Remedies.

"Out of each root by digite and brook The healing blossoms lean and look." Dr. O. P. BROWN'S ACACIAN BALSAM

HEALED my Throat; it rendered clear each nasal passage; it restored my voice! This old, standard Herbal remedy loosens, heals, strengthens; has an unbroken record of 40 Years Success. Cures coughs, colds, tickling sore throat, the grippe, weak or diseased lungs. 75c and \$1.00.

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O.M. CLINTOCK & CO.

33 Fifth Ave.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DR. WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP

It is not our prices nor our March terms, both of which are most attractive, that constitute the strongest reason why you should buy your Spring

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Of us. No, a stronger point yet is to be found in the reliability of the goods offered.

The furniture we sell you is made for service as well as for show.

SOME OTHER STRONG POINTS ARE:

The largest assortment in town, Latest styles in everything, Strictly truthful representations, Unmatched liberality.

\$1 down and 50c a week the terms on a bill of \$10. Larger bills in proportion.

KEECH,

923, 925 AND 927 PENN AVENUE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

We want you to see the made to measure \$25 Suits.

We want you to see the made to measure \$30 Dress Worsteds.

We want you to see the made to measure \$35 Crepes and Diagonals.

Popular prices tell the story, bright, active, prompt, business; selling three suits where formerly sold one—prices are right; cloth satisfactory.

If you will examine our Ready to put on Spring Overcoats you'll be pleased with quality and fit—with 30 to 50 per cent in pocket.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Hotel Anderson Block. 39 SIXTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY

OPENING.

And a Most Carefully Selected Variety of

CHOICE MILLINERY GOODS!

Embodiment of the Correct Styles as Adopted by the Leading Modistes of Paris and London for the Approaching Season.