at Most of Yesterday's Conventions.

INDORSED BY GEORGIA.

Two-Thirds of Whose Delegates Will Vote for Him at Chicago.

THE ALLIANCE HARD AT WORK.

Trying to Keep South Carolina Away From the Ex-President.

ATLANTA, GA., May 18 .- The hosts of Grover Cleveland marched through Georgia to-day with the early dawn. They came from the four quarters of the State and, invading Atlanta, the citadel of the opposition, they met the enemy in State Convention and carried the day in one triumphant assault. The anti-Cleveland men have capitulated to-night and accepted the result with resignation, but they are proud of the hard-fought battle, in which they surren-dered at last to the superior force of overwhelming numbers.

whelming numbers.

When the convention met, the opposing forces seemed about equally divided, but the great tidal wave of Cleveland sentiment that had its birth in the convention of little Rhode Island, that gathered strength in Pennsylvania, I lichois, Missouri, and the other great States of the north, swept over the convention with resistless force, carrying all before it, and brooking no opposition or compromise from those who appealed eloquently but in vain to the discretion and conservatism of the Democrats of

Extent of the Cleveland Victory. Grover Cleveland has three-fourths of the

26 delegates to the National Convention. and that the unit rule was not commanded was only due to the skillful and persistent contest conducted by the opposition under the leadership of Hon. Patrick Walsh, of

Augusta.

The test fight of the day took place over the election of the Temporary Chairman of the convention. R. D. Reuder, on behalf of the anti-Cleveland faction, nominated Hon. John W. Robertson, and George A. Clements, on behalf of the Cleveland delepates, nominated ex-United States Senator Pope Barrow. The nomination of each of those men was seconded by a half dozen speeches, and it was a long time before a

ballot was reached.

A half hour was consumed in the roll call, which finally resulted in a victory for the Cleveland men by the election of ex-Senator Pope Barrow as Temporary Chairman by a majority of over 50 votes. Ere the call was completed the anti-Cleveland men courte-ously moved to make Barrow's election unanimous, and this was done amid great applause. Chairman Barrow was intro-duced by his recent competitor, Mr. Robin-son, who said he was a better presiding officer than himself, but not a better Demo-

The Delegates Elected With Trouble.

W. A. Harris and Mack Hardin were chosen Secretaries by acclamation, and the Cleveland forces followed up their victory by moving that the Temporary Chairman be declared Permanent Chairman. This

was done by acclamation, anti-Cleveland people not demanding a roll call.

F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, editor of the Atlanta Journal; Fleming Dubignon, of Savannah; James M. Smith, of Smithsonia, and Dupont Guerry, of Macon, were nominated for delegate, at lease by the Cleveland. insted for delegates at large by the Cleve-land element, and Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, editor of the Augusta Chronicle; Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, proprietor of the Atlanta Constitution; J. M. Dupree, of Montesama, and James Smith, of Smith-sonia, were nominated by the articles. sonia, were nominated by the anti-Cleve-land faction. Mr. Smith was on both lists, but the Cleveland people believed him quite as certain as their opponents of his loyalty to their cause. The roll-call lasted over an hour and resulted in a sweeping victory for the Cleveland element.

The platform has the customary tariff re-form plank, denounces Federal interference at elections and with telegraph lines and railroads, "demands the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold on a parity with each other, to the end that the money with each other, to the end that the money of the people shall be of such quantity and qualify as was originally contemplated by the Constitution." Cleveland's administration is indorsed heartily, but an effort to have the unit rule adopted aroused such opposition that the resolution was withdrawn. This leaves each delegate to act for himself at Chicago, but it seems at least two-thirds of the delegates are proat least two-thirds of the delegates are pro-nounced for Cleveland and will support him at the National convention.

ALLIANCE MEN DETERMINED

That Their Voices Shall Be Beard Against the Ex-President.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 18.-The State Democratic Convention met at noon. W. J. Talbert was elected Temporary Chairman. The Committee on Credentials was appointed and the convention took a recess. The general impression is that an unin-structed delegation will be sent to Chicago, and that the convention will make a vigorous assertion of its demands for the betterment of the financial condition of affairs by the direct issue of money to the people on such solvent security as they can offer. There was some apprehension that an instructed delegation would be sent to Chicago to oppose Cleveland and withdraw in case of his nomination, but it is now thought that South Carolina will remain in the Democratic ranks, while making a The general impression is that an uninthe Democratic ranks, while making a strong attempt to secure recognition for the

Ocala demands.

After appointing the Committee on Platform the convention adjourned until 8 P. M. A caucus was held of Alliance delegates and delegates sympathyzing with the farmers' movement, and over three-fourths of the delegates were present. The caucus de-cided to vote for Governor B. R. Tillman, Senator J. L. M. Irby, J. William Stokes, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, and C. W. Jasper Talbert, ex-State Alliance, lecturer, as delegates at large to the National Democratic Convention, and adopted resolutions of deep hostility to Cleveland, condemning him as the representative of Wall street, and not of the Democracy.

MIXED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Cleveland Divid -s the State Delegation With Somebody as Yet Unknown.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.-The State Democratic Convention was called to order to-day by Chairman Smith, who presented Lee S. Overman for Temporary Chairman.
Mr. Overman began his address: "We are Democrats. This is a Democratic convention." He was cheered to the echo.
A recess was taken till 3 o'clock for the A recess was taken till 3 o'clock for the Committee on Credentials to report. District meetings chose delegates to the Chicago Convention. Four are for Cleveland, two are absolutely opposed to Cleveland, the others preterring a new man, fearing that neither Cleveland nor Hill can be elected. The convention was harmonious, and a majority of the Committee on Plutform were conservative Democrats. The Alliance conference determined to make demands on the State Convention, but to stand in national matters on the St. Louis platform, and it is understood will put up a third party electoral ticket.

A platform was adopted by acclamation demanding the free coinage of silver and

NOTALL CLEVELAND,

other financial reforms as set forth in the platform of 1890. It does not touch upon the Presidental question. Of the 18 delegates elected to Chicago by Congressional districts the majority are said to favor Cleveland. No instructions were given. Elias Carr, of Edgecombe, was nominated for Governor on the sixth ballot.

CALIFORNIA FOR CLEVELAND.

The Democratic Delegates Directed to Vote as a Unit for Grover. FRESNO, CAL., May 18.—Committees were appointed by Chairman Murphy, of

the Democratic State Convention, to-day, and after a number of resolutions, chiefly relating to railroad matters, had been intro-duced and referred the convention ad-journed till 1 P. M.

When the convention reassembled the temporary officers were made permanent. Chairman Murphy made a speech in which, referring to Cleveland, he said: "This grand figure stands out alone. He needs no platform, and when the Chicago Convention was this in a reminestion and when we puts him in nomination, and when we march under his banner in November next we shall march to victory." These remarks were greeted with cheers.

A GREAT SURPRISE IN CALIFORNIA The platform calls for the repeal of the McKinley law, and says:

The sentiment of the California Democracy is overwhelmingly for the renomination to the Presidency of the man who gave to his party intellectual and political leadership and to the country a pure and elevated administration. We declare our conviction that the best interests of the party and of the country demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland as President. He is the choice of this convention for the exalted station, and we are confident that under his leadership the principles of Democracy will win a glorious victory and to the end that the vote and influence of California may be most effective heard and felt, the delegates this day chosen are directed to act as a unit in all matters entrusted to their charge, said action to be determined by vote of the majority of the delegates.

The platform also indorses the Nicaragua The sentiment of the California Democracy

The platform also indorses the Nicaragua Canal, and favors the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. On the silver question it declares:

We denounce the acts of the Republican party against silver, particularly the act demonetizing/it, and we believe that there should be kept in constant circulation a full and sufficient volume of money, consisting of gold, silver and legal tender paper currency at par with each other.

Massillon Captures a Convention.

MASSILLON, O., May 18.—[Special.]— Senator J. S. Coxey received a letter to-day from Chairman Burnes, of the People's party, stating that correspondence with the Executive Committee has resulted in the selection of Massillon for holding the State Convention August 17. There will be about 600 delegates. The hall and band will be furnished free.

All Cleveland in Oklahoma KINGFISHER, O. T. May 18. - The Demo cratic Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention assembled to-day, and, atter temporary organization and the selec-tion of the usual committees, took a recess. The sentiment among the delegates is wholly in favor of Cleveland.

The Pith of Politics.

AT the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth, North Carolina, district. A. H. A. Williams was nominated by accla mation to succeed himself.

THE First California district has renominated Thomas J. Geary for Congress, the Second district renominated A. Cammi-netti, the Fourth district nominated James G. Maguire and the Fifth nominated John F. Ryland.

THE Sixth District Ohio Democratic Convention at Loveland, O., yesterday renominsted Hon. M. Pattison for Congress. The district having been changed since Mr. Pattison's election, the Republican majority to overcome is over \$,000. T. Hough and M. Hutchison were chosen as delegates to the Chicago Convention.

A CHURCH SURPRISE.

One Lay Delegate Rebukes Parkhurst and Advocates Sunday Recreation-Working People Have as Much Right to

NEW YORE, May 18 .- [Special.]-At today's session of the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese, Garden City, a special committee on Sunday observance handed in its report. After it was read Lay Delegate James B. Cooper, of who is a Justice of the Babylon, who is a Justice of the Peace in that town, took the floor. He said he did not believe in the courch sanctioning any measures to suppress the violation of the Sunday laws in Long Island City and other towns in Queen's county. He held that clergymen who visited resorts of vice in New York City were as much criminals as the person or persons which kept them, and that they should all be convicted and punished alike. Before the gray-haired Justice had half finished his remarks the convention was in Before the gray-haired Justice had half finished his remarks the convention was in a commotion, and cries of "No, no," came from all parts, while the clerical delegates were on their feet demanding a retraction of the remarks. Instead of doing this Justice Cooper reiterated his charges. This added to the excitement, and it was not until Bishop Littlejohn, who was sitting among the delegates, relieved Dean Cox and took the chair that order was finally restored.

In addition to the remarks mentioned, Justice Cooper said the people who flocked

Justice Cooper said the people who flocked to Long Island towns on Sundays were principally working people, and that was the only day they had for recreation. They probably drank poor whisky and worse beer, he said, but they were certainly no worse than rich people who went off in their yachts on Sunday and drank champagne at \$10 a bottle.

MISSIONS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Points Made at the Cumberland Presbyterian Conference by Mr. Hurst.

MEMPHIS, May 18. - The Missionary Conference preliminary to the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in the church to-morrow morning, was held to-day. Dr. Hurst, of Nashville, addressed the conference on "In the Field of Missions." He began with the dying churches in the country, where he said the people are honest, and from thence he went to the cities, where he declared the mendicant and vicious popula-tions are gathering. Much emphasis was given the necessity for mission work among the negroes of the South, The great West-ern field was touched upon at length. The General Assembly will meet to-mor-row morning, and will be in session ten

Spiders That Go Hunting. Mrs. White, in her, notes of Fiji, says: "The particular enemy of the cockroach here is not the big yellow spider above mentioned, but a long-legged, formidablelooking brown spider called the "hunting spider." I cannot find out that this species spins any web, but apparently depends spins any web, but apparently depends upon its great activity for securing its prey. I know, however, that it can bite pretty sharply, as I once saw one draw blood from the finger of a doctor friend of mine, who was capturing it for me. It is often to be seen hugging a large, flattened, circular, cream-colored bag, which, I take it, contains its eggs. We never kill spiders in Fiji."

With an ardent desire for fame, and with stupid originality, a Mohammedan made a wager with a co-religionist that he would stand gazing at the Indian sun for ten hours on end. On the appointed day, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the aspirant to immorrality took up his position face to face with the sun god. As the hours went by a vast crown of excited sportsmen surrounded the man, and eagerly looked on while he was suffering visible deteat. At 3 o'clook he fell in a fit, beaten by three hours, and very shortly afterward he died.

Consumption Claims a Believer in Christian Science Cures.

MISS ADALENE LOUISE VAILLANT

Refuses for Eighteen Months to Consult a Physician.

NOW HER FRIENDS MOURN HER LOSS

IRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 18.-Adaleue Louise Vaillant, eldest daughter of George H. Vaillant, Second Vice President of the Erie Railway, died suddenly of consumption at her home at 53 West Seventy-third street yesterday afternoon at the age of 25. As she had not been attended by a physician for more than 18 months her case was one for investigation by the Coroner in spite of the cause of death being manifest.

The inquiry made by Deputy Coroner Weston discovered that the reason she had not had medical attendance for the period named was because she became a convert to Christian science in November, 1890. This was after she had been given up by Dr. St. Clair-Smith, the elder Dr. Loomis and other well-known physicians.

The disease developed at an early age, and neither medical treatment nor repeated visits to the Adirondacks did more than retard its progress. Miss Vaillant had, however, purchased a new set of furs and made other preparations for spending the winter in the Adirondack region, when a friend who believed in Christian science persuaded her, as her case had been pronounced hopeless by doctors, to try what faith would do for her.

Consumption on a List of Cures. Acting under this friend's advice, Miss Vaillant joined a class and underwent instructions in the New York City Christian Science Institute, at 96 Fifth avenue, which was incorporated last July. The principal of the institute is Rev. Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson. She apparently has not much of a cure record, but Charles Norton, the vice principal, claims to have cured himself of consumption and 500 other people of all consumption and 500 other people of all sorts of complaints, including running cancers. The circular issued by the institute includes casting out devils and raising the dead among the cures of Christian

When Miss Vaillant entered the institute she learned, under the instruction of Mr. Norton, the wonder-worker, that all she had to do to cure her consumption was to read the Bible with faith and to think herself

"Think yourself well and you are well," "Think yourself well and you are well,"
taught Mr. Norton. In a fortnight's time
he declared that she was cured, and she
thought she was herself. She accordingly
attended the Christian science meetings on
Sunlays, in Hardman Hall, and got all her
family to accompany her except her father.
When she spoke of her experience to her mother she grew eloquent. She declared herself supremely happy. She had solved life's problem, she said.

Somewhat Better for the Faith. Miss Vaillant certainly was the better for Miss Valilant certainly was the better for her taith in Christian science, and for many months the disease apparently made no progress. There was no need to invoke the aid of doctors who had given her up, and whom she had dismissed on becoming a Christian scientist. A few months ago, however, although her faith had not weakened, it became evident that her seeming ours was but temporary. She grew emaciated ened, it became evident that her seeming cure was but temporary. She grew emaciated and acquired the unmistakable consumptive look. Her mother, losing her faith, implored her to consult a physician.

"Why, mother," she replied, "if you called in a doctor it would be making God

This was her only reply to her mother's entreaties, and finding it was hopeless to urge her, the subject was dropped. Yesterday afternoon, while sitting on a sofa engaged in conversation with her mother, she suddenly sank against the back, and without

warning expired. A Coroner's Inquiry Needed.

Dr. St. Clair Smith, the physician whom she had given up after he had given her up, was called upon to make out a death certifi-cate. As he had not attended her since

cate. As he had not attended her since October 31, 1890, he could not say he had seen her professionally within 48 hours, and a Coroner had to make out the certificate. Dr. Weston did so, giving consumption as the cause of death. In speaking of the matter afterward he said:

"If the Christian science treatment did no good, the patient experienced no ill effects from it. Everything had been done for her that could be done, and she had been given up as a hopeless case by eminent physicians of this city when she pursued her whims. Her doing so did not shorten her life, and it added to her comfort and peace of mind. At the same time, I don't of course believe in the efficiency of Christian science as a means of physical cure." physical cure."

Scratching a Toad's Back. Our Dumb Animais,]

There are few things more amusing than to watch a toad submitting to the operation of a back-scratching. He will at first look somewhat suspiciously at the twig which you are advancing toward him. But after you are advancing toward him. But after two or three passes down his back his manner undergoes a marked change; his eyes close with an expression of infinite rapture, he plants his feet wider apart and his body swells out to nearly double its ordinary size, as if to obtain by these means more room for enjoyment. Thus he will remain until you make some sudden movement which startles him, or until he has had as much petting as he wants, when, with a puff of regretful delight, he will reduce himself to his usual dimensions and hop away, bent once more on the pleasures of the chase.

The Passport Nulsance in Russia. Boston Globe.] In Russia a child 10 years of age cannot go away from home to school without a passport. Servants and peasants cannot go away from where they live without a passport. A gentleman residing in St. Petersburg or Moscow cannot receive the visit of a friend who remains many hours without notifying the police of his or her arrival, as the case may be. The porters of all houses are compelled to make returns of the arrival and departure of strangers. And for every one of the above passports a charge is made of some kind.

DIED.

DETHLEFS—At the family residence, corner Seventeenth and Middle streets. Sharpsburg, Pa., on Wednesday, May 18, 1891, at 9:10 p. M., EDWIN G. DETHLEFS, in the 77th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

INSTALLMENT MORTGAGES.

Money loaned on mortgages payable at periods to suit the borrower.

FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,

121 and 123 Fourth Avenue.

SALISBURY FOR PROTECTION.

He Says Free Traders Have Gone Too Fa -England Can't Fight the American

Tariff, But Can Recoup on Europe-Predictions That Are Unfulfilled. LONDON, May 18 .- Lord Salisbury, in a speech which he delivered to-day at Hastings, counseled the workingmen to follow the example set them by other nations, and substitute arbitration for the violent methods which were sometimes adopted for settling labor disputes. He said a grave matter in which the prosperity of the country is in-volved, is the question of free trade. He

England only maintains the position which she occupies by the vast industries existing here, but a danger is growing up. Flity years ago everybody believed that free trade had conquered the world, and prophesied that every nation would follow the example of England. The results, however, are not what has been expected. Despite the prophecies of the free trade advocates, foreign nations are adopting protection. They are excluding us from their markets and are trying to kill our trade. And this state of things appear to grow worse.

We live in an age of war tariffs. An important point is that, while nations are negotiating to obtain each other's commercial favor, none is anxious about the favor of Great Britain, because Great Britain has stripped herself of the armor and weapons with which the battle is to be fought. The attitude which we have taken in regarding it disloyal to the glorious and sacred dootrines of free trade to levy duties on anybody for the sake of anything we get thereby may be noble, but it is not business-like. [Cheers.] On these terms you will do nothing.

If you intend to hold your own in this

[Cheers.] On these terms you will do nothing.

If you intend to hold your own in this conflict of tariffs, you must be prepared to refuse nations who injure you access to your markets. We complain most of the United States, and it so happens that the United States mainly furnishes us with articles which are essential to the food of the people, and with raw material which is essential to our manufactures. We cannot exclude either without serious injury to ourselves. I am not prepared, in order to punish other countries, to inflict dangerous wounds on ourselves. We must confine ourselves to those matters whereon we will not suffer much, whether importation continues or diminishes. While we cannot raise the price of food and raw material, there is an enormous mass of imports, such as wine, spirits, silk, gloves and laces, from countries besides the United States which are merely luxuries, and of which a diminished consumption could be risked in order to secure access to the markets of our neighbors.

I shall expect to be excommunicated for propounding such a doctrine, but I am bound to say that I think the free traders have gone too far.

The First Umbrella in England.

It was a cumbersome machine that good Jonas Hanway, traveler and philanthropist brought home with him to England in 1750, and used to protect himself from rain and sun, despite the jeers of the unmannerly London mob who hooted at his effeminacy. Hanway was the first man to habitually carry an umbrella in England, although they were known to travelers long before his day, says the Stick and Umbrella News. The umbrella used by Hanway was an imposing structure and would attract as much attention in our streets as it did 140 years ago when the street boys ran after and hooted its eccentric owner.

Chinese Mystified by White Women. When the British troops occupied North China, the Chinese soldiers for the first time saw foreign ladies mounted on the backs of ponies. The singular appearance gave rise to the tale—doubtless implicitly believed in to this dav—that there is a variety of Occidental women with but one teg! A country woman expressed the opin-ion that the remarkable whiteness of for-eign children is due to the practice of their mothers licking them every day, as cats do their kittens!

The Magpie Stoned a Toad.

There is a story told of a tame magpie, which was seen busily employed in a garden gathering pebbles and, with much solemnity and a studied air, dropping them into a hole about 18 inches deep, made to receive a post. After dropping such a stone it cried "Currack!" triumphantly, and set off for another. On examining the spot a poor toad was found in the hole, which the magple was stoning for his amusement.

Bricks Made From Sawdust,

One result of the various attempts made in Germany to produce a building material at the lowest possible cost is the brick of sawdust. The sawdust is immersed in a sawdust. Ine sawdust is immersed in a specially prepared liquid and then sub-jected to enormous pressure. The blocks are said to be extremely hard, practically non-combustible, much lighter than either iron or steel, and much stronger than tim-

A Protection for Pictures. St. Louis Globe-Democrat,]

A good coating for the protection of maps, pictures, drawings, etc., can be made of a solution of gutta percha in benzine. The evaporation of the benzine leaves a thin film of the protecting medium on the sur-face to which the application has been made. The best way of "fixing" crayon and charcoal drawings is to spray them with the fluid through an atomizer. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAN

With but little ready cash on hand, who likes to dress well and wear perfect fitting garments, and where he can find an abundance of stylish Merchant Tailor-Made Suits and Trousers, SHOULD VISIT THE

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\$10 to \$25 will buy any suit in our house; the same was originally made up to order for \$20 to \$50.

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Specimen Suits can be seen in our two



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PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the company at Milnesville, Pa. or by the undersigned at Hazieton, Pa., up to 8 r. m., THURSDAY, May 19, 1892, for grading and completing the roadbed of the Tomnicken, Milnesville and Eastern Railroad, from Tomhicken to Milnesville, Specifications may be had on application. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. S. VAN WICKLE, President, Hazieton, Pa. J. I. HOLLENBECK, Chief Engineer,
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which adds to the enjoyment of all the other

dainties, and makes a picnic a picnic indeed.

A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of this Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Higgs.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

M EN-Entirely new; we guarantee and prove that men can make \$100 a month selling patent fly net clin; every horseman buys them; the editor says it's a practical invention; sample by mail with terms, icc. Nat. Clip Co., Patentee, Harleysville

1924 000-New, 4-story Nove roller flour mills 21, long-established trade; live town. F. T.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—The party who stole a female pug from 100 Second av., Monday night, will be prosecuted if not returned immediately, as they are known.

AT LATIMER'S.

JUNE BRIDE

ARE THOSE BEDFORD CORDS

BLACK, WHITE, CREAMS, BLUES, ECRU with TINTED GROUNDS,

5,786 yards of

ZEPHYRINES

At 8c, are the 12c quality. 9,896 yards of FRENCH BATISTE

WHIPPED CORDS At 25c, worth 35c.

LADIES' HOSE, Black Boot Feet, choice styles, 25c for the 50c quality; 121/2c for 25c grade.

Big Bargain in LADIES' RIBBED VESTS (Lisle and Balbriggan)

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OUR STOCK OF ALL REDUCED TO **S6.75 AND S7.75** Some of these costing us as much as

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It was a big lot. But the price was low. We bought them

75c Percale Waists 33c, \$1.50 Madras Waists 74c \$3.50 Silk Waists \$1.85 \$6, \$8 and \$10 Waists at \$4.24



These bargains are intended to create some excitement in our CLOAK ROOM. While there notice our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT and its advantages as a Bargain Booth.



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