

GUFFEY FOR GROVER.

He Will Surely Vote as His Constituents Want to Have Him, Though

HE'S AGAINST UNIT RULE.

Depew Denounces the Grant-Conkling Letter as a Forgery.

ITS SPURIOUSNESS PALPABLE.

A Red Hot Congressional Fight on at Steubenville To-Day.

CALL FOR A PROHIBITION CONVENTION

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—James M. Guffey, who has been passing the last few days at the seaside, left to-night for Pittsburgh to complete his arrangements for attending the National Democratic Convention.

"It is true, Mr. Guffey, that an effort will be made to break the unit rule, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned," he was asked.

"Certainly there will be such an effort, as there should be. Just how it will be made has not been definitely settled yet. In 1884, when Tammany's part of the New York delegation objected to the unit rule, an appeal was entered on the floor of the convention when the roll was called, and the matter was decided by a vote by States.

"What will you point out to the National Convention that the unit idea is practically unknown in Pennsylvania and is not without precedent. Then, take my own case, for instance. I was chosen a delegate from the Pittsburgh district a week before the State Convention met. What right had I to instruct me?"

Mr. Guffey will vote for Cleveland.

"The charge," continued Mr. Guffey, "that we are seeking to break the unit rule because of hostility to Cleveland, is emphatically untrue. The people of my district are for Cleveland, and I shall certainly vote for him, with or without a rule, and I believe that is the position of the entire Pennsylvania delegation. But if Mr. Cleveland retires from the field, or circumstances render his nomination impossible, then there are a number of us who desire to represent our respective constituencies, and exercise the right of judging for ourselves, and for that privilege we are making a determined struggle. The fact that quite a number of States have adopted the unit rule this year, may, however, operate against our appeal."

"What about the story that there will be two Pennsylvania headquarters at Chicago?" was the next query.

"There is nothing in it. The headquarters of the delegation will be at the Sherman House. Mr. Wallace, myself and a few others will be at the Auditorium, but we are by no means endeavoring to establish a rival headquarters. I engaged rooms three months ago, before the State Convention met."

Cleveland Must Get There Early.

"As for convention prospects, I regard them as very uncertain just now. Cleveland must be nominated early in the contest, if at all. If he is not named soon there will probably be some confusion. My personal choice in that event would be ex-Governor Campbell. He is a brainy man, and an ideal fighter. Besides, I do not think it would be advisable to go much farther West than Ohio for a candidate this year, because of the distrust of Western financial notions."

"What a Chairman of a National Campaign Committee Senator Hill would make!" exclaimed Mr. Guffey. "He is a broad-gauge politician, a great organizer, and a Democrat who deserves to be appreciated by his party. I do not regard his nomination for President as now probable, but if he could be induced to accept the National Chairmanship, under favorable circumstances, it would be almost an assurance of victory."

There was a story current in Philadelphia to-day that Governor Pattison would go to Chicago as a substitute delegate. A close friend of his informed THE DISPATCH correspondent to-night that while such a course was possible it was not at all probable. To-night a number of the Governor's followers in this section still regard him as a promising dark horse, and claim he will surely be Cleveland's legate if that at present very healthy political quantity decides to make a will.

PROHIBITIONISTS MAKE A TICKET.

Republicans, Democrats and the Liquor Traffic Are Strongly Denounced.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—The Prohibition County Convention met in the City Hall here this afternoon and organized by electing James Peebles Chairman and J. S. Dushane Secretary. Resolutions, denouncing the liquor traffic a public nuisance and a menace to religious and moral principles, denouncing the Republican and Democratic parties, and opposing the changing of the name of the Prohibition party to any other, were passed.

A HOT DAY FOR STEUBENVILLE.

No Matter How Low the Temperature May Be To-day.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 23.—[Special.]—To-morrow begins the most interesting contest in the new Sixteenth district eastern Ohio has ever seen. Carroll, Harrison, Belmont and Jefferson all have Congressional candidates, while Little Monroe may pop up with one yet. Belmont's choice is Colonel Poorman, and Monroe may stay with him. Carroll will present Judge W. McCoy's name. Harrison is for Hollingsworth, and Jefferson is solid for Captain Richards.

A forecast of the first ballot to-morrow shows: Poorman 72; Hollingsworth 36; McCoy 23; Richards 4; total 175, necessary to a choice 87. Any decrease from the Poorman list means a deadlock, when the dark horse will have a chance.

Ready for the May Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 23.—[Special.]—The place of meeting for the May convention of Democrats, to be held in this city on the 31st inst., was changed to-day from the Telling Opera House to the Alhambra, the largest hall in Syracuse. This decision was made by the local committee after the arrival here of Captain R. W. Fay, of Brooklyn, who came as the representative of the Provisional Committee.

Joseph Brosius Named for Congress.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 23.—The Prohibition County Convention to-day nominated Joseph Brosius, of Little Britain, for Congress.

Selected to Name a Ticket.

this afternoon. John T. Crawford, of this place, was elected chairman, to appoint a committee of five with himself, to nominate a ticket for the fall campaign. Mr. Crawford appointed Austin Clark and D. S. Milton, of Kittanning; Samuel Armat, Manor township; James Douglass, Babrun township, and Frank Graf, West Franklin township.

A FORGERY ON ITS FACE.

That's What Dr. Depew Calls That Alleged Grant-Conkling Letter.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview in regard to the alleged letter from General Grant to Senator Conkling, which was made public in Columbus, O., Saturday, says: "It is an infamous forgery. There is no doubt of it in my mind, and it is put forth at this time for the sole purpose of injuring President Harrison's chances of re-nomination."

"I do not recall one that was its counterpart since the forgery of the Morey letter."

"What will the effect of the letter be?" "It will utterly fail of its purpose, because its spuriousness is palpable. It, of course, attempts to show that Mr. Conkling secured Grant against his wishes, for his own advantage and his ends of personal revenge. Now, any one who knew Roosevelt and was familiar with events at that time knows that that was not true. Mr. Conkling and I were not particularly good friends during the latter years of his life, but I know he did not act as that letter would have him act."

"Do you know anything of your own knowledge which would show the letter to be a forgery?"

"Yes. I had a talk to-day with a man who told me that Conkling's entire correspondence after his death, and that letter was not among them. I can't imagine who inspired the forgery. I would like to see it run down. I believe—which I do not for an instant believe—is an important thing, if not, it is equally interesting as a fraud."

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee Issues a Call for Five Delegates Per County.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—The leaders of the People's party of Pennsylvania met in executive session at Indiana on Saturday and issued the following call to the People of Pennsylvania:

"In the action of the State Executive Committee, the undersigned hereby call a State Convention to meet in the Court House at Erie on Wednesday, June 26, 1902, for the purpose of nominating a full State ticket to be voted for at the November election. In the absence of an established basis for the representation for this first convention, it is believed that five delegates from each county would be a fair basis. We hereby invite all our fellow-citizens who believe in and endorse the action of the State Executive Committee to meet at their respective county seats on or before June 18, and join in the selection of a full delegation to the State Convention. We invite all citizens of Pennsylvania to help make these principles triumphant. We believe that the prompt and united action only will protect the rights of the people and save the free institutions of our country. In the selection of delegates to this convention, the homes of the land and the welfare of all future generations, we call upon all honest citizens to take an active part. We have authorized the conduct of the same by the Demo-Republican party for the last 25 years. R. A. AONZ, Secretary."

BILL MORRISON'S BOOM.

Being Worked for All It Is Worth, So His Friends Say.

CHICAGO, May 23.—At the meeting of the new Democratic State Committee here to-day it was shown that Colonel William R. Morrison, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and for many years Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, has suddenly forged to the front as a somewhat formidable Presidential candidate, and his friends assert he will be presented to the National Convention as the choice of the Illinois delegation, in case Cleveland is not nominated by storm in the early enthusiasm of the convention.

The 48 delegates from Illinois are instructed to vote as a unit in the National Convention, and recommended to favor the nomination of Senator Palmer in case it should be deemed expedient to come West for a Presidential candidate. It now appears, certain, however, that Colonel Morrison and not Senator Palmer is the choice of a very decided majority of the Illinois delegation, and that a complimentary one for Palmer it is the intention of that majority to throw the solid support of the 48 votes of Illinois to William R. Morrison. Under the unit rule imposed by the State Convention this can very easily be done.

NO USE FOR CLEVELAND.

A Colorado County Convention Demands a Free Silver Man.

DENVER, COL., May 23.—The Arapahoe County Democratic Convention was held here to-day. Resolutions were adopted re-nouncing allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, as declared in the State and National platforms of 1884 and '88. The speedy enactment by Congress of the free coinage bill now pending is demanded. The Republican administration is denounced for its extravagance and prodigality. Continuing the resolutions say:

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention to the State convention be instructed to vote for no man as delegate to the National convention who is not unconditionally and favorably for a Presidential candidate and party platform favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

A resolution favoring Cleveland was voted down. The committee on appointment then reported 99 delegates to the State convention, which meets here Wednesday. A. B. McKinley was chosen delegate at large.

CANDIDATES FOR A JUDGESHIP.

Several Announcements Made in the New Castle Judicial District.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—William D. Wallace, Esq., this evening in the local press formally announces himself as a candidate for Law Judge of this Judicial district. The other two Republican candidates of Law are Malcolm McConnell, formerly the law partner of the late Judge John McMichael, and James A. Gardner, partner in the law firm of Martin & Gardner.

Hon. John M. Greer is the only candidate so far announced in Butler county, and it is likely that there will be any others. The Butler county Democrats, it is said, will not advocate the nomination of a man from Butler, but will unite with Lawrence in nominating the present Judge, J. Herman Martin, who was appointed by Governor Pattison to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge McMichael.

Drowned and Swept Out to Sea.

ARKANSAS PASS, TEXAS, May 23.—By the capsizing of a boat yesterday a boating party of three, consisting of T. C. Tinghom and wife and the 8-year-old daughter of Charles Hinckley, all residents of this place, were drowned. Their bodies were swept out to sea by strong ebbing tides.

Loss of the Solimoes Confirmed.

RIO JANEIRO, May 23.—The loss of the Brazilian warship Solimoes is officially confirmed. The vessel was too close to the shore and struck some submerged rocks.

THE NEW CONFESSION.

Presented to the Presbyterian Assembly Saves Infants and DISPUTES THE POPE'S VICARSHIP.

Opponents of Revision to Fight the Report on Constitutional Grounds.

THE FIGHT OVER BRIGGS STAVED OFF

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PORTLAND, May 23.—At today's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the report of the committee appointed to revise the Confession of Faith was presented by Dr. W. C. Roberts. It contains two new chapters, one relating to the work of the Holy Spirit and the other to the missionary spirit. Besides these two new chapters in eighteen other chapters have been changed. Several of the members of the committee have signed the report, but have made exceptions to certain parts of it. The section upon which there was the most discussion is in the third chapter, and is as follows, the brackets indicating the omitted part:

"The rest of mankind God [was pleased] to elect, according to the unsearchable counsel of His own freely chosen love, to either withholds or withholds mercy as He pleaseth [for the glory of His sovereign power over His creatures to pass by] to ordain them to honor and wrath for their sin, to the praise of His glorious justice; yet neither is any limitation to be put upon the sovereignty of His pleasure in the death of the wicked, nor is His decree, but the wickedness of their own hearts, which is the cause that hinders them from accepting the free offer of His grace made in the Gospel."

Infants Among the Elect.

The section relating to elect infants is also changed. The old Confession inferred was left that some infants went to hell, as the wording "elect infants" implied that there were "non-elect infants." The new section reads: "The elect are those who are not guilty of actual transgression, are included in the election of grace, and are the Spirit, who worketh within and through and how He pleaseth. So also are the Elect those who are not guilty of actual transgression, are included in the election of grace, and are the Spirit, who worketh within and through and how He pleaseth."

The other essential change is in a section relating to the Roman Catholic Church in the un-revised Confession. In the revision the section reads: "The Roman Catholic Church, and the claims of the Pope of Rome or any other Roman authority to be the head of the Church, are in direct opposition to the Christian faith, and are without warrant in Scripture or fact, and are a usurpation dishonoring to the Lord Jesus Christ, and a blasphemy against the Holy Spirit."

A Harsh Word Charged.

In another chapter, where reference is made to the Roman Catholic Church, the change is from "Papist sacrifice of the Mass" to "Roman Catholic doctrine of the sacrifice of the Mass."

Those who have opposed revision from the outset intend to make a fight on the constitutionality of this Assembly taking definite action on the report, asserting that by a new rule of law made at Detroit last year they had a property in the report. The committee appointed for the purpose of receiving it, and which shall decide whether or not the changes proposed shall be recommended to the Presbytery for adoption. Though the report is now pending, looking to this end, was heartily approved. Dr. Bartlett addressed the assembly in support of the recommendations.

The routine rule of the session to-day embraced a report on the Indiana school, presented by Dr. Bartlett. It was recommended that henceforth all public moneys for Indiana education should be expended by Government officials, and that appropriations for sectarian schools should be absolutely ceased. The constitutionality amendment pending, looking to this end, was heartily approved. Dr. Bartlett addressed the assembly in support of the recommendations.

The report of the committee on the report of the Maryland General Conference, presented by Dr. Bartlett, was also adopted. The report of the committee on the report of the Maryland General Conference, presented by Dr. Bartlett, was also adopted.

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has proved disturbing to the "peace and harmony of the church," which it was intended to promote. The opinions of Dr. Musgrave, Professor Hodges and Professor Henry B. Smith were quoted to show the historical sense of the agreement. The memorial proceeded to show that there are more serious objections to the Assembly's power of veto than the right to elect professors. The efficacy of the veto to protect the Church from heretical teachings was emphatically denied and the proper course indicated. A discrimination between pastor and professor to the disadvantage of the latter was rebuffed.

Disunion Would Bring Harmony

The directors say they are charged with a trust that must be kept inviolate, adding: "Our loyalty alike to the Church and Union Seminary constrains us to believe that it would be better for both church and seminary that the relations which existed harmoniously between the two for more than a third of a century before 1870 should now be restored. The efficacy of the veto to protect the Church from heretical teachings was emphatically denied and the proper course indicated. A discrimination between pastor and professor to the disadvantage of the latter was rebuffed."

On motion of Dr. Blayney, of Kentucky, the papers in the case were ordered printed, and further consideration was deferred till after the presentation of the report of the Committee on the Theological Seminaries. The Assembly refused to refer them to the Committee on the Theology Seminaries.

Hundreds of Needy Students.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the regular order, being the report of the committee on the memorial relief. The Board of Education has for its object to aid the needy students for the ministry, of whom there have been 838. Of these 587 are in the theological seminaries, 422 in the colleges, and 89 in the preparatory schools. McCormick Seminary, Chicago, has 128 of these; the Princeton Seminary, 76; the Union, 50, and a much smaller number at other schools. The amounts appropriate to each are \$100,000 annually, and the total receipts have reached \$100,000. In the interest of this work the Assembly was addressed by the Secretary and others.

Dr. Briggs has arrived after a pleasant trip to the Union Pacific. He was accompanied by Mrs. Briggs, and is looking improved in health by his journey. He is prepared for any duty which may be required of him in connection with questions before the Assembly touching upon himself.

COLORED EVANGELIZATION.

A Big Fund to be Raised by Presbyterians to Carry on the Work.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., May 23.—The Presbyterian Assembly was called to order by Rev. C. King. The report of the standing committee on Colored Evangelization was read by Rev. N. J. Holmes. It recommended that all synods co-operate in the future and urging that \$200,000 be raised to continue the work. The report suggested that an invitation be extended to the Freedmen's Board to a conference on the religious culture of the negro.

Upon this recommendation Dr. Palmer expressed a doubt as to the wisdom of such action. He was not ready to discuss it but questioned the propriety. Rev. A. L. Phillips, secretary of the work, earnestly advocated the recommendation and made a spirited and strong speech. He said the matter was recommended to be reported to the Assembly at the next session before definite action be taken and he hoped the recommendation would be concurred in. The Assembly adopted the recommendation. Mason, Ga., was selected as the next meeting place.

PENNSYLVANIA KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

They Assemble in Philadelphia to Participate in Their Conclave.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Commanderies of the Pennsylvania Knights Templar who are to participate in the Thirty-ninth annual Conclave in this city, arrived within brief intervals of one another to-day. A committee representing Philadelphia Commandery No. 2, went from Broad street station to Harrisburg this morning to meet Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1. In addition to these Knights who came to the city in delegations, a very large number have arrived since Saturday and have taken their families, who accompany them in their jaunt, to the hotels, where arrangements had been made for their stay. Those who had already arrived took advantage of the invitations extended them to visit the local Commanderies, Art, Schuykill, Navy, Commercial and Columbia Clubs and the Brexel Institute.

WOMEN AND THE METHODISTS.

The Maryland General Conference Divided as to Their Admission.

WESTMINSTER, MD., May 23.—At today's session of the Methodist Protestant General Conference the question of admitting women as delegates entered into the business of the meeting. A majority report of the Committee on Credentials related that in all other cases the committee found the certificates of delegates all right, but that the election of Rev. Mrs. Eugenia St. John, of Kansas, and of Mrs. M. J. Morgan, of Indiana; Miss M. M. Bonnett, of West Virginia, and Mrs. A. E. Murphy, of Iowa, was contrary to the law and constitution of the church.

Rev. T. B. Appleget, of New Jersey, made a minority report, reciting that all the delegates were duly elected and accredited, and the roll, as made up by the secretary, contains the true list of the members entitled to membership. As the list of the secretary contains the names of the women delegates, the report favors the continuance of their admission. Both reports were made a special order for to-morrow also.

TOO MUCH ALIVE FOR A GHOST.

A Legally Dead Man Returns to Claim Money Left by His Mother.

BOSTON, May 23.—[Special.]—The Suffolk County Probate Court had officially declared Robert J. Barton dead and had appointed his brother administrator of his estate. To-day the final steps were being taken, when Robert himself appeared on the scene, a picture of health, and not a speck. He has not been heard from for ten years and his return home at this time was rather startling. His mother died two years ago, leaving a comfortable fortune to be divided among her children.

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A WOMAN'S ROMANCE.

Story of the Baroness Who Married George Hoyt and

HAS SECURED A SNUG FORTUNE.

She Lives Like a Princess in a Western Palace and Now

LOVES HER HORSES AND HER DOGS

DENVER, COL., May 23.—A press dispatch sent out of Wilkesbarre, Pa., brought the intelligence that Mrs. George Hoyt had been awarded the sum of \$250,000 by the Orphan's Court of Luzerne county in the contest of her late husband's will. It is doubtful if there is another woman in America to-day who within such a short space of time has had such a romantic experience as Mrs. George Hoyt, Baroness von Balina, nee Anna Marie Fell.

She will celebrate her 25th birthday on June 11 next. One year after her birth she was cared for by her aunt, Marie Sonntag, the noted singer, who reared and educated her. When scarcely six years of age she made her debut in concert on the stage of the Theater Francaise, Paris. When 15 years old she made a tour of Europe with her aunt, finally locating in Vienna. It was here that she first met Baron von Balina, whose parents were both influential and wealthy. Death divorced them two years later.

How She Met George Hoyt.

With a desire of learning how the Baroness met her second husband, George Hoyt, a correspondent called at her palatial residence, six miles from Denver. She said during the interview:

I first met George Hoyt five years before our marriage. We lived in the same city and saw each other frequently. We took a strong fancy to each other from the first, and I will candidly confess we loved each other dearly. The month of January, 1893, two years after my husband's death, we came to Denver and were secretly married by a Justice of the Peace. We remained in Denver for seven months and then went back East. Chicago was my husband's home, and I had to leave him there. I was taken sick and for the first time since our marriage became known. After his recovery he was immediately appointed as a Justice of the Peace in Denver, and I accompanied him to Denver, where I stopped with my parents, who entertained me most royally. After that we visited various portions of the East and South, returning to Denver seven months later when we settled down.

One of the first things which my husband did on his return was to let contracts for the erection of a house. Two weeks after the excavation had been made he died of typhoid fever. I was sick at the same time with typhoid, but with the aid of God, recovered. My husband was 25 at his death, and I am most a perfect stranger in Denver, and appointed as administrator Dr. Carlin, who attended us both during our illness.

The doctor and I went back to Wilkesbarre, where I engaged Lawyer Lynch, of Wilkesbarre, to settle up my husband's affairs, which amounted to over a quarter of a million. Abraham Nesbith, a friend of my husband, was immediately appointed as a local bank, of which amount I managed to secure about \$50,000. Ten days after my arrival in Wilkesbarre I appointed George E. Nesbith, son of Abraham Nesbith, administrator.

I expect at least \$250,000 more to come out of the coal royalties of the Hoyt estate within the next seven months, and before I get through the aggregate amount may reach a million.

I am a great lover of horses and dogs, and last week I bought a pair of stallions, the equal of which cannot be found in Colorado. Mrs. Hoyt is a handsome woman, scarcely 26 years of age. She lives in a regular palace, which is furnished gorgeously. She has a score of servants and as many dogs. Mr. Hoyt was a son of ex-Governor Hoyt of Pennsylvania. George Hoyt's estate is valued at over \$3,000,000, of which his widow expects to receive at least two millions. Mrs. Hoyt has an 11-year-old son, the child of her first marriage.

TO THE LADIES.

WEISSER'S POPULAR STORES, 435-MARKET STREET-437.

WEISSER'S GREAT REMNANT SALE

Now in Full Blast!

NOT SINCE THE GREAT FIRE SALE HAVE WE OFFERED SUCH GREAT BARGAINS—IN ALL DEPARTMENTS WE WILL OFFER REMNANTS LOWER THAN YOU HAVE EVER SEEN THEM BEFORE.

BRAND-NEW MILL REMNANTS.

WE PURCHASED FROM THE MANUFACTURER'S AGENT THIRTY CASES OF REMNANTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS IN EVERY STYLE THAT APPEARS IN THE AMERICAN MARKET.

130,000 YARDS.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND YARDS OF REMNANTS.

WE MEAN TO SELL THESE AT BARGAIN PRICES—PRICES THAT WILL MAKE YOU TALK OF WEISSER'S FAIR DEALING HOUSE. HERE IS WHAT WE MEAN:

130,000 YDS. OF DRESSINGS IN SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES—IN DRES PATTERNS—AT ONE-THIRD THE PRICE OF WHAT YOU ARE ASKED TO PAY FOR THE IDENTICAL GOODS IN THE "PIECE."

SIT STILL! PLACE THIS FACT ON YOUR LAP, AND LOOK AT IT. SUMMER WOOL AND WASH GOODS AT ONE-THIRD PRICE.

THIS TOUCHES THE BUTTON THAT TERRIBLES ALL ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

COME FACE TO FACE WITH THE FACTS!

1,000 yds. of WOOLCREPE, in plain, stripes and fancy, At 10c.

10,000 yds. of nice, new CHALLIES, in cream, tan, black and mixed grounds, in plaids, stripes, checks and figures—Challies that are positively worth from 5 to 50, now cut down to 2 1/2c.

3,000 yds. of the very best SATEENS, in plain black-in-black and white stripes and fancy patterns, 9 1/2c.

KEEP WELL IN MIND THAT THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW.

2,000 yds. plain (Manchester) English CHAMBRAY, in blue, pink and rose—Chambrays that sell at 30c, 8 1/2c.

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