

among whom were Comrade William McClelland. A high tribute was paid to his character.

The finances of the State Department are given as follows: Cash balance, \$3,224.60; receipts, \$12,102.12; total, \$15,356.72.

Condition of the Order. Assistant Adjutant General S. P. Town submitted the following report, showing the disbandments, growth of posts, etc.:

The posts disbanded were Colonel Bates, 83, Middleborough, Erie county; J. M. Phillips, No. 421, Cliftonville, Venango county; Captain Simon Litzberg, No. 480, ...

Clinton Heights, Delaware county; J. C. Markle, No. 57, West Newton, Westmoreland county, and Daniel L. Gessner, No. 402, Darlington, Beaver county.

The posts showing the largest gains during the year were: Nos. 176, 50, 400, 41, 384, 31, 154, 20, 87, 20, 62, 24, 585, 23, 125, 22, 354, 19, 90, 17.

The report of the chaplain, J. W. Sayers, was read and attentively listened to. It contained the following in reference to the late Adjutant General McClelland:

"As we meet to-day in joyous intercourse the lingering strains of the requiem of one more of our noble dead still lingers in the air—Comrade William McClelland is missed out.

"As a soldier he was brave as the bravest; as a comrade loving and fraternal; as a citizen pure; as a Christian earnest.

He followed with fidelity the banner of the cross and the flag of his country. His duty came to him on battle plain and in the fields of peace.

As Adjutant General of the State of Pennsylvania he filled the high civic station with consummate ability.

The reports were all unanimously accepted.

The Plan of Representation. The proposed plan for nomination and election of representatives and alternates to the National Encampment, based upon the membership in Congressional districts, was then brought up.

Each one delegate and one alternate for each 1,000 members, and one for a fraction of 500 or over. The districts would have the following representation: First, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth.

The plan had 44 delegates and 44 alternates. The plan had 44 delegates and 44 alternates. The plan had 44 delegates and 44 alternates.

The afternoon session was attended with even more interest owing to the election of Department officers. The election was supervised by the following: department commander, General E. P. Taylor, Post 118, Lewisburg; Senior Vice Commander, W. O. Russell, Post 151, Pittsburgh; Junior Vice Commander, J. K. Swoyer, Post 1, Philadelphia; Chaplain, John W. Sayers, Post 176, Gettysburg; Medical Director, Dr. W. H. Edwards, Reading.

A Sufficiency of Candidates. Fifteen names were then placed in nomination for the election of five members of the council of administration. This election will be held to-day, and of this number the following are the candidates: Levi Shingle, Philadelphia; William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh; J. E. Maxwell, Philadelphia; and A. A. Parson, Philadelphia.

Delegates to the National Encampment were then nominated and before the nominations closed there were over 300 names slated. Out of this number there are to be 45 elected, so it can easily be seen that there must be some real hustling done.

There certainly was. Yesterday afternoon the entrance to the house was thronged with candidates and the veterans were deluged with cards and requests for support. At the campfire, hotels and on the streets the position of delegates were getting in their work. A number of caucuses were held at the different hotels last night and the ropes were laid by the different factions.

Personality of the New Chiefs. The new officers are all well known in G. A. R. circles and will be heard about them. The new Department Commander, John P. Taylor, was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county, June 6, 1827. He still lives here, profitably following agricultural pursuits. In 1858 he helped to organize a cavalry company and was made its first lieutenant. On January 29, 1861, his company was ordered to get ready for service and before it was called on he made it into a cavalry company. His first engagement was soon after the Bull's Run battle, and from that until the end of the war he was constantly in the service and never missed a battle. From captain he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and then to the position of general. In every battle he ever fought in he carried off honors for himself, and at the mere mention of his name many stories of his bravery are told. He is a member of Post 176, of Lewisburg, and the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association.

W. O. Russell, the Senior Vice Department Commander, is a man yet in the prime of life. Some ten years ago he located in Pittsburgh, and has since been employed at glass engineering. He was a member of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, and ever since his residence in Pittsburgh has been a member of Post 151. He is unusually well known in Pennsylvania, having served on the department staff.

Junior Vice Commander J. K. Swoyer is a Philadelphian and he fought with much distinction in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He has served on the Department staff two years and one year on the national staff. At present he is Inspector at Large.

A DECIDED OBJECTION. Against the Making of a Legal Holiday of Jefferson Davis' Birthday in the South—Scenes at the Big Campfire at Old City Hall.

Old City Hall was crowded to its utmost last night at the Grand Army campfire. The historic old hall was decorated with flags and bunting and had the appearance of celebrating its record of soldiers fed, and sick and wounded cared for, as inscribed on the wall. Every seat was occupied and the aisles and stage were crowded.

Louis Wagoner, of Philadelphia, presided, and his lively remarks interspersed between speeches kept the audience in a good humor. After a few introductory remarks General Wagoner introduced Rev. J. M. Reid, who made a short address of welcome. He referred to the glorious services of the Union soldiers, and said that what they had done entitled

them to a hearty welcome and a godspeed from every citizen of the country. General John Palmer, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., was then introduced. He interspersed his speech with a number of anecdotes of a humorous nature. The speaker said that he had seen in a paper the other day a politician. To this he would say that he was a politician in the great army of labor; he was a politician who never held office; he was a politician who believed in the old soldier being elected to office; he was a politician who believed in the old soldier being elected in 1861 and fought shoulder to shoulder for his country.

Worth, Not Wealth, The Thing. He believed it was neither blood nor wealth that makes the man, but worth, and all he hoped was that he would leave his office at the end of his term as clean as his predecessors. He said the memories of the war should never be forgotten, as the people to-day all enjoy blessings, peace and prosperity as a result of that war. On these occasions mothers should bring their children and teach them lessons of patriotism from memories of the war.

General George W. Boyer, Department Commander of Pennsylvania, followed General Palmer. He said that during the past year 788 comrades had died, an entire regiment in funeral procession. They could realize, he said, how fast they were nearing the end. Their task was becoming more and more onerous as the years passed for all their efforts. The Women's Relief Corps stood ready to back them in all their movements, and he hid them godspeed in their efforts, and thanked them for what they had done. In conclusion, he said they could never forget the people of Allegheny county and the grand reception they had given the encampment.

General Boyer was followed by a reading by Jennie Eckert. Past Department Commander Chas. W. Hazzard was then brought forward.

Speaking of the use for the organization of the Grand Army he said that when the State of Louisiana has made the birthday of Jeff Davis a holiday, and as long as they defy a traitor and make him in the South on a par with Washington, there is great need for the G. A. R.

Recollections of Army Life. Past Department Commander Thomas J. Stewart was the next speaker. He related amusing stories of army life and joked about Comrade Hazzard. In conclusion he said that every encampment shows vacant seats. One vacant seat in this encampment was that of a distinguished citizen and brave soldier who is missed by all, the late General William McClelland.

Thomas J. Flood was the next speaker. He gave a number of appropriate stories of army days, and exhorted his hearers to adhere to the principles that were fought for and teach them to their children.

General James W. Latta followed. He also had stories to tell of army life, and in his conclusion he said that the G. A. R. is still in their youth and vigor, and gray-heads are an exception. He said that the record on the wall in that hall and the record in Philadelphia of the treatment of soldiers passing through made these cities compare favorably with any other city in the Union. General Gobin, of Lebanon county, said that the young should be taught lessons in patriotism from the great battles at these meetings of the G. A. R.

George W. Bryant, colored, of St. Louis, Mo., made the closing address of the evening. His spoke in favor of the negroes in the South, and he says, as imposed on, and remembered the soldiers for what they had done for the negro race.

CARNEGIE HALL CROWDED. The Campfire on the Northside a Decided Success—The Veterans Review War Memories and Have a Very Pleasant Time.

The campfire held last evening in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, in honor of the G. A. R. Encampment, was one of the grandest affairs that ever took place in that hall. The hall was packed to its capacity and about 2,000 people were present.

Thomas G. Sample opened the campfire by introducing General Beath as Chairman. He made a few appropriate remarks, in which he said: "It is a great pleasure for me to stand before an audience like this one and act in the capacity I have been selected for, and I hope I will not be the cause of any drawback here to-night."

General W. Bryant, of Missouri, was the first speaker. He denounced the condition of certain things in the South pertaining to his creed and ended by saying it is better to be a citizen and a member of the G. A. R., regardless of creed or color, than to wear the diadems of treason on your brow and the American negro proposes to keep the star of liberty in the family of loyalty.

"Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue" was sung by a chorus of 25 voices, led by Prof. Martin. This was followed by J. D. Brinton, who recited "An Original Love Story."

The chairman then introduced John W. Vanderman, of Philadelphia, whom he addressed as the school boy cavalryman. He spoke of the origin of the Grand Army of the Republic and the position that it originated from the "Society of the Cincinnati," which was formed after the Revolutionary war. He said that the continental society was confined to officers and no private, and he had suffered during the struggle, no matter who he was, could become a member. It was a similar organization in respect to campfires, but entirely different in regard to its members.

Rev. J. W. Sayers, Chaplain of the G. A. R., next spoke from the camp. He said among other things: "You don't find an old soldier, for it was the young men who fought the battles, and even to-day you cannot find a veteran who is too old to become President of the United States." He ended by saying that if the veterans were as loyal and true to their God as they were to their flag, all would be well.

Short addresses were made by Commander in Chief Latta, Past Department Commander George Boyer, Chas. W. Hazzard and Comrade Stewart, who had come over from the Pittsburgh campfire to assist the Allegheny camp.

THE NINTH MEETING. Of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic Convened—The Reports Show a Gain in Membership and Good Works.

The ninth annual encampment of the Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic convened in Grand Army of the Republic Post 3 rooms, on Fourth avenue, yesterday morning. The encampment was called to order by Mrs. Lindsey, President, and the morning was spent in rolling the 200 delegates and other routine business. Past Department Commander Mrs. Whitemyer was present and assisted in the opening exercises.

The afternoon session was presided over by Mrs. E. S. Lindsey, President. She was presented with a beautiful badge and a set of table spoons as a recognition of her services. The badge was a tribute from the Department of Pennsylvania, and the spoons from Corps 45, Warren, Pa., a gift from her old corps.

During the year there was a gain of 1,903, giving a membership at present of 6,301. For the year the membership was expended \$4,906.05 during the year; for the posts, \$1,788.18, and for the Home, \$6,433.11. There were 26 corps organized during the year.

Dr. Stone, of the Department of Georgia, was present and addressed the ladies to influence them to assist in the purchase of Andersonville prison; \$400 is the amount he asks from them.

A Cavalry Reunion. Headquarters of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry were opened at the Boyer yesterday. The cavalry will hold a reunion there this morning, closing with a banquet at 2:30 this afternoon.

Celebrated Barley Bleached Damask, 72 inches wide, regular \$2 value, at \$1.45 a yard. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores.

WITH CLEAR LOGG

Major Brown Argues Against the L. and O. Interpretations of Blue Laws.

SOME PRECEDENTS CITED, Where the 1794 Act Was Construed According to Common Sense.

YOST WITHDRAWS ONE CHARGE, Because of the Admitted Unreliability of the Detective.

JUDGE PORTER'S DECISION RESERVED, The Law and Order triumvirate rose to the dignity yesterday of appearing before Judge Porter in a continuation of the hearing of appeals from the judgment of Alderman Robe in the Sunday newspaper cases.

With the exception of one case in which the Law and Order detective-witness was unintentionally delayed by being drunk, all the cases that were held over were heard and argued yesterday. Judge Porter reserved his decision.

After the hearing of the Law and Order detectives in the cases called, Major Brown called up the representatives of the different Sunday newspapers to show how universal is the demand for the Sunday paper. In his argument Major Brown explained that Sunday papers are a necessity, as the term is legally understood. Attorney Yost argued for the Law and Order Society. He made his usual stereotyped speech.

The first case called was that of Adam Walker, who was charged with the highly offensive crime of selling a DISPATCH on Sunday, December 27. The witness called was Walter Lewis, who, with a marked display of pride, laid particular emphasis on "was" as in answering a question he said: "I was a detective in the employ of Mr. McClure." In view of the fact that Mr. Lewis had taken up respectable employment, Major Brown let him down easy on cross-examination.

The Same Familiar Story. Mr. Lewis also appeared against Theodore Schubert from whom he testified he had bought a Press on December 13. The purchase he said had been made at the Forks of the Road in Lawrenceville. The case against Thomas Matthews followed and the familiar face of Detective Fisher appeared in evidence. Mr. McClure's call. Mr. Fisher looked better than when he appeared before Alderman Robe. He had evidently rehearsed the piece he had to say, and retold how he had bought a paper from Mr. Matthews' daughter without making any greater mistake than to violate all the known rules of the English language.

When he got through Agent McClure was called by Attorney Yost to repeat a conversation he had some time in the present century with Mr. Matthews. The attempt was to prove that Mr. Matthews owned the place where the paper was bought. The case against Fisher was not denied, the only reason that appeared for Mr. McClure testifying was to furnish some excuse for drawing his salary.

Mr. Matthews was called by the defense, and explained that he had seen Fisher standing around in the cold a good while before the alleged sale is said to have been made. He claimed that he watched Fisher, saw him go into the store, speak to Miss Matthews and go out again without buying a paper.

"And you are sure this man Fisher did not buy a paper in your store at the time indicated," asked Major Brown. "I am, sir," was the reply.

One Case Hastily Abandoned. By this time Attorney Yost had evidently become disgusted with irresponsible detectives. He consulted with Agent McClure and a moment later announced that the Law and Order Society would drop the case against "Jane" at this point, to the northside.

In explaining the strange action Mr. Yost explained that Detective Chambers, who appeared as witness against Mr. Hughes before Alderman Robe, had been accused by Mr. Hughes with an attempt to collect blackmail. Since then, Mr. Yost said he had investigated the case and found that Chambers had been drunk and therefore could not be trusted. He explained to the court, however, that he had not been selling a paper to Mr. Chambers. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Hughes did deny selling a paper to Chambers at the time the latter testified he had purchased it. He not only denied it, but came prepared with witnesses to prove what he claimed. After Mr. Yost's confession for the Law and Order Society the court asked who would pay the costs.

Mr. Yost tried to have the testimony of Mr. Nevin refused, but the court ruled to admit it. In his testimony Mr. Nevin gave newspaper statistics about similar to those mentioned by Major Brown. He was not allowed to state how much work is done on Sunday in getting out a Sunday newspaper.

Richard Burke, Superintendent of the Union News Company, stated what part his company takes in the distribution of Sunday newspapers. He said that he has never authorized the distribution of Sunday newspapers from cities outside of Pennsylvania. Mr. Yost attempted to get a little legal practice by asking out of the way questions from the cases, but failed at every attempt to produce even a ripple of confusion.

Charles W. Houston, business manager of the Press, testified as to the manner in which carriers are given routes. In the distribution of his paper he thought about 75 people, exclusive of newsboys, were employed in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. He

stated that they do their work before 8 o'clock in the morning.

Arthur H. Bunn, acting business manager of THE DISPATCH, and George A. Madden, managing editor, stated that THE DISPATCH is prepared with special attention in its literary style and a view to making it an acceptable household paper. Mr. Madden stated that the circulation has varied from 63,000 to 75,000.

The Argument of Major Brown. This closed the testimony. Major Brown spoke about 40 minutes for the defense. In closing he referred briefly to the act of 1794. He said: "There is no doubt this act is very broad and sweeping. It is perhaps the only statute of its kind in any of the States of the Union. Although it has never been repealed or modernized, no one believes anything similar could pass a Legislature of the present day. Intelligence is advancing. The people are more refined, better educated, and their tastes, their necessities are different."

The speaker called attention to two cases in Pennsylvania; one in 1839 against Nesbit, in which the defendant had been fined for selling his newspaper to the Second Presbyterian Church, and another in 1854, in which the omnibus companies of Pittsburgh were the defendants. In speaking of them he said since that time it is considered a necessary work of a coachman, and instead of having omnibuses, there is a multiplicity of conveyances that were not thought of when the obnoxious law of 1794 passed. Omnibuses are to be found in use, just as the act of 1794, said the Major with a smile.

Commenting on the case of the Commonwealth against Nesbit, Mr. Brown called attention to the fact that the coachman was only performing a work as necessary, and that therefore he could not be fined.

One of the Points Raised. "The gentleman could have walked to church," said Mr. Brown. "He could have driven his own carriage or he could have stayed at home. It wasn't an absolute necessity for him to go to church, but it was a reasonable necessity and was so held by the Supreme Court. A sentence in the decision in that case was: 'Law therefore does not condemn those employees which society regards as necessary.' A universal demand makes it evident that society considers the Sunday newspaper a necessity. By a strict construction of the act of 1794 the statute forbids many things that no person has questioned."

"We do not draw a line between secular and religious newspapers. So long as they are decent, clean, elevating in their tone, we think they are a necessity. So are books, and the history of the world shows that we have done so much to place American people in the front rank of civilization. There is nothing so educating as the daily newspaper, and by that I include the Sunday paper. The only objection to the Sunday paper is as being elevating in themselves. It does seem strange to me that in this community, or in any other community, there should be any number of people, however well educated, who would rather be benefited by suppressing the Sunday paper. For thirty years these publications have been made unchallenged."

Half a Million Allegheny Readers. "Half a million people read them in Allegheny county alone. They have grown up to read them, and have learned to consider them a necessity, but now we have three or four people, holier than their brethren, who would deprive half a million of their rights. They want to reform the world; make people holy against their own wills; they don't give other people the right to think for themselves. They think holiness synonymous with their own opinions."

"I think every person should have one day's rest in the week, and according to today's work we have received our rest. Let them disturb us no more; not even the people who are crying against it. The rest of the week is for the rest of the week. The result would be to empty the downtown churches, to cage people in their homes."

Attorney Yost made a very short reply to Major Brown. He cited cases in Minnesota and Massachusetts, and also the milk cases in Pittsburgh. He compared the Sunday newspaper with the liquor traffic because they are both run for gain. Referring to Senator Nevin's bill in the last Legislature that passed the Senate by a majority and lacked only one vote in the House, Mr. Yost made the astonishing statement that it had been killed by vote 14 to 1 in committee. He confessed that he himself took two or three Sunday papers, but he thought they were printed on Friday or Saturday.

A NEWSBOY'S CONFESSION. He Admits Having Been Stealing for Some Time Past. Yesterday Morris Moses, a guest at Staley's Hotel, on Penn avenue, reported at the office of the hotel that some person had entered his room and taken a scarfpin. He said the pin was worth \$8. A strict watch was kept and finally a newsboy was found roaming through the halls and acting in a suspicious manner. He was arrested on suspicion and information was made against him before Alderman McKenna. The Alderman held him in \$500 bail for a hearing Friday. At this he weakened and confessed that he took the pin and sold it to a boy for 15 cents.

"I have been stealing things for some time," said he, "and giving them to my mother. When other newsboys steal things and don't whack up with me I lick 'em."

At the jail he made quite a scene, cried, fought the officer and begged to be let off. He is only 10 years old, and is a sharp little fellow and has a bad reputation.

FILING THEM UP. Several More Executions Filed Against the Iron and Steel Band Company. Several more executions, aggregating \$15,828.05, were issued yesterday against the Iron and Steel Band Company, limited. Moorhead, McCleane & Co. issued an execution for \$7,497.68, J. Painter & Sons one for \$201.50, the Oliver Iron and Steel Company one for \$4,111.70, and the Apollo Iron and Steel Company one for \$4,017.17.

John Goff, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer of the company, said yesterday that the company was endeavoring to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. Mr. Hunt, of the Moorhead, McCleane Company, said that the judgments entered yesterday were probably the outcome of the ones entered on Tuesday, and were entered to protect themselves.

A meeting of the creditors will be held to arrange a settlement of the affairs. The total amount of the judgments to date is \$23,324.13.

YOUR TENANTS. If not satisfactory can be promptly replaced by better ones, through the medium of THE DISPATCH ADVERTISERS.

WASH WRAPPERS. We Offer This Morning About 1,000 Wrappers at Very Attractive Prices. In best print, fancy chocolate, Indigo blue and other good colors, at \$1, \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

In gingham, best style of stripe, \$1.75 each. Egyptian cloth teagown shape, \$3. See these to-day on first floor of cloak-room. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores.

If you are going to paper your home, see those beautiful designs, controlled by John S. Roberts, 719 and 721 Liberty street (head of Wood).

BIQUE OF BEER herbs and aromatics, a vegetable tonic, cures nervousness.

A WOMAN FRIGHTENED

By a Colored Man's Actions on Sylvan Avenue the Very Same NIGHT OF SARAH JOYCE'S DEATH.

The Description She Gives Tallies With That of Pulpus.

PROGRESS IN SOLVING THE MYSTERY. The veil of mystery is being gradually drawn from around the death of poor Sarah Joyce, and it is quite probable that by the time the Coroner's inquest is concluded on Saturday morning the identity of the murderer will have been clearly demonstrated.

From present indications John Pulpus, the colored suspect first arrested in connection with the case, will be held for his murder by the Coroner's jury. The toils are closing about him tightly, and each day the police are adding strength to the evidence against him.

They have now secured three witnesses who will testify before the Coroner that they saw Pulpus on the Sylvan avenue road within a few feet of where Sarah Joyce's body was found on the night she met her death. The importance of this testimony lies in the fact that Pulpus positively denies being on that part of the lonely road known as Sylvan avenue on that night. He positively and repeatedly insists that he left the road by a foot path at a point fully 250 yards further down the hill, and that he went directly from that point to his boarding house down in the ravine.

A Woman's Important Testimony. The direct contradictions to this story are stated by Mrs. Bridget Holleran, of Bates street, her 12-year-old son Thomas and by Jeremiah McDonough, who lives in the ravine near the colored man's boarding house. McDonough is a boy of 15, and knows Pulpus well. He tells the police that shortly after dark on Thursday night last he was making his way up the hillside to Sylvan avenue, when he passed Pulpus, who was going down, almost on a run. The boy showed Inspector Whitehouse and Detective Fitzgerald the point where he met Pulpus and showed that the colored man was going in a directly opposite direction from that indicated by him in his statement to the police and Coroner. The boy also states that the Pulpus was coming from the direction of an alley near to the spot where the girl's body was found. The boy is unable to fix the time of the meeting any more definitely than to say it was shortly after dusk, but the police consider his evidence of the highest importance.

Mrs. Holleran and her son also met Pulpus, or a man whose description fits him closely, on the Sylvan avenue road within 100 feet of where Sarah Joyce fell or was thrown over the edge of the ravine. He received word early last Thursday evening that her sister living east of Sylvan avenue was seriously ill. Immediately after supper she and her son started from their home on Bates street to call on her sister, going by the way of Sylvan avenue. It had grown dark enough to light the lamps in her house when she left. A walk of from 10 to 15 minutes brought them to the bend in the road near the spot where the body was found. Just as they reached that point they observed a man loitering along and when they came near him he stopped.

He Frightened Another Woman. Mrs. Holleran was frightened at his actions and eyed him closely. She passed over to the corner of the road in passing, and as she did the man spoke to her. She was too much scared to notice what he said and walked as rapidly as possible away from him. He made no attempt to follow. The description given of this man by both Mrs. Holleran and her son is so close that there is no doubt but that Pulpus is the man, though they have not yet identified him at the inquest.

Police Surgeon Moyer yesterday said that the full report of the post mortem examination when submitted to the Coroner's jury on Saturday would show that the girl had died from suffocation. Her body was dark colored, as is usual in cases of asphyxiation, and the lungs also gave evidence that she had met death in that way. Dr. Moyer thinks it probable that her assailant threw the girl's skirts and an ample holding Pulpus had suffocated. It is his opinion that he intended then to assault her, but was frightened away before his purpose was accomplished.

The Views of Dr. Moyer. "I have no doubt but that she was murdered," he continued, "and criminal assault is the only object her murderer could have had in view. There was no evidence of intention to rob, and the position of the body and the clothing supports the other theory."

"It is then settled beyond a doubt that no assault was committed, doctor?"

"Well, I should not swear as to that. Her assailant must have had a motive, and I think the assault theory explains it."

The police of the Second district are following up every suspicion of a clue in the case, and are hopeful of clearing it up in a few days. A statement published yesterday that they have fixed the crime on a white man, and are simply holding Pulpus as a blind, is branded as silly by Inspector Whitehouse. The officers undoubtedly have evidence that they will not divulge at present, but they say it affects no white men, and may not affect anyone but Pulpus. They seem to regard Pulpus as a convicted man already, though they are guarded in their statements concerning the case.

Several persons not yet mentioned in connection with the case were called for the inquest on Saturday, among them Dr. Wishart, who lives near by and was one of the first to examine the body on the hillside, but his evidence is not expected to be important.

Regular Prices for Medical Services. A meeting of a committee of the Southside Medical Society was to have been held last night at the office of Dr. M. A. Arnholt to prepare a uniform scale of prices for Southside physicians. Only three members of the committee put in an appearance and no meeting was held. Those present, however, discussed the question and will adopt a scale, which they will present to the general committee at a meeting to-night.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism. Messrs. Cagg and Sherman, of Alexander, Tex., write regarding the cure of rheumatism there as follows: "The wife of Mr. William Pruitt, the postmaster here, had been bedridden with rheumatism for several years. She could get nothing to do for any good. We sold her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and she was completely cured by its use. We refer anyone to her to verify this statement." 50-cent bottles for sale by druggists. TRUSS

WASH WRAPPERS. We Offer This Morning About 1,000 Wrappers at Very Attractive Prices. In best print, fancy chocolate, Indigo blue and other good colors, at \$1, \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

In gingham, best style of stripe, \$1.75 each. Egyptian cloth teagown shape, \$3. See these to-day on first floor of cloak-room. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores.

If you are going to paper your home, see those beautiful designs, controlled by John S. Roberts, 719 and 721 Liberty street (head of Wood).

BIQUE OF BEER herbs and aromatics, a vegetable tonic, cures nervousness.

PURVES CALLED TO PRINCETON.

He is Asked to Accept the Chair of New Testament Theology. Rev. George T. Purves, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, yesterday received a call to the chair of New Testament Literature and Greek Exegesis of Princeton Theological Seminary, left vacant by the death of Dr. Caspar. This was the result of a meeting held Thursday night, at which a call was also made to Rev. Dr. Gerhardus Vos, of the Theological Seminary of Grand Rapids, Mich., for the chair of Biblical Theology. Dr. Purves recently declined an offer of the chair of Church History at Princeton and the pastorate of Dr. Howard Crosby's church in New York. It is not certain yet whether he will accept this position. He said yesterday:

"It will be purely a matter of conviction of duty if I accept. It would be painful for me to leave Pittsburgh. The chair to which I have been called is a more important work and the question of higher duty is the only one to be considered. I have made a study of New Testament Literature and it is a study which is of the greatest importance now when so many strange views are being introduced. This branch deals directly with the life of Christ and the proofs of the apostolic writings."

Dr. Purves is one of the ablest ministers and orators in the two cities. He is originally from Baltimore. He graduated in the college department of the University of Pennsylvania and from the Princeton Theological Seminary.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. TRUSS

CHOICE WALL PAPER FOR OFFICES AND STORES. Estimates furnished. J. KERWIN MILLER & CO., 643 SMITHFIELD STREET. ENGRAVED WEDDING INVITATIONS, CALLING CARDS, ETC. W. V. GRAMMITT & CO., 407 Grant street. THE BARTLETT Warm Air Furnaces and GIBBERELLA RANGES AND STOVES. GAS RANGES AND BURNERS. J. C. BARTLETT, 208 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

300 ROLLS MOQUETTE CARPETS. Newest Styles, Colors and Designs, with Borders to Match, AT \$1.25 PER YARD. These are the best grade of Moquette Carpets. We have a large line of the same grade bought for the Fall and Winter sales, which we have reduced to \$1 and \$1.10 per yard to close them out.

Another line of Moquettes, one grade lower, same as all stores sell at 85c and \$1—we offer them at 75c per yard. These won't last long at this price. On account of recent advances, we will have to sell the next supply of this grade at \$1 a yard.

EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE. BIBER & EASTON. THIS WEEK AT low prices SPECIAL SALE OF Muslin Underwear. GOWNS. Tucked yoke with collar, 65c. Tucks, inserting and emb., 70c. Finer grades, 75c, 85c, 90c and \$1. Val and Torchon trim at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. Elegant line finer goods ranging in prices up to \$6. DRAWERS. Plain, good Muslin, 25c. Lace trim, five tucks, 35c. Cluster tucks, 40c. Finer emb. trimmed, 50c, 60c. Fine Val and Torchon Lace, 60c and 65c. Tucks, emb. and inserting, 75c. CORSET COVERS. Emb. trimmed, high and low neck, 25c. Val Lace, emb. trimmed, finer quality, 50c, 60c and 75c. Fancy Torchon lace trimmed, 75c and 85c. Extra fine goods from \$1 and upward. SKIRTS. Tucked Cambric, with ruffle, 50c and 75c. Tucks, emb., with ruffle, 85c and \$1. Fine hemstitched, emb., \$1.20 and \$1.35. Fine Val Lace, \$1.25. Finer grades Lace and Emb., \$1.50 up to \$4. CHEMISE. Plain, well-made garments, 40c. Embroidery trimmed, 50c. Inserting and emb., 60c, 65c, 75c. Val and Torchon Lace, 65c, 85c. Also a fine line of Skirt Chemise both in Val Lace and Embroidery.