

THE CHICAGO CRAZE.

Companies Being Constantly Formed to Erect Mammoth Office Buildings. SEVENTEEN STORY STRUCTURES Are Just Now in Exceedingly High Favor Among This New and Growing Class of Inventors.

PITTSBURG'S BUILDINGS TOO COSTLY.

These Now Going Up on Wood Street Are More Massive Than Necessary.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, June 12.—The office buildings of Chicago, which form such a striking feature in the city's make-up, are for the most part built by stock companies, organized for that special purpose, and are a very favorite investment for the surplus wealth of that large class of Chicagoans who are satisfied with moderate returns but want almost absolute safety.

The last three years may be said to have revolutionized the method of building them, and every new one pushes a story or two nearer heaven than its predecessor. Thus the Rookery built two years ago at LaSalle and Adams streets, with its 11 stories, stood head and shoulders above the tall buildings in its immediate neighborhood and looked down with pitiful disdain on the Grand Pacific Hotel adjoining. The Tacoma, on LaSalle and Madison streets, a couple of blocks further north, built a year later, piled on two stories more, and with its 19 floors and a basement, seemed to reach the clouds.

Meanwhile, the Auditorium, down on the lake front, had run its tower up to the height of 17 stories, filled with offices to the very top, and a small eight-story structure was fitted up on the roof for the use of the United States Signal Service. If a granite structure can be built 17 stories high, surely a steel-beam-and-terra-cotta building should be no less reasoned, the capitalist controlling a choice piece of ground facing the post-office on Jackson street, and ground has just been broken for a 17-story building at that point.

Gazing on these phenomenal structures, the tallest building of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia seem tame and commonplace and older buildings in which Chicago took the greater pride only five years ago, are already regarded as old-fashioned and poor. Where the tendency to climb skyward will find its ultimate limit, nobody seems able to tell. The architects have placed it at 16 stories, but the adoption of lighter and stronger materials, year by year, have spoiled their calculations, and some of them say it is more than possible that the 26-story building projected by a St. Paul member of their profession will yet exist in reality.

One effect of all this building has been to increase enormously the number of office places placed upon the market. This year, for instance, the supply has been increased by at least 1,000 offices, and it is a remarkable evidence of the wonderful character of the work as fast as they are built the new office buildings are eagerly absorbed.

THE RENTS THE SAME.

The rents do not come down. On the contrary, they advance, and still the army of tenants keeps on the increase. The older buildings, which were built at a sacrifice, quickly fill up without any office rent sacrifice of revenue; indeed, some of them, in the face of the advent of their rivals, are actually yielding greater returns than ever before.

The increase of population has been vastly greater and the number of "office men" has kept on increasing ever faster than the population, so that the 1,000 or 1,200 offices which have come into the field during the past three or four years have been barely sufficient to satisfy them.

There is a constant increase in the number of professional men, but it is small in comparison with the increase in the number of Eastern and foreign manufacturers and manufacturers' agents who have flocked to Chicago and established branch offices here in order to capture their share of the great trade of the West. To such men rent is a small item and elegance and convenience a very important one. Thus the profession of the most recent office buildings have been quick to observe and have made their buildings veritable palaces of marble, with walls and staircases of the finest Italian marble, floors of mosaic work, the like of which has never before been seen in this country—with the finest hardwood finish and all the conveniences of swift, silent elevators, perfect light, perfect ventilation, and a thousand and one other things that the builder's art could suggest.

THE PROFIT IN IT.

As investments it is hard to tell just what they yield, but the average seems to be about 8 per cent per year on the capital actually invested. The stock companies which erect these buildings in very few instances own the land on which they are built. Usually they hold the land under lease for a period ranging from 30 to 99 years, sometimes with a fixed annual rent to run over the whole period and sometimes with a revaluation every five or ten years. On the wording of the lease greatly depends the success of the promoter and the success of many of these companies which secured "straight" leases, without revaluation, 10 or 15 years ago, consider themselves in the closest luck imaginable.

The Chicago Opera House Company was until very recently considered as the most successful of all Chicago office building enterprises. Four men who acted as promoters and put the stock upon the market are said to have divided \$100,000 among them, but they made a lease with revaluations every five years, and the ground rent was increased so much by the recent valuation that a large share of the enormous profit that once went to the stockholder now goes to the owners of the land. The Owens building, a chimney-like structure at Dearborn and Adams streets, rests upon a piece of ground about 45x75 feet, which costs \$10,000 a year ground rent. A two-story frame capitalist occupied that corner for years. Capitalists coveted it, but thought it was impossible to put anything on that limited space that would pay with such a lease.

Early Mr. E. W. Owens took it, put \$10,000 into a foundation on a solid rock, and erected a 14-story building with two great glass fronts, and an odd-looking spire sand-

wiched in between, at an actual cost of perhaps \$200,000, and making it headquarters for a certain class of iron and coal men, has succeeded in filling up a rent roll of \$1,000,000 a year. This is one of the few buildings of its class not owned by a stock company.

THE PRESENT TRENDENCY.

The tendency just now seems to be to build no more buildings of the solid and massive character of the Auditorium, and the two bare buildings which are nearing completion at Wood street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh. They are regarded as unnecessarily heavy and expensive. It costs too much to build a suitable foundation for them and the material costs too much. An equally elegant and equally durable, and for all practical purposes, a better building in every respect is obtained by using structural iron, terra cotta and brick.

Of that style of building the Tacoma in this city is typical. It rests upon steel columns, which receive the foundation of railroad iron and cement and its steel beams and columns are so thoroughly braced and so arranged that the interior of the building would stand without its shell. It is entirely dependent upon its walls for support. Consequently the walls are not thick and massive, with deep cavern-like recesses for windows like the Auditorium or the Pittsburgh Court House, but they are comparatively light and the greatest possible space is left for large plate glass windows, through which the bright sunlight reaches every square foot of interior space, generating heat and cheer to its hundreds of occupants. All the latest new buildings are projected to a greater or less extent on the same model, the only exception being those which are designed in part for occupancies requiring the use of machinery. The Tacoma may be said to be in one sense a Pittsburgh building; the structural in it was made at Bradford.

A CLASS OF PROMOTERS. In this city the construction of office buildings has been generally confined to a small, but somewhat important class of men who act as "promoters" and whose business it is to interest the capitalist and get him to invest his money in building. They select a site and lease it, obtain a contractor and arrange terms with him, select the architect and pass judgment on the design, and when the building has been constructed, they retain charge of it as renting agents. Their services are usually paid for by about 5 per cent of the capital actually invested, though in many instances they so manipulate stocks as to make it considerably greater, and in not a few instances they have been paid considerably less.

HALF PRICE.

We Acquaint You With the Fact That to Dispose of All Summer Weight Clothing We Have Cut the Price in Half. We have two weeks in which to dispose of our summer stock of men's suits and men's custom made suits, boys' suits and fine pantaloons. When it gets to the end of each season we hold these half-price sales, which enables us to clear our counters and start with fresh, bright goods for the day of our first grand clearance sale, and we make the unqualified assertion that we'll sell the finest tailor-made clothing at lower prices than any other house in this city. Suits made from foreign fabrics, the finest in our stock, which always sell for \$38 and \$50, are now marked \$14 and \$16.

HALF PRICE.

Not insinuating that you are a savage (because lovers of music are our most beloved people), come in and see S. Hamilton, 91-93 Fifth avenue, where there is the finest array of musical instruments in the city. All new, all good. Every guitar player should have a Hamilton guitar, because they are perfect, because they are low-priced, and because S. Hamilton's guarantee will hold good for any defects. Our music boxes are all new, and prices very low; strings fresh. Harmonious in great quantities; violins from the finest artists to the second-hand, \$1. Everything in the musical line new, good and low-priced. S. HAMILTON, 91-93 Fifth avenue.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Henrick's Temple of Music. A lot of new and second-hand pianos and organs will be sold for one-half their actual value. Wheelock upright piano, \$200; Stuyvesant upright, \$275; Marshall & Wendell upright, \$135; Steinway square, \$200; Wheelock square, \$165; Norwegian square, \$100; Loring square, \$80; Grand organ, \$75; Keystone organ, \$70. Easy payments arranged if desired. Store open Saturday evening until 9 o'clock. Remember the place.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

French Barettes. Ladies' French flannel blouses opened today. Price \$2.50, worth \$3.75. CAMPBELL & DICK, 324 Sixth Street.

Ladies' Silk Blouse Waists at \$4.

A new line, very choice, excellent quality, better than usual for the price. JOS. HORNE & CO.'s, Penn Avenue Stores.

Wanted—Ladies to know where they can have their sewing and dressmaking done at once without disappointments.

Directly opposite Bijou Theater. No branch store.

Buffet Drawing Room Car Via the P. & L.

Commencing June 9, a through buffet drawing room car will be put in the train leaving Pittsburgh via the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad at 8 A. M., central time, arriving at Buffalo at 4:30 P. M.

SPECIAL values in black straw silks.

From 50c to \$2 per yard; also plain black India from \$1 to \$2. HUGHS & HACKER, 275 Fifth Ave.

More Figured Battiste Wrappers Now.

Full lines of styles and sizes, \$3 and \$4. JOS. HORNE & CO.'s, Penn Avenue Stores.

Excursion to Wheeling

To-morrow (Sunday) via the E. & O. R. R. Rate \$1.50 the round trip. Train leaves at 8:30 A. M.

\$2.50 Quality—Mits Hats for \$1 To-Day

In military department, black and best colors—only \$1 each. JOS. HORNE & CO.'s, Penn Avenue Stores.

LEGHORN hats in all colors. Trimmed hats and bonnets largest variety, lowest prices.

FANCY silk dress shirts at James H. Aiken & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

\$3.50 Quality—Mits Hats for \$1 To-Day

In military department, black and best colors—only \$1.50. JOS. HORNE & CO.'s, Penn Avenue Stores.

WORTHY OF CENSURE.

One Civil Service Commissioner Reproved by the Congressional Committee of Investigation.

Lyman Was Guilty of Great Negligence, and the Very Least.

THE OTHER MEMBERS ARE ALL RIGHT

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, which during the present session of Congress conducted an investigation into the charges against the Civil Service Commissioner, held a meeting to-day and finally agreed upon the report which will be presented to the House. It is said that the committee was divided into two camps, the one favoring the Commissioner and the other favoring the charges against him.

Chairman Lehlbach, of the committee, will present it in the House at the first opportunity. In concluding its report the committee says:

With regard to the conduct of the Civil Service Commissioner in the matters submitted to your committee, we find, first, that Commissioner Besant and Thompson, who discharged their duties with entire fidelity and integrity; second, that the Commissioner Lyman has been characterized by laxity of discipline in the administration of the affairs of the commission, and is therefore censurable. Your committee will proceed at once to investigate the workings of the system, and present a subsequent report when said investigation shall have been completed, together with a report of their conclusions. We submit the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a copy of the report and testimony taken before the Select Committee on the Civil Service in the investigation of charges preferred against the United States Civil Service Commissioner be forwarded to the President."

In the body of the report the committee says, respecting the charges against the personal actions of the present and former Commissioners, that it examined 24 witnesses. On the first charge, affecting the conduct of the investigation of Alexander Campbell, the brother-in-law of Commissioner Lyman, the committee concludes that it was clear that Campbell

COPIED THE QUESTIONS

which were furnished to Lyman, who gave instruction to persons desiring to take the examination, that the questions were not complete, and that an investigation properly conducted would have disclosed the fact that the administration of the civil service was not to fall into disrepute. Mr. Campbell would not be permitted to answer the questions indicated gross laxity in discipline as showing that the administration of the commission was not such at that time as to receive or merit public confidence. His promotion would not seem to have been defensible. It is submitted that if the commission had discharged its duty with proper vigor and regard for the public it would have become manifest that Campbell's retention was not defensible, and it would seem to follow that if his retention was not proper his promotion was not warranted. The committee cannot accept as satisfactory the answers of Messrs. Oberly, Lyman and Doyle that they believed that the questions Campbell copied were obsolete.

A REPRISABLE OMISSION.

The facts convince the committee that the omission to ascertain the truth was as reprehensible as to have disregarded it after it had been ascertained, and it is little less culpable, and whether they failed through indifference or partially to learn the facts, or knowing them, failed to take such action as the public interest justly demanded, is not a matter of great consequence. The neglect of the duty in either case is condemned.

THE COMMITTEE DOES NOT SHARE THE VIEW

that Commissioners Roosevelt and Thompson are deserving of censure for not having taken action in the Campbell case. On the contrary, there is nothing in their conduct to challenge criticism. When their attention was called to the matter by newspaper reports there was a concurrence of statement to them that the matter had been fully investigated and Mr. Campbell punished, and they did not take any further action in the matter, and in that they were thoroughly justified.

Relative to the promotion of E. B. Bailey to the position of stenographer, and to the promotion of Shady to the position of stenographer, to a position in the Pension office, the committee found that the action of the commission in both these cases was not contrary to the law, and it was therefore not censurable, and in no way are they censurable.

THE MILWAUKEE CASE.

Respecting the course of the commission in the case of Shady, the employee in the Milwaukee postoffice who was discharged by the postmaster for exposing frauds, the committee says that it was apparent to the commission that Shady was being punished for disclosing the truth, and they felt it their duty to aid him by their influence in securing his reinstatement. The commission, however, refused him for appointment in the census office, and he was appointed.

The conduct of the commissioners in this case is not exceptional, nor does it tend to the demoralization of the service. The committee is unable to find anything to criticize in that behalf. The commissioners did nothing in their official capacity to give or secure Shady employment. But the less individuals, in view of his efforts so aid them, they recommended his employment to Mr. Porter, who gave him a clerkship. It is proper to say that the investigation of the irregularities in the Milwaukee postoffice conducted by Doyle and Webster disclosed an utter disregard of the civil service law in this office. The failure to submit the result of that investigation to the President, indicates either a disinclination to discharge an obvious duty, or a fear that such a report would subject the commission to censure. If the latter, it shows the administration of the commission to have been unworthy of public confidence.

ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

by the appointment of Messrs. Roosevelt and Thompson, the investigation into the abuses and irregularities in the Milwaukee postoffice was held at once and was thorough. It is learned that Mr. Campbell, who is referred to in the first part of the report of the committee, has submitted his resignation as a clerk to the Civil Service Commission, to take effect in two weeks.

FIFTY-THREE DAYS OF FASTING.

Mrs. Wuehler Only Breaks It by Taking a Spoonful of Ice Cream.

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., June 13.—Mrs. Adam Wuehler, of Whitehall, Lehigh county, to-day passed her fifty-third day of abstinence from food, either in solid or liquid form, and without water, stimulants or medicines, except a spoonful of ice cream, which she ate last Monday. Her husband, who is a member of the West Penn Hotel, and looks as if he was badly in need of rest. He has been attending her for some time, but has not been able to get any sleep. He is constantly striking the side of the bed.

A Gale Day With the Turners.

CANTON, June 13.—The Turners of the different turner societies of northeastern Ohio, which opens here Saturday and continues three days, promise to be a grand affair. The city has been profusely decorated and banners among the Germans will be practically suspended. Visitors have already begun to arrive, and it is expected that 500 will be here by Saturday.

HAD A LITTLE SCHEME.

An Elderly Man's Plan to Secure Funds From Liger Dealers—A Temporary Home for Inebriates That He Proposed to Establish.

Meers, Bonistall & Bisi, the wholesale liquor dealers in the Diamond, had a curious experience yesterday morning. Mr. Ernest Bisi happened to be in the store when a dapper gentleman entered and introduced himself by a jaw-breaking German name which Mr. Bisi cannot now recall. The visitor was elderly, wore gray whiskers, of the English waltz pattern, and light gray hair to match. He informed Mr. Bisi that he had a little plan to unfold, and being accorded permission, proceeded to unfold it.

The idea was that the Bonistall firm should subscribe \$50 or thereabouts toward the erection of a temporary home for fashionable inebriates, and the endorsement of a force of private detectives for the benefit of these guests. The house was to contain some scores of bedrooms for the reception of gentlemen who became too inebriated to go home, and who occasionally on the clutches of the police. One of the detective corps was to be attached to each of the ultra-fashionable hotels, bars, saloons and wine-bars. When they were told that a person of note had looked upon the wine too frequently, they were gently but firmly to coax him into a cab and convey him to the "Inebriate Home," where a bed awaited him, with plenty of soda water on the following morning.

Mr. Bisi's visitor told his hearer that the plan would benefit wholesalers, and, indeed, all liquor dealers. The plan was to have Mr. Bisi, who was well known in the business had already entrusted him with money for the carrying out of the plan. Several high-class inebriates, who had been getting intoxicated in the past and expected to do so in the future, were alleged to be in the concert.

After listening to all of the visitor's scheme Mr. Bisi requested time in which to consult his partner, Mr. Bonistall. The man seemed disappointed, but went away, promising to return about noon to-day and would bring Mr. Bisi one of his plans. Mr. Bisi, however, thinks that a little publicity will not injure the plan.

THE FIFTH RECITAL.

An Interesting Programme for Carnegie Hall This Afternoon. The fifth free organ recital at Carnegie Hall this afternoon will present many interesting features, the city organist of Allegheny having the assistance of the well-known organist, Mrs. J. C. Koehn. The general idea of popular music has proven so attractive to the public that the Councilmen of Allegheny feel much encouraged over the bright prospects of permanent usefulness of the music hall.

NO MORE CURSTONE STANDS.

The Allegheny Market House Committee Taboo Them. G. J. Schandleneyer and Frederick Stemmer reported at the Allegheny Market Committee meeting, last night, that the curstone stands on Federal and Ohio streets to East and South Diamond must be removed, and that the curstone stands on market house be used by farmers and home-producers.

The matter of appointing another constable for the market house, and the decorations of the building for the semi-centennial, will be considered at the next meeting.

COLONEL STONE WILL NOT ORATE.

He Requests to be Relieved at the Semi-Centennial Celebration. Last night the Allegheny Semi-Centennial Committee met. W. P. Bennett and Joseph E. Neely were added to the Committee on Invitations. J. W. Collins was added to the Committee on History and Literary Work.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed

CHIEF BUCKLOW is opposed to the private switch tax. He says the city has no right to tax mechanics running cars into their buildings to unload, and thus preventing a blockade of the streets with wagons.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT was the charge on which Peter Malonia and Frank Christa were run in yesterday. It is alleged that they assaulted Mrs. Mary Campbell at her Clay alley house.

SUPERINTENDENT ANDREWS, of the Bureau of Highway Sewers, is notifying property owners having private sewers to connect them with public sewers within 30 days.

THOMAS CALLEN, who is charged with making a suit of clothes for Thirty-eight removed, yesterday resting against William Wiman for incivility, preferred by his father, Robert Smith, Sr.

ALBERT ROYER, Ellis Royer, John Mason and James Martin were arrested in Allegheny last night for lighting on Federal street.

PETER LOUNGE was arrested last night, charged with keeping a disorderly house at 78 Washington street.

POSTMASTER MCKEAN has appointed eight sub-letter carriers to take the place of regular carriers.

CONNOR loading was charged against John Chilton, who was arrested last night.

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HAPPY WITH HIS BRIDE.

Mr. McCusker Explains Why His Wife's Guardian Objected to the Match.

James McCusker, the conductor on the Citizens' Traction line, who eloped with Miss Mollie Smith, of Lawrenceville, returned yesterday. He was married at Warren, O., yesterday morning by a priest, and secured a license at the same town. Mr. McCusker was seen last night, and denied that he was refused a license at Youngstown. He said that no application for a marriage license was made. He denied also the published statement that Miss Smith had run away from her guardian, Philip J. Jacobs, of Thirty-eighth and Butler streets, four days ago.

The objection of the girl's guardian to the match, he said, was due to religious scruples, she being a Protestant and he a Catholic. The couple received congratulations yesterday from many friends in Lawrenceville.

A START FOR THE LIBRARY.

A Contract Awarded for the Furnishing of Standard Periodicals. The Allegheny Public Library Committee met last night. The contract for the furnishing of certain periodicals to the library was awarded to J. B. Weidlin & Co. for \$478 15, they being the lowest bidder. The other bids were Evans Brothers, \$530; R. S. Davis & Co., \$524.50; John & Co., \$515; W. P. Schade, \$490; W. Parke, \$483.95.

NEUVOS disability, poor memory, difficulty in all his duties, were cured by Dr. Miles' Kidney Pills, procured from Jos. Fleming & Son's, Market st.

Anderson's Finest Quality Gingham Suits at \$10.

A special lot reduced from \$12, \$15 and \$16. Big reduction sale of ladies' colored summer weight jackets. At \$5, reduced from \$10 and \$12. At \$10, reduced from \$12, \$15 and \$20.

At Half Price to Close.

We will offer our well known select stock of Paris robes. Ladies should not miss this opportunity to purchase an elegant dress. TRUSS HUGHS & HACKER.

Ladies' Flannel Blouses, \$2.50.

A complete new line, first floor suit department. JOS. HORNE & CO.'s, Penn Avenue Stores.

BLACK silk dress shirts at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave.

Fans! Fans! Fans!

Largest variety. ROSENBAUM & CO.

Marriage Licenses Granted Yesterday.

Table listing names of couples and their addresses who were granted marriage licenses.

DIED.

BARTH—On Thursday morning, June 12, 1890, at 12:45 o'clock, WILLIAM, twin son of Mrs. Mary and the late George Barth, aged 25 years.

Federal will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 1134 Penn avenue, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMPBELL—On Friday, June 13, 1890, at 2:40 A. M., of diphtheria, GERTRUDE, only daughter of A. G. and L. A. Campbell, aged 2 years.

Federal services on SATURDAY, June 14, at 4 P. M. Interment private at a later hour.

FLEMING—On Friday, June 13, 1890, FANNIE FAX, only daughter of George T. and Lillie M. Fleming, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The dear little baby is dead; At last her suffering's o'er. Little victim; we have sorrow instead, And a little white craps on the door.

Federal services SUNDAY, 16th instant, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 8 Perry street, city. Friends invited.

HAMPTON—At Tidewater, Friday, June 13, 1890, at 2 P. M., CORNELIUS, daughter of Wade and Caroline Hampton.

Federal from Union depot on arrival of 7:30 A. M. train, A. V. R. R., on MONDAY, June 16, 1890.

KIRK—Thursday afternoon, June 12, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock, MICHAEL KIRK, at his residence, 279 North Avenue, near Mercer street.

Federal services at St. Bridget's Church, SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Members of St. B. C. R. W. G.

MARLAND—On Friday, June 13, at 11:45 A. M., MABEL HAGAN, daughter of George and Mary A. Marland, aged 3 months and 21 days.

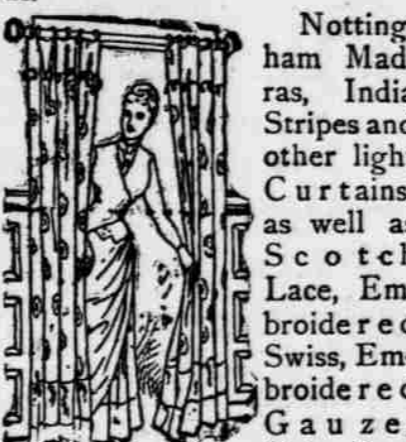
Federal from residence of parents, 71 Clark street, SATURDAY, June 14, at 2 P. M.

ROBERTS—On Friday evening, June 13, at 7:30 o'clock, the residence of her son-in-law, William H. Gill, 82 Marion street, Pittsburgh. Mrs. ELIZABETH B. ROBERTS, in the 66th year of her age.

O. McCLINTOCK

SUMMER LUXURIES! SUMMER NECESSITIES!

Airy fabrics for the windows, China Mattings for the floors, Rustic and Rattan Chairs for the porches, Lawn Settees for the tennis court and lawn, are now in full tide of supply with us.



Nottingham Madras, India Stripes and other light Curtains, as well as Scotch Lace, Embroidered Swiss, Embroidered Gauze, Coin-Spot Musins and other dainty window fabrics by the yard, cost now but a trifle. An extensive variety with the perfect light of our new curtain room to choose in.

SLIP COVERS

Cut and made by skilled hands. Of course we guarantee the fit. A large variety of materials to choose from. Tinted Cloth Window Shades, complete and ready to hang, at 40 cents each, including

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE-ROLLERS

Window Hollands, all colors, including the latest "natural linen" color, with fringes to match. Breezy, Tilt- ing Chairs, Rustic Rockers, Rattan Sofas, Lounges and Porch Chairs for mitigating 90-degree days and enjoying moon-light nights, are now a summer necessity.



Our assortment is now full—larger than for years past, and at greatly reduced prices.

STRAW MATTINGS

Are to-day reduced 20 to 25 per cent to close out our entire stock. Housekeepers and keepers of summer resorts, will take notice of our big cut in prices of this coolest, cleanest, cheapest covering for floors.

O. McClintock & Co.

33 FIFTH AVE.



GOING! GOING! ALMOST GONE!

Our stock of Linen Napkins, Table Cloths, Towels, Craps, etc. And no wonder! Since it has become known that we are dropping this department, and selling the goods below cost, not a day passes but sees a deeper gap in our stock. We are selling these goods 25 per cent cheaper than any house in the two cities.

Fleishman & Co., PITTSBURG, PA.

Milinery—No charge for trimming. Our stock and stop at our center counter and see the extensive display we are making in the latest novelt