Congress Decides to Leave the Sunday Closing of the World's Fair

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

John I. Pavenport's Political Methods Scored by the Democrats.

ANOTHER DAY OF TURMOIL IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 26.-The features of to-day's proceedings in the House were the action on the World's Fair Sunday closing proposition and an attack on John L Davenport, of New York, both in connection with the sundry civil appropriation bill. The multitude of amendments presented to the bill confused the Chair and the clerks, and for a time the House was in a Parliamentary tangle. Most of the amendments were directed to the Sunday closing of the World's Fair, and some of them were of a humorous character. The tangle was unraveled by Mr. Dockery, who secured the adoption of an amendment providing simply for the closing of the Govern-ment exhibit on Sunday, which thus leaves the larger question to be decided by the

The action of John I. Davenport, whose name always gives rise to a contention be tween New York Republicans and Demotween New York Republicans and Demo-crats, came up for discussion late in the day, and the methods pursued by him in New York elections were denounced by Messrs. Cummings, Warner and Fitch, and defended by Mr. Payne. The sundry civil bill was still pending when the House ad-

Sunday Closing of the Fair,

Mr. Cheatham, of North Carolina, the colored member who poured oil on the troubled waters yesterday, was recognized this morning to ask consent for the consideration of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the compilation of statistics showing the progress of the colored race from January 1, 1863, to Janu-

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected, and the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pend-ing question was on the subject of the Sun-day closing of the World's Fair.

The amendment offered by Mr. Johnstone, of South Carolina, providing that no part of the appropriation for the World's Columbian Commission shall be available unless the doors shall be closed on Sunday, and that in no event shall the exhibit made by the Government be open to the public on Sunday was pending a substitute offered by Mr. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, providing that before any money appropriated by the bill is paid the managers of the Columbian Exposition shall file an agreement to close the Exposition on Sunday, and that no part of the appropria-tion shall be available until the Board of Managers shall give satisfactory assurances that no intoxicating liquors will be sold on the grounds of the Exposition, Mr. Butler, of Iows, vainly moved to amend the substitute by prohibiting the exhibition of pictures or statues of the nude or the par-

Games of Chance Have a Show, Mr. Scott, of Illinois, offered an amendment prohibiting lotteries or games of chance on the Fair grounds or within a mile

thereof, and the sale of cards, dice, etc., within that limit. Lost. The substitute offered by Mr. Stone, requiring the filing of an agreement to close the Fair on Sundays and prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds was also lost-43 to 134.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, then offered as a substitute the following: "Provided that the Government exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition shall not be open to the public on Sunday." Adopted.

The question then recurred on the original

amendment as amended by the substitute, and it was adopted. The Chair was utterly conversation and the noise of laughter were so great that fully one-third of the members present were ignorant of what was taking The World's Fair paragraphs were finally disposed of. The Sunday-closing provision now reads simply: "Provided that the Government exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition shall not be open to the public on Sunday."

The committee proceeded to the consid-

eration of the clause appropriating \$50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act. To this a substitute offered by Mr. Loud, of California, was pending.

Big Money for Shutting Out,

The substitute appropriates \$160,000 to prevent the unlawful entry of Chinese, for the re-registration of Chinese now in the United States, and for the expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States: Mr. Bowers, of California, said that the Democratic party could not deceive the people of the Pacific coast by passing a stringent exclusion act and then refusing to appropriate money to carry it into effect. This action would show the people that al-though the Democrats were in favor of a stringent law they were opposed to its en-

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, in opposing the substitute, stated that the estimates for this service were only \$60,000.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, reminded the

Mr. Henderson, of lowa, reminded the gentleman that the sundry civil bill was reported to the House May 2, and the stringent, double-barreled exclusion bill was passed three days afterward. That was the reason that the appropriations for carrying that act into effect were not included in the

Mr. Geary said that when the Chinese bill passed the House many Republicans found it convenient to be absent. They could not now fool the people of California as to the position of their party by getting up and pretending a desire for larger appropriations.

Sixty Thousand Considered Enough. Mr. Loud's substitute was rejected, and, on motion of Mr. Holman, the appropriation carried in the bill was increased to \$60,000. On motion of Mr. Martin, of Indiana, an appropriation of \$5,000 was made for com-missary quarters at the Marion soldiers home. An amendment offered by Mr. Sayres led to a discussion of the political methods of John I. Davenport in New York City elections. He was stracked by some of the Democratic members and defended by Republicans. Without action on the bill, the committee rose and the House ad-

### ARBITRATION IS SOUGHT

To Settle a Case That Has Been Dragging

Along for Many Years. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The Senate in executive session has taken action in a case that has figured in many administrations, and in the language of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, presents such repeated instances of injustice and of delay and denial of justice by the final action of the Government of Great Britain as to warrant the interposition of the United States, and if other means of redress have been exhausted, would justify special reprisals. This is the case of William Webster, who seeks compensation from the Government of Great Britain for 500,000 acres of land in New Zealand, acquired by him from the native chiefs and afterward seized by the Government of

The Senate to-day, having already been informed as to the details of the case, adopted the resolution submitted by the adopted the resolution submitted by the committee declaring that the Senate con-sider the claim is founded in justice and de-serves the support of the United States, and requesting the President to submit at to

Judge Boarman Gets Off Easy. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The House Judiciary Committee to-day adopted the report prepared by Representative Oates, of day.

Alabama, giving the findings of fact and conclusions of the special committee which investigated the charges against Judge Boarman, of Louisiana. This report will end the matter, as Judge Boarman's im-peachment was not recommended by the special committee, though the report is a pretty severe reprimand of the Judge.

MONEY TO BE TURNED IN.

The Treasury in Need of All the Cash Now in Officers' Hands.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The unex-pended balance of public moneys now in the hands of disbursing officers is \$22,559, 900. Secretary Foster regards this as largely exceeding the actual requirements of the service, especially in view of the fact that the cash balance of the treasury, including national bank deposits and subsidiary and minor coin, has fallen to \$26,946,335.

To remedy this state of affairs he issued circular to-day, instructing disbursing officers to turn all their idle money into the

Pickings at the Capital. THE President gave a reception yesterday afternoon to about 700 delegates to the Home

Missionary Society of the Congregational Church. A BILL providing for two additional justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma was reported in the Senate yes-terday.

A BILL extending for two years longer the act of March 2, 1899, for the correction of military records was passed by the Senate yesterday.

Among the nominations sent by the President to the Senate yesterday were the fol-lowing postmasters: Pennsylvania—Albert H. Mayo, Eldred; George Cooley, Johnson-

COMMISSIONER RAUN yesterday asked the Appropriations Committee of the House for a deficiency appropriation of \$7,000,000 on account of pension payments for the bal-ance of the fiscal year. REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL, of Ohio, and Messrs. C. C. Cook and J. B. Bobe, of Cincinnati, waited on the President yesterday and invited him to be present at the dedication of the monument to William Henry Harrison at North Bend. The call was entirely informal, and the President said he would

### MEXICAN INDIANS REVOLT.

The Heretofore Peaceful Mayos Take Up Arms, and May Join the Yaquis,

attend if possible.

PHŒNIX, ARIZ., May 26.-A telegram from Guaymas, Mexico, says on the 15th instant 200 Mayo Indians rose in rebellion and attacked the towns of Naojoa and Sanignacio, on the Mayo river district, Alamas. They marched against the town of San Pedro, but failed to attack it. The Mayor of Naojos was killed and the principal places of business were sacked. At Sanignacio the Chief of Police and his brother were killed. Several inhabitants were severely wounded.

The inhabitants of the town bravely rallied, repulsing the Indians, killing 14. Governor Torres was notified immediately, and State troops were sent in conjunction with the Federal soldiers to pursue the insurgents. The Federal troops, commanded in person by General Bandala, Commander of the Department, and General Otero, chief of the Mayo section, intend to make a vigorous campaign against the Indians. The Mayo Indians heretofore have been peaceable, and the uprising is a great sur-prise. It is feared they have made an alliance with the Yaquis, who are concen-trating all their forces for a prolonged fight. Unless the Mayos lay down arms on the approach of the troops, a decree of extermination will be promulgated against them, the same as against the Yaquis. At a recent engagement with the Yaquis, near Los Pilares, Chicohuilo, Yaqui, the chief was killed and two of his children were cap-

### LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-The postal treaty between Mexico and Germany has been signed. —A band of gipsies has inflicted a yellow fever scare upon Brazil, Ind.

feared to be lost, is now known to be safe. —A member of the Dominion Cabinet says there is every probability of a federation of Newfoundland with Canada.

-Federal troops have been dispatched to the Cherokee Strip to stop stone-quarrying and confiscate the stone already taken out. -Bryant Crandall, under arrest at Los Angeles for defrauding Eastern life insur-ance companies, has been positively identi-

—A Chicago jury has decided that the po-lice had a right to selze and retain the red flags which were carried in the May Day

—George Gillett, a commercial traveler, was struck deaf, blind and dumb Sunday. Yesterday the surgeons found a clot had formed in the brain. A trephining opera-tion made him a well man again.

-The Argentine Government has issued a proclamation permitting the return of the political refugees from Montevideo. They threaten to sue for losses sustained by their enforced absence from the country.

-Pable Munoz, the Colonel of the "Faithful of the Zaragaz Division of the Constitutional Army of Mexico," of which Catarino Garza was the Commander in Chief, was found guilty at San Antonio, Tex., Wednesday night of violating the United States neutrality laws.

—The Iowa Central Railroad, which has been seeking an inlet into Ottumwa, Ia., has been tendered a proposition by the owners of Central Addition, granting the railroad the right of way asked and depot grounds, provided the road will build its roadbed high enough to serve as an effectual embankment against future floods.

The excitement at San Diego, Cal., over the case of Deputy Constable Oberlander, who was arrested and imprisoned in Mexico, just below the line at Tia Juana, is abating. The report that Oberlander was ill-treated by the Mexicans is untrue. He has been brought back to Tia Juana. It is expected Oberlander will be released.

—At the National Labor Commission in Denver yesterday the following officers were elected: Charles F. Peck, New York, President; Lester Boding, Denver, First Vice President; Samuel W. Matthews, of Maine, Second Vice President; Frank H. Betton, of Kansas, Secretary and Treasurer. Executive Committee, H. G. Waldin, of Maine; Samuel W. Hotohkiss, Connecticut; Will A. Peel, Jr., Indiana. Albany was named as the place for holding the convention next year. tion next year.

The Right Way to Make Soap.

Most all soap made is recommended for its rapid washing. It would be well to look with suspicion on soap that washes very fast. Soap is a combination of alkali and tallow or oils of various kinds; when mixed in proper proportion the alkali and fats combine and form soap. If there is not sufficient alkali added the soap is soft and greasy and does not wash well; consequently the tendency among all soapmakers is to add a surplus of alkali. This makes the soap hard, and also makes it a quick washer; but, while the surplus alkali attacks the dirt, it also attacks the fiber of the clothes; so that clothes washed with soap of this kind soon look old, become rotten and tear easily.

In making Walker's family soap there is sufficient alkali added to insure every particle of fat being turned into soap, and then all the free alkali is washed out by a chemical process, thus insuring an absolutely neutral soap, that will not injure paints, hardwood finish or the finest fabrics.

Walker's family soap, analyzed by the chemist of the Pannarylania Raligned and The Right Way to Make Soap.

Walker's family soap, analyzed by the chemist of the Fennsylvania Railroad and found absolutely neutral, is used by that company on that account.

Ask your grocer for Walker's family soap.
Try it. It costs no more than ordinary soap.

A quarter of a million barrels is the ca-pacity of the Iron City Brewing Company, an undeniable tribute to its superiority, purity and refreshing quatter.

Mothers, Bring Your Little Ones To Aufrecht's gallery, 77 Fifth avenue, and get 12 elegant cabinets for \$1 until June 1,

Wedding Gifts. Magnificent clocks of onyx, bronze and porcelains at R. L. McWatty & Co.'s Jewelers, 53 Fifth avenue.

Dr Wirr's Little Early Risers. Best pill for billousness, sick headsche, malaris. THE Last Signal! Watch for it next Sun

### NATURAL GAS FAMINE

Within Three Years Predicted by the Philadelphia Company.

IT CANNOT SUPPLY ENOUGH FUEL

To Run a Large Concern Like Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s Mills.

VENTILATING THE BUSINESS IN COURT

Natural gas is soon to be a thing of the past, according to the ideas of the Philadelphia Company. Yesterday the company filed its answer to the equity suit of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. to restrain the Philadelphia Company from shutting off the gas at the firm's iron mills. In the bill the Philadelphia Company claims the gas supply is rapidly failing and places three years as the limit of existence of this natural fuel.

In fact the whole bill is taken up in a discussion of the question of gas supply. Much of it is matter that gas companies have generally claimed people did not need to know, and that there was no need to be to know, and that there was no need to be alarmed about the supply. The statements have always been that while old territory may become exhausted, enough new pro-ductive lands were being discovered to in-

ductive lands were being discovered to in-sure a supply for years.

The Philadelphia Company, in its an-swer to the present suit, admits its inability to furnish the mills without cutting off hun-dreds of smaller consumers, and expresses the fear that within the next three years the supply may be entirely exhausted. The document is an exhaustive one and deals document is an exhaustive one and deals with the question in nearly all its phases, from the organization of the company with its capital of \$100,000 until the present with its capital increased to over \$7,000,000. Among other things the defendants say:

Among other things the defendants say:

The plaintiffs' mills at the time this suit was filed consumed about one-fifth of our entire supply, and we found it was impracticable to continue the contract. The defendant company has spent \$3,000,000 in acquring new fields and laying new mains in order to serve all our patrons, but its present supply is only about one-third what it was three years ago, and the supply to the plaintiffs' mills can only be maintained by cutting off hundreds of smaller customers, which the defendant company does not feel justified in doing as it never agreed to furnish gas perpetually to the mills.

At the date of the bill the plaintiffs had voluntarily changed a large portion of their mill so as to adapt it to the use of coal, and the relative cost that would be occasioned by them in their work, by the use of coal, is much less than that which would be occasioned by smaller consumers in case they were cut off. The defendant company denies the ownership of large and undeveloped fields, as alleged in the plaintiffs' bill. On the contary its fields have been developed wherever there were reasonable prospects of obtaining gas.

Since the shortage came the defendants

the contrary its fields have been developed wherever there were reasonable prospects of obtaining gas.

Since the shortage came the defendants have not engaged in supplying gas in new territory, but have confined their attention to old customers. The company's lines extend many miles from the gas field, through the cities before the plaintiffs' mills are reached. Small consumers along the line are more favorably located, and it is impossible to furnish an adequate supply at the works without cutting off those who are along the line. These smaller consumers have refused voluntarily to do without gas, and deny the company's right to carry it past them and deliver it to the plaintiffs who are less favorably located.

The existence of a supply of gas for the plaintiffs alone in the future is altogether problematical and is furthermore dependent upon the exercise of the highest personal skill, knowledge and enterprise on the part of the defendant company in discovering new fields and laying new mains. The nature of the natural gas business is such that it is impossible to know that even in three years from the present there will be natural gas within plping distance of the city of Pittsburg sufficient to supply plaintiffs' mills.

Extraordinary Reductions

In ladies' suits, In ladies' reefers, In ladies' blazers, In ladies' newmar In ladies' mackint In ladies' blazers,
In ladies' newmarkets,
In ladies' mackintosbes.
We cannot be undersold for new, well-made
garments. See for yourself at Rosenbaum
& Co.'s.

THERE is no reason why you should not

have a comfortable room or boarding house, THE DISPATCH Cent-a-Word advertising columns represent the best houses at love



### **BROWN'S** FRENCH **DRESSING**

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. Awarded highest honors at

Phila., '76 | Melbourne, '80 Berlin, '77 | Frankfort, '81 Parle, '78 | Amsterdam, '83 New Orleans, 1884-85, and wherever exhibited. Parts medal on every bottle.

Beware of Imitations. Beware of Imitations.

This blacking is in liquid form and is applied to shoes or other articles of leather by means of a sponge, attached to the cork by a wire, so that the blacking can be used by anyone without soiling the fingers. No polishing brush is required. It dries immediately after being applied, and will not soil the most delicate clothing. Sold by all dealers.

B. P. BROWN & CO., Boston, U.S. A., M'frs.

Is much prized, but many people can't eat pie because of dyspepsia or dyspeptic Everybody

if it is made with Cottolene, the new pure substitute for lard. Cottolene is simply pure cottonseed oil and pure beef suet, two of the healthiest foods known. Properly combined they

are better than lard for all kinds of shortening, and everyone can eat, digest, and enjoy food cooked with it. Food that was indigestible when cooked with lard is easily digested when cooked with Cottolene, and many of the leading housekeepers of the land say they can make nicer bread, rolls, biscuit, cakes, cookies, ginger bread, pies, patties, tarts, griddle cakes, croquettes with Cottolene than with either lard or butter. Get it of your grocer and try it. Beware of imitations. Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO. F. SELLERS & CO.

## FRIDAY, SATURDAY.



## FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

# DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS ADVERTISEN

It will be money out of your pocket if you do. Every word costs money, and every word means business. We can't afford to spend money advertising unless the advertisement brings us increased sales. Advertisements soon lose the power to attract customers unless the public finds that the advertisers do what they promise to do, and avoid misstatements and gross exaggerations. We at all times Challenge All Skeptics to Bring Our Advertisement, and see for themselves if we do not offer the exact articles at the EXACT PRICES ADVERTISED.

## MILLINERY LADIES' & CHILDREN'S NECKW'R LADIES' AND MISSES' GLOVES.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE NO EQUAL.

Our Styles, Our Prices, All Defy Competition, and, This Being the Week Before Decoration Day. We Have Exerted Ourselves

To offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS. Here are some of them:

10 cases Union Milan and Rough and Ready Sailor Hats, together worth from 50c to 75c.....

Another lot of Black and Colored Lace Hats, handsomely trimmed, worth \$5, at ..... \$3.90 ,000 Wreaths and Sprays of Flowers, worth 50c, 65c and 75c; Friday's price will

astonish you, only...... 25c 2 boxes Imp. Flowers, worth \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, at .... 50c basketfuls of Wreaths, regular price 25c..... 10c

A lot of fine French Flowers, being an importer's entire line of samples; no two alike, and worth more than double our price. We shall sell them at 50c, 75c and...\$1.00 In Trimmed Hats and Bonnet

### RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS

Don't forget to look at our Ribbon Bargains. They will astonish you. 20 boxes Hat Ornaments, con-

taining some worth 50c, will

be sold at.....

One lot of Misses' Hats, tastefully trimmed, worth from \$3.50 to \$3.75, at......\$1.85 One small lot of Rough and

Ready Sailor Hats, never sold less than 25c, at...... 15c One small lot of Children's School Caps, slightly soiled.

200 dozen Wire Hats and Bonnet Frames, sold regularly at 38c and 6oc, at...... 19c 10 dozens Imported Sailor Hats, former price \$3 and \$3.25.....\$1.25

## For Ladies and Misses and for

Small Children OUR DISPLAY IS SIMPLY UNAPPROACHABLE.

Every Taste, Every Purse

### **CANBE SUITED**



### CHILDREN'S BLACK LEGHORN HATS,

As represented above, trimmed with ribbons and flower wreath, worth fully \$2.25, will be sold this week .....

### LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. Don't Skip a Word.

One lot of narrow Torchon Laces, ranging in price from 4c to 7c, all sold at the uniform price of...... 3c

One lot Point d'Irelande Laces, from 9 to 12 inches wide, regular prices from 30c to 55c, will all be sold at the uniform price of...... 25c

500 pieces Hamburg Embroideries divided into three lots: We will sell the roc quality for We will sell the 15c quality for 10c We will sell the 18c quality for 12 1/2 C These goods will be sold in strips of 41/2 yards; at these prices we can-

### not afford to cut them. HANDKERCHIEFS. Don't Skip a Word.

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered, worth 20c ..... 123/c Ladies' fine embroidered and scalloped Handkerchiefs, in white and mourning, reduced from 50c, 63c and 75c to 38c

### CORSETS.

in white, drab, ecru and Ladies' Genuine 500 Bone Corsets, in sizes 18, 25, 26,

Ladies' Summer Corsets; regular price 50c...... 38c

Don't Skip a Word. Plain Corded Band Chemises, extra

Cambric Drawers, trimmed with fine Torchon Lace; regular price \$1.25.. 75c

Don't Skip a Word. White and Black Lace Jabots, reduced from \$1, \$1.25 and

reduced from \$1 a yard to 58c Silk Windsor Ties, plain colors and plaids, reduced from 25c to......121/2C

Children's Torchon Lace Collars reduced from 15c and 18c to..... INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

Don't Skip a Word.

Infants' Zephyr Knit Sacks, worth 50c...... 19c Infants' Rubber Bibs, worth 18 cents......12½c Infants' Rubber diapers, worth 

4 and 6-year-old children; regular price \$1.38..... Infants' Lawn Gamps, Corded Yoke, sizes 2, 4 and 6; reg. ular price \$1..... 58c

### GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Don't Skip a Word.

Fine Rowing Shirts, regular price \$2.50, at... Fine Gymnasium Shirts and Pants, regular price each \$4.50, at...... Bieyele Pants, regular price \$4, at... Fine Madras Oxford Shirts, beautiful Fine Cheviot Shirts, regular price \$1, at. Flannelette Shirts, regular price 50c, Good Night Shirts, regular price 50c,

at.... The celebrated "Star" Shirts, laundered, sizes 15%, 16, 16%, regular prices \$1.50 and \$2, at...... One lot dollar Shirts, slightly soiled, 680 at..... Medium weight Undershirts, reduced sleeves, sizes 40, 42 and 44, reduced 

### UMBRELLAS.

Don't Skip a Word.

School umbrellas, silver handles, excel-lent quality, and will be sold this week: 24-inch at..... \$ 58 26-inch at..... 

### oxidized handles...... 1.50 BABY CARRIAGES.

28-inch Gloria Silk, natural wood and



Specially Good Values

At \$4.35, at \$5, at \$7.89,

At \$10 and at \$12.50.

### Don't Skip a Word.

Ladies' Black Jersey Mitts, worth 25c, at ..... Misses' Black Lace Mitts. worth 15c, at..... Ladies' 4-button Suede Kid

68c

Gloves, worth \$1, at...... Ladies' Suede Mosquetaire Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25, at .... 85c Ladies' 4-button White and Colored Chamois Gloves,

worth \$1, at..... Ladies' Chamois Gauntlet Gloves, white and colors, worth \$1.25, at..... 980

### LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Don't Skip a Word.

Ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, worth 18c...... Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, worth 38c..... 25c Swiss Ribbed Vests, in white, ecru, pink and blue; regular price 25c.....

Fancy Lisle Vests, assorted colors; regular price 63c..... 48c Silk Vests, low neck and sleeveless, in black, cream, pink and blue; regular price

\$1 ..... 75c

ular price \$1.25...... 98c

### CHILDREN'S SUM'R UNDER'WR.

Don't Skip a Word.

Silk Vests, extra quality; reg-

Swiss Ribbed Vests, worth 121/c.... Swiss Ribbed Vests, better quality, worth 25c. Misses' fine Ribbed Vests, high neck neck, both long and short sleeves, sizes 32 and 34 only; regular price

### LADIES' HOSIERY.

Don't Skip a Word. Black Seamless hose, regular price 20c 15c 17c Black Ribbed Hose, regular price 25c Black "Onyx" Hose, regular price

35c. Black Ingrain Spun Silk Hose, plain 

Don't Skip a Word. Six of the world's greatest authors, in good library editions, at less than the cost of paper, presswork and binding. Large, neat and substantial binding. George Eliot's Works, 6 vols...... 1.98
W. M. Thackeray's Works, 10 vols. 2.98
Charles Dickens' Works, 15 vols.... 3.98
Some one is losing money on these sets.
It's a chance of a lifetime.

Five Tons of Writing Papers Bought from an embarrassed manufacturer. All the correct sizes, weights and finishes, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c a Pound.

### It will pay you to lay in a year's supply. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS AND CHINAWARE.

Don't Skip a Word.

packages.

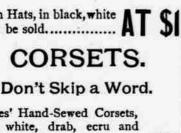
Wash Benches, strong and well made,
a very useful article.

Window Screen Frames; can be fitted
for any size window.

Fly Fans, best quality, every one

# FLEISHMAN

504, 506, 508 MARKET STREET. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Ladies' Hand-Sewed Corsets, gold; regular price 50c ..... 25c 27, 28, 29 and 30, worth \$1.25..... 58c

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

sizes, worth 75c...... 63c Muslin and Cambric Corset Covers, both high and low neck, trimmed with Hamburg edging; regular price 35c..... 21c

Muslin Skirts, extra quality, tucked and trimmed with wide Torchon Lace; regular price \$2.75.................................\$1.00 

