CENTS.

15

The Grand Master Viciously Assaulted by a Striker Larger Than He, and

TEMPORARILY BUNGED UP.

His Assailant Angry Because He Has Been Thrown Out of a Job.

SOLDIERS SOON TO LEAVE TOWN,

Though Not All of Them Will Go Until Things Are Quiet Again.

PROSPECTS OF THE MEN RESUMING

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BUFFALO, Aug. 25.-Grand Master Switchman Sweeny himself to-day got a taste of the medicine that has been administered to the non-union switchmen who came to Buffalo to take the places of the strikers. Sweeny is only temporarily bunged up, and is not permanently injured. It all happened this way: Mr. Sweeny had just finished giving his testimony before the board. He was leaving the hall, when he was approached by Striker Quinn. Mr. Quinn weighs 219 pounds, Mr. Sweeny about 150 pounds. Mr. Quinn is the Secretary of the lodge of switchmen which takes in the men employed by the Nickel Plate road. It appears that he was one of the men who was not consulted by the Grand Master Switchman before the strike was declared off. Mr. Sweeny was on the steps of the New Era Hall when Quinn approached.

"Good morning, Sweeny," he said, in the most disrespectful manner possible.
"Good morning, Quinn," replied Mr.

Sweeny, cheerily. "Yes, good morning, Sweeny," repeated Quinn. "Why in - did you say this fight was over?" What in -- do you think we struck for, anyway, you white-livered monkey? To get licked? Now you look here, if you don't call a meeting of the switchmen's unions and have this fight declared on again your name will be mud, not Sweeny. You hear me talking?"

Sweeny Kaeps His Temper Well, "You are getting excited, are you not?" asked Mr. Sweeny, still retaining control

of his temper. Biff, bang, bung! Quinn's fists shot out. They landed in either of Mr. Sweeny's eyes. They hit his nose, they banged his mouth, they broke his teeth. Biff, bang, bung! They shot out again. They broke the skin wherever they landed. Biff, bang, bung! Again they shot out and Mr. Sweeny was laying in the gutter. His eyes had already begun to swell.

"You sold us out to the railroad companies," shouted Quinn. Biff! "You are a traitor." Bang! "You are no earthly use." Bung! "You're a white-livered monkey, and I'll punch seven different kinds of daylight through you."

Quirm was down on Sweeny by this time, and seemed to be carrying out his threat. In a moment he got tired of punching and he jumped up and began kicking the Grand Master. He kicked him and he kicked him, and then he fell on him again and punched and mauled him.

This was all in broad daylight, and on a street in the ousiest part of Buffalo. Nobody interfered. There were women in the crowd that looked on. When Quinn had finished, he got up, brushed the mud from his clothing, and started to walk away.

Quinn Allowed to Get Away. It was then that some of the men in the erowd thought it would be a good thing to detain him. He saw them coming, and started on a run down Main street, and shouted: "Keep back, there. If any of yes tollow me I'll kill ye."

The pursuers turned around and went back to where Sweeny lay groaning on the pavement. The Grand Master Switchman was assisted by several members of the awitchmen's order to the first drugstore that was encountered by Sweeny, and had his head put under a cold water faucet and the water turned on while a man held a bottle of ammonia to his nose. He recovered in a few minutes, then his wounds were washed and dressed. He did not look so bad after it was all over as might have been expected, though if it hadn't been for the application of leeches to his eyes he might not have been recognized by casual

After he had been patched up Mr. Sweeny said: "It was one of the most cowardly assaults I ever heard of." 'What cause could he have to hit you?" asked THE DISPATCH reporter.

"Ouinn is a Nickel Plate switchman, and has been thrown out of a job by the strike. I suppose he blames me for the loss of his position, and has taken this way to get even. It was his only course, he thought, I

Suppose."

Mr. Sweeny said he would not have
Quinn arrested, but would leave for Toronto
as soon as he was able.

### RETURN OF THE STRIKERS.

Chances for the Men to Get Their Old Jobs Some of the Roads Are Holding Places for Them, but More Will Find Their Oc.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.-Superintendent Brunn, of the Erie road, stated to-day that there are probably 25 good switchmen who went out from the Erie because they feared for their lives it they did not. These men will be taken back, but beyond that the most careful scrutiny will be exercised. The Lehigh people are only receiving the names of applicants. They have restored no strikers as yet. Superintendent John-ston, of the Nickel Plate, says the road will not hire any of the strikers. They have 35 new men, and that is all he needs. General Superintendent Cannoff, of the Lake Shore, says that he has no vacancies to fill, and the Eric people make practically the same statements. It is quite probable that all the Lackawanna switchmen can

find employment it they care to go back. But already there are rumors that the Lackawanna engineers and trainmen have a grievance of their own, and that the switch-men will stay with them and help them fight it out. In this connection, Trainmas-

ter Wilkinson's stay in Buffalo may be looked upon as significant.

The Lackawanna people sent back to their places to-day the monthly men they had brought up from the East to man their Buffalo yards, and all the old men save five have returned to work.

Eric county's Sheriff has been making

close computations to-day as to the final cost of the strike. He figures the cost at \$114,750, while others say it will reach \$150,000.

### A BOY SHOT

He Threw Stones at the Soldiers, Refuse

to Surrender, and Was Pinked. BUFFALO, Aug. 25,-Another serious case of shooting by the military occurred to-day. Michael Broderick, a boy aged 17, was throwing stones at soldiers of the Twenty-second Regiment. He was or-dered by the guard to stop, but continued. Then some of the soldiers started to capture him, but he ran away. He was ordered to halt, but failed to do so, and one of the soldiers raised as musket and fired. The ball took effect in the boy's stomach, causing a very serious and probably fatal wound. The wounded boy was taken to the hospital.

#### SOLDIERS GOING HOME.

Arrangements Made to Relieve Some of the Regiments-All of Them Will Not Leave the Late fcene of Strife for Awhile.

BUFFALO, Aug 25. - [Special.] - The news smong the spider curbs of railroad tracks almost as soon as it was known at head quarters, and was received with joy. Walter Webb, of the New York Central, had already told General Porter that if this strike did not prove to be different in its after effects from the others that he in its after effects from the others that he had seen, it would be safe to send the troops home as soon as the strike was declared off. General Porter prepared to act upon this suggestion. He called Colonel Phisterer, General McGrath and Major Young into conference with him at once. With General McGrath he arranged the details of the commissary department. With Major Young, of General Oliver's Third brigade staff, he arranged the details of transportastaff, he arranged the details of transporta-tion. Major Young is the Vice President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Com-

It was intended to send all the troops It was intended to send all the troops home at once. General Porter began to communicate over Captain Gallup's lines with the commanding officers. The Twelfth has been doing the hardest work of any regiment here, but Colonel Dowd said he did not think it was safe to leave his district. The railroad people said also that they still needed protection.

still needed protection.

It was then arranged that troop A and the signal corps, all but Captain Gallup, should go; that camp 12, at the New York Central car shops, should be abandoned, and the Tenth Battalion, of Albany, under Colonel Fitch, and the Troy Citizens' corps and Twenty-first Separate Company of Troy, who were with them, could go home, and that the First Provisional Regiment, at Camp 9, at the New York Central shops, where Captain Kirby, of Auburn, was in command, should leave to-night at 11. The Twenty-third left at 10 o'clock.

#### CAUSES OF THE STRIKE

Being Ascertained by the Inquiry of the Board of Arbitrati

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—The State Board of Arbitration resumed its hearing into the causes and circumstances of the late switchmen's strike to-day. Mr. Sweeny stated that he received at his home in Chicago notice from the Buffalo switchmen that the railroads here bad notified them that the men would in the future be worked upon a per hour basis and requesting his presence. Mr. Sweeny came and ordered the formulation of grievances and presentation. This course having tailed, Mr. Sweeny visited the rail-road managers. The Lehigh and Reading system had refused to treat with the switchmen's representatives. Mr. Sweeny then saw Mr. Layng, of the West Shore, who took a negative position at the outset, and maintained it. Mr. Walters, of the Erie, would give no definite reply, and Mr. Bell, of the Western New York and Pennsylvania road, referred Mr. Sweeny to other

officials of the road. officials of the road.

Mr. Sweeney was asked to name the roads where men struck for cause, and he said the Lehigh Valley, Buffalo Creek, Erie Canal and West Shore. The sympathetic strikers, he said, were from the Lake Shore, Western New York and Pennsylvania, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. At the afternoon session Superintendent At the afternoon session Superintendent Brunn, of the Erie, and the Superintendent of the Lehigh road were examined as to the events preceding the strike and after. Mr. Brunn stated that new cars had been destroyed to the number of 12 or 15, costing \$600 apiece. He also stated that of his own observation the strikers had interfered with the new men and with the property of the company. After further testimony the hearing adjourned to meet in New York, when Mr. Webb will be examined.

### FOUR MEN INJURED.

Color d Man Found Badly Hurl-Other

Acc dents of the Day. A colored man was taken to the West Penn Hospital last night in an unconscious condition, and it is thought he will die. He was found lying in the Pennsylvania railroad vards at Seventeenth street with umber of ugly cuts on his head. It is supposed that he was struck and knocked down while attempting to board a train. There was nothing about his person by which to identify him, and he was unable to tell how he was injured. The other accidents of yesterday tollow:

KLOVER—Charles Kloyer, an old man 70 years of age, had a narrow escape from death last evening. He attempted to cross smithfield street near the bridge just as an electric car passed. As he stepped upon the opposite track car No. 30 struck him, threw him down and cut him badly about the head and face. A number of ugly scalp wounds were inflicted, and he is thought to have been hurt internally. He was removed to his home on Bingham street.

MULLEN-Patrick Mullen, a laborer em-MULLEN-Patrick Mullen, a laborer employed at the Eliza furnace, was brought to the Mercy Hospital last night suffering from a fractured thigh which he received by falling from a scaffold at the works.

Watkins-James Watkins, aged 10 years, was playing in a new house on Summer street last evening and fell down a fight of stairs, breaking his shoulder blade. Dr. Irvin attended him.

### HEREDITARY PAUPERISM.

People Who Want Charlty Because Their

Aucestors Received It. "Begging is undoubtedly hereditary," said George Hoftman, of the Department of said George Hollman, of the Department of Public Charities, yesterday. "I can look back on three generations of families and find them all to be beggars. Just the other day an able-bodied young man came in the office for help, saying he could find no work. Some time ago we gave aid to his mother, who applied to us after her hus-band's death. The husband depended upon us through all his life. No, it is a degrad-ing thing to apply for public charity, for it certainly degenerates a person. It makes certainly degenerates a person. It makes them dependent, and they make no effort to help themselves. As a result they accumulate no money, and their children after them follow their example as the easiest way of existing. Nearly all of our people are legacies left us by some of the first people are legacies.

pie we helped." Child Found on the Southside. Mrs. Slicker found a little girl at Twentythird and Sarah streets, Southside, last evening at 6 o'clock. She was about 8 years old and had been lost. Mrs. Slicker took her home, gave her supper, but afterward sent her to the Twenty-eighth ward police sta-tion. No one called to claim her and she spe at the night in the station house.



FREE TRADE FALLACY

BILL SPRINGER ON HOMESTEAD.

Interesting Gossip From the Headquarters

in New York. HARRISON MAY MAKE SOME SPEECHES

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—More than 10,000 persons assembled to-day on the grounds of he Detroit International Fair and Exposition Company, it being "political day," and there being present prominent speakers of the different parties, who made addresses of some length in favor of their respective political beliefs. The speaking began at 1 'clock. Ex-Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesots, represented the Republican party, and was well received by those present. Colonel Norton, of Chicago, made a strong speech in favor of the People's party crusade, and was followed by Congressman William M. Springer, from Illinois, who received a flattering reception when he arose to speak on behalf of Democratic tenets. He discussed national politics, dwelling particularly upon the tariff question. Mr. Springer, having made a brief introductory statement, proceeded to discuss national politics, and especially the

tariff. He said: One of the stock arguments of the protec-tionists is that under the system of protec tion which has prevailed in this country for more than a quarter of a century our country has been brought to the front rank in agricuture. In mining and in manufactures.

agricuture, in mining and in manufactures. If protection has accomplished so much for our country and people, it must also be held responsible for the evils which have sprung up under it, and which it seems rather to foster than to abate.

Turning to the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department I find that during the past 25 years, while protection has prevailed in all its vigor, just as its friends would have it, a vast army of individuals, firms and corporations in the United States, amounting in number to nearly 200,000 have succumbed to the pressure of hard times and have gone into bankruptcy. Their asgregate liabilities have exceeded \$3,500,000,000.

A Feature of the Faltures But this is not all. It appears that the number of commercial failures increased in 1891, as compared with the year 1889, the year before the passing of the McKinley bill, 12 per cent, and the liabilities increased 27 per per cent, and the liabilities increased 27 per cent. The McKinley law did not improve the financial situation. On the contrary, it seems to have added fuel to the flame.

In the whole country the interest charge on mortgage indebtedness, at an average of per cent, amounts to over \$345,000,000 a year. The people who are struggling under this mountain of debt are the victims of high protective tariffs. I have given much thought and study to the subject, and it is my candid opinion, based upon carefully prepared data and official statistics, that within the past 39 years, during which time the protective system has prevailed, the people of the United States have paid, in the increased cost of domestic commodities by reason of the tariff on foreign products of like enaracter, as um exceeding \$16,00,000,000. This is in addition to the \$5,000,000,000 actually received by the Government on foreign products. Every dollar of this vast sum was wrung from the hands of toll and bestowed upon the beneficiaries of the tariff or wasted on unprofitable industries. It is the price the people have been required to pay for so-called "protection to American industries."

Strikes Under Different Tariffs. From 1846 to 1860, a period of 15 years of ow tariff-a Democratic tariff, if you please for revenue only—there were only 74 strikes and lockouts of which any official report has been made. There were quite a number of strikes reported during this period, but they were of little or no importance. Alto gether, there were not 200 strikes and lock-outs during the whole period of 15 years. During the past 15 years there have been over 8,000 strikes and lockouts in the United States. From 1876 to 1880 there are no stabut from 1881 to 1890, inclusive, there were over 1,000,000 persons involved in such strikes and tockouts.

over 1,000,000 persons involved in such strikes and lockouts.

An effort is being made by the Carnegie Steel Company, a gigantic monopoly, created and fostered by our protective tariff laws, to reduce the wages of their 3,400 employes 10 to 40 per cent. The rates heretotore paid were not unreasonably high, as is sometimes asserted. Only a few of the employes, and those most highly skilled, received high wages. Nearly half of them were getting only 14 cents an hour, or \$1 12 for eight hours' work. Less than 10 per cent of the employes owned the houses in which they lived, and those living in the company's houses have been summarily evicted since the strike began. If there was ever a labor contest where the laborers were clearly in the right it is the one now being carried on at Homestead. The mills are surrounded by the State militia, and the barbarous treatment shown to one of the soldiers by his superior effect for an offerse surrounded by the State militia, and the barbarous treatment shown to one of the soldiers by his superior officer for an offense which did not reach the gravity of a misde-meanor under the laws of the State shows that the militia officers are fit instruments for the work in which they are engaged.

The Pinkertons at Homestead. This contest has attracted universal atten tion from the fact that early in the strike or ockout a band of private dectectives em ployed by the Carnegie Steel Company, armed with revolvers and repeating rifles, invaded the State of Pennsylvania, fired invaded the State of Pennsylvania, fired upon the crowd of workingmen and provoked a battle in which ten or twelve persons lost their lives and a large number were more or less seriously wounded. This important incident calls to mind the contest for Governor of Ilinois, in 1888, in which the Democratic party denounced the employment in the State of private detectives to perform official functions in behalf of and at the instance of private individuals and corporations. The Democratic candidate for Governor in that contest, General John M. Palmer, now United States Senator from that State, was especially pronounced in his opposition to such employment. He said he was "in lavor of a Government as strong as the law, and no stronger; as weak as the law and no weaker." This is the doctrine of the Democratic party. We hold that the officers of the law are competent to enforce the law, and that the employment of private individuals to perform official functions, except as the law directs, is revolutionary, and no better than mob violence itself.

If any evidence were needed to prove conservatively that the tariff does not increase wages it is furnished by the report of the Senate Committee on Finance, submitted by Senator Aldrich, at the close of the last session of Congress. Let me read a portion of that report. Under the heading of "Wages," it appears from the report of the statistician employed by the committee, that in fifteen general occupations selected by the committee, wages were "three-fourths of 1 per cent. higher in September 1889, than in three months (June, July and August), selected as a basis in 1889, and that the wages in the special industries selected were thirty-one hundredths of 1 per cent. higher than at the beginning of the period."

Recent Increase of Wages. the crowd of workingmen and pro-

Recent Increase of Wages. The McKinley bill increased the tariff or protected articles 26 per cent on a general average, but its friends now claim that wages have increased in these 15 industries, wages have increased in these 15 industries, since its passage, less than one-third of 1 per cent. In other words, the laborer in these selected industries who received \$1.50 a day before the McKinley act was passed, may now receive one-half of a centa day more. If this statement of alleged increase in wages, after the passage of the McKinley bill, and by inference as a result of its passage; were not made by able and distinguished Sonators, leaders of their party, it would be received with scorn and contempt and denounced as a campaigh lie, invented by wicked Democrats.

by wicked Democrats.

The Democratic party insists that the tax shall be heaviest upon articles of luxury and lightest upon articles consumed by the rich and lightest upon those who are poor. It further insists that whatever is paid on account of the tariff shall go into the public treasury to support the Government, and that no more shall be levied than is necessary for the purpose of Government, honestly and economically administered: in other words, that it shall be a tariff for revenue, and not to enrich one class of people, the favored few, at the expense of the tolling millions. The Democratic party favors a tariff for the support of the Government, and not to build up and foster monopolies.

ANOTHER TICKET TO BE NAMED.

People's Party Campaign. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.-The National Executive Committee of the People's party has decided that Eastern headquarters shall be opened immediately at 465 Washington

street, Boston.

It was resolved to put up a full State ticket in each of the States represented, namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Plans for an aggressive campaign in each of these States were mapped out. Finds a Long-Winded Expounder at the Detroit Exposition.

WEAVER'S RECORD IN DEMAND.

Democrats Enger to Make Use of an Old Speech of Henderson's. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- [Special ]-One of the documents most numerously sent ou from the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee is the speech made ome years ago by General Henderson, of Iowa, in which he gave what purported to be the record of General Weaver, now the candidate for the People's party for President. "The Democrats are raking heaven and earth for compaign material against the new party," said one of the straches of the People's party headquarters to-day, referring to this speech, "and although they thought the Republicans were liars years ago when they attacked General Weaver, they are now willing to use what they at that time were convinced was wholly false. But no attack on Weaver will affect the new party vote in the least. It is our principles, and not men, that we are fighting for, though we believe our men to be as pure and sincere as any of the candidates of the old parties."

"How do the Alliance and the 'Populists' lows, in which he gave what purported to "How do the Alliance and the 'Populists' harmonize in politics?" was asked.

"You may say perfectly. While the Al-liance is not a political party, its members, as individuals, are almost to a man working in our ranks. The best test, however, is the choice of State organs made by the Alliance at its State conventions which have been held during recent months. Almost inva-riably some organ of the People's party was selected as the organ of the Alliance, and you might say the choice was unanimous and the dissenting voices were never more than two or three out of delegates numbering from 100 to 200. Why, the Alliance is the mother of the People's party, and will so noble a mother forsake so noble a son?"

### HARRISON WANTS TO SPEAK,

But Some of His Advisers Think He Should Keep Off the Stump.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.-[Special.]-A statement emanating from Washington, to the effect that President Harrison and the Republican National Committee are at loggerheads over the question of the President's taking the stump during the present campaign, caused general smiles, to-day, among the knowing, as it is pretty well understood that the Republican National Campaign Committee was organ-ized as Mr. Harrison desired, is running the campaign under his direction, and would hardly interfere with any desire he might entertain to go on the platform in his own

The story is that the President wants to make several speeches, but the committee desires him in the background while it works out his political salvation through other agencies. Mr. Hahn, who has the management of the speakers' bureau, has not placed Mr. Harrison on his list of speakers yet, and does not expect to do so. The strongest argument which the President is expected to advance for re-election, it is said, will be his letter of acceptance, which he is preparing at Loon Lake. It he makes any speeches, they are not expected to be of a The story is that the President wants to speeches, they are not expected to be of a political character, but the clever sort for which he has a knack.

### DEMOCRATS AT WAR.

Defeated Candidate Creates a Sensation

in a Committee Meeting. GREENSBURG, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee here this afternoon Hon. John Kuhns, who was defeated at the recent primary election for Senator, created a sensation by charging that the return judges violated their oaths and broke the law of the Commonwealth by admitting the votes of certain districts when the ballot did not accompany the same. Disorder prevailed among the committee when the charge was made by Mr. Runns, and it was some time before Chairman Keenan could restore order. Another thing that Mr. Kuhns objected to was the placing of so much power in the bands of Chairman

"Not only the laws of the Commonwealth "Not only the laws of the Commonwealth have been violated," said Mr. Kuhns, "but the rules of the County Democracy have been thrown aside, and the choosing of a secretery and an executive board has been turned over to the Chairman. It is an outrage, and the County Democracy will not submit to proceedings of this nature."

### STILL NO CHOICE AT SALTSBURG.

And the Conferees Talk About Trying

Another Change of Scene. SALTSBURG, Aug. 25. - [Special.]-The summer outing being indulged in by the conferees of the Twenty-first district at this place goes on undisturbed. The delegates are all enjoying themselves immensely. They meet three times a day and cast a few ballots to let the outside world know they

are still in session.

Talk of adjourning to some other town is being revived, and that is about all that will be accomplished at this conference. Two hundred and seventy-three ballots have been

Grist From the Political Mill. THE Eleventh Iowa district People's partytes have chosen Don Campbell for Con-

at Bloomington, Ill., from New York last THE Seventh Georgia district Democrats have chosen John W. Maddox for Con-

CONGRESSMAN C. B. KILGORE has been ominated by the Third Texas district THOMAS G. LAWSON has been renominated or Congress by the Eighth Georgia district

THE Tenth district Republicans of Wis consin yesterday nominated Nels. P. Haugen for Congress. THE Fourth Mississippi district People's party convention has nominated Frank Burkitt for Congress.

A REPUBLICAN conference was held at Ebensburg yesterday, at which Senator Lemon was renominated. THE Democrats of the Fourth Missouri district have nominated D. Burns, a son of the late Congress han Burns, for Congress. THE Democrats of the Eighth Michigan Congressional district have nominated Co

gressman Henry M. Youmans, who is also the People's party nominee. THE Democrats of the Fourth district of Iowa yesterday nominated Walter H. Butler for Congress. The Republicans of the same district nominated Thomas Updegraff. Ara meeting of the Democratic conferees from Bucks and Montgomery counties at Lansdale yesterday, Congressman Edwin N. Hallowell was renominated for the Seventh

candidate for Congress. He give as his rea son for doing so that the Congressional Committee treated him badly in not allowing each bandidate his relative strength in the convention to be held at Humboldt September 7.

Frank Kunicki was hit on the head early Wednesday morning by William Kenney with a pair of large steel shears, and was badly cut. The two men got into a quarrel over some work while engaged in the Republic Iron Works. Kunicki was found by Constable Lindner yesterday was found by Constable Lindner yesterday morning on Twenty-fifth street in a semi-conscious condition. The officer took him to Dr. Rossman, who dressed his wounds and had him removed to his home. Yesterday he went before Alderman McGarey and had Kenney arrested. He gave \$500 bail for a hearing Saturday.

# Friday



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

# Friday Saturday!

### INFANTS' COMPLETE OUTFITS.

White Pique Sun Bonnets reduced from 25c to ..... Infants' Lawn Short Dresses

Rubber Diapers reduced from 25c to .....

Infants' Lawn Emb'd Slips

reduced from 50c to.....

reduced from \$1.25 to ...

Infants' Flannel Bands reduced from 25c to.....

## **BABY CARRIAGES**

	Reduced from \$6 to\$4.35	6
-1	Reduced from \$7 to 5.00	1
	Reduced from \$10.50 to 7.89	,
	Reduced from \$12.50 to 8.89	1
1	Reduced from \$16 to	

### LADIES'MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,&<sup>G</sup>

Ladies' Percale Waists, in sizes 34, 36 and 38, reduced from 50c to..... Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Corset Covers reduced from 25c to.....

Ladies' Extra Fine Corset

Covers, in all sizes, reduced from \$1.50 to ..... Fine Embroidered Night Gowns reduced from \$1,18

Fine Lace Skirt Chemise reduced from \$1.75 to ... Fine Muslin Drawers, with

cluster of tucks and deep embroidered flounce, reduced from \$1.50 to ..... fine Muslin Skirts, with cluster of tucks and wide flounce of embroidery, re-

duced from \$1.50 to ......

Ladies' Seamless Balbriggan Hosiery, worth 15c, at... Ladies' Balbriggan Hosiery (extra fine), worth 30c, at. Ladies' Fine Black Hose, worth 15c, at .....

Ladies' Black Ribbed Seamless Hose, worth 25c, at .. Ladies' Black "Onyx" Hose, never sold at less than

25c, now ..... Ladies' Regular Made Striped Hose, worth 18c, at Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 40 gauge goods, worth 30c and 35c, at.....

Fine Fancy Lisle Hose reduced from 75c to..... Fine Spun Silk Hose re- SI, duced from \$1.50 to ..... SI,

### CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Ladies'Black Pure Silk Hose \$1.58 reduced from \$2.25 to...\$1.58

Children's Regular Made Hosiery (in brown and navy), small sizes only, reduced from 25c to ..... Black Seamless Hose, in

small sizes only, reduced from 25c to ..... Fine Black Ribbed Hose, an excellent thing for school

wear, all sizes, reduced from 35c to..... Fine Black Ribbed Hose, double knees, sizes from 71/2 to 9, reduced from

Black Spun Silk Hose reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50(according to sizes) 

fisses' Black Silk Hose, ranging from \$1.85 to \$1.15, all reduced to .....

### LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

Fancy Lisle Vests reduced from 50c to..... Fancy Lisle Vests, silk finished, reduced from 75c to

Silk Vests, in cream, black and fancy colors, reduced from \$1.25 to..... ine Richelieu Vests re-

duced from 98-95c to..... adies' Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves, reduced from \$1

White Corded Handkerchiefs, worth 7c, at .....

Boys' Woven Border Handkerchiefs (guaranteed fast colors) reduced from 7c to.....

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs reduced from 121/2c to .....

fine Emb. and Scalloped Handkerchiefs (slightly soiled) reduced from 50c to.....

Linen Initial Handkerchiefs reduced from 25c to Only a few initials left of this lot. Fine Initial Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered,

A small lot of extra fine All-

### Ladies'& Children's Neckwear

worth 18c, at.....

Fine Silk Windsor Ties, all the choice colors, re-

duced from 25c to...... Fine Hemstitched Windsor Ties reduced from 25c to Fine Lace-trimmed Jabots

reduced from 8,8c to..... Fine Silk Ruching, all the new shades, reduced from 15c a yard to.....

dies' Colored Chemie

### Cuffs reduced from 70c a set to.....

One lot Pearl Chenille, 6 yards in a piece, former

One lot Filling Silk, former price 25c a dozen skeins, reduced to roc a doz skeins

price 40c a dozen skeins, now reduced to..... One lot Twisted Silk Arra-

Fine Rubber Dress Shields, worth 15c..... 'Gem" Dress Shields, worth

'Canfield' Dress Shields, worth 25c.....

## DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLIES.

Good Quality Belting, worth Extra Quality Belting, worth

40C.....

Taffeta Ribbon, Worth 18c ..... Stay Binding,

Worth 18c ..... Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen on card, per card...... Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen on card, per card...... Hook and Eye Tape, worth 12c a yard..... Covered Dress Stays, worth

Uncovered Dress Stays, worth 10c a dozen.....

20c a dozen.....

### Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Gymnasium Shirts, Bicycle Shirts and Rowing Shirts, that were \$2 and \$4, reduced to \$1 and \$2. Only a

White Merino Undershirts reduced from 25c to .....

Gray Balbriggan Undershirts reduced from 38c to Pepperell Jean Drawers, with elastic ankles, reduced from 50c to ......

duced from 75c to ...... Scriven's patent elastic seam Drawers reduced from \$1 to.....

Ditto, better quality, re-

4 Fancy Undershirts, excellent quality, reduced from 75c td.....

> Scarfs reduced from 50c Seamless Half Hose re-

duced from 15c per pair

All our Spring and Summer

to..... British Seamless Half Hose, gusseted, very good value, reduced from 18c

Fine Seamless Half Hose, warranted fast colors, reduced from 25c to ...... Fine Lisle Half Hose, never

sold for less than 50c,

now reduced to..... Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs reduced from 25c to.....

Laundried White Dress

Shirts, slightly soiled, re-

duced from \$1 to......

## NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

Cotton Corset Lacers, 21/4 yds. long, per dozen..... Elastic Corset Lacers, worth

Black Skirt Braid, worth 5c.....

Common Sense Hair Crimp-

Warner's Ladies' Gored Belt

Misses' Hose Supporters,

dozen on a card, worth 8c a card .....

# FLEISHMAN&CO.

504, 506, 508 Market St.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

and Sets of Collars and Silk Dress Lacers, worth 12c each..... Shoe Lacers, 2 1/2 yards long, per dozen..... MATERIALS FOR FANCY WORK, Darning Cotton, worth 10c a dozen..... Dexter's Knitting Cotton, price 15c apiece, now worth 7c..... reduced to..... Good Pins, full count, per paper..... Best English Pins, worth roc..... One lot Rope Flax, former Book Pins. worth 10c..... Mourning Pins, in boxes, sene, former price 40c per worth 8c..... dozen, now reduced to ... Lindsey's Safety Pins, large size, worth 8c..... DRESS SHIELDS Milward's Best Needles, worth 5c..... English's Best Needles, worth 5c..... 15C..... Watson's Needles, worth 4c..... Velveteen Skirt Facing, worth 16c apiece..... Lily" Silk Dress Shields, worth 35c,....

Good Cotton Elastic, worth 10c a yard.....

ers, worth 5c a dozen ..... "Gem" Crimping Pins, w'rth 25c a dozen.....

Supporters, worth 25c... Warner's Misses' Side Supporters, worth 20c.....

worth 10c. .... worth 8c.....

Black Sewing Silk, worth 8c..... Initials for marking linen, 3

We Close at 5, Except Saturday.