GOING AFTER THE ADVISORY BOARD.

Five of the Members Held for Trial on the Charge of Conspiracy.

BRENNEN MAKES THE PLEA

That the Men Acted Within Their Constitutional Rights.

Witnesses Called to Prove That the Homestead Advisory Committee Controlled and Directed the Actions of the Strikers-Newspaper Men Asked for Information-Assistant Superintendent Wood Relates His Experiences-How the Borough and Works Were Patrolled and Guarded-A Pinkerton Superintendent Has a Conversation With a Striker.

George W. Sarver, David Lynch, Hugh O'Donnell, William T. Roberts and Wilfism McGonegly, five members of the Homestead Advisory Board, had a hearing yesterday on a charge of conspiracy. The information was made by Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Company, and asserts that the defendants, by concerted action, prevented men from going to work, and otherwise hindered the company in the legal enjoyment of its property. The case was heard by Alderman McMasters. The Commonwealth was represented by E. Y. Breck, John S. Robb and D. F. Patterson; the defendants by W. J. Brennen and John F.

The Alderman's office was crowded when the case was called at 2:30 P. M., Mr. Brennen at once asked for the discharge of his clients. He said:

Wanted the Case Dismissed. Gentlemen, we think and believe that there is not much use of proceeding with this hearing if the gentlemen on the other side agree with us. We think the law is very plain and very clear, under the act of 1891, that conspiracy will not lie in the way it is charged in this information. The reason we raise this question now is so that the

other side—
Mr. Rcbb—Will not be taken unawares? Not that way. That there is no use of going into a hearing if you will agree with us, or if the 'Squire takes the view we do, because there is a whole lot of testimony that will occupy your time and our time unnecessarily. And this act says: "An act to relieve employes from certain prosecutions and punishments for conspiracy, under common law or under the criminal laws of this Commonwealth: That it shall be lawful for employes, acting either as individuals or collectively or as the members of any club, assembly, association or organization, to refuse to work or labor for any person, persons, corporation or corporations, whenever in his, her or their opinion the wages paid are insufficient, or his, her or their treatment is offensive or unjust, or whenever the continued labor or work by him, her or them would be contrary to the constitution, rules, regula-tions, by-laws, resolution or resolutions of any club, assembly, association, organization or meeting of which he, she or they and as such individuals or members or as having attended any meeting it shall be law-ful for him, her or them to devise and adopt ways and means to make such rules, regulaeffective, without subjecting them to indictment for conspiracy at common law or under the criminal laws of this common-

Strikers Acted Within the Law.

It seems to me that is as plain as daylight, and this charge is a charge just of that nature. Now, we think the plain manifest intention of the Legislature was as this act expresses it, that an action for conspiracy could not be brought in this commonwealth against a labor organization or an organization of men who have a dispute with their employer as to their wages or treatment, or the conditions upon which they may be employed. It looks to me, in the face of that Act of Assembly, unless the gentlemen on. the other side think the Act is unconstitutional, or that it does not apply, that our proposition ought to be accepted and this prosecution proceed no further.

Mr. Brennen also read from the act.

Provided, second-That nothing herein contained shall prevent the prosecution and punishment under any law other than that of conspiracy of any person or persons who shall, by the use of force, threats or menace of harm to person or property, hinder or attempt to hinder any person or persons who may desire to labor or work for any em-ployer from so doing for such wages and upon such terms and conditions as he, she or they may deem proper.

Mr. Robb-I would say this, Your Honor, in reply to what Mr. Brennen has said. This matter could be greatly shortened. If we cannot show anything that does not come with the provisions of this act to Your Honor we would not ask that any of the defendants be held. The hearing might be shortened if the gentlemen will state, as I have understood Mr. Brennen, that there is no question about these gentlemen being members of the Advisory Board. Then if we cannot prove after that such acts as would be outside the provisions of the act of 1881 we would not ask for the holding of any of the defendants.

Declares It an Illegal Combination, If you admit that they were members of rganization and attended the meetings. and that they occupied that relation: and if it was an illegal combination that they are connected with it. We do not care whether they belonged to the Advisory Board, if they were there at any of these meetings

Mr. Patterson-And that the Advisory Board existed as a part of the combination.

Mr. Robb-Would that apply to all, or merely the five we are now trying?

Mr. Cox-To all that are in the list,

Mr. Breanen-For the purposes of this suit.

suit. Mr. Patterson-They are in the combination such as it was, whether lawful or unlawful, and that the Advisory Board is part

Mr. Brennen-Yes. The commonwealth then opened its case by calling its first witness, Frank J. Kelly, a Pittsburg newspaper man. He testified that he was at Homesfead on July 1, and received the information that the mills would be guarded against non-union men from Hugh O'Donuell at the close of a meeting of the Advisory Board. He saw guard at the gates of the mill.

F. B. McQuiston, another newspaper man, was the next witness. " He was examined on article he had written for a newspaper on July 1, and asked where he got his information and replied A. I got it at the Advisory Committee

Obtained His Information at Hendquarters. Q. Do you remember any of the men from whom you got that information concerning that? A. Yes, sir; I remember whom I would recognize if I saw him,

but I can't recall the name. Q. Was this during or immediately after a meeting held by the Advisory Committee on that Thursday that you got this information? A. I got that information late at night; well, it was probably 245.

Q. Wei, now, what was the information.

Git of July, at 7:30, whom did you find in charge of the gates, if anybody? A. A number of men on the cutside.

Q. Were they men in the employ of the

that you obtained thereat the headquarters
A. Well, I understood that the men woul
be allowed to finish their turns and quit at?
o'clock on the morning of July 1. After that
time no one would be allowed to enter the
mill except those who were furnished with
passes from the Advisory Committee of the
Amaigamated Association. That is, no one
except the clerks of the office in the employ
of the Carnegies.
Q. And the United States Government officials? A. Well, I don't know about that.
Q. Well, what was told you with regard to
dividing the town and patroling the town?
A. The guards, as I understood, were divided into two watches.
Q. When was the article written? A. That
was written on the lst day of July.

Lidn't Expect Any Arriva's.

Didn't Expect Any Arrivals. Q. Well, what was said to you with regard to placing gards at the mill? A. I was told that each entrance of the mill would be runried I understood at the same time

that they anticipated no attempt on the part of anyone to come in.

They would allow no one to go in except what you have stated, clerks and watchment A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Brennen—You said last they did not anticipate anybody would go in; is that right? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Robb—Did not anticipate that there would be any attempt by any person. Did of anyone to come in.

Mr. Robb—Did not anticipate that there would be any attempt by any person. Did you go to these guards afterwards? Did you go to see whether there were guards at the mill or not—at the mates? Yes, sir.

Q. Were there? A. Well, there were men stationed at each of the mills.

Q. Each of the gates? A. I mean each of the gates.

Q. Did you have any talk with them with Q. Did you have any talk with them with rearrit to their duties? Yes, sir.
Q. What was that? A. Well, I went to the gate opposite Mr. Potter's residence on the road, and I spoke to about perhaps 25 men, and I went and asked them if anyone was going into the mill. They said "No, and no one could get in," I did not ask to get in, because the men there knew me and knew who I was, and I just asked them if anyone had got in, and one of them said: "No, by G-d, and no one was going to get in, either."

Watching Mr. Potter's Residence. Q. How many men were guarding each gate, did you notice? A. No, str; I did not. There were, I suppose, about 25 men at this gate opposite Mr. Potter's residence. I went

rate opnosite Mr. Potter's residence. I went up to Munhall. There was quite a good many there, and there were probably a dozen at the gate, while there were probably 100 over at the platform, scattered around the station.

Q. Another gate of the mill? A. Yes, sir, Q. Had you any talk with the men stationed there at that gate? A. No, sir.

Mr. Cox—What did you understand these mards were placed at the gates for, Mr. Mc. Quiston? A. To keep every man out.

Q. What do you mean by "every man?" A. I mean by "every man" that every person that did not bear a pass, except the clerks.

Q. Well, nobody ever said to you that the members of the firm of the Carnegie Steel Company would be prevented from going in there, did they—this all referred to the laboring people, didn't it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. It was to use their endeavors to persuade these people who might want to go to work there, and who did go to work—wasn't that your understanding of it? A. Just the workingmen.

Q. It did not apply to the company at all—

Q. It did not apply to the company at all— at least you did not so understand it? A. No, sir. Had to Have a Pass Mr. Robb-Unless he had a card from whom, did you say? A. Pass written by the clerk, or whoever it was, in the Amalgamated Association headquarters.

Q. The Advisory Committee? A. Yes, sir; I mean the Advisory Committee. Mr. Cox—If Mr. Frick had come and got-ten a pass from the Advisory Board he could ten a pass from the Advisory Board he could have gotten in, could be? A. I suppose if he could have escaped he could, yes.

Mr. Brennen—Did you see anybody admitted by pass or otherwise? A. Yes, str.

Q. Who were they! A. I don't know who the man was. I saw a man was brought in from the headquariers while I was there, and he was accompanied by one of the workmen there.

workinen there.
Q. I am speaking about at the gate—did you see anybody admitted in to the gate! I was asking if you saw anybody admitted into the works by pass. A. Yes, sir, I saw a party get in. I went up with the man and saw him admitted. Q. Did you know him? A. No, sir, I did Mr. Patterson—Did you say that somebody was with him when he was admitted? A. He

went in by himself.
Q. Anybody go up with him to the gate?
A. No, sir—I followed him up to the gate to Mr. Breck-If he got in? A. See if he got n. He went in for his tools.
Mr. Cox-Do you know whether he got hem? A. Yes, sir, presumably. I don't

The Rul-s for Admission whether the members of the firm were to be admitted or not if they applied for a pass? No. Sir.
Q. You heard nobody was to be admitted xcept the clerical force of the office? A.

Yes, sir.

Mr. Bre nen—You did not understand that the owners were to be excluded, did you?

A. No, sir; I said not.

Mr. Patterson—You also said there was nothing said about whether they were or not? A. No, sir; there was nothing said.
Mr. Robb—They would not allow anybody
that came on the Little Bill go in? A. The
Little Bill had not been heard of yet. Mr. Cox-Nor the model barges neither?

B. F. Wood, Assistant Superintendent of the Homestead Mill, was the next witness. He was examined by Mr. Patterson, who asked him:

Q. Do you know Hugh O'Donneil? A. I know him by sight, yes, sir. Q. Do you know his signature? A. I have seen the signature on the plate mill scale. A letter was produced here.

Mr. Patterson-Do you dispute that that aper is from the Advisory Committee? paper is from the Advisory Countries.
Mr. Breunen-It has no name to it.

Identifying the Signature. Mr. Patterson-The last two words, "Adrisery Committee?" Mr. Brennen-I think we will not admit that: we would like to have that proven. Mr. Patterson-Will you look at this letter and the envelope in which it is enclosed and say whether you ever received that, and if so, how? A. I received that about 3 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 2d of July, delivered by a boy, I should think, about 16. It was dark on the porch, and he staid outside while I read the letter by a light inside. I did not recognize him or know him. I identify the letter, though, as the one which I received.

Mr. Brennen-What is the date?

Mr. Cox-The date of this is July 2d.

Mr. Patterson-You got it July 2d? A. I got it July 2d, on Saturday night.

Q. Had you any communication before Mr. Patterson-Will you look at this

Q. Had you any communication before that from the Advisory Board? A. No. sir. Q. Or any information as to the organiza-tion of the Advisory Board? A. Nothing more than hear-say.
Q. Had you heard of the existence of this
Advisory Committee at that time? A. Certainly I had. I heard it the first of the

month.
Q. The first of July? A. Yes, sir.
Mr. Robb—Was there any such thing in existence, so far as you had heard of, on the 2d of June? A. Not to my knowledge. I compared that signature with O'Donneil's signature on the plate mill scale. That is

my only basis.
Mr. Cox-You are not an expert? A. No. Mr. Patterson—Do you known Mr. O'Don-nell's handwriting by seeing his signature on the plate mill scale?

Mr. Brennen Makes a Suggestion. Mr. Brennen-I would rather suggest, as 1 anderstand it, that that would not be the

way by which you would tell if it was Mr. O'Donnell's handwriting, unless an expert did so by comparison. If this man saw Mr. O'Donnell write, of course he can testify to it, but in the absence of that and the fact that he only saw the signature to the scale of a man by the name of O'Donnell, it seems of a man by the name of O'Donnell, it seems to me it ought to be excluded.

Mr. Robb—Ob, he can tell, if Your Honor please, to the best of his judgment, whether this is the same handwriting that the signature "Hugh O'Donnell" was in.

Mr. Patterson—Are you acquainted with Hugh O'Donnell's handwriting by seeing it?

A. The only occasion I remember of having seen it was his signature to the scale.

Mr. Brennen—You don't know whether that was his name or another Hugh O'Donnell? A. As a representative of the Plate Mill Committee he signed the scale of the Plate Mill Committee.

Mr. Breck—I wish you would state whether on the morning of the 6th of July you started

Mr. Breck-I wish you would state whether on the morning of the 5th of July you started to go to the office or the works of the Carnegie Steel Company in Homessead? A. Yes, sir. I started to go to the office.

Q. When prior to that had you been in the mill or office? A. I had been in the office the afternoon and I think the evening before it.

Q. You may state when you were in the mill office before in whose custody or charge the mill and office were, as to watchmen? A. Why, our watchmen were guarding the gates, the Carnegle police or watchmen.

Gates Guarded by the Strikers. O. When you went there that morning, the Carnegie Steel Company? A. I could not say; I didn't recognize them.

Q. What, if anything, did these men say or do to you? A. When I came over about 8 o'clock to go to the office, one of the men says "You can'tgo in there," and I attempted to bush by him, and he put out his hands and pushed me back, and repeated that I could not go in. Then I went back across the street and talked to the chief clerk a few minutes, and this man disappeared that stopped me, and another man says, "You can go in if you want to."

Q. Were these men who stopped you the regular watchmen of the company? A. No, sir.

Q. Did thay have any autform out.

Q. Did they have any uniform on? A. No, Q. Were your regular watchmen uni-formed? A. The police, but the watchmen

Q Were any of your policemen on duty that morning there when you went over? A. No, sir.

Q. They were not? And these men that you saw were not in your employ as watchmen or policemen? A. No, sir.

Q. You knew the watchmen and policemen of the company, did you? A. I knew them by sight. sight.

Mr. Cox-Do you know the man who put out his hands? A. No, sir; I do not.

Clerks Were Allowed to Enter. Q. Your clerks were all going in, weren't they? A. No, sir; they were all stopped. At dinner time I got in and then after that the

clerks came. Q. And it was evident that whatever effort was made to prevent you from going in was done under a misapprehension? A. No, sir; there was no evidence of that kind at all.

done under a misapprehension? A. No, sir; there was no evidence of that kind at all.

Q. Was there more than one man left at this gate? A. Yes, sir; I suppose there were eight or ten there. I could not say. There were a number of men.

Q. How many were there the second time?
A. About the same number.
Q. You don't know whether that first crowd were the representatives of the Advisory Board or whether the second crowd were, do you? A. I could not swear to it, of course. We did not know who the Advisory Board representatives were.
Q. You are not here to swear, then, that you were prevented from going into these works by any men who were sent there by this thing you call the "Advisory Board." of which Mr. O'Donnell was recognized as the head? A. I don't know that they were sent there.

head? A. I don't know that they were sent there.

Q. And you don't know but what this man who undertook to prevent you was some person who had no authority there from any person but himself—is that riget? A. The very strong presumption is—
Q. I am not talking about presumptions, but am talking about your knowledge. You are testifying as a witness. The law raises presumptions. What did you say to that? A. I don't know who the representatives of the Advisory Committee were.
Q. You do not know that he was a representative of the Advisory Board or anybody else? A. I do not, sir. I don't know the man. I could not tell that.

Thought the Board Still Existed. Q. You have testified here about the exstence of what is known as the Advisory Board; don't you know, sir, if you knew of the existence of that committee, that that committee was dissolved on the 5th day of July, the day before this time that you were prevented, as you say, from getting in? A. Well, it may have been dissolved, but it is probable that another committee took its

place.

Q. It is not probabilities; I am speaking of your knowledge? A. Weli, I have evidence in one way, that I was stopped again on the Friday following that, and the man told me "by order of the committee." He ordered me out "by order of the Committee."

Q. On the morning of the 6th you don't know whether there was such a thing as the Advisory Committee in oxistence, do you, of your own knowledge? A. No, not of my own knowledge.

knowledge.

Mr. Breck—You may state whether or not on the morning of the 5th there was a riot going on on the property of that commany, and whether they were shooting? A. Why, certainly there was.

Q. Were there men killed and wounded that day? A. I saw men carried out either dead or wounded; I couldn't testify to which, and heard shooting, and saw men on the river bank.

Kept the Chief of Police Out.

Captain William McBroom, chief of the police and watchmen, testified that he and his watchmen had been refused admittance to the mill property on July 6. He also stated the members of the Advisory Com-mittee warned him not to try to enter the works. He testified that after the fight George Champenour and others of the Advisory Board hunted up both himself and the watchmen and sent them back into the

G. S. Hotchkiss, a Pinkerton superintendent, was the last witness.

Mr. Breck—I wish you would state whether you know Jack Clifford. A. I do.

Q. How long have you known him? A. Since inst Thursday, a week ago.

Q. Where did you get acquainted with Mr. Chifford on that day? A. I met him first on Fifth avenue. Q. And where did you go with Mr. Clif-Q. And where did you go with Mr. Clif-ford? A. To your office.
Q. And did you make an arrangement there or not to meet Mr. Clifford the next day? A. No, not the next day: I made an ar-rangement to meet him the next Saturday. Q. And did you meet Mr. Clifford? A. I did.

Q. Where? A. At Hotel Anderson first.
Q. Where, if anywhere, did you go with him? A. To Hotel Boyer.
Q. And did you have some conversation with him there? A. I did. Q. I wish you would state whether in that conversation he told you that Hugh O'Don-nell was a member of the Advisory Commit-tee.

Clifford Might Be a Myth.

Mr. Brennen-Objected to as being hearsay, unless this man was arrested and is here. Jack Clifford may be, as far as this Court knows, a myth, and therefore testi-mony as to Jack Clifford and what was said are certainly not evidence in this case. If he was here, it might be all right, but not being here, certain statements made to this man, and not made in the presence of those

who are charged here, who are before you, would not be evidence.

Mr. Robb—You have forgotten the law.

Mr. Brennen—You have first to show Jack Clifford was in the conspiracy, and you have not done that at all.

Mr. Breck-Is the Jack Clifford you have met the man who is under arrest for mur

Mr. Brennen-If he knows. A. He ad-Mr. Brennen—If he knows. A. He admitted that, yes, sir.
Q. And whom is he charged with murdering, do you know? A. He did not say he was under arrest for murder; he said he was under arrest in this matter.
Q. Just describe to the Magistrate the appearance of Jack Clifford.
Mr. Cox—is his appearance described in this information? [Question withdrawn].
Mr. Breck—Just state if Jack Clifford said to you, or admitted to you, that Hugh to you, or admitted to you, that Hugh O'Donnell was a member of the Advisory

Committee.

Mr. Brennen-Objected to. Unless it was said in the presence of Hugh O'Donnell it is not competent testimony.

Mr. Robb-It is admitted that Hugh O'Donnell is a member of the Executive Committee. Committee.

Mr. Breck-I wish you would state whether Jack Clifford said to you that George Champenour was a member of the Advisory Committee. [Objected to.]

The Defendants Held for Court.

The letter referred to in the testimony of Mr. Wood, signed "Advisory Committee," offered in evidence by the Commonwealth, This concluded the testimony, and Attorney Brennen opened the argument for the defense. He said that there was no evidence that the men had kindered any of the owners from going into the mill, and said that the case savored of persecution instead of prosecution.
Attorney Robb replied that he thought

Attorney Ross repried that he thought his side, the prosecution, had a strong case. "This is the first prosecution of the Advisory Committee," he said. "They are peculiarly responsible for the riots and should be punished for coaxing men into should be punished for coaxing men into trouble who did not know as much as they did. We have our doubts about the constitutionality of the act under which they attempt to shield themselves, but we wont press that point. We can show that they did things other than those covered by the contract of the point. We can show that they did things other than those covered by the acts, such as placing guards at the mill gates and gar-risoning the town." He remarked the fact that the letter to Assistant Superintendent Wood from the Advisory Committee was dated June 2, when the body was not sup-posed to be in existence. It was received by Mr. Wood July 2. Mr. Robb concluded the argument by strongly denouncing some of the actions in the strike and said that they even looked fike rebellion and anarchy. His speech concluded the hearing. The defendants were held in \$2,000 for court. Each of the five had their bail bonds renewed.

Swatt in size, great in results: De Witt-bittle Early Risers. Best pill for constitution Lest for sick headache and sour stomach.

Look for James M. Wilkinson's property advertisement.

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Scholars' Companions, containing slate and lead pencil, pen staff and rule, for only 1c. The Leader Pencil Tablet, 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen.

Full assortment Tablets at prices from 2 to 50

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Plain Cedar Pencils for 4c per dozen. Rubber Tipped Pencils 1c each, 10c per doz. Rubber Tipped Pencils 2c each, 21c per doz. Faber's No. 2 Lead Pencil, 5c each. Compass Pencils, 8c each.

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Boys' School Bags, oilcloth and canvas, 15 to 30 cents. Girls' School Bags, 8 cents to \$1.

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100,000 Slate Pencils, 10c per hundred. Slate Pencils two for 1c, or 5c per dozen. Wooden Slate Pencils 1c each, 10c per dozen.

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Patent Pencil Sharpeners, 1 to 8 cents. Patent Slate Pencil Sharpeners, 5 cents. Mucilage, 5, 7, 15 and 18 cents per bottle. Ink from 5 to 12 cents per bottle. Pencil Boxes from 8 to 50 cents.
Erasers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 cents each.
Pink Enameled Chalk Crayons, two for 1c, and 12c

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24-inch Gloria School Umbrellas, gold handles, 621/c each. 24-inch Gloria School Umbrellas, with natural wood handles, 75c. 24-inch Gloria School Umbreilas, with gold and oxidized ring handles, at 90c.
300 English Gloria Umbrellas, 26 and 28 inches, with natural wood and oxidized handles, extra good

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Children's black ribbed Cotton Hose, guaranteed absolutely stainless black, all sizes from 5 to 9, at 24c. Extra heavy and strong black ribbed Hose, double knees, double heels and double soles. The most service-able stockings to be had for school wear. We sell all sizes from 6 to 9 at 25c, or \$2 75 per dozen. Children's Onyx black ribbed Hose, double knees,

all sizes, at 38c.

A large variety of good, strong wearing Stockings, ranging in prices from 40c to 75c, according to size and

SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS.

Hemstitched colored border Handkerchiefs, full one (1) inch hem and warranted fast colors. These are the nestest patterns ever sold at the price. They are worth 8c, but we shall sell them at 5c each, or 55c per dozen. Large white corded Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, will be sold at 7c each, or 75c per dozen. Fancy Hemstitched Handkerthiefs, worth 1214c, will

be sold for 9c each, or \$1 per dozen.

A small broken lot of All-Linen Initial Handkerchiefs—the only initials left are N, O, P, T and W. These are regular 25c goods. To close the broken lot, we shall sell them for 1234c each.

SCHOOL NECKWEAR,

Boys' regular 25c Scarfs, all new fall styles just in, Best Linen Collars, regular price 121/2 at 10c. Silk Windsor Ties, long and wide, regular 25c qual-

ity, at 15c.
200 dozen plain and Fancy Silk Windsor Ties,

choicest patterns made, never sold under 25c, at 20c. SCHOOL MILLINERY.

3,000 Misses' School Hats, in an endless variety of shapes and materials, at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and upward.

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5,000 Splash Mats, plain or painted, worth 12c, 8c. 10,000 Walnut Chair Seats, worth 12c, 8c. 5,000 Whisk Brooms, made of the finest rice straw, 3,000 Cotton (white) Clothes Lines, 60 feet long,

worth 25c, 12c. 5,000 Table Mats, 6 in set, worth 35c, 23c. 1,000 Paper Mache Pails, worth 30c, 19c. 1,000 Stepladders, with pail rest, 5-foot, 6-foot, 7-foot 1,000 School Lunch Baskets, worth 35c, 19c.

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100 Toilet Sets, finest American porcelain, large ewer and basin, worth \$7, \$4 48. 100 Dinner Sets, with large soup tureen and three large meat dishes, 100 pieces, worth \$9, \$6 95. 1,000 Porcelain Cuspidors, elegantly decorated, worth

5,000 Mason Jars, 2-quart size, 7c. 5,000 Mason Jars, 1-quart size, 5c. 10,000 French China Desserts or Fruit Plates, ele-gantly decorated with gold bands, worth 15c, 9c.

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White Pique Sun Bonnets reduced from 25c to...... 5c Infants' Lawn Short Dresses reduced from \$1.25 to......750 Rubber Diapers reduced from 25c to 19c Infants' Lawn Embroidered Slips reduced Infants' Flannel Bands reduced from 25c to.. 19c

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		.50 to	
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Ladies' Percale Waists, in sizes 34, 36 and 38, reduced from 50c to......24c Ladies' Muslin Cambric Corset Covers reduced from 25c to...... 18c Ladies' extra fine Corset Covers, in all sizes, reduced from \$1.50 to.......98c Fine Embroidered Night Gowns reduced Fine Muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks and deep embroidered flounce, reduced from \$1.50 to.......92c Fine Muslin Skirts, with cluster of tucks and

LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY.

\$1.50 to.......98c

wide flounce of embroidery, reduced from

Ladies' Seamless Balbriggan Hosiery, worth 15c, at...... 10c Ladies' Balbriggan Hosiery (extra fine) Ladies' Fine Black Hose, worth 15c, at 1Oc Ladies' Black Ribbed Seamless Hose, worth 25c, at...... 15c Ladies' Black "Onyx" Hose, never sold at less than 25c, now......20c Ladies' Regular Made Striped Hose, worth 18c, at......12½c Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 40 gauge goods, Fine Spun Silk Hose red. from \$1.50 to ... \$1.15 Ladies' Black Pure Silk Hose reduced from \$2.25 to.....\$1.58

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

Children's regular-made Hosiery (in brown and navy) small sizes only, reduced from 25c to...... 9c Black Seamless Hose, in small sizes only, reduced from 25c to...... 18c Fine Black Ribbed Hose, an excellent thing

for school wear, all sizes, reduced from from 71/2 to 9, reduced from 40c to......32c Black Spun Silk Hose, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50(according to sizes)to 75c and \$1.00 Misses' Black Silk Hose, ranging from \$1.85 to \$1.15, all reduced to......50c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Fancy Lisle Vests, reduced from 50c to 38c Fancy Lisle Vests, silk finished, reduced from 75c to......50c Silk Vests, in cream, black and fancy colors, reduced from \$1.25 to950 Fine Richelieu Vest reduced from 98-95c to.. 75c Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves, reduced from \$1 to......68c

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S NECKWEAR.

Fine Silk Windsor Ties, all the choice colors, reduced from 25c to...... 15c Fine Hemstitched Windsor Ties reduced from 25c to......20c Fine Lace-Trimmed Jabots reduced from 88c to......50c Fine Silk Ruching, all the new shades, reduced from 15c a yard to...... 10c Ladies' Colored Chemisettes and Sets of Collars and Cuffs reduced from 70c 2 set to......50c

MATERIALS FOR FANCY WORK.

Tinsel Cord, worth 3c a bolt, at..... 1c One lot Pearl Chenille, 6 yards in a piece, former price 15c apiece, now reduced to...... 5c One lot Filling Silk, former price 25c a dozen skeins, reduced to 10c a dozen skeins...... 10c One lot Rope Flax, former price 40c a dozen skeins, now reduced to.....20c One lot Twisted Silk Arrasene, former price 40c per dozen, now reduced to20c

SILVERWARE.

Genuine Rogers' best plated Tenspoons per set, 6 in set, 98c Genuine Rogers' best plated Tablespoons per set, 6 in set, \$1 89

DRESS SHIELDS.

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Good Stockinet Diess Sincids, worth oc De
Good Stockinet Dress Shields, large size, worth 120 8c
Fine Rubber Dress Shields, worth 15c 10c
"Gem" Dress Shields, worth 15c 12c
"Canfield" Dress Shields, worth 25c20c
"Lily" Silk Dress Shields, worth 35c25c
DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLIES.

DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLIES.
Good quality Belting, worth 25c 12c
Extra quality Belting, worth 40c25c
Taffeta Ribbon, worth 18c 12c
Stay Binding, worth 18c 13c
Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen on card, per card. 2c
Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen on card, per card 1c
Hook and Eye Tape, worth 12c a yard 8c
Covered Dress Stays, worth 20c a dozen 12c
Uncovered Dress Stays, worth 10c a dozen 5c

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Gymnasium Shirts, Bicycle Shirts and Rowing Shirts that were \$2 and \$4 reduced to \$1 and \$2. Only a few left. White Merino Undershirts reduced from Gray Balbriggan Undershirts reduced from

38c to......25c Pepperell Jean Drawers, with elastic ankles,

Ditto, better quality, reduced from 75c to ... 50c Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers re-Fancy Undershirts, excellent quality, reduced from 75c to......50c All our Spring and Summer Scarfs reduced

Seamless Half Hose, reduced from 15c per pair to...... 10c British Seamless Half Hose, gusseted, very good value, reduced from 18c to 121/2 c

Fine Seamless Half Hose, warranted fast colors, reduced from 25c to...... 18c Fine Lisle Half Hose, never sold for less than 50c, now reduced to......25c Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs

reduced from 25c to......121/2c Laundered White Dress Shirts, slightly soiled, reduced from \$1 to......65c

NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

Cotton Corset Lacers, 21/2 yards long, per

Elastic Corset Lacers, worth 5c each 3c Silk Dress Lacers, worth 12c each..... Shoe Lacers, 21/2 yards long, per dozen 3c Darning Cotton, worth 10c a dozen...... 5c Dexter's Knitting Cotton, worth 7c 5c Good Pins, full count, per paper lc Best English Pins, worth roc...... 5c Book Pins, worth 10c...... 4c Mourning Pins, in boxes, worth 8c 4c Lindsey's Safety Pins, large size, worth 8c.. 5c Milward's Best Needles, worth 5c 4c English's Best Needles, worth 5c 3c Watson's Needles, worth 4c...... 3c Velveteen Skirt Facing, worth 16c apiece... 1Oc Black Skirt Braid, worth 5c Good Cotton Elastic, worth 10c a yard Common Sense Hair Crimpers, worth 5c a dozen..... "Gem" Crimping Pins, worth 25c a dozen.. 15c Warner's Ladies' Gored Belt Supporters, worth 25c..... 18c Warner's Misses' Side Supporters, worth 20C...... 15c Misses' Hose Supporters, worth 10c Corset Clasps, worth 8c..... Black Sewing Silk, worth 8c..... Initials for Marking Linen, 3 dozen on a card, worth 8c a card...... 3c

FLEISHMAN & CO., 504, 506, 508 Market St.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.