

line on the drill ground. Colonel Streator and Hawkins, with their staff, were there. Adjutant Hays read the orders describing my alleged offense and punishment. Then the guard paraded me up and down before the regiments. Behind a guard of eight men and the drum corps, playing a march, I was hurried to the limits of the camp, the regiments following. The march was led by the drum corps and I was discharged, and that I must get away from the camp at once, for if found there again I would be dealt with summarily. I boarded a freight car, in which I changed my overalls for a suit of citizen's clothes.

The witness was very cool. Such was the story told by young Iams in answer to Mr. Watson's questions. The witness was very cool, and very often smiled as he had done when his champion, Mr. Watson, in a really brilliant opening speech had gone over the same ground earlier in the day.

Iams' face clouded up as he went into the details of his ignominious drumming out of camp, and the jury, who were listening intently, no doubt saw the tears glisten in the young soldier's eyes. He looked no more than his age, which he gave as 20—he was still 19 when the alleged assault was made upon him. There were few objections to his testimony. Attorney Watson's last question was objected to. He asked Iams to tell from whom he got the hat which he exchanged for the straw as soon as he got clear of the camp. The counsel for the defense objected, and then Mr. Watson explained that he only wanted to bring out the fact that his client was indebted for the hat to the general and learned counsel on the other side, Senator Robbins, who was then acting as Quartermaster of the Tenth Regiment.

Deciding the Question of Jurisdiction. At the morning session, for Private Iams did not go upon the stand till noon, almost two hours were taken up in tossing back and forth the plea offered by the defense denying the court's jurisdiction and the prosecution's replication to the same. Attorney Iams made a motion to strike off the plea, stating his case at length, and Judge Porter entered judgment for the Commonwealth finally. This set the trial really in motion, the jury was sworn and the prosecution (Iams) entered the witness box, telling his story under direct examination as related above.

Mr. Braden was delegated to do the cross-examination for the large cohort of attorneys for the defense. He learned counsel on the other side, Senator Robbins, who was then acting as Quartermaster of the Tenth Regiment. Mr. Braden was delegated to do the cross-examination for the large cohort of attorneys for the defense. He learned counsel on the other side, Senator Robbins, who was then acting as Quartermaster of the Tenth Regiment.

Iams Makes Several Admissions. Under Mr. Braden's guidance Iams related the facts which he had claimed to be a citizen of West Virginia he had lived for several years almost wholly in Pennsylvania. Here is the pith of what Mr. Iams said under cross-examination: That he thoroughly understood why the troops had been called to Homestead, that the labor troubles and Mr. Frick's active part in them were within his cognizance. He admitted going to sleep on his cot in the barracks on Thursday night before the thumb-hanging episode, he was not sure which. He went to sleep outside Company A's cook tent, four feet from the road which his beat as guard lay upon. He was punished for this offense by being made to carry a log all day. He repeated his account of how he came to say "Hurrah for the man who done it" and not as alleged, "Three cheers for the man who killed Frick" and did not vary essentially in the narrative. Colonel Streator was the only one who was sure he heard the remark, but admitted others might have heard it. He did not feign sleep, Colonel Streator came out to see who had made the remark, but had his eyes half shut. When Colonel Streator asked him what his object in making the remark was he didn't know. "I said it because I don't like Frick." His reply was: "I had no object—I don't like Frick, but that wasn't the reason I said it."

The witness rigidly cross-examined. The witness stuck to this version, although pressed hard to remember some other things said by him, and insisted on being alleged by the defense. In the matter of the hanging up itself, Mr. Braden tried to get Iams to admit that he swallowed the tobacco juice—purposely, it was hinted—from the chub he had in his mouth. Iams said he did not swallow the tobacco juice, but that he did not swallow it because I don't like Frick. His reply was: "I had no object—I don't like Frick, but that wasn't the reason I said it."

The Court Speaks Strongly. At this point Mr. Watson objected to the cross-examination was taking, but the Court in overruling the objection took occasion to say emphatically that he held that a commissioned officer of the National Guard may without reference to a court martial, in the case of sedition or mutiny, for the purpose of preserving discipline, order a reasonable punishment, if he has no doubt but that such punishment would be legal. The very nature of the emergency calls for summary punishment.

Proceeding with the cross-examination, Mr. Braden elicited from Iams that he had said to Surgeon Neff when asked for his initials that he was "S. Neff," using an opprobrious epithet. When Surgeon Neff had asked him if the punishment hurt while he was yet hanging Iams said that he replied that it did, but he didn't mind it. He denied telling Lieutenant Wallace that he meant to do something to get his discharge from the guard. He had said to Wallace over a year ago that owing to his being away so much he was going to ask for his discharge. He denied telling a man named Hughes that the hanging-up didn't hurt him a bit.

Did Not Complain Very Much. He acknowledged that he did not mention the acute pains described by him as resulting from the hanging to anyone at the tent at the time. After being out of the tent he was given some whisky, and later in the evening he drank some beer. That night he ate a few bits at supper, and next morning ate his breakfast. With this the cross-examination closed.

The evident purpose of the defense was to show that Iams had been a bad soldier, who slept on his post, had beer in his tent, defied the authorities and desired to get his discharge. Secondly, the cross-examination revealed the intention of the defense to deny the cruel character of the thumb-hanging and the painfulness of its results. The many questions asked relative to alleged remarks of Iams to different persons, about his punishment, the tobacco incident, and his contempt for his superior officers, are all understood to be founded on affidavits taken by the defense soon after the punishment of Iams took place, which will be repeated by the defense's witnesses.

In the re-direct examination, which Mr. Watson began for a few minutes before the Court rose, Iams testified that before joining the N. G. P. he had served in a West Virginia militia organization. He also testified that he had been arrested on Wednesday night on picket duty before going to sleep on post the next night.

A Long Siege for the Witness. To a great many questions upon cross-

examination Iams returned the answer: "I can't remember" or "I don't know," and it is claimed by the defense that their witnesses will more than supply the missing links in the prosecutor's testimony. Iams' collected demeanor was ruffled somewhat by the persistent probing of Mr. Braden, and when the Court adjourned at 4 P. M. the prosecutor was evidently glad to take a rest. He was on the stand for 3 1/2 hours. The courtroom at the morning session was densely crowded, so that the change to a larger room after dinner was a pleasant relief. National Guardsmen again prevailed among the spectators, but a noticeable element was a large group of Homestead strikers. The case will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock. Judge Single joined Judge Porter in the last half hour on the bench.

MRS. DELL MURDERED. The Ballenberg Again Furnish a Sensation at the Inquest—The Old Man Ordered Off the Stand by the Coroner—The Murderer Unknown.

Mrs. Maria Dell, of McKeesport, was murdered Saturday night, but the murderer was not settled. Coroner McDowell completed the inquest yesterday afternoon and his jury pronounced the death a murder. The Ballenberg family again created somewhat of a sensation and the old man was called off the stand in the middle of his examination by the Coroner. Edward Ballenberg, who first discovered Mrs. Dell on the road, was examined. On Saturday night he was passing along Crooked run road, when he noticed a woman lying on the road. The witness got a lantern and on going back found a woman lying on the road. He asked the woman her name and she did not answer him. He then asked her if she was sick and she replied that she was and asked him to go to a certain doctor. Ballenberg told the woman he did not know where the doctor lived and she then requested him to go to the doctor and have her examined. When he came across the Mains family, the woman did not tell him anyone assaulted her.

Mrs. Augusta Ballenberg and Emma Ballenberg, mother and sister of the preceding witness, corroborated him as the story being the same one he told them on his arrival home.

Lambert Ballenberg, the father and old husband, mother and sister of the preceding witness, corroborated him as the story being the same one he told them on his arrival home.

At this point Emma Ballenberg cried out from the audience: "Yes, you did; you were here shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night."

"Maybe I did come home then," replied the old man. "I was drinking beer and cannot remember."

The Coroner ordered him off the stand after this uncertain manner was manifested. The jury then got the case.

JOBES GOT HIS DUES. Acheson Claims the Greene Man Was Not Slung Out as a Victim.

E. F. Acheson returned from Harrisburg yesterday. He said some claimer was being raised about putting Jobs' name under the head of candidates with "nomination papers." "It is a plain case," he continued, "that Mr. Jobs was not slung out by the board as a victim, but he was 1 of 19 people to whom the decision applied. To show that Jobs was not unfairly dealt with, as Mr. Cox claims, he signed a paper for the board withdrawing as the regular Republican nominee of the Twenty-fourth District. Mr. Jobs went to Harrisburg with three strings to pull. He claimed to be the Greene county candidate, he had a petition signed by 3 per cent of the voters, and, lastly, he insisted he was the regular Republican nominee. If he was the party nominee, why didn't he stick to that position? His agent should convince everybody that he had the right to appear in the proper column according to the provisions of the act."

"I do not lose the right of any candidate to have his name put on the official ballot. It is printed at the expense of the State, but it should appear in the proper column according to the provisions of the act."

William Roberts Will Stamp in New York for Harris.

William Roberts and William McQuaid left for New York last evening to take the stamp for Cleveland. The arrangements were made by Chairman Harris. Mr. Roberts expects to talk to the Democratic workers in the metropolis until election day.

"I used to be a Republican," he said, "but I have come to the conclusion that laboring classes can't expect anything more from that party. With other workers I voted for Harrison, and we were led to believe that the McKinley bill would at least maintain our wages. What has been the result? The law may be a great Chinese wall around the country, but it hasn't helped the iron business. The wages of iron and steel workers have been cut down in all the States. I want to tell the New Yorkers what protection has done for us in Western Pennsylvania."

More Milkmen Arrested. Meat and Milk Inspector Edwards made information against an additional number of milk dealers before Magistrate Seiser yesterday. The defendants are G. Geiser, Hays station; Thomas Gibbs, Reflection street; and Fred Goettler, South Kensington street. Hearings will be held next Wednesday. Mr. Edwards also inspected about 600 gallons of milk in the East End yesterday morning and found it to be in good shape.

BRUNSELS LACE by Mary Temple Dispatch will please lady readers of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Another Check Received. The officials of the Amalgamated Association yesterday received a check for \$1,000 to aid the Homestead strikers. It was signed by President Smith of the American Flint Glass Workers' Association and represented that association's contribution to assist the locked-out workmen in the present struggle.

The Millvale Mill Starts Up. The activity in the steel and iron trade has induced the Millvale Iron and Steel Company to start up a number of idle departments. Manager Truxall reports that work will be begun in the blooming, plate and bar mills next Monday.

DR. B. M. HANNA, Eye, ear, nose and throat disease exclusively. Office, 729 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attention Sportsman! Don't fail to see our line of hunting suits before making your selection for the hunting season. We have in stock coats, vests, hats, leggings, belts and sweaters. Also the finest line of riding gloves, neckties, goods and general athletic goods of the city.

A. G. PRATT & Co., 502 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Don't Take the Risk Of fire or thieves, but keep your valuable papers, bonds, etc., in the safe deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue. Boxes rented at \$5 a year and upward.

You Know, We Know, Everybody knows the cheapest place for children's fur sets. Come and see. E. GLEZ, 22, 24 and 26 Federal street, Allegheny.

Stylish Suitings, Vestings, trousers, overcoats, and ready-made overcoats at Picalora's, 434 Wood street.

Excursion to Wheeling. The R. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Wheeling to-morrow at rate of \$1.50 the round trip tickets good for one day. Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:30 A. M.

DEATH ON THE PILOT.

Frank Carmaux's Corpse Rides Four Miles on the Cannonball Express, IMPALED ON AN AIR-PIPE.

The Man Is Struck by One Train, Caught in Mid-Air by Another and CARRIED INTO THE UNION DEPOT.

A Fearful Traveler Stops in the Glare of the Electric Light.

THE CONSTERNATION OF AN ENGINEER

Should Be Compromised So Says City Solicitor Elphinstone in an Opinion on the Tax Dispute Between Rapid Transit Companies and Allegheny City—Offers Made to the Committee.

The sub-Committee of the Allegheny Finance Committee met last night to confer with the officials of the Pleasant Valley Company relative to a settlement of the claims of the city against the company which proposes to settle the whole claim to date for \$14,500. It is to be laid before the General Committee.

City Solicitor Elphinstone read an opinion on the subject he had prepared for the committee. It was as follows:

I would suggest that an ordinance be passed regarding the tax on dividends of the entire Pleasant Valley system as it now exists.

I believe that the companies are liable for the payment of the annual sum fixed by ordinance for the cleaning of streets. They should be allowed credits for any payments made to the city on this account and for any work done by their own men, in keeping the streets clean and in repair, and in cases where repairs were made necessary by changes in the location of their tracks.

A large part of the claim of the city against the company is barred by the statute of limitations. It is claimed that the company has done no work in the cleaning and repair of streets, which they were under no obligation to do. For years they have been engaged in the construction of city ordinances. And laboring under the same mistake as the Rapid Transit Company, they have not given receipts therefor. At the same time some branches of the Pleasant Valley system have been using some of the streets without authority.

The whole matter is a proper subject for compromise and should be made by all parties concerned.

The next item was the tax on dividends, and added to the car tax, made the city's claim for both aggregate \$15,410.51. Treasurer Ramsey said if the company were to admit the city's claim the total that could be collected would be \$9,325.24. The next item was for cleaning and repairing streets. The city's claim on this account was \$1,800. The further discussion on the various items showed that the company was over-charged \$3,000 in a double assessment for cleaning, and \$11,000 in imposing a full year's tax on the company's tracks in the lines when they had only been in operation a month. This left the net claim of the city for everything \$20,274.51. Mr. Graham said \$12,000 of what he proposed to pay to the city was a fair just and equitable settlement. The offer was discussed at length, and the impression seemed to prevail that it was fully as much as the city could get, if not more, by going to law. Mr. Graham, however, raised the offer to \$15,000, but he declined to go another cent. The committee then adjourned without taking any action on the proposition.

CAUGHT IN A COIL. The Flesh Torn Entirely From the Arm of Engineer Wilson.

Robert H. Wilson, of Saltsburg, and a member of the firm of Wilson & Smith, civil and construction engineers, met with a peculiarly painful accident a few days ago which caused the amputation of his right arm above the elbow. Mr. Wilson is interested in handling property on the Kiskiminetus and while testing a device for hauling logs from the river into the mill his arm was caught in a coil of rope, every ounce of flesh from his wrist to a distance half way between his elbow and shoulder was twisted and torn, and the bone was broken in two places. The shattered and naked bone was immediately amputated, and Mr. Wilson is recovering. He is 48 years of age, a graduate of the Western University, and was many friends in Pittsburgh. At the time of the accident he had contracts on hand for paving and sewerage streets in Washington, Monongahela City and Corry, Pa.

PRITS WAS CAPTURED. His Friends Assembled and Rescued Him From the Officers.

Deputy United States Marshal Garber returned last night from Somerset, where he had gone on business, and while there learned of the arrest and subsequent escape of the man Pritts, who killed old man Hochstetler some months ago. He learned the story of a liverman who had gone up into the mountains on Thursday and returned to Somerset yesterday. The liverman claimed to have been a witness to part of the occurrence. United States Officer Fisher, it appears, and two assistants had run Pritts and the security of the mill caught him, and returned with him to his own house. While preparing to leave with him for Somerset the neighbors about the place, and among them the women, attacked Fisher, released Pritts and made his captors get out of the place.

THE ALARMS TO CEASE. The Allegheny Sub-Committee on Fire Recommendations a New Building House.

The Allegheny Sub-Committee on Fire met last night. The condition of No. 2 engine house was discussed and it was finally concluded to recommend the erection of a new house, about the security of a corner lot for that purpose, if possible. A committee was appointed for that purpose.

The committee will also recommend to the general committee that \$5,000 be appropriated for the erection of a new bell tower, and that the ringing of the bell be discontinued owing to the dangerous condition of the tower.

CRUSHED ON A TRAIN. Young Ed Brown Killed While Boarding a Freight Train.

Ed Brown was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train at Braddock yesterday afternoon. He was in the upper end of the town and wanted to come to Lower Braddock. A freight train was passing and he boarded it. At this side of the town he tried to get off and fell under the wheels. Life was quickly crushed out.

Ed Brown was 33 years of age. He was a son of W. S. Brown, a well-known street dealer, who lives in Braddock. Coroner McDowell will investigate the case to-day.

Ex-Congressman Kerr Coming. House of Representatives at Washington, and Thirtieth street, on Wednesday night. A big meeting is contemplated.

Nothing was found. The engineer was then almost frantic. He commenced to think that the whole thing was an illusion, and he was losing his mind. This so shattered him that he fell from the train and was killed for some time. Finally he pulled out, firmly believing that he had not struck Carmaux.

Frank Carmaux was a well-to-do man. He was a Frenchman, and worked hard. By his thrift he had got into his possession several fine properties at Sheridan. He was 50 years of age, married and had one child. The wife was greatly prostrated by grief, and the family was in a state of mourning. The inquest will be held this morning.

Death acted as a lookout for the cannonball express last night. For four miles the corpse stood upright on the pilot of the engine, the dead man's eyes staring glassily but steadfastly at the tracks ahead. One arm was raised as if to ward off any danger to the train and its freight of living humanity.

This man was Frank Carmaux, of Sheridan, on the Panhandle road. He was snatched from his friends so quickly that they did not know where he had gone. An old hat was the only thing left behind. Carmaux was a teamster and was engaged about the depot last night about 6 o'clock hauling potatoes. The work was being done for Station Master Stevenson and he and his little son were with Carmaux.

The train was wide open, and starting his engine he was looking for the cannonball express. He saw it in the distance and he was looking for it. He saw it in the distance and he was looking for it.

There are two tracks at Sheridan and between the two is a platform. It was on this place the trio were. Carmaux was working with one of those hand trucks common about depots. He was wheeling this truck when the Washington accommodation going West came along. Its engine struck the truck, twisting it around and throwing Carmaux over onto the East-bound track.

It was dark and no one thought of the cannonball express which is due in Pittsburgh at 9:00. It was running on time last night. Just as Carmaux was tossed by one train the other caught him. He had never thought ground, but as he was thrown in front of the cannonball his body was impaled on the right air tube. This was peculiar. The two tubes jut out together about a foot apart and yet the body should pass the first and stick on the second is a miracle. At all events it did, the short pipe passing through the body near the middle. Carmaux was pinioned tightly. He was apparently standing upright with the left hand lifted to his head, while the right arm hung at his side. His eyes were bulged out and his gaze was straight ahead. One foot was down on the tracks and it dragged the whole distance.

Snatched as he was from the side of Mr. Stevenson that gentleman was dazed. Recovering his senses he ran into the station and wired Temperanceville, but before the message reached there the train had gone by like a flash. The express thundered on, traveling almost a mile a minute.

The Dead Man's Ride. In a little over five minutes after it left Shridan, the Birmingham station was passed. As the train rushed through, the stationmaster saw the man standing on the pilot. He flashed the word to Fourth avenue and in just six minutes after the train left Sheridan it was brought to a standstill. The engineer was told of the passenger he was carrying. Soon a large crowd was gathered around the engine. Carmaux was dead in death with both legs crushed.

The engineer and train crew tried to remove the body, but it was pinioned so tightly they could not loosen it. The train was started toward the Union depot with its human freight. Through the long tunnel and down into the yards of the brilliantly lighted depot, the train rushed. The station was crowded with people and the hands. As the electric light flashed on the pilot of the cannonball express an awful sight was revealed to the men about the station. It was appalling—Carmaux's mouth was wide open, his eyes bulged out and his face wore a sickening expression. Never before had anything like this been seen and the spectators grew sick and turned away. All evening the trainmen who saw the spectacle were nervous and faint. The body was removed and taken to the morgue, where it was viewed by many people during the evening.

An Engineer's Nerve Shaken. At Sheridan an awful ordeal was being gone through by the engineer of the Washington accommodation. He had seen his engine strike Carmaux, and as soon as possible had stopped it. He ran back to where the accident had occurred, but there was not the vestige of the man there. The passengers had by this time become excited, and they alighted, joining in the search. The tracks were examined for quite a distance, but

STARTED THE PRESSES.

The Ballots for Allegheny County Being Printed Rapidly. THEY WILL BE ISSUED ON TIME.

The Form of Tickets Faid to Be Illegal and Irregular.

VOTERS MAY YET BE DISFRANCHISED

The Pittsburgh Printing Company, at 11 o'clock last night, began printing the official ballots for Allegheny county. The decision in the Acheson-Jobes case, the Republican candidates for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district, reached at Harrisburg on Thursday, delayed the printing until the last possible minute.

The official form of the ballot arrived in Pittsburgh last night by mail. The letter was delivered to Webb Murray, chief clerk to the Commissioners. The official form was by him certified to the Commissioners and was then turned over to the printing company. The several forms of ballots for Allegheny county had, by that concern, been put in type and the great presses of the firm were all ready to start when the certified ballot was compared with the form they had already prepared. The Acheson-Jobes controversy in the Twenty-fourth district, in which part of Allegheny county is embraced, had delayed the printing for a week at least, and when the official form was received no time was lost in starting the machinery so that the ballots may get out within the specified time.

Carefully Guarding the Ballots. While many of the official ballots were printed last night no one, not even the county authorities, were allowed to see one of them last night. The presses will be kept running constantly until the printing is completed.

"We are a trifle late at starting," the manager of the Pittsburgh Printing Company said last night, "but, I went on, 'I will get the work out in accordance with our contract. The cards of instructions have been printed and are now being pasted and bound. All the work will be out before we attempt to rest.'"

Withstanding the fact that the ballots are now being printed, I am satisfied they are illegal," Chairman Brennen, of the Democratic County Committee, said last night. "Section 14 of the Baker ballot law says positively that the candidates for each office shall be arranged under the designation of the office in alphabetical order according to surnames. This section of the law has not been followed in the arrangement of the ballots for Allegheny county. This beyond question makes the ballot illegal and any court in the land will so decide. Another section of the Baker law provides a severe penalty for printing illegal ballots, and that penalty will be a serious trouble over the election, which later on may be declared invalid."

Will Wait Until the Spring. Mr. Brennen said that he would not move in regard to the construction of the ballots. He said that some of the other county chairmen might make the matter, "We will pay no attention to the matter now, but we will certainly have the court pass on the question before the spring election," Mr. Brennen said.

The people of Fayette county are considerably worked up through fear that the election in their county will not be legally held in November. The Sheriff's proclamation must, according to the law, be issued throughout the county, as well as be printed on the county papers before 12 o'clock to-night, which will be the required time before the election. The Jobs-Acheson dispute was not settled in Harrisburg last night, and, as a certified copy of the official ballot must be embodied in the proclamation, the document cannot issue until the official ballot arrives from Harrisburg and the registered letter containing the certified ballot is not likely to arrive at Uniontown before noon to-day. This will make it necessary to get the proclamation printed and distributed before midnight, which, it is felt, will be impossible.

Sheriff McCormick's attorneys attempted to get the registered letter from the Pittsburgh office last night, but they were not successful. They believed that if the letter was given them in Pittsburgh last night, they could hurry it to Uniontown before daylight this morning.

CAN USE SCHOOL HOUSES. The Court Decides That the Old Voting Places Cannot Be Changed.

Judge Slagle yesterday handed down an opinion refusing the injunction asked for by the directors of the Morse school, Twenty-fifth ward, to restrain the County Commissioners from fitting up a polling place for the Fourth district, Twenty-fifth ward, in the schoolhouse. The schoolhouse has been the regular polling place for years, but the directors claim it interferes with the school. School furniture would have to be torn out to make room for the polling place, which is the objection that they had the right to refuse to let the property be used for election purposes.

Judge Slagle in his opinion after discussing the situation and the various laws touching on the fixing of polling places, the use of school property, etc., referred to the clause in the Baker ballot law requiring the Commissioners to rent suitable rooms, etc., for the polling places. He said:

"The full consideration of the case we do not think that the plaintiffs have the right to forbid the use of the schoolhouse for the purpose of holding the election, or that the inconveniences are such as would justify our interference by injunction if we had the power to control the action of the Commissioners in the matter."

BOARDERS and Lodgers come quickly in response to a few cent-a-word adlets in THE DISPATCH.

Working on the Garbage Ordinance. The proposed garbage ordinance of Cn'f Browns may not be ready for Councils next Monday. He and Chief Clerk Crosby Gray are at work on the law.

Our Loss Is Your Gain. We are selling our stock, damaged by fire, water and smoke, at almost your own prices. Now your chance to get bargain in china, glass and lamps, etc., at T. G. Evans & Co.'s, Third and Market, as the stock must be sold at once to make room for new goods. Come early to avoid the rush.

Table Linen Bargains. We are making a sale of some superfine hatched sets at greatly reduced prices, because the lines are broken. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Don't Take the Risk Of fire or thieves, but keep your valuable papers, bonds, etc., in the safe deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue. Boxes rented at \$5 a year and upward.

Children's Cloth Caps. Over 50 styles, from 10c up to 25c. Come and see. E. GLEZ, 22, 24 and 26 Federal street, Allegheny.

Metropolitan and heavy weight underwear at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue.

ITS POLICY OUTLINED.

President Weibe Explains the Position of the Amalgamated Association—It Does Not Intend Violence—The Power of the Homestead Advisory Committee.

The Amalgamated Association does not intend violence or indorse violence," said President Weibe yesterday, "but has done everything possible to conduct an honorable fight and aid the Homestead strikers in every way consistent with our policy. We have done all in our power and our work has been performed without dissatisfaction. We have aided them financially, and it has never been necessary to appeal to us at any time. We have rendered assistance unasked and are now doing so. I always counseled peace and know the Advisory Committee was with me. The Homestead strikers came here and deposited their money with me unasked and had they had no confidence in me they would surely have not done so. Every indication leads me to believe that my work has been satisfactory.

"The strike was announced at the National Convention in this city. When this had been done, the national lodge had nothing more to do. The Advisory Committee at Homestead was given full power to act in all cases, so that, this virtually took the matter out of my hands, but I have assisted the Homestead committee in every way that was honorable and right."

Mr. Weibe stated his going out of office would not necessitate his severing his connection with the association, and he expected hereafter to aid and assist it in its work in every way possible. He said he had made no arrangements yet as to what he will do after the 1st of November. He intends to wait until after that time before looking for a position.

LATEST IMPORTATIONS in French millinery. MILK E. DEXTER, 64 Penn avenue.

SWELL in size, great in results: Dr. Witt's Little Early Buser. Best pill for constipation best for sick headache and sour stomach.

NECKWEAR: Our popular 50c Silk Neckwear is unequalled for styles and quality—hundreds, yes, thousands of pieces, every one brand new, in the latest shapes of Puffs, Tecks, Bows and 4-in-1's.

The finer grades include complete lines from all the leading American makers of Neckwear, besides our 3 makes of London Neckwear, which many prefer for the extreme richness of styles and colors shown by them.

COLLARS AND CUFFS: All the leading American shapes shown in this department as soon as produced. The very latest fashions always in stock.

We are exclusive agents for the best London Collars and Cuffs.

WHITE SHIRTS: We've found no way of bettering the "Stag's Head" Shirts. There are four of them now:

"Stag's Head," Unlaundered, . \$1.00
"Stag's Head," Laundered, . . \$1.00
"Stag's Head," Short-Bosom, \$1.00
"Stag's Head," X-tra Fine, . \$1.50

They combine every known shirt improvement—the "Stag's Head" brand guarantees them for quality.

We also have the full lines of "Star" Shirts, including special styles of fancy full dress bosoms.

NIGHT SHIRTS: Our special "54" at 85c is better than the usual dollar shirt—like all our Night Shirts, made expressly for us. It is full 54 inches long.

New "Stag's Head" Night Shirts at \$1, and fully as much above the common value.

Fancy Embroidered Night Shirts from \$1 to \$2.

UNDERWEAR: The best makes in the world in all kinds, weights and qualities to suit everybody.

Special extra quality Gray Merino Shirts and Drawers at 50c per garment.

Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers at 65c, \$1 and \$1.25 per garment.

Extra values in heavy ribbed Brown Merino Shirts and Drawers at \$1.25 per garment.

Fine Scotch Lamb's Wool and fine Scarlet Wool Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

We call especial attention to the fine to superfine qualities of which our stock carries the leading and best makes of the world.

HALF HOSE: The best values ever offered at the popular price of 25c a pair—cotton, Merino and Wool.

Extra value in a special line of good, genuine English Derby Ribbed Half Hose at 20c a pair, or 3 pairs for 55c.

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