Friday

Patent Medicines at

Cut Prices.

Balm, Ely's Cream...... 50

Ritters, Burdock Blood...., 1 00

Bitters, Hostetter's Stomach. 1 00

Beef, Wine and Iron, Liebig's, 1 00

Compound, Celery...... 1 00 Clam, Bouilion, Burnham's. 50

Emulsion, Scott's...... 1 00

Expectorant, Jayne's...... 1 00

Extract, Pond (small) 50
Essence of Health, Danner's 1 00
Food, Mellin's (large) 75

Phosphate, Horsford's Acid

Pills, Carter's Little Nerves.

Pills, Carter's Little Nerves.

Pills, Carter's Iron...... Pills, Beecham's Patent.....

Plasters, Allcock's Porous ...

Plasters, Belladonna....... Plasters, Benson's Capcine..

Plasters, Cuticura 25

Resolvent, Cuticurs 1 00

Salve, Cuticura..... 50

Specific, Swift's (small).... 1 00

Specific, Swift's (large) 1 75

Sarsaparilla, Burnham's..... 75 Sarsaparilla, Hood's....... 1 00

Syrup, Boomerang...... 25

Lemon Complexion Soap 12e

Pear's Unscented Soap...... 12c

Cuticura Scap............ 14c Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet

Pure Castile, a piece...... 150 47-11 White Rose Glycerine

Oakley's Potpourrie Soap.... 25c

Oakley's Lettuce Soap. 25c

cake, or 30c a box.

Oakley's Palm Soap, 5c, or 50c per dozen.

Oakley's Bay Rum and Glycerine, 12c a

Oakley's Magnolia, 18c a cake, or 50c a box. Oakley's Florida Water Soap, 18c, or \$1 a

Special Bargains in Soap—excellent quality

Campaign Goods.

One lot of extra fine Silk Badges,

former price from 5e to 10e; this being

the last week of the campaign, we

will give you your choice of Harri-

son or Cleveland Badges for......

One lot of Tin Horns, just the thing

for raising a hutlabaloo on election

Dressed Dolls, with bisque heads and

hair, good size; worth 50c, a great

regular price 25c; will afford lots of

fun and amusement, at.....

'Game of Baseball," regular price \$1; it will be sold on Friday and Satur-

Drums at reduced prices.

Dolls, Toys

Oakley's Camelia Soap, 18c or \$1 a box.

Toilet Soaps.

REGULAR OUR

13c

21e

Syrup, Dellavan's Whooping

(small).....

Purifier, Dr. Hall's Blood ... 1 00

Peruna, Dr. Hartman's 1 00

Powders, Seidletz, a box 25

REGULAR OUR

PRICE. PRICE

GOING TO THE JURY.

All the Testimony Concluded in the Case Brought by Private Iams.

A HYPOTHETICAL QUERY

Eubmitted to Grizzled Veterans for Their Consideration.

DR. GRIMM SURE OF ACQUITTAL.

Judge Porter Will Charge That He Is Protected by His Orders.

THE POINTS RAISED BY THE DEPENSE

The Iams case cannot very well drag itself over another day. The jury will lay hands upon it before sunset this day, and there are some pretty reliable signs that they will make short work of it. Dr. Grimm is as good as acquitted, for Judge Porter said yesterday that he intended to say to the jury that he didn't see how they could convict him under the evidence. With regard to the two other defendants the Court's instructions to the jury are likely to be favorable, and without attempting to assume the jury's prerogative, an sequittal seems likely to be the lot of Colonel Streator and Colonel Hawkins.

The hearing yesterday was largely giver up to the interrogation of military experts upon the question of the legality and reasonableness of lams' punishment. The defense got in all their evidence by 2 o'clock, and then a few minutes were consumed by the Commonwealth in rebuttal. The presentation of points upon which the Court was asked to instruct the jury took up another hour, and Mr. Braddocks gobbled the last hour of the session for his speech in Colonel Streator's behalf to the jury.

Drank Out of the same Canteen. The first witness called was Charles Hatfield, a hospital nurse in the Tenth regiment, who testified that Iams rested easily while he was strung-up, and was none the worse for it; so little upset indeed that he was drinking beer from the same canteen with witness shortly after being cut down. Iams told him two days later that he wasn't hurt at ail, and had only the tobacco he swallowed to blame for his sickness. Incidentally Iams had remarked that while he bore no ill will to Hawkins or Streator he would get even with General Snowden. A vigorous cross-examination by Mr. Iams bored a good many holes in Hatfield's

Gus A. Stoy, hospital steward, described a call he had from Iams in the forenoon of July 23. Iams was carrying a beer keg and invited Stoy to come up to his tent and get a drink. Stoy remonstrated with him about his conduct and Iams replied: "I want four days more in the guardhouse."

Private Doherty, William Berryhill and Major W. W. Mowry's testimony was corroborative of the defense's version of the events, and Dr. Grimm, one of the defendants, briefly described executing the orders given him by his superior officer in hanging up Iams. The knots tied were prescribed by Dr. Gross for reducing dislocated thumbs. Dr. Grimm's pleasant face and candid manner were in accord with

The Critical Situation at Homestead, Colonels Hawkins and Streator were both recalled to explain that they themselves affairs in Homestead on July 23, Dr. Ullum was recalled to repeat a remark he made to Adjutant Hayes and others that if he'd been Iams he would not have resorted to law to be revenged upon Colonel Streator, but would have filled his hip pockets with firearms and gone gunning for him. He explained that he referred to the humiliaon inflicted upon lams, not the hanging

up.

Then the battalion of experts moved upon the witness box. First came General C. L. Fitzhugh, distinguished, debonair and very decided in his views. Mr. Sprowles elicited from General Fitzhugh, atter much contention between counsel as to admissability of such evidence, that guided by his experience in the late war and in service, he considered Tams' punish. ment was very light for an act of gross in subordination, tending to mutiny. In case of an emergency an officer of the army bad to act without regard to regulations or articles of war. If he kept a mutinous man in the guardhouse for four hours before punishing him it would be all right. Mr. lams cross-examined the witness at some length upon his knowledge of military text books and the articles of war, but did not change his testimony. General Wiley, another remarkably handsome soldier, followed General Fitzhugh into the box, and went through the same sort of mill.

General Wiley Approved the Sentence. The answers ground out of him by means chiefly of a hypothetical case, many yards long and about ten tons in weight, which was carved out by the attorneys and the Court, revealed the commander of the Secand Brigade, N. G. P., as tully approving his subordinates' action in punishing Iams He characterized lams' offense as grave and of mutinous tendency, for which a fit punishment was meted out. As for the delay of a few hours before inflicting an exemplary punishment, General Wiley thought it might be all the better. The power of an officer in time of war to pun-ish summarily for offenses against good order and discipline was unquestionable. Cross-examination only made General Wiley more positive in the expression of

these views.

Colonel Norman Smith, of the Eighteenth Regiment, dallied with the mammoth hypo-thetical case and declared with stern emphasis that Iams' punishment was quite slight, for he had been guilty of mutiny. Colonel Smith held that an officer in the Coined Smith heid that an officer in the field had judicial as well as executive powers, and in time of emergency could throw all the army regulations and articles of war to the winds. He denied having told the counsel for the prosecution in the court room that he meant to give Iams h—ll when he got on the stand, and he defied Mr. lams to say under oath that he had used such language or had clapped his hands in court the other day.

Major Denniston on the Stand. Major J. F. Denniston, City Treasurer instened to the hypothetical question and answered that lams utterance was highly prejudical to good order and discipline and for less offenses men had in his experience in the Army of the Potomac been punishe as lams was. With this the defense rested. Private lams called in rebuttal denied that he himself had taken the knot off one of his thumbs after being cut down, as al-leged by Captain W. S. Brown. He denied the witness Hatfield's story about the can-teen of beer. He did not swallow tobacco. He had not seen the incendiary circulars re-ierred to by witnesses for the prosecution, He didn't carry a keg of beer about the

camp on July 23.

Sergeant Ludwig and Private Jacobs were the last witnesses called by the prosecution, and their evidence didn't amount to

anything.

Counsel for the defense put in the next hour showering briefs of points for instruction to the jury upon Judge Porter. Mr. Buehanan wanted the court to discharge the jury in the case of Dr. Grimm, as the

charge had not been made out at all against him. Judge Porter declined to do this, but he said that where an officer acts under the command of a superior officer, he is protected by this command if it is executed without malice, as appeared to have been done in Dr. Grimm's case. The Court, therefore, would tell the jury that in his opinion no case had been made out against Dr. Grimm and he should be acquitted.

Counsel for Colonel Hawkins requested the Court to charge the jury that an officer cannot be convicted of assault and battery upon a private when the assault consists of a nunishment inflicted by order of a superior officer; that the evidence showed Colonel

a nunishment inflicted by order of a superior officer; that the evidence showed Colonel Hawkins to have simply obeyed orders of his superior in punishing lams; that no criminal intent on Hawkins' part had been shown, and that under all the evidence the verdict must be not guilty.

Points Made by the Defense On Dr. Grimm's behalf Mr. Buchanan submitted the following points: That Dr. Grimm had acted in obedience to an order Grimm had acted in obediepee to an order of his superior officer; that as the prosecution had not proved the order illegal it must be assumed to be legal; that no malice had been shown to have actuated Dr. Grimm, and that under all the evidence the jury must acquit. Mr. Braden also submitted points covering all the defendants and asking for instructions to the jury to acquit on the grounds that no malice was shown by the defendants; that if they erred in judgment in hanging up Isms still malice had not been proved; that in sharing his head and drumming him out ColonelsStreator and Hawkins were obeying the orders of their superior, and that under all the evidence no case had been established.

At 3:15 Mr. Braddocks began his speech to the jury in behalf of Colonel Streator. It was an earnest appeal to the jury to consider the moral side of the case as well as the material evidence, of which as it affected his client Mr. Braddocks gave a resume. He spoke for one hour. This leaves half an hour to Senator Robbins to speak for Colonel Hawkins this morning, as the Court has allowed one hour and a half to each side. The Commonwealth chose to be content with one speech, which will be delivered by Mr. Watson.

TRACKS THROWN OUT.

The Second Avenue Traction Company Cut Off Below Market Street-Neglected to Obey Orders-Business Men Ask to

Have the Iransverse Tracks Moved. In obedience to an order from Chief Bigelow, Contractor Booth vesterday began to tear up the tracks of the Second avenue traction line on Fourth avenue below Market street. The repaving on this part of the street was to have been done a month ago but the contractors waited until the Exposition closed to give the company time to relay their tracks which were in bad condition. The company failed to obey the Chief's order to proceed, and on Wednes-day he notified the contractors to go ahe ad with the repaying and to throw the tracks

out entirely.

This will cut the Second avenue company out of its franchise to the Exposition. They have had the line since the first year of the Exposition, but have not used it except while the big show was open. Chief Bige-low said yesterday that the company had no legal right to hold their tracks under the circumstances, and while he was not disposed to be too strict, he could not wait until the company got ready to obey instructions. He intimated that the company
could not relay the tracks without permission of Councils.

All the business men along water street

signed a petition to Chief Bigelow yester-day requesting that the tracks of the Transverse Company be moved two feet further from the north curb line, in order to allow more room for wagons in front of their establishments. The request is made at this time because Water street is being repaved, and the move could be easily accomplished. Mr. Bigelow is doubtful about moving the tracks so far, as it would require a change in the grade of the wharf, which is already steep, but will examine into the matter

MR. BREEN'S CHALLENGE.

He Seeks an Adversary to Argue the Mc-The Democrats held a mass meeting in

Turner Hall, Butler street, last night. Charles A. Fagan said the present campaign was one remarkable for the absence of personal rancor and lack of acrimony, that the people had quit the war of words and settled down to study the subject of economic tariff, and that was what the Democracy wanted, as a close scrutiny would show the McKinley bill to be a fraud and an imposition. He said the tariff was originally intended to protect infant industries, and then asked in a sarcastic manner if the great Caraegie works were intant industries. He did not think so and thought they were able to compete in the markets of the world without protection. He said the cry of the Republicans was that the Democrats would ruin the country if they came in power, but they had not done it in 1889 and would not do it when they came into power in 1893

James W. Breen, candidate for Congress against Hon. John Daizell, in the Twentythird Congressional district, was the next speaker. Mr. Breen opened his address by speaker. Mr. Breen opened his address by saving: "If there is any man in this hall who thinks the McKinley bill is a good one for the working man, I would like for him to step onto the platform and argue the question with me. No untair advantage will be taken of him and every courtesy will be extended him." There was no re-

sponse to this invitation.

Mr. Breen concluded by discussing the tariff and its effects.

Mr. Morton as a Farmer.

At Vice President Morton's farm at his country sest at Ellerslie, near Rhinecliff, N. Y., a 295-foot barn and a 196-foot hennery are approaching completion. There are 125 cows now being milked on the place, and 1,300 chickens and 1,200 eggs in the incubators. Mr. Morton has two blooded bulls. each of which cost \$1,000, and weigh 2,500 pounds apiece. The butter made at Ellerslie not used in Mr. Morton's tamily is sold in New York and Philadelphia clubs at fancy prices.

Didn't Know Each Other. Although Bach and Handel were contem poraries, were of about the same age, born in the same neighborhood, practiced the same branch of the same art, and each was famous as an organist, there is no evidence that these two singularly gifted men ever met. A story relating a supposed contest between them was originated in a musical paper about 50 years ago, and has since been frequently printed, but has no founda-

What a Weed Is.

A weed is a plant that grows in abundance out of desired limits. Any plant may become a weed by escaping from cultivaesteemed, in other countries grow as weeds; while, on the other hand, our weeds are, in other countries, sometimes highly prized. The correct use of the word depends altogether on circumstances.

A New Beverage,

An English company is selling the dried leaves of the Spanish lemon plant either for use in the place of tea or as a flavoring in tea. This herb combines a very pleasant aroms and flavor with excellent medical qualities. It is a very refreshing tonic, and one or two sprigs placed in a cup of tea improve it most distinctly.

Don't Lay This Paper Down Without reading the announcement on the sixth page of to-day's paper entitied, "Have You Secured One?"

New styles in English collars. James H. Aires & Co., 100 Fifth avenue.

WON'T DECLARE WAR.

Pittsburg Shippers Have No Desire to Burt the Railroads.

THEY ONLY DEMAND FAIR PLAY.

A Freight Bureau to Benefit Manufacturers and Carriers.

EQUALIZATION REFUSED NEW YORK

The local freight agents of the city are coming out and proclaiming lendly that there is no discrimination against Pittsburg. There has been some bad feeling created by the discussion among railroad men. It is the general view of the promoters of the freight bureau that the enterprise should not be considered as the declaring of war against the railroads, but rather as a move that will work increased benefits for the roads as well as the shippers. The promoters appreciate the value of the co-operation of the railroad agents and desire their aid in the work they have before them.

Mr. George T. Oliver, when asked what he thought of the position the local agents had assumed, said: "I have read the interviews with freight agents of the different railroads which have appeared in some of the papers. Some of these interviews show an inclination on the part of these gentlemen to lose their temper. In one of them the movers in behalf of better rates are characterized as individuals with private axes to grind, while in another they are referred to as 'two or three disgruntled manufacturers.

Will Be of General Benefit. "As a matter of course the shippers who are dissatisfied must have had private axes to grind or they would never have become personally cognizant of the abuses that confessedly exist, but in grinding their own

ressedly exist, but in grinding their own axes they are also sharpening those of all classes of business men, and whatever benefit they derive from the agitation will be shared by the city at large."

"Is there any desire on the part of the projectors of this scheme of establishing a ireight bureau, to make was upon the railroads?" was asked.

"For was over part." Mr. Oliver replied.

roads?" was asked.
"For my own part," Mr. Oliver replied,
"I wish to emphatically disclaim any desire to make war upon the railroads, or to have anything done that would be inimical to their true interests, and I wish here to say that I do not think any of the local representatives of the railroads would intentionally be a party to any action which he thought would injure the city in whose prosperity they, as well as ourselves, are so largely interested. Their error lies, not in the intention to do wrong, but in the narrow and contracted view which they take the intention to do wrong, but in the narrow and contracted view which they take of a subject which should be looked upon from the broadest and most liberal standpoint. I am glad to see that in the movement made yesterday toward reducing the rates from Eastern points to Buffalo the Pittsburg representatives took a stand in favor of our people. It is no more than I expected of them.

Will Help the Railroads. "Now we must educate them to go even farther than this, and to take a decided stand in favor of lower comparative rates all around for this district, both in and out. In short, we can only succeed in this move-ment by convincing the general officers of the different roads that their revenue will not be cut down, but will actually be in-creased by giving better rates to this city. In doing this, we hope that the local rep-resentatives will be our allies and not our

"If a freight bureau is established I reight burean is established I hope to see it placed under the coutrol of a railroad man of energy and experience, whose standing in the business world will at all times, and in all places, entitle him to a hearing. Who he is, I do not know, but I have no doubt that the right man ear he found if the people of the right man can be found, if the people of Pitteburg decide that they want him."

A dispatch from New York says that at a secting of the Chamber of Commerce yes-erday W. B. Thurber, Chairman of the committee appointed to endeavor to secure equitable freight and passenger rates between that city and Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, reported that the presidents of the trunk lines had promised to bring about a meeting between the reto bring about a meeting between the rep-resentatives of the Chamber and of the rail-ways to discuss the fixing of passenger rates. They gave less hope, however, of any further modification of freight rates. On motion of G. Waldo Smith it was resolved to urge the Superintendent of Public Works to keep the Erie canal open to latest possible movement so as to remove the blockade.

STRIKERS WILL NOT GIVE IN.

The Elba Iron Works on Double Turn and All Departments Bunning.

The strikers at the Elba Iron Works are holding out most tensciously and report there have been no desertions from their ranks. There are only about 350 of them, but each one vows he is willing to stay out all winter if necessary. Contributions continue to come in and they receive enough in benefits to meet their daily needs. Many have sought work elsewhere, but could re-turn in a short time should the strike be

Manager Everson stated yesterday that the mills were now running on double turn and that all departments were in operation. He said the new men were doing better work and were becoming more proficient each week. As far as the management is concerned the mills are running full and claim the strike to be a thing of the past.

Held for Illegal Liquor Selling. Blanche McCurry was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out before Alderman Toole by D. E. Dougherty, charging her with selling liquor without a license at 25 Third avenue. Blanche McCurry was arrested last Sunday night by Police Captain Waggoner for running a disorderly house. At the morning hearing she was fined \$25 and costs. She was unable to procure the \$500 bail demanded and was committed for a bearing

Damaged the Boarding House, Martin Baker and Joseph Laird, printers, were arrested yesterday, charged with malicious mischief. The defendants boarded with Mrs. C. Rolf, at 194 Fourth avenue, who says they broke a water pitcher in their room and allowed the water to run down through the ceiling, causing the plaster to drop off.

They Lived in the White House. Only four women who presided over the White House, during former administrations, are still living. They are Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, who was the mistress of the White House when her uncle, James Buchanan, was President.

In the Shadow of the Sphinx, As they sat beneath the shadow Of the Sphinx's gloomy face, In the distant land of Egypt With its copper-colored race.

In her lovely, deep brown eyes, While her bosom swelled in anguish With its heavy, deep drawn sighs. "Dearest, is it now a contemplation

Of this mighty, huge antique, That makes you thus so gloomy And refuse your thoughts to speak?"

"No, my darling, dear, old hubby In this land of the lotus flower, I am wishing for a slice of bread Baked from Camellis flour,"

WOULD STILL MAKE MONEY.

negie Steel Company Could Run as Well

Without a Tariff, if Wages Were Low. The Republican meeting at Braddock last night was an immense success. The parade in which the local and visiting marching clubs participated preceded the speech making in the Lytle Opera House, Hop. John Dalzell making the first address. He was frequently interrupted by Democrats who tried to embarrass him with questions, but he squarely met all these allies. At one time a striking Democrat from Homestead arose in the audience and wanted to know if the tariff didn't benefit

wanted to know if the tariff didn't benefit Caraegie a good deal more than it did the laboring wen, the mill workers, etc.

Mr. Dalzell replied: "From a business standpoint the Carnegie Company doesn't care a flip for the tariff. The company can compete with the world, provided wages are as low here as abroad. But so long as foreign competition in the home markets is handicapped the wages paid here can be kept away above the foreign standard. When these markets are opened to the world the company can pay no more for world the company can pay no more for wages than is paid where such labor is low-est." He showed that it would not be est." He showed that it would make little or no difference to the company, as with wages down to the European standard and the market of the world before it, it could make as much or more money then as it can now and pay the prices it has to pay for General Kountz, of Somerset, followed

Mr. Dalzell. There was eager enthusiasm on the part of the Republicans, and Braddock has probably never had a warmer or more successful Republican meeting.

You can buy glasses from whom you may, but those who have Prof. Little examine their eyes and furnish the glasses use no other. Oculist's examination and glasses one price. Office 609 Liberty street, over Espy's drug store, Wednesday and Saturday evenings till 7:30.

GET your light suit dyed at Pfeifer's.

10. 443 Smithfield street.

100 Federal street, Allegheny.

244 1918 Carson street, Sonthaide.

DEWITT'S Little Early Risers. No griping no pain, no nausea: easy pill to take.

JACKETS.

A large collection for to-day and to-morrow's sales in plain BLACK DIAGONALS and WHIPCORDS, both Plain and Fur-trimmed, all

\$4.50,

That are properly made, shaped and finished and possess more merit than women often have opportunity to buy.

Have you been to our large new CLOAK ROOMS? If not, come and you'll be (we think) agreeably surprised. Not hundreds, but thousands of the newest and best style GARMENTS are here to choose from.

This immense cloak business has been built up on this basis-

First, Quality and Style. Second, Less Price.

And on this basis we expect to get your patronage.

JACKETS, \$4 to \$60.

Children's and Misses' Garments.

\$1 25 to \$35.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL CAPES.

\$60.00.

Alaska Seal Coats, Jackets and Wraps, \$125 to \$275.

With the animal's head-fine ones -and they're bringing customers, and lots of them,

\$5.00.

BLACK FUR CAPES GOOD ONES,

\$4.00.

Either of two elevators take you to these large new

-AND-

FUR DEPARTMENT.

BOGGS & BUHL, Mail Orders FLEISHMAN & Attended To. FLEISHMAN &

Bargains! Bargains!

Misses' and Children's Caps, in all col-

Fine Velvet and Corduroy Caps re-trakhan, with ear laps; a splendid thing for cold weather, reduced from

One lot of Alpine Walking Hats and Sailors, regular price 50e, at..... lot of Silk Sailors, in all colors, regular price 75c, at..... One lot of Black Felt Sailors, trimmed, regular price 75c, at..... One mixed let of Sailor Hats, former prices 75c, 88c and \$1..... One lot of extra fine trimmed Alpine

shapes. One lot of Fur Felts, all shapes, all colors, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 quali-

Trimmed Hats

At \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.90 and \$3. These are stylish, seasonable goods; every one of them worth double what we ask for them. One lot of Feather Turbans, new and stylish, trimmed, \$5 and \$7. Our Imported Pattern Hats to be sold

We still have about 50 boxes of those One lot of Fine Rosebud Sprays, with

colors, at 5c apiece. A lot of Bio Aigrettes at 10c and 15c, worth four times the money. A lot of Fancy Mephisto Feathers to be sold at 15c, 20c and 25c. A large lot of Imported Fancies, regu-

lar price from \$1 to \$3, will be sold 3 in a bunch, former price 75c and

\$2; worth double the money.

night, from......4e to 14c One lot of Harrison and Cleveland Soldier Sets for the boys from . . 45c to \$2 50

day at..... 65c

Albums.

and Games.

One lot of Autograph Albums, formerly sold for 10e to 25c; all sold on Fri-goods ranging from 50e to \$1; will be closed out at..... Nickel Pocket Banks, never sold at less than 10c; on Friday and Saturday price 55c; Friday and Saturday at ...

Pictures and

One lot of very pretty Cabinet Frames in gold and silver colors will be sold Friday and Saturday at........... 25c One lot of Swinging Cabinet Frames at 25c One lot of handsome pictures, with oxidized frames, size 24x28; a large váriety of subjects worth \$2; will be sold Friday and Saturday st.......\$1 00

Untrimmed Hats.

ors and materials-all our 50c goods

duced from 75c and 88c to

ties, at..... 1 00

and Toques.

stylish, untrimmed............\$2 50 One lot of Feather Turbans, new and at a reduction of one-third from PRICE: PRICE: last week's opening day prices.

Flowers.

Fine Velvet Roses left, per bunch .. \$ 25 rubber stems, worth 25e, at.....

Fancy Feathers.

Ribbons.

One lot of Nos. 7, 9 and 12 Satin Picot Edge Ribbons, worth from 15c to 25c a yard. Just the thing for lancy work. As a tremendous leader we offer them also at a yard..... One lot of Fancy Gauze Ribbons, 3 inches wide, former prices 25c and 35c; all go on Friday and Saturday at a yard...... One lot of extra quality Ribbons in light shades; just the thing for evening wear, from 3 to 5 inches wide, worth 50c, 75c and \$1, will all be that we advise all our patrons to come early, as the lot will certainly

Infants' Goods.

not last long.

Infants' Long Flannel Skirts, regular embroidered, regular price \$1, at... Infants' Long Cambric Slip, regular Picture Frames.

Infants' Long Cambrie Slip, round yoke, edged with embroidery, regular price 51.25, at...

Infants' Honeycomb Bibs, regular price 5c. st... tringed ends, regular price 10c, at .. Infants' Silk Cap, regular price 88c, at Infants' Silk Caps, beautifully embroidered, regular price 75c, at. Infants' Plush and Silk Caps, in brown, tan, navy and garnet, regular price

121/20, at.....

Ladies' Muslin

Saturday

Underwear.

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, tucked yoke, regular price, 58c, at 44 Ladies' Muslin Night Gown, hemstitched yoke, tull sleeves, regular price, 68c, at 50 Ladies' Muslin Night Gown, embroidered and hemstitched yoke, full sleeves, regular price, 75c, at...... 63 Ladies' Unbleached Muslin Chemise, lace edge, regular price, 28c, at..... 23 Ladies' Muslin Chemise, lace edge, regular price, 35c, st Ladies' Muslin Unbleached Drawers, lace edge, regular price, 28c, at 23 Ladies' Cambrie Corset Cover, hemstitched and embroidered, regular Ladies' Cambric Corset Cover, em-

Corsets.

price, 68c, at...... 44

Ladies' Hand-sewed Corsets, in drab, white, cream and gold, regular price, 50c, at.....\$ 25

broidered back and front, regular

Genuine 500 Bone Corsets, in sizes 24 and 25 only, regular price, \$1 50, at. 98 Misses' Corded Corsets, in white and drab, regular price, 28c, at...... 25 A Good Nursing Corset, worth \$1, at .. 65

Aprons.

Ladies' Lawn Aprons, tucked and trimmed with lace, regular price, Ladies' Fine Lawn Aprons, satin Nurses' Aprons, extra large, regular Misses' Barred Muslin Aprons, lace edge, regular price, 35c, at...... 22

Books and Stationery.

Emerson's Essays, 2 volumes, cloth Charles Lamb's Essays, 2 vol., being the essays of Elia and Last Essays of Etia-special bargain; a set Tom Brown's School Days and Tom Brown at Oxford-a 2-vol. cloth set, cloth bound, reduced to Eugene Sue's Series-Mysteries of Paris, two volumes, cloth..... Wandering Jew, two volumes, cloth. . 65 Edna Lyall's Works-containing Donovan, We Two, In Golden Days, A.

Blank Books.

Hardy Norseman, Knight Errant,

and Won by Waiting. A set only .. 1 65

Memorandums at prices from 2c to . . . 3 45 Note books at prices from 50 to 13 Composition books at prices from Pass books, 1c and Order books from 5e to Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, etc.; at reductions that will warm your

Housefurnishings.

Asbestos, Fiber, best quality, per box.....\$ 10 Handsome Sheet Iron Front...... Asbestos Boards, in all sizes..... Sheet Iron Fenders, extra strong 65 Parlor Tables, round top, nicely finished Wooden Chopping Bowts, good size.. Genuine Ostrich Feather Dusters Window Blinds, extra good material, full size..... Whisk Brooms, good quality.....

China, Glassware.

Japanese Air Moisteners, with brass chain Best American Porcelain Toilet Sets, large ewer and basin, with large jar, the latest pattern, nicely decorated .. 4 98 Crystal Glass Fruit Dishes, latest pattern Porcelain Bone Dishes, with gold bands, elegantly decorated 100 English Dinner Sets, 112 Pieces, containing everything for the table, band, in great variety of decorations Crystal Glass Toilet Bottles, in three different shapes, each.....

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