FISHING ON SUNDAY.

Two sinful boarders has Deacon Stearns,
O'er whom his pious soul off yearns.
Do what he will, say what he may,
They will fish on the Sabbath day.
The Deacon good has tried right often
Their Sabbath-breaking hearts to soften;
But all in vain, they still decline
To lay aside the rod and line.

"We work hard all the week," they say,
"And really have no other day
On which to use the reel and rod,
Breathe country air and commune with God."
They started out one Sunday morning,
Just as the holy day was dawning;
Declaring that a goodly string
Of fish for breakfast they would bring.

And as the breakfast hour drew nigh,
The Deacon saw them—with a sigh—
Hand to his better half a mess
Of fish, and then retire to dress.
The Deacon's mind was much perplexed,
His pious soul was sorely vexed;
He was sure 'twas sin the fish to taste—
But just as sinful they should waste.

With half-closed eyes and solemn face,
He asked the usual morning grace,
E'er he partook of that rich meal,
Praying the Lord would quick reveal,
As in the miracle days gone by,
Whether he might eat of that good fry—
Show how to choose the lesser evil,
The one least pleasing to the devil.

Beseeching guidance in the matter,
He slowly took upon his platter
The fattest, largest, brownest fish
That lay upon the smoking dish,
Saying, "'Tis sin this fish to eat,
But sinful, too, to waste good meat.
You will go fishing Sundays, spite
Of my endeavors to set you right;
So, if you must go fishing still,
And Providence rewards your skill,
Why, bring your fish, my wife will take 'em,
And, after cleaning, fry or bake 'em."

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

H. C. Harvey mentions the case of a cat that has become quite blind from cataract, but is still able to do mousing and to make journeys from and to home.

Beet-root sugar is now admitted to be quite distinct from cane sugar. Its sweetening power is thirty per cent. lower at least, but its polarizing power is greater.

Crude honey has been found to keep far better than the clarified kind, but the addition of about one per cent. of oxalic acid will do no harm to the honey, but will improve it.

Pasteur has studied the pneumo-enterites of pigs, which has carried off last year in the Valley of the Rhone alone more than 20,000 swine. He traces the affection to microbia.

A Polish newspaper says that a rich land proprietor who is living in Plotzle has applied to the Government for permission to build a railroad between that place and the fortress of Novogeorgievsk—a capital name for a terminus.

A writer in the *Cosmos Les Mondes* proposes to dissolve zinc in hydrochloric acid, to sell the hydrogen gas for filling balloons, and to utilize the zinc chloride as a disinfectant. The article hardly appears to be a serious one.

This is some of the uses to which the Russians put their soldiers: The Jabinsk Paisl Railroad has been constructed by one corps. It is about 120 miles long, has nine bridges, cost the Goverment a little more than $15,000 a mile, and was finished in five months. By the middle of this month the Trans Caspian Krasnovodsk will be finished as far as Arvat.

To coat iron with zinc a very fine coating is made of the powder of the latter metal, which is mixed with oil and siccative and applied to the iron by means of an ordinary brush. In many cases one coat will do. Both the effects of air and water are kept away by two coats. The zinc coating gives the iron a steely appearance, which does not interefere with subsequent painting.

An indorsing ink which does not dry quickly on the pad and is quickly taken by the paper is thus made: Aniline color in solid form, 16 parts; boiling distilled water, 80 parts; glycerine 7 parts, and syrup 3 parts. The color is dissolved in hot water and the other ingredients are added while water is being agitated. This indorsing ink is said to acquire its good quality from the addition of the syrup.

A telegraph line has lately been established between Shanghai and Tientsin. It is now to be extended to Pekin, as the prejudice has been removed. Telegrams are to be forwarded either in French or in English. Yet there is a strict scrutiny to be kept by two mandarins. The duty of these officials will be to see to it that no messages will pass over the wires by which the State would be endangered.

For a useful lime wash for wood and stone this is the proposed preparation: Twenty liters of quicklime are slaked in a suitable vessel. One gramme of sulphate of zinc and .5 gramme of common salt are added. The latter causes the lime to dry without making any cracks. A very beautiful fawn color is produced by adding to the mixture .5 grammes of yellow ochre, or if a stone color is desired or preferred 2 grammes of umber and 1 of lamp-black may be substituted. A common brush may be used in applying the wash.

An artificial leather, says the *Engineering*, mixed with from five to ten per cent. of sinew and pressed into sheets like ordinary leather card-board, has been recently made in Germany. Both materials are made separately. The leather pieces are washed, cut, boiled in alkaline lye, torn, neutralized with hydrochloric acid, and finally carefully washed once more to remove all traces of acid. The sinews are treated similarly, but steamed in an acid bath until they are like glue. When thus prepared the materials are mixed, pressed into sheets, moistened on both sides with a concentrated solution of alum, and the upper surface is at last given a thin coat of caoutchouc in solution with carbon bisulphide.

WHY HE COULDN'T HAVE HER.—One of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards' daughters, who had some spirit or temper of her own, had a proposal of marriage. The youth was referred to her father. "No," said that stern individual, "you can't have my daughter." "But I love her, and she loves me," pleaded the young man. "Can't have her," said the father. "I am well-to-do and can support her," explained the applicant. "Can't have her," persisted the old man. "May I ask," meekly inquired the suitor, "if you have heard anything against my character?" "No," thundered the obstinate parent, by this time thoroughly aroused, "I have heard nothing against you. I think you a promising young man, and that's why you can't her. She's got a bad temper, and you wouldn't be happy with her." The lover, amazed, said: "Why, Mr. Edwards, I thought Emily was a Christian. She is a Christian, isn't she?" "Certainly she is," growled the conscientious parent, "but, young man, when you grow older you'll be able to understand that there are some folks that the grace of God can live with, but you can't."

ETCHING.—Etching is the art which, of all, most commends itself to the amateur. It might almost be said that an uninteresting etching, like an uninteresting baby, does not exist. A man, if he can do nothing else with an etching needle, at least writes down his own character, and that so naively, so unconsciously, that he must perforce be amusing. And though to be a great etcher it is necessary to be a great draughtsman, though it may be asserted with confidence that there is not a single great etcher living, still it is open to people of all degrees of power and of skill to do more pleasing work in this way than they probably could in any other. They give themselves away, so to speak, but in the most charming manner. Every slip of the needle-point is an involuntary confidence emphasized without intention by the acid bath.—[Critic.

Ostrich chicks are hatching out at the ostrich farm near Anaheim at the rate of one a day. When they first come out of the egg they are about the size of a half-grown duck. They have good appetites and grow rapidly.

AFTER eating each meal take a dose of Brown's Iron Bitters. It helps digestion and relieves the full feeling about the stomach.

PRECIOUS METALS.

Production of Gold and Silver in California in 1882.

The forthcoming report of H. C. Burchard, Director United States Mints, for 1882, will show the following exhibit of products of California:

There was, during the year, a diminution in the yield of the precious metals of about $1,300 000 from the production of 1881, but the State has maintained the second place in the list of gold and silver-producing States and Territories. Sixty-eight mines in 14 counties are reported to have levied 121 assessments, and called upon the stockholders for $1,547,467, as against $2,237,850 in 1881. The total production of the State is estimated at $17,645,000, of which $16,800,000 is gold, and $845,000 silver. This was produced by the several counties approximately as follows:

Counties.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alpine	$20,000	$10,000	$30,000
Amador	1,500,000	.....	1,500,000
Butte	650,000	.....	650,000
Calaveras	670,000	.....	670,000
Colusa	3,000	.....	3,000
Del Norte	80,000	.....	80,000
El Dorado	600,000	.....	600,000
Fresno	80,000	.....	80,000
Humboldt	100,000	.....	100,000
Inyo	220,000	130,000	350,000
Kern	260,000	20,000	280,000
Lassen	100,000	20,000	120,000
Los Angeles	17,000	24,000	41,000
Mariposa	250,000	4,000	254,000
Merced	10,000	.....	10,000
Mono	2,200,000	380,000	2,580,000
Nevada	3,500,000	10,000	3,510,000
Placer	800,000	.....	800,000
Plumas	1,250,000	.....	1,250,000
Sacramento	400,000	.....	400,000
San Bernardino	20,000	150,000	170,000
San Diego	100,000	.....	100,000
San Luis Obispo	5,000	.....	5,000
Shasta	300,000	80,000	380,000
Sierra	1,100,000	.....	1,100,000
Siskiyou	720,000	.....	720,000
Stanislaus	80,000	15,000	95,000
Tehama	10,000	.....	10,000
Trinity	600,000	.....	600,000
Tulare	5,000	2,000	7,000
Tuolumne	400,000	.....	400,000
Yuba	750,000	.....	750,000
Totals	$16,800,000	$845,000	$17,645,000

Director Burchard says: This estimate of the gold product of California in 1882 is nearly $1,500,000 higher than the estimate of the statisticians of the Pacific coast; but after a careful revision of the reports from mines and districts, and of the statements of the amount and sources of the gold received at the San Francisco and Carson Mints, I am constrained to adhere to the figures I have given.

The value of the gold coined at these Mints during the year was $29 929,525, of which $2,441,956 was gold bullion belonging to the Government in those Mints at the beginning of the year in excess of the amount at the close, leaving $27,487,559 coined from bullion deposited during the year.

Of the latter, $26,431 was United States gold coin, old plate, jewelry, etc., and $4,504,004 foreign gold coin and bullion. Assuming that all of the foreign gold coin and bullion imported during the year at San Francisco, amounting to $4,748,766, came to the Mints and was also made into coin, there would remain $22,712,306 gold of domestic production used in the coinage, which must have been deposited at the San Francisco and Carson Mints from the States and Territories sending their bullion to those Mints. From the Mint records and the reports from private refiners, it appears that all of the domestic bullion received at San Francisco and Carson, except $80,776, came from the Pacific States and Territories, i. e., California, Nevada, Oregon, Alaska, Arizona, Idaho and Washington, and that these States and Territories sent to the Atlantic coast also gold bullion to the amount of $612,524. It is evident, therefore, that the production of the Pacific States and Territories should equal the gold bullion used in coinage that must have been received from them—$22,630,540—and the amount they sent to the Atlantic seaboard—$612,524—a total of $23,243,064. Their total production, as estimated in the general table, is placed at $22,570,000, showing, if the official reports are to be relied upon, that more than one-half million dollars of gold bullion was delivered at San Francisco and Carson from the Territories bordering upon the Pacific States and Territories; or that the total production of the latter during the year must have been greater, rather than less, than the amount I have credited to them.

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

They stood beside the garden gate,
Beneath the elm tree's spreading shade;
It was the solemn hour of eve,
The witching time for lovers made.

He watched the radiant orbs of night,
As one by one they gemmed the sky;
He gazed upon her comely form,
Her lovely neck and lustrous eye.

She nestled closely to his side—
No word she spoke, but only pressed,
With trustful look and gentle mien,
Her graceful head against his breast,

He gazed upon the glossy hair,
Which well adorned that shapely head;
He looked upon her dainty feet,
And then these little words he said:

"Could she be his?" and as he asked
He fondly stroked that glossy hair.
"Oh, yes!" the farmer said—he'd take
Two hundred dollars for the mare.
—[Detroit Free Press.

A BEAR IN A BAR-ROOM.

While Watt's menagerie was being transferred from the railroad station to Oakland Garden yesterday morning, one of the bears managed to unfasten the door of his cage, and, effecting an escape on Ruggles street, tumbled out of the wagon in which he was being drawn, and lumbered into a neighboring drinking saloon. Several patrons of the establishment made a wild break for the door on seeing the beast enter, thinking possibly they had "got 'em again," but the bear paid no attention to them, and made straight for the bar. The bar-keeper, whose back was turned at the time, faced around on hearing the noise, when he saw the animal standing on his hind legs, his forepaws resting on the edge of the bar, his head bobbing up and down, and his mouth wide open, displaying a remarkably fine set of white and glistening teeth. The dispenser of the ardent doubtless had served many hard customers in his time, but never one like this; and he dashed through an open window to the sidewalk, shouting, as he alighted, "You can have him. I don't want him!" For some little time nobody dared enter the place, though the bear stuck to his position, "mopping and mowing," and executing a sort of solemn dance on his hind legs. Finally, the keeper of the animals came back and tried to get the beast out; but his efforts were in vain. Ursa Major refused alike entreaties and commands. Then a happy thought occurred to several persons at once, and they shouted in unison, "He wants a drink!" The keeper immediately seized upon the idea and put it in practice. Pouring out a bountiful libation of beer, he offered it to the bear, which lapped it up greedily, and then, his thirst being assuaged, the big animal suffered himself to be quietly led back to the wagon and his cage.—[Boston Herald.

HEALTH QUOTATIONS.—"My dear man," said the doctor, as he sat by the bedside of a Wall-street speculator, "your case is a very serious one." "In other words, I have sold short," replied the patient. "That's it exactly. It is my duty to inform you that you may not live three days." "In other words, if the market falls another peg my broker will sell me out." "That's it." "Well, it's best to look the situation square in the face, doctor. I'm going to put up more margin and hope for a reaction. Bet you $100 that my undertaker is scooped if he has booked me for June delivery!" It is needless to add that he will soon be on the street again. [Wall Street News.

This will probably be the greatest year for railroad construction, excepting 1881. Up to the present time there have been 1,216 miles of new track laid, against 1,018 miles during the corresponding period last year, and 1,264 miles in 1881.

"DR. RICHMOND'S *Samaritan Nervine* permanently cured me of epileptic fits." J. S. Sale, Madison, Fla. Get at your druggist's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. m20 4ply

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Wm. P. Marshall, of Logansport, Indiana, writes: "My wife has for many years been troubled from pain in her back and general debility incident to her sex. She has taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, and I can truthfully say that she has been so much benefited that she pronounces it the only remedy of many medicines she has tried."

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are and it will cure you.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY & CHAMOMILE PILLS. ARE PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO CURE AND WILL CURE HEADACHE OF ALL KINDS, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DYSPEPSIA. PURE & ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. Dr. C. W. Benson. FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

They contain no opium, quinine, or other harmful drug, and are highly recommended.

"For seven years I had sick headache. Your pills cured me."—J. R. Buckler, Leesburg, Va. mr3-1yTuThS&Wly

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a **Ladies' Hair Dressing**, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882*: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880*: "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from 18 *Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 14, 1882*, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

FIRE! FIRE!

THE SACRAMENTO NEWS COMPANY IS open and doing business on Fourth street between J and K, in spite of the fire. Come and get your papers as usual. jy10-1w*

CHANGED DAILY FOR THE RED HOUSE.

FOURTH DAY OF OUR GREAT

TRADE UNION SALE!

☞ This Sale was put down for SIX DAYS, and just half of the time has expired. There is now but THREE DAYS left to secure the GREAT BARGAINS offered. Very many have taken advantage of the EXTREME LOW PRICES and bought heavy, well knowing sales of this kind (where a whole stock—nothing removed) are by no means common in Sacramento. Our Counters and Shelves show the heavy drain made upon them in the past three days; but large invoices of different goods were received yesterday, and will be placed in stock TO-DAY.

Our store-rooms are the largest, best ventilated and lightest in the city—making shopping a pleasure at any time of day.

OUR PRICE LIST:

MILLINERY.

LADIES' STANDARD HATS, trimmed with flowers and brocaded ribbon, 85 cents.
LADIES' UNTRIMMED ORCHARD HATS, 10 cents.
MISSES' "NAIED QUEEN" MIXED-STRAW SCHOOL HATS, 50 cents.
CHILDREN'S BROWN STRAW SCHOOL HATS, 20 cents,
LADIES' FAYLE HATS, trimmed with crape and steel ornaments, 50 cents.
100 CHILDREN'S HATS, 10 cents each.
175 SANTA CRUZ SAILOR HATS, 75 cents each.
LADIES' LANCASTER, PORCUPINE AND FAYLE, 50 cents each.
LADIES' LANCASTER COLORED, 75 cents each,
LOT OF CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS, 15 cents each.
LOT OF LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, 50 and 75 cents each.

FANCY GOODS.

The Finest Line of LADIES' UNDERWEAR for the prices in the city.

DRESS BUTTONS (in boxes, containing 10 to 15 dozen), 15 cents per box.
JAPANESE PARASOLS, 10 cents each.
100 PAIR WHITE KID GLOVES, at 10 cents per pair.
5 DOZEN LADIES' EXTRA-FINE SILK HOSE, at $2 per pair.
5 " " FANCY (new shades) SILK HOSE, at $1 75 per pair.
5 " " FINE BLACK LISLE HOSE, at $1 per pair.
10 " " BLACK HOSE (extra value), 50 cents per pair.
20 " " FANCY STRIPED AND SILK-CLOCKED HOSE, at 20 cents per pair.
25 DOZEN LADIES' B. B. FULL FINISHED HOSE, at 20 cents per pair.
LADIES' MULL TIES (embroidered ends), 10 cents.
FANCY COLLARETTES, 2½ cents each.
20 DOZEN LADIES' LISLE THREAD GLOVES (three-button), 5 cents per pair.
A 3-cent Stamp will buy a COMBINATION LOOKING-GLASS, PIN-CUSHION and CARD CASE.

DRY GOODS.

800 YARDS WORSTED PLAIDS, in assorted colors, 7½ cents.
300 YARDS BROCADE DRESS GOODS, 9 cents per yard.
650 YARDS GRENADINES, 5 cents per yard.
1,200 YARDS LACE BUNTING, 5 and 8 cents per yard.
DOUBLE-FOLD CASHMERES, in the new shades, 15 cents per yard.
850 YARDS COLORED ALPACA, 9½ cents per yard.
1,000 YARDS CHECK GINGHAMS, 6½ cents per yard.
1 600 YARDS FRENCH CHEVIOT SHIRTING, 12 yards for $1.
720 YARDS LAWN, 12 yards for $1.
1,000 YARDS WHITE PIQUE, 6½ cents per yard.
20 DOZEN COLORED NAPKINS, 40 cents per dozen.
50 DOZEN HUCKABACK TOWELS, Union Linen, 16x26, 6¼ cents each.
75 DOZEN HUCKABACK TOWELS, Union Linen, 19x36, 8½ cents each.
20 DOZEN HUCKABACK TOWELS, Union Linen, 19x38, 10 cents each.
BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 33 cents per yard.
UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 20 cents per yard.
1,000 UNION LINEN TOWELS, 17x33, 5 cents each.
SEAL BROWN OTTOMAN SILK, $1 15 per yard.
SICILIAN SILK, $1 15 per yard.
HEAVY BLACK SILK (gros-grain), 85 cents per yard.
FRENCH BLACK SILK, 35 cents per yard.
BROCADED BLACK SILK, 40 cents per yard.
BLACK RHADAME SATIN, 90 cents per yard.
PLAIN BLACK SATIN, 65 cents per yard.
300 YARDS BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SILK, 70 cents per yard.
500 YARDS SNOWFLAKE BUNTING, at 7 and 10 cents per yard.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LINE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' BUTTON SHOES, in Curacoa Kid and Cloth and Kid, at $1 per pair.
A FULL LINE OF CHILDREN'S FINE KID, LACE SHOES (sewed); sizes, 7 to 11, at $1 per pair.
A FULL LINE OF MEN'S AND LADIES' CARPET SLIPPERS, at 25 cents per pair.
A FULL LINE OF MISSES' B. CALF SCHOOL SHOES (something good), at 75 cents per pair.
LADIES' FINE KID, BUTTON SHOES (worked button-holes), $1 25 per pair.
LADIES' B. CALF, LACE SHOES, $1 per pair.
YOUTHS' OXFORD TIES, 50 and 75 cents per pair.
BOYS' CANVAS SHOES (lace); sizes, 2 to 5. Price, 75 cents per pair.
A LARGE LINE OF MEN'S OXFORD TIES; sizes, 6 to 10. Price, $1 per pair.
MEN'S "EUREKA" CALF BOOTS, half double-sole; first quality; (regular price, $5). Price, $3 75 per pair.
INFANTS' FINE BUFF, LACE SHOES (good); sizes, 2 to 5. Price, 38 cents per pair.
☞ THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES REDUCED IN PROPORTION.

FURNISHING GOODS.

200 GENTS' FINE SHIELD SCARFS FOR SUMMER WEAR, 15 cents each.
500 GENTS' FINE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS, full finish, 50 cents.
500 GENTS' GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS, 25 cents.
300 GENTS' FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS, separate cuffs, 64 cents.
200 FANCY CALICO SHIRTS, 49 cents.
200 WHITE STAR SHIRTS, open fronts, 50 cents.
400 WHITE SHIRTS, open back, fine quality, 82 cents, regular sizes.
100 SILK BOWS, 5 cents each.
500 SILK BOWS, 2 cents each.
200 BLACK SILK BOWS, 1 cent each.

CLOTHING.

BOYS' LINEN PANTS; sizes, 8 to 16 years. Price, 25 cents per pair.
BOYS' LINEN VESTS, 25 cents each.
BOYS' SILK AND WOOL VESTS, 15, 25 and 50 cents each.
JOB LOT MEN'S OVERALLS, 20 cents per pair.
200 MEN'S ALL-WOOL, MEDIUM-WEIGHT COATS; sizes, 34 to 42. Price, $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3.
OUR FOURTEEN DOLLAR SUITS (pants, coat and vest), we will sell for $10.
OUR TWELVE DOLLAR FLANNEL SUITS, for $8.
OUR EIGHTEEN DOLLAR DIAGONAL SUITS, for $14.
MEN'S LINEN SACK COATS, 50 cents.
MEN'S LONG GRAY MOHAIR DUSTERS, $1.
MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT, CASSIMERE SACK SUITS, $5 25.
MEN'S HEAVY COTTONADE PANTS, 50 cents.
MEN'S JEAN WORKING PANTS, 45 cents.
BOYS' CHECKED AND STRIPE SUMMER COATS, 25 cents.
GRAY MOHAIR COATS, 25 cents.
BOYS' CASSIMERE SUITS; ages, 4 to 11 years. Price, $2 60.

HATS. HATS.

We are closing out a very large lot of MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS, at prices 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents and 45 cents. Ridiculously low figures we know, but we wish to make a clean sweep of all.

THE GREAT SIX-DAY TRADE UNION SALE.

RED HOUSE!

MISCELLANEOUS.

GARLAND

L. L. Lewis & Co.

GREAT BARGAINS!

ONE DOZEN QUART FRUIT CANS	55 cents
A SET OF LARGE DINNER PLATES	45 cents
THREE-PLY RUBBER HOSE (per foot)	6 cents
A NICE SET OF HANDLED CUPS AND SAUCERS	50 cents
A NICE SET OF WATER TUMBLERS	30 cents
A NICE SET OF KNIVES AND FORKS	70 cents
SIX BEAUTIFUL TEASPOONS	15 cents
" " TABLESPOONS	25 cents
ONE GLASS SET (consisting of Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish, Cream Pitcher and Spoon-holder), all for	45 cents
FOURTEEN-QUART TIN WATER PAIL	70 cents
TWO QUART TIN DIPPERS	20 cents
No. 7 COPPER-BOTTOM TEA KETTLES	$1 00
A NICE HAMMOCK	$1 50
A GOOD BROOM	25 cents
ROLLING PINS	25 cents
STAND COAL OIL LAMPS	45 cents
HATCHETS	50 cents
A NICE FIVE-BOTTLE CASTER	$1 00
SPRING BALANCES	20 cents
A NICE WASH BOWL AND PITCHER	$1 00
LARGE EARTHEN TEAPOTS	45 cents
CHINA NEST-EGGS	5 cents
SIX GLASS SAUCE PLATES	20 cents
MEAT PLATTERS	25 cents
LAMP CHIMNEYS (medium size)	5 cents
SIX SALTCELLARS for	25 cents
SYRUP PITCHERS	20 cents
LAMP BURNERS ("A" size)	15 cents
SIX GOBLETS (very pretty pattern)	45 cents
NAILS (per pound)	5 cents
EGG BEATERS (latest pattern)	25 cents
COFFEE MILLS	50 cents
CAN OPENERS	20 cents
MINCING KNIVES	20 cents
BIRD BATH-DISHES	15 cents
A FINE LANTERN	60 cents
WASH BASINS	20 cents
NUTMEG GRATERS	5 cents
TIN FLOUR SIEVES	20 cents
CLOTHES PINS (per dozen)	5 cents
BUTCHER KNIVES	25 cents
MUSTARD SPOONS	5 cents
MOUSE TRAPS	15 cents
THREE NICE MUSH BOWLS for	25 cents
GLASS PICKLE DISHES	15 cents
GLASS FRUIT OR CAKE DISHES	30 cents
"NOVELTY" CLOTHES WRINGERS	$5 each.

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Nos. 502 and 504 J st., and No. 1009 Fifth street,

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10,000 BUNDLES BESSEMER STEEL, SOFT ANNEALED

BALING WIRE.

IT IS THE BEST STEEL BALING WIRE EVER BROUGHT TO CALIFORNIA.

WE ALSO OFFER TO HAY BALERS, AT VERY LOW PRICES,

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WE ARE ALSO PREPARED TO FURNISH IN LARGE QUANTITIES, AT FACTORY PRICES,

Steel Barbed Fence Wire,

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SAN FRANCISCO—STORAGE CAPACITY FOR 75,000 TONS GRAIN.

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