

DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION, (Six Pages), Published six days in each week, and

THE SUNDAY UNION, (Eight Pages), Published every Sunday morning, making a splendid SEVEN-DAY paper.

For one year.....\$6 00 For six months.....3 00 For three months.....1 50

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

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The WEEKLY UNION per year.....\$1 50 The SUNDAY UNION alone per year.....1 00

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The RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world.

San Francisco Agencies: This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the U. S. Trains leaving for Sacramento.

Weather Forecast: Forecast till 8 P. M. Thursday: For Northern California—Fair weather, except light rain in the northwest portion; winds generally south to west; nearly stationary temperature.

A MEASURE THAT SHOULD BECOME LAW.

Under the present horticultural law, concerning the extermination of pests destructive of fruits in California, the horticulturists are not able to act efficiently.

The process of applying remedies or correctives in cases of willful refusal to cleanse orchards is so slow, lingering and uncertain, that crops are destroyed or materially injured before the law can be brought into play, and even then it is not so efficient as it should be.

We say destroyed, because nearly all citrus fruits are now sold while growing, and if the crop turns out badly infested fruit, the grower is taboed in the market, and his fruit therefor is not salable except upon conditions that are little less than destructive.

It is truth not to be denied by any sensible person that if we fold our hands and permit the insect pests to take the orchards, the time will speedily come when our fruits will have no buyers at a profit to the grower.

In short, horticulture in California, in the face of the assaults by fruit pests, is a condition of eternal vigilance and doubt. With fruit pests stamped out, it is a condition of the highest prosperity with the least of doubt involved.

The output of the fruit crop of California for the season of 1890-91 was \$1,800,000. That alone saved the State from serious financial distress. Now the local handicap upon the fruit growers is the insect pest. The industry suffers severely already from it, but is threatened still more.

The success of fruit growing has been such as to greatly stimulate the industry, and to draw to it enormous capital and a great number of new growers, and hence is pushing tree planting to such an extent that all parts of the world capable of contributing are being called upon to furnish trees to meet the demand.

The majority of these imports arrive infested with scale and other pests. In the present month two carloads of peach trees have arrived in Los Angeles so infested that the buyers refused to receive them and shipped them back to Delaware.

A steamer is now under charter to go out to Hawaii to bring back a cargo of young orange trees, and they may also prove to be loaded with enemies to the industry.

We need, therefore, a strong, speedy-acting law, that will enable horticulturists to protect what is now the chief industry of the State, but which cannot remain such if the cost of fighting fruit pests equals the cost of production.

We are now getting the best prices ever paid for our citrus fruits, and are shipping out the best quality of oranges and lemons California has ever produced.

The experts who buy the crops on the trees estimate that it will require 3,500 cars to ship these fruits eastward in the new season.

It is clear, then, that if we are to conserve horticultural interests our duty is to aid horticulturists to the fullest possible extent in the work of blotting out the great enemy of the industry.

Now a single orchardist with ten acres of infested trees, who retuses or neglects to cleanse the trees and destroy the pests, as may be done, if not wholly yet to a great extent, will supply and distribute enough pests to paralyze the horticultural interests in his entire section.

Such a man's property, while in that condition, becomes a public nuisance, and the nuisance should be abated at his expense, even to the extent of cutting down the trees and burning them if need be.

The principle upon which we would base such extreme action is precisely the same that underlies and justifies the health laws, and that upholds the authority that enters upon premises by force, and abates a nuisance menacing the public health, and the expression of the law justifying such action will be found in Section 2028 of the Political Code.

A bill now is pending before the Legislature, providing that County Boards of Horticulture, whenever they deem it necessary, may cause an inspection of any orchard or nursery to be made, or of any trees, plants, vegetables, vines or fruits, or of any packing-house, store or salesroom, or other place where fruits are kept, to ascertain if such products are infested with scale insects, or other pests injurious or destructive to fruit interests.

If the pests are found, or their eggs or larvae, the person owning or having in possession the goods, shall be required to destroy the pests within a specified time after due notice. If there is failure or refusal to do so the board may cause the nuisance to be abated by destroying the insects or other pests, their eggs or larvae, at the expense of the county, and the cost shall become a charge against and lien upon the property, to be recovered in an action to foreclose such lien.

The Act recites that all such infested places, orchards, nurseries, trees, plants, vegetables, shrubs, vines, fruits or articles so infested are adjudged to be a public nuisance.

This bill should go to final passage at once, and should not be opposed in any quarter. It does not go to the extent that it should. It is altogether too mild; but it is far better than the present law.

If one exports infested clothing or goods liable to cause an epidemic of contagious disease, the goods can be seized and destroyed. If any person, knowing that there is in his house a case of small-pox, refuses to cease mingling with the people without observing the regulations of the health authorities, his house can be placed under guard, quarantined, as it were, and force may be employed to prevent his exit in violation of the health regulations.

Equally as drastic regulations should be made to prevent the spread of fruit pests when it is known that by proper care and the application of corrective agents the pest can be stamped out, or at least kept under a degree that will prevent them from destroying the orchards of the State.

The fruit industry should not be imperiled by the neglect of owners, the carelessness of importers, the recklessness of orchardists or the stubbornness of those who insist that as their premises constitute their castle no one has the right to enter it to correct an evil even if it becomes a public nuisance.

THE RIVER COMMISSION REPORT. The Board of Government Engineers appointed as a commission to examine the Sacramento and Feather Rivers and report what is needed to be done to protect their navigable channels and prevent their being filled up and rendered useless, has reported.

The board made what most people believed to be a very hasty examination, and the speed with which it has arrived at conclusions is rather surprising. It would seem as if the engineers did not take time to examine all or even half the data laid before them, while their river trip was apparently a flying one.

However this may be uncharitable, and it is possible that the board acted to the full extent of its instructions. The summary of its report as telegraphed is not, however, encouraging.

The work recommended is little, and the appropriations advised for the Sacramento not commensurate with the importance of that river and the interests of the valley, and are not adequate to accomplish the beginning of what all local engineers are agreed should be done.

Nothing is said about setting back the levees and properly building them so as to give the river capacity to carry the water flowing into it; nothing is said of what it was understood the Government engineers agreed ought to be done—the enlargement of the delta.

The board was understood here as holding that the river, if properly and widely leveed, will carry the full volume of water given to it; that its mouths should be opened, and a systematic and uniform method of treatment be adopted.

What the board advises, according to the telegraph, is that \$25,000 be used to run the snagboat, \$275,000 to close Jacob Slough, \$300,000 for treatment of the Yuba River above Marysville, and \$20,000 a year for improvement of the navigable channels of the Feather River.

Possibly, therefore, when given in full, it may be found to be more liberal and comprehensive. Let us hope so. But if it is as reported, very little has been accomplished by the long labor and earnest effort of the River Convention.

It is something, however, to get an official report before the Government admitting that the rivers need treatment, since heretofore the War Department has replied to all petitions, "We have no official knowledge that anything is wrong with California's navigable streams."

THERE has been popular belief that the negro population in the South is with startling rapidity outgrowing the white, numerically. The census returns thus far published, in detail, do not support this belief.

Thus, Alabama in 1880 had 62,185 white and 600,103 colored people; in 1890 she had 890,796 whites and 681,431 blacks, a practical decrease of more than 3 per cent. on the part of the blacks, in comparison with the white increase.

In Louisiana, in 1880, there were 454,954 whites and 483,655 blacks; in 1890 that State had 562,113 whites and 550,122 negroes. South Carolina, in 1880, numbered 301,105 white people, and 604,322 blacks; in 1890 that State had 512,369 whites and 634,788 blacks.

Taking the three States in the aggregate of these showings, and we have this result: 1880, 1,505,244 whites and 1,688,080 blacks; 1890, 1,905,278 whites and 1,846,341 blacks.

So that the white population in the three States has increased 397,034, while the negro population has augmented but 158,261. Of course emigration of blacks and immigration of whites may account, in part, for the result, but if there shall be similar totals in the other Southern States, the conclusion must be reached that the negroes are not increasing as rapidly as the whites.

The fears of domination by negroes are not, therefore, justified.

WELL done, Marysville! She comes out of her citrus fair experience \$229 ahead of all expenses. This is a demonstration of the popularity of these fairs and of their usefulness.

If the people did not believe in them, take an interest in them and pour out their money for them, they could not succeed.

South Sacramento Lots. If you want to please your wife, purchase her a lot at auction sale to-day at 1 o'clock, at 519 J street.

THE NAPA MURDERERS.

Two Men Who Answer the Descriptions Arrested in This City.

Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding Their Arrival Here—Are They the Right Men?

Two mud-covered and mysterious-looking men, hurrying along J street about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, attracted the attention of police officers Snook and Wilson.

"Sh-h-h! Don't let them see you," said officer Snook, grabbing his companion by the sleeve and drawing him into a convenient doorway.

The officers scrutinized the men closely as they passed, and then looked inquiringly at each other.

"They answer the descriptions perfectly," said Wilson, "and I don't think we ought to hesitate a moment about taking them in."

"That's my way of thinking, too," replied Snook.

The officers set after the men, and overhauled them. Both of the men were greatly disconcerted over their arrest, and protested loudly that they had committed no crime.

They were hurried to the City Prison, however, and taken into the private office of Captain Lee for further scrutiny.

THE NAPA MURDERERS. True, they answered the descriptions perfectly—the descriptions of the cowardly Napa murderers. Both denied, however, that they had ever been in Napa.

They gave their names as Rogers and Heik, respectively, the former declaring that he was from Davisville, and the latter that he hailed from Isleton. However, Heik said he, too, was from Davisville.

They contradicted themselves in various ways, and the officers concluded that, even if the prisoners were not the Napa murderers, they were fit subjects to be locked up for awhile for safe-keeping.

MORE EVIDENCE. Officers Wilson and Snook then set out to see what they could learn regarding their prisoners—and they learned considerable. They first ascertained that the men had crossed the bridge from Washington shortly before their arrest.

Washington was visited, and it was further learned that the men had arrived there in a buggy, and that the team had been put up at a livery stable.

The buggy and horse were covered with mud, and the animal bore evidence of having made a long journey—from some place more distant than Davisville.

When the men were searched at the city prison only a small amount of money was found upon them, but Mr. Todhunter informed the officers that Heik and Rogers stopped at a saloon just before crossing the bridge, and they had gold with them.

Captain Lee telegraphed to Davisville, asking if the men arrested were the ones there, but received no answer last night.

The entire police force was considerably excited over the affair last night, and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that the right men had been captured. If so, officers Wilson and Snook will reap a rich harvest of rewards.

FROM ANOTHER QUARTER. Shortly before midnight last night a man rushed breathlessly into the Police Station and asked for a full description of the Napa murderers.

He said his name was Murch and that he was a real estate agent, auctioneer, collector, and Justice of the Peace of Granite Township.

"I heard to-night that you had captured them," he said, as soon as he had composed himself sufficiently, "and I drove down from Folsom in two hours and a quarter to tell you that you've got the wrong men. Now I know every inch of that whole Napa country, and I know who the men are who did that killing. I'm going to capture them, too. I understand that kind of business. There \$1,300 in rewards offered, and—"

"Better than that," interrupted Jailer Stafford, "the rewards amount to over \$3,000 now."

"So much the better—I need just about that much in my business," Mr. Stafford informed the visitor that he had no description of the men handy, and the Granite Township man tore off to the Sheriff's office in search of the descriptions, muttering as he went, "I chased Pete Oleson and his crew into Oregon, but I'll make a cleaner job of it this time."

FREDIANI'S TRIAL. A Jury is Secured, and the Taking of Testimony Commenced.

A jury was finally secured in the Frediani murder trial yesterday, and the taking of testimony was commenced immediately.

Coroner Clark testified regarding the inquest in the case of Scatini who was killed by Frediani, and Dr. Fowler described the wound made by Frediani's knife.

Louis Galli was the next witness called. Being unable to speak the English language, John Piericelli was sworn in as official interpreter. Galli, who is the principal witness for the prosecution, testified that on the evening of the cutting occurred, he was standing near the corner of Second and L streets with a man named Bianchini.

Scatini was standing some little distance from them when Frediani approached them. Frediani demanded that Scatini "pay him what he owed him." Scatini denied that he owed him anything, and pushed him away.

The latter then rushed at Scatini and struck him with something in the abdomen, after which Scatini cried out, "He has cut me."

The cross-examination of Galli occupied the greater part of the afternoon. The trial will be resumed to-day.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. John D. Spreckels is in town. General John F. Sheehan is in the city. W. T. Ellis, of Marysville, is one of the late arrivals.

J. C. Redell and E. W. Jones, of Colusa, are in the city. Miss Louise Coombs left yesterday for a few weeks to Placerville. Ex-United States District Attorney S. G. Hilborn is at the Golden Eagle.

Charles P. Hall, manager of the theaters, has gone to the Bay for a few days. Mrs. Markham will not receive callers to-day, as announced, owing to the Governor's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Muir, formerly of Sacramento but now of Portland, Or., are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Cleop Tupman, who has been visiting Mrs. T. J. Hodgson the past week, returned to her home in San Jose yesterday.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: A. J. DeLemare and wife, S. Brady, New York; E. San Jose; H. L. Bacon, W. L. Doughty, Goshawk; J. F. Chapman, H. L. Dodge, J. H. Woodward, F. H. Meyers, B. C. Dick, Oakland; E. Bugey, F. Sanford, Walnut Creek; L. Seacroft, Oakland; F. G. Nagle, Santa Rosa; J. P. Bolter, Tulare; E. W. Root, Hollister; J. A. Lightship, E. W. Root, W. S. Baxter, Gus Stangenburger, G. N. W. Wilson, John Mahoney, J. H. Newell, S. C. Swift, S. Shurek, Adrian; R. Smith, S. G. Hilborn, W. M. Rank, A. G. Booth, H. D. Posner, J. Dressler, E. F. Beatty, J. M. T. Moses, John D. Spreckels, John S. Koster, William Parry, James Elder, W. S. Wood, J. A. Fallon, San Francisco; H. W. Seaman, Agent Cleansement Company; George McKee, Paris.

Arthur January Dead. Arthur D. January, whom Governor Waterman pardoned from prison about six months ago on account of his feeble condition, died at his home in San Jose Tuesday afternoon. He was 35 years of age.

FORMER SACRAMENTAN DEAD.

T. J. Urquhart, the Well-Known Railroad Man, Expires.

T. J. Urquhart, Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and well-known in Sacramento, died at Bakersfield Tuesday night after a short illness.

He made a trip in company with Mr. Pratt from Lathrop to Bakersfield over his new division about two weeks ago, intending on the following day to continue the trip over the branch lines of the division, but on his arrival at Bakersfield he was suddenly taken ill and had to abandon the remainder of the ride and go to bed, where he remained until his death.

He worked in the Sacramento office during the successive administrations of Division Superintendents Fillmore, Pratt and Wright, from 1878 to 1888—first as train dispatcher in Sacramento, and then as Assistant Superintendent. He was promoted to the office of Division Superintendent at Mojave, from which place he was appointed Superintendent of the more important division, having headquarters at Tulare, during February 1st, which office it was destined he was not to fill.

Mr. Urquhart was very popular among his associates and employees, and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He leaves a wife and two children. Mrs. Urquhart is a sister of Mrs. H. I. Seymour of this city.

Deceased was born in Canada and was 42 years of age. His remains will be interred at San Francisco to-day.

J. H. Whitte has been appointed to fill the vacant position of Superintendent of the death. James Agler, formerly trainmaster, has been promoted to Whitte's position as Superintendent of the Truckee Division, and J. Wells is to succeed Mr. Agler.

CHINESE TAN GAME. Officers Wilson and Gibson Arrest Four Players.

Officers Wilson and Gibson pounced upon a tan game in operation on I street, between Third and Fourth, last night, about 9 o'clock and succeeded in arresting four Chinamen and capturing the outfit, consisting of the buttons, the brass cover and the bank, containing \$25.55 in money.

The officers gained entrance to the place by the front door and before the door was closed they rushed in and pushed him aside and rushed into the room. Over a dozen heathens jumped up from the table at once, and made a break for the back doors. One of them, named Ah Gow, King Gow, Ah Moon and Ah Lee, were corralled, however, and taken to the police station. Two of them gave bonds for their appearance in court.

South Sacramento Lots. Young man, save \$10 a month. It will save you a lot at auction sale to-day at 519 J street, and double in value. Better than money at interest.

MEDIUM—MRS. J. J. WHITNEY. OF SAN FRANCISCO, THE CELEBRATED clairvoyant, trance medium, and life reader, can be consulted for a short time at 315 K street, between Third and Fourth, Rooms 2 and 3, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. fee-30p.

WE HAVE JUST BEEN THROUGH OUR LINES OF Children's Winter Bonnets!

MAKING DECIDED REDUCTIONS IN THEIR PRICES. Reducing Plush Bonnets from \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$1 75 to 50 cents apiece, and from \$2 25 and \$2 35 to \$1 25.

WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED OUR WINTER SKIRTS AND THE PRICES WE NOW QUOTE ON THEM OUGHT TO INTEREST YOU.

WE HAVE A FEW SIZES LEFT IN THOSE JERSEYS THAT ARE REDUCED FROM \$3 75 TO \$2.

W. I. ORTH, 630 J St., (Successor to McKim & Orth).

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Tinware and All Goods in Our Line.

Wash Bowl and Pitcher, per pair.....\$1 00 Wooden Plates, each.....1 25 Thermometers, only.....25 Six Ironstone Cups and Saucers.....35 Gasoline Stoves, only.....4 00 44-piece Colored Tea Sets.....3 50 Hairbrushes.....75c to \$1, \$1 50, \$2 00 Carving Sets, per pair.....75c Six Glass Water Tumblers for Lamp Chimney.....25 Six Fine Dinner Plates.....40 Six Fine Dinner Plates.....40 Large Chambers.....50 Three Bowls.....25 Lamp Burners.....10 Tin Slices.....25 No. 7 Wash Boilers, copper bottom.....1 75 Shoe Brushes.....10 Dust Pans.....15 Stovepipes.....25 Chop Knives.....15 Pin Tin Cups.....5 Preserved Tin Lippers.....15 Large Meat Platters.....25 Fourteen-quart Water Falls.....40 Butcher Knives.....20 Six Knives and Forks.....60 Six-piece Cloth Linen.....1 00 No. 1 Clothes Baskets.....1 00 Rolling Pins.....20 Shoe Blacking.....10

Potato Mashers.....\$ 15 White Mountain Freezers.....2 50 Barometers, only.....50 Large Dishpan.....35 Whisk Brooms.....15 Wood Spoons.....10 Fly-traps.....25c and 35c Ice Chests.....6 00

SIX STEEL TEASPOONS ONLY. Six Steel Tablespoons, only.....15 Six Spoons.....10 Six Goblets.....10 Nest Eggs, three for.....10 Glass Pickle Dishes.....15 Six Goblets.....10 Glass Tea Sets, 4 pieces.....45 Tin Spittoons.....12 Tin Spoons.....12 Two-quart Tin Pans.....15 Chop Knives.....15 Pin Tin Cups.....5 Preserved Tin Lippers.....15 Large Meat Platters.....25 Fourteen-quart Water Falls.....40 Butcher Knives.....20 Six Knives and Forks.....60 Six-piece Cloth Linen.....1 00 No. 1 Clothes Baskets.....1 00 Shoe Blacking.....10

The above are but a few of the many LOW PRICES to be found in our Catalogue. Catalogue sent FREE to anyone upon application.

L. L. LEWIS & CO. 502-504 J and 1009 Fifth St., Sacramento.

TO EVERYONE. We wish to direct the attention of everyone to our SEVENTH ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

Now in full blast. The aim of all is to make the \$ go its farthest and at the same time get the money's worth. We say that with us you will always find us up to the times. At our sale we have cut everything in price, and the buyer is the gainer. Come to us for CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, ETC.

Mechanical Clothing Store, 414 K Street, H. MARKS, PROPRIETOR.

FELTER, SON & CO., 1008 and 1010 Second St., Sacramento. JOBBERS and DEALERS in CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS. Delivered to any address, city or country, in quantities to suit. Telephone 87. P. O. Box 33.

Special Notices.

A WOMAN'S BEAUTY is never lost so long as her sweet smile remains—So long as given her teeth life, frost, and her soft lips the ruby stains; And SOZODONT, with magic power, Bestows on her this priceless dower. TTS

SPIRITUAL TEST MEETING.—Mrs. J. J. Whitney will hold one of her marvelous test meetings, giving positive proof of spirit return; names of your spirit friends given in full with messages. Mrs. Whitney is regular ordained minister. Sunday evening, February 15th. Doors open at 7:15 P. M., commencing at 8 o'clock sharp, Pythian Hall, corner Ninth and I streets. Admission, 25 cents. fee-10p

PIANOS FOR EVERYBODY. Prices, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$275 and upwards. We at this time have an unusually large stock of new and second-hand pianos, both upright and square, which we will close out at the above astonishingly low prices, for cash or on installments, and for rent with privilege of purchase. We at all times have a full stock in all the styles of the unsurpassed MATHUSHEK pianos. Call at Cooper's, the leading and largest music house, 631 J street, Sacramento. fee-24c

SAMPLE ROOMS, 1014 Sixth street, between J and K. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. JACOB KEARNEY, Proprietor. fee-24c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, by use of local anesthetic. DR. WELDON, dentist, Eighth and J streets. fee-24c

New Advertisements. DOMINOS AND MASKS CAN BE HAD at Turner Hall from 1 to 10 P. M. THURSDAY, the 12th. K. W. ROBBINS, Costumer. fee-24c

CONFIRMATION SALE. DON'T FORGET THE CONFIRMATION sale of the WASHBURN ESTATE

FRIDAY MORNING, February 13. In Superior Court. This property sold for about one-half its value at the sale. You can now raise those bids in open court.

The old California Hotel, Front st., J and K. The Sacramento Hotel, Front St., I and J. Sixty-foot lot, corner Twenty-fifth and K Sts. Small lot near corner Thirteenth and F Sts. And four valuable Lots in Folsom. fee-2c

A Planters Experience. My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I was nearly driven to despair, but I bought a box of your pills, and I was nearly cured when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills. The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I do not fear to live in any swamp. E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La. Sold Everywhere. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

Hale Bros. & Co.

Wood Toothpicks.....5 cents a box Toilet Paper.....3 packages for 25 cents Hair Curlers for.....10 cents CHIVALRY, the new popular game.....90 cents

The "Plymouth" Glove.

The best Driving Glove that we have ever seen is the "PLYMOUTH."

It is a Glove that does not harden and lose its shape after having been wet.

It is a Glove that has a soft velvety finish like a castor glove, that is pliable and that is so thoroughly made that it doesn't burst at the seams or any other place with ordinary service.

It is a Glove that will be appreciated by every man who handles a pair of reins. Price, \$1 50 and \$2.

Homespun Plaids.

Will Homespuns be worn this spring? Most assuredly they will. Every page of the fashion journals makes some allusion to them, and the dealer who has them not will not be slow in finding out his mistake.

A new line has appeared on our counters in a plaid mixture. The plaid is not prominent, but is a hazy, heathery pattern that is subordinate to the weave itself.

Six patterns—all light grounds. Price, 50 cents a yard.

New Shawls.

These are in handsome plaids, and the colorings are so different from anything ever put in a Shawl before that they present a dainty appearance, as productive of exclamations as a spring bonnet. See them on display in the Cloak Department. Price, \$2 50.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K St., and 1026 Ninth St.,

FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Each day our store, since the commencement of our

Annual Clearance Sale

OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Has been thronged with eager buyers. Every pair of Boots or Shoes sold by us at this sale is honest value, and the

PRICES

We are offering our goods for are startling the average buyer.

READ OUR SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY: