

DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 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),

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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.

Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.

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 Market-street Ferry.

Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

A NEARLY PERFECT BALLOT BILL.

The Senate Committee on Elections deserves warm praise and public approval for its work in the field of ballot reform.

It has framed a bill, drawn from many others offered upon the subject, and from the experience of other States, which, if it is adopted, will give California a better election law than any State in the Union is yet favored with.

It will be infinitely superior to the New York ballot law with its pasters, paster ballots and outside tickets; it will be more practical and simple than the Massachusetts reform law with its ballot indorsements and much machinery; it will be better by far than the Indiana law, which is superior to that of Massachusetts. It will give us a system for the conduct of elections that will be the product of the experience of New York, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Indiana, Massachusetts, Kentucky and several other States, and the result of the operation of a similar law in Australia.

It not only avoids all the errors of other statutes on the subject, but it introduces some new features, simplifying the method of voting and of preparing ballots, and making the whole matter so far removed from complexity that even a child could understand the system by a single reading of the bill.

The Senate committee has done so well that we undertake so much of prophecy as to forecast that this bill will become the first of models for all subsequent legislation in the United States upon the subject. Yet there is not much in the bill that is original with the committee—very little indeed. Its work is found in the happy blending of the better features proposed in many bills, and the exclusion of the complex and crippling characteristics of all such measures before the houses, and also in modifying propositions most likely to provoke antagonism.

Under the committee bill, the candidates' names will not all be ranged together upon the official ballot, but will be grouped politically, so that the ballot will resemble a number of party tickets printed in parallel columns. This is clearly the intention of the committee, and it is wise. But the suggestion is offered that the committee has not removed all ambiguity in the expression of the intention. Indeed, it has so left the expression that it may give rise to misconception. Now, in law-making, the language should be so clear as to admit of no doubt. Section 13 of the bill, page 7, line 25, reads: "Where the names of candidates are printed in separate columns," etc. Why not make it perfectly lucid and impossible of misconception by thus phrasing it: "The names of candidates shall be printed in separate columns, under the heading of the party convention nominating them, and all others under the heading 'Independent,' and such columns," etc? Thus stated, no possible question can arise concerning the separate-column system.

Again, in the same section, page 8, line 43, it reads: "At the head of each ballot shall be printed, in separate lines, the names of all political parties which have filed certificates of nomination of candidates in accordance with Sections 1180 and 1187 of this code, thus: 'Regular Republican Ticket—(Straight).'"

By this it is meant that each column of party nominations and the column of independent nominations shall be headed by the proper title, so that one may, by marking opposite the title, indicate a straight vote. But it will clear away all cause for doubt if the committee will make the lines quoted begin thus: "At the head of each column of candidates shall be printed," etc.

Finally, we think it will be conceded that the law should provide for the political designation of candidates being printed in abbreviation opposite each name, in addition to the political caption of the columns. This is done in New York, Massachusetts, Indiana, and, indeed, in all places where ballot reform prevails. It will remove all possible objection that might be raised that in a long list of candidates, with some names similar or the same, the voter might be confused as to their politics or identity. The insertion of seven words in line 40, page 8, of the bill, after the word "may," will clear the matter. The line would then read: "City, or town in which each candidate resides may [and the political designation, in abbreviation, shall] be

printed in small type on the right hand side of his name."

These brief corrections, we submit, will make the bill so free from the objections that have been raised by its enemies in this State that it will be driven to the wall, now that the clerical indorsement of ballots insisted upon in the Federated Trades and other bills has been wisely rejected by the Senate committee.

INSURANCE IN SACRAMENTO.

The Sacramento Board of Trade has been discussing some important public questions, and it does well to lead thought in such directions. There is one subject, however, which it has not taken up, which is of the highest importance to Sacramento. This is the question of fire insurance rates.

The board will conserve vital interests of the people if it will examine into the rate schedules, compare them with the schedules at the East, similarly protected and situated, and ascertain whether this city is not suffering from high charges. There is not in the State a city better protected against fire than Sacramento. Insurance rates here ought to be exceedingly low, because the risks are so excellent. A serious conflagration here is well nigh impossible—indeed, there could be no sweeping fire except under conditions that would be phenomenal, and that might exist anywhere, as, for instance, assault by incendiaries in several parts of the city at one and the same time in the very heart of an extraordinary wind-storm.

Sacramento's exemption from great fires is due to the width of her streets; the fact that all blocks are cut by wide alleyways, affording easy rear approaches; the luxuriance of our shade trees, which, upon streets where the most valuable residences are located, are so thick, lofty and broad as to act as enormous blankets against fire—they, in fact, form an almost impassable barrier to the spread of flames from one street to another; the unusual size of lots, so that more than two-thirds of all residences in Sacramento stand disconnected from any other structures; the excellence of our fire department, which justly ranks with the best of those maintained in cities of this size.

The fact is, that there is but one thing upon which the insurance corporations can hinge complaint against this city, and that is her water supply is dependent upon direct pumping into the mains. But the reply to this is, that there are two sets of machinery for this purpose; that we have pressure from tank supply equal to 27½ pounds in addition to the direct delivery system, and that the latter has its advantages in insuring superior hydrant streams. But the direct pressure system has been in operation now eighteen years, and in all that time has not failed in any degree so as to contribute to an extensive conflagration—indeed Sacramento has had but three fires in all that time that anywhere else would be considered more than ordinary, and those three did not rise to the plane of extraordinary, nor did they spread over any territory in excess of an eighth of a block. The level streets, now mostly well graded and hard the year around, render it a matter of case for the engines to be hauled rapidly to any point, and these engines in number and character give us a greater fire fighting force than any other city of like size possesses.

We do not undertake to present data upon this subject, but suggest that the Board of Trade ought to procure it, make comparisons and ascertain the exact facts. We believe that the result will sustain the opinion expressed that the people of Sacramento are much overtaxed by underwriters.

The Improvement Association has shaken off recent lethargy, and has resolved to renew the effort to "down" the shabby old post awnings which disgrace our business streets. The movement is one that should never have slackened. When it attained headway last year, and was accomplishing so much good, if it had been maintained we believe that nine-tenths of the old awnings would have been removed by this time. As it was, so many were taken down, so many business fronts brightened up and improved that almost all the people exchanged congratulations. There was good reason for it; the improved condition of business streets resulting from the movement stimulated enterprise, encouraged investment in new buildings, and actually enhanced values all around—facts to which Sacramento real estate agents will all bear testimony. For the activity referred to had the effect of impressing the people with the belief that Sacramento was waking up and making strides to the front with other progressive cities, and this gave confidence to investors. The Improvement Association will now petition the Trustees to condemn all post awnings—since they stand upon public property—and require them to be removed from the streets within one year. It is to be hoped that such an ordinance will be adopted and promptly.

The interior press generally approves the proposition for the State to provide a gubernatorial mansion. Indeed, if it were possible to now take a census of the opinion of the voting public upon this subject, we would discover that the people are by an overwhelming majority in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Cuddy Explains.

Evs. RECORD-UNION: In your report of the records on the Sunday law the impression is given that all who spoke against it were Seventh Day Adventists.

The facts are that Mr. Putnam is the editor of a Free Thought journal, while I am a Christian Evangelist, and not a member of any sect. Indeed, I openly stated that I opposed the Adventists in their views of the Sabbath.

I did not mean to say there was only one hundred Christians in the United States, but that I did believe there was not over one hundred thousand genuine ones in it.

W. A. CUDDY.

South Sacramento.

Owing to the fact that many could not attend the auction sale yesterday, the promoters have concluded to continue it on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at same place, 519 J street.

DIPHTHERITIC SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Obleyer, Yuba City; G. B. Adams, Dr. J. F. Martin, R. H. Beamer, Woodland; E. O. Forbes, Marysville; A. L. Linton, San Francisco; C. F. Bryant, Diamond Springs; John C. Stephenson, Franklin; T. Sullivan, C. Shattuck, San Francisco; Geo. S. McKinnon, Napa; H. T. Isham, Courtland; James C. Quinn, Colusa; C. S. Biebe, Colusa; John C. Quinn, Crittenden; Robinson, San Francisco; F. M. Murch, Polson; Ross Jones, Oakland; S. Chalmers, San Francisco; S. W. Way, Dixon; J. A. Buchanan, Miss Lucy Schuman, Santa Rosa; R. C. Sanfley and wife, Ontario; Philip Oppenheimer and wife, Colusa; L. A. Downes, Chicago; Walter S. Maxwell, Los Angeles; A. Caldwell, Orange.

Precautions That Parents Should Take Care to Observe.

Another Epidemic of La Grippe Reported to be Fast Developing in the State.

In the monthly circular of the State Board of Health, Dr. G. G. Tyrell, the Secretary, says that during the month of January reports received from ninety-four localities in different parts of the State indicate that sickness is still prevalent, although not so much as in the winter, for, if those diseases affecting the respiratory system are excepted.

He adds: There is no doubt that inflammatory disease of the lungs prevails extensively throughout the State, and that another epidemic of la grippe is fast developing. The particular feature about epidemic influenza this winter is the great tendency it exhibits to pass from the air tubes into the air cells, thus constituting pneumonia, which, in many cases, it does so quietly, that to an ordinary observer it is unnoticed until death steals upon its victim. As a matter of wise precaution ALL CASES OF LA GRIPPE Should be brought under the notice of a reputable physician, as they have advanced to a dangerous stage of the malady, as latent pneumonia, which can only be detected by a skilled practitioner, may be advancing. The absence of the usual rainfall in January, together with the cold nights and fogs, seemed to have some influence in determining the frequency of outbreaks of colds, which almost everyone complained. Disorders of the alimentary canal were not so frequently reported as in December, and no zymotic disease prevailed in an epidemic form.

A single case of small-pox was reported from Humboldt County, where no particular were received as to its origin. Scarlet fever was reported in San Diego, Hollister, Sacramento, San Francisco, Colusa, Oakland, Eureka, San Francisco, Middletown, Santa Cruz, Pacific Grove, Dixon, Colusa City and Modesto.

In San Diego Dr. T. L. Magee reports that since the first of the year, and that among the eighty-four cases notified at the Health Office only one death occurred. In Dixon the disease was almost epidemic, but no fatality resulted from it.

DIPHTHERIA AND GROUP.

Spuradic cases of these diseases were observed in many localities, including Eureka, Truckee, Napa, Azusa, Santa Ana, Downey, Los Angeles, San Diego, Colusa City, San Luis Obispo, Anaheim, Sacramento, San Jose, San Francisco, Fresno, Mariposa, Pacific Grove, Santa Cruz, Modesto, Merced, Lodi, El Monte and Alameda.

At the press in Antelope Valley consisted in a limited outbreak in one family, the mother and three children being seized with it. According to the report of Dr. Fife, the disease was exceptionally malignant, proving fatal to the three children, the mother recovering. The source of the disease was supposed to be a child living in Antelope that died suddenly of some throat trouble, the nature of which was not known. From this the lesson may be learned that the slightest throat requires attention, as what may seem to be quite innocent in its nature may give rise to the most malignant and fatal disease. At the International Medical Congress the question was asked, "How long can

DIPHTHERITIC PATIENT furnish infectious excretions?" In reply to this it was stated that excretions were found infectious three weeks after apparent recovery, and pieces of membrane retained in the throat for several days after discharge from the throat. Children having had the disease should, therefore, be kept from school for at least four weeks after recovery, and every article of apparel worn by them should be thoroughly disinfected. All doubtful cases of throat disease should be treated as diphtheritic until the contrary is clearly shown; by this means a danger would be averted that under any other course might be imminent.

Influenza appears in almost every report. In some places it is quite epidemic and partakes of all the characteristics of la grippe, being attended by fever and great prostration. In many cases it is preliminary to a low form of pneumonia which is both peculiarly fatal owing to the depressing influences of the accompanying influenza.

INCORPORATED.

Several Companies File Articles With the Secretary of State.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday:

Stockton Excavator and Contracting Company—Capital stock, \$200,000; Directors—Berl, Holt, S. W. Elliott, J. H. L. Truck, F. E. Baker and R. E. Frantz.

American Land and Trust Club—Capital stock, \$50,000; Directors—Charles F. Mettinger, G. A. Stevens, Nathan Crocker, H. C. Barlow and H. W. Snow; principal place of business, San Francisco.

The Pacific Coast Illuminating and Fruit Company of San Jose—Capital stock, \$200,000; Directors—R. E. Pierce, R. C. McPherson, V. Koch, T. W. Hobson and L. A. Shiger.

C. C. Brock Company of San Francisco—Capital stock, \$100,000; Directors—Johanna Maria Brock, Claus C. Brack, John C. Brock, Peter C. Brock and Johanna M. Brock.

The Sparks-Harrell Company of Visalia, Tulare County—Capital stock, \$1,000,000; Directors—John Sparks, Joseph Harrell, Andrew J. Harrell, Martha E. Harrell and Ella C. Harrell.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Congressman-elect Caninetti was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. S. H. Fairchild, of Sacramento, is visiting friends at Los Gatos.

Rev. Father McSweeney, of Oakland, formerly of this city, was here yesterday.

Joseph Marzen, Jr., of Truckee, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in this city, last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, by the chosen fair one led to the altar was Mrs. Helen Taylor, nee Waldron.

The service tendered to the ladies of the Congregational Church by the gentlemen members an evening or two ago was a revelation to those who attended, and illustrated most forcibly what the sterner sex can accomplish when left entirely to their own devices. The success of this venture proves how rapidly evolution is taking place in our social economy. In the near future gentlemen's tea-gowns will receive all visitors on kindred occasions. The elegant menu on this occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by those fortunate enough to be invited. The aim of the management to surprise their visitors with a repast exceeded beyond the most sanguine expectations, and it stands unique as a specimen of the result of civilization. The literary exercises were on a par with the refreshments. Everyone was delighted with what the entertainment afforded for future reflection.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Mrs. George A. Ingham, Dunsmuir; H. E. Parsons, J. H. Parsons, San Francisco; Chicago; W. S. Weil and family, Monroeville; Illinois; J. S. Topland, St. Louis; T. T. Brown, New York; J. F. Mulgrew, Santa Rosa; E. Davis, Marysville; W. B. Lardner, Auburn; Capt. Booth Clarkson, Loomis; H. A. Cobb, Jr., Sausalito; F. G. Nache, Santa Rosa; C. Kohrs, Wm. Kohrs, Montezuma; H. Robinson, Dixon; Mrs. S. Mott, Sacramento; Wm. Miller, Ben T. Naphtali, Dan T. Cole, David Heep, J. S. Dyer, S. P. Blumenberg, C. Robinson, Mrs. A. Martin, W. T. Friedman, John Landers, R. Westwater, Dr. Washington Dodge and wife, San Francisco; W. R. Spalding and wife, Red Bluff.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: W. Brown, P. Beamsish, J. H. Thompson, Wm. Harbeck, E. J. Parsons, San Francisco; Robert Gardner, Oakland; A. Caninetti, Jackson; Dr. Haines, J. D. Deane, San Francisco; W. Fulkright, Modesto; M. D. Egbert, Rio Vista; Mrs. Hoover, Elk Grove; John Davis, Auburn; Mrs. J. F. Martin, Woodland; J. C. Campbell, J. R. S. Jarnett, Colusa; Miss Doris Howe, Sonoma; S. Meyer, San Francisco; Dr. H. E. Beasly, Elk Grove; Ben J. Taylor, Auburn; Frank Moffitt, Oakland; George

New Advertisements.

THREE AND A HALF WARD—THREE will be a caucus of the Republicans of Three and a Half Ward at Shear's Hall, Twentieth and G streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A. J. FOLINNESS, Chairman City Central Committee.

FOUR AND A HALF CAUCUS—REPUBLICANS of the Four and a Half Precinct of the Fourth Ward are requested to meet at the New Pavilion THIS EVENING, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to be voted for at the Primary on Saturday, February 14th, to nominate city officers. GEO. MURPHY, Chairman Central Committee.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. Republicans are requested to meet at the Court-house at 7:30 o'clock THIS EVENING, by order, W. W. LAMPHREY, Chairman.

Second Ward Republican Caucus.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE SECOND Ward are requested to meet in caucus THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at Armory Hall, corner of Sixth and L streets, to choose candidates to be voted for as Delegates to the City Convention to nominate city officers. By order of the City Central Committee, E. DOLE, Chairman.

Second Ward Republican Caucus.

REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD WARD are requested to meet at the Court-house at 7:30 o'clock THIS EVENING, by order, W. W. LAMPHREY, Chairman.

Second Ward Republican Caucus.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE FOURTH Ward are requested to meet at the Court-house at 7:30 o'clock THIS EVENING, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to be voted for at the Primary Election on Saturday, February 14, 1891, from 2 to 6 P. M. W. H. GOVAN, Republican City Central Committee, Fourth Ward.

Notice to Coursing Men.

THEIR WILL BE A COURSING MATCH on SUNDAY, March 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock at the Sacramento Coursing Club. Free to all dogs in the State. Entrance fee, \$5. 11

BOYCOTTING SCHEME

Contractors and Architects.

THE SO-CALLED "CONTRACTORS' Union" of this city declares that it has a "resolution" embodied in its by-laws prohibiting any of its members from contracting on plans and specifications, and competing for jobs, in all architects' offices in Sacramento, against all "irresponsible" parties or those who do not wear the collar of the "Union," thereby enabling members of the "Contractors' and Architects' Union," headed and directed together for the dear public's good (2), to "put up jobs," exact high prices, and determine and decide which one of their number shall do the work for the owner.

Under the above plan the owner is relieved of any onerous duty, that of accepting or rejecting any or all bids that may be offered for the contemplated structure. All the owner has to do is to hand out the coin in a graceful manner on the demand of the "Contractors," accompanied by Mr. Scadler's certificate.

Perhaps it might be worth a casual thought from the citizen, if he is contemplating the building to ascertain if it paid them to be relieved from those "irresponsible duties."

The writer was informed by a member of the "Union" that "all the architects in the city are out."

The above statement was verified on the 9th instant in Jas. Scadler's office, Fifth street, I and J, Sacramento, when the leader of the "Contractors' Union," assisted by his lieutenant, compelled said Architect-Scadler to reject the writer's bid for contemplated improvements on the "John Bremer estate," K street, Sixth and Seventh streets, and that the undersigned was not a member of "our Union," and an "irresponsible" party, as determined by our "Union."

Then Mr. Architect Scadler, holding my bid in his hand during the above statement, threw it across the table in a discourteous, ungentlemanly and insulting manner, saying: "Reject your bid," virtually saying to me, "You are a foreigner—you are not a citizen of this commonwealth—you have no rights here, you are an irresponsible contractor—you are not a member of our Union—leave my office, and don't come here again to compete with these gentlemen."

My estimate for the above mentioned improvement was the lowest, and a "certified" check of \$250 accompanied the bid as a guarantee that I would enter into a contract and give the necessary bond required to insure the faithful performance and completion of the work.

Senator Campbell of Solano, a gentleman possessing more than an average amount of intelligence and ability, a mechanic and a friend of labor, was recently introduced a bill in the Senate, known as Senate bill No. 576, specifying what shall constitute criminal conspiracy, and the penalty for engaging in the cowardly and contemptible "boycott." The section reads as follows:

Sec. 7. To injure any person in his business, or to prevent any person from exercising a lawful employment, calling or business.

Just what the above is aiming to prevent, the Contractors and Architects' Union is attempting to accomplish, viz: "To injure, etc." It is not in the above quoted section. If irresponsible parties become members of this "Union" for the public good, then, we believe, they will be better off than the man and receive in good-fellowship and declared eligible as competitors. E. J. CROLY, Sacramento, February 11, 1891. 11

SEE OUR HANDKERCHIEFS!

WHICH WE WILL CLOSE OUT SATURDAY.

The LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS we have divided into five different lots, respectively:

LOT 1 we will sell for.....2½ cents each

LOT 2 we will sell for.....5 cents each

LOT 3 we will sell for.....10 cents each

LOT 4 we will sell for.....15 cents each

LOT 5 we will sell for.....25 cents each

Also a Big Drive in GENTS' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, colored border, which we will close at 7½ cents each.

THE ABOVE HANDKERCHIEFS CAN BE SEEN IN WINDOW.

W. I. ORTM, 630 J St.,

(Successor to McKim & Orth).

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 93.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,

WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS, 425 J STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH and FIFTH, DEALERS in WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its branches a specialty, under Mr. Floberg. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

M. WACHMORST,

LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO, AGENT FOR PATEK, PHILIPPE & SAATCHI, best in the world. Sign of the Town Clock, No. 515 J Street, Sacramento.

Hale Bros. & Co.

To-morrow is ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. It's time to get and send your tokens. We show a large assortment of handsome styles.

The "Maggioni" Gloves.

Buying the MAGGIONI GLOVES is as safe as buying gold dollars. It is value for value, and above all is the certainty that you are getting a Glove that will give satisfaction in every respect. We keep a full assortment of these celebrated Gloves, as follows:

5-button "Maggioni" Colored Gloves.....\$1 50

5-button "Maggioni" Black Gloves.....1 50

5-button "Maggioni" Superfine Black Gloves.....1 90

8-button length "Maggioni" Mousquetaire Gloves, black and colors.....2 20

8-button length "Maggioni" Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, colored.....1 50

8-button length "Maggioni" Black Suede Mousquetaire Gloves.....1 90

8-button length "Maggioni" Superfine Suede Mousquetaire Colored Gloves.....1 90

Men's Pants.

The latest Eastern styles in both pattern and make-up are in the Men's Separate Pants which we sell at \$5 and \$7 50. The tailors charge double the money for such goods.

BOYS' SUITS, \$4 50.

If you are prepared to pay five or six dollars for a Suit for the boy put away all but \$4 50 and call and see those Dark Fancy-mixed Suits which are here for that price. For ages 12 to 18.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Gus Lavenson.

BOOMING ALONG.

Yesterday was the tenth day of our GRAND ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE for 1891, and it is a matter of great pride with us that we have so far exceeded all our expectations. We have sold more footwear at this sale than at any previous one held at our store. The people of Sacramento have learned by experience that when we say our goods are cut very low it is believed. To this fact—treating our patrons fairly and squarely—do we owe much of our success. Every article sold by us is honest footwear and warranted.

AMONG THE SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY

WILL BE FOUND:

Ladies' Genuine French Kid Hand-turned Shoes, made over the latest style of last; reduced to \$3 60 from \$5 and \$6 a pair.

Ladies' French Dongola Button Shoes, flexible soles; reduced to \$1 95 from \$2 50 and \$3 a pair.

Ladies' Genuine Hand-sewed French Oil Pebble Goat Shoes, made over an imported French last; reduced to \$2 95 from \$6 a pair.

Ladies' Patent Leather Kid-top Low Button Shoes, opera-toe and French heels; a very nobby dress shoe; reduced to \$3 85 from \$6 50.

Ladies' Oil Pebble Goat Button Shoes, common-sense; every pair warranted; reduced to \$1 80 from \$2 50 a pair.

One chance in a lifetime that you can buy the very best of BOOTS and SHOES at such RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES as we have established for this sale.

LAVENSON'S,

Fifth and J Streets,

The Largest and Most Reliable Boot and Shoe House in Sacramento.