

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

While in Sweden Will be Engaged in Serious Work.

HIS VISIT TO STOCKHOLM NOT A MATTER OF PASTIME.

Trying to Create Such Impressions Upon the Norwegians as to Render Them Open to a Compromise in the Strained Relations With King Oscar—A Speedy Settlement of the Difficulties Believed to be Assured.

BERLIN, July 7.—In his visit to Stockholm, the Emperor is accompanied by Count Von Eulenburg, German Ambassador to Vienna, who is his close confidant in matters pertaining to foreign affairs; Count Von Goertz, Dr. Gussfeldt and Herr Kiderlin-Wachter. Among the others of his suite is a naval engineer, with whose assistance the Emperor is closely studying the newest type of warships. Count Von Goertz has charge of the armaments which are provided on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, the special feature in which are the dramatic performances given in the saloon of the yacht under the personal direction of the Kaiser, whose intention is to assume the leading roles in pieces treating of Prussian history.

Nevertheless, while the monarch is entertaining others and being entertained himself, he is also engaged in serious work. Nobody now believes that his week's sojourn in Stockholm is undertaken merely as a matter of pastime. The relations between King Oscar and the Emperor's timely visit to the Swedish capital may create such an impression upon the radical majority in the Norwegian Parliament voting the diplomatic and consular budgets apparently under the influence of a scare, but with no thought of what will undoubtedly happen if any part of the money thus voted shall be used to cover the expenses of the royal reception of the German Emperor at Stockholm yesterday, and his entertainment throughout his stay gives a darker aspect to the situation, the Storting's vote having explicitly stated that the budgets were carried under certain conditions rendering it almost impossible for Sweden to accept.

The Emperor had a long conference with the King yesterday, and afterwards made a tour of the city, visiting the northern museum, accompanied by the Crown Prince. Later the Crown Prince and Crown Princess dined with the Emperor on board his yacht. The city was profusely decorated with flags and triumphal arches. The Swedish cruiser Gefion and two torpedo boats escorted the royal launch to the Hohenzollern and back to the stairway in front of the palace.

During the Emperor's stay in Sweden he will pay a visit to Count Carl Von Wedel, at his estate at Stora, in the vicinity of Stockholm. This estate was acquired by the Count through his marriage to the wealthy and beautiful Countess Von Platen, and since his retirement from the German diplomatic service the Count has resided there permanently. He is still a great favorite with the Emperor and so is the Countess. The attempt to force the retirement of Baron Von Hammerstein from the man-

agement of the Kreuz Zeitung, and the actions for libel brought by Dr. Von Boetticher against the Hamburg Nachrichten and the Berlin Zueken, are promising some revelations of high authority do not intervene, the conservative committee which was appointed to manage the affairs of the Kreuz Zeitung expected that Baron von Hammerstein would vacate the editorship of the paper on July 1st, and the trouble appeared to be over. Suddenly the Baron announced that if he should be obliged to quit his post he would go to Switzerland and there publish a pamphlet containing the full text of the letters written to him by Baron Von Manteuffel, criticizing the Emperor and attacking his private life. The letters bear dates covering the period when Baron Von Manteuffel was an especial favorite of the Kaiser, and in them Manteuffel indulged in extensive criticisms of Hammerstein concerning the Emperor's private acts and freely expressed his views in regard to the Kaiser's popularity.

Dr. Von Boetticher's actions relate to the charges which the defendant papers made that Baron von Hammerstein had guilty of privately communicating official news to great banks, with a view of assisting them in large operations on the Bourse. It is expected that Hammerstein will insist that the charges are true, and evidence will be adduced which the opponents of Von Boetticher hope will result in political extinction. Von Boetticher has faced equally great dangers before and has survived them. He is one of the Emperor's intimates, and while his majesty does not esteem him any too highly, he finds him a good working Minister and a capable administrator, who has brought the departments over which he presides to a high state of efficiency, besides having shown himself a most competent member of the Council of Ministers. In these circumstances it is probable that Hammerstein will insist that the charges are true, and evidence will be adduced which the opponents of Von Boetticher hope will result in political extinction.

The Cologne Gazette deems it advisable to treat seriously the question raised by Russia as to Germany's exclusive rights to levy tolls upon vessels passing through the Baltic Sea Canal, ignoring the historic points concerning the Kaiser's claims to Holstein. The paper argues that the law of nations distinguishes between the justice of tolls levied upon a natural maritime route like the Danish Sound and tolls levied upon an artificial waterway constructed at great expense and wholly situated within the limits of a single State. The public are only too ready to intervene in the discussion of this question, but are actively concerned in the reports which are in circulation that the canal is destined to be a failure.

The Fossische Zeitung contends that large merchant vessels cannot use the canal and it is useless as a means of uniting the Baltic and North Sea fleets, as warships will not be able to pass through unless the canal is deepened and widened. In the meantime the military value of the canal will be very small. The German Government to explain the condition of affairs at once, and frankly avow the errors in the construction of the canal, rather than to allow the country to indulge in dangerous discussions. The Zeitung predicts that until the canal is enlarged at a heavy cost it will never pay its working expenses.

The great mass of Berliners began their holidays on July 1st. The city is fast being deserted. The exodus during the past week has been enormous, and the stream of travel has chiefly been directed toward the Baltic and North Seas. The railways are now making a considerable profit within the German borders, and have in this way been successful in diverting the annual stream of holiday travelers from Italy and Switzerland and directing it towards the North Sea. The excessive heat which has prevailed throughout the week has added impetus to the general flight of holiday seekers.

Lined steamer Empress of Norway left on Thursday for Carlsbad, where he will drink the waters. From Carlsbad he will go to Switzerland. Secretary J. B. Jackson has been charged with the Embassy during Mr. Runyon's absence. Professor Jaynes of South Carolina is here studying the scientific institutes.

The attempt to force the retirement of Baron Von Hammerstein from the man-

Germany, and Miss Boardman, are the guests of Mrs. Phelps' daughter, the Countess Von Rottenburg. The Rev. Mr. Owen will retire from the chaplaincy of the Church of St. George, in Berlin, in October, and will join his son in Vancouver. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has promised Emperor William that he will be present at the review of the troops on Tempelhoferfeld on Sunday, September 1st. This is regarded as an offset of the Russian demonstrations at Kiel. Emperor William will also go to Rome on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of Italians into Rome on September 20th.

The Vonner asserts that two journalists who were present at the Kiel riots were arrested by the police at that place as pickpockets. Your correspondent obtained an interview with Premier Bannly yesterday. Baron Bannly said that the conversation spoke of the political situation generally, and referred especially to the recently enacted ecclesiastical laws, which he said would be strictly enforced. Your correspondent asked the Premier, on behalf of the Hungarian Literary Society of New York, if on the occasion of the Millennium celebration in 1896 Hungarians in attendance would be unable to return to Hungary because of their not having fulfilled their military duty. Baron Bannly said that the Emperor was a strict disciplinarian, and if (plainly) of course could not say what action his majesty might take. He suggested, however, that if the interested persons were to make proper application amnesty might be granted to them within a certain limit.

The announcement of the Carina is expected at the end of October. Prince Lobanoff (Kostovskiy), the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is going to Paris on July 25th, to remain several days. From Paris he will go to Genoa, and then to Rome. Prince Lobanoff will return to Russia in September. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe visited the Straits Exhibition on Friday, and from there went to Alassio to join his family, with whom he will spend his holiday. The Socialist Deputy, Herr Von Vollmar, is steadily recovering from the brain disorder, from which he has suffered for some time past. His doctors have ordered that he must have absolute rest for some time to come, and have forbidden his resumption of work.

His Confidence Shaken. "Paw," said the small boy, "is fishing the one thing that most men live for?" "Certainly not, Tommy." "Are all girls sweet when they graduate?" "Why, there may be exceptions." "Do they invariably write foolishness in their essays?" "No." "Do boys that go to college forget everything they ever learned except how to row a boat and play football?" "Of course not." "The youngster shook his head sadly and said: "I guess you needn't bring me home any more of those comic papers. I'm kind of losing faith in them."—Washington Star.

Late Regrets. "Jack" Wilson, whose tomb is in the Little Cloisters at Westminster Abbey, was Shakespeare's son. He died at the age of 71 in 1672. The inscription on his tomb at the Abbey was much obliterated, and under the direction of an antiquary a man was employed to recut the letters. The antiquary struck a blow over him, so that he should make no mistakes, and to make the time go pleasantly, he expatiated at great length to the workman upon the grandeur and merits of the deceased. The man eventually stopped his work, and, looking up at the antiquary, said: "I wish, sir, we had known that he was such a swell before we ran that there drapline through him."—Argonaut.

SACRAMENTANS ABROAD

Two of Them Have a Racket in a San Francisco Saloon. A dispatch from San Francisco last night says: "William Castle came from Sacramento a few days ago, and this morning he met ex-Fire Commissioner Abern of that city in a saloon on Sutter street and Grant avenue. They had several drinks together, and Castle claims that when he was leaving the saloon Abern dragged him back by the hair and struck him a vicious blow on the abdomen with his clenched fist, knocking his wind out. "Three men, thinking he was being murdered, dragged him away from Abern and out of the saloon. The patrol wagon was summoned and he was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where the doctors expressed the opinion that he was internally injured."

EXEMPT FIREMEN

They Form a Company, to Comply With the New Law. The Exempt Firemen's Association held a meeting Saturday evening and formed a fire company in order to comply with the law passed by the last Legislature with regard to exempt firemen's pensions and to enable them to receive its benefits. The company will be subject to the orders of the Chief Engineer, but will not interfere with the association, which retains its status as a benevolent organization. The officers are: Foreman, H. H. Beckwith; Assistant Foreman, F. Kelly and P. J. Coffey; Secretary, L. B. Suttill; Treasurer, Charles Barnes.

REPTILES NOTES

Officer Taylor of the police force, who is at Harbin Springs, was reported yesterday to be quite ill with dropsy. The boys' brigade gave a very pleasing entertainment on the Saturday evening at the Congregational Church. An excellent programme was rendered. Dan Coffey, while taking a spin on his bicycle on Saturday night, collided at Sixth and K streets with the buggy of Adam Bergman and was considerably injured. Beckey Thompson, the young girl who was arrested for having dressed in male attire, has been committed to the Whittier School.

John H. Miller has compiled for the City Trustees a fine map of the City Center, showing the location of every lot, name of the owners, etc. It is a very creditable piece of work. Typographical Union, No. 46, has decided that the rates of wages to be paid its members employed on typesetting machines shall be \$4 for day and \$4.50 for night operators. Antonio King has commenced suit in the Superior Court against P. J. Conroy, Bridget Daly for the foreclosure of a lien on their property to enforce the payment of a street assessment of \$102.91.

George Harney and William McCourt raised a row at a lodging-house at Third and K streets on Saturday, and the landlord says one of them struck her, also that they smashed a glass door and tore a lace curtain. They were arrested. The other evening a tramp applied at a house at Thirteenth and I streets for supper, but the lady of the house told him the evening meal was over and she had no food for him. The villain thereupon drew a knife and started toward her, but turned and made his escape when the lady called her husband. Claimed to Have Been Kicked. A Russian, who gave his name as Cuckla, informed the police yesterday morning that he had been robbed of \$5 in the Favorite saloon, on K street, between Fourth and Fifth.

GOOD SHOOTING

Company's E's Champion Scores a Possible—O. E. Hughes Nearly Ties. Some of Company E's men had their shooting eyes with them yesterday at the range. Corporal Nutting, the company's present champion, made ten straight bullseyes, and O. E. Hughes, the veteran marksman, pulled up to 49 out of 50 bullseyes and a four—despite his years. Several other good scores were made, as the following figures show: Col. Seymour.....13 Priv. Moon.....45 Sgt. Wambold.....19 Priv. W. C. Measures.....47 Sgt. Fields.....48 Priv. Bessey.....44 Corp. Nutting.....50 Priv. Fenon.....42 Corp. Hughes.....42 Priv. Fleckenstein.....41 Corp. McMartin.....39 Priv. Fleckenstein.....44 Priv. Harkness.....38 Priv. O. E. Hughes.....43 Priv. Coffey.....37 Priv. W. C. Harlow.....49 Priv. Shovalter.....42 Priv. Rownton.....47 Priv. Priddy.....38 Priv. Gantner.....45

AMUSEMENTS

To-night Manager Todd reopens the Musical Opera-house with the Palmer Musical Comedy Company in the play, "Our Day." The troupe is of fourteen persons and is well spoken of. It is headed by Charles J. Spurr, Palmer, a comedian and tenor, who has many flattering things said of him by the interior and the Eastern press. The company is the property of J. S. Palmer, a comedian and actor, and Albert Hosmer, formerly leading man at the Casino. The old prices of 10, 20 and 25 cents will prevail.

Nonpareil's Horrible Suggestion. As a votary at the shrine of science he believed in the lawfulness of suicide, and he now could not resist the temptation to his Surgeon-General, hinting that an overdose of opium would end the sufferings of these plague-stricken men who would have to be abandoned. It was long believed that such a dose had actually been administered to sixty or more who were left behind. But the conclusive evidence that the report was false is in the fact that when Sir Sidney Smith occupied Jaffa the prisoners were still alive. Napoleon to the last defended the honor of his country, and he would not have denied having made it himself, and untruthfully declared at St. Helena that he had delayed three days to defend the dying patients in the city of Jaffa. He told the fine story of how the noble French physician Desgenettes (who, in spite of his conviction that the plague was contagious, had already inoculated himself with the disease in order to avert the panic of the terror-stricken soldiers), had rejected the criminal suggestion, replying that the noblest profession was to save, not to destroy, human life.—Professor Sloan's Life of Napoleon in the July Century.

A Serious Contingency. Major Heap of the United States Engineers was in charge, under the late Governor Newton, of the government exhibit at the Centennial. One day a woman entered the office demanding to see General Newton. The Major extracted from the crank that he had a new invention that could destroy any army upon which it was worked. "It is the most powerful explosive the world ever saw, and I propose to send up a balloon over the army that he attacks, setting the fuse so it would go off the moment the balloon floated over the army of the enemy." "That's all very good," said Major Heap, "but suppose that a current of air should carry your explosive balloon over our army—what then?" "Well," said the crank, laying his hand on the Major's arm, "I tell you what it is, my friend, our army would have to get up and run like—"—Argonaut.

The phrase "mighty dollar" was first used, as far as known, by Washington Irving. It has since passed into general employment to indicate the worship of money, both in this country and in England.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Absolutely Pure. A BABOON FLAGS TRAINS. His Master, a Switchman, who has Lost Both Legs. A baboon is in the service of the Cape Government Railway Department. Cape Colony, the principal British colony in South Africa, owns the railroads within its borders, and therefore the baboon is one of the great army of officials in the British Empire. He is stationed at a point on the railroad between Port Elizabeth and Mitenhage. He assists, or perhaps it would be better to say, is assisted by an old switchman, who has lost both legs. This man is his master, and the noble baboon is glad to be able to support him in his misfortune. The baboon may be seen in the act of turning the points in order to send an approaching train in the right direction. His master sits behind him, smoking his pipe and giving him a few words of direction. The man wears a general air of confidence which speaks volumes for the capacity of his baboon. The animal goes about his work in a quiet and business-like way. It is evident that he makes the switchman as comfortable as he can be without legs. The baboon does all the work of a competent switchman and much more. No one who knows him believes that he will ever be found negligent in his responsible duties. The co-operation of himself and the man is a valuable assurance of safety. The routine part of the work has become so familiar to the baboon that he would be incapable of forgetting things where the man might do so through mental pre-occupation. The baboon not only switches the trains, but he flags them. He understands perfectly when told to exhibit a red, a white, or a green signal. He does many other things that will seem incredible to people who have never met members of his family under favorable conditions. It should be remembered that monkeys of the better class seldom visit this country. The few who do are quickly enfeebled in health by the climate and then are in no condition to exhibit their talents. This baboon belongs to the chamea family of South Africa, and consequently has a very high standing for intelligence among apes. The feelings of his family, when walking the range, ran on a front not always admirable, are recorded both in natural history and in novels, and they are very interesting reading. The switchman's baboon pushes a little trolley from his master's little hut to

Port Elizabeth for the purpose of fetching tools, provisions and other things, he cleans his master's house, prepares his food, spreads the table for him, and waits on him and generally lightens the burden of his lonely life. It may well be thought that the baboon must have given striking proof of his ability before a Government department consented to his occupying this position. The master was a very faithful and efficient workman, and lost his legs in an accident upon the road. In consideration of his good service and the fact that the switch station on the railroad, he was allowed to take his old place when he got well. At first he struggled about and did his work on two wooden legs, but it was terribly wearing and he felt he could not stand it long. Then his pet baboon put a most beautiful and encouraging idea into his head. The animal was always at his side and displayed the greatest willingness to help. Could he possibly be trained to do the work of the lost legs? The man set to work to train him and was delighted at the quickness with which the baboon learned his duties. Shortly after the baboon assumed the active work of the switch station, on the head of the railroad department came that very way on a little tour of inspection. He surprised the baboon on duty, and was naturally surprised to find he did not discharge him at once, as someone would have done, but gave him a little attention. The result was that the baboon demonstrated his efficiency and secured himself in his position.—New York World.

A colie in Scotland, whom I know well, is in the habit of fetching from his master's room slippers, cap, keys, or anything he is sent for. One day, sent on the usual errand, he did not reappear. His master followed, and found that the door of the bedroom had blown to and that the dog was a prisoner. Some days later he was again told to fetch something, and as the wind was high, his master, after a few minutes' delay, followed him. He found him in the act of fixing the door firmly back with the door-mat, which he had rolled up for the purpose, and having taken this precaution, the prudent animal proceeded to look for the slippers. This same colie, when walking the range, ran on a front not always admirable, are recorded both in natural history and in novels, and they are very interesting reading. The switchman's baboon pushes a little trolley from his master's little hut to

THE OXFORD SALOON, 807 K STREET, HYAMS & WATERS, Proprietors. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SERVING OVER OUR BAR PURE OLD JOHN A. SUTTER BOURBON. Rich, Mellow, Pleasant and Nice.

THE IDAN-HA NATURAL MINERAL WATER ALWAYS ON ICE. Come and see us and the genial face of CON HAILEY, the mixologist.

"The Nonpareil"

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

COMMENCES TO-DAY, JULY 8th.

An event that is looked forward to with eager expectations by the ladies of this city and surrounding country. Every year about this time it becomes necessary for us to make a complete clearance of Summer Goods. Every department in the store offers the greatest inducements to buyers of Dry Goods ever known in the Dry Goods history of Sacramento. All are new goods, purchased for cash when the market was at its lowest, and they will be sold with the view of satisfying every buyer.

DOORS OPEN AT 8 O'CLOCK

Summer Wash Goods. For the Summer girl. And the values are good enough to make shrewd buyers grab them quick.

2 CENTS A YARD—Printed Challies, in light and dark grounds. 8 CENTS A YARD—Twenty styles of Crinkled Serruckers, in checks and stripes. 6 CENTS A YARD—De Laine, a very pretty wash fabric, in new designs; 27 inches wide; 10 yards to the suit. 10 CENTS A YARD—Fifty pieces light-colored Duck Suitings in figures and stripes. 10 CENTS A YARD—Dress Satens in a variety of neat-colored designs; black grounds. 20 CENTS A YARD—All our imported French Satens, reduced from 35 and 40 cents a yard. 6 CENTS A YARD—All our 10 and 12-cent quantities of Flannellets. Light and medium colors. 10 CENTS A YARD—Shirting Percales. Twenty-five pieces in neat designs; extra good quality. NINE CENTS A YARD—Jacquets and Dimities, light summer fabrics, 39 inches wide. FIVE CENTS A YARD—Best standard brands Dark and light Calicoes. FIVE CENTS A YARD—One hundred pieces Apron and Dress Ginghams. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD—The finest of summer fabrics—Swiss Silks. Early in the season they were much sought for at 50c a yard. TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS A YARD—Fifty pieces Scotch Ginghams, in stripes and checks. FIVE, EIGHT AND TEN CENTS A YARD—Three big lots of white goods, in checks, stripes and plaids. Worth double the price.

Crash Toweling. Bleached Twilled Cotton Crash Toweling, 3c a yard, or 70c a piece of 25 yards. All Pure Linen Bleached Crash, 8c yard. All Pure Linen Unbleached Crash, 7c yard. Twilled Linen Crash (extra quality, pure linen), 9c yard.

Linens. At Prices 33 1/2 per cent. less than their actual worth. Hotel and Restaurant Keepers, don't overlook these: 46-inch Unbleached Table Linen, 20 cents yard. 50-inch Unbleached Table Linen, 25 cents yard. 56-inch Unbleached Table Linen, 27 cents yard. 58-inch Unbleached Table Linen (extra quality), 35 cents yard. 60-inch Unbleached Table Linen (extra quality), 50 cents yard. 62-inch Unbleached Table Linen (extra quality), 75 cents yard. 64-inch Bleached Table Linen, 50 cents yard. 70-inch Bleached Table Linen (extra quality), 87 cents yard. 72-inch Bleached Table Linen (extra quality), 98 cents yard.

Hosiery and Underwear. Children's Merino Vests, high neck, short sleeves. Sizes 25 to 32, 18c each. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, fancy open work fronts, 25c each. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, fancy lace yokes, in white or ecru, 10c each. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Equestrienne Tights, 50c grade, reduced to 35c each. Boys' Gray mixed Cotton School Stockings, 10c a pair. Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Stockings, 12c and 15c a pair. Ladies' Fast Black Stockings, 10c, 12c and 15c a pair.

Napkins. 5-8 size Unbleached Linen Napkins, 45c and 75c dozen. 5-8 size Bleached Linen Napkins, 80c, \$1.35, \$1.45 and \$1.65 a dozen. 3-4 size Bleached Linen Napkins, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.15 and \$2.65 a dozen.

Towels. One Case Cotton Towels, large size, 8c each. One Case Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each. All Pure Linen Huck Towels, 17-34 size, 8c each. All Pure Linen Huck Towels, 18-34, hemmed, 10c each. All Pure Linen Huck Towels, 18-35, hemmed, 15c each. All Pure Linen Huck Towels, 20-37, fringed, 20c each. Fancy Open-work and Hemstitched Towels, 20c each.

Dress Goods. At less than the cost to manufacture. All beautiful new spring and summer styles. We want the room they occupy. Space is too valuable with us to carry goods over from one season to another.

15 CENTS A YARD—36-inch Wool Dress Goods. This lot includes many of the best of the season's dress goods. At the first of the season these goods retailed for 50c a yard. Twenty styles to select from. 35 CENTS A YARD—French Serge, a splendid cloth for summer wear, 38 inches wide. In the following colors: tan, brown, green, navy blue, gray, cardinal and black. 30 CENTS A YARD—Silk and Wool Mixed Serges, 42 inches wide. A most popular dress fabric this season. There are several different styles in new colorings. 50 CENTS A YARD—48-inch Fine French Twilled Serge and Whipcord in every desirable shade, including black. Our regular 75c qualities.

75 CENTS A YARD—English Coating Cloth, a very serviceable material; entirely new this season. Just the thing for blazer suits. \$1 A YARD—A splendid choice of novelty Serges, Novelty Dress Goods, including the very best styles of stock; 64 inches wide, 5 yards to the suit.

Black Dress Goods. The best that money can buy is here and at prices that will fairly astonish you. 44-inch French Crepons, \$1 quality, reduced to 65c. 44-inch French Crepons, \$1.25 quality, reduced to 75c. 44-inch French Crepons, \$1.75 quality, reduced to \$1. 38-inch Black Henrietta, 50c quality, reduced to 40c. 38-inch Black Henrietta, 65c quality, reduced to 50c. 44-inch Black Henrietta, \$1 quality, reduced to 75c. 44-inch Black Henrietta, \$1.25 quality, reduced to \$1. 40-inch Fancy Figured Soleils, 75c quality, reduced to 50c. 42-inch Fancy Figured Soleils, \$1 quality, reduced to 75c. 44-inch Fancy Figured Soleils, \$1.25 quality, reduced to \$1. 40-inch Fancy Figured Soleils, \$1.50 quality, reduced to \$1.25.

Bed Spreads. All of generous size; the only thing small about them is the price. See the qualities at 60c, 85c, 95c and \$1.45. Marseilles Spreads, four qualities. All handsome patterns, at prices that beat the record: \$1.50, \$2.15, \$2.39 and \$3.45 each.

Navy Blue Storm Serges. Some excellent values for bicycle and outdoor suits, 51 inches wide, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

Ribbons. One lot of Fine Silk Dresden Ribbons, 3 and 5 inches wide, in beautiful designs, reduced to 25c a yard. One lot of Fancy Ribbons, 1 inch wide, suitable for trimming wash dresses, 5c a yard. One lot of Colored Moire Ribbons, 5 inches wide, in cardinal, yellow, brown, navy, black and white, reduced to 35c a yard.

Embroideries. One thousand yards Cambric Embroideries, 1 to 2 1/2 inches wide, 31c a yard; 3 to 5 inches wide, 3c a yard. Swiss Embroideries, all new patterns, at 7c, 10c and 12c a yard. These are worth double the price. Handkerchiefs. Ladies' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs in neat patterns that will wash, 5c each. Ladies' White Corded-Edge Handkerchiefs, 5c each. One hundred dozen White Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c grade reduced to 12c each. Some pretty styles at just half their worth. Pure Linen Handkerchiefs with open work and lace effects, 25c each.

Gloves. At prices that would pay you to buy them by the half dozen pairs. One hundred dozen Kid Gloves, in dressed and undressed four-button styles, with large pearl buttons to match the kid, and black and self-stitching in the following colors: Tan, modes, gray, green, black, navy blue and pearl gray. All sizes from \$1 to 7. Value \$15 and \$25. Reduced to 75c a pair. Ladies' Lisle Thread Gantlet Gloves, 25c grade reduced to 10c a pair. Ladies' Pure Silk Gantlet Gloves, in black, tan and brown. 50c grade reduced to 25c a pair.

Silks. Our entire stock of Plain and Fancy Silks, for dresses and waists, reduced. Black India Silks, with small neat figures and dots, reduced from 75c to 50c a yard. Colored Taffeta Silks, for dresses and waists. All desirable patterns and new colorings, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1 a yard. Fancy Striped Pongee Silks, a late novelty for waists. Reduced to 50c a yard. Black Figured Gros Grain Silks, several patterns to select from, 50c a yard. Novelty Black Bengaline Silks, 75c a yard. Black Armure Silks, \$1.25 quality, reduced to 80c a yard.

WASSERMAN, DAVIDS & CO., Corner Fifth and J Streets.