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Northern California—Fair in south portion; cloudy in north portion, and rain in extreme north portion today; fresh southerly winds in northern portion.

THE ALL-EMBRACING BRITISH.
A dispatch in the regular news course the other day set forth a proposed plan of President Cleveland to have Cuban independence purchased, England to issue bonds for the money necessary for the buying from Spain and the United States to guarantee the payment of the same.
The thing is absurd. We do not believe that the President contemplates any such proposal. It would mean in the end the occupation of Cuba by the British, and then, as the San Francisco "Bulletin" wittily puts it, the power of the United States would be bottled up for a certainty. Great Britain has possessions all over the round world now, enough to alarm other nations; literally there is not a channel or sea or ocean through which we might ever want to send an American ship that is not commanded by a point of English vantage, or to which England is not related as a naval base.

On the heels of the dispatch concerning Cuban purchase came the expression from ex-Secretary Foster that if we do not annex Hawaii some other Power will, since he is convinced that the republic in Hawaii cannot be maintained under the present system, though the islands now have the best government they have had, and though President Dole has proved to be a discreet and successful executive.
Of course, Mr. Foster, when he used the words "some other Power," had in mind the British Power and that alone. When the ex-Secretary was a Cabinet officer he was an ardent annexationist, and his desire to attach the Hawaiian group to this country has not abated, hence his wish may father his fear. However, it is quite generally conceded that annexation would please the most of the people of the islands at this time, and that it is within the probabilities.

One thing is undisputed, we cannot afford to permit Great Britain to get any more foothold than she now has near our coasts; nor indeed upon the hemisphere, though in the case of distant acquisition our declared policy would probably restrain us from interference.
It will very much interest those who have not thought a great deal about it to glance at the map of the world and notice how the British have commanding position wherever the sun shines upon the globe, and how nearly true it is that we cannot sail to a land of importance in all the world without passing under the shadow of the British flag, upon which in very truth the sun never sets.

If we would enter the Baltic Sea we must pass through the British Channel on the one hand, or the North Sea Channel on the other, both commanded by England, and within the sea might encounter difficulty from so small a British foothold as Heligoland. If we would pass into the Mediterranean Gibraltar bars the way, and if once in the British have a foothold at Malta from which to operate against one.

If we sail down into the South Atlantic we pass numerous English coast stations on the African continent, until we reach South Africa, where the British dominate from shore to shore. Sweeping into the Indian Ocean the British flag is seen flying at naval and military stations on all sides. In Asia she has Cyprus, India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Andaman Islands, Nicobar Islands, Labuan, North Borneo, Aden and Perim, with innumerable small islands of more or less strategic value.

In the far South Pacific the whole of Australasia is British, with chains of islands over which the English red floats from the eastern extremity of the Australian continent out to the Fiji group, and thence westward

island station by station in compact line until we enter the China Sea.
On our north with Vancouver Island stations and the British American coast as a constant menace to us, the British have bases of ideal character. Even within a day of the Hawaiian group they have planted their colors on Necker Island, and south in mid-ocean the whole central area of Polynesia bows under the British flag and bars the way of passage if the English choose to dispute it from their island footholds.
The west coast of South America is not free from ocean side stations of the British, and the southernmost point of the continent is shadowed by the flag of England over the Falkland group. Off the coast of Brazil, scarce more than gun shot distant, is an English station, and off our own Cape Hatteras not so far to its east are British fortified and naval islands standing guard.

On our northern coast are Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and spanning the continent is the vast area of the Dominion of Canada.
The entrance to the equatorial seas is disputed with us when she pleases by England, from Trinidad off the coast of Venezuela along an island cordon that reaches to the very shores of Florida. Within the Caribbean Sea are the acres of British Guiana; the western side of the Gulf of Mexico wears the English colors in British Honduras, and from the center of the Caribbean Sea Jamaica keeps watch for Great Britain upon Cuba and forms a central station from which her fleets may point in all directions with least possible distance to travel to reach a foe in southern waters.

The British embrace the world, they have a foot upon the fringe of ice that is believed to indicate an Antarctic continent, and another upon the last icebergs grinding the farthest land that has yet been reached in the mysterious waters that wash across the north pole, or become ice upon the possible soil of that spot.
We may well be jealous of the grasp of England and of the points of vantage she now has the world over and distrustful of any suggestion whatever to give her power to wholly corks up our southern seas, close the Gulf of Mexico and command the mouths of the Mississippi, or to put within her grasp the chief mid-ocean lands of the Pacific. We are sufficiently surrounded and hemmed in as it is.

We have not the slightest fear then that any American President will so diplomatically blunder as to give the British a possible Cuban or Hawaiian foothold. We are pretty fairly good neighbors to our cousins now; any further drawing near would likely breed trouble.
The talk about recognizing the Democrats who voted for sound money and the Republican candidates has well nigh ceased. By recognition was meant, of course, reward in the shape of office. Now the Democrats could not afford to confess by accepting reward that they had no higher motive when they voted correctly; while the Republicans cannot afford to say, as they would by such distribution, that they received aid in hope of reward. The Democrats involved in the matter did a heroic and patriotic thing, and consciousness of that truth is sufficient reward. But if we will interpret recognition to mean open and frank acknowledgment by the Republican party of the gallant assistance given by such Democrats, then of course it will be accorded. Moreover, wherever such a Democrat is in position, and the place ought to fall within the civil service reform classification, and the incumbent is up to the standard, then because he is efficient and faithful he may well enough be retained for that cause, not because he voted for the Republican candidate, however. The public interest goes before party.

The Los Angeles "Times" objects to a tariff commission, because at best such a body would be only advisory; after all it might do, the whole question would come back to Congress to be debated anew. There is strength in the objection; yet it is true that deliberative bodies are greatly aided by committees of inquiry. The real question is, "Would such a commission advance or delay the work?" While the commission would be taking testimony and searching out wisdom, could not Congress be proceeding with its other business, and thus economy of time be conserved when it came to take up the report of the commission? The right thing to do is to remove the tariff question from the political field if possible, and a commission's inquiry would be in that direction. However, we are not committed to that idea. There is much to be said on both sides; it is a matter not to be passed upon out of hand.

The story comes by mail that a lot of titled impetuous noblemen in Europe have formed an agency for the sale of their titles, with themselves attached, to rich American girls. What a contemptible scheme, assuming it to be verified. Yet, after all, if there are any such American girls heaven be pleased to aid them to such folly speedily. The sooner they are married off and sent adrift to Europe the better for the country. The girl who marries a titled alien because she really loves the man, and is convinced of his sincere affection for her, is no more to be blamed than for making any other match. But the American maid who sells herself for title disposes of her birthright, and we have no further use for her.

Dick Croker having looked about New York for a few days, says he will not remain, but will return to Europe to teach the natives something about horse racing. This says the New York "Post," would seem to imply doubt on Croker's part of the ability of Tammany to win in the city elections, as that shrewd politician never misses an election in which he scents victory. Croker is wise; it is not a good year for Tammany politics.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Extracts From Editorial Expression of Journals

Of the State and the Coast on Subjects of Living and News Interest.

Tulare Register: This office is in receipt of a letter. That letter from a rural subscriber and that subscriber wants his copy of this paper discontinued, and also serves notice that he will not pay what he owes. And why? Because in trying to elect McKinley the "Register" was in league with the powers of darkness in a diabolical attempt to fasten the chains of slavery upon a free people. We were brought up in the wilds of the West upon soil consecrated to liberty and by parents who endured privations beyond what is known nowadays that the West might be free and all its citizens, white and black, be equal before the law, and now this letter pictures us, the product of such surroundings, as a veritable slave hunter. "Fur, isn't it?" And the fellow who wrote that letter actually believes what he says; believes that there are remnants from the evil one striving in darkness and light, above board and beneath, to enslave the masses; to wreck their common country and ruin the world. God help such a man as the author of this letter. Canker gnaws at his heart. His bones are filled with veridigis in lieu of marrow, and gangrene is at work in all his joints. To him this great, wide, wonderful and beautiful world is a shriveled gall nut, and men are pigmies, all except Bryan (whom this fellow never saw and never heard of until last July), and Bryan is an angel of light, the recently crucified redeemer of the industrial world.

SEIF-PRESERVATION.
Oroville Mercury: As "self-preservation is the first law of nature," the fruit growers and canneries of Butte County can afford to help financially, if need be, fight the frauds imposed upon them at Baltimore.

EGG OPPORTUNITY.
Placerville Nugget: What a glorious opportunity there is here for some young man with a small capital to go into the egg and poultry raising business. The local market itself would furnish him with sufficient support for quite a ranch. At present did you know that it was just possible to get California eggs, and that we are consuming Eastern eggs for which we pay thirty cents a dozen. The lowest retail price for eggs here during the past summer was fifteen cents, and the profits of the grocer on hen fruit is not very large.

AN EXAMPLE.
Riverside Press: The Republicans of Wyoming did what they regarded as a very shrewd thing in nominating a woman, Mrs. Mallory, as Presidential Elector. She is the Republican wife of a very popular Democrat, and he is one of the officials of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Republicans thought her out of regard for her husband, and that the women would support her from pride of sex. But things did not turn out that way. Mrs. Mallory ran behind her ticket several hundred votes, which would seem to indicate that the Republican women of Wyoming had rather vote for a man, even if he be a Democrat, than for a woman, no matter how good a Republican she would be. There

TO THE FRUIT-GROWERS.
Stockton Independent: The fruit-growers now in convention in Sacramento would do well to appoint a committee to confer with like committees from other bodies interested in a protective tariff. Such committees should be appointed by representatives of every industry that seeks protection. They should then appoint State committees from other States and thus secure cooperation for protection. As tariff schedules are now made up it is very difficult to have them even protective because each interest struggles for the greatest advantage. If these struggles were fought out before reaching Congress tariff legislation could be more speedily and easily accomplished and would give greater and more general satisfaction.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.
San Diego Union: The California Legislature, which begins its biennial session on the 4th of January, should have no difficulty in transacting its business within the sixty-day limit. That there will be the usual great number of bills laid before it may be taken for granted, but, with the exception of perhaps half a dozen, there will probably be none which should occupy much time, and unless the coming session is quite different from most previous ones, the great majority of the measures proposed should be disposed of very summarily.

INEQUALITY OF OUR TAXATION.
Stockton Mail: The heaven is working



SEEDS OF HEALTH.
Eating the wrong things, and too much of them at the wrong time, gives the stomach and the other digestive organs too much to do—gives them work that they cannot be expected to do. Such things prevent the free and regular action of the bowels, bring sick headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles, restless sleep, lassitude, nervousness, and plant the seeds of disease in all parts of the body. Health comes just as easy as disease. It grows up from those little sugarcated seeds of health—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are for nothing in the world but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active. They go about their business without making any fuss. They are very gentle in their action and cause no griping, or other unpleasantness. They do not take the place of Nature—they merely help her. No one ever becomes a slave to their use. When the digestive action becomes regular and vigorous—stop taking the "Pellets." When you have eaten too much—take one. When constipation shows itself and headache begins—take the "Pellets" for a day or two. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why he had better not take them.

Look, Children!
To the children making the greatest number of grammatical sentences out of the words that can be made from The Oakland, we will give five pounds French candy to the first, the second three pounds, the third two pounds, and the fourth one pound. Each entitled to one trial. To reach us by December 15th. For further information inquire at our office.

THE OAKLAND, 619 J St.

The microbe of reform has made its way into our colleges and universities and has inoculated the professors, notably those of philosophy and economics. At the recent convention of the Assessors of the State, Professor Plehn of the State University made a memorable address. He declared that Assessors cannot tell how much personal property escapes taxation; that "he who does not conceal his property pays the tax of him who does"; that the farmer pays "a great deal more in proportion to his real wealth than does the property-owner in the city"; and that "the burden which the farmer is carrying is tremendous."
Professor Plehn suggests that taxes be levied on improvements and corporations and not on the land—the German system of taxing a man according to his ability to pay. We do not agree with the learned doctor in his conclusions, though every one knows that his premises are correct. The tax should be put on the land, the common heritage, but that is another matter. We are pleased to note that a Professor of the university has advanced beyond the incubating state and dares hold his opinions on a live subject. It is a hopeful sign and we trust Professor Plehn will continue his efforts and be heard from more frequently.

By the way, wouldn't it be a good idea to print the leading lectures of the professors of political economy in our universities from term to term? A little publicity and fearless criticism would greatly enhance their value. Meantime we hope the inequality and injustice of the present system of taxation will engage general attention.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.
Los Angeles Herald: The decision of the United States Court at San Francisco yesterday confirming the legal right of the State Railway Commission to regulate freight rates and passenger fares is in line with decisions of other Federal as well as State courts. But this decision, as have all other decisions, emphasizes a point of common law which the public is not likely to see the importance of.
In substance the court holds that when a State assumes the right to fix a schedule of maximum rates for common carriers it is obliged to name charges that will yield a profit to the carriers. That is to say, when a State exercises the right to say what a public carrier may charge for his service, it virtually deprives him of the right to fix a price for his own goods, his goods being transportation facilities, which he has for sale. But in assuming the right to regulate rates, the State is bound to permit the carrier to charge a price that at least will not subject him to a loss, for that would be the equivalent of confiscating his property.

THE CURSE.
Of mankind—contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

THE CURE.
After all else failed, was at last found in S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blemish.
S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable; and is the only known cure for this most terrible disease. Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SATURDAY NIGHT BUYERS.
To-morrow evening we shall again present to everyone who purchases goods to the amount of 50c or more a handsomely tinted picture of California's Greatest Natural Wonders—THE YOSEMITE. There are several views to choose from, viz.: Cathedral Rocks, Bridal Veil, The Cascades, Yosemite Falls, Nevada Falls, etc. Each one a careful reproduction of some famous painting.

SPECIAL SUITS.
This is of interest to all dressy men. \$16, \$18 and \$20 Suits, in line All-wool Worsteds, Chevots and Cassimeres, Round and Square-cut Sacks; also Cutaway Frocks, top-notch styles. SPECIAL AT \$10.

Canton Flannel.
Heavy Eider Fleeces Canton Flannel; unbleached; full width. SALE PRICE, 8 1-3c YARD.

Shirting Flannels.
Scotch Tennis Flannels; fine for shirts or under skirts; 30 inches wide and non-shrinking. SPECIAL AT 15c YARD.

Curtain Swiss.
White, Dotted and Figured Curtain Swiss; 40 inches wide; a full assortment of patterns. SPECIAL AT 10c YARD.

Towels.
Satin Damask Towels in a beautiful assortment of patterns; knotted fringe, white or colored borders; size, 20x40 inches. SPECIAL AT 33c EACH.

Spreads.
White Crochet Bedspreads in pretty Marseilles patterns; full size and free from dressing. SPECIAL AT 69c EACH.

Handkerchiefs.
Men's Fine White Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs; good size, with pretty initial worked in corner. SPECIAL AT 25c EACH.

Dolls.
Stuffed Body Dolls, china heads and feet fitted with tan shoes and stockings; would be good value at 15c. SPECIAL PRICE, 10c EACH.

THE Obedient Schoolboy.

A youthful friend of mine attending a public school not twenty miles from Charing Cross celebrated his 5th of November rather before the time. Like most boys, he had been saving up his pocket money to do justice to the day, and yesterday laid in a goodly stock of crackers, Catherine wheels, sky-rockets and whatnots. But, alas for pride! He took them to school with him to exhibit to envious playmates. His class master, a pedagogue of the old school, espied the surreptitious passing and re-passing of the parcel, and jumped to the conclusion that they were sweetmeats loved of youth. "What have you got there, So-and-So?" he queried promptly. "Throw them behind the fire." "Please, sir," commenced the proprietor of the parcel. "Do as I tell you at once," interrupted the master, and the package of firecrackers was thereupon sacrificed to the flames. The illuminations were what the Americans would call a trifle previous, but the effect was very fine.—London Correspondence Nottingham Guardian.

Archbishop Benson and Tom Mann.
Archbishop Benson was keenly alive to the urgency of the social problem. Mr. Adderley tells that once upon a time Tom Mann, at a drawing-room meeting in the West End, accused the clergy of apathy. The Archbishop, hearing of this, invited him to Lambeth and taxed him with it. Going up to the book-shelf he took down a book and began reading. "This," said the Archbishop, "is written by a clergyman, what do you think of it?" "Oh, that's all right," said Tom Mann; "who wrote it?" "I did," said the Archbishop, somewhat triumphantly presenting him with the book. The book was "Christ and His Times," and the passage which the Archbishop read was, it is understood, from the famous chapter on "Suffering Populations." Tom Mann afterwards said that he had often made use of the book at Socialist meetings.—Westminster Gazette.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Finest ground concave and convex lenses, mounted in solid nickel frames, \$2 50. Gold eye glass frames, \$3. F. de Wolfe Hennes, Masonic Temple.

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—is a model wife:
And a right good cook is she.
Such bread and cake as she doth make
'Twould gladden your heart to see.
And doughnuts brown—the best in town:
Her pies are fit for a queen:
And her success, as you might guess,
Is due to COTTOLENE.

COTTOLENE
the most healthful as well as the most economical shortening and frying medium known.
Genuine Cottolene has trade-mark—'Cottolene' and star's head in cotton-plant emblem on every tin.
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Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

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FOR SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY.

Bedspreads. White Honeycomb Bedspreads, good size, soft finish. SAT. NIGHT, 45c EACH.

Towels, White Cotton Honeycomb Towels, large size, full bleached. SAT. NIGHT, 6 1/4c EACH.

Hosiery. Children's Black Wool Hose, sizes 6 to 8 1/2, good weight, seamless and fast black. They're regular 20c values. SAT. NIGHT, 12 1/2c PAIR.

Men's Hats. Men's Fine Black Fur Felt Fedora Hats, in the latest style block, and well worth \$1 50 each. SAT. NIGHT, 78c.

Overgaiters. Small lot of Ladies' Best Quality Black Eque Overgaiters, worth \$1 to \$1 50 a pair. SAT. NIGHT, 50c PAIR.

Men's Hose. Men's Natural Gray and Camel's-hair Colored Wool Half-Hose, good weight and seamless; worth double. SAT. NIGHT, 10c PAIR.

Matches. Another lot of those Safety Matches put up in packages of one dozen boxes to a package. SAT. NIGHT, 8c PACKAGE.

Mittens. Ladies' and Children's Wool Mittens. We have secured a fine sample line at a mere fraction of actual worth, and you're to get the benefit. Qualities range from 15c a pair to 45c. SALE PRICE, 10c PAIR.

Nightshirts. Men's Domet Flannel Nightshirts; full cut, made with yoke and one pocket; good quality domet in neat patterns. SPECIAL AT 50c EACH.

Boys' Shoes. Big Boys' Good Veal Calf School Shoes; not square toe, last with tip in both lace and garter; not all sizes. SPECIAL AT 85c PAIR.

Misses' Shoes. Small lot of Misses' Best French Kip Working Boots, Shoes, with cloth tops to match; a good run of sizes, and they are worth \$3 50 a pair. SPECIAL AT \$2 PAIR.

Men's Boots. A large lot of Men's Strong Veal Kip Working Boots, with double sole and saddle side seams; sizes, 6 to 11. SPECIAL AT \$1 50 PAIR.

Picture Frames. Pretty Leatherette Picture Frames, cabinet size, in assorted colors, with small medallion button on one corner. They're worth double. SALE PRICE, 9c EACH.

Toy Dogs. Black Woolly Dogs, large size, on stand, with four wheels; an extra good value. SALE PRICE, 25c EACH.

Silks. 20-inch Firm Weave Japanese Silks, in both light and dark shades. For evening wear or fancy work. Forty shades. SALE PRICE, 20c YARD.

Mohair. A very pretty and stylish novelty in Fancy Weave Mohair Suiting; has a rich, silky look. Comes in ten patterns. Value, 65c a yard. SALE PRICE, 40c YARD.

Henriettas. 45-inch All-Wool French Henrietta, a firm silk finish weave. Comes in ten shades that all consider good 75c quality. SALE PRICE, 41c YARD.

Silk and Wool. 50-inch Silk and Wool Mixed Illuminated Suitings in fancy basket weaves. Six yards is enough for a suit and is excellent \$1 value. SALE PRICE, 69c YARD.

Hale Bros. & Co., 825 to 835 K Street.