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SPECIAL AGENCIES. This paper is for sale at the following places: J. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, and the principal News Stands and Hotels, San Francisco.

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES. "The Tribune" Building, New York City. Western Business Office, "The Bookery" Chicago.

Weather Forecast. Northern California-Rain Friday, with high southeasterly winds.

THE DAIRY BUREAU INSPECTION BILL.

Senate Bill 182 is a bill transferring the inspection of dairy herds and the killing of diseased cows, and the inspection of all dairies, creameries and cheese factories to the State Dairy Bureau.

Of course the dairy interest must be conserved, and the primal objects of the Dairy Bureau are to be warmly commended. But it is submitted that the search for diseased milk-giving cattle and the destruction of those which should be killed in the interest of the health and lives of the people, ought to be committed to authority other than that having its chief interest in the dairy business.

If the regulation of the business of liquor selling, for instance, is necessary, no one would think of committing it to a bureau of liquor sellers. But if it is conceded that a State Dairy Bureau is the proper authority, then it is submitted that it commits to it the entire business of inspecting all dairies in the State and takes the authority away imposed upon the counties to inspect locally.

The bill provides that the State Bureau shall appoint a general agent and name assistant agents, who are from time to time, and at least once a year, to inspect all dairies and creameries, and all animals used for dairy purposes, to ascertain the sanitary conditions of the establishments and the health condition of the animals used.

Right here it is noted that these agents are to be familiar with the several branches of the dairy business, but though they are to search out diseased cattle it is not provided that they are to be skilled in the expert business of discovering diseases in cattle; of noting and ascertaining the symptoms indicating the necessity for calling in a veterinary surgeon to diagnose the cases and determine whether the animals should be destroyed.

For when the agents-and there will be a small army of them of necessity-believe it to be necessary a veterinary surgeon is to be called in. This concession that there must be in the agent sufficient knowledge of cattle disease symptoms, upon which to base the judgment of necessity for a veterinary, emphasizes the weakness of the bill in its failure to require that these agents shall be experts and skilled in the discovery of disease.

It by no means follows that one who is skilled in the dairy business is therefore competent to ascertain when an animal is dangerously afflicted with contagious disease or with ailments that will contaminate the milk of the animal. Experience in this county proves that some of the very best and most skilled dairymen were wholly ignorant of the fact that their herds were affected, and this is indeed, the rule everywhere. Not until the assistant agent believes a veterinarian's advice necessary can an examination of a herd proceed, and this, as we read the bill, is grave error.

As many agents are to be appointed, and as many veterinary surgeons employed as the bureau may deem necessary. When the surgeon finds that a diseased animal should be destroyed he is to report to the agent and then the agent reports to the bureau before the animal can be slaughtered, and then must await an order from the bureau before acting. This is absolutely useless red tape and means slow moving machinery and the bureau in session daily and hourly. The compensation for animals designated to be killed is to be fixed by the agent, and if the owner is dissatisfied with the valuation, he may appeal to the bureau, which is to decide what shall be paid for the creature.

There are wise provisions for preventing the spread of cattle diseases, for quarantining farms and stock yards, for sanitation of dairies and creameries,

etc, and penalties are fixed for violation of the law, and for infringement of regulations of the bureau. Reports are to be made monthly by the agents and employed veterinary surgeons; orders, regulations and rules for sanitation of dairies and creameries are to be made by the bureau and carried out rigidly; all which are wise.

The doubts the bill give rise to, concern the wisdom of attempting to place this whole business under one management, the unwisdom of taking from the counties the right to inspect, the delay that is provided for before an animal contaminated by disease can be disposed of, and the exceeding doubt concerning the contemplated payment of owners for cattle destroyed under the law.

We cannot understand why a man's misfortune or the result of his neglect should be visited upon all the people. As well might the owner of a glandered horse expect the State to pay him because of the loss of his animal by that disease.

The whole question is one of protection of the health of the people against threat of danger and death, not the protection of dairy interests. They are to be conserved, as are all other worthy industries, but when it comes to the lives of the people who consume the product of that industry they stand always first. We find nothing in the bill that carries the inspection of cattle beyond those used for dairy purposes. Diseases affects cattle used for food purpose also, and this source of danger to life must be looked to also.

It may be added that the failure to include such cattle leaves them to be inspected under the present powers of Supervisors. But if so, why divide authority and have two systems of inspection?

We do not wish to be captious or raise mere technical objections, but this subject is one that has long engaged our attention and much interested us, as one of vital importance to all consumers of food. We therefore look with fear upon a system that would seem to be too cumbersome, slow and inefficient. It would appear that by far the better plan would be to compel every county to make these inspections, and to have them made by officers not at all related to, or having any interest in the dairy or meat business, and independent wholly of any association, the interests of the members of which are to be affected along the pocket nerve by inspection.

In this county we know it takes the full time of a skilled veterinary surgeon as inspector and of assistants to inspect the cattle and dairies within the county and that they cannot, by the utmost endeavor, complete the round in a year. In fact, this matter of inspection is so grave and large a duty that it must be prosecuted every day and all the time, and when the round is once made, the inspectors must go all over the ground again. Experience here, in Santa Clara, and other counties, establishes it as a fact that dairy and stock inspection is never ending.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$300,000 to meet the expense of agents and veterinarians and incident costs of the system. We are impressed with the belief that the expenses necessary should be borne by each county and that true economy will thereby be conserved.

NARROW AND SELFISH OBJECTIONS. Those people who argued against maintenance of the rock-crushing plant at Polson before the House Committee the other evening because the country road districts have not availed of the road metal prepared at the plant, spoke without knowledge of the facts.

First, the plant has only been in operation a few months. Second, it takes considerable time to give the necessary notices and to take the necessary steps to improve a country road. Third, as the plant was an experiment, people wanted to ascertain its success. Fourth, all that the plant has been able to turn out has been taken under the subscription the law made a condition precedent to the building of the plant.

In short, there has not been time sufficient to get the country road districts into line with the plant, but in all directions the necessary steps are being taken. It would seem that no intelligence would condemn a plant that has been but seven months at work, and all the product of which has been taken, with orders far ahead of production, and while these supplies were being sent out to fill the very subscriptions that the law required to be made as a guarantee.

Just why the people of cities should not be permitted to buy the road metal produced at the plant "because street improvement improves private property," as one objector put it, puzzles most people. Does not road improvement improve property lying along the roads improved? Is it not as beneficial to free labor to be employed on street as on road work? Have not citizens within municipal bounds the same civil and human rights as those living without them? Does residence in a city thereby condemn one to the exactions of private producers, while ruralists are to be free from them by grace of the State? Shame upon those who have advanced the narrow and selfish objections.

RIGHT IN POINT. On Wednesday we pointed out the iniquity of allowing public funds to be used to capitalize private or any banking institutions. The cases were cited of the failure of the Tacoma banks last year, carrying down with them to total loss the funds of city and county; the failure of the Newtown, Ky., bank, carrying with it the loss of the money of two cities or towns.

On the heels of that article now comes the news of the failure of the First National Bank of Olympia, Wash., occasioned by the withdrawal of \$50,000 of State money in the custody of the bank.

Here then is evidence immediately at hand of what we asserted to be the

fact, that public money in banks is capitalization upon which the banks do business. It is worse than a subsidy to private business; it is actual engagement by the banks in business upon capital furnished by the State, without any possible compensating return, whereas subsidies are generally given to aid enterprises which it is believed will return to the general public benefits justifying the gift. Yet it is proposed to pass laws at this session of the Legislature to give to County Treasurers the power to place county money in banks upon which they may do business for private gain.

Mr. Canavan's Assembly bill (507) requires the Mayor of every city, on the 22d day of February of each year, which is to be California Arbor Day, to plant a tree, shrub or flower in some public park or by the roadside. That's all right. But the bill also makes it the solemn duty of the Governor to go out on that day and plant a post by the wayside. The cruelty of this bill resides not in compelling Governor Budd to do this duty, but in naming a statutory legal holiday for the function, and thus depriving His Excellency of the privilege of issuing a proclamation making the eventful hours a legal holiday in which he starts a Johnny-jump-up on its course of life.

The magazine "Santa Clara," published at San Jose by Carrie Stevens Walter, is now to be known as "The California Review" and issued monthly in quarto form by the Review Publishing Company, San Jose, with Mrs. Walter as editor and A. J. W. Gibbs as business manager. The January number opens the fifth year. It is of twelve pages, well printed, handsomely illustrated and edited with spirit, originality and ability.

"Is Invaluable." (From the Santa Rosa Republican.) The Sacramento "Record-Union" is the only newspaper that gives full and complete legislative reports. Every morning it gives an accurate history of the work of the previous day and is invaluable to every person desiring to keep trace of legislation.

A Mismatched Couple. Lulu A. Terry has begun an action for divorce from W. J. Terry. The parties were married in Auburn, Placer County.

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

Optician. F. De Wolfe Hannah. Free consultation. Work guaranteed. Absolutely reliable. Masonic Temple, Sixth and K. Office hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 5. Sundays, 9:30 to 10:45.

Men's 10c heavy cotton hose, 4c, at The Model's removal sale, corner Sixth and K. "Eagle" brand of fancy creamery butter, pure, clean, sweet, full weight, at the "C. C. C."

VERY CLEARLY STATED. William P. Coleman's Views on the Financial Problem.

William P. Coleman, President of the Sacramento Bank, has given the San Francisco "Financial Letter" the following solution of our present national financial problem. No doubt it will be read with much interest.

Sacramento (Cal.), Jan. 5, 1897. I submit the following as a solution of our financial problem: In the nature of things government is of the people, for the people and by the people, and is the authorized financial agent of the people to furnish money for all transactions required by its people.

Business is fluctuating, and the supply and demand is not always the same in all localities. The Government, made by the people, is expected to redeem its evidence of indebtedness on demand, and to do so, the Government must be vested with power and rights, so as to provide against fluctuations, depreciations and changes in different localities.

The Government by its people promises to pay all secured obligations when due, and all its demand obligations when presented to the Treasurer, which conditions exist, as evidenced since 1891. The integrity of the Government should be of the highest standard, and the Government should and must have reserved rights that would enable it to keep its cash reserve intact, and to do so would suggest that whenever the reserve is down to the limit that the Government, instead of paying the demands or going into the market to sell bonds, issue say 2 or 3 per cent. bonds for \$100 or more to the party making the demand; these bonds should be received at their face value by all Government demands and for private dues. These bonds to be redeemable at any time after notice by the Government on payment of principal and interest to date of payment in gold coin.

This course would not fail to inspire confidence and make it possible for the Government to meet its obligations and tide over any financial crisis. The Government to call in the bonds in the order of their numbers, commencing at number one, whenever there is an excess in the reserve fund over one hundred millions. The interest on the bonds to cease from date that said bonds are called in.

The law should be pure American and not apply to people of other countries who hold in good faith claims against our Government. Such a law to be constitutional must apply wholly to our citizens and not apply to bona fide claimants of other nations.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION. The following named companies have filed their articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State: North Star and Black Warrior Consolidated Gold Mining Company. Principal place of business, Stockton. Capital stock, \$800,000, with \$200,000 subscribed, and D. E. Oliver, James Marsh, R. H. Endicott, T. W. Hammel and W. H. Straub, all of Stockton, as directors.

Williams Block Paving Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$1,000,000, with \$250 subscribed, and A. Wenzelburger, William Marie, Henry M. Whitney, E. A. Smit and A. Wolf of San Francisco as directors.

Kensington Gold Mining Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$100,000, with \$250 subscribed, and Franklin L. Colton, Joseph G. Brown and A. W. Moore of San

Francisco and Edgar Painter and Walter M. Painter of Alameda as directors. Index Mining Company. Principal place of business, San Bernardino. Capital stock, \$2,000,000, with \$140,000 subscribed, and J. H. Nichols, W. S. Davis and G. A. Brock of Redlands and S. D. Wait, T. B. Pierson, J. Knowland and C. C. Prottinger of San Bernardino as directors.

Slocan Oil Company. Principal place of business, Los Angeles. Capital stock, \$9,000, all subscribed, with J. A. Graves of Alhambra and H. E. Graves, E. W. Nettleton, E. A. Pardee and L. D. C. Gray of Los Angeles as directors.

Chinese Employers' Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$5,000, with \$25 subscribed, and John Han, How Ling, Gip Look, Ng Vom and Wong Yok Ling as directors.

Wing Tie Union Club. Principal place of business, San Francisco. No capital stock. Wing Tie Ing Hop, Chang Ho, Li Chong and Chun Beh of San Francisco as directors.

Mrs. Gomez Convicted. The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary Gomez, charged with assault with a deadly weapon on Mrs. Silva at Highland Park some months ago, last evening rendered a verdict of guilty.

Smiles Irradiate the Countenance. When those atrocious bodily troubles, chills and fever, dyspepsia, kidney or rheumatic disorders, yield, as they invariably do, to the benign action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy of comprehensive use, pure in composition, unobjectionable to a delicate palate, and thorough in effects. Sick headache, loss of appetite, flesh and sleep, nausea, heartburn, are among the physical annoyances obviated by the Bitters. They are in the nature of signals of distress displayed by a disordered stomach, liver and bowels, and disappear with the cause that produced them. But these signals should be heeded at once. Then the woe-begone look of chronic ill health will speedily disappear, and vigor and comfort restore a cheerful aspect to the face. That faithful index to the condition of the system never fails to wear a look of sunshine when the Bitters is used to dispel the cloud.

Men's heavy Jean pants, 58c, at The Model's removal sale, corner Sixth and K.

MUNYON'S IMPROVED HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES FOR CHILDREN.

With them in the house there is no doctor to hunt or wait for when DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Munyon's Guide to Health will tell you what to use and how to SAVE DOLLARS IN DOCTOR'S FEES. Sickness often comes suddenly, and every mother should be prepared by having MUNYON'S REMEDIES where she can get them quickly. They are absolutely harmless, and so labeled there CAN BE NO MISTAKE.

Munyon's Colic and Crying Baby Cure cures bilious colic, crying colic, colic in children and griping pains of every description, promptly relieves hysteria, sleeplessness, pain from teething, and quiets crying babies. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Sore Throat Cure effects a prompt cure in diphtheria and every form of sore throat. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Fever Cure will break any form of fever. It should be administered as soon as the fever appears. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Worm Cure causes the prompt removal of all kinds of worms, pin worms, anal worms, intestinal worms and tape worms. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure is thoroughly reliable. It relieves at once and cures promptly.

Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all forms of croup. Price 25 cents. A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

REAL ESTATE ETC. Must Be Sold.

20 acres two and a half miles from the city, with good house and barn and windmills; vineyard of table grapes; strawberries and blackberries. Very cheap. W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesman, 325 J Street, P. O. BOX, - - - Manager.

BANKING HOUSES. NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO.

Sacramento, Cal.-Founded 1850. DIRECTORS: D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS, S. PRENTISS SMITH, FRANK MILLER, President, CHARLES F. DILLMAN, Cashier.

Capital and Surplus, \$600,000. CALIFORNIA STATE BANK, SACRAMENTO. Does a General Banking Business. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

OFFICERS: FREDERICK COX, President, JOSEPH STEFFENS, Vice-President, W. E. BECKER, Cashier, C. E. BURNHAM, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS: C. W. CLARK, G. W. PEPPER, FREDERICK COX, JOSEPH STEFFENS, PETER BOHR, W. E. BECKER, C. E. BURNHAM, W. E. OSBORN.

SACRAMENTO BANK. THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK in the city, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed Capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$400,000; reserve fund, \$51,000; term and ordinary deposits, \$3,221,134.74; loans on real estate July 1, 1896, \$2,707,425.20. Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. Information furnished upon application. W. P. COLEMAN, President. Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. Sacramento, Cal. Paid up capital and surplus, \$320,000. DIRECTORS: Wm. Beckwith, J. L. Hinton, Wm. Johnston, E. J. Croly, J. M. Hanlon, J. W. Peppel, Wm. Beckman, President, George W. Lorenz, Secretary.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK. Fourth and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal. LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Interest paid semi-annually on Term and Ordinary Deposits. B. U. STEINMAN, President, SOLO. BUNN, Cashier, D. D. WHITEHEAD, Assistant Cashier, C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary, JAMES M. STEVENSON, Surveyor.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK. Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, San Francisco. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$583,035. DIRECTORS: President, W. M. H. CROCKER, Vice-President, W. E. BROWN, Cashier, S. G. W. KILGUS, CHARLES F. CROCKER, J. J. CROCKER, W. G. SCOTT, E. B. FOND.

LONDON WOOLEN MILL. Fine Tailoring. J. H. HEITMAN, THE TAILOR. Just received a fine stock of Spring and Summer Woollens. Clay Worsted Suits made to order, \$15. Tweed Suits, \$13.50 and upwards. A First-class Cutter and Fitter. This is the house to buy a stylish cut and best fitting Suit made to order. 600 J Street, Corner Sixth, Sacramento, Cal.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL. Corner Seventh and K Streets. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE BUS to and from Hotel. GRAY & TITUS, Proprietors.

CAPITAL HOTEL. S. W. Cor. K and Seventh Sts., Sacramento. CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Electric cars pass the door every three minutes. BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Props.

WESTERN HOTEL. THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25c. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free Bus to and from Hotel.

STATE HOUSE HOTEL. Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento. BOARD AND ROOM, \$1.25 TO \$2 PER DAY. Meals, 25c. Accommodations first-class. Free Bus to and from Hotel. W. J. ELDER, Mgr.

THE SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE. FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMAN & CARP, RAGHER, Proprietors. No. 1019 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento.

Now Open After the Fire. Mission Point, The Franco, 427 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties a specialty. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

MARCO'S RESTAURANT. Third and J Streets. Ladies' entrance on Third street. Open day and night.

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CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhea and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no purgative, morphia, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL MENTION. All day Saturday and during Saturday evening we shall give to every child who is accompanied by father, mother or any grown person, a box of nice Mixed Candy.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE. Canton Flannel. Full Bleached Canton Flannel, good heavy weight and thick flannel. SALE PRICE 7c YARD.

Sheeting. 9-4 or 81-inch full bleached Sheetting. Strong, even threads, free from filling and a good standard make. SALE PRICE 15c YARD.

Pillow Muslin. 45-inch full bleached pillow Muslin. Strong and durable, no dressing or weighing. SALE PRICE 8 1/2c YARD.

Pillow Cases. Ready to use, hemstitched pillow slips, size 45x36 inches, with full 2-inch hem. SALE PRICE 16 2/3c EACH.

Blankets. Light Gray Wool Blankets, regular 6-pound size, warm and durable. SALE PRICE \$2 PAIR.

Zephyrs. All of our two, four and eight fold zephyrs, in all colors. SALE PRICE 3c LAP.

Lace Curtains. An assortment of good patterns in ecru, but only one, two or three pairs alike, that are actually worth \$4 and \$4.50 a pair. CLEARANCE PRICE \$2 95c PAIR.

SPECIAL Saturday Night. A large line of Ladies' Cloth Overgaiters to wear with low shoes or slippers; all sizes. Sale Price, 15c Pair.

THE CHIEF SILK EVENT OF 1897. This Silk selling is proving of great interest to all, as there are prices and styles to suit all. Come and get your share of the best silk bargains ever offered in the city before it is too late.

AT 50c YARD. FANCY WORTH 75c. Fancy Floured Two-Tone Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide; your choice of some 25 different effects; actually worth 75c yard. SALE PRICE, 50c.

AT 50c YARD. WORTH \$1. Fancy Weave Bengaline Silks, 20 inches wide, in heavy corded effect; very stylish for trimmings; comes in 8 patterns; regular price, \$1 a yard. SALE PRICE, 50c YARD.

AT 75c YARD. WORTH \$1.50. Fancy Weave Bengaline Silks in rich changeable effects, that make very handsome trimmings. No merchant would sell them regular under \$1.50 a yard. SALE PRICE, 75c YARD.

AT 75c YARD. WORTH \$1.25. Handsome Black Ground Taffeta Silks, 23 inches wide, with colored embroidered figures, forming a rich contrast. For fancy waists or trimmings it's very desirable; actual value \$1.25 a yard. SALE PRICE, 75c.

AT \$1 YARD. WORTH \$1.75. A rich lot of Dresden Silks in plaid and stripe effects; also plain grounds, with handsome figures; actual values are \$1.25, \$1.50 and some \$1.75 a yard. SALE PRICE, \$1 YARD.

Saturday Night. Unbleached Twill Cotton Crash, good weight and absorbent; fine for kitchen use. Clearance price, 3 1/2c yard. On Saturday night only can you get these fine Enameled Playing Cards at 8c a pack. They are worth fully double. Sale Price, 10c Pair.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE. Handsome Belts. Ladies' Belts in handsome lizard effects; a good assortment of colors; good 35c values. CLEARANCE PRICE 15c EACH.

Knee Pants. Children's heavy Cotton and Jean Knee Pants. They are worth near double. CLEARANCE PRICE 25c PAIR.

Men's Suits. Men's all-wool Cheviot, Worsted and Cassimere Suits, in round and square cut sack and three-button cutaway styles. Formerly were \$15 and \$16.50 a suit. SALE PRICE \$10 EACH.

Men's Pants. Some remarkable values in Men's Separate Pants, sizes 30 to 48 waists. Made of good Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds. \$1.50 Pants. Sale Price \$1 each. \$4 Pants. Sale Price, \$2.50 each.

Sweaters. Men's and Boys' cotton Sweaters. Medium weight, in tan, maroon, etc. well made. CLEARANCE PRICE 42c EACH.

Sponges. Good, large-size Bath Sponges, fully equal to those usually sold at 30c. SALE PRICE 15c EACH.

Knives. Two-bladed Pocket Knives, in both imitation stag and white bone handles. Worth 25c each. SALE PRICE 15c EACH.

SPECIAL Saturday Night. Men's Wool and Cotton Mixed Half Hose in natural gray and camel's hair colors. Worth about 20c a pair. Sale Price, 10c Pair.

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