of Mr. Price's county, and it makes no showing of good roads commensurate with its outlay.

Mr. Price—Well, we don't want the thing to go under a bureau. These gentlemen want to perpetuate themselves. Mr. Maude says he has worked seven years in the cause and—well, he got an office and is a Bureau Commissioner.

Charles A. Adams, Chairman of the California Division of the League of American Wheelmen, said he spoke as a San Franciscan also. San Francisco would never consent to pay more money for roads to be built by counties outside. It was absurd to ask it. It would suffer to be taxed if the system is under State control and worked by men of skilled competency in road-building He spoke for the wheelmen. There are in his league nearly 80,000 of them, and they are not messenger boys, nor sporting men, but citizens—taxpayers—interested in the general welfare. The wheel interest inaugurated the road agitation. That credit is due it. It has no quarrels with farmers; on the contrary, very many of wheelmen are ruralists, and they and the farmers have come to understand one another thoroughly. He said that the Assemblyman from Sonoma, Mr. Price, had read a letter from a large taxpayer opposing the bills before the Legislature, and saying that the present laws are good enough. Well, he would name a large taxpayer of Sonoma, F. K. Lippitt, who is in favor of the proposed system, and voted for resolutions in a public meeting favoring it.

There are several groups of organized wheelmen in Sonoma and he made bold to say that they do not hold with Mr. Price. Mr. Adams dwelt at length upon the wisdom of all the State contributing to that which will benefit all. No one class owns the roads. None so well as wheelmen who get close down to the highway, know what a bad road is, except, perhaps, "Mr. Horse." He urged dispassionate consideration of the proposed system, and expressed his belief that his city, the largest taxpayer, would be favorable to the propositions in the bills under debate. San Francisco knows how much it means for all the State.

Commissioner Maude of the Bureau of Highways arose to a question of privilege. Assemblyman Price had assailed his motive. The fact was that seven years ago he began to study California road systems and discovered their faults. He then began an agitation for reform. He had then no idea of ever having to fill a Bureau position. He came up to two sessions of the Legislature, and labored for road reform in the interest of his county, San Bernardino. He paid his own expenses always and asked no favors of any one. In Sacramento he met worthy workers, following on the some lines. Finally he learned that in States that had succeeded, the State had taken hold of the work and erected commissions to study and better road conditions. Then he drew the Bureau bill. He staid a whole session two years ago at the Legislature, and served it free as a consulting engineer along with Road Engineer Fairman. He paid his own expenses. Thereafter he was given a commissionership and he was proud of his work. He had spent far more than he ever received as salary. He went to the National Road Convention on his own account, and expense, for California. He regretted that now he should be charged with selfishness. As to Sonoma County, he wished to call attention to the fact, as an instance of the road system and work there, that one county bridge has been built at a cost of some $7,000, and there it stands as it long has, with no road to or from it, a monument of local misjudgment and waste. Yet he did not complain of Sonoma. It is all the result of lack of trained men in work requiring special knowledge abreast with experience and discovery.

The committee at this point adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

DUCKWORTH'S DAY.

On the Rack of Examination for Two Long Hours.

Chief Clerk Duckworth was under examination before the Committee of Investigation over two hours yesterday. No other witnesses were examined. Brusie, Duckworth's counsel, conducted the direct examination. The questions were largely leading ones, so skillfully worded as to tell the story wanted, leaving to Mr. Duckworth only the duty of an affirmative or negative as answer. The testimony was exceedingly diffuse, and divergent—long statements were made and suppositious cases presented which might be taken as illustrative. To reduce all this to a coherent and consistent story is not easy and restricted space forbids detail. The main points are given below.

Brusie led up to the statement from Duckworth that the latter felt certain of his election to the Chief Clerkship from assurances received before the Assembly convened. He had strengthened his position wherever and whenever he could during campaign. Duckworth said he had expected, previous to arriving in San Francisco en route for Sacramento, to appoint about a half dozen temporary attaches outside of the statutory officers. The importunities of members had been the prime cause, he claimed, of the extension of the list.

A circular letter sent to members which, it has been claimed, was in the nature of a contract with members as to patronage, was explained by Duckworth by saying that he was expected by the janitor's office to be here and arrange and assign members' seats, reporters' desks, etc., and the letter referred to such arrangements.

The letter from Duckworth to State Printer Johnston containing two extra names, found in the original minutes of January 4th in the possession of Journal Clerk Gridley, and which Minute Clerk Wickham testified he had never seen nor included in the minutes, was, said Duckworth, an official letter from the Chief Clerk's office to the State Printing Office—not a personal letter.

Asked how the extra names in the printed list of January 6th got into the minutes, Duckworth said he did not remember, but it must have been by the same procedure as other corrections of the journal. If he was at his desk, it went through his hands.

Duckworth was handed the list of members and attaches credited to them which he identified as the one prepared by him for the caucus, but which, he said, he had explained to the caucus committee was imperfect and had supposed it would not be published until he had corrected it. He then went down the list to make the corrections and explanations. The first list, headed "Statutory Officers," were those, he claimed provided for by the statute to return from the preceding session and were appointed on their own request or that of various others not remembered.

Explained concerning the score of names credited to Parkinson, Sergeant-at-Arms, that Hocking had brought him the list just before he called the Assembly to order and said Parkinson desired them on the temporary list. Said he refused point blank. He had told Hocking they were jumping on him like grasshoppers and he could not put them on. Then Parkinson came and said he could not and would not open the Sergeant-at-Arms' office without them, so he put them on.

Going on down the list Duckworth took the name of C. W. Kyle, credited to Gately. Said that name ought not to be credited to Gately alone. "As many as a dozen men stood me up and said if Major Kyle did not get on the list they'd get even with the appointing power."

The names of Rodriguez, Rice and Miss Bertola are credited to Assemblyman Harris. Duckworth said Rice was right. The other two were mistakes. Asked how he came to assign them to Harris, said he could not tell. Asked if Rodriguez and Miss Bertola were names he originally intended to place on the roll, he said, partly so and partly not.

THE BERTOLA STORY.

Duckworth said the first name he desired to place on the roll was that of Miss Bertola. She was Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, and delivered the oration on Women's Day at the Monterey Semi-Centennial celebration. She was an able and accomplished woman of high character. He had corresponded with her, and as it was expected that the constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women would win at the last election they had thought it would be a novel and striking feature for him to open the Thirty-second session of the Legislature with a force consisting entirely of young ladies. Of course Miss Bertola would have the first place.

The very startling scheme of opening the Assembly with young women was rendered inoperative by the failure of the suffrage amendment, but he was determined Miss Bertola should have a place at all events. Miss Bertola wrote him a letter of thanks, inclosing a power of attorney made out to William Lamphrey, to enable him to draw and cash her warrant. Duckworth claimed that in the hurry of work he inclosed the power of attorney in an envelope and sent it by a page to Lamphrey. Could not remember whether he inclosed Miss Bertola's note or not. Lamphrey came to him with the money, which he gave to Grant Towle, with Miss B.'s address and sent it to Wells-Fargo's office. Asked if he had since heard from Miss B., Duckworth replied that he had and then brought his dramatic tale to a climax. Miss Bertola, he said, acknowledged the receipt of the money, but, as irresponsible newspapers had called in question her motives, she begged, through him, to return the $35 to the State of California—with which Duckworth laid upon the committee table a money order made out in his name for the amount.

Chairman Waymire was about to receipt for the money when members of the committee declared it would be improper for that body to accept it. The committee had not been appointed for the purpose of collecting money for the State. A vote on the point was taken, Chairman Waymire voting yes, and the rest of the committee no. Brusie and Duckworth were nettled at the refusal. Duckworth was asked if Miss Bertola had rendered any service to the State for the money. He did not know that she had, but as she was a leading woman and he had intended to place her on the list originally he considered her entitled to the money.

ROD. AND GUN.

Asked concerning Rodriguez and Gunzendorffer, Duckworth said they were both active in Monterey politics and both requested appointments on the temporary roll. Duckworth said he would gladly put on as many as possible from Monterey, but they must help and get members to stand in for them. Rodriguez was very capable. He left them with the understanding that they would be in Sacramento Monday morning. Asked if he knew they were not here when he read the list on Monday, Duckworth said no, he had been too busy. Grant Towle, who was to come with them, made a kick afterward because they were not here. Said he had Gunzendorffer's power of attorney for $56. This was after the scandal had come out. Duckworth said he told Towle to "leave that thing alone. Neither Gunzendorffer nor Rodriguez shall have a cent."

Brusie presented in evidence two letters signed "Ad." which he said would be identified later as from Gunzendorffer to Grant Towle; the first asked Towle to return the "enclosure" and say nothing about it. Brusie explained that Gunzendoffer had been claiming that his name was on the list without his knowledge or consent.

Asked if he knew how many he really had appointed Duckworth said no, when he got to 100 he stopped counting, but he felt reasonably certain that there were not any more than were on the permanent roll. This was apropos to the statement that he had placed Clark Alberti on the temporary roll that he might have an advantage in getting a permanent position, as Alberti and he were friends and he wanted to help him.

Duckworth corroborated in part the testimony of Parmenter concerning A. Campbell, but claimed he had not guaranteed the placing of the omitted name on the list. he had only said that he was sure he had written it there at first. Did not advise him to share the claim.

State Janitor Govan had told D. not to forget to appoint an electrician, as there might be great need of one, and said F. W. Measure was the right man.

Had known H. Friedman since 1887. Had positively no business arrangement with him.

In the matter of Assemblyman Beishaw's testimony regarding the page Smith, Duckworth flatly contradicted him as to the date of his recommendation and also Smith's affidavit. Said the occurrence took place on January 4th, the opening day, and not after permanent organization.

Concerning the thirteen names so mysteriously added to the list as printed in the journal of January 4th and the two names, Bertola and Kearney, inserted in a smaller slip of paper, Duckworth was very vague, but clung to the theory that they were suggested by members on the floor. He failed, however, to remember by whom, or whether in groups or singly, only that they must have been, and so inserted as corrections.

Duckworth's cross-examination by Chynoweth was long, and that by Emmons exceedingly searching, and though much was brought to light that was questionable, and no satisfaction was given as to many still unanswered questions, Duckworth seemed to think that no crookedness not justified by good politics had been revealed, or had existed.

The name of Miss Bertola, which was one added on the "amended" list, Duckworth still contended had been offered as a correction by some member on the floor, but under cross-examination thought he might have suggested the correction to some member. He could not remember who this member was, but, said he, "I shall try my best to remember before you close this investigation who it was and to give you the name."

On almost every point connected with the history of the adition of the thirteen names, Duckworth's memory was at fault, but "to anticipate any surprise at my loss of memory," he cited the confusion incident to organization. The writing-in of the name of Ella Bateman he claimed absolutely to know nothing of and said it was there when the list was sent up. Duckworth did not deny the testimony of Messrs. Brown of the "Bee" and Ryan of the "Chronicle."

Emmons drew from Duckworth the statement that he had sent Miss Bertola the money in order that she might send it back to the treasury. Asked why it had been necessary to draw it at all and send it to Mills Seminary and back he replied he knew of no other way to get it into the treasury. As the committee had refused it, he should cash the order and turn the money over to the State Treasurer or Controller himself. He therefore took the order.

Emmons skillfully led up to a climax by asking the duties of the temporary engrossing, enrolling, file and bill clerks—to all of which there was but one answer—"None." He then asked:

"You admit, then, that all these unnecessary appointments were to satisfy politics and not for the performance of duties to the State?"

Duckworth tried to evade the direct answer, but Emmons insisted and Duckworth replied.

"Well, as much that as anything else."

Asked why, when he had appointed a sufficient number of attaches, he did not stop, he replied:

"In politics reasons of that kind are not acceptable and I should have offended my friends."

Judge Waymire asked in very kindly tones some very searching questions as to why Duckworth had not used his experience and knowledge to protect the State. Duckworth's line of reply was that he only did the nominating, it was the Assembly which confirmed those nominations and which should divide the blame with him.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT PRICES AT SAN FRANCISCO HIGHER.

Barley Show No Changes, the Outside Figure for Feed Being Hard to Obtain.

San Francisco, Feb. 2d.

The Wheat market nowadays is somewhat of a see-saw game; to-day both Chicago and the local market are higher; spot is also advanced for shipping Wheat, but milling is unchanged. Barley shows no changes to-day; the outside figure for feed is hard to obtain; options are very quiet. Limited trading in Oats and Corn and prices unchanged; Oats rule steady, while Corn is weak and neglected. Very small inquiry for Rye and prices are nominal, as also on Buckwheat.

Apples and Oranges move fairly well; the market is liberally supplied with both; prices have been practically unchanged. A wider range is noted on Mexican Limes; stocks have been increased by fresh arrivals. No more Eastern Apples in barrels arriving and stocks are low.

During the past few days the Butter market has been gaining strength and better prices are noted. The more noticeable improvement has been in Dairies, which are now cleaning up; the market, which has been very much depressed, is getting into its normal condition. Cheese has further declined during the week. Eggs have been very weak and moving slowly, but at the moment are selling better; some dealers do not quote over 17c for the best. Very few Eastern Eggs now on the market.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Net cash prices for Family Extras, $5@5 15; Bakers' Extras, $4 75@4 85; Superfine, $4 10@4 35 per bbl.

WHEAT—Shipping Wheat is quoted at $1 40 per ctl for No. 1 and $1 41¼ for choice; Milling Wheat, $1 45@1 50.

BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 72½@75c; choice, 78¾@80c; Brewing, 87½@95c.

OATS—Fancy White Feed, $1 37½@1 45 per ctl; good to choice do, $1 15@1 35 per ctl; poor to fair, $1@1 10 per ctl; Surprise, $1 45@1 55 per ctl; Gray, $1 10 @1 30 per ctl; Black for feed, 85c@$1 05 per ctl; do for seed, $1 10@1 25 per ctl; Red, $1 10@1 20 per ctl.

CORN—Large Yellow, 75@77½c; Small Yellow, 87½@90c; White, 75@77½c.

RYE—90@95c per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 15@1 30.

MILLDLINGS—$18@20 50 per ton.

BRAN—$12 50@13 for California and $12 per ton for outside brands.

ROLLED BARLEY—$17 50@18 per ton; Clipped Oats, $1 30@1 50 per ctl.

HAY—Wheat, $8@11c; Wheat and Oat, $7@10; Oat, $6@8; Barley, $5@6 50 for river and $7@8 50 for the best; Alfalfa, $6@7 50; Clover, $6@8; Stock, $5@6; Compressed Wheat, $6@9 50; Compressed Oat, $6@7.

STRAW—35@50c per bale.

HOPS—8@10c per lb for fair to choice and 11@12c per lb for fancy.

BEANS—Bayos, $1 50@1 65; Butter, $1 30@1 50; Pink, $1 10@1 20; Red, $1 20@1 30 Lima, $1 65@1 75. Pea, $1 20@1 35. Small White, $1 20@1 30; Large White, $1 05@1 10; Black Eye, $1 10@1 15; Red Kidney, $2 25@2 75.

POTATOES—In sacks—Early Rose, 75@85c per ctl; Salinas Burbanks, 75@90c per ctl for good to choice, and $1@1 05 for fancy; River Burbanks, 50@75c per ctl; River Reds, 70@80c; Oregon Burbanks, 90c @$1 10 per ctl; New Potatoes, 2@3c per lb; Sweet Potatoes, $1@1 25 per ctl for Rivers, $1 40@1 60 for Merced and $1 75 for Los Angeles.

ONIONS—$1 50@1 75 per ctl; do Oregon, $2@2 25.

VEGETABLES—Cucumbers, 50c@$1 per dozen; Dried Peppers, 7@8c per lb; Dried Okra, 10@12½c per lb; Garlic, 1½@2c per lb; Mushrooms, 10@20c per lb; Asparagus, 10 @25c per lb; Los Angeles Tomatoes, 75c@ $1 per box; do, Green Peas, 4@5c per lb; do String Beans, 6@9c per lb; do, Green Peppers, 40@50c per box; do, Summer Squash, $1@1 25 per box; do, Egg Plant, —@—c per lb.

FRESH FRUIT—Apples—Fancy, $1@1 25; extra fancy, $1 40@1 50; common to good, 50@75c per box; Eastern, $2@3 per barrel.

Berries—Cranberries, $6@7 50 per bbl.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, $1 50@2 50 per box for Navels, and 75c@$1 25 for Seedlings. Mexican Limes, $5 50@6; California Lemons, $1@1 25 for common and $1 50@2 per box for good to choice, and $2 25@2 50 for fancy; Grape Fruit, $3 50@4 per box; Mandarins, 90c@$1 per box.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@2 per bunch for Hawaiian and $1 50@2 50 per bunch for New Orleans; Pineapples, $2 @4 per dozen; Smyrna Figs, 13@14c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Following are the prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange in carload lots:

Apricots—Fancy Moorparks, 12½c; choice, do, 11½@12c; fancy, 9c; choice, 7½@8c; standard, 6¾c; prime, 6c. Peaches—Fancy, 6½c; choice, 5½c; standard, 4¾c; prime, 4c; peeled in boxes, 9@10c. Nectarines—Fancy, 5½c; choice, 4½c; standard, 4c; prime, 3½c. Pears—Fancy, halves, 6 @6½c; do, quarters, 5@5½c; choice, 4½@5c; standard, 3½@4c; prime, 2¾@3c. Apples—Evaporated, 5¾c; sun-dried, 1½@2c. Prunes, 4 sizes, 3½c; White Figs, 3c; black do, 2½@2½c. Plums, 1½c for unpitted.

Raisins—Carload lots, F. O. B. Fresno—In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown loose, 5⅝c; 3-crown loose, 4¾c; 2-crown loose, 3¾c; Seedless Sultanas, 5½c; Seedless Muscatels, 4¾c; dried Grapes, 3c. In 20-lb boxes—Three-crown London Layers, $1 15; Clusters, $1 50; Dehesa Clusters, $2 50; Imperial Clusters, $3.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 21@22c; special brands, higher; seconds, 18@19c. Dairy—Fancy, 16@17c; good to choice, 14@ 15c; lower grades, 12½@13c. Creamery Tub—17@18c per lb. Pickle—14c per lb. Firkin—13@14c per lb.

CHEESE—Fancy mild new, 10c; fair to good, 7@9c; California Cream Cheddar, 10½ @11c; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 13 @14c per lb; Western, 12@12½c.

EGGS—17@18c per dozen for ranch; store Eggs, 15@16c.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 14 @15c; Hens, 14@15c per lb; do, dressed, 15 @18c; Roosters, $4 for old, $4 50@5 for young; Broilers, $3@4 for small, $4@4 50 for large; Fryers, $4 50@5; Hens, $4@5; Ducks, $5@5 50 for old and $6@7 for young; Geese, $1 75@2 per pair; Pigeons, $1 per dozen for old, $1 75@2 50 for young.

GAME—Hare, 75c per dozen; Gray Geese, $2 50; Rabbits, $1@1 50; White Geese, 75c; Brant, $1 25; Honkers, $4 per dozen; English Snipe, $2 50; common, do, $1@1 50.

Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5@6c; third quality, 4@5c per lb.

VEAL—5@6c for large and 7c per lb for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6½c; Ewes, 6c per lb.

LAMB—7@8c per lb for Yearlings and 12½@15c for Spring.

PORK—Live Hogs, 3¾@3½c per lb for heavy and 3¾ for small; Dressed, 4½@5c per lb.

Eastern Grain Markets.

New York, Feb. 2d.

WHEAT—May, 82⅛c; July, 79¼c.

Chicago, Feb. 2d.

WHEAT—February, 73¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 72⅝c; September, 70⅝c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade in Produce Circles Quiet and Prices Unchanged.

Sacramento, Feb. 2d.

Trade was quiet in produce circles today, and prices remained as previously quoted.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2 60 per 100 lbs; $1 30 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Apples, 4c per lb; $1@1 25 per box; Eastern Apples, 5c per lb. Oranges—Mandarin, 25c per dozen; Navels, 50@75c; Seedlings, 20@40c; Limes, 10c; Lemons, 15 @25c per dozen; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Pineapples, 30@50c each.

NUTS—New Walnuts, 12½c per lb; New Almonds, 12½c; New Brazils, 12½c; Pecans, 10c; Filberts, 15c; Chestnuts, 20c; Pine Nuts, 15c; Hickory Nuts, 10c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—Pickle, 20@ 21c per lb; Mountain, 20c; Valley Roll, 18@20c; Petaluma, 50c per roll; Creamery, 55c per roll. Cheese—California, 12½c per lb; Young America, 15c; Eastern Creamery, 15@20c; Genuine Swiss, 40c; American Swiss, 30c; Martin's Creamery, 20c; Sage Cheese, 20c; Neufchatel, 10c.

VEGETABLES—Hubbard Squash, 2c per lb; Tomatoes, 10c per lb; Chile Peppers (dry), 15c per lb; Cauliflower, 10c each; Lettuce, three for 5c; Bunch Vegetables (roots), 12½c per dozen; Celery, 5c; Cabbage, 1½c per lb; Onions, 2c per lb; Salinas Potatoes, $1 25 per 100 lbs; Highland Potatoes, 50c per sack; Sweet Potatoes, 3c per lb; Spinach, 5c per lb; Sprouts, 8c per lb; Watercress, two bunches for 5c; Artichokes, 60c per dozen; Oyster Plant, 12½c per dozen.

POULTRY—Hens, 60c each; Springs, 50c each; Broilers, 40c each; Tame Geese, $1 50 each; Tame Ducks, 75c each; Young Turkeys, 17@18c per lb.

EGGS—Eastern, common, 25c per dozen; Eastern, fancy, 30c per dozen; California, 30c.

MEATS—Beef—Prime Rib Roast, 12½@ 15c; Loin Steak, 12½@15c; Rump Steak, 10c; Chuck Roast, 10c; Rump, 8c; Brisket, 8c; Chuck Steak, 10c. Veal—Loin and Rib Chops, 15c; Roast Veal, 12c. Mutton—Leg, 11@12½c; Loin and Rib Chops, 12½c; Mutton Stew, 8c; Shoulder Chops, 8c. Pork, 8@12c per lb; Corned Beef, 8@12½c; Sausage, 12½c; Vienna Sausage, 15c; Bacon, 8@13½c; Ham, 12½@13½c.

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat Hay, 50@55c per cwt; Alfalfa, first cutting, 45@50c; second and third cuttings, 50@55c; whole Barley, $1; Ground Barley, $1 10; Feed Oats, $1 20@1 50; Middlings, 90c; Bran, 80c; Straw, 50@55c.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CANDLES—(Wholesale) 10 oz, 5½c; 12 oz, 6½c; 14 oz, 7c; 16 oz, 7¾c; Granite Mining, 10 oz, 7c; 12 oz, 7¾c; 14 oz, 8½c; 16 oz, 9½c.

COAL OIL—Wholesale—Pearl, 17c; Eocene, 19c; Elaine, 22c; Star, 17c; Extra Star, 21c; Water White (bulk), 12½c.

GASOLINE—Wholesale—Stove Gasoline, cases, 18½c; Stove Gasoline, bulk, 13c; 86 degree Gasoline, cases, 25c; 86 degree Gasoline, bulk, 20c; 63 degree Benzine, cases, 18c; 68 degree Benzine, bulk, 13c.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SURPRISING GOOD VALUES FOR DOLLARS HERE.

They won't wait for laggards, though. Its first come best served and the goods are moving out rapidly.

Our word for it, you'll find every statement more than borne out by your own judgment of the bargains.

DRESS GOODS. One lot of heavy Black Storm Serge, full 50 inches wide. It don't need an expert to say value 40c a yard, and it's well worth it. — SALE PRICE. 39c.

LACES. Some nice patterns in Black Bourdon Laces, 3½ inches wide, that are worth about double. — SALE PRICE. 12½c yd.

TRIMMINGS. A fine assortment of Black Silk Vandyke Trimmings. They're worth regular $1 and $1 25 yard. — SALE PRICE. 50c.

BLANKETS. White Cotton Blankets, soft and fleecy, full 10-4 size and extra weight. — SALE PRICE. $1 10 pr.

MISSES' SHOES. A large line of Misses' All Kid Button Shoes with spring heels and patent tips; sizes 11½ to 2. — SALE PRICE. 95c pr.

OVERSHIRTS. Men's good looking, good wearing Wool and Cotton Mixed Overshirts that are well worth $1 each. — SALE PRICE. 65c.

BOYS' SUITS. Boys' Long Pants Suits, in round and square cut styles. Made of good looking, honest, long wearing wool cassimeres, cheviots, etc. Reduced as follows:

$10 00 Suits Cut to $6 35
7 50 Suits Cut to 4 65
5 00 Suits Cut to 3 40

Hale Bros. & Co.,

825 to 835 K Street.

What is More Attractive Than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it, use Pozzoni's Powder.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER. (Incorporated.) WAGON AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS, Hardware, Lumber, Iron, Steel and Coal, Horseshoers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies. 709, 711, 713, 715 J St., Sacramento.

OAK PARK HEADQUARTERS.

SOME GOOD THINGS

Are not always CHOICE, but we wish to direct your attention to the fact that we can sell OAK PARK LOTS at the rate of $5 and $10 per month (as cheap as though you paid cash).

TIME!

All we ask is 10 per cent. down, and should you desire to BUILD A HOME you can have a year's time in which to pay for the building, and no payment is expected on the lot during that time.

TROUBLE!

No trouble to show you this property. Call and get map and full particulars.

SPECIAL!

For ten days we have two lots on Magnolia avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, at $125 each. Speak quick.

WISEMAN, 411 J Street,
—OR—
W. H. COLLINS, Oak Park.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH.

YOU NEVER KNOW HOW HIGHLY YOU prize it until you begin to see indications of its loss. How much it has to do with your happiness, confidence in yourself, your peace of mind and your ambition for the future. We all like to feel young—like to be young in the vigor of brain and other vital powers.

The weakness and disease which ages people before their time is not the result of accumulated years; it is the effect of wrong living, excess and dissipation. The vital power is drained from the nerves; the foundation of manly vigor is gone. The animal magnetism—the electricity—is wasted.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

is a sterling remedy for these symptoms. It restores youthful energy. It cannot bring back the years when they are gone, but it can restore the vigor that should never have been lost but for the mistakes of youth. The thousands of men who feel old at thirty-five and forty, when they should be at their best, can be made to feel as good as nature intended them at that age. Scientific men now recognize the worth of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt as a tonic for weak nerves, and it enjoys a wonderful sale.

Read "Three Classes of Men," Dr. Sanden's book. It will be sent closely sealed, free.

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