

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES. At Thomas W. McAuliffe & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

OAK PARK AGENCY—Carter's Blacksmith shop, corner Thirty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue.

Weather Forecast. Northern California: Cloudy Saturday, with drizzle for along the coast; cooler in the interior; southerly, changing to northerly winds.

THE BOERS AND THE ENGLISH.

Originally the claims of the British in the Transvaal did not involve the independence of the latter. Later there arose an issue of suzerainty which after heated contention and several treaty negotiations was settled by the acknowledgement of the claim by the Boers in favor of England. It was no doubt humiliating and has ever been a thorn in Boer flesh. Under this claim the later British pretensions were pushed forward and the present difficulty developed.

We have now the distinct announcement of the British Government that in none of its demands does it contemplate, nor will it push forward any propositions looking to the destruction of the independence of the Boer Government. Treating this as sincere, and there is no reason whatever to doubt it, there is opened ground upon which the two parties ought to be able to meet and agree upon such adjustment of their difficulties as will prevent war, which to each must prove a costly and disastrous outcome of the present disagreement.

If, however, war ensues, we may rest assured that the claim of suzerainty on the part of the British will develop into complete subjection of the Boers to British rule and the extinction of the Transvaal as an independent entity, which it is now conceded to be by the British Government. War, however, will absolve it from that recognition and the results of conquest will have their logical consequences, one of which will be obliteration of the independent lines of Government now maintained by the Boers.

As to whether the Imperial Government has any right to concern itself in the domestic affairs of the Transvaal and dictate to the Boers whom they shall receive into the communion of their State, we have a very definite opinion. We have been unable to find stable grounding for such claim of right. In fact England has no right to interfere in Transvaal affairs, except when they involve the relations of that State with foreign Governments.

Under the treaty of 1851 between England and the Boers it was distinctly declared that the South African republic was an independent State, sovereign as to all its domestic affairs, but that as to external matters it should make no advances, except through the Imperial Government. The later treaty of 1854 enlarged the independent character of the republic and the limitations of the English, were more circumscribed and rigidly held to relate only to the concerns of the Transvaal with foreign States.

Before that, Great Britain was the only possible representative of the republic in its communication with outside countries, but under the later treaty the Transvaal could inaugurate foreign correspondence with the consent, and conduct it under the approval of Great Britain. As the present troubles do not relate to foreign issues, it is very difficult to understand how any position England now takes can be fortified by the claim of suzerainty or any reference to the treaties between the two countries.

It is unquestionably true that the exactions of the Boers upon the Uitlanders work serious hardships, are severe and represent unprogressive ideas according to the codes of the outside world. It is also true that most Uitlanders are English. But many unaffiliated people in all this trouble have been unable to understand why, for these reasons Great Britain should attempt to force upon the Transvaal a citizenship to which its government is bitterly opposed.

In England there is divergence of opinions upon the justice of the claim of the British Government concerning the elective franchise, though none concerning the duty of sustaining the Government. The opposition to the claim is by no means small or weak. It was reflected, for instance, in the speech of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal, at Maidstone, on the 6th instant, when he declared that it was an evil day in which the claim now preferred was dug out of the grave where it was decently buried in 1854 by the wise and experienced men who then had the conduct of British affairs. They buried it, he continued, because they knew it to be devoid of efficacy and fruitful of difficulty.

But the most significant portion of his speech was that in which—and our own opposition to the Administration may take a lesson here—he declared that in the present crisis party feeling must stand aside, that the Liberals though in opposition to the Government party would not, from a sense of patriotic duty, embarrass the Government. Nevertheless he believed no one could answer the question, "what is the country threatening to go to war about?" He believed the country had confounded the word suzerainty, "which is valueless, with the great fact which is essential and cardinal—the preponderance, the supremacy, the paramountcy, or whatever you may wish to call it,

of British power in South Africa, which is indisputable and founded upon the necessary facts of the situation."

The speaker who represents the Liberal party in English politics in another passage of his delivery insisted that England had not yet closed the door to peace, and that the declaration already made that the independence of the Transvaal has been guaranteed leaves open a way to peaceful agreement. That England does not make her claim as a suzerain Power, but under international law and as the Power responsible for the well being of South Africa.

THE LOCAL DEMOCRACY.

The local Democracy has put forward a municipal ticket headed by a worthy citizen as the nominee for Mayor, Mr. R. D. Stephens. The most noticeable feature about it is the evasive and begging character of its basic structure. It reminds one strongly of the corner organ grinder with the conventional sign about his neck "please help the unfortunate." It is plainly a bid for Republican votes, or any old votes as long as they can be counted from the ballot box for the "outs." It is as plainly stamped a bid for voters of the other side, as if the party had so openly declared in its non-expressive platform.

The Republican party, represented by its local convention, has the courage of principle. It is equally ready to announce and stand by its principles in a city, as a State or a national contest. It has set forth in its platform distinct, emphatic affirmations of the policy of the party on the questions now stirring the National pulse. It has not whimpered and crawled under the shelter of canvass on the plea that it makes no difference in a little town election whether one is for or against the retention of the Philippines; for or against the sustaining the hands of the Administration; opposed to surrender of the fruits of a war of humanity or in favor of the advance of the nation along all progressive lines, having faith in the destiny of the republic manifest in the position it is taking among the Powers of the earth. It stands true to the economic policy which the Democracy has so bitterly opposed, but which has ushered in an era of prosperity and domestic contentment such as the nation has not before experienced.

If the Democracy of Sacramento is sincere, even admitting that there may be times when municipal affairs should be divorced from political party activity, it would, when choosing to act as a party, prove true to its colors as municipal as in other campaigns. If it believes in divorcing municipal affairs from politics it should not present itself before the public in a party capacity. The Republicans have come out as a party in this campaign, they therefore present the party claims and announce party fealty and all that it implies and failure to do so would have been potroonery. On the other hand the Democracy presents itself as a distinctive party organization, but is as dumb as an oyster upon its party principles.

If, as we have said, it contends that party politics should have nothing to do with municipal affairs, then it should not come to the fore as a party force. In short, the Sacramento Democracy stands upon the street corner and solicits votes regardless of party affiliation.

It is silent as to Mr. Bryan, whom on all other occasions it glorifies. It has not a word to say in support of the position of the many of its party and its leaders, in denouncement of Republican policy, the war in the Philippines or the established financial system of the nation. It is mute upon every question and issue that is stirring the very fountains of every community in the land. It has no word of commendation for the accomplishments of the past year, not a syllable of expressions by way of commendation or commendation of the assault upon the policy of the nation in asserting its authority in the Orient.

The platform prattles generally of needed reform in municipal offices, but does not name a single proposition of reform; it puts its finger upon no sore whatever. It declares this so-called reform movement to be a "patriotic duty," and on that pretense appeals to all voters of every political creed to aid the Democracy as a party to reform Sacramento by turning the Administration over to Democratic control, thus heralding to the whole country that the Capital City of California has gone over to the enemies of the Administration and the supporters of W. J. Bryan, Edmund Atkinson and like calamities.

The platform speaks sagely of need for improved school houses, a sewer system, good streets, a better water supply and ownership of it vested in the city; the keeping of the levees in good order and a limit to \$1 of taxation. There is not a word of suggestion, however, as to the lines of reform the party candidates propose to pursue if elected. In short, there is that general, vague, indefinite and molasses-like character written all over it, that discloses insincerity and deceit. The Democracy, in short, retains its party organization and invites all voters of other parties to come over and help it pull the chestnuts from the fire. Really do the framers of that remarkable instrument take all other voters to be fools?

The pupils of the San Jose Normal School are again in revolt. This time the disposition to run things—and be insubordinate is made manifest by a rising up against the order of the State Board of Health that all pupils in State schools must submit to vaccination, unless they can show that they have already been successfully vaccinated. Against this order the pretentious misses in the San Jose institution are protesting warmly. Probably they know what is for the best interests of the people in the matter of employing the arts of preventive medicine to prevent the spread of pestilence than do

the scientists upon the Board of Health. In fact we cannot repress astonishment that the latter body should presume to make an order without consulting the San Jose insurers.

HOP HARVEST IN ENGLAND.

The following reports on the growth of hops in the English plantations for the week ending Wednesday, September 20, 1899, are furnished by "The Kentish Observer," of Canterbury, Kent, and presented with the compliments of M. H. Durr of 47 Effra Road, Brixton, S. W. London, resident agent in England for the Durr Bear River Hops of Yuba County, Cal. These reports are furnished gratuitously, and in the hope that they will be of service in keeping the growers advised of the crop prospects abroad.

The gathering is approaching completion in many parishes, where there has been a good supply of pickers from the commencement, but in other places, even with additional hands put on since the early part of last week, the work will continue down to the end of the month, and should the late hops keep, will extend into October. This gives an idea of the enormous growth of hops—a crop equaling, it is now believed, that of 1895. Unfortunately, as we reported last Thursday, a considerable proportion of the acreage has since about the 10th instant, been undergoing deterioration through a sudden development of lice and also the spread of red mold. The effect of this is that in a good many grounds large quantities of hops will not be picked.

The attack of vermin in a serious form is by no means general as was alleged in a paragraph published in the early part of last week in some of the London newspapers. But at places it has done great mischief, the lice having got into the hops and turned them black at the core, and we hear again this week of many parishes being threatened with the same disaster. The showers at the end of the week and again on Monday, with the cooler weather, have been all in favor of the hops that remain to be picked, and generally speaking they are found to be keeping satisfactorily.

Although, as already indicated, many samples of the later pickings will show discoloration and disease, we can state positively from personal knowledge and the most careful investigation that a large proportion of the growths now in course of ingathering will be of very fine quality, while even the brown varieties show, as yet to come up in an show, a percentage of lupulin far in excess of the best qualities grown last year. It is satisfactory to learn that the market is improving both in the extent of the demand and in prices. The quotations for choice and coloury hops are higher than last week. The show is expected, show a substantial further advance shortly. The fact that there will be a large proportion of brown and low class samples must necessarily have the effect of advancing the values of coloury and sound growths, which should not be parted with for the present.

A large number of splendid samples were shown at the Canterbury office of Messrs. Wests, Jones & Whitehead on Saturday, and experts were unanimous in their opinion that the quality of the East Kent crop, so far as the picking has proceeded, is the highest that has been reached for many years. (Ashford District.)

Picking proceeds without let or hindrance, but hardly so fast as some growers would like, for the later hops do not stand well. The sensational reports as to the hundreds of acres being left to blow away are, as yet, in regard to this locality, for unless something fresh happens there is not likely to be one acre spoiled within a pretty wide area. Red mold certainly causes some anxiety, and some of the samples will be damaged, sufficiently to give buyers a handle to press for a use in negotiations to lower the price, but that is what happens nearly every year. The beginning of the marketing season is most disappointing, and one grower who had a beautiful coloury sample which he hoped to get 26 for, was offered 24 1/2 much to his disgust. Yet the trade has scarcely begun as yet, and holders of bright samples will not be easily tempted.

(Boughton and Neighborhood.) The hops have lost color considerably since last week, and picking is progressing slowly, and will hardly be completed during the present month. The quality is sound. (Bindenden.)

The picking going on slowly. More pickers are wanted. Hops are going off, and full of lice at places. It is pretty certain the best hops have been picked. The quality is good, but it is doubtful if all the pickers will be doing wrong to sell their hops at the low prices now being offered. (Bridge and Neighborhood.)

Some hops are losing color, but the majority are keeping well. We have not the vermin about which we hear so much in other parts of the county. (Canterbury Parishes.)

Picking is still going on, though the bulk of the crop is down. The cooler weather is helping the sound hops to keep, and the showers have been beneficial to the late crops. Deterioration has rendered a good many of the hops worthless and these will not be picked. Where it is only loss of color, however, they are of excellent quality, and make good samples. (Chilham.)

The crop of hops in this parish comes down more in quantity than they were called and where healthy they are in first-rate condition for picking, but where lice have made their appearance they will not be worth picking. I hear of several acres being left unpicked in this parish. There will be from eight to twelve days more to gather if they keep long enough. (Faversham District.)

It is doubtful whether the whole of the crop in this district will be picked, as discoloration and deterioration have set in, besides which lice have got into the hops at places. Many heavy and splendid growths have already been harvested, and there is still left to be picked a large acreage of bright and sound hops, but how long they will hold out it would be impossible to say. Many leading growers affirm that they will not have more hops than last year. (Littlebourne and Bekebourne.)

Picking in these parishes has progressed uninterruptedly during another week and will not be conceded until about the end of next week. The hops are keeping wonderfully well, being as green and fresh now as they were at the commencement and entirely free from disease. The crop is a very large one and of splendid quality. If all the grounds in East Kent were farmed and cultivated as well as those at Littlebourne and Bekebourne the hops would have had a better chance

of holding out than many have this season.

(Lower Haldres.)

By the end of this week all the hops that are worth getting will be picked. Owing to the long drought and consequent rapid ripening of the old Goldings, fully one-half of the quantity grown in this parish will be left to blow away, having gone too brown to be worth getting. (Plockley.)

The hops in many gardens are not keeping, but are fast going brown. Lice are found to be present in many of the cones, which are going black at the core. It is probable that some acres may not be gathered at all. (Rainham and Newington.)

The hop harvest in this district will be complete by the end of the week. The crop has been unprecedentedly heavy, and the general quality first-class, though the later pickings are not so bright as those of the first fortnight or three weeks. (St. Stephen's-Canterbury.)

A great alteration has taken place in the appearance of the gardens since last week: a bright, healthy piece being rare to see now, for red rust and vermin have ruined the prospects of fully three-fourths of the unpicked grounds. It is only in those that were washed late that any coloury samples of sound hops can be got. This will make choice hops decidedly hard to get presently. (Sittingbourne District.)

Since last week the hops in this district have gone off rather rapidly, and it is certain that several acres will not be picked, vermin having got into the cones. Some pieces have also deteriorated through fogs and hot suns following. On the whole, however, the crop is an enormous one and the quality of the greater proportion of the growths has rarely, if ever, been equalled. The picking of the remaining portion is being hurried on in order to secure the hops before they spoil. (Teyham.)

The Bramblings and other early sorts are nearly all picked, and will average from one to two cwt. per acre, whereas last year the average was some red mold in places. A fresh attack of vermin arrived last week, otherwise the later sorts would have kept fairly well. It will now develop into a race between the pickers and the vermin, and it remains to be proved which will win. (Wingham.)

There are several pieces of hops getting a bit brown, but in most cases it is a genuine ripeness. I am glad to say there is no vermin, and the core is perfectly bright. There is a large quantity to pick yet, which will take weeks longer, if they will all keep until we can pick them. (Woodnesborough.)

The hops in this parish are coming down fairly well, and the yield promises to come up to expectation. The foggy nights and the extreme heat by day are causing a little anxiety to the growers, so that every effort is put forward to gather them as quickly as possible. (Mid-Kent Parishes.)

In the Boxley district the picking is drawing to a close. We are glad that the attack has practically the whole of the growths have been secured in capital condition, the hops having kept their color well, and being almost entirely free from vermin. The quality has never been excelled and the average of the crop will, it is believed, work out at full 15 cwt. per acre. Around the country the hops are going off color very fast at places, but on the whole the samples show good quality. The picking is being pushed forward in order to get the hops down before they deteriorate to such an extent as to be worthless. A little more work will be done, but there are still many acres to be picked, and it is feared that some pieces will have to be left, vermin and red mold being in evidence. Down to the end of last week, however, the pickings were of first rate quality. At both East and West Malling the work has proceeded rapidly, and the quality is exceptionally large. In the Tonbridge district and at Capel, Paddock Wood and Brencley the attack of lice is proving very serious, and several acres will probably not be picked at all. In the district of Maresfield and Pevensey the hops generally speaking are keeping well, and continue to come down fully up to the estimate. The Chatham and Rochester district has yielded one of the largest and best crops ever grown there, but some pieces are now going off weak. The later pickings will not be nearly so good as those which were secured prior to the 9th inst. (Surrey.)

Oxted—A severe aphid attack since our last visit no doubt affect the quality of the hops that remained to be picked after the visitation. Fortunately, however, the crop is forward state, and the bulk of the hops were secured previously. Picking will be over this week, in most cases by Tuesday or Wednesday. (Sussex.)

Reports to hand from the principal parishes are in stating that the hops are losing color in many instances, and that vermin is found to be doing serious mischief in some grounds. Since the middle of last week many more big growths have been harvested, and the quality as a rule is excellent. Every possibility is being made to get the crop down as rapidly as possible, but it is so enormous and pickers are short, that fears are entertained lest a large proportion of the hops go off before they can be got at. The prices ruling for new hops are most disappointing, and growers are urged to resist the low offer. (Worcester.)

A considerable portion of the hops in this district have now been gathered and every effort is being made to finish picking before the hops go off in color, either from over ripeness or from a black attack of vermin, such as is reported to be causing such disaster in the Kent plantations. The Bramblings and most of the Mathons have already been gathered and many of the smaller planters will finish during the present week. At market on Saturday there was a large attendance of growers notwithstanding the fact that a considerable supply of hops is now available and it was evident that those who brought samples were not anxious sellers, as they asked 10s to 15s per cwt. advance on the week. For best samples a few more shillings were occasionally offered, but merchants were not prepared to pay anything like the prices asked and only a small business was done, both buyers and sellers being content to wait developments at the annual fair on Tuesday. Last week 1,470 pockets passed the public scales, including 393 on Saturday, making 2,

024 pockets weighed since the season commenced.—J. H. Meredith & Co., Worcester, September 18th.

OUTLOOK FOR PRICES.

The National Association of English Hop-Growers issued the following circular letter under date of September 11th:

"The council last year issued a circular to growers, in which certain advice was tendered that proved very beneficial to sellers at Worcester Fair and subsequently.

"At a large and representative meeting of the council held here to-day, the general questions of the crop and market were considered, and although it was found that hops had thus far come down in most districts of excellent quality, and up to expectation as to quantity, the recent and rapid spread of red mold on the thin lands, and vermin on the deep lands, is so seriously affecting the un-gathered crop as to render it impossible for a larger supply of choice hops to be marketed than was the case last year. From these facts, added to the lack of labor in several districts it appears to be not improbable that a large area will be left unpicked, and that consequently an important reduction from previous estimates of the total yield of the English crop must be brought about.

"Recent reliable information from America confirms previous reports, and it is now admitted that in New York State the crop will be 20 to 25 per cent. less than last year, and that the quality, being affected by mold and vermin will be more or less inferior. Therefore, though the yield of the Pacific Coast may be in excess of that of 1898, the total American output will only leave a moderate surplus for exportation. In Oregon and Washington there is a recent increase of lice, which may yet lower the estimated figures for these States.

"From the Continent our imports may possibly exceed those of last season, but it may be on the whole concluded from the information at the disposal of the council, that the total imports of foreign hops this season must be comparatively small.

"Such being the circumstances of the present position, the council would point out to growers that any attempt to force sales of good hops at the present moment must be detrimental to their interests. The trade does not as yet require any large supplies, and are therefore bidding only such prices as are very much below the real value of good samples.

"We would therefore, without bias but with earnestness, urge growers generally to take a firm position, as there is every reason to expect that all samples of good and choice hops of this year's growth will eventually realize the rates current last year for similar qualities."

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation were yesterday filed at the office of the Secretary of State: Pacific Shoe Manufacturers' Union, San Francisco. To secure favorable conditions for the shoe trade. Directors: R. Albara, K. Inouye, S. Koubari, N. Kato, Y. Kuzuhara, San Francisco. Capital \$50,000.

Petrolia Land and Oil Company, Oakland. To buy, sell, develop and manage oil wells. Directors: J. H. W. Riley, Walter C. L. Beatie, E. McGary, Jr., F. A. Loch, W. S. Dunlevy, M. K. Miller, E. T. Barber, Jr., C. E. Dunlevy, W. Stuart, Oakland. Capital \$60,000.

San Luis Oil Company, San Francisco. To mine for, buy and sell oil wells. Directors: G. Niebaum, Leon Sloss, Joseph Sloss, H. Francis, R. E. Jack, San Francisco. Capital, \$5,000.

Sparks' Automobile Company, San Francisco. To make, buy and sell automobiles. Directors: C. H. Taylor, W. J. Barnett, T. J. Sparks, John Curtin, S. Goodenough. Capital \$1,000,000; subscribed \$100,000.

Douglas Investment Company, San Francisco. To buy and sell real and personal property. Directors: W. B. Weycott, T. J. Sparks, B. M. Bradford, H. R. Bradford, T. H. Nichols, San Francisco. Capital \$500,000; subscribed \$5,000.

Fresno County Oil Company, Fresno. To buy and sell oil, mine for and develop the same. Directors: J. Brownstone, H. E. Corbett, A. M. Terry, E. H. Tucker, Selma. Capital \$300,000; subscribed \$192,000.

Sure Death for Snakes.

A London paper has been informed that an ingenious Pennsylvanian has devised and presumably patented a method of killing snakes by a novel and effective. It seems that in some way he discovered that snakes like the sweet and soothing taste of nitroglycerine, and will eat as much of it as is put in their natural haunts. This pointed out the means of preparing the reptiles for destruction. The next thing was to explode them after they had been loaded. American cunning soon solved that little difficulty. The ingenious Pennsylvanian made up innocent-looking pills of red pepper, and in those, when swallowed by the snakes, caused such mortification in their minds and elsewhere that they beat the ground with force enough to set off the dynamite and blow the snakes to many small pieces.—Kansas City Journal.

The lawyer wants only fee-sible cases.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself. "My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you. "I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—Mrs. C. CARPENTER, 233 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

Fire Sale!

To-day, Saturday, October 7th, beginning at 9 a. m., will be the first of a series of Fire Sales of goods damaged by water and smoke only, consisting of saddlery, harness, leather goods, carriage trimmings and shoe findings. In all \$10,000 worth of these goods will be placed on sale, the insurance having been satisfactorily adjusted. The first sale to-morrow will be for retail trade only and will consist of harness, whips, saddles, blankets, robes, carved leather novelties and dog collars. These will be offered at the following greatly reduced prices:

HARNESS.

Fifty sets of carriage and buggy harness, nearly all our own manufacture; regular price was from \$6.50 to \$75; will be sold at from \$5 to \$50 a set. This lot includes 20 sets of harness, regular price from \$20 to \$25. Adjustment sale price, \$15 a set.

WHIPS.

300 whips, regular price from 25 cents to \$4 each. These damaged whips will be divided into 4 lots—50 whips at 50 cents each, 50 whips at 10 cents each, 50 whips at 25 cents each and 50 whips at 50 cents each. Also, a number of fine higher price whips at correspondingly reduced prices.

HORSE BLANKETS.

215 horse blankets, many slightly, a few considerably stained by water and some smelling of smoke, divided into five lots. FIRST LOT—75 common shoddy wool stable blankets, former price 75 cents. Adjustment sale price, 60 cents. SECOND LOT—50 heavy shoddy wool stable blankets, former price, \$1. Adjustment sale price, 75 cents. THIRD LOT—30 burlap wool lined stable blankets, former price, \$1.75. Adjustment sale price, \$1.25. FOURTH LOT—40 heavy burlap wool lined stable blankets, former price, \$2. Adjustment sale price, \$1.50. FIFTH LOT—20 canvas covered stable and out of door blankets, former price, \$2.25. Adjustment sale price, \$1.75.

ROBES.

Two hundred plush and wool carriage robes, damaged only by water, divided into two lots. First lot, 50 woolen robes, plaids, checks and plain, were from \$2 to \$10 each. Adjustment sale price from \$1.25 to \$7 each. Second lot, 150 plush robes plain and figured. These ranged in regular price from \$2 each to \$18. Adjustment sale price, \$1.25 to \$12. Many of these are Chase's finest mohair robes, damaged almost imperceptibly.

LEATHER NOVELTIES.

Consists of men's and women's belts, chataine bags, purses, pocket-books, music rolls, photo cases, card cases and dog collars. Two hundred and fifty belts which were from 25 cents to \$4 each. We have divided these into 5 lots. You choose of first lot at adjustment sale price, 15 cents; second lot, 25 cents; third lot, 50 cents; fourth lot, \$1 and another lot of finely carved belts at from \$1.50 to \$2.50. These belts will be found in 5 trays, and among them will be found many but slightly damaged. Two show cases of carved leather novelties at from 50 to 75 per cent. below regular price. Fifty fine real leather traveling bags, alligator, calfskin and Russia grain. These are but slightly water sprinkled and were priced from \$7.50 to \$20. Adjustment sale price, \$5 to \$15.

NOTHING BURNED.

The fire of September 29th which destroyed the buildings adjoining did not burn any of our stock. The damage to us was entirely of smoke and water. In addition to the items mentioned in this advertisement there are many others damaged by smoke and water. Their prices have been reduced and they are now on sale. They will be specially mentioned in future announcements.

JOHN T. STOLL

Corner Fifth and K Streets.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Two Great Colonial Novels

PRISONERS OF HOPE

By MARY JOHNSTON

Its historical accuracy is exceeded only by its brilliancy of touch, swiftness of action, and its thrilling and romantic treatment of love and adventure in the Old Dominion, two hundred years ago. The public's recognition of these qualities is shown by the constantly increasing sales in all parts of the country.

For sale by all booksellers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, \$1.50.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD

The author's second remarkable story is now appearing as a serial in

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

and will be continued through several more issues.

Of it the Literary World says: "The story grows steadily in interest, thrill, and strength, and will be one of the literary successes of the year."

The June, July, and August numbers, containing the opening installments of "To Have and To Hold" (or any three issues), sent postpaid on receipt of fifty cents.

Send for coin cards and full particulars.

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