ODD TRICK BILLIARDS

Some of the New Shots Made by Experts.

THE TRADE'S QUEER FACTS.

Making of Billiard-Balls Causing the Extermination of the Elephant. Where Materials for a Billiard Outfit Come From.

(Written for the Dispatch.)

Trick billiards is becoming a more popular pastime each year, and there are dozens of men touring the country to-day who are making fat incomes by their ability to make the small ivory spheres do the most extraordinary things.

When the humble origin of the scientific game is called to mind, these tricks become all the more wonderful. The present game is really the outcome of a child's toy. The children of many centuries ago amused themselves by a small scaffolding, shaped somewhat like a gallows, and fitted with a slate. A ball was attached to the slate, and the game consisted in knocking over a pin fashioned somewhat like a small nine-pin.

Subsequent elaborations of this toy brought about a crude table, and the game attained the dignity of rolling one ball with the hand, so that it would rebound from a second ball to a third. It was a long time after this before a cue was thought of, and several later generations contented themselves with this play, until some master-mind conceived the idea of elastic cushions. This caused the final revolution of the game, and made it possible to perfect it to its present degree of science.

Looking at billiards from a commercial standpoint, it has become one of the most unique of the industrial world.

THE BOTTLE TRICK.

All quarters of the globe have to be searched for the necessary material for a first-class outfit, while the skilled labor it employs earns millions in wages yearly.

All of the fine tables are made of the highest grade of mahogany, that coming from Honduras, Mexico, and Cuba being the best for the purpose. It is purchased in square logs, which are kept in store for six or eight years before they can properly be used.

A large billiard-table manufacturing concern sometimes has $100,000 tied up in mahogany logs all the time.

ODD FACTS ABOUT THE TABLE.

There is a deal of work about a fine billiard-table of which the ordinary player of the game knows nothing. The legs are all hand-carved, and only the most expert men in the craft are employed in the work.

The slate used for the bed of the table must be carefully selected, and made as true as the most delicate piece of machinery. In the average table there are two thousand pounds of this slate, which is used in slabs of 60 pounds each. Five slabs are generally used. The best rubber for the cushions is that grown in the most isolated parts of Para, near the mouth of the Amazon. Where these caoutchouc trees grow the climate is most deadly, owing to the malarious character of the soil, and the natives can only be induced to collect the rubber by very high wages for that country.

Woods from all parts of the world are used in the making of the cues, but the average cue is made of carefully-seasoned ash, fitted into an ebony handle. The cue appears to be a simply made instrument, but there are so few really good ones made that when a professional player comes across one hundreds of dollars would not induce him to part with it. Players become attached to a cue like a musician loves a particular violin.

IT KILLS OFF ELEPHANTS.

The greatest science and skill is required in the making of the balls. It is not generally recognized that the game of billiards is slowly, but surely accomplishing the obliteration of the elephant in his wild and native shape. Hundreds and thousands of elephants are killed annually in Africa and Asia for the ivory of their tusks. Only ten billiard balls can be made from the two tusks of a full-grown elephant.

There are about 2,400 billiard balls sold each month by the great dealers to the smaller dealers. This in itself represents the ivory from 240 elephants. Multiply that by twelve and it is easy to see the inroads made annually upon the elephant species.

There are not more than a dozen large makers of billiard balls the world over, and each one of these firms is looking for the day when ivory will no longer be on the public market. They are all accumulating a large reserve stock, and it is said in the trade that one New York concern has a surplus stock of 15,000 balls with a market value to-day of close to $70,000. Ten years from now this concern expects that this reserve will be worth almost double the money.

Within the past fifty years the price

A DIFFICULT SHOT.

of a set of ivory billiard balls has increased nearly 600 per cent. A first-class set to-day costs between $25 and $30, while a half century ago they could be bought for one-sixth of that sum. Much of the increase has occurred during the past decade and the values are steadily going up.

RARE SCIENCE IN TURNING THE BALLS.

The men who make the balls must be expert judges of ivory. There are only certain portions of the tusk which can be used, and it is necessary to avoid the

A FINE DRAW.

rest; otherwise an imperfect ball will be turned out.

There are hundreds of billiard-ball turners in this country, but very few experts. Absolute accuracy in the production of a perfect sphere is essential; the ball must be of certain diameter to the hundredth part of an inch, and must weigh so much and not the thousandth part of an ounce more or less.

NEW TRICK SHOTS.

Some of the newest trick-shots are shown in the accompanying illustrations. The bottle trick is an exceedingly difficult one. By a quick and hard twist of the wrist, the cue-ball, after striking the object-ball, jumps into the air, and from the effects of the "English" put on it, swerves against the ball on the top of the bottle, knocking it off. The old-fashioned way of doing this trick was to make the cue ball fall into an upturned hat, and while it was a very hard shot, the bottle-shot is much more difficult.

Another most difficult shot is shown in the cut, where five balls are placed in a row at the head of the table, the cue-ball being nearest the cushion. In this shot, a masse, the cue-ball hits the ball nearest the side cushion, and then makes a series of mathematically-perfect semi-circles, striking each of the remaining four balls and the cushion alternately. Not one trick billiard-player out of a hundred can do this shot.

A fine draw-shot is shown in the third cut. The cue-ball, after striking the object ball, rolls up the incline and falls into the hat.

The First Sewing-Machines.

(Chambers's Journal.)

A London cabinet-maker, called Thomas Saint, in or about 1790, took out a patent for a machine for sewing leather, or rather, for "quilting, stitching, and making shoes, boots, spatterdashes, clogs and other articles." This patent, unfortunately, was taken out along with other inventions in connection with leather, and it was quite by accident that, some eighty years later, the specification of it was discovered by one who had made for himself a name in connection with sewing-machines. Even the Patent-Office did not seem to have known of its existence, yet now it is clear enough that Thomas Saint's leather-sewing machine of 1790 was the first genuine sewing-machine ever constructed, and that it was on what is now known as the "chain stitch" principle. Rude as it was, it is declared by experts to have anticipated most of the ingenious ideas of half a century of successive inventors, not one of whom, however, could in all human probability have as much as heard of Saint's machine. This is not the least curious incident in the history of the sewing-machine.

In Saint's machine the features are the overhanging arm, which is the characteristic of many modern machines; the perpendicular action of the Singer machine; the eye-pointed needle of the Howe machine; the pressure surfaces peculiar to the Howe machine; and a "feed" system equal to that of the most modern inventions. Whether Saint's machine was ever worked in a practical workshop or not, it was unquestionably a practicable machine, constructed by one who knew pretty well what he was about, and what he wanted to achieve.

Now, note the date of Thomas Saint's patent (1790), and next note the date of the invention of Barthelmy Thimonnier of St. Etienne, who is claimed in France as the inventor of the sewing-machine. In 1830 Thimonnier constructed a machine, principally of wood, with an arrangement of barbed needles, for stitching gloves, and in the following year he began business in Paris, with a partner, as an army clothier. The firm of Thimonnier, Petit & Co., however, did not thrive, because the ouvriers thought they saw in the principal's machine an instrument destined to ruin them; much as the Luddites viewed steam machinery in the cotton districts of England. An idea of that sort rapidly germinates heat, and Thimonnier's workshop was one day invaded by an angry mob who smashed all the machines and compelled the inventor to seek safety in flight. Poor Thimonnier was absent from Paris for three years, but in 1848 returned, with another and more perfect machine. This was so coldly received both by employers and workmen in the tailoring trade, that he left the capital and, journeying through France with his machine, paid his way by exhibiting it in the towns and villages as a curiosity. After a few years, however, Thimonnier fell in with a capitalist, who believed in him and his machine, and was willing to stake money on both. A partnership was entered into for the manufacture and sale of the machine, and all promised well for the new firm, when the Revolution of 1848 broke out, stopped the business, and ruined both the inventor and the capitalist. Thimonnier died in 1857, in a poorhouse of a broken heart.

This French machine was also on the chain-stitch principle, but it was forty years later than Saint's. In between the two came, about 1832, one Walter Hunt, of New York, who is said to have constructed a sewing-machine with the lock-stitch movement. Some uncertainty surrounds this claim, and Elias Howe is the person usually credited with this important, indeed, invaluable, invention.

For Throat And Lung Troubles, Take AYER'S Cherry Pectoral Received Highest Awards At World's Fair.

When in Doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills.

NEW LUNCH COUNTER

BILL GOSSETTE EXPATIATES ON HIS CONCOCTED SCHEME.

Difference Between Anticipation and Realization in Political Matters—The Unique Club Has Its Final Meeting.

The Ashburner-Gossette Restaurant Company is being talked about a great deal, and several millionaires have written us asking how soon stock will be put on the market, as they are anxious to invest. The scheme is without doubt the most novel ever presented to the gullible public, and there is no doubt that Charlie and I will soon be rich. We were very anxious, indeed, to get the arrangements completed by the time the big fair opened last week, but we were delayed in the matter by the Jefferson managers, who in turn were delayed by the non-arrival of a lot of goods from several houses, who were unable to fill their orders on account of a strike among their employees, because they wanted to run their own business. Among the communications received relative to this celebrated 10-cent Jeffersonian-Aroma lunch-counter was one from Mr. Robert Pitzoid, of Manchester. Bob is a bang-up, all-'round good fellow. He wanted to know if a pipe could not be run from the Jefferson to his place and establish a branch Ashburner-Gossette lunch-counter there. He is confident that it will pay, and makes the statement that there is not a lunch establishment in the city. He tells a rather good thing in this connection. A few days ago a gentleman who runs a farm in Powhatan came to Richmond and sold a load of wheat. On his return he failed to get his dinner before leaving the city, thinking that he could get a lunch in Manchester. When the farmer arrived in that city and began looking around for an eating-house, and could find no sign of one, and he began to realize the loneseness of his morning meal, his angry passions filled up the vacuum. He called at Bob's place and got a Bill Gossette Perfecto cigar, but even this soothing dose did not quiet him. Pulling his coat off, he exclaimed, in a voice that shook the chandeliers; "I will not honor your town by wearing my coat, and will walk up your old streets in my shirt-sleeves. You are no as near up to date as Powhatan Courthouse. Talk about being annexed to Richmond! Better get yourself joined onto a restaurant of some kind," and, poking his pants in his boots, and with coat on his arm, he ambled up Hull street. It is very likely we will establish the branch place over there, for, if this be true, it surely ought to pay.

* * *

Politics is a mighty singular thing! At first blush that don't sound like good grammar, but it is. Politics is a noun singular number, and usually in the possessive case—that is, a fellow who goes into politics usually comes out of it without anything left but a sad experience. Leastwise, that was my experience, though I confess I wasn't quite so much into politics as the politicians were into me. But, as to experience, I am heaping up and running over. Just before the convention was held, several of my warmest supporters called to see me, and stated that the outlook was not so encouraging as it was before I consented to the use of my name for senator from the Sixteenth District. These "warm friends" knew that my cash was about all gone, and that only a few more Bill Gossette Perfectos remained in the box. I was advised to remain away from the convention, and that my friends would stir up turmoil with the delegates pledged to the other candidates, and I would be run in as a dark horse. The turmoil was stirred up, but from what I afterwards heard, it was in my friends, and not the delegates. From the reports that came to me, turmoil was not the only thing stirred up. The orator who was to present my name to the convention was too full for utterance, and there were actually people at that meeting who didn't know I was living. Colonel William W. Baker, my campaign adviser, got mixed up in some way with some one he calls Tom, and was not at the head of my forces. This in a large measure is accountable for my defeat. William says Tom would not let him go out at night, and, as dark deeds love darkness, it is impossible to work politics successfully during sunlight. Any way, I have had my experience, and I know a lot, and in future I will devote my time to the restaurant business.

* * *

I attended the meeting of the Unique Club held last week, and had the mortification of seeing the organization disorganize. A little sober thought and prudence and a great deal of temper and imagining smartness, and the average meeting of club members is summed up. A few members who know a little bit, and a large number who regard themselves as walking encyclopedias, and you have the roster of the organization. The Unique Club was no exception, and the band of Benedicts have disbanded, while history repeats itself, and old Father Time grinds the calenders out and in. It happened thusly: Mr. John Watlington, an ex-member, dropped in on the meeting. Several new names were proposed for membership, among them Rev. R. H. Winfree and Mr. J. B. Watkins. The proposal of these two names quickly brought Mr. John Watlington to his feet (though he had no right to speak), with a few red-hot remarks to the effect that if these gentlemen were allowed to join the club, he, too, was eligible to membership. It will be remembered that Mr. Watlington was a former president of the club, but was recently compelled to resign on account of one of the rules of the organization. Nearly every member of the club took part in the discussion, and several fisticuffs were narrowly averted. Dick Carrington had to get in between Bill Webb and Clinton Broaddus, and in doing so lost the sleeve of his seersucker coat. He remarked afterwards that he'd as leave have it that way as any other, as the summer was over, but that he hated to see a suckin' in such condition. He was fined $50, and made to sing six verses from the song, "My Little Boy's Pants Need Patching," for making use of the remark. President D. B. Winfree broke several planks in the table rapping for order, which he failed to obtain, and the meeting and club broke up in great disorder. Dr. Wood had a splendid paper on "Train up a boy in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not play on accordions or mouth-harps," but he was not given an opportunity to read it.

BILL GOSSETTE.

Church Cars on Siberian Railway.

(San Francisco Examiner.)

L. K. Minnock, the representative of several large English rolling-mills, who has sold a vast quantity of rails to the used in the construction of the great Siberian railroad, is in the city on a pleasure trip. The entire length of the road from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock is to be 6,000 miles. There remain 3,700 miles yet to be constructed. Mr. Minnock stated that the authorities of the Greek Church had, with the approval of the Russian Government, decided upon a novel means of spreading the religion of the Church through the sparsely populated portions of Siberia that the road has already penetrated. There are long stretches of territory in which there are hardly any people whatever, so the building of churches is out of the question. The authorities, he says, finally decided to construct some churches on wheels, that would be hauled over the road and stopped for religious exercises wherever a handful of people was found. Five of these church-cars have been constructed, each one being consigned to a certain section of the railroad, and they are hauled back and forth between the scattered small settlements. Each of them, he says, is fitted up with all the paraphernalia of an orthodox Greek church, and two priests are in each car. All told, the five churches on wheels, he thinks, visit seventy settlements a week. Each settlement knows when the church-car is to arrive, and all the people are expected to come down to meet it promptly for the services held in the car immediately after its arrival. Each church can comfortably seat thirty or forty people, and two settlements are visited daily by each one. Several settlements have more people that the church-car can accommodate, and in such cases the cars make longer stops to hold two, and sometimes three, services before departing.

A TIMELY ACCIDENT.

Her Father (at lower window): Der's my dotter flirting mit dat painter again; jest you vait I'll kotch em dis time.

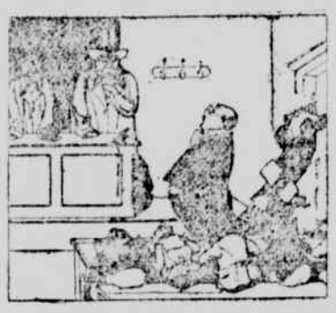
Och Himmel! ! Vat is loose by me?

THE SCHOOL ARTISTS.

Teacher: Children, I wish to introduce you to our School Inspector, who will conduct you through your lessons to-day.

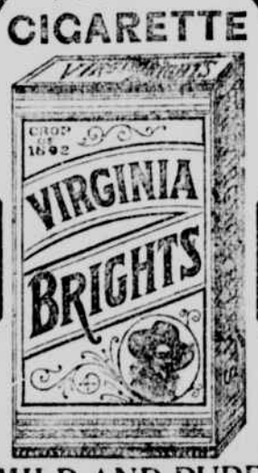
Inspector: Please study your lessons well while I and your teacher review the other classes.

How the scholars studied while the inspector and teacher were absent.



Inspector and Teacher: Good Heavens!! What is that?—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE POPULAR CIGARETTE



MILD AND PURE

MANUFACTURED BY ALLEN & GINTER

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. SUCCESSOR.

(de 23-Su,W,F&w1tcnfrxrt rmelortp)

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

One Price to All, Goods Marked in Plain Figures, Reliable Goods at Small Profit Prices

are the three strong strands in the rope that are pulling us on to success. Every day makes our merchandising more popular. Every department is astir with activity. There is no Rip Van Winkleism in our methods. There is no clogging of the wheels of our business—we daily lubricate the axles of trade with the most attractive goods and prices. With

MILLER & RHOADS

it's not the mere having the largest and most comprehensive collection of modern merchandise that keeps us hurrying every day, but *the Exceedingly Modest Profit We Assess All Such Goods.* Not a question how much can we get, but how little can we afford to pass them over to you for.

Amid this grand harvesting, rare-ripe for the buyer's sickle, are the following Fall objects:

Black Dress Goods. 'WAY AHEAD of any showing we've ever made at the Dress Goods counter—doubling on last year's goodness and your buying them proved you found ours far above others' best.

Black Serges, 25c.
Black Boucle, 50c.
Black Mohair, 75c.
Black Diagonal, 50c.
Black Serge Mohair, 95c.
Black Crepon Mohair, $1.00.

Do these prices mean anything to you? It depends. If you wish a dress and you want new, crisp stuff at right prices, these figures convey to you the intelligence intended. Each price stands for the best quality at the price named. Not the lowest grade, not the highest, BUT THE BEST VALUE!

Chenille Covers. The good kind only, the kind that hold their colors, measure full size, and give good service. Would you want more? Don't let the cost worry you.

4-4 Covers, in pretty colors, at 75c. each, and a nice assortment.
A Good, Heavy Cover, in rich colors, for $1.
A large and beautiful assortment of 6-4 Covers, rich in colors, and the heavy quality, for 5c.
A few Tapestry Covers we shall close out at cost. Some handsome Olive, Terra-Cotta, and Blue.
6-4 at $1.50.
8-4 at $2.
10-4 at $2.50.
THESE ARE RARE BARGAINS.

Capes for Fall. Style, quality, and modest price go hand in hand in our Cape room. Why not get your Cape here?

Fall Capes, in medium-weight cloth, the proper thing for these cool evenings.
An All-Wool Cloth Cape, covered with soutache braid trimming, ribbon ruche collar, Black and Tan, price $4.25 in place of $6.
An All-Wool Cloth Cape, trimmed with velvet and cloth applique, $3.98 in place of $5.
At $2.75 a Black Cloth Cape, finished with three rows of braid.
At $1.50 an All-Wool Cloth Cape, pinked edges, in Black and Tan.

Black Dress Silks. As essential light and shade are to the production of a perfect picture, so are the DYE and FINISH of all perfect Black Dress Silks. Our Black Dress Silks retain their brilliancy of dye and finish to the end. Mud spots and rain have no deleterious effect upon them.

The phenomenal success of this department is high testimony of the genuineness of our claim, viz: BEST DYE, BEST FINISH AND MODEST PRICES.

Faille Francaise, rich and lustrous, 23 inches, 75c.
Mourning Armure, Dead Black, lustreless, 21 inches, 75c.
Royal Luxor, rich and genteel, 23 inches, 75c.
Peau de Soie, service-giving and reliable, extra quality, 22 inches, $1.

Colored Dress Goods. Not satisfied with the best we've done, we aim to better the past best show in Elegant Dress Stuffs.

AMERICAN! ENGLISH! PARISIAN!

All in exclusive designs, are ready for to-morrow's sale. A superb selection of the very newest Fancy Dress Stuffs, for street wear, double width, **39c.** Manufacturers say these goods could'nt be turned off the loom to-day for less than 40c.

Fine Boucle, double width, 50c—Navy, Green, Brown, and Fancies.
Beautiful Novelties, copied from finest Parisian Stuffs, full double width, only 50c.

Ladies' Underwear (2D FLOOR.) We've made the most talked of UNDERWEAR STORE in town.

More of the reasons:

Ladies' Heavy Jersey Ribbed Cotton Swiss Undervests, 15c.
You've paid 25c. for Vests many a time and didn't get as good value. Ours are high neck, long sleeves, finely faced fronts, made of Lisle and Maco cotton, only 15c.
Misses' (ages 10 to 18 years) Fleece-Lined, Jersey Ribbed Vests, warm as soft as wool, without the irritation. Priced as to value they'd be dear at price is 25c.
Ladies' Union Suits, 50c. Just warm, and pleasant, as well as beautiful to wear.

Window-Shades. We will place on special sale to close out 17 Oil Opaque shades, actual former price $1, to-morrow 50c. each.

10 Shades 9 feet long, fringed; 7 Shades 10 feet long, fringed.

Men's Underwear. Getting colder and colder. You'd better provide for it—let us help you. The following items will tell you how: We'd prefer to have you come, see, and feel the goods.

FALL-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.
White Merino, 25 and 50c.
Heavy Balbriggan, 75c.
White Half Wool, 75c.
White All-Wool, $1.
Camel's-Hair, $1.
WINTER-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.
Heavy Gray Merino, 25, 37½, and 50c.
White Merino, 37½c.
White Wool Mixed, 50c.
White Half Wool, 75c.
Natural Half Wool, 75c.
Wright's Cotton-Fleeced, 75c.
White All-Wool, $1.
Natural All-Wool, $1.

Remnant Bargain Counter. A regular Bargain Counter has been established on our second floor for the special sale of all kinds of remnants and short lengths from all the dry goods departments.

Monday is a Special Sales Day and half prices and less generally prevail.

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, SHIRTINGS,

Half-Wool and All-Wool Dress Goods. It's like doubling a dollar to pick up the great bargains to be found at this counter every day in the week.

Steam Pretzels. The only genuine Lichtenthaeler Pretzels to be had in Richmond. The very best and best Pretzel made for table use—always fresh—12c. a dozen.

(BASEMENT.)

Toilet Requisites. You want only the best goods—why search farther? Get them here. They're the only kinds we sell—and at prices that make the druggists quake.

"Lettuce Cream," 50c. packages, 25c. each. For chapped or rough skin.
Triple Extracts, 25c. ounce. We have 22 odors in Colgate's and Garwood's. Best Bulk Goods to select from. We'll furnish the bottle.

SHAVING SOAPS—
Barbers' Bar (Williams'), Yankee, Colgate's Tablet, } 10c. a Cake
Demulcent Stick, 15c. a package.
Cuticura Tablet, 17c a cake.
Pear's Stick (made in Great Britain) 23c. a cake.
Woodworth's Famous "Blue Lilies" Extract, 42c. a bottle.
Arnica Tooth Soap, 20c. a box.
"Oak" Lavender Salts, 25c. a bottle.
Meade & Baker's Mouth Wash, 39c a bottle.
Crown Lavender Salts, 50c. a bottle.

Comforts (2D FLOOR.) Why lie awake o nights shivering with cold? Enjoy your sleep—be good to yourself. This is comfortable advice. Heed it.

Single-Bed Comforts, size 90x75 inches, of beautiful flowered calico. Turkey-Red lining, for 75c.
A finer quality, size 54x78, fine satine, Turkey-Red linings, for $1.
Large, Full-Size Comforts at $1.25.
Better ones at $1, with fancy silks both sides.
For $1.50 we have Elegant Comforts made of heavy silkoline, with satine linings, with Pink, Blue, Red, and Lemon linings.
Beautifully-Flowered French Satine Quilts, with Pink, Blue, Red, and Yellow French satine linings, finest surface cotton fillings, $2.
Genuine Eiderdown Quilts, full size, $5.50.

Blankets (2D FLOOR.) This is genuine Blanket weather. We are Blanket providers to the masses. We provide GOOD Blankets at poor Blanket prices.

10-4 Gray and White Blankets for 50c. a pair.
You should see our Blue-Gray Blankets, wrapper-pattern borders, for $1, size 10-4. This Blanket is richly worth $1.50.
An Elegant Silver-Gray Blanket, full 11-4 size, at $1.50.
Good Heavy 11-4 White Blankets at $2 a pair.
Our $3 11-4 White Wool Challenge Blankets are extra values. We will put these up against anybody's $4 Blankets.
Our $4 "Colonial" 11-4 Wool Blankets are undoubtedly the best we ever sold at the price. Blue, Pink, and Red borders. Examine this Blanket before you pay $5 for the same quality elsewhere.
12-4 Strictly All-Wool, Unshrinkable White Blankets at $5 a pair—Blue, Pink, Red, and Lemon borders. This is something special.

Fashionable Stationery (BASEMENT.) So insignificant in price, yet so great in convenience. Every stationer doesn't keep the right sort of Stationery though his stock may be large—largeness doesn't always count—it's correctness you want.

Paper by the pound is economical to buy—you can always get Envelopes to match from us, and in this way regulate the respective qualities.

The sterling kinds, well tried and very popular, and the stock is fresh from the mills.

"OLD NUMBER ONE," 15c. a pound—2 sizes—plain and ruled. Envelopes to match each size.
"STAR LINEN," 15c. a pound—2 sizes—plain and ruled. Envelopes to match.
"LA BELLE FRANCE, 20c.—1 size—Commercial, large note. Envelopes to match.
A COMPLETE SCHOOL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT!
All wants supplied at SAVING PRICES.
SPECIAL ITEM: 1,000 Pencil Tablets, 600 sheets to each tablet, 5c. each.
Pens, Pencils, Pencil-Boxes, Slates, and Book-Bags.

Candies (BASEMENT.) Have you a sweet tooth? We have the Sweetest Meats at easy-to-get prices.

80c. Candies for 25c. 50c. Candies for 15c.
Pure always, fresh constantly.

Housefurnishings. Our large display-window will give you hints of what the Basement contains—everything in Housefurnishings—Tinware, Wooden-Ware, Crockery, Glassware, Chinaware, Hardware, and other Wares. Something special this week, it's AN ENORMOUS SALE OF FINE CRYSTAL GLASSWARE, comprising Tumblers, Goblets, Jelly-Dishes, Fruit-Plates, Olive-Dishes, Cake- and Bread-Plates, in fact the greatest assortment of Glassware ever shown in this city.

Escalloped Base Tumblers, 25c. a dozen.
Fluted-Base Tumblers, 25c. a dozen.
Richly Banded Goblets, 33c. a dozen.
Fine Flint-Glass Goblets, with quadruple cut bands, 60c. a dozen.
One lot Fruit-Saucers, 20c. a dozen.
One lot Large-Size Escalloped-Edge Fruit-Saucers, 30c. a dozen.
7½-inch Pickle-Dish, 4c. each.
8-inch Sauce-Dish, 8c. each.
Handle Olive-Dish, straw and fan pattern, imitation cut glass, 5c. each.
Oval Olive-Dish, 3c.
Footed Jelly-Dish, 5c.
Large Escalloped-Edge Deep Jelly-Dish, 8c. each.
7-inch Plates, straw and fan patterns, imitation cut glass, 8c. each.
4-ounce Oil-Cruet, ground stopper, 10c.
8-ounce Vinegar Cruet, ground stopper, 12c.
The above will give you an idea of what this sale of Glassware will be like. We only mention prices on big lots—the little lots will be marked even less to close out. The earlier you come the more fortunate you'll be.

Down Pillows. Perfumed Down means INFERIOR Down. Our Down Pillows are guaranteed odorless and free from shedding. Pure White Down, properly curled, needs no perfume. Ask to see (and SMELL) the Down in your Pillows before purchasing.

Down Pillows, cambric covered, well filled with fine down—
18x14 .....
18x18 .....
20x30 .....
22x24 .....
Down Pillows, cambric covered, well filled with extra fine down—
16x16 .....
20x30 .....
22x24 .....
Feather Pillows, large size, well filled with choice feathers, in the best ticking. Price, $1 per pair.
A grade better, filled with choice selected feathers, $1.25 per pair.

Miscellaneous Basement Offerings

Good-Size Japanned Bread- and Cake-Box, 29c.
Fine Japanned Banded Toilet Set, $1.12.
Large-Size Galvanized Foot-Tub, 25c.
14-quart Seamless Dish-Pans, 10c.
Finely-Finished Biscuit-Boards—
Size 14x20 .....19c.
Size 16x22 .....21c.
Size 18x24 .....29c.
Beautiful Indian Baskets. Need no ribbon decorations, Indians looked out for that—
Scrap-Baskets, 25c. up.
Hampers, $1 up.
Sewing-Baskets, 10c. up.
One lot German-Willow Lunch-Baskets, 10c. each.
New lot Leatherette Lunch-Boxes, riveted edges, leather strap and buckle, just the thing for school luncheon, 10c. each.
Oak Screen-Frames, 22x34, 50c.
3-Fold Oak Screen-Frames, 42 inches high, $1.
Dennison's English Crepe Tissue—for lamp-shades, etc., 25c. roll—full line of colors.

Portieres (2D FLOOR.) Would you have warmth and luxury in your home? Portieres add greatly to it. Let these EASY PRICES assist you.

Tapestry Portieres, full length and width, heavy fringe top and bottom, reversible top—colors, Reseda, Old Rose, Dark Red, and Olive—price $3.50.
Tapestry Portieres, in rich Roman designs, heavy fringe—colors, Garnet, Dark Red, Olive, Blue, and Old Rose—price $5.
Tapestry Portieres, with gilt tinsel, making a very rich effect, fringe on top and sides—colors, Rich Green, Olive, and Dark Red—price $7.
Chenille Portieres, large full size, heavy knotted fringe, handsome design, figures covering entire Curtain, in all the new shadings—price $5.
Chenille Portieres, handsome deep border bottom and top, heavy fringe, all colors in popular favor—price $2.50, a pair.

Lace Curtains (2D FLOOR.) Beauty is food for the eye. Make your home beautiful. Lace Curtains at our prices ought to interest you.

We have succeeded in securing more of that popular 50c. Ecru Lace Curtain that has had such a run.
At 75c. a pair we are showing an unusually good Nottingham Lace Curtain, in Ecru and White, well worth the usual price, $1.
At $2 a pair we are showing an entirely new design, Wide Fish-Net Border, in Ecru and cluster-leaves pattern, Ecru and White.
At $4 a pair a Handsome Irish-Point Curtain, has been a favorite this season. The pattern more elaborate than the one we are showing at $3.50.
At $5.50 a pair a Rich Tambour Brussel-Net Curtain, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long. Others at $8 and $10.

MILLER & RHOADS, 509, 511, 513 E. BROAD STREET. Richmond's Favorite Department Store.