

PROMPTLY SIGNED BY MCKINLEY

The Tariff Bill Is Now Upon the Statute Books.

SENATE VOTE FORTY TO THIRTY.

Their Work Completed, Both Houses Adjourn Until December.

FIRST DAY BRINGS A REVENUE OF \$1,000,000

Three Big Atlantic Liners Arrive With Valuable Cargoes Just Too Late.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Pursuant to the terms of the agreement made last evening the Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning and proceeded immediately to consider executive business.

At 1 o'clock there was a formal adjournment of yesterday's session and a formal opening of today's session, so as to inaugurate a new legislative day.

Morgan then took the floor. He said he wished to explain the situation in which the Senate was on the conference report.

During the last hour of debate there was a marked increase of interest in the proceedings. The galleries were filled with spectators, of whom the majority was composed of ladies.

At 3 o'clock the Vice-President announced that a vote would not be taken. The vote resulted, ayes 40, noes 30, as follows:—

Hanna voted aye, but subsequently withdrew his vote when he found that Rawlins of Utah, with whom he was paired, was not present.

that it took precedence of everything else, and was not subject to debate.

Morgan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and Hoar moved that it be concurred in.

Pasco made the point of order that under a rule of the Senate all resolutions must lie over for a day for consideration unless taken up by unanimous consent.

Hoar declared that the claim of Morgan and Pasco was absolutely unheard of in the parliamentary history of the country—that claim being that the Senate had so tied up its own hands that it could not adjourn without the consent of every Senator, even though the Capitol should be on fire or an enemy come within its gates.

White reminded the Republican Senators that the President had sent a message to Congress a few moments ago stating that it was most necessary to have an act passed this session for a currency commission. It could not be, he said, that the President would look with satisfaction at a resolution for adjournment to-night. It seemed to him that this message would embarrass his friends on the other side of the chamber.

"We are willing to be embarrassed," Aldrich remarked, in an undertone. Hoar offered to have a vote taken on the adjournment resolution if, between now and the hour of adjournment, a vote could be taken on the Union Pacific Railway resolution.

After some skirmishing the Vice-President ruled the resolution of adjournment a privileged question, to be decided without debate.

Allen appealed from the decision of the chair and the appeal was laid on the table.

Bacon then moved that the President's message in relation to the currency question be laid before the Senate, which was agreed to by a viva voce vote.

The message having been read, the Vice-President stated the regular order to be the motion by Morgan to refer the adjournment resolution to the Committee on Appropriations.

Allen took the floor in his judgment the Senate ought to remain in session in order to carry out the recommendation of the President.

Hoar asked unanimous consent to have it referred to the Finance Committee.

"Will the Senator from Massachusetts guarantee?" Allen asked, "that the Finance Committee will report it back before the first Monday in December?"

Hoar said he could give no such guarantee.

Teller argued that nothing would be gained by staying to consider a bill for a commission. It would have to be debated for days, perhaps weeks. The only thing to prevent adjournment to-night was the desire of some Senators to have action taken on the Pacific Railroad resolution.

He asked unanimous consent to have a vote taken on it before 9 o'clock, but Thurston objected.

Teller declared his willingness to act on the currency commission, but suggested, sarcastically, that the President seemed to have more confidence in the Indianapolis convention than in Congress. In Europe there was a vote of lack of confidence in the Government and this message of the President seemed to be a declaration of lack of confidence in Congress. [Laughter.]

Cockrell said it was useless to attempt further legislation this session. There was no possibility of passing the Pacific Railroad resolution, and even if it were passed it could not be worth the paper it is written on. He thought Congress had better adjourn to-night.

Harris, author of the Pacific Railroad resolution, assured the Senate that if the resolution were passed it would have a most positive and decisive effect. It would postpone action on the foreclosure bill. He regretted that the tariff had been used to "sandbag the Government" on the railroad resolution.

Bacon desired that the Republican Senators should take the responsibility of refusing to act on the suggestion of the President.

Aldrich said that so far as that responsibility was concerned the Republican Senators were ready to accept it fully, and so far as he knew no Democratic Senator expected any action on the currency question this session.

Hoar expressed his belief that no man in the United States expected action on the currency question this session.

Lindsay argued that if anything was to be done about the currency question, it should be done at once, as the business of the country would suffer until that important matter was considered. The country should know authoritatively what kind of legislation it is to have.

Morgan discussed the President's message and said the controversy was between the National banks and the people, and the President was on the side of the banks. He concluded, however, by saying that he would not insist on action upon the Pacific Railroad resolution and would offer no further opposition to the adjournment resolution.

The adjournment resolution was then, at 7 P. M., concurred in by unanimous consent.

A resolution of thanks to the Vice-President for the able, impartial and courteous discharge of his duties was offered by Cockrell and agreed to. It was responded to in appropriate terms by the Vice-President, who expressed "profound gratitude for the invariable courtesy extended by Senators."

A recess was then taken until 8:45, and at 9 o'clock the Senate adjourned until the first Monday in December.

SIGNING OF THE MEASURE.

Formalities Marked by More Than Ordinary Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The signing of the tariff bill by the President was marked by more ceremony than is customary. About the time the conference report was agreed to in the Senate, all the Cabinet officers in the city—Gage, McKenna, Gage and Wilson—went to the White House with the intention of accompanying the President to the Capitol.

President McKinley had changed his mind about going there, however, and told his official associates he would sign the bill in his office.

At 4 o'clock Dingley, father of the bill as originally introduced, stepped briskly up the public stairway of the mansion. He was accompanied by Representative Hager of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on enrolled bills, who will send an official copy of the measure to the State Department for filing. Secretary Dingley escorted McKinley and Hoar to the President's office, where in addition to the President the Cabinet officers named Murat Halstead and Major Dick of Ohio were present. Dingley laid an engrossed copy of the bill on the President's desk. Secretary Porter handed a dozen pens to the President to select one with which he would attach his signature. There was a hasty diving into inside pockets by nearly every one in the room, and more pens were brought forth. Each man brought one in the hope the President would use it. But Dingley interposed. He said his pen should be used, and insisted. So the President smilingly acquiesced. In a few seconds the bill had become a law. Then everybody applauded, shook hands all

around and congratulated the President and Chairman Dingley.

CLOSING HOUSE SESSION.

News of the President's Action Greeted With Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—When the House reassembled at 12 o'clock in further continuation of Thursday's session Dingley moved for a recess until 3:30, which was agreed to. When the House reassembled the galleries were crowded. Major Prudden, the President's executive clerk, announced a message from the President relative to the currency. Then one of the clerks of the Senate, amid vigorous handclapping, said that the Senate had agreed to the report of the conference on the tariff bill. In a moment, before any other business was transacted, the enrolled copy of the bill was laid before the Speaker and signed.

Dingley reported a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment to-night, which was adopted.

The President's message was read, and Henderson at once reported from the Committee on Rules a resolution for the consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a currency commission.

Debate on the adoption of the rule followed until 4:35, when it was suspended pending the adjournment of the conference of the fact that the President had signed the tariff bill. Then the resolution was agreed to—128 to 101—by a party vote, the Republicans in the affirmative and the Democrats, Populists and Silverites in the negative.

An hour's debate on the Currency Commission resolution followed. Johnson of Indiana moved to recommit. Carmack of Tennessee moved to amend by adding instructions to the commission to make its recommendations conform to the plank of the Democratic platform declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver.

A vote was ordered by ayes and noes, resulting in the defeat of the motion to amend—96 to 131. Johnson's motion to recommit was then defeated and the joint resolution agreed to—124 to 99.

Grosvenor and McMillin were appointed to visit the President and learn if he had any further communications to make to Congress.

The Senate resolution was agreed to authorizing the printing of 50,000 copies of the tariff law, also the resolution authorizing the printing of 1500 copies of the compilation of the treaties now in force between the United States and other countries.

A resolution of Dingley was agreed to giving extra session pay to their full salaries for the month of July.

A. M. House then took a recess until 8:30 A. M. At that hour the clerk read the committee assignments. Grosvenor and McMillin appeared and reported that they had notified the President that Congress was ready to adjourn and had been informed that he had no further communication to make. His message of congratulation and goodwill to the House was reported and the committee referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and added: "The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, in accordance with the terms of a concurrent resolution and the vote of the authority conferred thereby, I announce this House adjourned without day."

A MILLION SAVED ALREADY.

Three Big Steamers Just in Time to Be Too Late.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 24.—The erroneous impression got abroad to-day that even if the Senate did pass the tariff bill it could not get to the President before Monday, and therefore ships that came in during the day in time to get goods entered at the Custom-house before 4 o'clock would save them from the new duties.

Three big steamers were due, the Paris, Umbria and La Touraine. If the President did not sign the bill before Monday it meant the saving of duties of more than \$1,000,000. If he signed at once (as he did) it made no difference what time the ships got to the goods aboard would have to pay the new duties. The uncertainty made things interesting.

The Paris got to quarantine before midnight Friday, and by noon to-day the brokers had her cargo entered. At that hour it was reported that the Fire Island observer had seen the Umbria, and close behind her was La Touraine, both peeping away for port as if they were afraid of the sea. It was after them. The brokers had the papers for the cargo all ready to file as soon as the captains could enter the ships, and sent tugs down the bay to hurry to the pier.

The Umbria's captain arrived at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes later the steamer's papers had all been received, but La Touraine's captain was still missing. The brokers tore their hair as they glanced at the clock. Four o'clock came and still no captain. The crowd set up a hoot. "Hooray for the Dingley bill," bawled one and there were cheers and hisses. At six minutes past 4 o'clock, the moment the President was putting his signature to the bill, making useless all the bustle of the whole day, a closed carriage swung around the Custom-house corner with the horses on a gallop. "Hooray for the Dingley bill," bawled the crowd in derision as La Touraine's captain hustled the steps. The hands of the clock pointed to seven minutes after 4. The captain was greatly worried when the collector refused to enter the ship. His face cleared later when he learned the cargoes of the Umbria and Paris were treated just exactly as La Touraine's.

OF INTEREST TO IMPORTERS.

Question Raised as to the Time the Law Became Operative.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Did the tariff bill go into effect at midnight last night? Treasury officials hold it did, and unless they find evidence to the contrary Secretary Gage will rule so. Gage and his three assistant secretaries, Spaulding, Howell and Vanderlip, had a talk over the matter this afternoon, and came to the conclusion that the bill became a law at the beginning of the day on which it became a law. Courts have generally held that a law becomes operative at the beginning of the day in which it is set in force, but in a case of tariff law the Federal Supreme Court held it became a law from the moment of its approval by the President. Still most of the opinions obtained by the Treasury Department are that a law becomes operative at the beginning of the day on which it is approved.

The question has great pecuniary interest to importers of goods to-day, and some of them will probably bring it into the courts for settlement. Custom-houses close at noon on Saturday, but instructions were issued to all customs officers to-day to keep a sufficient number of deputies on hand until 4 o'clock, for an hour of closing. As the tariff bill was not signed until after the close of business the customs officers will not be notified that the new law has become effective until Monday. All dutiable goods received to-day were assessed at rates prescribed in the Wilson act, but if the Treasury Department adheres to its opinion that the new bill became operative at midnight Friday, legal steps will be taken by the Government to collect the difference in cases where the Wilson law imposes a lower rate. Returns will be made in cases where the Dingley bill provides a lower duty.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Few Important Changes Are Made by Speaker Reed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The House Committees of the Fifty-fifth Congress were announced to-night. The changes are only such as are necessitated by new membership. The chairmanships are:

Elections—No. 1, Taylor of Ohio, vice Daniels; No. 2, Walker of Virginia, vice McCall of Mississippi. Territories—Knox of Massachusetts, vice Sherman of Pennsylvania. Manufactures—Faris of Indiana, vice Apley of Massachusetts. Mines and Mining—Grosvenor of Ohio, vice Allen of Michigan. Public Buildings—Morcer of Nebraska, vice Miliken of Maine. Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi—Bartholdt of Mississippi, vice Ray of New York. Labor—Gardner of New Jersey, vice Phillips of Pennsylvania. Invalid Pensions—Ray of New York, vice Pickier of South Dakota. Revision of Laws—Warner of Illinois, vice Rogers of California. Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives in Congress—Corliss of Michigan, vice Curtis of New York.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—Brewster of New York, vice Morse of Massachusetts. Irrigation of Arid Lands—Ellis of Oregon, vice Hermann of Oregon. Treasury Department—Cousins of Iowa, vice Grosvenor of New York. Navy Department—Stewart of New Jersey, vice Thomas of Michigan. Postoffice Department—Wagner of Pennsylvania, vice Bingham of Pennsylvania. Department of Justice—Sillitoe of New Hampshire, vice Ellis of Oregon. On Public Buildings—Colson of Kentucky, vice Settle of North Carolina. Accounts—Ouell of New York, vice Aldrich of Illinois.

The existing vacancy in the Committee on Ways and Means allotted to the minority was given to McClellan of New York. The most important change in the list was the transfer of Bartholdt from the chairmanship of the Committee on Immigration. This was due to the fact that in the last Congress Bartholdt found himself in opposition to the views of the majority on the subject of immigration, and the bill reported by the committee on that subject was piloted through the House by Danford, who succeeds Bartholdt as chairman.

The following Californians are on committees: Interstate, Barham; Naval, Hilborn; Postoffice, Loud (chairman); Pacific Roads, Maguire; Public Lands, De Vries; Public Buildings, Hilborn; Invalid Pensions, Casre.

CALIFORNIA SATISFIED.

Committee Assignments of Congressmen From the State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The California members of Congress appear to be fairly well satisfied with their committee assignment received to-night at the hands of Speaker Reed. There were only a few changes. Judge Maguire goes on the Pacific Railroads Committee—a place he has long sought. He is also on Elections Committee 2.

THE EMPORIUM.

THE EMPORIUM, JULY 25, 1897.

\$48,000 worth of Fine Furniture now on Special Sale. School books, Hats, Underwear, Books—everything—all at littlest prices. And those French Swivel Serges at 29c are worth inquiring about. Millinery reduced again. Untrimmed Hats that were 75c to \$2, now 20c to 65c. All Trimmed Hats at cost.

Three Silk Specials. Silks are now marked at prices which mean crowded aisles daily. The three items below are selected from a great many equally as good bargains:

30-inch Figured Pongee, in the most desirable patterns and colorings—earlier in the season, 75c the yard—special 40c now at.....

24-inch All Silk Foulards, in new designs—very stylish and in large demand—instead of 75c the yard, reduced 40c now to.....

23-inch Fancy Figured All Silk Taffetas—very fine heavy qualities—the last of about 40 patterns, in several grades that have been \$1.25 and \$1.50 the yard—marked to close..... 75c

Fancy Jacquard Figured Silks, newest designs and colorings—always have been 80c the yard—now on special sale 65c at.....

Handkerchief Bargains. On sale to-morrow and until sold—100 dozen Ladies' Sheer Linen Hand-Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, unaltered, would be cheap at 25c, but special this week at 15c

Table Cloths and Napkins. A new importation of Fine Linen Dinner Cloths and Napkins go on sale to-morrow at prices far below those the makers intended them to sell for:

Cloths—2x2 yards 2x2 1/2 yards 2x3 yards \$2.25 Each. \$3.00 Each. \$3.50 Each.

Napkins—1/2 size, to match..... \$3 dozen

Hemstitched Dinner Sets, with 1 dozen Napkins to match: 2 1/2x2 1/2 yards 2 1/2x2 1/2 yards 2 1/2x3 yards \$5.25 Set. \$6.00 Set. \$6.75 Set.

Beautiful White California All-Wool Blankets, 72x85 inches in size, the actual value \$8.50 per pair, to the first fifty purchasers..... \$6.50

How much Carpet does your room take? If 20 to 40 yards to cover it, come to us just as soon as you can. We have 71 remnants of fine Wiltons, Body Brussels, Tapestries, etc., of about those lengths—and to close them we will take off 25 per cent from the already greatly reduced prices.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets—with borders to match—the 75c quality—special this week at..... 60c

Made, lined and laid.

Good Velvet Carpets—with borders to match—also Velvet Hall and Stair Carpets—regular at \$1.10 to the yard—special this week for..... 80c

Made, lined and laid.

Hose Supporters. Satin Gored Belt Hose Supporters, silk frilled elastic, all colors, regular price 50c pair, special this week at..... 35c

Fancy Frilled Garter Elastic, all colors, the 12 1/2c a yard quality, special this week at..... 5c

More and greater bargains. New reductions every day, as the stock is broken. When but a few garments of a kind are left, cost does not count—selling does.

All Wash Suits exactly half original prices. Perfect-fitting Striped Crash Suit, Elton or Blazer style, was \$4.50, now \$2.25.

All Waists greatly reduced. Fine Percales and Dimities, that were 75c and 98c, now 48c. Silk Foulard Waists from \$3.50 and \$4 to \$2.25.

Good Kersey Jackets \$2.95—green and plum colored only—silk faced—perfect fitting—were \$7.50. Reduced to close to \$2.95.

Fly-Front Jackets that were \$10, \$12.50 and \$20—many silk lined—tan and this season's popular colors. Reduced to close to \$9.95 and \$4.95.

Special reductions on Silk Chiffon Capes—nearly half prices on all grades—cape like picture—black silk and lace—were \$22.50. Now only \$9.95.

Barham is assigned to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which he and his friends have been working for. This committee has jurisdiction over the Nicaragua canal matter. He also goes on the Irrigation of Arid Lands Committee.

Loud is retained as chairman of the Postoffice and Postroads Committee. This is a very important committee, and it makes Loud one of the most conspicuous as well as one of the most influential members of Congress.

Speaker Reed has a very high opinion of Loud's character and ability. Hilborn is retained as a member of the Naval Affairs Committee, also Public Buildings and Grounds. De Vries is assigned to Public Lands, a very good committee. Castle is appointed on Invalid Pensions and Barlow on Reform in the Civil Service and Election of President and Vice-President. The last named are insignificant committees.

The personnel of the Pacific Railroads Committee is now as follows: Powers, Heppburn, Wright of Massachusetts, Arnold of Pennsylvania, Paris, Kirkpatrick, Hurley, Clarke, Fleming of Georgia, Carmack, Maguire, Stayer, Sullivan of Mississippi and Conroy of Missouri.

Congressmen Coming Home. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Senators Perkins and White and Representative De Vries expect to leave for home to-morrow. Mr. Loud will leave Wednesday.

Public Coast Penions. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Ralph Young Hoover, Callisto; George Parry, Magalia; Henry Norman, Placerville; Rudolf Pedlar, Oakland, Reissus and increase—Henry Jukes, Corbel. Original widows, etc.—Minor of Charles J. Good-

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As announced in the morning papers last Friday, the sale of the \$48,000 worth of Good Furniture, constituting our present stock, begins to-morrow. This Furniture must be sold at once, for the department in the future will be under new management. The Furniture remaining at close of this sale is to be moved out.

Natural Birch, long Cheval French mirror, formerly \$45, now..... \$27.50

Curly Birch, fine carving, French mirror, formerly \$65, now..... \$39.00

Real Mahogany, French oval mirror, formerly \$75, now..... \$45.00

Quarter Sawed Oak, large French mirror, formerly \$60, now..... \$45.00

Bedroom Suites now from \$10 upward.

FOLDING BEDS. Solid Oak or Mahogany finished, formerly \$25, now..... \$15.00

We have Folding Beds as low as \$10.

PARLOR SUITES. Mahogany, inlaid, finely upholstered, formerly \$125.00, now..... \$59.00

Curly Birch, upholstered in silk brocatelle, formerly \$85, now..... \$45.00

Very Fine Birch Sets that were formerly \$67, now..... \$39.00

An immense assortment of odd pieces at half price.

DINING-ROOM TABLES. Quarter-sawn, Hand-carved Extension Tables, were \$67.50, now..... \$39.00

Others from \$45 to \$25—from \$30 to \$18—from \$18 to \$12.

Dining-Room Tables as low as \$4.

SIDEBOARDS. Quarter-sawn Oak, swelled fronts, were \$75, now..... \$39.00

Others from \$50 to \$27.50—from \$30 to \$19.

Sideboards in solid oak as low as \$8.50.

PARLOR CABINETS. Elegant French style, gilded, formerly \$100, now..... \$55.00

Some Very Handsome Mahoganies, formerly \$80, now..... \$45.00

Music Cabinets that were \$90 to \$50, now..... \$6.50 to \$39.00

Desirable Cabinets as low as \$6.50.

HALL RACKS. Many styles that were \$3.50 to \$57, now..... \$2.00 to \$39.00

SCREENS. 100 Mahogany and White Enameled cut from \$9 to..... \$4.25

100 Handsome Oak Screens cut from \$4 to..... \$2.25

100 Fancy Burlap-covered Screens cut from \$5 to..... \$2.50

Upholstered and Leather-Seat Rockers Half Price.

Ladies' Garment Department. More and greater bargains. New reductions every day, as the stock is broken. When but a few garments of a kind are left, cost does not count—selling does.

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