

SKY BLUE SOCKS

Interjected into the Tariff Debate.

MR. CALL AND HIS FEET.

Shocked the Sensibilities of the Galleries.

SENATOR HILL BECAME WARM.

He Even Ranked the Thermometer, Although the Mercury Had Climbed Pretty High.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The House bill to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias was reported favorably and immediately passed by the Senate to-day. The following bills were also passed: Appropriating \$40,000 for the American timber by the forestry division of the Agricultural Department; making the first Monday of September (Labor day) a legal holiday; the House bills granting the citizens of Sausalito, Cal., certain rights over the Lime Point Military Reservation.

Kyle took the floor to speak on the tariff bill. He made a general argument favoring the income tax, dwelling on the decline of farm values in the West. He argued that the protective system was responsible for the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, and that it was just and equitable that the few should bear a share of the burden of taxation which their wealth made able to bear.

Senator Call of Florida shocked the spectators in the gallery by removing his shoes and elevating his sky-blue stockings to the neighboring desk, while he fanned himself with a palm leaf. At the conclusion of Kyle's speech Vest offered four additional amendments to the income tax section. The most important was one to reduce exemption from \$4000 to \$3000, and to exempt from the operation of the tax building and loan associations making loans only to shareholders. Another provides that in reckoning the profits of corporations for taxation, the actual operating expenses, losses and interest on fixed indebtedness shall be excluded. The other amendment provides that the tax shall not apply to insurance business conducted on the mutual plan.

Teller supported the income tax proposition. He quoted the utterances of the leaders of the Republican party, Oliver P. Morton, Senator Sherman and Senator Morrill, who advocated the tax in the past. Sherman followed Teller in opposition to the income tax, and Patton, the new Republican Senator from Michigan, followed in a speech against the general features of the tariff bill.

Patton dealt generally with the subject of the tariff, but spoke of the income tax features in particular. He argued that the income tax levied during the war had proved a failure. The Democratic party, he said, in its long minority opposition without responsibility, had attracted to itself many of the most destructive theories. Now that it had attained power it was plagued with these and had been compelled to incorporate many of them in the bill. The discrimination against the farmer and wool-grower in the tariff bill, he said, bore with special severity on Michigan. He said the bill was covered with the stain of a great scandal, by which the sugar trust gets \$30,000,000, and it resented a series of bargains unequalled in American politics. He deplored the tariff bill as a whole as being sectional in the extreme, and referring to its disapproval by Democratic Senators who yet gave it their support, said:

"I recall and I refer the Senators on the other side to the example of one who was as great as he was patriotic, and who believed in the principle of protection and commercial independence. Compare for one moment the utterances of these latter-day statesmen with those of George Washington in the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia, when he said, 'If we offer to the people what we ourselves disapprove, how can we afterward defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair; the event is in the hands of God.'"

Allen replied the idea covertly and openly advanced by the opponents of the income tax that the Populists had no regard for property. He declared vehemently that Congress was in the hands of the money power. By the legislation forced by moneyed influence, frauds and dishonest fortunes had been built up in this country. For weeks a railroad magnate had sat in a committee-room at the end of the Capitol trying to shape important legislation.

"If you want proof of that I will give it to you," he shouted, dramatically. "Name him," said Wash. "I will name you a committee of the Senate, if you want," said Allen. "You talk of relieving the burdens of the people," interrupted Hill. "Why did you vote against free sugar?" "If that question were asked in a court-room," replied Allen, "it would be called pettifoggery."

"Whether it is pettifoggery or not, answer it," said Hill. "The poor cannot live on sugar," said Allen. "Why talk of it?" "Because it is one of the necessities of life," said Hill.

Allen said he had voted for a duty on sugar because Harrison led a bankrupt treasury when he left the White House. At the conclusion of Allen's remarks Jarvis, Vance's successor from North Carolina, made his maiden speech in support of the income tax. It was 6 o'clock when Jarvis finished, and Hill, who desired to reply to some of the remarks to-day, asked Harris, in charge of the bill, to yield to an adjournment, as the Senate had been sitting eight hours at a temperature in the chamber of 65.

Harris said he regretted that he could not comply with the request. The country, as well as the Senate had rights as well as Senators. The country was entitled to know at the earliest moment what the fate of this bill was to be. Let Senators proceed now, let them exhibit their learning and their rhetoric, he said bitterly. "I will not move to adjourn as long as I can hold a quorum here," said he, "as long as there is any means of obtaining a quorum. Let us stay here," he went on, with a wave of his hand and a shake of his head; "not always—not all night—but for a reasonable time."

Hill called attention to the fact that this was the first time that privilege had been refused. The Senator from Tennessee had kept a patient temper until he (Hill) submitted this request. He had been exercised against him because he saw fit to antagonize this pet scheme that was so odious to him and the State he represented. Harris interrupted to say that if progress

had been made to-day he would have yielded to an adjournment.

"The Senator says the time has been wasted," said Hill. "It has," said Harris, ruefully, from his seat.

"Who is the judge?" said Hill. "I say it has not been wasted. Yesterday \$4000 was fixed to the exemption in this bill. I argued yesterday that every \$1000 exempted made it more indefensible. Yesterday the Democratic supporters of the income tax stood ready to vote for a \$4000 exemption. To-day the exemption is to \$3000. Was that time wasted? Yesterday I argued for the absolute exemption of savings banks. To-day an amendment is brought in that exempts them. I think we are making very satisfactory progress. I think it cruel, unjust and unworthy of the Senator from Tennessee that he should seek to crowd me to-night when I desire to reply to arguments made to-day."

"I accept the responsibility most cheerfully," replied Harris in a disgusted tone.

"I will make the Senator accept other responsibilities," said Hill, his eyes flashing. The New York Senator was evidently thoroughly aroused.

"Proceed," ejaculated Harris, without rising from his seat.

"I will not be ordered by you," said Hill, turning upon the Senator from Tennessee fiercely. "I will have none of your plantation manners exhibited toward me."

"Neither do I care for an exhibition of the manners of the slums of New York," retorted Harris hotly, rising to his feet. "They are better than those of the plantations of Tennessee," said Hill.

Harris made no reply, and Hill proceeded to call attention to the fact that he was in no way responsible for the delay on this bill. If anybody was responsible for the long delay, he said, it was the Committee on Rules and the Democratic majority which had refused to amend the rules by which they could control legislation.

Hill was proceeding to discuss the question of changing the rules at length, when Harris, realizing that he could not force the New York Senator against his will, maneuvered so a vote was held upon an important verbal amendment, and this, disclosing the absence of a quorum, he moved adjournment. In doing so he gave notice that to-morrow he should ask the Senate to sit until the tariff bill was finally completed in the committee of the whole and reported to the Senate.

At 7:10 the Senate adjourned.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Anti-Options Bill Over the First Stage.

Matters to Be Made Interesting for Those Gentlemen Who Deal in Futures.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Immediately on convening to-day the House went into committee of the whole on the anti-option bill. Aldrich of Illinois offered an amendment inserting flour on the list of agricultural products affected by the bill. Crain of Texas asserted that the bill was vicious or deceptive, for it stated its purpose was to raise a revenue by legalizing gambling and if it suppressed gambling then it would not raise a revenue. The Aldrich amendment was adopted on a division by 93 to 33.

The committee by a vote of 81 to 74 adopted an amendment offered by Representative C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania exempting thirty-day options from the provisions of the bill. Hatch and others, amid great confusion, raised the point of no quorum. On demand for tellers the vote on the Stone amendment was 92 to 92. It was thereby lost by a tie.

The House adopted Cox's amendment excepting sales for future delivery from the operations of the bill whenever the seller is the bona fide owner of property. An amendment was offered by Lacey (R.) of Iowa providing that in case a seller described in this act shall in fact be the owner of the property contracted to be sold at the time of the sale, failure to deliver at the time fixed in the contract, when caused by delay in transportation or the fault of the carrier, shall be sufficient excuse for the non-payment of the final stamp tax provided for in this act. Adopted.

Hatch was then recognized and was given an hour to close the debate on the bill. The committee having arisen the first and last vote was on Cox's amendment as amended by Boatner's amendment, permitting future delivery sales in the course of business, which was agreed to, 111 to 123.

Hartner (R.) of Montana offered a resolution to recommend the bill with instructions to report it back with an amendment for free exchange of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Ruled out on a point of order. The bill then passed, 149 to 87.

Immediately after the passage of the bill the general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. After a few minutes spent in explanation of the bill by Sayres, who is in charge of it, in place of Breckinridge, the committee rose, and at 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the night session being devoted to private pension bills.

NOT HIS WIFE.

A Kentucky Man Decoyed From His Home and Murdered.

GREENVILLE, Tex., June 22.—J. J. Lancaster, a new arrival here, died last Sunday under peculiar circumstances, nobody being present but his wife. The physicians, upon examining him after his death, testified that the inquest that he died from poisoning. His wife made conflicting statements at the inquest and was suspected of having killed her husband. The Grand Jury began investigating the case and discovered that the woman had been in clandestine correspondence with a man named Bolling in Kentucky.

A telegram was received to-day stating that Mrs. J. J. Lancaster is now in Paducah, Ky., but that the woman passing as Mrs. Lancaster here is a woman who induced Lancaster to leave Kentucky. The telegram ordered the arrest and detention of all parties in the case and Mrs. Lancaster was locked up in the county jail. Lancaster was a man of considerable means, and there is a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against his alleged wife.

Sentenced to Electrocution.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 22.—Lizzie Halliday, convicted of the murder of the Misses McQuillan, was to-day sentenced to die by electricity the week beginning August 6.

To gather pearls from Ocean's waves Divers go down in divers places; But at our Oceans of streams and bays, No pearls do Anian swimmers raise Like those in beauty's crown that shine, Made by the SOZODONT diva.

READY TO BATTLE.

Derby Candidates in Fine Form.

GRADY A HEAVY FAVORITE.

With Plenty of Dominion Money in Sight.

JOCKEYS BACK THEIR MOUNTS.

The Fight, as of Old, Will Be Between Taral and Garrison.

CHICAGO, June 22.—To-morrow afternoon the seventh annual Derby will be run at Washington Park, and to-night everything indicates that it will be a great race. The weather promises to be perfect, and the track, while not as fast as it might be, is still in excellent shape. There was little work done to-day. Domino came out at 4 o'clock and cantered two miles. At a signal the boys "breasted" the unbeaten Keen colt for half a mile in .52. Domino is remarkably fresh and appears to be as frisky as a two-year-old. His journey had no bad effect on him.

Hornpipe got in some light work. Senator Grady and Dorian were worked at different times, but the task set for the two cracks was a light one. They got their severe trials yesterday. Both cantered and walked and breezed for half a mile. Dorian was timed at .51 1/2, finishing strong, apparently "fit as a fiddle" to have made it the other eight furlongs. Grady loafed a bit, but took kindly to a half mile, which he did in .51. None of the other animals were given any more than light work. The great heat at the track has induced the trainers to keep their charges well under cover during the day.

In the betting, which was going on heavily to-night, Senator Grady was a hot favorite and tons of money were going in on him and Domino. The odds were: Senator Grady 8 to 5, Domino 5 to 5, Dorian 5 to 1, Hornpipe 4 to 1, Despot 10 to 1, Prince Carl 15 to 1, Alceon 20 to 1, Lucky Dog 30 to 1, Cash Day 20 to 1, Resplendent 30 to 1, Orinda 50 to 1. Ulliman's took in several bets at \$1000 on Grady at 8 to 5, and Snapper Garrison, who is to ride the colt to-morrow, put \$200 on his mount at 2 to 1. At 2 to 1 Taral put \$500 on Domino to win, and there was a heavy amount on Derian at even money to run third. The Derby will be run about 3:45 o'clock, unless there is a long delay at the post.

For the first time outside of California this year the Australian saddle-cloth system with its paddock arrangements will be properly used. Each horse will be saddled at the paddock and in a number of stalls in accordance with that on its cloth and on the programme.

BY SHORT HEADS.

Some Very Sensational Finishes Seen at Sheephead.

NEW YORK, June 22.—At Sheephead Bay on Friday morning the racing clubs went to watch some very good racing. Nearly every race resulted in a head finish, and not until the last jumps were several contests decided. The first race, at five and a half furlongs, Hugh Penny had a sharp tussle with Merry Monarch all through the stretch and finally won by a short head, while Werberg was second. In the second race, in the race for the Daisy stakes Annetta looked like a winner, but Harry Reed came very fast at the end and caught her at the post. In the fifth race there was a splendid contest between Delmar and The Bluffer and The Bluffer won by a short head.

Announcement was made to-day that the New York and Brooklyn Jockey Clubs will give an extra day at Morris Park on July 4.

Five and a half furlongs, Hugh Penny won, Merry Monarch second, Werberg third. Time, 1:05 1/2.

Five furlongs (on turf), Harry Reed won, Annetta second, Prince of Monaco third. Time, 1:02.

One mile, Ferrer won, Arab second, Captain T. third. Time, 1:39 4/5.

Five furlongs, The Bluffer won, Stowaway second, Brastrail third. Time, 1:07.

Five furlongs, The Bluffer won, Delmar second, Dolah third. Time, 1:07.

Seven furlongs (on turf), Will Fosso won, Ed Kearny second, Watterston third. Time, 1:29 3/5.

MUD AND WATER.

Inauspicious Close of the Spring Meeting at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—To-day closed the spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. The first two races were run on a fast track. Rain began to fall when the horses for the third race were at the post. By the time the horses were called out for the fifth and last race the track was a mass of mud and water. The hotel handicapper afforded the only excitement of the day. Faraday came in first by a nose, but was set back because Ray, his rider, crowded Dick Pickwick, J. P. B. and Henry Young to the fence. All four were backed together with no more than a nose difference between them.

Six furlongs, Minnie Baxter won, Footrunner second, Ruth V. third. Time, 1:15 1/2.

Five furlongs, Somersault won, Preference second, Emma M. third. Time, 1:15.

Five furlongs, The Princess won, Annie M. second, Sunburst third. Time, 1:04.

One and a quarter miles, Dick Pickwick won, J. P. B. second, Henry Young third. Time, 2:12.

LAST DAY.

The Spring Meeting at Hawthorne Is at an End.

HAWTHORNE, Ill., June 22.—This was the last day of the spring meeting. Five-fifths, Matt Wood's Wells Street second, Bode Gas third. Time, 1:04 1/2.

Three-quarters, Tom Griffin won, Treasurer second, Dr. S. quarter third. Time, 1:12 1/2.

Five furlongs, Queen second, Fat Malloy third. Time, 1:43.

Three-quarters, Queen Bess won, Springtime second, Fred Wood third. Time, 1:11 1/2.

Wedgefield second, May Bird third. Time, 1:25.

Five-eighths of a mile, Bob Clappett won, Neutral second, Cyra third. Time, 1:05 1/4.

Three-quarters of a mile, Mamie S won, Rockville second, Hiram Argo third. Time, 1:19 1/4.

ROME CYCLERS.

Two Records of the State of New York Easily Broken.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The sixth annual tournament of the Rome Cyclers took place at Riverside Park to-day. Two New York State records were broken. Johnson reduced the best time for half a mile, flying start, from 1:02 2/5 by himself, and also by F. J. Jeny, to 59:2 1/2. He was paced by W. H. Murphy and C. H. Callahan on a tandem.

OUT OF THE BOX.

Clarkson No Match for the Batters of Cleveland.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Clarkson was knocked out of the box by the visitors in the second inning, and was succeeded by Hawley, who pitched a wonderful game. Score: St. Louis 3, base hits 2, errors 3; Cleveland 6, base hits 8, errors 1. Batteries—Clarkson, Hawley and Patz; Young, O'Connor and Young. Umpire—Hurt.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Brooklyn outplayed New York at all points to-day. Score: Brooklyn 7, base hits 15, errors 3; New York 0, base hits 4, errors 2. Batteries—Stein and Kinslow; Farrell and Rosie. Umpire—Slagle.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—For several innings professional ball was played, but after that it was a regular lot game. Score: Baltimore 18, base hits 22, errors 2; Philadelphia 14, base hits 24, errors 2. Batteries—Jinks, Mullins, Brown and Robinson; Carsey, Burris and Gump. Umpire—McQuaid.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Senators won on their superior work at the bat, assisted by the miserable playing of the fielders in the field. Score: Washington 26, base hits 27, errors 1; Boston 12, base hits 16, errors 10. Batteries—Senators, Foss and Galloway; Lovett, Staley and Ganzel. Umpire—Emslie.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 22.—Pittsburg trounced Griffiths at will to-day and won easily. Score: Pittsburg 11, base hits 17, errors 3; Chicago 0, base hits 4, errors 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Merritt; Griffith and Kitzinger. Umpire—Lynch.

IT EVENS THE SCORE.

Mike Harris Knocked Out by Walcott.

Six Short Hot Rounds Sufficed for the Colored Man to Do the Work.

BOSTON, June 22.—Two thousand spectators at the Casino to-night saw Mike Harris of New York, the much lauded conqueror of Joe Walcott, counted out after an unmerciful drubbing from that dusky opponent.

The first round was all in favor of the black man. There was only a question of how long, as Harris made his trickiness stand him in good stead to avoid punishment. He slipped to the floor three times, but always managed to get up in the required ten seconds. Neither man did much except run, but what was done was on the darkest side.

In the second round Walcott started to finish his man. He chased him around the ring, swinging right and left in rapid succession. He was over anxious, however, and in one of the rushes received a stiff left-hander on the jaw, which brought him up with a jerk. The colored man, however, rushed him to the ropes, getting in two hard ones on the jaw and body.

The third round was but a repetition of the first round, but with a repetition of his predecessors, Walcott doing all the leading and pushing.

Harris waded off well in the fourth, landing on the darkey's mouth. He tried it once more, but this time Joe caught him a hot one in the stomach, and when he doubled up he received another left full in the face.

In the fifth as though Harris wanted to stop, for twice did he drop to his knees without being hit. He succeeded, after getting three or four punches on the jaw and face, in keeping out of the negro's way until the call of the time-keeper sent them to their corners.

The sixth and last round was rapid. O'Rourke told his man to bring the thing to a close, and this he did with a rush. He followed Harris around the ring, landing right and left so fast that the spectators could not count them. After Walcott hit him a terrific one on the jaw Harris fell to the floor and remained there until counted out.

KLINE'S CROOKED WORK.

Armor Plates Doctored According to His Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Charles S. Craig of Edgewood Park, Pa., was to-day before a congressional committee investigating armor-plate fraud. He was associated with C. E. Sill in giving the main information of irregularities at the Carnegie works. Craig's evidence was corroborative of it. He testified that he made reports of the work on armor plates from the workmen's slates giving the actual work done. The reports were submitted to Superintendent Kline, who changed them to bring the work within the Government contract. The altered reports were then furnished to the Government officers. Craig gave from his notebook a list of armor plates which had been doctored after they had been turned over to the Government as test plates. Many of them were re-treated after the Government had rejected them. Craig testified that he had been instructed by Superintendent Kline to burn the original records showing the real work done. Craig said that while assistant heater he observed much surreptitious work on the plates. He gave the technical details of these irregularities. This was done without the knowledge of the Government officers, and was to deceive them. The capacity of the Carnegie works was not sufficient to do the work properly. He had heard Kline complain to Assistant Manager Hunsicker that more furnaces were necessary. Craig identified a number of alterations in reports made by Superintendent Kline.

GOLD TAKEN OUT.

The Reserve is Now Steadily on the Decline.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The gold taken from the sub-treasury at New York to-day for export amounted to \$2,880,000. After deducting the \$400,000 in gold recovered yesterday and \$100,000 recovered to-day the true amount of the gold reserve is \$61,902,776. The cash balance to-day was \$115,662,880.

Work of the Denver Mint.

DENVER, June 22.—Director Puckett of the United States Mint has issued his statement for the fiscal year. The value of the bullion operated upon at Denver was \$3,240,000, of which \$3,230,000 was gold, the remainder being silver. This is a gain over the fiscal year of 1893 of \$1,820,000, or 129 5/7 per cent.

BROKE UP HOMES.

Strange Offense of an Officer.

STOOD HIGH AT COURT.

Held an Important Place Under the Kaiser.

PROBABLY A LUNATIC'S FREAK.

He Wrote Anonymous Letters Seemingly from a Spirit of Pure Malignousness.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Cologne Gazette has caused a sensation in court and other circles by announcing to-day that Count von Kotz, one of the masters of ceremonies of the imperial court, was arrested Sunday last on a most extraordinary charge. The arrest of Count von Kotz is the result of four years' patient police investigation. During all that period members of the highest aristocracy of Germany have been in receipt of anonymous letters and postal-cards. These missives, in most instances, were used by the anonymous writer to make the most indecent personal accusations, and were either against the persons to whom they were addressed or against their intimate friends or relatives. Nothing seemed to avail to induce the anonymous letter-writer to intimate the object of his venomous attacks, and the result was that very bitter feelings were caused in many worthy families.

Husbands were led to suspect their wives, fathers learned to doubt their sons, and daughters began to look with suspicion upon their mothers, lifelong friends were separated and, in brief, irreparable wrong was done in a great number of noble families. In a number of cases, it would seem, the people who received the anonymous communications, instead of tearing them up with contempt, brooded over them and did exactly what the anonymous enemy wished them to do. In other instances, however, the persons who received these scandalous communications placed them in the hands of the police.

After a long and patient work they discovered the source of these despicable motives. On Sunday last Count von Kotz, upon returning from a visit to the Emperor's camp, was arrested in the city by General von Hanneke, chief of the Emperor's military cabinet and aide-camp to his Majesty, charged with being the author of these long series of anonymous slanders.

Shortly after the arrest, upon the suggestion of General von Hanneke, who personally examined the prisoner, physicians were sent for in order that von Kotz' mental condition might be determined. It was shown that the prisoner's father died in an insane asylum and the examining physician's opinion was that the son was a victim of mania. The inquiry is proceeding. The general opinion seems to be that as a convenient way out of a most disgraceful affair, von Kotz will be confined in an asylum.

The local Anzeiger says the prisoner protests his innocence in spite of the overwhelming proof against him. It is thought possible the case will not come before the law courts owing to the general belief that the master of ceremonies is insane. Von Kotz was formerly a captain in a Uhlan regiment. He is retired from the party in which he is still a member of the army reserves and was very popular in society.

SALVATION CAPTAINS WED.

An Imposing Ceremony in a New York Garrison.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Captain Joseph Harrison and Captain Clara Whitman of the Salvation Army were wedded last night in the Forty-seventh-street garrison. The marriage ceremony was performed by Mrs. Commander Billington Booth. The best man was Captain Peake and the bridesmaid was Captain Davis. On the platform were many prominent officers of the army and ten pretty young women dressed as vestal virgins, while the garrison was crowded with enthusiastic soldiers of both sexes. The groom was formerly stationed at Nansonia and New Britain, and the bride has been service at Wilmington, Del., Elkton, Md., and Washington and Brooklyn. They are each 24 years old.

MAY SELL "TOM JONES."

Justice O'Brien Decides Certain Books Are Not Obscene.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Justice O'Brien has decided that the receiver of the Worthington Company may sell "Tom Jones" and several other books regarded by Mr. Comstock as obscene. Justice O'Brien says: "It is very difficult to see upon what theory the world-renowned classics can be regarded as specimens of that pornographic literature which it is the office of the Society for the Suppression of Vice to suppress, or how they can come under any stronger condemnation than that high standard of literature which consists of the works of Shakespeare, of Chaucer, of Lawrence Sterne and other great English writers, without making reference to many parts of the Old Testament scriptures."

Marshal Kent's Murder Trial.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 22.—The trial of Thomas Kent, City Marshal of this city, is now being held for murder. The Marshal is alleged to have brutally beaten with a mule-whip a negro, who a few days afterward died of smallpox. It is now alleged that his death was due to the injuries caused by the whipping.

Additional Telegram on Page 8.

I Am Truly Thankful

For Hood's Sarsaparilla. During the war I contracted a painful fever and fever and ague, leaving me with malaise and general debility, from which I have suffered ever since, in neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous prostration and general debility. Much of the time I have been unable to work, and the doctors' treatment failed to do me any good. Since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not lost a day's work in three months, weigh ten pounds more than I did when I began.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

for years and am in better health than any time since the war." J. H. STILLMAN, Chemist, Pa.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We hear so much about concerns you less directly than a certain heavy tax on your income which you are already paying, though not provided for by law. We mean the MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS—on your CLOTHING.

THAT INCOME TAX

We relieve you of that tax by RETAILING direct to you at same prices the dealers pay. Just now at even less than regular WHOLESALER PRICES, on Spring and Summer styles, during our Clearance Sale.

BROWN BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING. PROPRIETORS OF THE OREGON CITY WOOLLEN MILLS.

121-123 SANSOME STREET. LOOK FOR THE BIG BLUE SIGNS. OPEN TO-NIGHT

SUCCESS!

So pronounced has been the success of our great REDUCTION SALE of fine Art Goods that we shall continue it till the close of the Midwinter Fair.

French, German, Austrian, Italian and English wares, comprising Vases, Statues, Ornaments, Engravings, Etchings, Paintings and Pictures of all kinds, in greater variety and at much lower prices than they can be bought at the Fair. All goods marked down in plain figures. Come and look around.

S. & G. GUMP, 113 Geary Street.

FOR 30 DAYS FIREWORKS

Our entire stock of FURNITURE reduced 50 per cent to make room for new stock. Don't need cash. Your credit's good.

Samples: Hotel Suit, 3 pieces, solid oak, bevel glass, elaborately carved \$15.00. Parlor Tables, solid oak 4.50. Cheval Bedroom Suit, 7 pieces, French bevel plate glass 25.00.

M. FRIEDMAN & CO., 224, 228, 230, 306 Stockton St. 237 POST STREET.

1/2 DOZEN RANCH EGGS Given Away TO-DAY With Each 50c Purchase AT "THE MARKET," 749 Market Street.