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For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"
U. S. Government Chemist.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

Lively Times in Some of the Wards Last Evening—The Tickets.

Caucuses were held in the various precincts last evening by the Republicans to select names to be voted for at the primaries to-day for delegates to the County Convention. The polls will be open to-day between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M. The Convention will meet in this city next Thursday, July 26th.

POLLING PLACES.

The polling places for the primaries will be as follows:

First Ward—North of K and west of Seventh streets, 22 delegates. Polling place, Third and J streets; Inspector, James Mathews; Judges, A. J. Senatz and S. S. Beede.

Second Ward—South of K and west of Sixth streets, 24 delegates. Polling place, southeast corner of Third and K streets; Inspector, Chris. Green; Judges, Jos. Wiseman and M. J. McManus.

Third Ward—That portion north of K, between Seventh and Twelfth streets, 14 delegates. Polling place, southeast corner Ninth and J streets; Inspector, D. Gillis; Judges, Wm. Hatch, W. B. Miller. And that portion north of K and east of Twelfth streets, 20 delegates. Polling place, Twentieth and H streets; Inspector, O. P. Dodge; Judges, Geo. Milliken, Dan Mason.

Fourth Ward—That portion south of K, between Sixth and Tenth streets, 12 delegates. Polling place, Tenth and K streets, southwest corner; Inspector, S. W. Butler; Judges, Geo. Hail, G. L. Clark. And that portion south of K and east of Tenth street, 16 delegates. Polling place, Seventeenth and M streets, B. Griffith's store; Inspector, John Stevens; Judges, E. Comstock, W. A. Fountain.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward Republican caucus was held in the Police Court at 8 o'clock. A. J. Rhoads was elected Chairman, and A. Prindle Secretary. The following twenty-two candidates were nominated to be voted for at the primary to-day: Wm. Beckman, A. J. Senatz, James Dunnigan, A. J. Rhoads, J. A. Kelly, C. C. Brown, Wm. Fawcett, H. C. Vandenburg, A. Miller, F. Van Guilder, W. W. Coons, E. G. Ebert, E. Short, B. True, J. Dooly, George Eagan, C. W. Dixon, P. Leonard, John Bryant, K. F. Weimeoer, M. Feeney, H. Ginsburg.

ANTI-BOSS FIRST-WARDERS.

Immediately after the adjournment of the First Ward caucus, in the Police Court-room, another meeting was held in the same ward at the Court-house. The meeting was organized by the choosing of Dr. F. F. Tebbets as Chairman, and C. W. Greenlaw as Secretary. Several short addresses were made by Republicans, who claimed that a man who would not proclaim himself in favor of a free ballot, a square count, fair representation and against nefarious, unscrupulous and dishonest bossism should not be recognized as a Republican. "We come together tonight," said one, "mechanics, artisans and business men, as freemen, men who appreciate and value that greatest of American privileges—the elective franchise—and we do not propose to be sold for a mess of pottage by a petty boss, who has corrupted the politics of this city until it has become a stench in every decent man's nostrils. It is time to fight. There are enough decent Republicans in the First Ward to clean out the down-town rabble at any time, if they will only turn out and vote."

The general sentiment of the meeting was for an unpledged delegation, representative men who would go to the Convention and work and act in the best interest of the party, and who would not down decent people at the wink or nod of any man who claims to own the situation.

On motion, Messrs. Martin, Sheehan, and Stanley were appointed a committee to retire and select twenty-two names to be voted for at the primaries to-day.

During their absence the meeting was addressed by Rev. Filben, who made a ringing Republican speech, full of patriotism and strongly anti free trade and anti-boss. He referred, with pride, to the downing of the boss faction at the spring election, and said what was a good dose in the first part of the year would be good medicine in the fall, and from a careful diagnosis of the case, it was the same old disease and could be only cured by a double dose. He believe the election on to-day would settle, for some time at least, the would-be bosses of this city and thoroughly cleanse the local political atmosphere. He had never voted any other ticket but the Republican. He had never acted with any other organization but the Republican, and he did not consider any man was loyal to the party who would see it drawn into the slums by bosses whose devotion to the party was the extent of spoils they could obtain by corrupt intriguing. The time had come in Sacramento county when the party, if it wished to maintain its self-respect must throw off these miserable hangers-on; the vessel must be ridden of its barnacles, and then it can once more sail on the sea of prosperity unfettered, untrammelled, clean, loyal to the party of the people, the party that twice elected Lincoln, and kept Grant in the Presidential chair for eight years. At the close of his remarks, and frequently during their delivery, the speaker was warmly applauded.

Dr. Tebbets made a short address counseling all to go in for a square deal. He said: "You all know how it goes in the Convention. One man pulls the spring and away goes the First Ward twenty-two votes solid. We must turn out and, for once in our lives, show our independence. We propose to have a square deal, and we will have it at all hazards. We have as many and as strong men at our back as has "the little man of the First," and they will all be there. We are fighting for a party and a principle. They are fighting for the spoils."

The committee returned and made the following report of names. It is headed the

"UNPLEDGED REPUBLICAN TICKET":

Charles A. Luhrs, Wm. M. Petrie, W. A. Anderson, George Schroth, Herman Mier, R. Cunningham, F. F. Tebbets, W. W. Higgins, C. N. Nelson, E. Wertheim, H. Bennett, Wm. Harlow, F. L. Atkinson, E. Stanley, E. M. Martin, L. C. Chandler, Wm. Singer, Jr., George W. Ficks, George Green, Wm. Greenlaw, H. Ekhardt, H. W. Bragg.

An Executive Committee was elected as follows: Rev. Thos. Filben, G. W. Ficks and Ed. M. Martin.

Several short addresses were made, and the crowd dispersed with three rousing cheers for Harrison and Morton.

SECOND WARD.

The caucus in the Second Ward was held in Armory Hall. About seventy-five were present; however, but few representative Republicans showed up. The meeting was called to order by F. A. Daroux.

Christopher Green nominated J. W. Wilson for Chairman and he was elected.

Christopher Green nominated M. J. McManus for Secretary, and he also was elected without opposition.

T. W. Stephens moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five to select the names of twenty-four delegates to be elected at the primaries to-day. Carried.

The Chair appointed Chris. Green, George Miller, Thos. W. Stephens, W. A. Caswell, Antone Brewer.

The committee retired and in less than five minutes returned with the following names: J. W. Wilson, M. J. McManus, J. E. Sullivan, James Dwyer, T. W. Stephens, Wm. Graft, Joseph Wiseman, Seth Garfield, George A. Miller, Joseph Hurley, A. Brewer, W. R. Jones, Frank Butler, Christopher Green, E. Dole, Wm. Bell, F. A. Daroux, W. H. Hurley, A. Elkus, W. A. Caswell, Fred Gibson, J. R. Morrell, A. Conklin, J. J. C. Fitzgerald.

TROUBLE IN THE SECOND.

The Republicans assembled at Armory Hall had clear sailing and apparently the slate worked to a charm. The following ticket was put up at a later hour for that ward, and will be headed "Independent Republican Ticket:" W. D. Stalker, Alex. Neilson, W. R. Jones, A. Conklin, John Thatcher, Eugene Crouch, Howard Kimbrough, O. L. Richards, Ira C. Shaw, H. J. Norton, Henry Schulmeyer, Jas. McCaw, E. Wadsworth, Jas. Moore, J. O. Wilder, H. Lagos, Ed. McKee, P. F. Dolan, A. Schanden, A. Sage, W. A. Butterfield, Milton Halsey, John McNeill, H. Winters.

SECOND PRECINCT—FIRST SUPERVISOR DISTRICT.

The caucus of the Second Precinct of the First Supervisor District was held in the east room of the Court-house. T. H. Berkey, member of the County Central Committee, called the meeting to order, and asked for nominations for Chairman. Grove L. Johnson and B. U. Steinman were named for the place, and upon vote taken Mr. Johnson was declared elected. A division was called for by two or three voices, but was not insisted upon, and Mr. Johnson took the chair. Upon doing so, he made a brief speech, counseling harmony, and expressing the hope that good delegates would be elected, and that the primary to-day would be fairly conducted. That when the people have had an opportunity to express themselves fairly through the ballot-box they will be satisfied with the result.

T. H. Berkey made a motion that a committee of five be appointed to select and report to the caucus the names of fourteen electors for delegates to the Republican County Convention.

George A. Blanchard rose to object to the wording of the motion upon the ground that it placed the election of the delegates in the hands of the committee, instead of leaving their approval to the caucus. The Chair stated the motion, however, as simply to be selected and reported to the caucus for its action, and Mr. Blanchard said that was satisfactory. Mr. Berkey said that was the intention of the motion, and it was then put and unanimously adopted. The Chair appointed as the committee T. H. Berkey, G. M. Dixon, R. J. Van Voorhies, D. Gillis and P. E. Platt.

A recess of ten minutes was taken and upon calling to order again the committee submitted the following list for delegates: Ben Welch, J. M. Milliken, P. E. Platt, A. N. Buchanan, D. Gillis, E. B. Hussey, Grove L. Johnson, G. M. Dixon, John Barrett, W. E. Osborn, J. R. Brown, C. H. Krebs, W. E. Bowman and R. J. Van Voorhies. The list was unanimously adopted and the caucus adjourned.

AN OPPOSITION MOVEMENT.

While the committee appointed at the above caucus, in the east room of the Court-house, was out to select delegates, and a recess of the caucus was being taken, the portion of the audience adhering to the "down-town" party, quietly stepped across the hall into the west Court-room and organized an opposition meeting. W. R. Felter nominated B. U. Steinman for Chairman and he was elected. W. R. Ormsby was elected Secretary. On motion a committee consisting of G. W. Jackson, H. De Young, George A. Blanchard, C. C. Robertson, and Thomas Woods, was appointed to select names for delegates. The committee retired and afterwards reported the following list to be voted for to-day, in opposition to the regular list from this precinct: W. R. Ormsby, C. C. Robertson, Thomas Jones, W. P. Thomas, B. U. Steinman, Thomas Wood, Phil Douglas, G. W. Jackson, Charles Hooper, James I. Felter, H. W. Carroll, Harry De Young, A. J. Gardner and George A. Blanchard. The meeting then adjourned.

THREE AND ONE-HALF PRECINCT.

A large number of the Republicans of three and one-half precinct, Third Ward, met at Shear's Hall, corner Twentieth and G streets last evening, to nominate a ticket to be voted for at the primaries to-day. Ed. I. Robinson called the meeting to order, and John Rider was chosen Chairman. Charles Merry was chosen Secretary. A committee of five, consisting of C. H. Hubbard, Ed. I. Robinson, Fred Shepherd, E. Waters and J. B. Gilbert, were appointed to select twenty delegates. The committee retired, and upon returning reported the following names: A. S. Hopkins, W. C. Fitch, C. H. Hubbard, J. H. Arnold, J. C. Churchman, O. G. Hartig, John Talbot, C. H. Merry, Fred A. Shepherd, J. B. Gilbert, Worth. Ober, E. I. Robinson, Frank Hickman, John Watt, L. L. Lewis, Fred Yoerk, Frank P. Lowell, O. C. Waterhouse, E. Waters, J. F. Hill, Jr. The ticket as announced was received with cheers.

On motion of Fred Shepherd, Frank Smith, John Talbot and E. I. Robinson were appointed a committee on printing, with instructions to have the words "Regular Republican Anti-Boss Ticket," printed at the head of the ticket. There were present, by actual count, eighty Republicans, composed of merchants, mechanics, clerks, etc., who participated in the caucus. John Rider was called upon to sing one of the old Harrison campaign songs, which he did in fine style. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Harrison and Morton.

An opposition wing of the Republican party of Three-and-a-half Precinct, Third Ward, assembled at Phil. Siebenthaller's saloon, corner Twentieth and H streets. Ed. F. Taylor was chosen Chairman, and W. R. Felter Secretary. A committee of five, consisting of George G. Davis, O. P. Dodge, Wilbur F. Smith, Dan. Mason and A. L. Frost, was appointed to select twenty delegates to represent the precinct in the County Convention. The committee retired to an adjoining room, and made up the following ticket: Jas. Forbes, Ed. F. Taylor, John Olsen, W. C. Hart, G. J. Turner, Dan. Mason, Wilbur F. Smith, Jos. Steffens, A. A. Redington, Phil. Siebenthaller, S. H. Gerrish, J. A. Lafferty, W. R. Felter, H. S. Beals, C. H. Todd, Steve Uren, E. J. Dwyer, J. A. Gibson, William Lamphrey and A. L. Frost. After the list of delegates was announced, a gentleman who was present said that ex-Mayor Turner peremptorily refused to serve as a delegate. The name of Wm. Lamphrey was then substituted for that of Mr. Turner's. At no time during the meeting were there over twenty persons present in the two rooms where the caucus was held.

FOURTH WARD.

The Republican voters of the Fourth Ward residing below Four-and-One-Half Precinct, met at Turner Hall. There was a large and representative gathering. Central Committeeman M. A. Howard called to order and stated that the purpose was to hold a caucus to agree upon candidates to be voted for as delegates to the County Convention. On motion of J. J. Buckley, Clinton L. White was called to the Chair by unanimous vote. On motion of Mr. Hornlein, Hiram W. Johnson was unanimously elected Secretary. It was then resolved to name a committee of five to propose candidates, and the committee was appointed as follows: W. H. Beatty, S. W. Butler, Dr. T. B. Reid, M. E. Hornlein and John Shellars. The committee retired and remained in session a long time. In the meanwhile, notice was given that on Monday night at the Republican headquarters, on Fourth street, a meeting of Indianians would be held to form a "Hoosier Republican Club." All natives of Indiana, and all who became residents prior to majority were invited to attend. The caucus then took a recess. About half an hour later the committee returned, and the caucus being again convened the committee reported the following list of Republicans whom they recommended as delegates: Charles H. Cummings, Clinton L. White, M. E. Hornlein, H. H. Lowe, B. A. Johnson, H. A. Heilbron, George Hall, James McNasser, Henry Longton, Samuel Gottleib, John Driscoll, Hiram W. Johnson. The caucus unanimously approved the selections, and the gentlemen named were voted to be the choice of the caucus for delegates. It was unanimously resolved that "It is the sense of this caucus and its request to the nominees just chosen by it, that they attend the Convention; but if necessity compels any one to be absent, that he will not give his proxy to any person, except by consent of the other members of the delegation." W. A. Howard, Henry Longton and M. E. Hornlein were named as a Committee on Printing. A collection was taken to defray the expenses of the meeting. Judge Beatty was called upon to address the meeting. He thanked the caucus for the compliment of the call, but declined, as he was satisfied most of those present desired to retire and hear the result of the caucuses in the other wards. The caucus thereupon adjourned sine die.

FOUR AND A HALF PRECINCT.

The Republicans of the 4½ Precinct met at Parker's Hall, corner of Seventeenth and N streets, promptly at 8 o'clock. Warren Cole called the meeting to order and nominated for Chairman C. T. Jones. Mr. Jones was unanimously elected, and before taking the chair briefly addressed the meeting, expressing the hope that the ticket placed in nomination would meet with the approval of all the Republicans of the precinct. Harry A. Bell was elected Secretary.

On motion of George P. Royster the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to present to the meeting the names of sixteen gentlemen to be voted for at the primary to day for delegates to the County Convention.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Geo. P. Royster, E. Comstock, M. A. Baxter, E. C. Ranlett and B. H. Covall.

The committee returned and reported the following names: A. Hart, John O. Funston, C. T. Jones, R. W. Parker, L. B. Churchill, Warren Cole, M. A. Howard, L. D. Winemiller, P. S. Lawson, H. Weinstock, Geo. P. Royster, Allen Grimes, Geo. Neal, N. J. Toll, W. Flynn, J. F. Richardson.

F. D. Ryan moved that the report of the committee be not adopted, and that instead sixteen delegates be elected by a direct vote of those present. The fairest way was to allow anyone present to name a man and allow every Republican present to vote for sixteen. He did this in the interest of the Republican party. He believed the names presented had been previously put up and considered.

Mr. Ryan's motion was declared out of order, and R. W. Parker moved the adoption of the report of the committee.

Mr. Ryan moved as a substitute that the meeting proceed to elect delegates. The Chair ruled the substitute out of order.

Mr. Ryan said he had a precedent in the meeting held at the hall at Seventh and K streets six years ago.

H. Weinstock, who had come in late and who did not know what committee had been appointed, after listening to the remarks made by Mr. Ryan, said that he should vote on his side, because he believed it was the fairest way.

Mr. Mace and Mr. McMahon both made speeches in favor of a fair and full ballot, and said they would not vote for any slate ticket.

Messrs. Comstock, Parker and Covall spoke in favor of adopting the report of the committee.

Mr. Ryan said it had been reported on the outside that a slate had been put up, and he appealed to the meeting to vote for delegates in an open meeting. The ticket named in the report he knew would not give satisfaction.

Mr. Jones said that, as a general proposition, the method proposed by Mr. Ryan would be the fairest, but how would it be if a certain party came to the meeting with printed tickets, as he had seen done in the Fourth Ward?

The question was then put, and, as the Chair was unable to decide, it was ordered that each man walk up to the Secretary's desk and give his name as he cast his vote.

The result of the vote was 35 in favor of the adoption of the report, and 26 against it.

The report was declared adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was a very lively one, and at one time a personal collision was imminent.

OPPOSITION IN THE FOURTH.

A number of the Republicans of the second precinct of the Fourth Ward met at the State House last evening and organized by the election of T. H. Wallis Chairman and Henry W. Ogg as Secretary. They were not pleased with the meeting at Seventeenth and N, and nominated as their choice the following ticket: Felix Tracy, H. Weinstock, Geo. W. Murray, N. V. Hatch, Allen Grimes, Budd Griffiths, Robert Miller, Henry W. Ogg, Henry Neiderhouse, W. W. Conner, Lew Siller, John J. Wingard, J. S. McMahon, Charles Dillman, George Calderwood, Nate Webb.

Arrest All Illegal Voters To-day.

The primary of to-day has been called under the Porter primary law, making the balloting as sacred as at a city election. The Republican City Central Committee of twenty-six, which set on foot the splendid work for the arrest and punishment of illegal voters at last spring's election, is again to the front in this wholesome enterprise, and offer a reward, of not to exceed $100, for each arrest and conviction of persons seeking to vote illegally at the primary to-day. The trials and convictions of imported ballot-box stuffers which followed the spring election, it is believed has had a salutary effect, and probably not a large number of roughs and ballot-box stuffers will be seen in the city to-day. If *any* appear, and are detected, they will be arrested instanter, and no time nor expense will be spared to convict them and send them to Folsom or San Quentin for the longest term permitted under the law. Several are undergoing sentences who sought to help "run the machine" in March last, and if there are any who wish to join them behind State Prison bars, let them present themselves at the ballot-box to-day and attempt any fraudulent practice upon the elective franchise, known to the law.

It is known that voters have been colonized at some points in the lower portion of the city for the purpose of illegal voting. Let them take due notice and change their minds—as also the bosses who have contracted with them to do this thing—for it is a dangerous piece of work just at this time. The people are extremely tired of this class of work, and are not longer to be trifled with. The sooner this is known and heeded the better, for not only those who commit the overt acts will meet with condign punishment, but those also who procure and conspire with them to commit such crimes, and then seek to shelter them from the penalty of the law, by influencing examining magistrates, and otherwise.

In addition to the rewards offered by the Committee of Twenty-six for the arrest and conviction of illegal voters, a petition was last evening filed with the Sheriff for the appointment of deputy sheriffs to be in attendance at the polls to-day. The Republicans of the city may rest assured that if there is any "funny business" attempted about the ballot-boxes to-day, intended to prevent or interfere with a fair ballot and an honest count, it will receive prompt attention without time being lost in asking needless questions.

The Indians of Ecuador.

While the Indians are under the rule of the priests, and have accepted the Catholic religion, three hundred and fifty years of submission has not entirely divorced them from the ancient rites they practiced under the pre-historic civilization. Several times a year they have feasts or celebrations to commemorate some event in the Inca history. They never laugh, and seldom smile; they have no songs and few amusements; their only semblance to music is a mournful chant which they give in unison at the feasts which are intended to keep alive the memories of the Incas. They cling to the traditions and the customs of their ancestors. They remember the ancient glory of their race, and look to its restoration as the Aztecs of Mexico look for the coming of Montezuma. They have religious relics which they guard with the most sacred care, and there are two great secrets which no torture at the hands of the Spaniards have been able to wring from them. These are the art of tempering copper so as to give it as keen and enduring edge as steel, and the burial place of the Incarial treasures.—*American Magazine for July.*

The cheeriest person the *Globe* saw in Atchison to-day was a bright-faced girl, who goes around the world on a crutch and earns her own living. Right behind her came the richest man in town, whose gloomy face suggested despair.—*Atchison (Kansas) Globe.*

PUBLIC OPINION.

FURTHER EXPRESSIONS OF REPUBLICANS.

Fullest Confidence That the Republican National Ticket Will be Elected—Local Politics.

We give below a continuation of the interviews with Republicans, as expressive of the general sentiment and feeling within the party as to the outlook for Republican success at the Presidential election, and also concerning State and local political matters. The views here reported are of Republicans casually met:

FELIX TRACY SAID.

It seems to me that now is the appropriate time for citizens to take an active part in controlling our local government. By the exercise of back-bone, sacrifice of time, and perhaps money, our county affairs can be placed in the hands of men who will be true to its best interests. Republicans should be on hand, and not only vote but work at the primaries. If they don't like any of the tickets, scratch and insert names till they get a good one. We must not flatter ourselves that there is but one boss, but see to it that none of them control the party machinery. Some who are seeking place talk loud and long about the Presidential election and are afraid of bolters; they themselves only vote for such local officers as they believe will best serve their personal interests.

P. E. PLATT

Was very sanguine of the success of the Republican ticket in November. He thought there could be no question in the premises. The ticket was in every way a good one; the canvass was to be made a clean one; the issues were clearly before the people and it could hardly be denied that the protective policy of the Republican party was the one and the only one that could be acceptable to the masses of the people.

Speaking of local politics Mr. Platt expressed himself as decidedly in favor of a full representation being given to all the wards and precincts according to the only tests known, namely, the number of votes cast in the general elections. He did not approve of bolting the party lines for small caucuses, but was firm in the desire for honest methods, fair counts and proper representation. He thought if the citizens generally would attend and take part in the caucuses, very little cause would exist for dissatisfaction. Whatever little disputes might arise among Republicans touching local issues he had no fear of the result in November being in any way affected. On the principle of protection and loyalty to the national ticket, all Republicans, so far as his observation went, were united and firm and would move on the enemy with a solid front.

A. CONKLIN.

I firmly believe Harrison and Morton will carry ever State north of Mason and Dixon's line. As for this State, in my opinion, it was a foregone conclusion within ten days after Harrison's nomination. It is not reasonable to believe that the voters of California are ready to commit suicide this year, by supporting a party that is crippling every industry that they are trying to build up. I do not see how a single Democrat of this State can support Cleveland this fall, except those holding positions, wherein he might use his civil service reform. As for local politics the troubles are only skin deep.

AUGUST HEILBRON.

I think things look very favorable for Harrison and Morton. I do not believe that a large portion of the Democrats are going to vote against their own interests, as they will have to do if they vote for free trade. A man, after all, is very apt to look to his personal interests when he casts his ballot, and to vote it in the direction that will favor his interests. It is plain enough for everybody to see that take the tariff off from our products in this State, such as raisins, prunes, wines, etc., would be a great injury to our people in general. So I might mention wool and hides. At the present time hides are imported to such an extent, there being no duty upon them, that it hardly pays to take care of them and send them to market. Good hides now only bring from $2 to $2 50 apiece, and calf skins are worth only 25 cents.

Now, when we have said this, the consumer will notice that he gets no benefit whatever from the low price of the raw materials, for they have to pay just as much for shoes, harness, etc, as if sufficient duty was imposed upon them to reduce the amount of foreign imports. It is a general thing with butchers to expect to make enough out of the hides, tallow, etc., to pay for cost of slaughtering and marketing, but at present prices for hides we have to increase the price of meats to make up for what we ought to make out of the hides, and which we would were it not for the heavy importations. Thus it will be seen that the price of meat paid by the public is directly increased by the damaging effect of free trade in hides.

As to local political matters, I hope we will have no recurrence of such disgraceful scenes as we have had at late primaries. As a voter of the Fourth Ward, I think we are fully able to take care of ourselves without any interference from elsewhere, and the result of the last election demonstrated that fact. If our citizens would all turn aside and attend the primaries there would be none of this trouble, and it is to be hoped that in future they will do so.

O. W. ERLEWINE.

Harrison and Morton are sure winners, said O. W. Erlewine, of the Grangers' store. "The Democracy asked to see the books; we turned them over. They have had them four years; they are satisfied with our style of book-keeping, at least they have found no fault with them, and we will just resume our old occupation of running this Government again, and will start in upon that mission with General Harrison at the head of affairs on the 4th of March next. Say, I have heard from Indiana. The Hoosiers are going wild over Harrison's nomination, and that grand old State will wheel solidly into the Republican line in November. Speaking of California, I have yet to see one Republican who is going to vote for Cleveland; but hear of scores of Democrats who are going to vote for Harrison. I see many farmers. They are an independent set of men, who read much, and as a class they are better posted on the tariff question than any other. They are opposed to free trade because they know it means disaster and ruin. A Democratic politician tackled a rancher here the other day on free trade, and the man who grows wheat and raises watermelons knocked out the free trade advocate in one round. He didn't even leave him room to stand on. I am in favor of a square deal in our local representation at the Convention, and I would like to see that body composed of decent and representative men. I am sick and tired of this bossism, and so is every other Republican that I have talked with in this end of town. One man's vote counts just as much as another, and he should not be denied his right to be heard in the councils of his party. Whenever you disfranchise men at the primaries; when you pack the caucuses; when you send to Convention men who are not fit for anything else but to hang around bosses for the few crumbs that fall from their table, you disgust the better class of the party—you ignore their rights and you ignore the organization. The local split I don't think will affect the national issue. I look for this county to give its old-time Republican majority in the fall."

H. WEINSTOCK.

I was in Chicago when General Harrison was nominated. The Gresham and Blaine men and Californians were blue at first, for they expected a different result. But later by a few days I met the same gentlemen, and found they had fallen in, were at work for the ticket, and they admitted that it was the best thing to be done to select General Harrison. In New York, when I reached there, I found satisfaction with the ticket, and much earnest work for it. Mr. Morton is popular, and gives strength to the ticket in that State. Sentiment varies in New York city according to calling. Importers are as a rule free-traders and favor Mr. Cleveland. But outside of them business men are mostly strong protectionists. I talked with the Chairman of the New York State Republican Central Committee, a man of broad intelligence, political instincts, good judgment and great political information. His idea was that the campaign would not be one of personalities but on a definite issue of free trade and protection. He takes the position that the Democrats are handicapped by being forced to the defensive and to explaining that "not free trade, but tariff reform, is what Mr. Cleveland means." In the West the Republican ticket is gaining steadily. I met a great number of people on trains and politics entered into all conversations, and I say unquestionably the Republican national ticket is rapidly augmenting its strength, force and aggressiveness. General Harrison is infinitely stronger now than he was the day after his nomination. I have not been home long enough to say how Republican strength for the ticket has developed.

DR. C. E. PINKHAM.

Yes, I move among a good many people, and lately very much among rural residents. I hear their expressions, and am confident that they esteem Harrison more and more daily. Harrison and Morton's strength is increasing steadily in Sacramento county. I have heard of no Republican's going off, and know of at least one Democrat who will vote the Republican national ticket. I think the outlook excellent for the party in Sacramento. As to local politics, there is much disaffection in the city, because of the apportionment of delegates to the Republican Convention, especially in the Third and Fourth Wards. I think the apportionment of the Central Committee unfair. In the Third Ward we ought to have, in justice, double the number of delegates given to the First Ward. But I looked for no better example of justice from the men who have done this thing; but we've got to fight it out.

C. H. KREBS.

I think the outlook for the Republican party this fall is very good. I am satisfied we are going to elect Harrison for the next President. There was a lack of enthusiasm about the time of the National Convention, but it is getting very different as the opening of the campaign approaches, and the party enthusiasm will be at white heat before the first of November. I believe the Republicans will carry this county as heavy as it has ever done. I am satisfied that from conversations and what I have seen, most who have heretofore been lukewarm and indifferent upon the tariff question, have now come out openly and stand solid for protection.

In local politics we need a reformation as to the manner in which our public offices have been parceled out or sold around. As it has been running, the man who was elected to office, or the larger majority of them, have had to pay a large part of their regular salary received from the office to the political boss who sold or procured the offices for them. Under this method of corruption, a good man cannot afford, or will not debauch himself by accepting an office, and thus we have, in most cases, others than our best men to fill our public offices. Our offices have been going to the highest bidder. No one doubts this, and most of the officeholders have had abundant reason to know it. This demoralizing practice needs to be crushed out at once, and every Republican should see to it that he casts his ballot at this primary in such a way as to forever seal the close of this infamous business.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Destructive forest fires are raging in Arenac county, Mich.

The tea crop of Japan is going overland via Tacoma and the Northern Pacific.

A load of rails has arrived in Mexico for the new railroad, which is to be built from Mazatlan eastward.

The scheme to lay an electric cable between Australia and British Columbia is considered an assured success.

John Poole, an old citizen of Redwood City, had a leg crushed yesterday by a section of iron pipe falling upon it. The leg was amputated.

The American Consulate at Mazatlan was the only Consulate and the only place of importance in that city that was not decorated on the Fourth of July.

Father Gelligan, who was imprisoned under the Crimes Act, was released from Limerick Jail yesterday. He was greeted by a crowd and made a speech.

The select committee appointed by the House of Commons has submitted a report recommending perpetual Sunday closing in all parts of Ireland, and also the closing of inns at 9 o'clock on Saturday night.

Mrs. D. S. Stauffer, while driving a fractious horse at Chico yesterday, was thrown from her buggy and seriously, if not fatally injured. She received her injuries while trying to protect a child with her from danger of falling.

Dr. James Ridley, the medical officer in attendance at Tullamore Jail during Mr. Mandeville's incarceration there, and who was subpenaed to appear at the inquest at Mitchellstown into Mandeville's death, has committed suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

The report that Dick Creighton is in Australia spending money freely is discredited.

On Tuesday several boys escaped from the Industrial School and are still at large.

The "hawser" route is the latest by which Chinese "prior residents" get into the city. Night before last three escaped from the steamer Parthia and swam ashore.

The "Forest and Stream" Gun Tests.

Arrangements are now under way for the establishment of a gun-testing ground by the *Forest and Stream* near New York city. Its primary object will be the ready determination of the question of pattern and penetration of any particular gun loaded with any particular ammunition. There is a great deal of rule of thumb work in the loading and manipulation of gun charges, and it is with the object of gathering a mass of data that it has been thought advisable to establish this central gun-testing stand. It will be a permanent fixture and the tests made will become standard, as they will be carried out with the same care for detail as was followed in the trajectory tests of the flight of rifle bullets which were undertaken by the *Forest and Stream* some years ago. The results then reached have become recognized as standard in small-arm work, and the gun tests as reported from time to time in its columns will be of the same reliable character.

Hiccough.

Dr. Grelletty once saw a mother, full of affection for her children, give them a morsel of sugar dipped in table vinegar whenever immoderate or too rapid repletion of the stomach, or any other cause, had induced hiccough. The latter ceased as if by magic. Since then the Vichy physician has very frequently employed this means of his own account, and has never found it without avail.—*Gaz. Med. Ital. Lombard.*

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE

Sufferings Intense—Head nearly Raw—Body Covered with Sores—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.—Dear Sirs: About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP for my son, aged 13 years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me or any of my neighbors.

WM. S STEPHENSON.
Winchester P. O., Union county, N. C.

MONROE, N. C., October 29, 1887.

The Potter Drug and Chemical Co.—Gentlemen: Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this county, brought his son to town to day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REMEDIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 25 cents.

DARING ENGINEERING FEAT.

Renewing the Niagara Suspension Bridge—A Great Work.

The Niagara Falls railway suspension bridge carried successfully a heavy traffic for twenty-six years; it was then found that some repairs to the cable were required at the anchorage. These repairs were made, and the anchorage was substantially reinforced. At the same time it was found that the wooden suspended superstructure was in bad condition, and this was entirely removed and replaced by a structure of iron, built and adjusted in such a manner as to secure the best possible results. For some time it had been noticed that the stone towers, which supported the great cables of the bridge, showed evidences of disintegration at the surface, and a careful engineering examination in 1885 showed that these towers were in a really dangerous condition. The reason for this was that the saddles over which the cables pass on the top of the towers had not the freedom of motion which was required for the action of the cables, caused by differences of temperature and by passing loads.

A most interesting and successful feat was accomplished in the substitution of iron towers for these stone towers, without interrupting the traffic across the bridge. This has been accomplished very recently by building a skeleton iron outside of the stone tower, and transferring the cables from the stone to the iron tower by a most ingenious arrangement of hydraulic jacks. The stone towers were then removed. Thus, by the removal of its suspended structure and the replacing of its towers, the bridge has been given a new lease life, and is in excellent condition to-day.

This Niagara railway suspension bridge has been so long in successful operation that it is difficult now to appreciate the general disbelief in the possibility of its success as a railway bridge, when it was undertaken. It was projected and executed by the late John A. Roebling. Before it was finished, Robert Stephen said to him, "If your bridge succeeds, mine (the Victoria tubular bridge at Montreal) is a magnificent blunder." The Niagara bridge did succeed.—*John Bogart, in Scribner's Magazine for July.*

Cork-Screw Tunnels.

Among the great tunnels which have been excavated the St. Gothard is the most remarkable. It is 9½ miles long, with a section 26½ feet wide by 19⅔ feet high. The work on this tunnel was continuous, and it required nine and a quarter years for its completion. The Mont Cenis tunnel, 8¼ miles in length, was completed in twelve years. The Hoosac tunnel, 4¾ miles in length, 26 feet wide and 21½ feet high, was not prosecuted continuously; it was completed in 1876. These tunnels are notable chiefly on account of their great length; there are others of more moderate extent which have peculiar features; one is unique. This tunnel is a portion of the St. Gothard Railway and not very far distant from the great tunnel referred to above. In the descent of the mountain it was absolutely necessary to secure a longer distance than a straight line or an ordinary curve would give; the line was therefore doubly curved upon itself. It enters the mountain at a high elevation, describes a circle through the rock and, constantly descending, reappears under itself at the side; still descending, it enters the mountain at another point and continues in another circular tunnel until it finally emerges again, under itself, but at a comparatively short horizontal distance from its first entry, having gained the required descent by a continued grade through the tunnels.—*John Bogart, in Scribner's Magazine for July.*

An Early New England Choir.

And when the church in the next town was to be dedicated, with what pride did we take over the choir from "our town," and how we folded our hands with satisfaction as we saw Grandfather Jabez leading the combined choirs of the several towns: Uncle Nathan taking a leading part and Cousin Elijah playing the flute obligato to Aunt Fanny's solo. Happy were we if we could add a bass-viol to the orchestra. The violin and cl