

MISHAP AT THE ENDEAVORERS' CONVENTION.

One of the Big Tents to be Used as a Meeting Place Blown Down.

Still the Delegates Are Not at All Discouraged.

Thousand of Young Christians in the City of Washington—San Francisco Selected as the Place for Holding the Next Endeavorers' Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A serious mishap that will disarrange the Christian Endeavor meeting occurred this morning. Tent Williston, one of the largest stretches of canvas on the white lot, blew down and appeared to be a wreck. It is feared it will be impossible to raise it again, as it is water-soaked and torn. This tent was calculated to hold about 10,000 people.

Notwithstanding the discouraging weather conditions, thousands of Christian Endeavorers were on the way to the many churches set apart for sunrise exercises, which begins the exercises of each day.

The topic at the sunrise services was "Prayer for the Convention." The special services lasted from 6:30 to 7:15 o'clock.

A little later many delegates gathered at the big New York avenue Presbyterian Church to participate in the Bible study, conducted by President G. S. Burroughs, D. D., of Crawfordsville, Ind.

The great meetings in the big tents originally fixed for half-past were unavoidably delayed, owing to the damage done by last night's storm.

Tent Williston was abandoned entirely for the day at least, and the Endeavorers crowded tents Washington and Endeavor, each calculated to accommodate 10,000 people.

The vast ellipse upon which the tents were pitched was in bad condition, in consequence of the heavy rain.

In tent Washington President E. S. Clark of Boston presided. Berry S. Foster of Washington acted as director of the vast caucus.

The "Hymn of Welcome," especially composed for the convention by Colonel John Hay, was rendered with great effect. The welcome of the committee of 1896 was delivered by W. H. H. Smith, and Chairman Rev. J. R. Service of Detroit replied in behalf of the visitors.

The report of Secretary John Willis Baer, and the annual address of President Francis E. Clark, were read. The services in tent Endeavor were conducted by Rev. Howard G. Greese of Boston, with O. E. Exell of Chicago in charge of the music.

The address of welcome, delivered by Commissioner John W. Ross, was responded to by Professor W. W. Andrews of Sackville, N. B. Otherwise the services were similar in every respect to those conducted in tent Washington.

At each meeting a certain time was given to a discussion of the claims of San Francisco as the place for the next assembly, and it was formally announced in connection therewith that the Trustees had made a decision in favor of San Francisco. The Californians gave vent to their joy at this news in wild demonstrations, flags waving and hurrahs.

It is said a satisfactory rate approaching \$50 for the round trip from Chicago has been guaranteed by the San Franciscans.

The convention, in going to California, will stop off on Sunday in Salt Lake City, and returning will spend a Sunday in Tacoma and Seattle.

Speeches were made at the churches to-night by Rev. H. L. Castle of Pittsburg, Miss Jessie A. Ackerman of Chicago, Rev. M. B. Troxell of Springfield, Rev. William Rader of San Francisco, Rev. J. W. Field of Chicago, Rev. J. T. McCree of Pittsburg and W. L. Beard of Ohio.

A communication was read from Neal Dow.

GREAT STORM IN FLORIDA. Three Vessels Blown Ashore in Pensacola Harbor.

MOBILE (Ala.), July 9.—The Italian brig Diadem, Swedish bark Svea and

Norwegian bark Johan Ludvig were blown ashore in Pensacola Bay to-day during a severe storm. The wind blew from the northeast at seventy-two miles an hour and then changed to the northwest and blew 100 miles an hour. Pensacola being the center of the storm. The Merchants' Hotel, the Methodist Church and nearly every business house were unroofed. The streets were made impassable by the fallen trees. All wires are down, the nearest telegraph station working being at Flomaton. The Pensacola and Atlantic division of the Louisville and Nashville is washed out in several places. The damage is fully \$250,000.

WILL SUPPORT MCKINLEY. The New York "Sun" Repudiates the Democratic Platform.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The "Sun" this morning, in the following editorial, formally repudiates the National Democratic platform and supports McKinley for the Presidency:

"Southern poverty, engendered by the war and the common discontent stirred up to recklessness by the agitation of the last twelve years, have at last blazed into a demand for the debase coinage and a tax on wealth, and have carried the National Democratic Convention.

"Such a platform cannot be accepted. The United States was made Democratic, and it must remain so. Free silver coinage would be national dishonor and a monumental anachronism. Silver has had its day as the money standard. The commerce of civilization, which has used as a medium of exchange pretty much everything from shells to the higher metals, has progressed beyond silver. It has adapted itself to gold, and to gold it will stick until it finds something still more convenient.

"The silver campaign is based on delusions which have no justification, and on statements which are not so. It cannot prevail, and every sincere believer in fair dealing and in business honor as the foundation of commercial prosperity must put aside all other purposes and unite for its defeat.

"From now until the election day in November the Presidential candidate of every Democrat who favors honest money, and who still hopes to crush the enemies of the fundamental principles he was bred in, should be, without hesitating evasion or prejudice, William McKinley.

EUROPEAN TRADE. Can be Obtained by Sending Agents Direct to Merchants.

NEW YORK, July 9.—William D. Warner, the United States Consul at Cologne, has written the State Department that he has many inquiries from American exporters as to European trade. He says all complain of a lack of orders.

Mr. Warner says this is due principally to the fact that American business men rely almost entirely upon Detroit and the planter class in the printed matter, all of which is ignored. The only way to engage in trade is by direct negotiations by personal work. He advises the sending to Germany of good agents, intelligent men acquainted with both the English and German languages. He warns Americans also not to stop with the establishment of relations with German agents at the seaports, but to send men into the interior and sell direct to merchants of the inland cities and towns.

RAILROADS MUST PAY POSTAGE. An Order Issued by Postmaster-General Wilson.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The "Record" to-day has the following: Railroad companies no longer may carry their business letters over their own roads without paying postage to the Government. An order has been received from Postmaster-General Wilson by Major Stewart and Postmaster Hessel insisting upon the enforcement of the postal laws against railroads carrying their own letters. An exception is made in favor of letters that have to do with the business of the train carrying them.

But all letters to station agents and officials are forbidden to be carried without postage and the inspectors are directed to enforce the law.

The railroads, however, will not be required to mail their letters as ordinary citizens and corporations. They will be supplied with a specially stamped envelope, which they must cancel on delivery to the trainmen. The express companies have been using such envelopes for some years.

BOSTON ARTILLERY COMPANY. A Banquet Given to a Most Distinguished Company.

LONDON, July 9.—The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, who to-day visited Aldershot, where they witnessed the grand review of troops.

The great event of the day was the banquet given to the visitors to a most distinguished company, including the Prince of Wales and his brother, the Duke of Cornwall. The banquet was held in the Kings Hall of the Holborn restaurant, which is one of the most prominent places of the kind in London.

Above the chair of Colonel Walker, the Chairman of the banquet, was a portrait of the Queen and the arms of the United States, which were flanked by the Stars and Stripes and the banner of the American company.

Will be No Duel. HAVANA, July 9.—The question of a duel between General Bradley P. Johnson, the correspondent of the New York "Journal," and Captain Manuel de Ampudia of the Spanish army, retired, has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The seconds to-day agreed in view of General Johnson admitting that he had not insulted the Spanish army collectively although he was perfectly willing to fight the challenger, and as Captain Ampudia withdrew his charges, there was no cause for a meeting.

The Leander Won. HENLEY, July 9.—The final heat in the race for the grand challenge cup between the Thames Rowing Club and the Leander Rowing Club was won by Leander by two and one-quarter lengths. The time was 7:43.

They Lived in Yolo County. SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—M. K. Mitchell, a Yolo County farmer, and Pearl Goodnow, the daughter of a Cayapa rancher, were married on the high sea to-day by Captain Parker of the launch "Belvidere." The young people eloped from Cayapa, owing to the opposition of the girl's father, whose arrival in the city is anxiously awaited.

Not the Murderers. LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Hesekiah and Van Horn, the men who were charged with the murder of Edward White, were discharged this morning after the conclusion of the preliminary examination. The evidence was insufficient to justify holding them.

Conrad Young, artist, photos, 421 J.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A DAY OF DAYS.

(Continued from Sixth Page)

desert their country's cause at any stage of any peril, who are always true and steadfast even in the very midst of an overwhelming crisis, who furnish the volunteer soldier and sailor in time of war and earn the wherewith to pay the cost of the war when it comes.

"The people who are the very mainstay of a Government—to secure to these a larger share of the fruits of their labor, to secure to them impartial justice, will be one of the cardinal principles fully developed in the policy of the Boies administration.

"To secure to him who earns a dollar the dollar he earns is a task that will be vigorously exacted of the statesmanship of the future. That type of statesmanship which so persistently and successfully plotted to pilfer from the industrious that the idle may thrive will be given its death-blow next November if you men here are wise in your council and are prepared to offer the people a chance to strike the blow.

"Horace Boies was born in New York State and came to Iowa in his early manhood. He came not as an adventurer, but with the fixed purpose of building up a permanent home, which he did at the town of Waterloo. While he thus voluntarily and resolutely incurred the inconveniences of a practically frontier life, the result is that in his maturer years the people of his State have loaded him down with the richest honors and rewards it in their power to bestow, and he is to-day an inseparable and the most conspicuous part of the phenomenal history of our State.

"Let me beg of this convention the privilege to give you just one glimpse of Iowa history. As to the question of Iowa being a great State, concerning the capacity of her soil to produce uniformly abundant crops, I will not deal. It is enough to say that the diploma awarded to Iowa by the management of the Columbian Exposition is the official declaration which secures to us what had been before conceded by all, viz., the crowning glory of a standing at the head of the long column of the agricultural States of this Nation. Neither drought nor flood have ever been powerful enough in Iowa to constitute what in other localities is a natural calamity. I have raised fifty bushels of solid corn per acre, upon which not one drop of rain fell from the time it came up until the ear was fully grown. There is perhaps not another spot in this wide world where such a thing is possible.

"But while we are easily supreme in the cornfield, Iowa Democrats have had a hard row to hoe in politics. The torments inflicted by the seven plagues of Egypt must have been a solid chunk of comfort compared to the treatment accorded Iowa Democrats by the sixty, seventy and eighty thousand unprincipled Republican majority which for more than a generation has kept in making an annual picnic out of election day, and just for the fun of the thing trampled the Iowa Democracy bodily into the earth. This huge army of Republican voters was dominated by the spirit of an inexorable fanaticism, and the more we combated this spirit the fiercer it grew. Naturally Democrats became disheartened and scarce.

"When this Republican recklessness was nearing the culminating point; when through sumptuary legislation every fundamental guarantee of personal liberty was endangered; when acts which throughout the civilized world are regarded as heinous crimes and treated as heinous were in our State defined as crimes and compared to capital offenses; when the constitutional protection of trial by jury which for centuries has been esteemed as the very climax of all the glory of our Anglo-Saxon civilization, was about to be eliminated from our judicial system and the method of cold, barbarous Russia was to be substituted—in fact, when the whole machinery of local self-government, the greatest of all the Democratic principles, the principle of home rule, was about to be swept out of existence; when every lover of freedom was on the point of despairing; when there was no Democratic leader anywhere in sight wise and bold enough to face the crisis there was heard the voice of one speaking in the wilderness; it was the noble voice of Horace Boies summoning disheartened men to heroic action. He it was who leaped boldly to the very front and alone defied the seemingly irresistible power of an exultant foe—a foe that had never been chastened by defeat.

"He accomplished what all men united in declaring the impossible, for in the two contests which followed, which in many respects have no parallel in the history of American politics, Horace Boies came off victor, and thus did he forever avert the danger of having a veritable despotism planted upon the fruitful soil of a free State.

"A soldier can show his courage only in battle; a sailor his fearlessness only when a storm is raging; the fireman in your great city can only exhibit that sublime type of heroism which we all so much admire during the time of a conflagration, when property is to be saved and imperiled lives are to be rescued—so a statesman can only show his real capacity, can only demonstrate the full measure of his wisdom and power during a crisis. It is only during an actual crisis that the higher qualities of statesmanship can be developed and tested. That Horace Boies possesses this rarest of all human capacities, the power to rise equal and superior to a crisis and control it, is attested by the history of our State and the testimony of political friends and foe. This is the man who stands before the American people, equipped with these supreme qualifications, that we ask this convention to nominate.

"Upon the overshadowing issue of this campaign Governor Boies stands upon an invulnerable platform, the Constitution of his country. Inasmuch as the Constitution, in defining what the States shall use as legal tender in payment of debts, designates not gold or silver, but gold and silver, Governor Boies believes that the bimetallic system thus provided for in the fundamental law of the land is the system the Democratic party must indorse and uphold. He believes that so long as the Constitution remains unchanged that Congress has no power to demonetize either metal. Hence, in common with the great mass of the American people, he believes that demonetization of silver was not an ordinary political blunder, but an actual crime, and he can conceive of no condition which can possibly arise that will justify the Demo-

cratic party in justifying that crime or in helping to perpetuate its direful results.

"Governor Boies does not believe in a dishonest fifty-cent dollar, as it would work an injury to the creditor class, nor does he believe in a two-hundred-cent dollar, which is still more dishonest, as it unquestionably involves the bankrupt debtor class. Governor Boies believes in an honest American dollar, authorized not by the British Parliament, but by a law of the American Congress and coined for use among the American people. We believe in a gold dollar of 22.2 grains of gold and a silver dollar just sixteen times heavier.

"Having rebelled against British insolvency over a century ago, winning the fight with a mere weakling, having now developed into the strongest people on earth, clearly entitling us to the leadership among the nations, Governor Boies believes it would be not merely a pitiable cowardice on our part, but actual treason to the people, should we now capitulate to English greed.

"The finest test of a kind fate points to the election of Horace Boies; history seems to be anxious to repeat itself. Gives us the man from Waterloo, and allies will flock to his standard which will destroy Mark Hanna's Napoleon No. 2 as effectually as the European allies destroyed the French Napoleon No. 1.

A Boies demonstration was started by the Iowa delegation, but no progress was made until two young women dressed in white in the south gallery stood up and wildly waving their arms began shrieking for Iowa's Governor. Somebody handed one of them a couple of flags, and by this time the attention of the whole convention was directed toward them and everybody faced that way. The Boies banner was handed to them and between them they managed to wave it a few times and then sank back in their seats exhausted.

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JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN. His Name Placed Before the Convention by Rhea of Kentucky.

Hon. John S. Rhea of Kentucky, with a voice almost as resonant and very closely resembling that of the Senator he presented, put in nomination the Hon. Joseph S. Blackburn of Kentucky. He said that whoever was nominated, Kentucky would give him her vote.

"If it had been for Horace Boies," said Mr. Smith, "there would be no silver majority in the convention to-day. Michigan had just been carried for the gold standard, when all at once Horace Boies threw down the gauge of battle to the Federal office holders, and the result was that the primaries were on fire and that thirty-six delegates were elected to this convention to vote for free silver and Horace Boies. That was the crucial point of the battle."

JOHN R. McLEAN. bravest soldier, the noblest pioneer in the cause of free silver when the country's cause had few friends. His great journal, filled with arguments in favor of the people, was scattered every day in the year, falling as gently as snow flakes into the laps of the people of twenty States, and that great organ did more to educate the people and to develop the growth of bimetalism and free silver than any one influence west of the Alleghany Mountains.

"Delegates, we hand over the claim of John R. McLean into your hands and into your hearts, relying on the integrity and gratitude of the great Democratic masses." (Cheers.)

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS. Balloting Will be the Order When It Meets To-day.

When Massachusetts was called the Chairman of the delegation said Massachusetts had intended to present the name of Governor Russell, but Mr. Russell declined to run on the platform adopted.

The call of States being resumed, New Jersey declared, through her Chairman, Allen McDermott, that she desired to name no candidate on the platform of the convention.

New York, through Senator Hill, said she had no candidate, and cries of Hill were raised.

Harris of Pennsylvania, when his State was called, said Pennsylvania had no candidate at this time, but when the roll of States was called for the purpose of ascertaining their preferences for candidates Pennsylvania would express her wishes on the subject.

Virginia said Mr. Daniel had refused the use of his name.

When Wisconsin was called General Bragg, the picturesque old hero, Chairman of the delegation, rising in a chair, said: "Wisconsin cannot participate in the nomination of any man calling himself a Democrat on a Populist platform. (Cheers, mingled with hisses.)

One of the delegates said he desired to second the nomination of Joe Blackburn of Kentucky. E. J. Dockery of Wisconsin then took his place on the platform and said: "My vote is stilled in this convention by an undemocratic unit rule, and I am therefore prevented from having it recorded in favor of that idol of the convention, William J. Bryan of Nebraska, who ought to be nominated, but I desire to say, gentlemen of the convention, that the people of the State will give its electoral vote to the nominee of this convention, whoever he may be, at the election in November. (Cheers.) That candidate will not receive

JOHN R. McLEAN. Put in Nomination for President by Patrick of Ohio.

Mr. Patrick of Ohio, when the name of his State was called, put in nomination John R. McLean of Cincinnati and said:

"I shall pass no extravagant eulogy on the man. He is honest, he is capable, he is a Democrat, he is a son of a sire who did more to mold the Democracy of Ohio into triumph than any man in the State. I have heard eulogies on the favorite sons named here to-night. Some of them might carry Ohio against William McKinley, but, by the eternal God! John R. McLean will carry Ohio against William McKinley. (Cheers.) If you nominate John R. McLean I promise you that Ohio will be the Waterloo of McKinley.

THE NONPAREIL. "The Nonpareil" TO-DAY Hosiery Sale 8:30 A. M.

We recently purchased from a large manufacturer over 600 dozen Hose, all perfect in every way. They are extra well made and every pair warranted fast black. Rather than place this large quantity of Hose in regular stock we have decided to place them on special sale TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.

Ladies' Hose. 50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, full finished. Sale price, 10c a pair.

50 dozen Ladies' Tan Colored Hose, three shades of tan, full finished. Sale price, 10c a pair.

50 dozen Ladies' Extra-good Medium-weight Cotton Hose. The regular 25c grade. Sale price, 16c a pair.

50 dozen Ladies' Fine Gauge Stockings, extra well made, either black or tan, in plain or drop stitched. Value, 3 pair for \$1. Sale price, 25c a pair.

50 dozen Fine Gauge Hose. Would be considered extra good value for 50c a pair. Sale price, 3 pair for \$1.

Children's Hose. 100 dozen Children's Fast Black Stockings. Sizes 5 to 13. Good value for 12c a pair. Sale price, 3c a pair.

50 dozen Boys' Hose, double knees, double heels and double toes. Warranted fast black. Worth 20c. Sale price, 12c.

50 dozen Extra-heavy School Stockings, either for boys or girls. Sizes 5 1/2 to 9. Value, 25c. Sale price, 15c a pair.

100 dozen one by one rib, medium weight, splendid Misses' Stockings. Come in sizes from 5 1/2 to 31. Value, 35c. Sale price, 22c a pair.

Wasserman, Davis & Co., AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento

White French Chip Pokes TRIMMED WITH Tips, Roses, Silk, Mull or Chiffon.

The latest style Hat for the summer trade. You will find them at MRS. M. A. PEALER'S, 621-623 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

CONVENTION NOTES. QUESTION AS TO HOW MANY VOTES WILL NOMINATE.

In Case the New York and New England Delegates Decline to Vote for Any Candidate.

CONVENTION HALL, July 9.—It is generally understood, the New York delegation, accompanied by the men from New England, decline to vote for any of the candidates named, it becomes a delicate parliamentary question as to how many votes will nominate. Will it take two-thirds of the constituted membership of the convention, which is 1830, or two-thirds of a quorum?

Senator White, Permanent Chairman, whose voice has given out, will not be in the Chair. He declines to discuss the question, but admits its delicacy.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee, who is temporarily in the Chair, declines to say what ruling he will make until he is confronted with the situation. He is a skilled parliamentarian, and has carefully looked into the rules of the House of Representatives, under which the convention is operating, for the purpose of reaching a determination. It is intimated that he may rule that two-thirds of a quorum is sufficient, but escape from the dilemma is still a problem.

There are two methods by which the failure of the gold men to vote can be overcome. Senator Hill holds that two-thirds of a quorum is sufficient to elect, and the Committee on Rules may stop proceedings and bring in a report arrogating the two-thirds rule, thus eliminating the necessity of meeting the issue.

FORECAST OF THE FIRST BALLOT. A forecast of the first ballot shows the following as the probable result: Bland 390, Bryan 150, Boies 85, Blackburn 100, Matthews 50, McLean 50, Pattison 64, not voting 121.

BLAND REMAINS AT HOME. Expresses Satisfaction Over the Platform Adopted.

LEBANON (Mo.), July 9.—Mr. Bland did not come to headquarters to-day. He read the tidings from the great convention, the telegrams that were addressed personally to him and such portions of the voluminous mail as he could handle at home. He remained during more of the afternoon seated in his willow rocker in the shade at his home with his coat and vest unbuttoned as his wont in his farm life.

When the news of the adoption of the platform was announced Mr. Bland said: "No mistakes have been made at Chicago, and I feel more confident than

ever that none will be made. That platform is the only salvation of the man, and they cannot beat it. The people have been suffering for that policy for years. It is not a question now of this man or that man, or which set of men shall rule. It is just the essence of the great principle at stake that is paramount, and I have no doubt the convention will hit upon the right name to focus the great issue."

General Mitchell was the only member of Bland's household who remained at headquarters to-night. No news of the night's doings at Chicago were sent to the Bland home, and all the members of the family retired at 10 p. m.

BOIES RECEIVES THE NEWS. Thinks They Are Trying to Stamped the Convention for Bryan.

WATERLOO (Ia.), July 9.—Governor Boies spent the day and evening receiving the convention news. When the news of the Bryan demonstration came he said: "They are trying to stamper the convention for Bryan, and it looks as though they were to succeed." He also observed that Bryan's strength taken from Bland was remarkable. He added: "Bryan would have a big vote in this State. The only thing against him is his age. He is but 36—one year beyond the constitutional requirement. This division of strength will at least make more than a ballot necessary."

The reporter suggested something about Iowa's candidate.

In response, Governor Boies said: "Oh, we have nothing now but our own State and possibly a few scattering delegates. We did have a dozen or more of the Southern States with us until our Temporary Chairman, that was decidedly disastrous."

REJOICING AT OMAHA. Over the News That Bryan Was Placed in Nomination.

OMAHA, July 9.—When the news was flashed over the wire to-night that the name of W. J. Bryan of Nebraska had been placed in nomination at Chicago for President a great crowd assembled in front of the "World-Herald" building to read the latest news on the convention. The reporters, Populists and sound money men joined in the demonstration. One gray-haired voter threw his hat high in the air, and this was the signal for a general demonstration.

At Lincoln, the home of Bryan, the news was received in a similar manner. Great crowds blocked the streets until after midnight, in the hope that a ballot might be taken. The mention of the name of Bryan in the convention was a great surprise here.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE. Suicide of a Well-to-Do Barber at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—J. C. W. Razelle, proprietor of the National Barber Shop on Main street, was found dead in a room in the Hollenbeck Hotel this morning. He had committed suicide by inhaling gas, using a small rubber hose attached to a jet.

He was well-to-do and leaving a wife and child. He left a note saying his life had been wrecked by Richard Garvey and others. Garvey is a well-known real estate dealer.

PORTLAND, July 9.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's property was sold at Fairview to-day under an order of the court. The Reorganization Committee, represented by C. S. Fairchild, bid the property in for \$9,457,250.

OUR Department IS INCLUDED IN OUR BUILDING BOOM REDUCTION SALE. 1-4, 1-3, 1-2 Deducted from regular prices. BICYCLE CAPS, 10c Yachting Caps, 10c The Nasr Nathan Co. 604, 606, 608, J STR. Bet. 6th & 7th.

MISCELLANEOUS. SHOES TO WEAR CAMPING. SHOES TO WEAR ON THE SEASHORE. We have them in all the desirable styles, for men's, ladies' and children's wear, at prices that will prove a great saving to all. Ladies' Tan Outing Shoes, kid or cloth tops, square or pointed toes, substantial soles. \$2 25 and \$2 50. Men's Tan Outing Shoes, hook and lace fastening, square or pointed toes; very stylish and easy on the feet. Price, \$2. Children's Tan Outing Shoes. \$1 and Up. GEISER & KAUFMAN FOR SUMMER FOOTWEAR. 603 J St., Near Sixth, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

DID YOU WIN IT? NO. 347 Is the lucky HAM TAG. Present it to us and we will give you the BICYCLE. At the urgent request of our many patrons we have decided to give away another "HAM TAG BICYCLE" August 1, 1896, and will continue to attach to every "OUR TASTE" ham a numbered tag. Be sure and get one with every "Our Taste" ham you buy. It may entitle you to a Bicycle Free! HALL, LUHRS & CO., Wholesale Grocers.