lost none of their devotion to the great principles of the Republican party and that this year they will give to the Republican National ticket an unrivaled Republican majority. [Cries of "We will do that right."] Nor am I surprised, my fellow-citizens, that this is so. We have had three years of bitter experience under a policy which the Republican party has always opposed, and there has been nothing in that experience to win us to that policy, but everything to increase our devotion to the old policy of protection which stands opposed to it. [Applause.] I was glad to meet my distinguished friend, Colonel Jackson, with whom I served in the Congress of the United States, and to again hear his eloquent voice, as I have often heard in the halls of the National House, speaking for the great doctrines of the Republican party, the success of which involves the highest prosperity and welfare of the American people. [Cheers.]

My fellow-citizens, tthe earnest thought of the people this year is directed to the present condition of the country and how best to improve it. This is the thought of every mind and the prayer of every soul. Nobody is satisfied with our unfortunate business condition, and the great body of the people want and mean to have a change. What shall the change be? Shall it be the continuance of the present Democratic party under another leadership? [Cries of "No, no."] A leadership advocating all the policies of the Democratic party which have been injurious to the American people and rejecting all which are good, wholesome and patriotic and which have received the approval of the people of the country? [Great cheering and cries of "No."] The wing of the Democratic party which controlled the Chicago convention is just as much in favor of free trade as the wing of the Democratic party in control of the National administration. [Applause and cries of "That is so."]

Most of those prominent in that convention were conspicuous leaders in the assault upon our industries and labor made by the Fifty-third Congress. They are devoted to this un-American and destructive policy, and were chiefly instrumental in putting upon the statute books tariff legislation which has destroyed American manufacturing, checked our foreign trade, and reduced the demand for the labor of American workingmen. [Loud cries of "You are right!"] It stands opposed to reciprocity, too, the splendid results of which were so signally manifest during the administration of President Harrison. [Applause.] The people of this country have condemned the policies of this party, in these particulars, in every election since 1892. [Cries of "That's so!" and applause.] They are only waiting now for a chance to register again, and all along the line unitedly express their opposition to this free trade heresy in the general election next November. [Applause and cries of "We can hardly wait till the election, Major!"]

If there was, therefore, but one question other than that of protection against free trade we have it just as sharply drawn and as distinctively presented through the Chicago convention wing of the Democratic party as we had it through the united party in 1892, and a triumph this year for the Chicago platform would be a signal victory for free trade and for the continuance of free-trade legislation, which has already resulted so disastrously to the American people and entailed upon the Government deficient revenues and upon the people diminished trade abroad and starvation wages at home. [Cries of "That's so."] This wing of the Democratic party believes not only in free trade but it believes in free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. [Cries of "Down with free silver."] Having diminished our business they now seek to diminish the value of our money. Having cut wages in two they want to cut the money in which wages are paid in two; and we will not have either the one or the other. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."]

The other wing of the Democratic party is patriotically standing for the public honor and is opposed to free silver because it believes that such a policy would disturb existing values, contract the currency of the country by depriving us of the use of gold and putting us upon a silver basis, thus creating widespread panic and bringing to every American interest serious injury.

My fellow-citizens, will the people turn to that party for relief whose policy has created the conditions under which we are suffering and from which they are crying out to be relieved? [Renewed cries of "No, never."] What we want now is business activity and confidence. With business confidence restored money will invest in private and public enterprises, and when so invested labor will be well rewarded and the toil of the husbandman will be fully requited. [Great applause.] Without confidence, money will be hoarded and the wheels of industry stopped and what that means many of the men before me know. [A voice "We have lived on sunshine too long."]

Then the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the laborer and those of other useful occupations alike will suffer. Gentlemen, confidence lies at the foundation of active and successful business operations. We cannot restore confidence by a proposition to debase the currency of the country and scale down public and private obligations. Such a proposition strikes at the very life of credit and business. It makes it harder to get money for legitimate and worthy enterprises by deliberately proposing to pay back what has been already borrowed in a depreciated currency. [Cries of "You're right."] The people, irrespective of party, will unite in defeating a financial scheme which will confiscate the partial earnings of labor in the savings banks and building and loan associations and the investments of the people in insurance companies; and I don't believe that the American people will ever consent to have the pensions of our soldiers repudiated by a single farthing. [Great cheering and applause.] The people want neither free trade nor free silver. [Cheers.] The one will degrade our labor; the other our money. [Applause.] We are opposed, unalterably opposed to both of them. We have tried the one in a modified form with disastrous results to every American home, and we are strongly opposed to making an experiment with the other. [Applause.]

My fellow-citizens, the people have a chance this year to take the Wilson law off the statute-books and put a good American protective tariff law in its place. [Cheers and cries of "They will do that all right,"] which will provide adequate revenues for the Government and gladden the home of every American workingman. [Cheers.] They have a chance this year to prevent a free silver law from going on the statute-books, and thus keep our money of every kind now in circulation as good as gold and preserve our National name above reproach. [Cries of "They will do that, too."] If they don't improve the chance, they will not have such another opportunity for four years. Does the workingman, the farmer, the manufacturer want the Wilson law to remain on the statute-books four years longer? [Loud cries of "No, no."] Do they want reciprocity which will give us a foreign market for our surplus manufactured and agricultural products to remain off the statute-books four years more? [Cries of "No, no."]

Do they want any law enacted which would compel them to receive for their wages and products dollars worth less than 100 cents? [Cries of "No."] These are questions which every voter in the country must answer in his conscience and by his vote next November. Gentlemen, what shall the answer be? [Cries of "Elect McKinley," followed by tremendous cheering].

I thank you most heartily for this call, for your expression of good will and for the assurance which Mr. Jackson has given me of your unfaltering support of Republican principles It will afford me sincere pleasure, I assure you, to meet every one of you personally. [Applause and cheering.]

SUCCESS SEEMS CERTAIN.

Roosevelt and Evans Tell of Bright Prospects for Republicans.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 22.—Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt of New York was a visitor at Republican National headquarters to-day. He is going to his Dakota ranch to rest. To a reporter for the United Associated Presses he said: "New York State will give McKinley the largest majority that any Presidential candidate ever received. The only question is whether the party will get a majority in New York City. Tammany is not giving the Democratic ticket enthusiastic support. The workingman, whether in the factory or on the farm, is the man who will suffer most if we should have a 50-cent dollar and he is growing to realize this. Our factional difference will not interfere in the least with the polling of a tremendous Republican vote. The revolt of decent Democrats against Bryan has reached most remarkable proportions."

Hon. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, who has been making speeches for McKinley in Indiana, is expected at headquarters next Monday. In a letter to Perry Heath, received to-day, he says: "We are having some fine fun in Tennessee just now at the expense of the Democracy. The Governor has had to call a special session of the Legislature to meet on September 7 for the purpose of raising funds—raising the tax on the people—to provide against defaulting of the January interests, etc. He intimates there may be a deficiency of $500,000. Last April in our State Convention I made a tart sort of speech and jumped on the Democracy—kicket it, so to speak—and predicted a deficiency of from $300,000 to $400,000 by January 1 next. Of course the Democracy denounced me, as usual."

Summarizing the week's work, the Railway Age says that there have been organized in the last six days, or will have been organized by to-night, sixty-six railway men's sound-money clubs, with an aggregate membership of about 20,000 voters. Previous to this week clubs had been reported from twenty-nine points, with 10,000 members. The paper declares the railway men of the country will cast 800,000 votes for McKinley on election day.

Julius Goldschmidt, chief of the German department at headquarters, went to New York to-day in response to a summons from Chairman Hanna, who is anxious for him to start the literature and speakers' work among the Germans from Eastern headquarters.

Committeeman Durbin went to his home in Anderson, Ind., to-day, to remain over Sunday, and will stop at Elwood to make a second attempt to put an end to the strike there among the tin-plate workers.

FLAG-RAISING DAY.

Major McKinley Sends Good Advice to Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, CONN., Aug. 22.—At a flag-raising to-day under the auspices of the Woodstock McKinley and Hobart Campaign Club there was a large attendance and enthusiastic speeches were made. Among the letters read was the following from Governor McKinley:

CANTON, Ohio, July 25, 1896.

To Clarence W. Bowen, Esq.: I note with much satiafaction that the Republicans of Woodstock intend to be among the first to start the campaign ball rolling. Our friends must not flatter themselves that the Republican party has an easy task before it. I have no doubt whatever as to success, but in order to make the victory thorough and emphatic there is need of earnest, persistent and intelligent work. Probably never in the history of the Republican party has there been a greater necessity for a campaign of education and organization. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

REPUBLICANS ENTHUSIASTIC.

[Continued from First Page.]

turn the book of history that you may see what it promised and what it has done.

I have not the time nor you the patience to go into the details of the legislation of the last thirty years. Let me suggest, however, that the Republican party said that it would give homes to the poor, that it would give the homestead to the pioneer, and it is due to the Republican party that the beneficent homestead law was passed and kept on the statute book.

The Republican party said that the credit of this Nation should be kept up, and it was the lowest among the nations of the earth. But by its efforts it made that credit the best in all the world. Why, you remember the expenses, the extraordinary expenses, of carrying on the war required the borrowing of a vast amount of money, and during some periods of the war you will remember the fear of failure was such that the greenbacks sank farther down in the scale and were farther below par than ever before known. But the honesty of the American people and the integrity of the Republican party said then and says now, Mr. Altgeld, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Tillman and all these demagogues to the contrary notwithstanding, that the promises of this Nation shall be kept and that for every dollar we have borrowed we will return 100 cents.

But above all this, what I would address myself to is this promise which the Republican party made. It made a promise that since it was the party springing from the people it would give employment to the men of this country in preference to those of other lands. [Cheers and applause.] Not that we are opposed to other lands unless they come in conflict with our industries.

We may admire England for her greatness on the sea; Germany for her industry and frugality; Ireland for her love of liberty—we may admire any land on the earth where the brow is free and the hand unshackled; but we do love this land more dearly and more devotedly than all countries. [Applause.] And as stated here to-night by Senator Perkins, we would rather see the mills of our country in full blast and full operation than be told that the factories of Germany and France and England are employing men.

And so the Republican party, which promised the men, the women, the boys and the girls that they should have an opportunity to labor, that the mills should run, that the mills should go full, that men might find an opportunity to toil, has kept this promise by passing a tariff measure which not only yielded ample revenues for the expenses of government but protected the laboring men of this country from the poorly clad, underpaid and less fortunate laborer of foreign countries.

Men who work, men who toil, men whose daily bread depends upon their toil, men who have money in the savings banks and those who desire to have money in savings banks, all classes of men, know that without such a tariff there can be no prosperity in the United States of America. So upon that question the Republican party's past record is so square and straight and manly that it would be an insult to mention in detail what is known to you.

Many other questions have confronted the Republican party, and in every instance it has had the statesmen to grapple with the problems to their honor and credit. But, on the other hand, what a miserable, disgraceful and altogether discreditable record we find when we look to see how the Democratic party has undertaken to conduct the affairs of this Government. No wonder that the Chicago platform undertook to turn away from their record and hazarded wild and new notions.

But the Republican party has made a promise—grand old woman, there she sits, grand old woman [applause]—the Republican party has made a promise, and perhaps in the next election we may have to get upon our knees in more ways than one and ask not only the men but the women for their votes.

The Republican party dealt with the tariff question. It also dealt with the subject indicated here to-night by Senator Perkins, that is the great question of reciprocity. The Democratic party opposed tariff, protection and now opposes reciprocity. The Republicans championed that; the Democratic party swept it away. That doctrine of reciprocity that does not conflict with the tariff, and which admits free to our country, free the products which we cannot produce in return for the free entry into other countries of those things which we do produce. The result of this has been most beneficial to our people. The doctrine of reciprocity was closely connected with another promise which the Republican party made. The Republican party has said that the American flag shall be respected in every State and in every Territory, and under the leadership of Republican statesmanship, under the guidance of Republican statesmen, this flag was caused to be respected if not loved, caused to be feared if it was not loved in every sea.

Mr. Shortridge then referred to the patriotic enforcement by the Republican party of the Monroe doctrine in every case where European parties had sought to infringe upon it. He reverted again to the policy of reciprocity which Blaine had inaugurated and the feeling of friendship that had been engendered toward the United States by the republics of both continents of the Western Hemisphere. He concluded by saying:

There is not one thing the Republican party has ever done that it is ashamed of; there is not one act that would cause a blush of shame to come to the cheek of any American citizen. There is not one thing in all its history which it is ashamed of or would undo if it had the opportunity.

Fellow citizens, if there is such a thing as fidelity, if there be such a thing as devotion to country, liberty and God, is there a party on the face of the earth to-day that has done so much for the people as this? This is the party under whose blessed banner I and you are proud to walk.

The Hon. Tirey L. Ford, Senator from Sierra County, spoke as follows:

Not in the heat and turmoil of an excited and excitable convention, not under the hypnotic spell of impassioned eloquence, was William McKinley chosen the standard-bearer of the Republican party. From the quiet of a million firesides, from anxious faces in the workshop, in the factory and in all the industrial pursuits of a great Nation, came the ceaseless and irresistible demand for protection's greatest general. Like the onward flow of some mighty river, the steady current of public opinion swept aside all obstacles and yielded not to the skill and energy of those who would turn it from its true course. * * *

Citizens of San Francisco and of California: We ask you to seriously consider the grave and far-reaching issues of the campaign upon which we are now entering, and when election-day shall have arrived and you come to exercise the highest duty of a citizen we ask you to vote for the American home and all that it implies, for the American laborer in his struggle against the sharp competition which a low tariff has forced upon him, for American industry, for National honor and National prosperity; in short, for him who typifies all these and more, William McKinley of Ohio.

The Rev. Anna Shaw was introduced by Mr. Knight. Miss Shaw spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Gentlemen and Ladies: The greeting which you have given me to-night is not for me alone—it is the greeting to the principle, to that plank in the platform of the Republican party which I stand here to represent.

"Mr. Shortridge has given you the record of the Republican party from its beginning to the present hour along the lines of finance, along the lines of protection. He spoke of that immortal hero, the man who set the pattern of what a Republican should be, and fixed the high standard to which all Republicans should aspire, the great leader of this Nation, Abraham Lincoln.

"This grand man said: 'I believe every one who bears the burdens of the Government should share its privileges, by no means excepting women.' Abraham Lincoln gave the keynote for the Republican party and in 1869 a Republican Governor of Wyoming signed the bill which gave the women of that Territory the right of suffrage on equal terms with its men and put Wyoming in the front rank of civilized States.

"In 1872 the National Republican party for the first time recommended the granting of the ballot to the women of this Nation. This year at St. Louis they upheld the right of all citizens to the ballot.

"You of California, it must be remembered, set the fashion for the Nation. You have taken up the cause of half the citizens at least as loyal as that which now wields the ballot.

"The women of California believe Mr. Shortridge when he says the Republican party keeps its promises. We know it will stand by its solemn engagements. The men of California will not fail to crown their sisters and their mothers with the glorious diadem of citizenship.

"The Republican party will never regret the suffrage plank in its platform."

The meeting then broke up with three cheers for McKinley and Hobart and the singing of the "Star-spangled Banner."

CLUB ORGANIZATIONS.

Officers Elected in All of the Assembly District Republican Clubs.

The regular Republican clubs of the several Assembly districts held meetings last evening, effecting permanent organizations and electing officers. In every case the meetings were largely attended and the greatest interest manifested in the proceedings. In several of the clubs there were lively contests for the offices.

Resolutions similar to the following were adopted by every district club:

As the great issue in the present campaign is the protection of American industry and labor against free trade, and as protection gives employment to American workingmen and prosperity to our country, while free trade gives employment to workingmen in foreign lands and robs workmen in our country of remunerative employment and the means of livelihood for themselves and family, and as the other issue is sound money against unlimited free coinage of all the silver of rich mine-owners, not only American, but of all other nations of the earth, and as the principles of sound money give each wage-earner or business man an honest dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, and give to the laborer for a dollar's worth of work a 100-cent dollar, and as unlimited free coinage of silver will give us a depreciated silver dollar, a 50-cent dollar, and place this country among the second-class monometallism silver-using countries, such as Mexico, India and China, countries of cheap and depreciated silver money, of cheap and poverty-stricken labor, and of cheap and degraded men; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon all Republicans to rally to the support of the regular Republican organization of this City and County, at the head of which is the regular Republican County Committee (C. W. Manwaring, chairman), and to frown down every attempt to create discord or division.

Resolved, That we call upon all citizens, irrespective of their former political affiliations, who believe in protection or sound money, to unite with us to maintain the prosperity and the financial honor and integrity of America.

Resolved, That we invite all Republicans and all citizens of this district to join this official club of this district as one of the effective means of promoting the best interests of our country during this campaign.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the selection of the Hon. John D. Spreckels as National Committeeman for this State, as his integrity and character, services and abilities commend him to Republicans as a leader animated by patriotic purposes and the weltare of the community and as having the capacity to command and lead us to success.

Following are the reports of the proceedings in the several club meetings:

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Twenty-eighth Assembly District Republican Club met at Rincon Hall, corner Folsom and Second streets. The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Burnham; vice-president, P. S. Russell; recording secretary, E. P. Peterson; corresponding secretary, J. E. Durum; treasurer, H. W. Miller; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Fritz. The total enrollment was 488.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Club 1 elected officers as follows: President, William Mayhew; vice-president, Thomas Sands; secretary, Charles E. Corey; treasurer, Robert N. Williams; secretary-treasurer, John J. Cavanagh; executive committee—John P. Glynn (chairman), Thomas McDermott, Ernest Lutjens, John J. Daughney, Abe S. Levy, George Elliott, Charles Heppler; finance committee—Daniel J. Crowley (chairman), Matthew Smith, John A. Smith, Sam Taussig, John Browning, Frank Quigg. Enrolled 445.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

Club 1 of the Thirtieth Assembly District elected the following officers: President, H. J. Jackson Jr.; vice-president, W. H. Sharp; secretary, T. L. Doran; treasurer, James Gilleran; sergeants-at-arms—P. E. Johnson, James Galvin; executive committee—H. Benjamin, J. Gilleran, F. Dugan, Charles Metzner, I. S. Cohen, William Page, I. Erb, Louis A. Devoto, Daniel Crane, E. B. Griffith, Thomas L. Deran, W. H. Sharp, N. B. Englis; committee on by-laws—A. H. Rose, James McQueeney, E. B. Griffith, I. S. Cohen, E. Heidenrich; committee on resolutions—C. F. Metzner, Louis A. Devoto, James Gilleran, John McDougall, I. S. Cohen. Enrolled, 513.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The Thirty-first District Club 1 met at Teutonia Hall and elected officers as follows: President, P. H. Prendergast; vice-president, P. Dolan; treasurer, Thomas Doherty; secretary, M. J. McDonnell; sergeant-at-arms, H. D. Byrne. The total enrollment was 510.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Club 1—President A. Lange acted as chairman. After his brief opening address a motion was made that the temporary officers elected should be continued as permanent. This was carried.

The permanent officers of the club are: A. Lange, president; G. Wimmer, vice-president; H. Luke, secretary; R. Dick, treasurer; N. Hines, sergeant-at-arms.

The executive committee appointed by the chairman is as follows: W. Ballenger, J. Luke, J. Cullen, S. Hamilton, J. Griffin, C. F. Adams and T. Greenlaw.

Finance committee—R. Heilmann, T. C. Duff, R. Dick, J. Simons and J. Heilmann.

County Committeeman R. W. Heilmann read the resolutions prepared by the County Committee indorsing John D. Spreckels as National Committeeman and appealing to the patriotism of the members and their party fealty. These were unanimously adopted.

The meeting adjourned early in order to attend the mass-meeting at the Auditorium. Before adjournment, however, short and effective speeches were made by State Central Committeeman T. C. Dunn, County Committeemen R. Heilmann and J. Ahearn, President A. Lange, R. Dick and H. Luke.

The meeting adjourned, with three rousing cheers for McKinley and Hobart.

It was stated that 555 names were on the roll.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Club 1, comprising Precincts 1 to 8 inclusive, met at Mangel's Hall, corner of Twenty-fourth and Folsom streets. Permanent organization was effected with the following officers: President, S. H. Brown; vice-president, Captain C. D. Douglass; secretary, Frank Mitchell; treasurer, George A. Raabe. The appointment of an executive committee was deferred. Membership 315.

Club 2, comprising Precincts 9 to 14 inclusive, met at Masonic Hall, on Railroad avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The hall was crowded with enthusiastic Republicans. The following permanent officers were elected: President, William McHugh; vice-president, John Lankenau; secretary, William Burke; treasurer, Edward Mealy. Executive committee—J. A. C. Dierks, John Mau, Charles Ratto, John E. Koster and Robert Stewart. Enrollment 417.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Republican Club 1 of the Thirty-fourth District effected a permanent organization last night and elected the following officers:

President, F. J. Horst; vice-president, Percy Beamish; treasurer, William Patterson; secretary, E. W. Eustice.

The president was empowered to appoint an executive committee of twenty-seven, the officers of the club to be ex-officio members thereof, and to call a special meeting of the club to make the names of the appointees public.

An official roll of 468 was sent in, but the books were not opened last night.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Club 1 of the Thirty-fifth District met at their quarters, 1339 Valencia street. The committee on permanent organization brought in the following-named persons for permanent officers, who were elected unanimously:

President, V. F. Northrop; first vice-president, C. M. Depew; second vice-president, Dr. E. N. Torello; secretary, R. H. Stafford; assistant secretary, James H. McKnight; treasurer, C. L. Hedemark; sergeant-at-arms, E. H. Herrick.

The names of the committee on permanent organization were: W. F. Gibson, E. H. Herrick, D. F. Mulville, J. McPherson and R. B. Frederick.

It was decided that the club meet every Friday evening at 1339 Valencia street. The official list of members sent in contained 564 names. Twenty signed the roll last night.

The executive committee will be elected next meeting.

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

Club No. 1, comprising precincts Nos. 1 to 8, met in Twin Peaks Hall on Seventeenth and Noe streets. Chairman William C. Johnson announced the objects of the gathering and then the following permanent officers of the club were elected: President, William C. Johnson; vice-president, Fred Elliott; secretary, Edward Banning; treasurer, W. Wright. The president appointed the following committees: Executive committee—Robert Ash, ex-Judge F. W. Van Reynegom, John S. Drew, Herman Stelljes, A. H. Merrill, Eugene Hoeber, William L. Coles, Alexander Smith, C. G. Nagle, S. Joseph Theisen, G. C. Groezinger, W. J. Reed, J. J. Hoar, A. Attridge and C. H. Duvenick. Enrolling committee—E. N. Maison, P. J. Gray, William Gleason, J. L. Nagle and E. W. Gunther. Finance committee—D. H. Wulzen Sr., Robert Ash and Thomas Dennis.

Club 2, comprising precincts 9 to 16, met in Rolando's Hall on Church and Twenty-eighth streets. The following permanent officers were elected: president, Lincoln E. Savage; vice-president, R. E. Lee; secretary, Charles Daley. There was a close vote between Lee and M. F. Taylor for the vice-presidency, and between Daley and J. Sheridan for the secretaryship, but the best of feeling prevailed. President Savage will name the committees of the club at the next meeting.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Republican Club No. 1 of the Thirty-seventh Assembly District met last night at Mowry's Hall, at the corner of Grove and Laguna streets, and elected the following officers and executive committee: L. 1. Mowry, president; J. G. Boobar, vice-president; honorary vice-president of the First Precinct, W. J. Blatner; Second, J. P. White; Third, L. H. Van Schaick; Fourth, L. Long; Fifth, J. H. J. Seychen; Sixth, John Hynes; Seventh, James Hughes; Eighth, James Feehan; Ninth, E. P. O. Pfarffk; Tenth, George H. Gerwin; Eleventh, Edgar Briggs; Twelfth, Judge M. J. Waldheimer; Thirteenth, H. M. Reebeck; Fourteenth, Captain T. O'Neill; Fifteenth, George W. Dixon; Sixteenth, Dr. S. C. Mish; Seventeenth, W. G. Long; Eighteenth, Dr. F. W. Harris; Nineteenth, E. Van Bergin; Twentieth, C. S. Crittenden; Twenty-seventh, John Sparks; secretary, Joseph Goddard; treasurer, Munroe Greenwood; sergeant-at-arms, John Green. Executive committee—George A. Wentworth, Charles McGowan, Morris Levy, John P. McMurray, John T. Brennan, John Stevens, General E. S. Salomon, R. N. McLennan, C. O. Burton, George P. Adams, Fred Eggers, C. H. Ward, John H. O'Brien, M. J. Schlein.

The meeting then adjourned to attend the mass-meeting at the Wigwam.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Thirty-eighth Assembly District Republican Club met at Mascot Hall, 1108 Golden Gate avenue, for the purpose of permanent organization, and the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers of the club: President, Gustave Poehlman; vice-president, Emil F. Moening; secretary, Charles P. McCarthy; treasurer, Grove P. Ayers; sergeant-at-arms, Bernard Judge; enrollment committee, C. C. Morris, John Conlin, Hy Jacobs, Frank Grimes and L. Van Alstein. The clubroll has 700 names. Resolutions in favor of E. F. Loud, introduced by George W. Lee, were unanimously adopted.

C. C. Morris introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican County Committee of the City and County of San Francisco, in its wisdom issued a call for the formation of district Republican clubs; and whereas, the Republicans of the Thirty-eighth Assembly District have organized in accordance therewith, be it

Resolved, That the action of said county committee meets with the hearty approval and indorsement of this club; it hereby extends to said committee its unanimous and qualified support in its efforts to promulgate the principles and advance the interests of the Republican party in this City and County; be it further

Resolved, That this club condemns the actions and attempts of certain so-called Republican organizations to mislead, divide and disrupt the Republicans throughout the various districts in this City and county;

Resolved, That the thanks of this club be extended to Messrs. Grove P. Ayers and John L. Koster, County Committeemen of the Thirty-eighth Assembly District, for the fairness and impartiality displayed by them in the performance of the duties incumbent upon them as such County Committeemen; and

Resolved, That we indorse John D. Spreckels as National Committeeman tor California and as leader of the local Republican party organization, and herewith affirm our loyalty to his leadership.

The following were introduced by E. I. Wolfe and adopted by the club:

WHEREAS, The Republican citizens of these United States, in National convention assembled at St. Louis June 18, 1896, in their wisdom unanimously nominated William McKinley of Ohio and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey as the standard-bearers of our great party; be it

Resolved, That the Thirty-eighth Assembly District Republican Club unanimously indorse the said nominees; and

WHEREAS, The platform as adopted at said convention, guaranteeing protection, prosperity and sound money, upon which the perpetuity of this great Republic depends; be it

Resolved, That we heartily indorse said platform and will use every possible effort to secure the election of our nominees in order that the principles of the Republican party may be once again exemplified, and happiness, contentment and prosperity prevail throughout this our fair land.

The club then adjourned with three rousing cheers for McKinley, Hobart and Loud and in a body marched to the Auditorium.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Club 1, which met at Saratoga Hall—There was a brisk but good-natured contest in this club between George J. Strong, the temporary chairman, and John Gilson, the president of the old Central Republican Club, which had kept up a continuous existence for the past four years.

The voting for president was by roll-call of the members who had complied with the call of the County Committee, the result being that John Gilson was elected president of the club by a close majority vote.

The further organization of this club was the election of the following officers: Vice-president, George J. Strong; secretary, Thomas R. Reding; treasurer, Charles Joost Jr.; executive committee, appointed by the chair and confirmed by the club—W. J. Herrin (chairman), Thomas Morton, George T. Covey, D. J. Reynolds, William Grant, G. S. Graham, M. S. Torres, George B. Mackrett and Harry H. Hutton.

The finance committee will be appointed at the next meeting of the club.

Club 2, which met at the Grove-street Theater—President, Myer Jacobs; vice-president, Martin Stevens; secretary, Henry C. Jones; treasurer, John Sedgwick; executive committee—Maurice L. Asher (chairman), Thomas McGee, M. F. Smith, Louis Pockwitz, Harry Piper, Sol Berliner, W. H. Powers, Harvey Burdell, Hugh Fraser; finance committee—William T. Kibbler, Dr. Henry S. Welch, William Cauley, J. B. Rosconi, William Muhlner.

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

For president, Charles H. Hubbs; vice-president, John F. Carson; secretary, George A. Crall; treasurer, P. W. Lannon.

Enrolling committee—R. H. McPherson, Thomas O'Neil, I. H. Ingram, George T. Lannon and S. T. Sepelle.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

In the Forty-first Assembly District the following officers were elected after an ineffectual opposition: William B. Cluff, chairman; G. H. Sanderson, vice-chairman; Howard Vernon, secretary; H. A. Steffens, treasurer. There was a ticket with S. P. Blumenberg for chairman and Charles Jacobs for secretary. Each candidate, however, received but 49 votes, while the successful candidates received 230 votes each. Cluff was acting as temporary chairman of the meeting, and it was at his request that the vote was taken, although it was early evident that his supporters were in an overwhelming majority.

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Forty-second Assembly District Club No. 1 was organized with the following officers: President, Thomas Desmond; secretary, W. J. Rightmire; first vice-president, L. Washburn; second vice-president, E. D. Sawyer; treasurer, J. N. Hill; financial secretary, M. J. McCormick; sergeant-at-arms, Sam McCready; executive committee—John P. Rice (chairman), Thomas H. Barclay, W. J. Hudson, P. Moreno, H. C. Schaertzer, Arthur Knowles, G. D. Leonard; financial committee—William Marlow, W. Peck, John Slater. Enrolled, 349.

Club No. 2, Forty-second District, elected officers as follows: President, Thomas D. Riordan; first vice-president, W. H. Phelps; second vice-president, Charles Easton; secretary, Lon Henry; treasurer, Alexander Burmeister; executive committee—John M. Chretien (chairman), John B. Reilly, W. O. Banks, Fred R. Conway, Otis Swett, Josiah Tillson, D. McPartland; finance committee—L. H. Clement, Adrian Smith, William Biester. Voters enrolled, 175.

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Nearly the entire membership of club 1 of the Forty-third met at 620 Bush street last night. Speeches were made by Edward Sweeney, J. H. Durst and Dawson Mayer. The following officers were elected unanimously: Chairman, A. B. Treadwell; vice-chairman, J. B. Olsen; secretary, George A. Bates; treasurer, William J. Croziers; sergeant-at-arms, J. Ryan; executive committee, Dr. W. P. Simpson, chairman; Harry C. Gilmore, Eugene Jackson, A. A. Watson, M. J. Flynn, George H. Williams, P. J. Walsh, T. A. Kelly, John Lachman. The club has a membership of 332.

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Club No. 1, comprising Precincts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13 and 14, met at 1408 Dupont street last night, electing the following officers without opposition: President, E. C. Palmeri; vice-president, George T. Cavalli; secretary, Louis Strohle; treasurer, J. E. Jarrett. The club has an enrolled membership of 347.

Club No. 2, comprising Precincts Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17, met at 604 Lombard street. There was no opposition to the regular ticket, which is as follows: President, Dr. W. G. Shankey; vice-president, L. C. Pistolesi; secretary, Herman Saghorn; treasurer, George H. Burfeind. The club has a membership of 473.

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Club 1 of the Forty-fifth met at 605 Battery street, the roll showing 462 members. The following officers were unanimously elected:

William McPherson, chairman; John J. Green, vice-president; Eugene Valente, secretary; John J. Coffey, treasurer; enrolling committee—E. Borzoul, A. E. Florence, D. McCullough, C. J. Wark; executive committee—W. E. Bates (chairman), William Noonan, R. Valentine, James Carr, E. Sullivan, Thomas F. Duffy, George Reiterman, R. H. Graham, Louis Kirschbaum, James McNear, W. S. Wood, James Kelly, Stephen Boggie, H. W. Lewis, T. W. Chandler.

Gain

Nerve-strength by feeding your nerves upon pure, rich, red blood. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—In fact The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Opening of a Brilliant Campaign South of the Tehachapi.

The campaign for protection to American labor will be opened in Southern California next Saturday evening at Los Angeles with a monster mass-meeting. One hundred and ten members of the Oakland Alliance, in full uniform, will leave for Los Angeles, on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, on a special train, as escort to the speakers from this City. They will arrive in Los Angeles on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and will proceed to Pasadena, where they will have a parade and a political mass-meeting. They will return to Los Angeles in the afternoon, where they will parade in the evening before the great mass-meeting in the pavilion.

The Republican clubs of Los Angeles have made arrangements to entertain the Alliance Club, which will act as escort to Major Frank McLaughlin, M. R. Higgins, Samuel M. Shortridge, George A. Knight, W. H. L. Barnes and R. B. Carpenter, all of whom will address the meeting.

The party will leave Los Angeles on Sunday evening and will arrive in San Francisco on Monday morning at 8:15. Only the members of the alliance, the speakers and a few invited guests will be admitted on the train.

Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge will speak in Nevada City next Wednesday. He will address the mass-meeting in Los Angeles next Saturday night. On Monday, August 31, he will speak in San Bernardino, and on Tuesday he will address the Republicans of San Diego.

Judge R. B. Carpenter will speak in Bakersfield on the 31st, in Fresno September 1, and in Los Gatos next Wednesday.

Congressman Loud will fill the following appointments: Berryessa, August 22; Cambria, August 24; Saratoga, August 25; Los Gatos, August 26; Pixley Hall, San Francisco, August 27; Saratoga Hall, August 28; Morgan Hill, August 29.

H. V. Morehouse of Santa Clara will address the citizens of Morgan Hill on August 29.

Flattering reports are being received as to the success of Major C. W. Kyle's meetings in Lake County.

Colonel T. V. Eddy achieved great success at Anaheim, and after the meeting the people of Anaheim telegraphed the State Central Committee that they would like to have Colonel Eddy for three more meetings. He will speak at San Jacinto on Monday and at Riverside on Tuesday. Colonel Eddy will speak at Tulare on August 27, at Porterville on the 28th, and at Visalia on the 29th.

MINERS ON STRIKE IN OHIO.

Will Not Work Until a Scale of Wages Is Fixed.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 22.—A telegram has been received from Shawnee stating that the entire force of miners working under the lease system in that valley, a thousand, quit this morning in obevance to the order of the State convention that the miners held here a week ago. The strike will continue there and elsewhere until the same scale of wages is paid everywhere in the State.

Carlisle Is Reticent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—Secretary Carlisle returned last night from his visit to the President at Gray Gables and resumed duty at the Treasury Department this smorning.

The Secretary refused to discuss his stay in New York yesterday or to say whether or not his talk with members of the house of J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers had any significance.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $103,103,875. The day's withdrawals were $107,000.

The longest tunnel in the world is St. Gothard, which is 48,840 feet. The next longest are Mount Cenis, 39,850 feet: Hoosack, 25,080; Severn, 22,992; Nochistongs, 21,659; Sutis, 21,120.

NEW TO-DAY.

EAGLESON'S

BIG FACTORY SHIRT SALE

—AND—

SUMMER UNDERWEAR CLEARANCE SALE.

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES.

748 and 750 Market Street.
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Los Angeles and Sacramento.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

THE LADIES' GRILL ROOM

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OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

45 SHOTWELL ST., NEAR FOURTEENTH.

MODERN HOUSE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH. IN first-class order, with stable; suitable for Physician. Apply to G. H. UMBSEN & CO., 14 Montgomery street.

NEW TO-DAY.

GOLD CURE,

Liquor and Opium Habit—Cures Guaranteed

No publicity, private sanitarium, best facilities, lowest charges. Also home treatment—fifth year—thousands cured. These terrible diseases soon cause insanity or death. Their victims do not realize their condition. Relatives and friends should help and give them a chance for their lives. Alcohol or opium changes the neat, attractive and devoted helpmeet into a dirty, idle, repulsive and selfish brute. Any inebriate of sound mind, no matter how low and degraded, can be cured and will remain cured. Relatives and friends of these unfortunates should write for book of particulars, free. Highest references. Write to-day.

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