GAGE FORCES ARE WAVERING ALL ALONG THE LINE

GAGE SEES HIS FINISH IN ALAMEDA

Editor Dargie Drops the Governor and Takes Up Pardee.

Home Man Is Preferred by the Tribune of Oakland.

Senator Lukens Is Active in Ascertaining First and Second Choice of Proposed Delegates.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 1118 Broadway, Aug. 7.

The Oakland Tribune to-night announced editorially that it would support Dr. George C. Pardee for Governor and proceeded to advocate his candidacy. This is regarded as the most important development of the local campaign since the announcement that Dr. Pardee and Congressman Victor H. Metcalf would unite upon the delegation to the State convention, and those who look for mysterious reasons behind political moves are wondering what it means.

The Oakland Tribune and Editor Dargie have always been most ardent supporters of Governor Henry T. Gage. Immediately following the nomination of Gage four years ago Editor Dargie swung into line, and he has been given the credit of having the dispensation of what little patronage has fallen to the share of Alameda County from the executive headquarters at Sacramento. In all of the recent troubles of Governor Gage Editor Dargie and his paper have been the most decided friends of the Governor, and the moral and editorial support of both editor and paper have gone to Gage.

In local politics Editor Dargie has never been very friendly with Dr. Pardee. The party faction with which the editor trained has never been in favor of the doctor, and they would all have been glad to have brought about a contest between Congressman Metcalf and Pardee in the hopes that the great popularity of the Congressman would defeat the ambitions of the doctor.

IN INTEREST OF HARMONY.

In view of these well-known conditions in this county the open support of Dr. Pardee by Editor Dargie has been the cause of setting the mystery-mongers of Alameda County by the ears and unhinging the political tongue.

Why has Editor Dargie dropped the standard of Gage and taken up that of Pardee?

This is the question that is propounded by the tongue political, and while there is but one question the answers are many and varied.

It is true that Editor Dargie talks about "home candidates" and the benefits that would accrue to Alameda County by having a Governor from this side of the bay, and that he points with pride to the fact that he supported Dr. Pardee as against William R. Davis four years ago. Having justified himself in this way, the editor tunes his lyre and proceeds to sing the song of harmony in the party. The words of his new song have no uncertain meaning, and he would woo the dove of peace back to the riven party with the charm of the name of Dr. George C. Pardee.

And so it is that those who would search below mere words for motives are asking why the sudden enthusiasm of the editor for Pardee and peace when not so very long ago it was Gage and gore.

"We have to stand by the county," said Editor Dargie. "I think that it would be a good thing for Alameda County to have a Governor from here, and we always stand by the home county. I've nothing for or against Gage, but we have to stand by the home county." Then the editor looked up and with the newspaper instinct for interviewing asked, "Don't you think that it would be in the interests of harmony to have Dr. Pardee nominated?"

WHAT DARGIE SAYS.

This is a portion of the utterance of Editor Dargie in the Tribune of this evening:

Since giving its loyal support to Dr. Pardee four years ago the Tribune has seen no reason to change its belief that it would be wise for the Republican party to nominate him. By right he is entitled to the undivided and active support of Alameda County, for he is undoubtedly the first choice of a vast majority of the Republicans of this county. He is our home candidate, our neighbor and fellow citizen, and his election to the high and honorable office of Governor would give prestige and strength to the Republicans of Alameda and spread the fame of the county abroad. It would inure to the general good of the county in a multitude of ways.

We believe the nomination of Dr. Pardee would unify and harmonize the Republican party throughout the State as the Republican party in this county has been harmonized and unified. It will promote an era of good feeling and will inspire the young men—the Native Sons of this glorious commonwealth by the Western sea—with an enthusiasm that will thrill the party with indomitable energy. Dr. Pardee deserves high consideration at the hands of the Republicans of California; he deserves the loyalty of Alameda County in particular and he will have it. This county desires his nomination and will strive for it in every honorable way with entire singleness of purpose.

LUKENS MAKES INQUIRY.

Intelligence comes from Alameda County to the effect that Senator Lukens is doing a deal of talking with those who are slated as available for the convention. Lukens, of course, wants to know first if the applicant for duty at Sacramento is for Pardee. Evidently he is proceeding on the assumption that Pardee may not be acceptable to a majority of the State convention, because the Senator presses the inquiry to ascertain the second choice of the proposed delegate. There is a lurking suspicion that Lukens would like to place some Gage admirers in the Pardee bunch. The Republicans of Alameda County have had enough of Gage and Kevane, but perhaps Senator Lukens himself would like a little more Gageism in his political pie. What the Republicans of the county of Alameda should be on their guard to avoid is the danger that Gage delegates may be smuggled into the convention under Dr. Pardee's cloak.

Select Their Delegates.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Forty-second Assembly District Democratic Club at Saratoga Hall, 814 Geary street, last evening. R. V. Whiting was in the chair and Charles H. Dodge acted as secretary. The meeting was called for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Democratic State and local conventions. Speeches were made by Joseph Slye, John Quinlan, J. E. Murphy, John Cavanaugh, Charles W. Meehan, Joseph I. McNamara and others. The following were selected delegates to the Democratic State Convention: R. V. Whiting, Charles W. Meehan, Thomas J. Roche, Charles H. Doge, A. A. d'Ancona and James E. Murphy.

Meeting in Potrero.

A meeting of the Republican Primary League of the Thirty-second Assembly District was held at Maennerbund Hall, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Potrero avenue, last evening. Fred Zimmerman occupied the chair. The principal speakers of the evening were D. W. Burchard and A. Ruef. Five hundred people were in the hall, many coming from South San Francisco in buses.

Arkansas is to furnish a smoking-room for both the blue and the gray at the St. Louis fair.

UNION MEN ARE BARRED, SAYS HERRIN

Extraordinary Order Excites Wrath in Sacramento.

Gage's Friend Would Close Legislative Doors to Toilers.

Governor and His Busy Dictator Are Excoriated at an Immense Meeting of the Voters at the Capital.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 7.—With unparalleled effrontery Boss Herrin has ordered that under no consideration must a union worker be nominated for the Legislature from this city.

The mighty edict to this effect was received a few days ago, but did not leak out until to-day. As soon as it became known there was a gnashing of the teeth by several union men, who were anxious to go to the Legislature and who figured on getting the support of the railroad company in their fight for legislative honors.

One of the most disappointed of the lot is John Higgins, a prominent member of the bookbinders' union, and who is employed in the State bindery. Higgins figured on getting the nomination for the Assembly, and was preparing to make a hard fight for election. To his intense discomfiture and disgust he has learned that Herrin is opposed to any union worker being elected to the Legislature and has issued an order to that effect.

The many friends of Higgins are righteously indignant at Herrin and threaten to get even with him by voting the anti-Gage ticket at the coming primaries.

Herrin, according to many prominent business men here, is trying to convince his superiors in the railroad that he can control the political destinies of this city whenever it is necessary.

Beaten at every move on the political checkerboard, Herrin, exasperated at his repeated failures, concluded to drive Mayor George Clark, whom he blames for the condition of affairs, "off the map," as he expressed it. Learning that Clark had a large following in the railroad shops, Herrin, scenting the defeat of his friend Gage, concluded to gag the honest toilers and whip them into line for the Los Angeles politician.

That his efforts have been for naught is evidenced by the large crowd of railroad employes who nightly attend the enthusiastic meetings of the anti-Gage forces and loudly cheer the speakers. Seeing that his orders are being disregarded Herrin, it is reliably said, intends to make another visit to this city before next Tuesday and by coercion try to gain votes for Gage.

That Gage is fast losing ground in this city is apparent to even his most ardent supporters. Citizens who championed his cause a few days ago are now against him. The stories of crookedness, including forgery and larceny, at San Quentin as published in The Call have had the effect of winning a large number of voters over to the forces which are arrayed against Gage and Dictator Herrin. The mass of evidence, which carries conviction with it, has sealed the fate of Gage in Sacramento.

The county committee has at last declared for open primaries. The railroad, under the dictatorship of Herrin, wanted the committee to do away with primaries in the districts outside of the city and have the delegates to the State convention appointed by that body. Knowing that the voters would rise in their might and vigorously denounce any such proceeding, the committee very properly ignored the request of Boss Herrin and ordered that primaries be held in every district in the county.

Before one of the largest crowds of the present campaign Gage and Herrin were excoriated to-night. The meeting was held at Fifth and Q streets, under the auspices of the anti-Gage forces. W. R. Campbell, one of the best-known citizens here, presided. Albert Johnson and his brother, Hiram, well-known attorneys, were the principal speakers.

In one of the most eloquent speeches heard in this city for some time Albert Johnson literally flayed the railroad company and Gage. Said he:

"Our fight is against Gage, who is a disgrace to the gubernatorial chair. We did not start out with the intention of battling with the railroad company, as we did not expect that it would fight us. Now that it has thrown down the gauntlet by attempting to coerce and intimidate honest toilers in the shops into voting for a Gage delegation to the State Convention we feel that it is our duty and the duty of every man who believes in free speech and an honest expression of political opinion at the polls to teach the railroad company a lesson by ignominiously defeating Gage for renomination.

"Gage, as every true citizen knows, is unworthy of the high office to which the people of this State elected him. Away back in 1871 did the railroad not try to prevent Newton Booth from being sent to Washington? What was the result? Booth won out by a handsome majority despite a bitter fight made against him by the railroad. The same thing happened when the railroad used its influence and money to defeat Henry Edgerton for the Senate.

"The main issue of this campaign is to defeat Gage and thereby rebuke the Southern Pacific Company for its insolence in trying to tell people of this city who shall be elected. Gage is admittedly the enemy of the residents of this State. Has he not prostituted his office at the behest of bosses, who dominate him; have not his appointments caused the respectable people of this State to shudder? He claims to be a friend of the workingmen. To disprove this it is only necessary to read The Call and see where he has had sent to his home in Los Angeles car loads of furniture made by convict labor. Gage ought to be the last man in the world who should pose as a friend of the workingmen. He is a disgrace to the State and on next Tuesday it is the duty of every citizen who has the welfare of the State at heart to see that he no longer disgraces the gubernatorial chair."

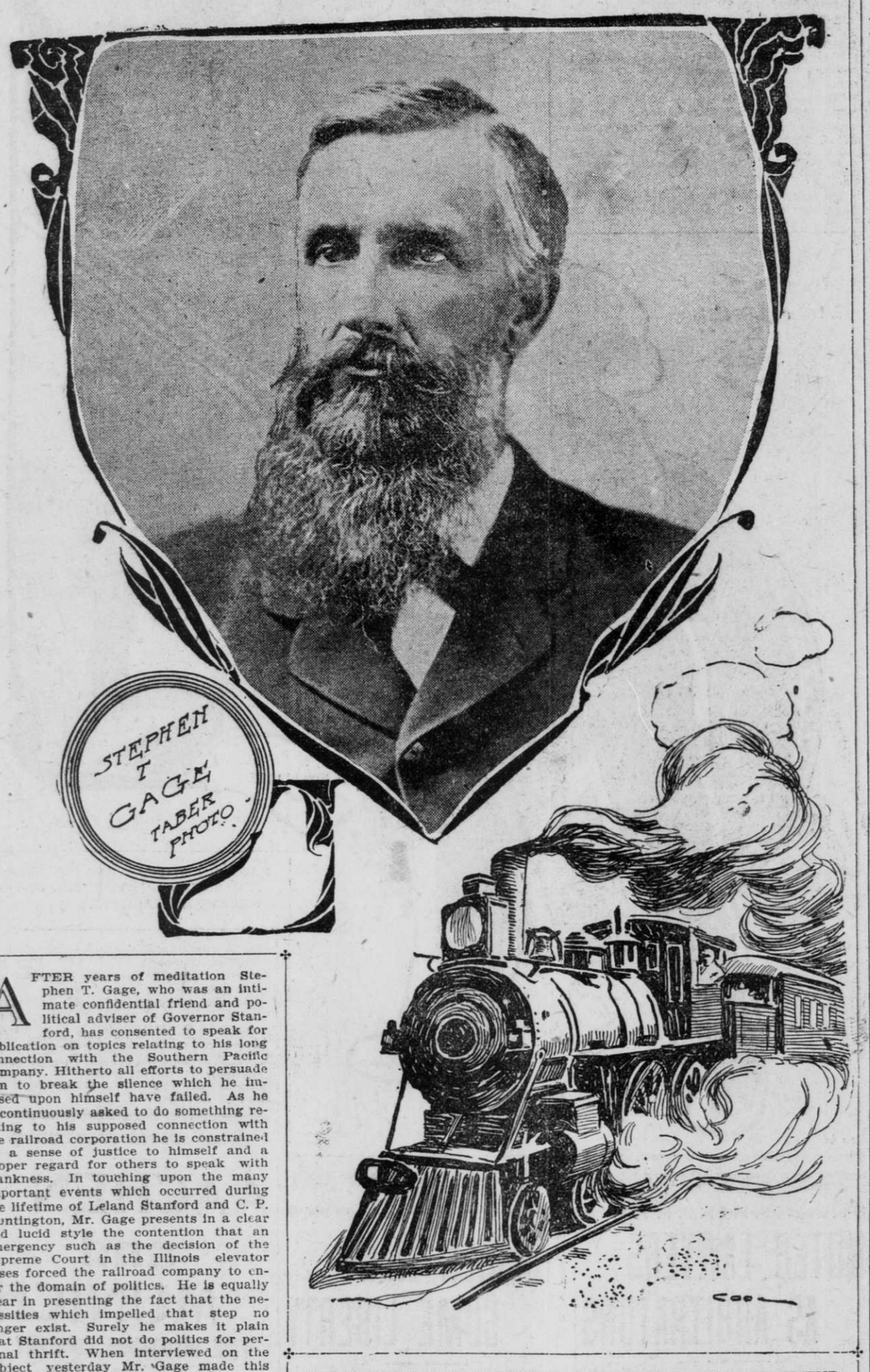
Johnson's address was frequently interrupted by loud applause. Hiram Johnson in a masterly speech bitterly denounced Herrin and Gage for gagging the men in the railroad shops and ordering them to vote for a solid Gage delegation to the State convention. He said that no matter how powerful the railroad company is, it has no right to deny its lowest toiler the right to vote as he deems fit. He paid his respects to Gage in language that could not be mistaken and referred to him as a Governor who was dominated by bosses and the abject tool of the railroad company. He advised the men who work in the shops to go to caucuses of the Gage forces to-morrow and do as they are ordered.

"But on Tuesday next," he continued, "vote for whom you please, but do not vote for Henry T. Gage, the man who wants to drag you to the polls, gagged and shackled, and force you to vote for a delegation that is pledged to vote for him in the convention. Teach him and his hirelings a lesson that they shall not forget for some years to come."

The anti-Gage forces to-night selected the following delegates to the State convention, to be voted on at the coming primaries: Dr. G. C. Simmons, Charles E. Phipps, L. T. Hatfield, F. S. Hotchkiss, W. R. Campbell, W. F. Purnell, Hiram W Johnson, William J. Hall, Dr. T. B. Reid, J. B. Stocker, Fred C. Yoerk, Dr. A. C. Hart, Albert M. Johnson, George H. Clark, Dr. F. L. Atkinson, Harrison Bennett, Emmett Phillips, John A. Lafferty, Lester J. Hinsdale and George S. Turner.

RAILROAD IN POLITICS AS SEEN BY STEPHEN T. GAGE

Former Confidential Friend of Leland Stanford Dwels Upon Great Events in State's History.



THE MAN WHO WAS LELAND STANFORD'S MOST INTIMATE FRIEND AND WHO KNEW THE POLITICAL SECRETS OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY IN BYGONE YEARS.

AFTER years of meditation Stephen T. Gage, who was an intimate confidential friend and political adviser of Governor Stanford, has consented to speak for publication on topics relating to his long connection with the Southern Pacific Company. Hitherto all efforts to persuade him to break the silence which he imposed upon himself have failed. As he is continuously asked to do something relating to his supposed connection with the railroad corporation he is constrained by a sense of justice to himself and a proper regard for others to speak with frankness. In touching upon the many important events which occurred during the lifetime of Leland Stanford and C. P. Huntington, Mr. Gage presents in a clear and lucid style the contention that an emergency such as the decision of the Supreme Court in the Illinois elevator cases forced the railroad company to enter the domain of politics. He is equally clear in presenting the fact that the necessities which impelled that step no longer exist. Surely he makes it plain that Stanford did not do politics for personal thrift. When interviewed on the subject yesterday Mr. Gage made this statement:

STEPHEN T. GAGE SPEAKS.

"It may be of more interest to me than to the public to have it known that I am not, and for more than a year have not been, in any way connected with the Southern Pacific Company.

"I say it is of importance to me because this is a time of great business and public activity in California, in which I desire to have my part with an activity justified by my experience, and I desire that it be free of the handicap of suspected connection with the railroad and its present control and methods.

"For more than thirty years I was with and close to the great originators and builders of that property. None other lives now with the intimate knowledge I have of the history of that great work and of the many, many emergencies through which it made its way to accomplishment. Many things which its builders found necessary to do are now unnecessary, and it is a mistake in their successors to maintain a war footing in time of peace.

"The present generation but feebly comprehends the gigantic difficulties that beset the building of the first transcontinental railroad, and in the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific the development of the greatest and most difficult system in the world until the Russian trans-Siberian road was constructed. The projectors of the project had to appeal continually to State and national governments for the right to use the facilities needed in the work. That appeal was of necessity to the political—the legislative—branch of those governments. The road had to have grants, subsidies, right of way over public domain, the right to cross meandered streams, use the littoral of tide waters and in scores of ways get what was absolutely vital to success from the political branch of the Government. It is easy for men who were not among those striving to achieve, and who have no knowledge of the physical conditions that had to be overcome or of the social conditions existing forty years ago, to say that we ought to have kept out of politics; but to do so was impossible if the road were to be built at all, or being built was to succeed as a transportation line. It went through two constructive periods. One was its physical and the other its commercial construction, and in both it had a necessary concern in politics.

ATTACKED ALONG LINE.

"Just as the completed enterprise was struggling to sustain itself, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Chicago elevator case struck down the inviolability of a franchise and threw all such property into the jaws of the political majority. We were at once attacked all long the line. The brunt of that attack was for years borne by Governor Stanford and myself, and no other knows as I know the straits and pinches, risks and dangers we were called on to endure. Had we not been in politics, though on compulsion, the railroad property in its present extent, proportions and conditions would never have descended to its present managers, who continue our methods after our success makes their use wholly unnecessary.

"Since the decision in the elevator cases, the same court that made it has industriously modified it and every modification has removed railroad property further from the reach of politics, until now the decisions in the Minnesota and Texas cases put it entirely beyond the grasp of the political power of the Government. As all property is now returned definitely to the keeping and protection of the courts, does any one know or any one believe that any corporation can own a Judge, or that any man fit to be a Judge will consent to be owned, and go on living alone with his judicial conscience as his accuser? Then why should the railroad appear in politics at the point which causes the most antagonism and apprehension, the selection of judicial officers?

"The railroad therefore has not even the excuse of its own interests for interference in the politics of this State. Whatever influence is secured in that way is incapable of use for the corporation and if it be used at all it is for the merely personal purpose of aggrandizement of individuals, who acquire it in the name of the railroad, which gets the odium, while they use it for private thrift.

"With my conscience I can say that such was not the case when the railroad was forced to go into politics to fight for its life.

MISTAKE OF MANAGEMENT.

"But I am out and free of all entanglements with what I regard as the capital mistake of the present management. I have the satisfaction of recalling that both Stanford and Huntington declared to me that my services had never been requited and that Governor Stanford proposed they should be, but death came to him untimely, and then, forgetfulness by others who were supposed to be the trustees of his purposes."

"Then you do not utter any personal grievance against the Southern Pacific Company?"

"None whatever. True, it took the present company a year to answer a respectful letter of inquiry which I addressed to it, which shows a dilatory policy that I hope will not be carried into its business correspondence. I say freely that if I were still with the company I would not approve its present policy of interference in the politics of this State. This I get the right to say out of my experience and my conviction of the wholesome change that has come in its own necessities and the change that should follow in its attitude toward the people and politics.

"Now no man should owe to it the sting of defeat or the credit of victory in his political aspirations."

FRESNO, TOO, RISES AGAINST GAGE

FRESNO, Aug. 7.—Consternation prevails in the ranks of the Gage forces in this city over the meeting of citizens here last night and the organization of the Anti-Gage Primary League.

For several weeks the Gage forces believed they had a clear field in their work and that there would be no difficulty whatever in electing delegates who would send a Gage-pledged contingent to the State convention. Under the direction of S. L. Hogue, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, ex-Superior Judge Stanton L. Carter and Thomas Langley, all members of the Republican County Central Committee and therefore in a position to do excellent work for their principal, the county had been thoroughly canvassed and slates arranged for the caucuses that would put Gage men and Gage men only upon the tickets at the primaries. So strong had become the confidence they had in their ability to control the county convention that prominent Democrats say it had been told them that the anti-Gage Republicans had given up the entire fight and did not have a hope even of nominating a single county officer, much less send a delegate to the State convention.

But the anti-Gage forces were merely waiting. Monday they stirred to life with a suddenness that shows they mean to accomplish something. A meeting was announced for last night and the statement was made that those opposed to the re-election of the present gubernatorial incumbent would make their fight open and above board.

The result of last night's meeting was more satisfactory than even they had dared to hope and has caused a gloom to settle upon the Hogue-Carter-Langley crowd. There were present the representative business men of the town. Speeches were made that showed very plainly the feeling existing among the merchants and business men against Governor Gage, and the name adopted by the club, "the Anti-Gage Republican Primary League," shows the sentiment that controlled the meeting. The only object sought by the members is the sending of a delegation to the State convention pledged only to oppose the nomination of Henry T. Gage.

After the meeting there were many animated discussions on the street corners, but the Gage men were remarkably scarce. Many of them have been heard to remark that the sudden movement of their opponents will have no effect, as they have the situation thoroughly under control. But it is a week yet to the primaries and two weeks to the convention and the members of the league believe they can make a fight during that time that will send every one of their nominees to the State convention.

Negro Is Lynched by a Mob.

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 7.—Harry Benton, a 17-year-old negro, was lynched near Homer to-day for attacking the 4-year-old child of D. W. Fortson. The negro was placed upon a horse and a rope tied around his neck and some one struck the horse. The animal moved forward and Benton's body swung into space. Several shots were fired into his body.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—At a meeting to-day of the shareholders of Bryant & May, makers of matches, it was agreed to issue $1,250,000 debenture bonds for the purpose of purchasing, in conjunction with the Diamond Match Company, a large tract of pine lands in California.

GOOD CHEER FROM NORTH AND SOUTH

People Rising in Their Might to Crush the Bosses.

Mayor Schmitz Proclaims a Half Holiday for the Primary.

Boast of Gage Strength in This City Is Mere Bluff to Bolster Up the Weakness of the Push.

Stalwart Republicans who are battling for the cause of good government and clean administration of State affairs are inspired to renewed efforts by the cheering news from the country. Authoritative reports of Gage defeat come from every section of California. At last the people are rising in their strength to overwhelm the allied bosses. Riverside and Orange join Napa and Nevada in refusal to bow to the boss yoke.

The leaders of the Gage-Kevane gang in the south are resorting to every cunning device known in politics to get something that bears a semblance to an indorsement of the present State administration, but the vigilance of the good government forces thwarts the designs of the push. In Riverside County yesterday an adroit attempt was made by the push to tag Gage to President Roosevelt and Congressman Needham, so as to make it appear to citizens in this region of California that the enlightened Republicans of Riverside were not ashamed of Gageism and Kevaneism. The scheme failed to work. It is quite well understood by the Republicans of Riverside that an indorsement of Gage's administration would imply commendation of the methods employed in the administration of affairs at Glen Ellen and San Quentin. The people of the State of California have had enough of Gageism, Lawlorism and Kevaneism.

BATTLE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

In San Francisco prospects for the success of the Republican Primary League at the polls next Tuesday are hourly growing brighter. The manipulators of the Gage-Kelly machine no longer claim a solid city delegation. Districts which were loudly claimed for the push last week are now practically conceded to the league. The anti-Gage sentiment in San Francisco is so outspoken and vigorous that the independent clubs have been impelled to respect it. The delegations chosen to represent this city will embrace many supporters of Flint, Edson and Pardee. In several districts the amalgamated push tickets are spurned by the amalgamators because they represent to the voters too much Kellyism. Republican citizens, however, should keep in mind the fact that the allied bosses behind the Gage machine will work with the energy of desperation against the tickets of the Republican Primary League. The clubs of the league propose to send to the State convention men of independence and character, who cannot be used as the chattels and trading trash of the bosses. The delegates nominated by the league are not pledged to Flint, Pardee or Edson, but they are pledged to oppose boss rule, and Gage is known to be the candidate of the allied bosses.

The claim of tremendous Gage strength in San Francisco is mere bluster and bluff to cheer and bolster up the tottering Gage push of the interior. Early in the campaign Alameda, Napa, Mendocino, Riverside, Santa Clara, Marin, Monterey and many other counties were claimed for the machine, but subsequent events have amply demonstrated that the Gageites were bluffing to frighten aspirants for Attorney General, Superintendent of Schools and others looking for places on the State ticket. The bluffing zone is now contracted. It embraces only Los Angeles and San Francisco, and if the bosses should win out completely in both delegations and put the hoodoo thirteen of Kings and Kern on top of the winnings Gage would still be 129 votes short of the number required to nominate. All the signs of the day signify that Flint will lead on the first ballot. The main topic of secret discussion in the boss camp relates to the selection of a candidate to whom the Gage strength can be readily transferred. George Knight and General George Stone are spoken of as "dark horses."

PROCLAMATION BY MAYOR.

Yesterday Mayor Schmitz issued the following proclamation declaring a half-holiday on August 12:

Whereas, By ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, duly passed under authority of law, next Tuesday, August 12, 1902—being a day of primary election—will be a legal holiday in the city and county of San Francisco, now, therefore, pursuant to the numerous requests and recognizing the importance of such primary election to the people of San Francisco, I, Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor of the said city and county of San Francisco, do hereby recommend that said day, Tuesday, August 12, 1902, be generally observed as such holiday at least for half a day, and that the banks, business houses and factories of the city do so observe the same, in order that all electors who so desire may have full opportunity to participate in said primary election.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this 7th day of August, 1902. E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor.

Attest: George B. Keane, Secretary.

GOVERNOR'S HOPE EXPIRES IN RIVERSIDE

Republican Convention Declines to Indorse Gage.

Resolution Containing His Name Quickly Disappears.

Twelve Delegates Are Elected in the Southern Town and They Will Go to Sacramento Session Uninstructed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 7.—Riverside has been considered sure for Gage under all circumstances and the action of the Republican County Convention this afternoon in refusing to indorse him was a great surprise.

The committee on resolutions fought shy of the question and brought in a clause praising Congressman Needham very highly, then indorsed still more strongly Captain M. J. Daniels for Congress and the resolutions were adopted as offered.

John G. North then offered an amendment to indorse as strongly Governor Gage and President Roosevelt and Senators Bard and Perkins. The move would not work. W. Collier jumped to his feet, stating that it was a fight in regard to Gage and that the convention should not mix in it. He declared that the other resolutions were all right, but the question of the indorsement of Gage should not be considered.

The question was at once raised of referring the Gage subject to the committee on resolutions. A motion to this effect was immediately carried as the only way to avoid trouble. The committee accepted the resolution, but failed to find any use for it and it did not appear again. This was condemned by many, but in the excitement of the fight over Assemblyman between Adair and Lewis, the bitterest fight of the convention, an adjournment was reached with the Gage resolution stowed away in the pocket of one of the committee.

The convention elected twelve delegates to the State convention, but they go uninstructed on the question of Governor and it is difficult to tell whether they are Gage men or not. The action this afternoon was considered by the anti-Gage men as a great victory.

Palo Alto Delegates Named.

PALO ALTO, Aug. 7.—At a meeting of the Palo Alto Republican Club held in Fraternity Hall last night, the following delegates were elected to the State and county conventions, to be voted for at the primaries: Professor Fernando Sanford, State delegate; Burke Corbet, A. F. Parkinson, Marshall Black, W. F. Hyde and S. W. Charles, county delegates. This delegation represents the opposition to the San Jose gang forces.

Douglas to Become Home Secretary.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Aretas Akers Douglas, First Commissioner of Works and member of Parliament for St. Augustine, Division of Kent, will, it is announced, become Home Secretary in succession to Charles Thomson Ritchie.

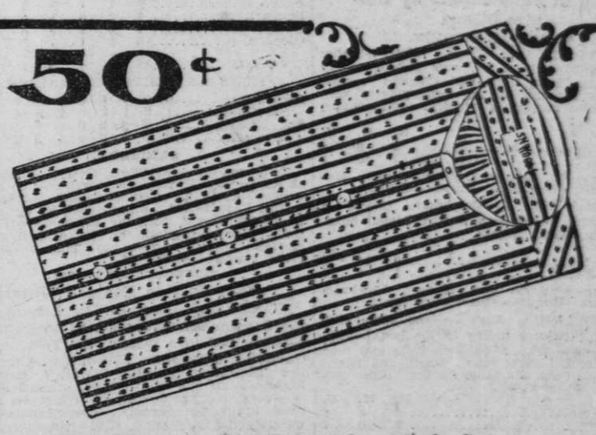
The Daily Telegraph of London said last Wednesday morning that it believed Home Secretary Ritchie would succeed Sir Michael Hicks-Beach as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Opposes Consanguineous Marriages.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to Dalzell's News Agency from Rome says the Pope has notified the reigning houses of Europe that no more dispensations for consanguineous marriages will be granted. It is the wish of the Pope, says the dispatch, that royal personages contract marriages outside of royal families, in order to stop degeneration.

Norde Retakes Towns.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Aug. 7.—The army under General Norde, Minister of War of the Provisional Government, has retaken St. Michael and Marmalade.



Sale of Golf Shirts.

As picture shows, we are selling a plaited front golf shirt for only 50c. The shirts are made with madras bosoms.

It is impossible for us to attempt to describe the many patterns in which the shirts come. If you will call we are quite confident that we will have just the pattern that catches your fancy.

The price needs no argument—you know how reasonable it is. Come before Saturday night if you can, before the assortment is broken.

Silk Scarfs 35c.

These scarfs are made in imperial and teck shapes and the material used is pure silk. The ties were made up to sell for 50c; for a while we are selling them for 35c.

See them in the windows—if no particular pattern strikes your fancy, come in the store anyway—it's almost impossible to show the entire assortment in the show window.

Out-of-town orders filled—write us.

S. N. WOOD & CO.

718 Market Street.