

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, p. 77, 889

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Postal Telegraph.

J. V. Webster, Creston, Cal., in the Rural Press: A special dispatch from Washington to the New York World states that "Many pages of the report are taken up with the discussion of the postal-telegraph system, which Mr. Wanamaker has lost no opportunity of urging upon the attention of congress. The scheme is completely outlined, and in support of its practicability Mr. Wanamaker quotes liberally from the last annual report of the postmaster-general of Great Britain. It is evident that Mr. Wanamaker has given much thought to the details of the plan he favors."

"His scheme, as finally digested, consists in the establishment of a limited post and telegraph service as a bureau or part of the postoffice department, and postal-telegraphs are to be received at the postoffice, transmitted by telegraph, and delivered through the medium of the postoffice services. All postoffices in places where the free-delivery service now exists, or may hereafter be established, shall be postal-telegraph stations, and the postmaster-general shall from time to time designate a postal stations postoffices in other places, where, in his judgment, the wants of the public may be thus supplied."

"Nothing in Mr. Wanamaker's scheme shall prohibit any telegraph company from performing general business for the public the same as is now done."

"The charge in any one state shall not exceed 10 cents for messages of 20 words or less, counting address and signature, nor over 25 cents for any distance under 1500 miles, nor over 50 cents for any greater distance."

Her is a proposition, coming from a cabinet officer, of great concern to every citizen; a proposition much discussed within the last few years; a proposition induced by the late annual session of California state grange, and one that the Farmers' Alliance and many labor unions are committed to.

Here is an opportunity—one such as seldom occurs. The nerve of a cabinet officer to strike a death-blow at a great and ruinous monopoly is without a precedent, and should be backed up by a wall of public opinion deep and high. To strike at the enormities of the management of the present telegraph system is to strike at Jay Gould, and to strike at Jay Gould is to strike at the combined railroad and telegraph interests of the United States. Any one who knows the power of money in Washington, where men fall under its influences as fall the autumn leaves, can appreciate the nerve of Mr. Wanamaker in this slip in the teeth of the dragon that appears to be pulling the very nation down to perdition. Many jestingly call Mr. Wanamaker a Sunday-school-teacher, a literary fanatic and a Kreutzer Sonata stranger. It may be so but he is manifestly in earnest all the time. Wherever he strikes it hurts.

With an iron nerve and fearing nothing, he strikes to kill, and whenever his hedge-hammer strokes come down upon a subject we have been hitting at for years, why not join hands with him? If our declarations and resolutions on this subject mean anything, let us all strike together! Here is the entering wedge to the heart of an adamantine monster! How will congress stand on this question? "The Gods help those who help themselves." We have the leader. Where is the following?

Congress is the creature of circumstances. Monopolies, trusts and combines have the whip-hand over it at the present time; but let it be known in Washington the coming winter that the next presidential election shall turn on this single question, and the hold of Jay Gould, Vanderbilt and Huntington will loose its grasp. Why should not this postal telegraph system, outlined by Mr. Wanamaker, be made the chief issue until adopted by Congress? Let the Grange, the Farmers' Alliance and Trades unions take this matter in hand. Let Mr. Wanamaker feel that he has these elements to back up his proposition, and it will go through in spite of money-bags and bootie. If neither republican nor democratic statesmen will take hold of this matter in earnest, let the flat go forth that the next President of the United States shall be either a farmer or a Trades unionist, and a controlling element in Congress of the same order!

The chief trouble with the farmers and other labor organizations is that they attempt too much, commit themselves to impractical and inexpedient propositions and thereby excite derision and contempt—in fact spread themselves out so thin that they never get in tangible shape for direct and positive action.

If sufficient influence can be brought to bear on congress to adopt this postal-telegraph system, it will certainly regulate and control the whole service in rates and methods. This is all that is needed to secure equitable administration.

After this will inevitably come the building or condemnation by the government of a few trunk lines of railroad for like regulation and control of the carrying trade.

This consumption is inevitable; it must come sooner or later, otherwise these combinations will eventually regulate and control the government. There is no escaping this conclusion.

A civil revolution in the methods and control of the government is yet possible, and Mr. Wanamaker has sounded the bugle-note for a general rally. If we fail him in the emergency, we need not hope for like opportunity for years. He has got the monstrosity by the throat, and we should at least take tail-hold while he skins.

One trouble is the farmer "hasn't time" to attend to getting up petitions and memorials to congress. It is more congenial to "resolute," than go home and go to bed, as did the people of Foxopolis, after resolute against the frogs in the millpond for disturbing their slumbers.

Who has got anything to say about Mr. Wanamaker's proposal? Let the master be thoroughly ventilated, and if we are agreed, let us go to work for the measure. One thing at a time, and that well done, should be our shibboleth. There is power and danger in concentrated forces. They have won all the battles of the world, physical, civil and religious. Then if we propose to win any paramount issue, first let us be fully agreed, then move in solid phalanx up to the ramparts of the enemy.

No. 10 HOWELL PRAIRIE.

The Christmas tree will be on Wednesday evening, at the M. E. church.

Mr. E. G. Wiesner, who attends school at Salem was home on a visit Sunday.

The school which is under the management of Mr. B. L. Austin, is in excellent condition and it is to be hoped he may be secured for a long visit.

Albert Gilbert, who came to this neighborhood from Minnesota a year ago, and went back last fall, has returned, thinking the Webfoot soil is best after all.

A Literary and Debating Society was organized last Friday evening to meet once in two weeks. James Austin was elected president, and J. B. Henninger, vice president, with Willard Stevens as secretary. A society paper will be edited by Ernest Wiesner.

THE United States district attorney of Texas was removed for neglect of duty, he allowing costs to accumulate for the sake of the fees and keeping his eye open at all times for "what there was in it." His removal was entirely justified, no matter how much political influence he may have had. When a man accepts a public office, however high or low, he proves faithless to his duty and to his oath of office the moment he directs his attention towards the money to be made out of it, instead of performing his duty faithfully.

The cause of this Texan is by no means an exception. There are, doubtless, scores of other such men in the federal service. They are to be found in every city or state in one capacity or another. We have had them holding office in this city in the past and we shall be very fortunate if we succeed in keeping them out of office in the future. The fee system is an abominable one under any circumstances.—Tacoma Globe.

HERE was a display of heroism not often equalled. Two freight trains on the Jersey Central collided throwing the trains into the canal. Fireman Ringers was seriously and brakeman Kiest fatally injured. Another brakeman was hurled fifty feet into the Lehigh river. He swam ashore and hurried to the tracks in time to flag the New York train, heavily loaded with passengers.

FRESH silver coinage is gaining ground. Senator Farwell of Illinois has introduced a bill to amend section 1, of the present silver law, so as to direct secretary to purchase all silver bullion that may be offered at the market price thereof not exceeding \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue payment for it in United States treasury notes.

THERE are now sixty clergymen connected with the Episcopal diocese of Iowa, and there are opening nearly a score more. The number now canonically connected with the diocese is greater, says the Davenport Democrat, than ever before, and since the division of Missouri into two sees Iowa becomes the largest western diocese territorially, and second only to Minnesota in the number of its clergy and communicants.

THE CHINESE TIGER.

A Merchant's Wife in Silks and Pearls Who Plays a "Blooded" Game.

S. F. Chronicle, Dec. 14.—One of the picturesquely dirty little rooms that open out on a narrow Chinatown alley is, like many another corner of that part of the city, devoted to a game of stud poker, patronized by Chinese gamblers, who have a great liking for the uncertainties of this American game.

Around the red-covered table highbinders, clerks, laundrymen, small merchants and others with some money and great hopes gather every night when the smoky lamps dimly light the narrow, dirty little alley outside. The study little room is always filled with a crowd of jabbering spectators, who are almost as much interested in the changing fortunes of the rapid game as the players themselves. Here as at other gaming tables all are equal.

At a hole in a partition at the rear of the little rooms sits the banker-proprietor of the game, who sells to the players at a discount the square and round pieces of tin and the little round porcelain buttons which constitute the chips of three denominations used. The banker is a dresden, peacock-marked Chinese of middle age, who finds plenty of time to watch the game with stolid face, and slowly smokes a long pipe when he is not selling or cashing chips or making strange hieroglyphics in his book with a bamboo pen. In the crowded room there are Chinese with silken garments and Chinese with the rough, ragged and dirty clothes of the looser or laborer, and with hard faces and wicked looks. So we are engrossed in the game, some look on with greedy eyes and curse the luck that denies them a stake, while others look on with simple curiosity and interest.

At this motley crowd and into this foul little home of vice then comes every night or two a Chinese woman of nearly middle age. She is not at all good-looking, but dressed in robes of quilted dark-blue silk. Her hair is artistically done up in Chinese style, with a shining little ornamental dagger through it. A band of velvet passes across her forehead, and on its front is a large pearl surrounded by a circle of smaller ones. Long earrings, several finger-rings, finger nails nearly an inch long and Chinese bracelets are among the ornaments which tell that she is not just now a child of poverty. The players all know her, and room is quickly made for her at the table. Some one takes the few dollars which she produces and courteously invests it in chips for her, and she settles down to enjoy a few hours at the gaming table.

She is one of the wives of a rich Chinatown merchant, who has no objections to her indulging her taste for the rapid society of Chinese gamblers, under positive guarantee of his wife, who makes such as he, and the old fox tell the grapes are sour. Let him devote himself to making our women healthy and blooming, and we shall be better off directly by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is simply magical in curing diseases peculiar to females. It is for women only. In a month of time there will be no more irregular, backache, bearing-down sensations, neuralgia, prostration, general debility and mindless ailments.

It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under positive guarantee of their manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

IT seems that Tammany does not fall in with the New York Herald's suggestion of Charles A. Dana for senator, but is supposed to support Bourke Cochran for that place. Thereupon the Herald draws the following contrast.

It is mere sarcasm to mention the two names in the same breath. Cochran is all mouth, Dana is all brains. The one forgets enough every week to make the other famous. The one is a penny whistle, the other a park of artillery. Among the senators Dana would be a leader from the start; he is head and shoulders above the most of them in all the accomplishments of statesmanship. Cochran, on the contrary, would be hardly more conspicuous in the senate than a mosquito in a ten-cent lot.

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A Friend To The Family.

Dr. E. S. Holden: I have used your Funeral Cough Syrup, in my family for many years, and I believe it my duty to recommend it to all as a sure and effective cure for colds and all diseases of the throat. L. Coffin. The Dalles, Or. May 18, 1880 Large size \$100 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

TEA.

200 lbs U.S. Brand Pung Chong, or as good.

SPICES.

100 lbs Pinone lead, white.

2 lbs cinnamon.

2 lbs nutmeg.

2 lbs galangal aromatic varnish.

10 lbs red lead, dry.

SOAP.

100 lbs Kirk's Savon, or as good.

COFFEE.

200 lbs Costa Rica, 1st grade.

200 lbs Government Java.

100 lbs Mocha.

100 lbs cinchona.

TEA.

200 lbs U.S. Brand Pung Chong, or as good.

SPICES.

100 lbs black pepper.

30 lbs ginger.

30 lbs cinnamon.

30 lbs mace.

30 lbs nutmeg.

FRUIT.

500 lbs dried apples, machine dried.

500 lbs dried peaches.

500 lbs Italian prunes, machine dried.

MEATS.

900 lbs per day more or less of beef and mutton as required in equal parts of fore and hind quarters.

FLOUR.

50 barrels best roller process delivered as wanted.

VINEGAR.

200 gallons pure elder vinegar, 40 grains.

GROCERIES.

10,000 lbs Liverpool salt.

10,000 lbs Rock Island or as good.

10,000 lbs China extra fresh.

10,000 lbs sugar, 10,000 lbs Golden C. 6,000 lbs granulated, in sacks.

4,000 lbs corn meal, 10,000 lbs fresh ground.

2,000 lbs cracked wheat, fresh ground.

2,000 lbs coarse hominy.

1,000 lbs rolled oats, Amer.

1,000 lbs dried currants.

1,000 lbs raisins, No. 1 Extra, 1,000 lbs currants, No. 1 Extra.

1,000 lbs salt salmon, West Coast.

1,000 lbs fish oil, Pacific Coast.

1,000 lbs extract of horseradish, Turkey.

1,000 lbs camomile leaves, Turkey.

1,000 lbs cinnamon.

1,000 lbs cloves.

1,000 lbs saffron, Turkey.

1,000 lbs cardamom, Turkey.

1,000 lbs opium powdered.

1,000 lbs rhubarb root, Turkey.

1,000 lbs senna leaves, Turkey.

1,000 lbs aloes, Turkey.

1,000 lbs aloes, India.

1,000 lbs aloes, West Coast.

1,000 lbs aloes, China.

1,000 lbs aloes, Japan.

1,000 lbs aloes, Persia.

1,000 lbs aloes, Pers