

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world.

It has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

S. C. Beckwith, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States.

Wm. Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

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THE SANITARY AGITATION.

One of the speakers at the sanitary meeting of Wednesday struck the right chord when he said that what is needed here is continued agitation of the question of sanitary reform.

The RECORD-UNION ever since it began its agitation a year and more ago. Its advice was to begin work then that everyone now demands shall be done and has been too long delayed.

The speaker charged that there is apathy among our people on the subject not creditable to their intelligence. It must be admitted that they are not so quick to move on such matters as they should be.

But we have faith that now having entered upon the work, they will not cease the effort to accomplish great results. Whoever has read the proceedings of the meeting must be convinced of the urgent need for the application of immediate corrective and preventive measures.

Suppose we fortunately were to have a healthy fever this year, it will not prove that the need for reform has diminished. The fear is that when the summer is over the people will become lethargic again upon this subject. The greatest efforts should be made to prevent this. How do we find ourselves now?

With vast and imperative work to do and no possibility of accomplishing it all this season. One of the chief threats to the public health, we are told, cannot be removed under some months of hard labor, and at a great cost, and this is a confession of woful neglect in the past. It is perfectly evident that the cesspool system must be abolished. It was proven at meetings that the soil is largely permeated by the tails of the cesspools, and well-bred folk evidence of it constantly. This routs the theory that the annual sewage purifies the soil. As one of the Board of Health put it, "the earth is a great deodorizer, and the best oxidizing agent we have; but there comes a time when it completes its office, and can no longer act, as is evidenced by experience with burial places." That time has quite arrived here, and we can no longer neglect the duty of commanding and enforcing a cessation of the filth saturation system. Five years ago the Record-Union pointed out these things, and warned the city of the inevitable. This a duty incumbent upon this people now, the neglect of which will just as certainly entail a punishment of the most terrible character, as that which will dawn and night close in. The agitation now renewed must not be permitted to die for a day. Mere captious objections, cranks and fogies must stand aside, and the demonstrations of science, sanitary discovery and experience be heeded and acted upon. There is nothing of the alarmist nature in all this. A revolution in the sanitary affairs of this city must take place, and begin at once.

THE STATION PLAN.

When the Record-Union suggested the other day that the Arctic fever would revive, and new expeditions be demanded, and that a probable plan would be the establishment of frequent stations, and to stock and man them, and keep up a constant connection between a given base of supplies and the furthest station, the expression was purely speculative. It seemed that some such plan would be advocated. It is now learned that such a pro-

HOME AND ABROAD.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Woman Suffragist and Politics.

New York, July 31.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, President and Vice-President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, have issued an address to the members, making some suggestions to co-workers, stating "why they should remain steadfastly with the official party that for the last quarter of a century has most faithfully represented the fundamental principles of republican government." The address says: "At the opening of the next session, with our bills and reports waiting their turn on the ends of both houses, it is to the Republicans we must look for discussion and division on our national question. Did they constitute a two-thirds majority we should confidently hope for the passage of a resolution to submit a sixth annual amendment; but we are not to expect from any of the other parties struggling into existence. As to the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly parties, we have no quarrel with them, but we have no recognition of woman's political equality in their platforms, and the rank and file of these parties will constitute his supporters. Hon. Benj. F. Butler would be powerless to help us. The Prohibition party, with the aid of the Greenback party, would be powerless to help us. To make woman suffrage the tail to their kite is to defy the laws of gravitation. Prohibition could not secure woman suffrage, but woman suffrage is only power by which prohibition could be made a possibility. Those demanding the recognition of God in the Constitution are reminded by the address that the best recognition the men of this nation can make to God is to give the woman the right of justice to their mothers. Recently some of our most prominent friends have seceded from the Republican party. It is a spoken bravely and doggedly for many years on our platform; but they must not mislead the unwary, as their action has been in no way influenced by the woman's suffrage question. In fact their remarkable secessionism, as far as woman's suffrage is concerned, is a mere pique, but merely to gratify personal pique. It is not that they hate Cleveland less but that they hate the Republican party more. William Curtis, James Freeman Clark and Thomas Wentworth Higginson have come down from their high honors in the woman's suffrage movement. The result of this last secession, were its proportions equal to its virtuous intentions, would be to throw the administration of our Government into the hands of the Democratic party; not into the hands of Cleveland, who, though he possessed all the cardinal virtues claimed, and in addition the crowning excellence of adhesion to the Constitution of political freedom for women, could do nothing for any reform with Congress seceding from him. It is a sad and a blind and bitter opponents of all such measures. Suppose, on the other hand, the Republican nominee, James G. Blaine, were waiting in all public and private places, with Congress and a constituency, three-fourths of whom are our friends, he would be waiting to receive the woman's amendment. But he is friendly. His name stands recorded with the 'yes' on all questions affecting the interests of woman brought before Congress for many years. Thus, in Mr. Blaine we have a nominee in whom the Republican majority in Congress, hence our hope of securing the initiative steps to make suffrage for women the supreme law of the land lies in the triumphant success of the Republican party. For these reasons, as we have no votes to offer, we should give our earnest support to the great principles of woman's chosen leader is one of the ablest statesmen our country can boast of, and if, in the event of his election, he should be the family circle, honor the White House and the highest office in the gift of the American people.

THE CAR DRIVERS' CASE.

Grover Cleveland, who stands at the head of a party professed States should not again engage alone in any Arctic discovery, or Arctic meteorological observation. It is desirable that geographical knowledge should be enlarged; but it is to be done by official action, the great nations of the earth should be confined in the scheme. The expense to each would thus be light, the force engaged would be enough to insure the success of the expedition. It was a reasonable request; one that the State should have granted, not only in the interests of the working class, but in the interest of the public. One of these over-worked men writes to a New York paper in these words: "Working sixteen hours a day, men are able to make only five days in a week, or \$10; but working twelve hours a day at \$1.50 they could work seven days and earn \$10.50, and would be our loss if he had signed the bill? When Governor Cleveland is sleeping in the morning I am at work. When he is attending to his duties during the day I am at work. When he goes to a place of amusement in the evening I am at work, and when he retires at night I am at work. Yet I have a little free time, and during my working five months old, and during my working days I have never seen her smile, never seen her dark blue eyes, and never held her in my arms awake but twice; and yet this is a Christian land. Governor Cleveland's veto has condemned us to a life in which there is no hope, no joy, and no chance of improvement."

THE RECORD-UNION'S CHALLENGE.

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THE ARCTIC EXPLORING LIFE.

"To die of old age" is the object of ambition to a large number of persons, who carefully nurse their health with the view of securing a long life, and who, when they know this to be impossible, but of being life up to its utmost limit. The art of prolonging life, as the fashion appears to be, is less well understood now than formerly. The Registrar-General, in his report for 1882 and 1883, observes above the deaths ascribed to old age have for many years been diminishing in their proportion to the population, and in 1882 were fewer in proportion than in any former year. As old age is the natural termination of life, and the ailment of which all prefer eventually to die, this aggregate falling-off in the mortality from this cause, if real, would not be an indisputable advantage. But, on the other hand, the falling-off of this leading is merely due to gradual improvement in the specification of the causes of which the old die. This, however, does not account for all the apparent decline in the mortality. For there was in each of the three years, 1880, 1881 and 1882, a sensible decline in the mortality of persons advanced age from all causes; and in 1882 especially the death rate of persons fifty years of age and upwards was lower than in any former year, probably than it had been for many years. In fact, the best advice that can be given to old people anxious to linger on in this plane of existence, is to get themselves into good health, and to get themselves warm.

THE CHOLERA SITUATION.

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