

DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION, (Six Pages), Published six days in each week, and

THE SUNDAY UNION, (Eight Pages), Published every Sunday morning, making a splendid SEVEN-DAY paper.

For one year.....\$6 00 For six months..... 3 00 For three months..... 1 50

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THE WEEKLY UNION, (Twelve Pages), Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

The WEEKLY UNION per year.....\$1 50 The SUNDAY UNION alone per year..... 1 00

All these publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers, with charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The Best Advertising Mediums on the Pacific Coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

The RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world.

Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.

San Francisco Agencies. This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry.

Also, for sale of all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Weather Forecast. Forecast till 8 P. M. Wednesday. For Northern California--Fair weather; variable winds, generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature.

THE SAN FRANCISCO PRINTERS' STRIKE.

The apprentice question, which has not in modern times been a settled one, has come into new prominence by a strike in the job office of H. S. Crocker & Co. in San Francisco.

That question, at least, is one of the foremost, and with no others involved have we now any concern.

There is no such thing practiced in this State as indenturing an apprentice; there is no binding obligation upon a master printer to teach a lad the trade thoroughly, and equip him with the knowledge which the journeyman should possess.

So, too, there is no obligation upon the part of the boy to remain with the master, and the latter cannot recover him if he leaves, or compel him to resume labor.

The result is that here, and it is pretty much the same all over the United States, so-called apprentices, acquiring a smattering of the art of the trade, are used to supplant thorough journeymen.

On the other hand, lads enter trades, and long before they have reached the level of the journeymen they quit the employment and set up as workmen.

As the craftsmen put it, this results in crowding the trades with incompetents in the first place, in the second in the turning out of unworkmanlike jobs, and in the third place it gives masters the opportunity to carry on work with incompetents and low-priced men, by putting into their midst one or two skilled workmen to supply the deficiencies of the incompetents.

To correct this evil skilled workmen, in protection of their trade, organize and form unions, which establish rules by which the grades of apprenticeship and journeymanhood shall be determined.

As far back as the middle ages skilled workmen exercised their undeniable right to organize for the protection of their crafts, and established rules determining the period of service necessary to the acquirement of skill essential to the journeyman.

These assumptions were based on two claims: the conservation of high skill, and the fact that the journeyman, and not the master, taught the apprentice.

That system so far obtains to this day in the Old World that it supplies us with skilled workmen, and never with incompetent or unfinished journeymen.

In this country, however, where individualism so presses its claims to the front that social organization seems, at times, on the verge of being forced to second place, the trades are full of incompetents, because there has not been sufficiently compact and unified organization of labor to prevent the evil, as evil it undoubtedly is.

Later, however, all the drift has been towards compact organization, until now we find labor in all branches organizing or organized, and not infrequently in ill considered contention with employers, pressing upon the latter claims that cannot in justice be maintained, and that are a menace to the same exercise of right by the employer that the workman claims for himself.

Here, too, a new element has been introduced into the apprenticeship question; that is, the fear on the part of the trades of overcrowding by reason of congested competition. We find labor organizations therefore, in this country, demanding the recognition of their rules limiting the number of apprentices that may be entered in an office or shop to be taught the trade.

So far as that is concerned, it is the undoubted right of labor, and it is the part of wisdom, so long as its exercise is not abused.

Now, in the case of the San Francisco strike, the local union has established a ratio in which, it claims, the master printers concurred as equitable and conservative of mutual interests.

On the one hand, it is contended that this agreement has been disregarded; on the other, that it has been faithfully kept.

We suspect that, when the matter is thoroughly probed, it will be found that the journeymen are right, and that boys, entered as extras or helpers about presses, etc., have been advanced to the level of apprentices. However that may be, the International Typographical Union has had this subject before it ever since its organization in 1862. It has settled

upon rules and regulations concerning it that are the result of long study and a sincere desire to preserve competency in the craft. The body itself, composed of representatives from local unions all over the continent, excepting Mexico, is conservative. Its very organization and composition makes it so. It is unlikely to do that which will not have the approval of sound reason, and we are, therefore, to give to its judgment and long experience the weight of much importance. It distinctly declares in its laws that "the indenturing of apprentices is the best means to secure that efficiency which it is desirable printers should possess, and also to give the necessary guarantee to employers that some return shall be made to them, for a proper effort to turn out competent workmen."

In the same connection it urges upon local unions to foster indenturing, and advises them to fix the term of service at not less than four years, beginning at sixteen years of age. The purpose of the printer craft is, therefore, to prevent the employment of children of too tender years, to produce thoroughly skilled workmen, and to prevent overcrowding of the trade by introducing so many competitors that a reduced and starvation wage would result. These are ends that wisdom approves. That sometimes methods are employed in seeking to obtain them that are wrong, violative of human rights and tyrannical, is simply saying that human nature errs, and printers are fallible men.

The reply is often made that by limitation the American boy is crowded out while the foreigner fresh from abroad takes his place. If we will broaden the horizon of our views, and not limit it to the narrow present, we will discern that if there is wise limitation and thorough training and refusal to foist the product of incompetents upon consumers, the time will come when the skilled American workman will, by his efficiency, effectually close the avenue that the need of skill now keeps open.

We must conclude, therefore, that there is not only no danger in the industrial war of the day, but that it is a process that is working out great and good ends. On the basis of pure reason, therefore, we should commend all proper efforts of the San Francisco printers to protect their craft, to limit competition to the need and to prevent the over-crowding which, in the absence of apprentice laws, can only be regulated by organization. If the San Francisco printers go wrong we think their international body can be trusted to discipline them, since it has more frequently done so with local unions than otherwise. The Typophete, the organization of the employing printers, ought to do as well by their members and join hands with the typographers in the effort to protect the craft, secure efficiency and stop the incoming of foreign skilled workmen thereby.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S REPORT.

Elsewhere this morning we print the report of the State Agricultural Society that was submitted to the Governor yesterday. It is in many respects the most important report that has emanated from that association. It will prove very valuable in brushing away many popular errors concerning the cost of the society to the State, and the scope and results of the work of the institution. We trust that it will be generally read, and that it may reach the largest number and have the careful and impartial consideration of the people is the inducement that moves us to present it this morning in full.

The true purpose of the institution is, in the first place, set forth with clearness. This is followed by important considerations of the value of the society to the State, and the educating and other influences of the annual exhibitions. It is probable that only the few have given thought to these, and we are certain that upon that subject there is much public misapprehension. The report next takes up the cost of maintaining the institution, and it is clearly shown that the society draws less upon the State in proportion to the amount of business transacted than other institutions of State character. It is almost self-sustaining, and except for the increasing demands for greater space, and the necessity for constructing new buildings to meet the increasing demands it would be self-supporting now.

The report reviews the season, touches upon the irrigation question, sketches the true resources of the State, and comes then to consideration of the annual exhibition of 1890. The efforts made by the association to conserve the live stock industry and the success that has been attained are set forth exhaustively, as also the encouragement given to the cultivation of speedy horses, and the breeding of fine horses generally. In this portion of the report a great deal of valuable information is contained and some misapprehensions corrected. River improvements are considered dispassionately, and then the subject of the horticultural industry of the State is taken up, and commented upon in a forcible, straight forward and lucid manner. An appeal is made for a California exhibition at the World's Fair, after which the association reports at length upon the citrus fairs held under its auspices, and which have been marked successes. Considerable thought is devoted to the question of immigration into the State, and it is urged that our policy should be to conserve and stimulate the incoming of home-seekers with small means--sufficient to secure them desirable lands and give them a fair start. By such encouragement the association thinks we will most speedily reach a solution of the land monopoly problem. We are not prepared to concur with the report in all of its expressions concerning land monopoly or large land holdings, which it thinks are not such great evils as has been claimed. But this is not the time to discuss that issue. What the association has to say on that subject is well said and is entitled to a hearing.

The report commends the movement to establish a volunteer weather report

service or bureau, and approves the bill now pending in the Legislature on that matter. Finally, the financial statement of the association is made, and its liabilities and assets are set forth. We again commend the report to our readers, and solicit for it a careful examination. It is not long, is not weighted with dry details and is, indeed, interesting reading from any standpoint. It is crisp, direct, clear and strong, and indeed a decided improvement upon the usual official State reports.

THE proposition to convert half of the Mendocino Insane Asylum into a home for the treatment of inebriates meets with general favor, and several of the legislators have announced their belief in the wisdom of the policy suggested. It will cost the State not a dollar more than to carry out the original plan; it will in no wise be the creation of a new institution, but will simply be setting up a department for a special treatment of one form of insanity, in an institution already provided for by law. Concerning the bill introduced that proposes to make a similar regulation in regard to the Southern California Insane Asylum, it is to be said that only one such department is now needed. Moreover, the cooler climate of Mendocino is greatly more favorable for the treatment of alcoholism than any southern climate, however salubrious and inviting.

Mrs. Larkin--"My husband can lift a barrel of flour on his shoulders, and I carry it upstairs." Mrs. Bunting--"I wish Mr. Bunting was as strong as that. He can't even hold the baby ten minutes."

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE. FOR: Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Eczema, Boils, Corns, Sties, Bunions, Piles, Ulcers, Spilt Blood, Cold Sores, Sore Eyes, Fester, Etc. PRICE, 25 CTS.

Special Notices.

PIANOS FOR EVERYBODY. Prices, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$275 and upwards. We at this time have an unusually large stock of new and second-hand pianos, both upright and square, which we will close out at the above astonishingly low prices, for cash or on installments, and for rent with privilege of purchase. We at all times have a full stock in all the styles of the unsurpassed MATHUSHEK pianos. Call at Cooper's, the leading and largest music house, 631 J Street, Sacramento.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whooping cough, teething, or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FOR THE CURE of the inflammation and congestion called "a cold in the head" there is more potency in Dr. Williams' Cream Balm than in any other remedy. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these troubles it cures them and prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are cured of most cases of chronic catarrh, after all other modes of treatment have failed. MWF

FAST TIME TO THE EAST. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad (Santa Fe route) is now twelve hours shorter to Kansas City and St. Louis, and twenty-four hours shorter to Chicago than formerly. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars to Chicago every day without changing. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday, 4250, W. RAILTON, Agent, 1014 Fourth Street, Sacramento.

SAMPLE ROOMS, 1014 Sixth Street, between J and K. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. JACOB KEARNEY, Proprietor.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, by use of local anesthetic. DR. WELDON, dentist, Eighth and J Streets. Je22-47

It is really surprising how people will suffer month after month and year after year with

CONSTIPATION,

When a regular habit of body can be secured without changing the system or disorganizing the system, if they will only

SIMMONS' REGULATOR. A Simple but Effective Vegetable Compound.

"I have used Simmons' Live Regulator for Constipation, and it has cured me. I can testify to it."--HIRSH WALKER, Late Chief Justice of Ga. Prepared by J. H. ZELIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

New Advertisements.

AN ANSWER

TO

Gus Lavenson's Open Letter.

"THE FEDERATED TRADES, IN DECLARING a boycott against my store, state that it is done because I advertised in the 'Bee,' after pledging my word of honor that I would not do so unless the 'Bee' settled its differences with the Typographical Union. This is untrue."--Extract from Gus Lavenson's Open Letter.

In reply to the above we have to say: We, as a committee of the Council of Federated Trades, called upon Gus Lavenson shortly after the commencement of the trouble between the 'Bee' and the Union printers, and after talking the matter over with him, handed to him an agreement, which set forth, in substance, that the signers thereto agreed with the Council of Federated Trades that they the signers would, at the expiration of their contract with the 'Bee,' withdraw their advertisements therefrom, and cease to advertise in the 'Bee,' until the difficulty between that paper and the Union printers was satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Lavenson and the contract carefully, and then addressing one of the committee members, substantially, that he would mark on the agreement the date on which his contract would expire, and would pledge himself thereafter not to patronize the 'Bee,' according to the terms of that agreement, and then said, as if to give his promise more force, 'I pledge you my word as a man, in the presence of this gentleman' (referring to the other committee member).

Mr. Lavenson's assent to the agreement was plain and explicit. If there was any reservation it was in his mind, and was not voiced by his lips.

The foregoing statement we are willing to verify at any time and before any court. G. M. HARRISON, GEO. E. HARBEE.

KELLY, FAWCETT, "THE PLAY," METROPOLITAN THEATER BUILDING, 423 K Street. CHAMPAGNE, CIGARS, LIQUORS. 4-11a

Sale Bros. & Co.

VALENTINES! For choice styles as well as proper prices, our collection of Valentines will fill your wants.

New Gingham.

Our two hundred new styles of Gingham, fresh from the loom, appear on our counters and in the show window. The choice styles are thick, but we fear they won't be enough if the demand that they occasion continues.

About Overcoats.

Overcoat weather is in front of us--not behind us. That storm seer, Sergeant Barwick, says that the freezing sort is en route, and to shiver without an Overcoat is to tempt pneumonia and all kindred ailments.

We keep Overcoats of all grades, styles and prices. Any kind you need is here, and the price is less than you've been paying before. See the Overcoats we sell for \$8. Four patterns at the price.

Men's \$7 50 Suits.

We sell hundreds of these Suits, because they are what the majority of men want for everyday business and working needs. We have a line in dark neat stripes and a line of dark brown plaids. Sizes, 34 to 42. The price, \$7 50.

A \$16 50 Suit.

Cheviot is coming to the front for Dressy Suits. Take the rich gloss of a black as shown in a cheviot and the effect is nobby. Our line of \$16 50 Cheviot Suits is in three-button cutaway frock style. Sizes, 34 to 39.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K St., and 1026 Ninth St.

Gus Lavenson.

AN OPEN LETTER.

THE FEDERATED TRADES, IN DECLARING a boycott against my store, state that it is done because I advertised in the 'Bee,' after pledging my word of honor that I would not do so unless the 'Bee' settled its differences with the Typographical Union. This is untrue. I said that at the conclusion of my contract I would withdraw my advertisement from the 'Bee,' unless it had adjusted its trouble, representations being made to me that the 'Bee' had discharged a stereotyper simply because he had refused to leave the Union.

I did withdraw the advertisement, as per promise, and kept it out for a month. During that time I was furnished convincing proofs that the 'Bee' had not acted as an enemy of labor, and had discharged its stereotyper for abuse of machinery. Among these proofs was the written statement of W. T. Goss, the maker of the machinery, and the one who originally recommended the discharged stereotyper to the 'Bee.' This statement, which settles the matter, has been in the hands of the Union, I am told, for over three weeks--ample time for them to correct the mistake due to their precipitancy.

Having kept faith with the Federated Trades, I now advertise where I think it will pay me, being represented in the three daily papers, none of which, as I understand it, have done anything which would place them in the light of enemies of labor.

Very Respectfully,

GUS. LAVENSON.

709, 711, 713, 715 J St., Sacramento.

H. K. Wallace--Sacramento Stove House.

SACRAMENTO STOVE HOUSE.

Five Dollars BUYS A NICE Parlor Coal Stove



Just received, one carload of the Finest and Cheapest PARLOR STOVES ever sent to this city. Everybody should have one when you can buy a Coal Stove for \$5. Call early and purchase a Parlor Stove, as they are selling fast.

H. K. WALLACE, Nos. 818 and 813 J Street.

For Tuesday and Wednesday

WE HAVE SOME SPECIAL GOOD THINGS,

Having reduced our Four-button Derby Kid Gloves, with stitched back, from \$1 05 to 75 cents per pair.

Also an assorted lot of Children's Fine All-wool Cashmere Hose, in colors, which we have reduced to the very low figure of 19 cents per pair.

For boys we have a Ribbed Gray-mixed Cotton Hose, 3 pair for 25 cents, which are excellent value at 12 cents per pair.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, with merino heel and toe, for 23 cents per pair.

The last, but not least, item is Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, reduced from \$3 50 to \$2 50 per pair.

ALL CLEARING PRICES.

W. I. ORTM, 630 J St.,

Knocked Down to One-Half!

AN IMMENSE INDUCEMENT AT OUR Seventh Annual Clearance Sale!

22--We cut in prices each day everything to the very lowest, that we may clear our present stock to make room for new goods. Remember, we are selling

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Etc.,

At 50 cents on the \$1, which means a cut in prices of ONE-HALF. Country Orders receive prompt attention.

MECHANICAL CLOTHING STORE, 414 K STREET. H. MARKS, Proprietor.

FELTER, SON & CO.,

1008 and 1010 Second St., Sacramento. JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Delivered to any address, city or country, in quantities to suit. Telephone 87. P. O. Box 33.

KIUNE & FLOBERG,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 428 J STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its branches a specialty, under Mr. Floberg. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

Amusements, Etc.

METROPOLITAN THEATER. CHAS. P. HALL, Proprietor and Manager. This Week, {Thursday,} February 5 and 6, {Friday,} February 7. The Favorite Young Comedians, Donnelly and Girard.

In the greatest of all Farce Comedies, "NATURAL GAS" IN A NEW METER. By H. Gratton Donnelly. Rewritten and revised by Frank Dumont. With new musical interpolations by Richard Stahl.

Everything new! Songs, dances, specialties! Beautiful costumes and pretty faces! Nothing but laughs from first to last of curtain. Prices, 50c and \$1. No higher. Seats now on sale. Je2-47

THE TENTH ANNUAL BALL

OF THE First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C. --WILL BE GIVEN-- Thursday Evening, February 5, 1891, AT ARMOY HALL.

Exhibition Drill promptly at 8 P. M. Tickets sold for first date will be honored. Tickets admitting gent and ladies, \$1. Je2-47

GRAND BENEFIT BALL

TENDERED TO THE STRIKING IRON Molders of San Francisco by the Sacramento Branch, at Armoey Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, 1891. Admission--Gents, 50 cents; ladies free. Je2-11a

SKATING

At Old Pavilion. EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Music every Thursday and Saturday. G. H. STAUFF, Proprietor. 112-11a

DANCING CLASSES AT TUR-

ner Hall--Gentlemen's Class, Monday at 7:30 P. M. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Class, Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M. Ladies' Class, Friday, 8 P. M. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Class for new beginners, Friday, at 7:30 P. M. Children's Class, Saturdays, at 1:30 P. M. Private Lessons at all hours. JONES, FISCH & WATSON.

AUCTIONS.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 1009-1011 J Street. Regular Salesdays--Wednesdays and Saturdays. --WILL SELL ON-- WEDNESDAY, February 4th, AT 10 A. M. SHIP.

AT SALESROOM, 1009-1011 J STREET. ONE UPRIGHT MATHUSHEK PIANO, costing \$550, as good as new, also two Square Pianos and one Mason & Hamlin Organ; also, one Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, etc. No limit. Sale positive. Terms cash. Je2-47 BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE Entire Furniture OF THE TREMONT HOTEL.

36 Rooms, Bar and Dining Fixtures. FRED WANNER, Proprietor. SATURDAY, February 7th, AT 10 o'clock A. M.

COMPRISING PARLOR FURNITURE, Black Walnut Bedroom Furniture, Cottage Bedroom Sets, Spring Hair and Top Mattresses, Blankets, Spread, Silken Comforters, Pillows, Mosaic, Trussels and Spiky Carpets, Dining-room Chairs, Tables, Linoleum Oil Cloth, Plated Ware, Crockery, Glassware, Elegant Bar Mirror, Counter, Beer Chest, Iron Safe, etc., etc. Sale positive. Terms cash. Je2-47 W. H. SHEPHERD, Auctioneer.

T. A. LAUDER,

Importer and Dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Whips and Robes. 927 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

S. TRYON,

Merchant Tailor, 822 J St., bet. Eighth and Ninth. AT CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS STORE.

A LOCK OF HANDS A FIRST-CLASS stock of Imports, Perfect Fit Guaranteed in every case. 416-11a LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS! --AND SECURE THE-- Excelsior Burglar Alarm! Can be adjusted in a second without tools. Price, \$2. CROUCH & LYMAN, General Agents, [Je2-47] 511 J Street.

A. MEISTER,

CARRIAGES, VICTORIAS, PHAETONS, Buggies and Spring Wagons. 900, 918, 914 Ninth St., Sacramento.