

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1891

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, Between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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

Subscribers served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

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

THE WEEKLY UNION per year, \$1 50

These publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers with charges prepaid. All Postmaster's agents.

The best advertising mediums on the Pacific Coast.

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

The RECORD-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.

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.

Weather Forecast.
Forecast till 8 P. M. Tuesday: For Northern California--Fair weather, except light rain on the northwest coast; cooler at Fresno and Keeler.

THE STREET RAILWAY MATTER.

The City Trustees yesterday refused the Central or Electrical Street Railway the privilege of running upon P street, on the ground that it would injure the business of a road partially paralleling such a line.

It will occur to the thoughtful that the Trustees occupy an indefensible position. The city gives no guarantee when it grants the right to lay rails upon a street, that it will extend the privilege of seeking business in the matter of carrying passengers beyond that particular street.

Neither in law nor equity is the city bound to protect capital in such cases. It has granted a right to the electrical road on J street, but it is not withheld by any equitable consideration from granting another company the right to run out J street.

Moreover, travel is induced by the facilities for it and the convenience of service. Two roads running into the southeast or northwest sections will do more than twice the business that one road will do. This has been demonstrated scores of times in the history of street railway enterprises in the cities of the United States.

The objection taken by the City Railway Company to the grant of a franchise to the electric road for P street would have been infinitely stronger against the grant of a way to the new company upon J street, since that route paralleled the right of the City Railway Company to run on K street, and was in direct competition with the already operated H-street line.

The argument advanced by the old company that a grant to the new one to run upon P street would confiscate the property of the old line, is one that company was very unwise to make. It amounts to a confession that the new company, though more distant from trade centers, and proposing to run through a less populous district, would command the bulk of the business by reason of superior service.

If that is the truth, then it ought to have the franchise, for the people are entitled to the best service possible to be had. But no company can afford to advance such a plea. Moreover, the Board of Trustees cannot afford to lend its support to such a proposition, for it amounts to saying to them: "You must not ride by the best means of transportation, because the old and obsolete means of carriage will thereby be driven out." That is the simple understandable logic of the position, and there is no other possible to it.

But there is not one-half as much reason to support the objection against a line, petitioned for by the people along the route, of twenty-two blocks up P street, because on the middle stretch there would be ten blocks of parallel and possible competition with the O-street line, as there would have been to object to the line up J street, which parallels two lines, on H and K streets, and for some distance on M street parallels the old line on O street, and on Fifteenth street for some blocks on the same highway.

What would the Trustees have said to the people in defense had they refused a line up J street on the ground that they now take against a road on P street, because there is a prospective one in the possible future to be constructed up O street?

would be no guarantee of any road ever being built upon O street. Ten years of waiting and non-service certainly has not been assurance that facilities would ever be given for railway travel over that street.

The Trustees have no moral right to say to the people now "Wait still another year"; they have no moral right to say to any street railway company, "You shall have and enjoy a monopoly of traffic in any section of the city."

It is now said that the Government will not be justified in confiscating the Itata. She was, it is alleged, seized from her owners by the insurgents; that these owners are loyal to the Chilean Government recognized by the United States; that therefore the latter Government cannot justly take the property when its owners, who alone must suffer, have done nothing to warrant such punishment.

It has been stated frequently during the past week that the citizens of the lower half of the Second Ward were determined that unless the Central Street Railway Company would build its line on Second or Third street it should not have a franchise on Sixth, yet the only citizen of that district who appeared before the Board of Trustees in regard to the matter urged the board to grant the Sixth and P-street franchise.

THE YANKEES HAVE BEEN OUTDONE. The basswood hain and poplar nutmeg had been supposed to represent the height of ingenuity in deception. But it has remained for an Egyptian to eclipse even the skillful Japanese and Chinese, who manufacture mermaids out of fish skins.

This son of the desert has long been imposing on the scientific quid nunes and the antiquarians with spurious mummies. He manufactured the mummies of ancient kings, princes and warriors out of asses' skins, and with such nicety that many of the most learned bodies have been deceived by the imitation. Of course this is not the first time that asses' skins have served to support the fame of men held great in their day, but it is the first instance on record in which the ass's skin has served post mortem purposes of fame.

After this Egyptian had sold a large number of the old kings of Egypt to antiquarians, he bethought him that it would be well, in order to cover his tracks completely, to announce that his latest finds were the mummies of high priests. This neat device proved his ruin, however, and aroused the antiquarians to investigation, when the whole body of the cheat was brought to light, and the dodge of the Egyptian Yankee failed. It is now asserted that so industrious has been this shrewd fellow that a majority of the Pharaohs taken away by collectors in recent years have been dead seals, in an exact sense.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in National or World Council, not long ago denounced the State Department for instructing our Consuls in South American States to report upon the best means of introducing into those States certain American manufactures. In the list was beer. No one questions the right of the temperance Union to consider beer unwholesome and its use immoral. But it is an article of trade dealt in by millions who do not agree with the union. That body is consistent in its protest with its preaching, but so long as beer is an article of commerce it is the proper thing on the part of the State Department to do as it did. The exportation of beer is a lawful business, and, so long as it is, the State Department must recognize it as an output of American manufacture.

He has omitted it would possibly have brought upon the Secretary of State more vigorous criticism. He does not make laws, his duty is to treat of laws that he finds.

SOME of the Eastern press are discussing the question whether the secret ballot, under the new or reform ballot laws, will affect matters, business, etc., and ideas that are immoral--that is, will the secret ballot strengthen or weaken the hands of those who are looked upon as immoral, the element against which the laws are largely aimed. For the life of us we cannot understand this as a question. It is like a jug, the handle is upon one side. The secret ballot is a means of expression; just so far as it has been possible for one to punish another for voting his honest opinion the new ballot law will be a conservator of honest opinion, whether moral or immoral. But as nearly all influences and forces exerted to cow the voter have been and are immoral, the new ballot law by insuring secrecy is a moral conservator. How any other view of it can be taken with sincerity, we do not understand.

OF course the fact that Trustees McLaughlin and Conklin live in the southwestern portion of the city did not influence them to vote against the franchise asked for by the Central Street Railway Company for an electric road on Sixth and P streets. Certainly not. They knew that the whole city, practically, favored the granting of the franchise, and they would not set up their personal interests against the wishes and welfare of the entire city. No, there must have been some other reason for their action.

The Epoch is running a series of articles from the accomplished pen of Emily A. Thackeray, entitled "How to get into Print." Her work is ill directed. If she will advise people how to keep out of print she will conserve wise ends and confer on the people lasting good. The American sin is the insane desire to rush into print. The disposition of the average American to see his name in type is a craze that borders on mania.

else has reached the hard level surface of the highway, yesterday displayed in its headlines that miserable apology for a word, "electrocution." About everybody except the Call has condemned the abomination. By no possible means can such a word be constructed that will bear analysis. It is wholly devoid of meaning, and is a confession of grossness and looseness in the use of language that is simply unpardonable.

It is now said that the Government will not be justified in confiscating the Itata. She was, it is alleged, seized from her owners by the insurgents; that these owners are loyal to the Chilean Government recognized by the United States; that therefore the latter Government cannot justly take the property when its owners, who alone must suffer, have done nothing to warrant such punishment.

It has been stated frequently during the past week that the citizens of the lower half of the Second Ward were determined that unless the Central Street Railway Company would build its line on Second or Third street it should not have a franchise on Sixth, yet the only citizen of that district who appeared before the Board of Trustees in regard to the matter urged the board to grant the Sixth and P-street franchise.

THE YANKEES HAVE BEEN OUTDONE. The basswood hain and poplar nutmeg had been supposed to represent the height of ingenuity in deception. But it has remained for an Egyptian to eclipse even the skillful Japanese and Chinese, who manufacture mermaids out of fish skins.

This son of the desert has long been imposing on the scientific quid nunes and the antiquarians with spurious mummies. He manufactured the mummies of ancient kings, princes and warriors out of asses' skins, and with such nicety that many of the most learned bodies have been deceived by the imitation. Of course this is not the first time that asses' skins have served to support the fame of men held great in their day, but it is the first instance on record in which the ass's skin has served post mortem purposes of fame.

After this Egyptian had sold a large number of the old kings of Egypt to antiquarians, he bethought him that it would be well, in order to cover his tracks completely, to announce that his latest finds were the mummies of high priests. This neat device proved his ruin, however, and aroused the antiquarians to investigation, when the whole body of the cheat was brought to light, and the dodge of the Egyptian Yankee failed. It is now asserted that so industrious has been this shrewd fellow that a majority of the Pharaohs taken away by collectors in recent years have been dead seals, in an exact sense.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in National or World Council, not long ago denounced the State Department for instructing our Consuls in South American States to report upon the best means of introducing into those States certain American manufactures. In the list was beer. No one questions the right of the temperance Union to consider beer unwholesome and its use immoral. But it is an article of trade dealt in by millions who do not agree with the union. That body is consistent in its protest with its preaching, but so long as beer is an article of commerce it is the proper thing on the part of the State Department to do as it did. The exportation of beer is a lawful business, and, so long as it is, the State Department must recognize it as an output of American manufacture.

He has omitted it would possibly have brought upon the Secretary of State more vigorous criticism. He does not make laws, his duty is to treat of laws that he finds.

SOME of the Eastern press are discussing the question whether the secret ballot, under the new or reform ballot laws, will affect matters, business, etc., and ideas that are immoral--that is, will the secret ballot strengthen or weaken the hands of those who are looked upon as immoral, the element against which the laws are largely aimed. For the life of us we cannot understand this as a question. It is like a jug, the handle is upon one side. The secret ballot is a means of expression; just so far as it has been possible for one to punish another for voting his honest opinion the new ballot law will be a conservator of honest opinion, whether moral or immoral. But as nearly all influences and forces exerted to cow the voter have been and are immoral, the new ballot law by insuring secrecy is a moral conservator. How any other view of it can be taken with sincerity, we do not understand.

OF course the fact that Trustees McLaughlin and Conklin live in the southwestern portion of the city did not influence them to vote against the franchise asked for by the Central Street Railway Company for an electric road on Sixth and P streets. Certainly not. They knew that the whole city, practically, favored the granting of the franchise, and they would not set up their personal interests against the wishes and welfare of the entire city. No, there must have been some other reason for their action.

The Epoch is running a series of articles from the accomplished pen of Emily A. Thackeray, entitled "How to get into Print." Her work is ill directed. If she will advise people how to keep out of print she will conserve wise ends and confer on the people lasting good. The American sin is the insane desire to rush into print. The disposition of the average American to see his name in type is a craze that borders on mania.

Hale Bros. & Co.

Shoes for Boys.

There's nothing like leather--good leather! That's the only kind to put in shoes and the only kind to buy. To serve you with good leather serves us both--you and we--well. That is why we keep it. We could sell you cheaper-priced Shoes than the following, but the leather would be a plague to the buyer and the seller:

- Youths' Medium Dress Shoes, hook and lace style, sizes 11 to 2. Price, \$1 50.
Youths' "Star" Shoes, button and hook and lace styles, sizes 11 to 2. Price, \$1 75.
"School Boys' Pride" Shoes, button style, sizes 11 to 2. Price, \$2.
Boys' Medium Dress Shoes, hook and lace style, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2. Price, \$1 75.
Boys' "Star" Shoes, button and lace styles, sizes 3 to 5 1/2. Price, \$2.
Boys' Fine Calf Gaiters, St. Louis tip, pump soles, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2. Price, \$2 50.
Boys' Best French Calf Shoes, Jas. A. Bannister's make, button, lace and gaiter styles, neat toe cap, widths A to E, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2. Price, \$3 50. The finest dress shoes made for boys.

A new line of Gilt and Silver Hair Pins at 5c each. New line of Gold and Silver Hair Ornaments at 25c each.

A New Bachelor Button.

It is the "wedge" button and certainly justifies the claim of the makers that it is the simplest and most reliable made. It is adjusted and detached with ease, and is safe, sure and convenient. Price, 10c a dozen.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

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

JOURNAL The best paper for the Home-seeker, for the Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic and all who desire the full news of the day presented in a cleanly manner.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Containing all the news of the Pacific Slope, its readers being found in every town and hamlet, with a constantly increasing list in the Eastern States and Europe. Special attention paid to the publication of truthful statements of the resources of California and the entire coast, best methods of agriculture, fruit and vine growing.

WEEKLY UNION,

The pioneer journal, which, from early years in the history of the coast, has maintained the FRONT RANK OF JOURNALISM, having every news facility with the San Francisco leading dailies, and sustaining the fullest public confidence.

The only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES and SPECIALS.

IN ALL RESPECTS THIS WEEKLY UNION

ALL POSTMASTERS ARE AGENTS.

TERMS: DAILY RECORD-UNION one year, \$6 00 WEEKLY UNION, \$1 80

Best Advertising Medium ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Clean in all departments, and therefore pre-eminently THE FAMILY SACRAMENTO.

J. J. Lewis & Co.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

Big Cut in Prices ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. Refrigerators Given Away!



We have just received a carload of the celebrated ALASKA DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS. These Refrigerators don't use half the ice of the many others that are now being offered in the market. The Alaska is known the world over as the only Dry Air Refrigerator.

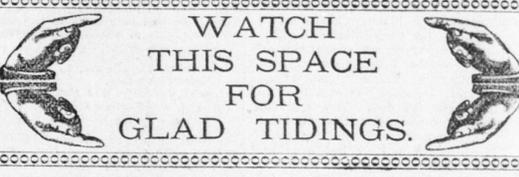
Five Cents Worth of Ice will keep one of the Alaskas a whole day, and keep everything as sweet and nice as you could wish.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT After to-day on all Refrigerators sold. Now is the time to get a bargain. The hot weather has not yet commenced, so call on us and see our stock. No trouble in showing our goods.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

502-504 J Street, Sacramento.

Miscellaneous.



WATCH THIS SPACE FOR GLAD TIDINGS.

W. I. ORTH, 630 J St.

BANKING HOUSES. SACRAMENTO BANK. THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$200,000; loans on real estate in California, July 1, 1891, \$3,100,000; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1891, \$3,022,521. Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President. ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO. Sacramento, Cal.--Founded 1850. Saturday hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS. D. O. MILLS, President, 1,318 Shares EDGAR MILLS, Vice-Pres., 1,318 Shares F. PRENTISS SMITH, Vice-Pres., 250 Shares FRANK MILLER, Cashier, 351 Shares C. F. DILLMAN, Asst. Cashier, 150 Shares Other persons own, 1,198 Shares Capital and Surplus, \$600,000. Chrome Steel Safe Deposit Vault and Time Lock.

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS SACRAMENTO, CAL. Draws Drafts on Principal Cities of the World. SATURDAY HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M. OFFICERS: President, N. D. RIDEOUT Vice-President, FRED'K COX Cashier, W. E. GERBER Assistant Cashier, W. E. GERBER

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK Sacramento, California, and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal. Guaranteed Capital, \$500,000

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Interest paid semi-annually on Term and Ordinary Deposits. B. U. STEINMAN, President EDWIN K. ALBIP, Vice-President D. W. HERRING, Cashier C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary JAMES M. STEVENSON, Surveyor

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK DIVIDEND NOTICE--A DIVIDEND has been declared by the People's Savings Bank for the term ending June 30, 1891, at the rate of five and one-third (5 1/3) per cent. per annum on term deposits, and four (4) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes and payable on or after JULY 3, 1891. GEO. W. LORENZ, Cashier.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK 322 Pine Street, San Francisco. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$250,000. DIRECTORS: CHARLES CROCKER, E. H. MILLER, JR., R. C. WOOLWORTH, President W. H. BROWN, Vice-President W. E. CROCKER, Cashier

SACRAMENTO BANK--DIVIDEND NOTICE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of THE Sacramento Bank has declared a dividend for the semi-annual term ending June 30, 1891, of five and six-tenths per cent. per annum on term deposits and paid-up capital stock, and four and two-tenths per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, payable on and after JULY 3, 1891. ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier. July 3, 1891. July 3-61.

DIVIDEND NOTICE DIVIDEND NUMBER ONE HAS BEEN declared by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank for the term ending June 30, 1891, at the rate of five and one-third (5 1/3) per cent. per annum on term deposits, and four (4) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, payable on or after JULY 3, 1891. D. D. WHITEBECK, Cashier. July 2, 1891. July 3-61.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. NOVELTY.

GO SEE THE YOSEMITE SPRINKLER, at Capitol grounds. Greatest economizer of labor and hose. \$4 BUYS A CORD OF OLD LUMBER WOOD, OR \$6 A TON OF Coal at the C. O. D. YARD, Fourth and Streets.