

ESTEE AND WHITE.

They Discuss the Tariff Question at Length.

BOW WELL RECEIVED.

And Listened to by an Unusually Large Audience.

SOME OF THE POINTS MADE.

The Subject Presented From Radically Opposing Points of View, and in an Able Manner.

All the seats and standing-room in the Clunie Opera-house were occupied on Saturday night on the occasion of the joint debate on the tariff between Hon. M. M. Estee and Hon. S. M. White...

Hon. Alonzo Conklin, Hon. W. D. Comstock, Major C. H. Hubbard, Hon. Fred Cox, A. A. Van Voorhis, E. G. Blessing, John Blair, Ed. F. Smith, T. M. Lindsey, Hon. R. D. Stephens, A. L. Frost, Thomas Fox, Dr. G. L. Simmons, Chris Weisel, J. O. Coleman, J. W. Hughes, William Geary, Hon. D. G. Curtis, C. A. Luhrs, E. M. Luckett, C. J. Ellis, Andrew Black, Hon. Ed. F. Taylor, Hon. Robert Barnett, Joseph Steffens, J. G. Davis, Ed. Tracy, V. G. Howers, Frank Miller, Joseph Hahn, A. Heilbrun, N. N. Payne, C. C. Bonte, P. J. Shields, Major H. Weinstein, Dr. M. Gardner, Dr. W. Huntington, Major William McLaughlin, P. E. Platt, Dr. T. A. Snider.

Mr. White's Address. Mr. Chairman, ladies, gentlemen and fellow-citizens: The State committees of the Republican and Democratic parties have made arrangements for a series of joint debates on the tariff question...

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workman or the lessening of his wages." He also said: "The question of free trade is a very important one, and the persistent claim made in certain quarters that all efforts to relieve the people from unjust and unnecessary taxation are merely a device to enable free-traders to mischievous and far removed from any consideration of the public good."

Mr. White here quoted from James G. Blaine's book a reference to the Walker tariff to show that even Mr. Blaine admitted it was a good thing.

In 1857 the Democrats lowered the tariff, which had meantime been raised, and its effect was to cause a general depression that extended over the world in old countries as well as in the new. In 1860 the country had recuperated, and the exigencies of war the Morrill tariff would never have been enacted.

None of us seek out the Assessor and Tax Collector and ask to have unnecessary burdens placed on our property, to be allowed to contribute more than we should. Yet the present tariff means an increase in the burden of the people, and the Republicans are asking that it be maintained.

Mr. White then went on to show why, in his opinion, the consumer pays the tax, and that the manufacturer who gave up one of an alleged cigarmaker who, after paying \$2 per pound for his Sumatra wrappers, wrote to McKinley...

Mr. White then devoted considerable time to a discussion of the tariff on tin, which he claimed should not be taxed, as America had no tin and it was an article in general use.

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Republican legislation." I differ from my friend on the construction he places on the Blair platform. He will not ask my hearers to accept my unsupported view of its meaning.

Quoting from the Democratic platform where it characterized the Republican tariff policy as a fraud and a robbery of the people, Mr. Estee asked: Now, if the people had been robbed and plundered by the Republicans for the last thirty years, what would have become of them by this time?

In 1850 South Carolina, a Democratic State, nullified—or attempted to nullify—an Act of Congress passed for the protection of our home industries.

It is well worth while to incur a loss upon the first exportations to America in order, by a glut, to stifle in the cradle those industries which are to be the States which the war of 1812 has forced into existence.

Mr. White declares that the Republicans have been robbing the many for the benefit of the few, and that this is not true. Not but that the honorable gentleman believes the assertion to be true, but he is mistaken, for it is false.

Formerly all articles in daily use were made in England and sold here at much higher prices than people have to pay to-day, because of the tariff on duty.

Referring to Mr. White's remarks about the alleged necessity for foreign wool, he said we do not need the Australian wool, because we can produce it in the East as in Australia, and we don't need to go outside to procure long-staple wool to mix with the California article.

Self-preservation forces us to be self-sustaining, our conditions being different from those of older countries. Our protective and revenue policy must be made to fit these conditions.

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Referring to the recent arrest of Commissioner Peck, who investigated the question of labor and wages, but whose report was not made, Mr. Estee remarked that he supposed Peck was arrested by the Democratic leaders simply because he told the truth.

Mr. Estee then went at length into a review of the history of tariff legislation in this country, and quoted at length statistics showing the marvelous position that had resulted from the Republican policy of protection, which must be omitted for lack of space.

He challenged any farmer within his hearing to deny that to-day every article or implement that he uses is not cheaper than it was ten years ago.

Mr. Estee closed with an eloquent appeal for the perpetuation of the Republican policy, which he said had been tried for thirty years, he said, shows nothing but glory for the Republican party.

Mr. White, in reply to Mr. Estee, said the reason the country has prospered in such a marked degree is that, because of its wonderful productiveness and resources, even the Republican party had not been able to cripple it.

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that because England preferred the success of the Democratic policy, its adoption would be a disaster to this country. The Democratic party, however, the manufacturing industries would prosper and prosper under a modified tariff better than under the present onerous one.

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Political. W. A. ANDERSON, Republican Nominee for Assemblyman, Twentieth District (all of the city north of J street).

GEO. H. JOST, Regular People's Party and Citizens' Nominee for Assemblyman, Twentieth District (K to Y, Front to Thirty-first, Residence, 1327 L street).

W. A. HENRY, Democratic and Citizens' Nominee for Township Justice.

JOHN MILLER, Democratic (Regular and Reformed), Citizens' and People's Nominee for Coroner.

WM. B. HAMILTON, People's Party and Citizens' Nominee for County Clerk. Election, Tuesday, November 8, 1892.

ROBERT T. DEVLIN, Regular Republican Nominee for Judge Superior Court.

GILLIS DOTY, Democratic Nominee for Assemblyman, Twentieth District.

MARTIN PENNISH, Regular Democratic Nominee for Supervisor, Second District.

MATT F. JOHNSON, Candidate for Superior Judge, Democratic, People's and Citizens' nominees.

J. M. MORRISON, Reform Democrat, Regular Democrat and Citizens' Nominee for Supervisor, Third District.

Capay Valley Fruit Lands.

The Earliest Fruit Land in the State.

Equal in All Respects to the Famous Yaca Valley, Which It Adjoins.

UNPRECEDENTED TERMS.

INTEREST ONLY FOR FIVE YEARS AT 7 PER CENT.

Capay Valley is situated in Yolo County, about 90 miles by rail from San Francisco, and is traversed in its entire length by the Woodland, Capay and Clear Lake Railroad, the distance from Esparto to Rumsey being 21 miles.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the great advantage to the fruit-grower of being in early locality. In most cases it makes the difference between success and failure.

The Capay Valley Land Company has an agent residing in the valley, whose duty it is to show the various tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company have been subdivided into 10 and 20-acre lots, which are for sale at prices varying from \$50 to \$150 per acre.

These Capay Valley lands are under the most favorable climatic conditions for the prosecution of profitable fruit growing, and the locality has proved itself to be one of the earliest in the State.

The railroad passes through all of the tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company, thus insuring excellent shipping facilities; and land may now be purchased in the immediate proximity of either of the following stations: Capay, Cadenasso, Surrey, Guinda, Sauterne, Cashmere or Rumsey.

At many of these places fine orchards of the choicest and earliest varieties of peaches and apricots may already be seen, and during the coming season considerable additional acreage will be planted out. One of the recent sales made by the company was that of the Tancred Tract, containing 600 acres, to a colony association.

This tract has been subdivided into forty holdings, all of which will be planted to fruit trees this season.

The fine orchards on the Guinda Tract, where 400 acres have been sold, are especially worthy of mention, and it is a significant fact that several of the blocks are owned by successful Yaca Valley fruit-growers, who expect to make their earliest shipments from here.

FOR MAPS AND ALL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CAPAY VALLEY LANDS, APPLY TO OR ADDRESS

W. M. HAMILTON, SAN FRANCISCO.

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Notice to Voters!

The Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County having made an order directing a

RE-REGISTRATION

Of all the voters in said county, it will be necessary for all electors, in order to vote at the next general election, to be held November 8, 1892, to make application in person to be registered.

Said registration will commence JULY 30, 1892, and end OCTOBER 24, 1892. Registration rooms are on the third floor of the Court-house.

NAMES WILL NOT BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE OLD REGISTER.

LET EVERY VOTER TAKE NOTICE AND GET REGISTERED.

W. W. RHOADS, County Clerk.

A CHANGE IN PARTNERSHIP, BUT NOT IN PRINCIPLE.

THAT IS TO SAY THAT JAMES GARZOLI WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPLY HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC WITH Fresh Game, Fish, Butter, Eggs, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. CALIFORNIA MARKET, 710 E-ST.



Bad Blood

Woods' Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Impure or vitiated blood is nine times out of ten caused by some form of constipation or indigestion that clogs up the system, when the blood naturally becomes impregnated with the effete matter.

The old Sarsaparilla attempts to reach this condition by attacking the blood with the drastic mineral "potash." The potash theory is old and obsolete. Woods' Vegetable Sarsaparilla is modern. It goes to the seat of the trouble. It arouses the liver, kidneys and bowels to healthful action, and invigorates the circulation, and the impurities are quickly carried off through the natural channels.

Chas. Lee, at Beaman's Third and Market streets, S. F., writes: "I took it for vitiated blood, while on the first bottle became convinced of its merits, for I could feel it was working a change. It cleaned, purified and braced me up generally, and everything is now working full and regular."

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