

DAILY RECORD-UNION ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY Office, Third Street, between J and K.

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

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.

Weather Forecast. Official forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight February 23d.

THE HYDRAULIC MINING AND RIVER BILL. Presumably the committee mining bill will be approved by the President, and thus become a law.

Perhaps no Act of Federal or State legislation has ever come before the public fraught with so much of importance to the whole people of California.

This filling has had the effect of impairing the carrying capacity of the rivers, and has augmented the flooding of low lands, and the destruction of river-bank and valley property.

The policy of the Government has been, and will continue to be, refusal to take any part or concern in the reclamation of low lands, or the accomplishment of works for private betterment.

Owing to unrestricted operations in mining and to natural causes in the past, canyons on the lower reaches of tributaries of the navigable streams are packed with vast quantities of debris.

Under the common law hydraulic mining has been forbidden and restrained, in all operations the results of which have a direct tendency to fill the tributaries and impair the navigability of the rivers.

With the foregoing state of facts the bill deals in treatment. It may be promised that the cessation of hydraulic mining is a misfortune. It has stopped the output of gold; it has closed an avenue of means which the commercial world is entitled to have kept open with due regard to the rights of others.

It is the wish of all fair men and unbiased people that hydraulic mining be resumed, if it can be done under conditions that will render it harmless to injure lowland dwellers and river navigability. It is the common judgment that the Federal Government should exercise its power to prevent the destruction of the navigable rivers, and that it has neglected its duty in this respect.

It is considered now, that to that end it may properly treat of hydraulic mining conditions and operations, and by its supreme power determine when these are and are not detrimental, and thus, by inhibition, limitation or consent, forbid one class of operations and license another, reserving, as a condition, the right at any time, when such license appears to be injurious, to withdraw it.

character and deciding upon its feasibility. For restraining works for the debris below the mines and in the canyons and lower reaches of tributaries, the Government requires the mine to bear a portion of the cost equal to 3 per cent. of the mining out-put.

The bill requires these engineers to consider at once and view the condition of the navigable streams, and report to Congress each year what is needed for their protection, reclamation and restoration.

We should judge also that the bill authorizes this commission to put into operation works already devised for river treatment, that is if the earlier devices suggested by prior commissions and engineering examination are approved, and to use funds already appropriated for such purposes.

It would seem also that the commission is empowered in certain directions to create liabilities at once, and to justify expenditure, Congress by the bill seeming to have pledged itself to that extent.

Viewed in the light of present knowledge of the bill, it appears to the Record-Union:

1. That the Government now fully and irrevocably commits itself to responsibility for treatment of the rivers, with a view to the full restoration of their navigability, and thus commands the War Department to remove the condition some years ago imposed, requiring proof of the total cessation of hydraulic mining before the department would take any steps toward river reclamation.

2. That it commits itself to the restriction of hydraulic mining which will permanently or materially injure the streams, and agrees to license and defend hydraulic mining conducted according to Government plans, which must have as a first and overshadowing purpose the protection and improvement of navigable channels.

3. It commits the Federal Government to the policy of consulting with State or local commissions or organizations, treating the incidental of low-land reclamation and drainage, not to aid or succor the same, but with a view of having all light possible shed upon the whole question. It must be assumed, therefore, that while the Federal Government departs not one jot from its policy relative to public expenditure for private benefit, it gives kindly recognition and cheer to all efforts made to drain and reclaim, and will, so far as engineering judgment justifies, encourage the same by its counsel, and be pleased to see such works harmonize with the scheme of river treatment.

Largely the whole matter is one of experiment. It is one of prodigious character. It must be experimental, since the questions involved are not those related to an exact science. But since it proposes these great essentials, resumption of mining by hydraulic process, restoration of river navigation and protection from the results of diversion of clogged and checked streams, it would seem to be a wise experiment, and to promise as full a test of the possibilities of the whole subject as could be asked.

It is subject, of course, to the liability of the whole scheme being one of such enormous cost that economical Congresses and political demagogues may shut down upon it and bring all contemplated improvements to a standstill.

But even if this results we cannot be worse off than we now are. If we assume that the engineering scheme fails in the evident proposal to allow the lighter material to be imposed upon the river current for carriage, and that this task is refused by the streams, and deposition results that will do material damage to the rivers, bays and harbors, we will be placed where we are now, since this lighter material now flows from unrestrained deposits, even when hydraulic mining is shut down, and the bill clearly contemplates that it shall not be resumed to an extent or in a manner to send heavier material into the rivers or their tributaries.

The bill is now probably a law. We must take it as it is. It impresses us hopefully. We expect from it at least such governmental enlightenment as will give the rivers ultimate relief, and at the same time permit the precious metal industries to become active and river navigation to be restored to something very near its original capacity.

In the meantime, let the people in valley and mountain give the law fair trial, nor seek to throw obstacles in the way of the full test of the experiment. If it is said that the new commission has imposed upon it a task to which it cannot prove equal in watching and preventing evasion of the prohibitive clauses of the law, it is to be replied that there are 50,000 lowland dwellers who will be alert to aid them, and we believe thousands of honest miners who will not be privy to the violation of the law, and will clasp palms with their valley brethren for fair play for the first effective law secured, based upon intention to forward and preserve the interests of both.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

In another column the Record-Union gives a devoted friend of educational systems, and an experienced educator, full opportunity to advance a plea for the abolition from the Sacramento schools of the so-called half-day teaching in primary grades.

The article is strong and vigorous, and while the writer intimates his own faith regarding pensioning, we cast that out of the present consideration and decline to consider it a factor in the half-day question.

the half-day is long enough. But in order that school patronage may be stretched to its fullest limit, and the largest number of clamorous applicants be given places, a system has grown up of providing a separate teacher on half-pay for each half-day class, instead of having one full-paid teacher instruct two half-day classes.

Let us see what this system results in. The law demands—and we defy any one to point out any unwisdom in it—that the best, or as good as the most approved teachers shall be placed over the youngest pupils. This law, which says in unmistakable English that such teachers shall be paid the highest salary allowed in the upper grammar grades, is daily snubbed by the Board of Education. Just how the members accommodate their consciences to their oaths on that head we do not know.

One of them, of an earlier board, did once attempt to whip this legal devil around the statutory stump by explaining that the half-day pay is at the rate required by the law, and the pay is for the actual service rendered on that basis; hence the spirit of the law is observed. But when he said it, the director smiled despite himself.

The practice, therefore, first, violates the law; second, it evinces ambition to get out of that teaching class into one that is full paid; it, therefore, third, makes the teacher discontented when she or he ought to be encouraged to remain in the work of infantile instruction, which is the plain purpose of the law. Therefore, fourth, the infantile pupils do not receive the service of the best teaching ability, or of the best devotion to the teaching office.

This is the plain unvarnished truth, to which it must be added, that as the half-day teacher system gives room for spreading patronage butter over more bread, it is the favorite of the political boss.

We do not for one moment impugn the motives of the directors. On the contrary we understand their position and believe in their faith in our schools; we appreciate the pressure to which they are subjected, and realize that they are as other creatures, of human stuff, and that in continuing the obnoxious system, they have very good reason for saying that they represent their constituency.

But constituencies need very often to be taken up and out of ruts and grooves. The directors know perfectly well that if they changed to the better system tomorrow, the parents of the infants would not come to them complaining. We grant that the politicians and the friends of applicants, and the friends of those whom consolidation would displace, would come complaining. But this would be only a temporary matter, one the directors ought to have the courage to face, and the far-sightedness to see will be speedily transformed into plaudits and commendation along the whole line.

For that a teacher for a whole day under whole pay will do better work than a teacher for a half-day under half-pay is proved by the open and expressed desire of every one of the half-paid teachers to get out of the position into one commanding full pay.

If the entire group of half-day teachers should come forward and deny this statement with uplifted hands, they would subject themselves to the liability of being contradicted by proofs of their own contrary expressions.

Our correspondent is right, the present system "multiplies political places, divides the value of services rendered, results in discouragement to teachers and undoubted injury to those taught."

The San Francisco Bulletin continues to harp upon alleged falsity in the statements of railroad men concerning locomotive fuel cost in this State. It seems to make no sort of difference whatever to the Bulletin that twenty or thirty railroad carriers have testified before the Legislature to the actual cost, and have set forth in detail the proofs substantiating their exhibits. With a single sweep of the pen the Bulletin brushes these all aside and day after day revamps its generalities and erroneous comparisons and statements. Evidently the paper believes that falsity adhered to is of greater effect than the truth.

German dentists now make false teeth of paper. They are said to be a very natural imitation of the real article, and last for years.

Special Notices.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR CONSTIPATION. My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons' Liver Regulator, and having tried almost everything else concluded to try it.

Having led a sedentary life for a number of years my bowels became very irregular and my habit constipated. By the advice of friends I was induced to resort to Simmons' Liver Regulator and know enjoy better health than I have known for years.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH by use of local anesthetic. DR. WELDON, Dentist, Eighth and J streets.

New Advertisements. A CARD. WE, THE MEMBERS OF THE BRICKLAYERS' Union, wish to state that we have no grievance of any kind with Kreuzberger & Harvie, and that the article published in Monday's issue of the Evening News was published without the knowledge or consent of the Bricklayers' Union.

FIFTH ANNUAL DOMINO PARTY. Equity Lodge, No. 1219, K & L of H. AT TURNER HALL, Friday Evening, February 24th.

Grand March at 8 o'clock sharp. Music by Jones, Fish & Watson. Tickets, 50 cents, Feb 24.

TO-DAY FIRST SALE FROM THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF W. I. ORTH.

THE GOODS ARE MARKED AT PRICES FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE REGULAR VALUES OF W. I. ORTH. THE STOCK WILL BE FOUND IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. EXTRA SALESPEOPLE WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE, AND IT'S OUR PURPOSE TO SERVE YOU QUICKLY AND WELL.

HALE BROS. & CO. LAVENSON'S Semi-Annual Clearance Sale HONEST AND RELIABLE FOOTWEAR

\$8 for \$3 85—Ladies' Imperial Kid Shoes, cloth top, very pointed toe and long Diamond patent leather tips, genuine Louis XV. heels, one inch high; good value at \$8. Reduced to \$3 85.

\$6 for \$4 65—Ladies' Imperial Kid Oxfords, cloth top, pointed toe, long diamond patent leather tip, genuine Louis XV. heels, one inch high; good value at \$6. Reduced to \$4 45.

\$4 50 and \$5 for \$2 45—Ladies' French Bronze, also Patent Leather Slippers, in opera or square toes, medium high heel. We may have your size; if so, you get a bargain. Former prices, \$4 50 and \$5. Reduced to \$2 45.

\$6 for \$4 50—Men's French Patent Leather Dress Shoes, neat square toe and tip, hook and lace and gaiter style. Former price, \$6. Reduced to \$4 50.

\$2 for \$1 35—Men's Kip Buckle Blucher Working Shoes, a good, Substantial Shoe for very little Money; good value at \$2. Reduced to \$1 35.

\$1 50 for 95c—Misses' and Boys' Grain Leather Solar Tip School Shoes, spring heels; sizes 11 to 2; excellent value at \$1 50. Reduced to 95c.

\$1 25 for 85c—The same Shoe as above in sizes 8 to 10 1/2. Reduced from \$1 25 to 85c.

LA VENSON'S The Largest and Most Reliable Boot and Shoe House in Sacramento, FIFTH AND J STREETS.

Orders by Mail Filled at Same Prices as Advertised. WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. WE CLOSE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

AGENTS FOR THE GENUINE OLIVER WHEEL TRADE MARK. COLUMBUS LANDED IN AMERICA 1492. J. F. HILL LANDED IN SACRAMENTO 1836, AND HIS STOCK OF Carriages and Wagons is complete. Call and see them. Thirteenth and J streets. Sacramento.

SOHAW, INGRAM, BACHELOR & CO., HARDWARE MERCHANTS, 217 and 219 J street. - Sacramento. RICHARDS & KNOX DEALERS IN LUMBER. Office-Corner Second and M Streets, Sacramento.

W. F. FRAZER, Lumber Dealer. Office-Cor. Fifth and L Streets.

Miscellaneous. HOMES ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN. WHY PAY RENT IF YOU HAVE LITTLE MONEY TO PAY DOWN ON A HOME.

\$3,000—A corner lot 80x90, No. 500 M street; dwelling, 5 rooms; street and sidewalk all complete and accepted by city; only \$500 required; balance in 8 years; interest only 7 per cent.

\$2,500—A New Cottage of 5 rooms; modern conveniences; lot 80x80; one block to electric cars; \$500 down; remainder in 5 years; interest 7 per cent.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 1015 Fourth Street, Sacramento. 14 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

PHOENIX! PHOENIX! PHOENIX! Flour and Meals are now in every household, because they are the best and finest that can be made.

HOUSEKEEPERS! FURNITURE IS AT W. D. COMSTOCK'S, N. E. Corner Fifth and K Streets. JAS. G. DAVIS Furniture and Carpets. Wall Paper of All Kinds. Sent for Price List. 411-413 K Street, Sacramento.

MONEY TO LOAN on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. Auction every evening. Unredeemed pledges. UNCLE TOM'S COLLATERAL LOAN OFFICE, 302 & St. Sacramento. KLUNE & 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 HONOLULU WATCH COMPANY.

M. WACHMORST, LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO, AGENT FOR PATHE, PHILIPPE & CO.'S WATCHES—best in the world. SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK, 315 J STREET, Sacramento. SACRAMENTO LUMBER COMPANY, Dealers in Lumber, Doors, Windows and Blinds. MAIN OFFICE—Second street, L and M. YARD—Front and R streets, Sacramento.

MANHOOD RESTORED! Nerve Seeds. Sea guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headaches, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the generative organs in either sex caused by over exertion, mental errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infertility, Consumption and Insanity. Put in convenient to carry in your pocket. \$1 per package and 10 packages for \$10. With every 10 packages, guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seeds Co., Chicago, Ill.

Announcements. METROPOLITAN THEATER. J. H. Todd, Manager. Telephone No. 423. STOCKWELL'S Spectacular Uncle Tom's Cabin. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25th-26th. PETER JACKSON, AS UNCLE TOM. CHARLES E. (PARSON) DAVIES, AS THE AUCTIONEER. L. R. STOCKWELL, AS MARKS. PRICES 50c, 75c and \$1. Box-sheet open Friday morning.

CLUNE OPERA HOUSE. J. H. Todd, Manager. Telephone No. 423. Commencing MONDAY, February 29th, and every night and Saturday Matinee during entire week, the society drama "QUEENA." Popular Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents.

GRAND MASQUERADE. THE SECOND ANNUAL MASQUERADE of the Sacramento Athletic Club will be held at the OLD PAVILION, Sixth and M streets, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893. Grand exhibition by members of the club, assisted by members of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, from 8:30 until 10. Grand march at 10. \$100—CASH PRIZES—\$100. Feb-19-18-93-2507-2508-2509-2510

GORDON BROS IMPORTING TAILORS, 520 J STREET. BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR FINE WORK. 2d-First-class workmen. Fit always guaranteed.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are being brought about in our country by the use of a weak and unwholesome food. It is a weak point that we must escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame." Civil Service Gazette.

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