

DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION For one year, \$6 00 For three months, 3 00 For six months, 4 50

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

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

Record-Union—Telephone No. 49. For Editorial Rooms, ring one bell. For Business Office, ring three bells.

Special 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, San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES—Ecclectic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets. SAN DIEGO—Ermal & Co., 860 Fifth street, CORONADO—Hopkins & Cox, Coronado Hotel.

SANTA BARBARA—Hassinger's News Depot, FRASCO—C. T. Conroy, 1111 J street. SANTA CRUZ—Cooper Bros' News Depot.

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

Eastern Business Offices. 48 Tribune Building, New York, 509 "The Bookery," Chicago. S. C. Beckwith, sole agent foreign advertising.

At Chicago. Visitors to the World's Fair can get the Record-Union at the Grand Pacific and Great Northern Hotels and at MacDonald & Co's news agency, 55 Washington street.

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 May 18th: Northern California—Fair weather; warmer by Thursday night.

SUNDAY AT THE FAIR.

It seems to be agreed that the World's Fair shall be opened on Sunday, despite the Congressional stipulation that it shall not be. It was a bad provision that saddled the stipulation upon the managers of the fair.

The beer garden, liquor shop and suburban resort people and all the side-shows outside of the fair will growl and protest, of course, for it will send the people to rational entertainment and away from these other resorts to open the fair on the first day of the week.

There are tens of thousands of people in and about Chicago to whom Sunday is indeed a day of rest, because they can then change from the toil routine of the week and rest by reason of the change.

No other day can they make this break in their lives without taking coin from their pockets and paying for the rest; they must work six days in the week; how better can they rest upon the seventh than by visiting such a refining, educating, elevating exhibition as the fair presumably is?

There is nothing in the proposed opening that will prevent those who desire from attending places of worship, since by the closing of the gates there is no coercion exercised to compel any one to attend church. If churchmen for one moment imagine that the opening or the closing of the fair on Sunday involves any religious question, they are mistaken and led astray by their prejudices.

The church ought to stand upon the foundations of truth only; if upon such basis it cannot draw the people to its services, the closing of the fair will not prevail upon them to come and hear the truth.

Abstractly there is nothing in viewing the works at the exposition on Sunday that is immoral; in the concrete there is nothing in the visitation that is wicked. But there is gross immorality and corruption in the thousands of catch penny dives, side shows, low resorts, dance halls and drinking places, all of which are wide open on Sunday, and the proprietors of which wish the fair closed on that day.

It cannot, therefore, be pleaded that on the ground of immorality it is wrong to view the displays at the fair on one day and not on another. The basis of opposition to opening must therefore be solely religious—that is, the respect that it is claimed to be to Sunday in a Christian nation. But this is not a Christian nation in the sense that it recognizes any particular creed; it is a Christian nation in that by the convention of all its years it recognizes the first day of the week as non-judicial, out of respect to a great body of the people, and a custom that has grown into our system.

But that galleries of art, parks, botanical gardens, and such exhibitions as that at Chicago should be closed to the people in respect to that convention does not follow.

The one really defensible ground for closing that is strong, is that the employees at the fair are entitled to one day in seven for rest and recreation. But singularly enough this has not been advanced by the Sunday-closing advocates with any sort of vigor.

AMENITIES OF JOURNALISM.

The New York Herald has completed and is about to occupy a new building. It is a novelty, in that it is not a lofty structure, being but three stories in height and occupying a great deal of ground space in consequence. Then, too, it is an art structure, being beautiful and an ornament to the city.

It is novel, also, in that its fronts are series of arcades, a decided departure from the usual style of newspaper buildings.

However, it is not for the purpose of describing this newspaper home that we refer to it; but to note that a splendid illustration of the structure, accompanied by a complimentary description of it, appears in the New York Times, and that all the leading newspapers of New York city describe it and refer to it with pride and that true courtesy which should always be manifest between journals.

Such exhibitions, however, are not rare at the East; when the Herald, some time ago, complimented the Tribune on its fiftieth birthday, by reproducing, as a Herald supplement, a fac simile of the first number of the Tribune, it gave proof to the world that the courtesies of life in journalism are not wholly things of the past.

When the Post compliments the Express upon its success; when the Tribune credits the Times with news taken from it; when the Philadelphia Record pays a graceful tribute to the Ledger on the liberality and philanthropy of its proprietor—all these prove that newspapers can be warm competitors, hot opponents and vigorous rivals, and still have such pride in journalism as to frankly accord credit to success, and do honor to deserving on the part of rivals.

But how is it with the journalism of the Pacific metropolis? There the idea is studiously cultivated that exchange of courtesies, recognition and kindly assistance would be unmanly, unprofessional and evidence of degeneracy. The journalism of San Francisco would appear to move according to the rule of abuse; that the paper which blackens its rival most is of the highest type; that it would be unseemly for one journal to speak of another except in words of reproach and in terms of contumely; that to take matter from a city contemporary and credit it would be confession of weakness, but that to steal the news of a neighbor, change the date and label the production as your own is the highest, best achievement of journalism.

We can just fancy, but not encourage the faintest hope of ever witnessing the realization of the dream, the Bulletin graciously complimenting the Chronicle; the Examiner speaking courteously of the Call; of either paying the other the tribute of so much as noticing an achievement by a rival in a complimentary manner, or giving any one the other mention in any except a vulgar and discourteous tone, not to say with a personal snarl. Assuredly there are things we might hope for in the California metropolis did not sad fact deny to desire the faintest possibility of realization.

TARS COMPARED.

The New York Times says of the marching marines and blue jackets at the great naval parade: If we are to judge by the careful deduction made by unprejudiced and unbiased officers, the American battalions while showing a discipline thoroughly their own, were certainly not up to the standard of drill efficiency and general smartness and snap illustrated by the commands sent ashore by the Russians, Germans and British.

It seems indisputable that not only did the Germans, Russians and British show a superiority in infantry work and general bearing over the naval brigades of the United States, but the very control exercised by the officers of the former command was superior to that exhibited by the officers in charge of the American battalions.

Well, that may have so appeared on parade, because the foreign soldier and marine and sailor is a less independent man than the American. There is no such thing in this country as a man of the service losing his individual identity unless he chooses. But when it comes to fighting, we apprehend that the American tar, though he is in a majority of cases of foreign birth, will prove as good, if not a better warrior. It is then that individuality counts for something. Behind it is responsibility; the feeling that the man is a part and parcel of the Government whose uniform he wears; that he is level with his officer as a citizen and not classed in civil rights below him. It is that idea, that sense of proprietorship in the land he represents, the gun he mans and the ship he works that develops fighting quality.

Whoever subscribes for the WEEKLY UNION receives in addition the Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean, containing the most complete, extended, readable and graphic accounts of all that is to be seen at the World's Fair; this, in addition to the descriptions which the RECORD-UNION prints and is present in detail, and all of which are carried into the WEEKLY UNION. Next to spending a month at the fair and viewing the exhibits leisurely and critically, these Inter-Ocean descriptions of the exhibits stand. In no other way conceivable can California readers gain so much information concerning the greatest of world expositions as through the means indicated. The Inter-Ocean will be mailed to all subscribers of the WEEKLY UNION direct from Chicago; thus, for one price, \$2, the people are furnished with twenty-four pages weekly of the two best family journals in the land, giving descriptions of the World's Fair unsurpassed for fullness, accuracy, attractiveness and valuable information.

While no one expected that the late Transmississippi Congress when held in the vicinity of a silver State, would be other than a free coinage convention, we did have reason to believe that so large, intelligent and representative a body of Western men would not be guilty of intolerance. The single fact that is Colorado, Idaho and Montana came to the congress so imbued with the idea that revolution of the globe upon its axis is dependent upon the coinage of silver, and that refusal to indorse that idea is treason and all else that is damnable, that they absolutely became monomaniacs upon the subject. Utah, while restrained very much by the laws of hospitality, nevertheless was in hearty accord with the silver madness of her neighbors, and was seconded by Iowa, Oregon and others. This extreme condition of the mountain States and Territories and their colleagues, as manifest through their delegations became rank intolerance

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when in the congress any one had the temerity to suggest a lingering doubt about the soundness of the silver article of faith in the Colorado creed.

In Norway and Sweden where government is of the most economical order, it cost the Government \$41,000 a mile to build and equip its 1,351 miles of railway. But the 3,940 miles built and owned by private companies cost but \$22,000 a mile. Both classes of roads are regulated as to rates by the Government. But while the Government roads by the official reports of 1888 paid a surplus of 2.41 per cent. of cost, the private roads paid a dividend of 3.24 per cent. on the capital invested. J. W. Mason, in the American Journal of Politics, cites this as one instance of the fact that industries cannot be carried on so economically by the Government as by individuals, or companies of individuals. The railway tariffs, says Mr. Mason, are lower in America than in any other country, yet in several foreign lands the Government owns and operates the railways. The claim that lower rates can only be secured through governmental ownership is disproved by the fact that since 1873 in this country rates have declined more than 60 per cent.

There is a hubbub among literary cranks because from Taine's papers have been exhumed some poems that M. Taine had written to his cats. Well, what is there in the fact that the great man loved his cats to go into conmission its over? The greatest minds born to the world have often manifested their tenderness for the brute creation, and showered love upon pet animals. Is a man the less a man because he loves his faithful horse or dog, or takes pleasure in the affection the house cat shows for him? Bah! The man who does not love some animal is likely to be very little loved by his fellow-men. Taine never intended his sonnets to his cats to be published; they were of the sweet secrets of his privacy; it was an offense to his memory to drag them to light, and the *Nigaro* editor for so doing ought to be sacrificed by the claws of Taine's cats.

The San Jose Mercury says: "It is a dull town in California that can't get up a mysterious murder or a bank failure in these days." Sacramento congratulates itself that in these respects the vicinage of our contemporary outdoes her. She is equally pleased that within her bounds hypnotism has not so far advanced into the practical in life as lead white women into matrimony with black men. For the hanging of decent citizens to midnight trees, the wrecking of banks, the looting of vaults in the dark hours, the exemplification of amalgamation theories, and other mild pleasantries of that order, Sacramento County freely concedes the palm to Santa Clara.

SAN FRANCISCO has now an anti-dive ordinance that will go into effect about June 1st. It is aimed not at places where liquor is sold legitimately, and that are orderly and not nests of crime, but at those resorts which, as one Supervisor put it, "cost the city \$5 for every dollar of revenue they pay into the city treasury." There are a few similar places in this city, and their suppression would be in order at any time.

Superior Court Notes. Angeline Wylie, widow of David Wylie, deceased, has petitioned the Superior Court for letters of administration on the estate, which consists of thirty acres of land about three miles from the city on the lower Stockton road, valued at \$2,000, and personal property worth \$100. The petition will be heard on June 2d.

Henry Wuttke, executor of the will of Christine Christine, deceased, has petitioned the Superior Court for probate of the will. The estate consists of \$1,400 in money and real estate worth \$100. The hearing of the petition has been set for June 2d.

Henry Garret has filed a suit for divorce from Ida M. Garret in the Superior Court.

Executive Appointments. Peter F. Callahan has been appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for California, to reside in New York City. J. S. Noyes has been appointed Superior Judge of Riverside County by the Governor.

Paid to the State. Counties settled with the State yesterday in amounts as follows: Kern County, \$1,855 67; Mariposa, \$4,188 33; Tehama, \$1,156 22.

A GENTLE CORRECTIVE is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Fiero's Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pills. All medicinal authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. Every trouble of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most effective. They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good taste—they strengthen and tone up the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, thereby promoting digestion. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured. They're the cheapest pill you can buy for their guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

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TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of Furniture and Upholstery to be closed out by the late of J. J. DITTMAR & WHEAT, 216 J street, opposite Plaza.

New Co-Pay. THE GLEE CLUB OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY At Congregational Church, THURSDAY EVENING, May 25th. 11.

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DO YOU KNOW

We are selling WOOL-MIXED CHALLIS 8 yards for \$1. Newest in this season's printings. Others might ask you double. The imported all-wool price, 50c per yard.

HERE You have your pick from the largest lines and best values in GENTS' HALF HOSE at the popular price of 25c per pair. Two lines fast black, three lines and different weights in tan and slate, also modes and fancy stripes.

CLOTHING.

SHAPELY—WELL MADE—STRONG VALUES. Where you expected to spend dollars 'till turn out to be halves.

Men's Scotch Cheviot Sack Suits in blue; fair weight; sizes 34 to 42. Price, \$18. Men's Light Fancy Plaid Cassimere Suits; sizes 34 to 44. Price, \$15. Men's Dark Blue Cheviot or Flannel Suits; sizes 34 to 40. Price, \$10. Men's Black Clay Worsted Sack Suits; sizes 34 to 40. Price, \$12 50.

Boys' Light Fancy Checked Cheviot Suits; ages 10 to 18. Price, \$6 50. Boys' Medium Light Fancy Gray Pinhead Checked Worsteds Suits; ages 12 to 18. Price, \$15. Boys' School Suits in a great variety of patterns and exceptional values; ages 10, 11 and 12 years. Price, \$5. Boys' Medium Light Fancy Pinhead Checked Cheviot suits; ages 12 to 18 years. Price, \$8 50.

ADD HOME COMFORT AT LITTLE COST.

TO YOUR Sofa Cushions covered with fancy figured silk-aline, ruffled edge, 16 inches square. Price, 25c. Sofa Cushions covered with fancy figured sateen, rich combinations, deep ruffle on edge. Price, 18 inches square, \$1. Sofa Cushions covered with white cambric, filled with best quality of white down. Prices, 75c, \$1, \$1 40 and \$1 75, according to size.

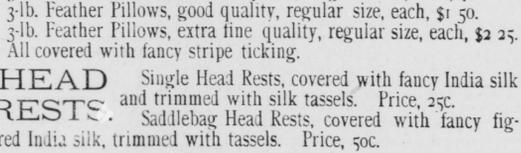
3-lb. Feather Pillows, medium quality, regular size, each, \$1. 3-lb. Feather Pillows, good quality, regular size, each, \$1 50. 3-lb. Feather Pillows, extra fine quality, regular size, each, \$2 25. All covered with fancy stripe ticking.

HEAD Single Head Rests, covered with fancy India silk and trimmed with silk tassels. Price, 25c. RESTS. Saddlebag Head Rests, covered with fancy figured India silk, trimmed with tassels. Price, 50c.

LOOSENED THEIR PURSE-STRINGS—Those who attended the last SALE OF SPECIALS. 'Twas not to be wondered at with such tempting values displayed. All the lines will remain on sale until closed out, including what's left of the LADIES' \$4 REEFERS. Your friends would advise an early call.

HALE BROS. & CO.

KEEP COOL. \$8 25 BUYS THIS REFRIGERATOR.



LISTEN. Is your butter melted? Has your milk soured? Has your tables wilted and not fit for use? In fact, has everything gone wrong in the kitchen on account of not having some cool place to keep things? Remember, \$8 25 buys a Jewett Charcoal-filled REFRIGERATOR that will keep butter, meats, milk and in fact everything perishable for days as cool and fresh as one could wish for. Ice costs nothing. Now, for goodness sake, don't deny yourself the comfort of one of our Jewett Refrigerators when you can get them so cheap and on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. We have ICE BOXES as low as \$8 90 and Refrigerators as high as \$190. Our Catalogue sent free to any one.

L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 and 504 J street, Sacramento.

GRAND OPENING

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Prices that defy all Competition. I have just purchased 1000 full pieces of the Best English DIAGONALS, CHEVIOTS & SERGES. Serges will be mostly worn this season. I offer garments made to order at an additional reduction to my former low prices. Don't fail to see my display of elegant styles.

JOE POHEIM, The Tailor, 600 J STREET, COR. SIXTH - SACRAMENTO Branch of San Francisco.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS I AM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, it is not advisable to come and get my prices before going elsewhere. I am selling all my goods at my wholesale prices, or you surely can save money if you are in need of Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

CMAS. ROBIN. CARPET CLEANING. Pioneer Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, S. W. COR. TWELFTH AND O STS.

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EBNER BROS. 116-118 K Street, Front and Second, SACRAMENTO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Wines and Liquors.

M. CRONAN, 230 K St., and 1108-1110 Third St., Sacramento, Cal., IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Fine Wines, Brandy and Champagne.

GEO. E. DIERSSEN & CO. (Successors to G. W. Chesley & Co.), 719 J STREET, - SACRAMENTO, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

JUST ARRIVED. SHIP EDEN BALLYMORE, FROM ANTERIOR, twenty-five crates of reimported Bourbon Nutwood Whisky, to be had at Capital Ave. Vaults, opposite Lumber House in city. NABELE & SWEENEY, Proprietors, 302 J street, Telephone 38.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, 1028 Third Street, FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Cool, Sharp and Refreshing Beer on draught. A. J. SENATZ, Proprietor.

Only the choicest Viands Dispensed by JIM & HARRY, 1009 THIRD ST., BET. J AND K. PABST Milwaukee, Ruhlstailler's Steam Wale labor goods.

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