

DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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THE WEEKLY UNION

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

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Editorial Rooms, Red 131 Business Office, Black 131

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The RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full 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.

Weather Forecast.

For Northern California—Rain in the northern portion; probably showers in the south portion Saturday; stationary temperature, except slightly warmer at independence; fresh southerly winds.

UNWISE RADICALISM.

In every convention called for the promotion of any public purpose, a single central thought pervades its deliberations. That central thought is the mold in which its proceedings are generally cast.

There was a large number of wild-eyed orators to exclaim with dramatic fervor, "God helps those who help themselves." There was a fair sprinkling of the element which desires to crowd the mourner's benches at the altar which, in their fervid imagination, they think the convention has erected for the worship of the great central purpose which has called it together.

It was from the ranks of this element that the attack on the late Senator Sargent came. Mining, however legitimate, is ephemeral. When the President of the State Miners' Association declared that the mineral belt was well defined from San Bernardino to the Oregon line, he was simply indulging in a species of extravagant partisanship, which is forever the bane of those who desire to give emphasis to the orthodoxy of their faith in the particular cause they have espoused.

In the old days of Miners' Conventions there was a race of good men, who have but few successors and unfortunately no imitators. Being miners, they still had that coolness of perception which enabled them to understand that all industrial interests must be adjusted to each other.

The convention practically repudiated the recent action of the Mineral Lands Committee by divesting it of all original power. In the first place, it did not provide it with the means to carry on the examination and classification of mineral lands by the commission which the Mineral Lands Committee of last year attempted to negotiate.

Thus the Mineral Lands Committee of the present year will possess no power to speak in the name of the association except through the Executive Committee. There are many public reasons for regretting the failure to form a commission for the classification of mineral lands as originally proposed by the representatives of the railroad company.

The term "land" is generic and general. It passes to its exception by the use of an adjective, as "timber" land, "mineral" land, "coal" and "iron" land. To come within the category of these exceptions, it must be more valuable for timber than for agricultural purposes.

under what is known as mineral interdiction. In such cases mineral disproof is required. This was in itself a departure from the broader and wiser conception of the uses to which the land of the world should be devoted, but it exists, and the legislation which produced this situation was passed during the time when Senator Sargent occupied a seat either in the House of Representatives or in the Senate of the United States.

Justice Brewer, in deciding the celebrated Texas Railroad Commissioner case, declared that it is unnecessary to decide as an absolute rule that failure to produce some profit to those who have invested their money in the building of a road is conclusive that the tariff is unjust.

In quoting this the Examiner says that Messrs. LaRue and Stanton contend that if Justice Brewer, who wrote this opinion, had had the Southern Pacific system in mind he could not have better described the situation.

The State Miners' Convention recently assembled in San Francisco was composed of representatives of the various mining sections of the State in irregular numbers. Some of the mining counties elected five delegates; others twenty-four delegates; others forty delegates.

The rank and file of the convention entertained moderate and conservative views. Occasionally a speaker sought to inject his acrimony into the proceedings of the convention by sounding an anti-railroad war cry, but he was never in any instance rewarded with applause for his pains.

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the action of the Government officials; but this accusation was wholly unjust. In all time the rules of practice established by the Department of the Interior for the determination of these questions have been generous. The utmost care has been exercised to have the physical facts clearly presented and the evidence of the actual condition of the land as clearly certified to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Practically, the convention set aside the entire action of its Mineral Lands Committee. As already indicated, it made no provision for carrying on the contest or for making an examination of the lands in the field, and it divested the present Mineral Lands Committee of all power in the premises by declaring that it possessed no right of final determination, vesting the Executive Committee with supervisory powers over its conduct.

In a very broad and very exact sense, therefore, the action of the Mineral Lands Committee of last year was repudiated. If the Mineral Lands Committee had been more wisely conservative, had manifested a broader and more compromising spirit, and avoided the appointment to act on its own behalf as an impartial commissioner of a prejudiced partisan; had, in short, conducted the negotiations for an amicable adjustment in a more wise and compromising spirit, a vexed question might have been placed in the way of a satisfactory solution and much public good might have been accomplished.

THE APPEAL TO "CLASSES."

In the political theory and practice of the American system there are no classes. The very idea of classes repugnant to the republican thought. There is nothing that is more disgusting to the right-thinking than appeals to support classes in American politics, as if there was assault against one portion of our citizens by another portion creating the need for champions to arise.

Yet it is as common as the rising of the sun, when a political campaign is on, to hear shouting by partisans of candidates that this or that contestant is the special friend of the workman, the friend of the laborer, the friend of the wage-earner. All such appeals are insulting to the very men whose sympathies they are supposed to enlist.

The honest-minded, clear-seeing aspirant for political honors cannot defend any appeal to supposed class in his behalf. If he is self-respecting and square, he is alike the friend of the wage-earner, the business man, the professional man, the man of leisure, and all others having common concerns in good government, order, law-abiding, prosperity, economy, human progress and American equality of right, privilege and duty.

If a candidate should pose in his political ambition as the friend of the newspaper man and worker, as though the latter had enemies against whom it is necessary to raise up a defender in government, there is not a newspaper worker, self-respecting and decent, who would not feel insulted by such classification and appeal.

These appeals for votes by classes, if good for anything, if at all defensible, should run the whole gamut of supposed classification. Let us have candidates who are the friends of the wholesale dealers, the retailers, the peddlers; candidates who are the friends of doctors and dentists; of farmers and scavengers; the employed and the unemployed—though heaven knows that no one could put their finger upon the enemies of any of these in our political system.

The candidates on the Republican municipal ticket are not playing any catch-penny business or baby tactics by special appeals to the workmen, the business men, the professional men, or to the prejudices of any supposed class of citizens; nor are they seeking the reward of office for having been friendly to whatever it is right to befriend. They ask the suffrages of American citizens, knowing no class or distinction in their recognition of human rights and human responsibilities.

Take the case of Mr. Wilson, the candidate for Mayor. How powerfully he could appeal to workmen, were such as seeking not in itself insulting and humiliating to wage-earners. He has worked nearly all the years of his life, labored since early childhood, and has ever been diligent in work and in business. But he is not to be honored more nor less because of that than are other decent men who toil honestly and wisely save. He is to be valued and judged for what he is and what his past promises for him in capacity to do.

Let no one be caught by taffy, or soft soaped into baring his ballot on the pleas of special friendship or enmity to any class, condition or religion, occupation, calling or following. Let candidates stand upon their merits as men and citizens and representatives of principles, and receive the support or opposition of American sovereigns whether their hands are browned by toil or their faces whitened by the confinement to desk or counter.

her way into his confidence for the purpose of betraying him. And this is sensational journalism. In heaven's namelet it be designated properly—fendish journalism. If the most guilty wretch unhung were to be put on trial on the testimony of such a witness honest men could not afford to believe her. Compared with her methods the rack, thumbscrew or hot plowshare torture would be merciful.

The Commercial Herald of San Francisco deplors the persistence of the calamity howlers who are keeping the anti-railroad agitation hot. It begs that peace be made, and that the assaults upon the railroad transportation cease. It points out that all this howling is seriously detrimental to the State, and insists that the thing cease. But, neighbor, what would the demagogues and political hucksters do then, poor things? They entertain the notion that they must live, and that is only possible by stirring up the railroad people and sowing the public mind with all manner of falsehood, misrepresentation and sophistry.

The State Board of Health is considerably stirred up over the pollution of the Sacramento River. It is of one mind that the drainage of cities and towns into the river, the dumpings of prisons and factories, the deposits from boats and fishing floats, and the like, render the water not only unfit for domestic use, but that it is by such pollution also made the vehicle for the dissemination of the seeds of dangerous disease.

According to high Korean officials the assassination of the Queen of Corea was a blessing to the people and to be approved. She is said to have been corrupt, an abuser of privileges, a seller of titles, an embezzler of public funds, a tyrant in the use of power and a bulldozer generally; therefore she richly deserved death. This may all be, but Oriental methods of disposing of unwelcome rulers cannot be commended to civilized peoples by any possible Oriental apology for assassination.

In the letter addressed by the Anti-Debris Association to Congressman Johnson, it is set forth that improvement of the navigable streams has nothing to do with hydraulic mining. The former is in the interest of all the people. The latter is private business, just as is merchandising or shoe-making. The Federal Government is in duty bound to conserve the usefulness of those free highways that constitute the heritage of all the people.

Railroad Commissioner LaRue busies himself running around to conventions and declaring that he is engaged in a fight with the railroad. For a semi-judicial officer whose duty it is to stand as fairly for the railroad as for the user of the railroad, his methods are, to put it mildly, rather surprising.

It was about time; the Central American section cannot keep the peace three months in succession. Now, say the dispatches, the trouble is in Colombia. Assassination threatens official life, and grim rebellion crouches behind the would-be assassins.

The insurrection is spreading in Cuba, say the dispatches. It will continue to spread until the Government accounts come along, when we will be informed that the rebellion is on its last legs.

The Republican ticket, from top to bottom, is the best in the field. Of the fourteen candidates on the ticket, seven are recognizing the situation and have been such as to commend them to all the people. That is to say, of the offices to be filled nine are filled by Republicans, but two of these do not.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of suffering women. It is a perfect specific for the troubles peculiar to them. It eradicates the disease, stops the dragging, life-sapping drain, and in a perfectly rational, natural way, builds up the wasted strength. It will bring buoyant health. It will put roses into pale faces—solid flesh in sunken places. It does away with the flabby, strengthless flesh, which characterizes the appearance of the woman who suffers from "female weakness."

clined to run again, or the party would have confirmed the whole line of Republican incumbents. Here is proof of the capacity of the party to place in office a man who will meet the approval of all the people.

The San Francisco Milk Inspector is paralyzing the San Francisco milkmen. There are found to be about 90 per cent. of the whole number engaged in selling adulterated, unwholesome and poisonous milk. There is a long list of milkmen who are now under arrest, and the number increases daily.

Madagascar, which is larger than California, larger than England and Wales, which is almost as rich and fertile as this State, is now to become a mere dependency of France, and the native people are to be deprived of the right to choose their own form of government. France gains the largest prize in the shuffle of map-making in modern history, and human rights lose more than they have lost in a century past.

Can anyone show, has any shown, that any other organization is more competent to nominate for city office than the Republican party? Is there any reason whatever that fortifies the claim of a bolter or an independent that he is better equipped for office than the regular nominee of the party, before which so short a time ago he was on his narrow horse asking for party nominations?

Talk of job lots—look at the mob of men posing as superior candidates in opposition to the ticket of the Republican party, who so short time ago were fattening upon the favors of that party.

The Kern County Echo of Bakersfield has commended the publication of a daily edition. RECLAMATION ASSESSMENTS Van Loben Seis Sued for an Assessment of About \$67,000.

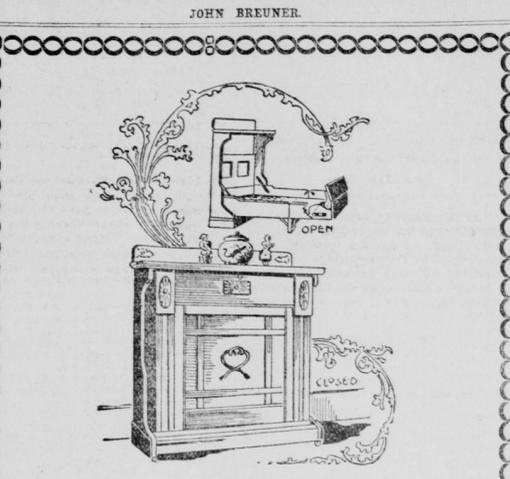
Suits have been commenced in the Superior Court by Reclamation District No. 551, by W. A. Gett, its attorney, against Robert McClure and John Doe; against Alexander Brown, Oscar A. Knott, P. J. Van Loben Seis and the San Francisco Savings Union; against Catherine McAnally, Edward Thomas McAnally and Mary Agnes McAnally; against C. Bunnell, P. J. Van Loben Seis and the Germania Building and Loan Association, and against P. J. Van Loben Seis.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Miss Beazel, the new General Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, has arrived and will lead the usual services at the rooms, on the corner of Eighth and I streets, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

GRAND CONCERT To be given by the Arion Concert Company At Ninth-street Baptist Church, between I and M streets. FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1895.

BAND CONCERT OAK PARK, Sunday from 2:30 to 4:30 P. M. FORESTER BAND. AUCTION SALE. BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

YOUR LAUNDRY WORK MUST BE DONE, AND YOU WANT IT DONE RIGHT. If you need not hesitate about sending it to the American Steam Laundry, Ninth and I Streets. Office, 605 K Street.



Presto Change! What looks like a closed grate and mantel becomes a full size Double Bed. Price only \$20, including woven wire mattress. The Mantel, you see, remains upright. Very handy for keeping things—lamps, books, clock, ornaments, etc. It's Elm, antique finish. \$5 more and you get an elegant mirror top.

John Breuner 604-606-608 K ST., SACRAMENTO

AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE. J. H. Todd, Manager. Week Commencing Monday, Oct. 14th.

THE CALDWELL STOCK COMPANY in McKee Rankin's Great Drama, THE RUNAWAY WIFE.

Popular Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER WADHAMS WILL DELIVER HIS ENTERTAINING LECTURE, "Our New Navy and Life on a Man-of-War," at the Congregational Church, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21st. Normal admission fee to cover expenses. 7-17-95.

UNDERTAKERS.

GEO. H. CLARK (Successor to J. Frank Clark), County Coroner, Undertaker and Funeral Director. UNDERTAKING PARLORS 1017 and 1019 Fourth street, between J and K streets. Telephone 134.

JOHN MILLER, UNDERTAKING PARLORS 905-907 K street, Old Fellows Temple, Embalming a specialty.

A. D. FENTON, MANAGER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR. Telephone 186.

W. J. KAVANAUGH, Undertaker and Funeral Director, No. 513 J STREET. EMBALMING A SPECIALTY. OFFICE open day and night. Telephone No. 305.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate Dealers and Insurance Agents.

1015 Fourth Street, Sacramento Mills Building, San Francisco.

FOR RENT—119 acres of river land, Yolo side \$325 per year; farm and barn. To good tenant will leave farming tools and two horses.

FOR SALE—51 acres soil, near Folsom, 4,000 bearing Bartlett Pear trees, 1,100 Fresno trees, three years old; 5,000 Tokay vines, two years old. Good dwelling and barn. This property joins the old plaza grounds at Folsom, making it a most desirable site for a home. Price, \$7,500.

\$1,100—A nice piece of property that will pay interest nearly on the investment and leave room for a home for a family. Call and see us and get easy terms.

\$600—A good building lot on Twentieth street, near 54, 40x150.

\$8,000 will buy a corner business property, two-story brick building, lot 10x75. Leased to a steady tenant for three years at \$100 per month. This is surely a bargain.

\$250 cash for first payment will buy a good house of five rooms and lot 40x150, on Twenty-fourth street, or a good house of four rooms and lot 40x150, on Twenty-fourth street. These are both good streets. Installments to suit purchaser. Interest only 7 per cent.

Send 10 cents for Descriptive Matter on Sunset Colonies. It is interesting reading matter. Has fine cuts.

Houses Rented. Rents Collected. Money to Loan.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 FOURTH ST., SACRAMENTO.

W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesman, 825 J Street.

FOR RENT. 10 acres, known as the Sargent Ranch, about 10 miles from the city, on the upper Stockton road. This is the finest kind of grain land. Will give long lease to good parties. Call for particulars.

MONEY TO LOAN. P. BOHL, E. A. CROUCH, GEO. KROMER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, 1005 FOURTH STREET.

\$6000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS MONEY LENT.

In the Matter of Reclamation District Number Five Hundred and Fifty-Six, County of Sacramento, State of California.

THE PETITION FOR THE FORMATION of said district having heretofore been approved by this board, and the land-owners of said district having heretofore adopted and recorded their by-laws.

Now, on application of SOL RUNYON, a land-owner of said district.

It is ordered that an election be held on SATURDAY, the 16th day of November, 1895, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and closing at 4 o'clock P. M. on that day, for the purpose of electing three Trustees of said district, and that notice thereof be published in the RECORD-UNION, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, on the 14th day of October, 1895, and that the County Clerk sign said notice.

And it is further ordered that said election be held at the warehouse of Sol Runyon in Swamp Land Survey No. 330, on Andrus Island, County of Sacramento, State of California, and that Pleasant C. Lee and he be hereby appointed Inspector, and that J. M. Gleason and James S. Foster be and they are hereby appointed Judges of said election.

By unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, October 9, 1895.

(SEAL) Attest: WM. B. HAMILTON, County Clerk of the County of Sacramento, and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. 010-td

Notice of Street Work. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento, at its meeting on October 12, 1895, adopted Resolution No. 290, of its intention to order the following street work to be done to-wit:

That the alley between P and Q streets, from the center-line of Ninth street to the east line of Eighth street, be improved by constructing therein a vitrified iron pipe sewer eight (8) inches in diameter, with six (6) inch "Y" branches.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Sacramento, October 15, 1895. 0015-61 Superintendent of streets.

NIGHT SCHOOL SACRAMENTO BUSINESS COLLEGE. BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMMERCE, SCHOOL BRANCHES, Shortland and Evening hours, 7 to 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due and payable at the office of the City Collector, southwest corner Fourth and J. up stairs, room 8, on the first MONDAY IN OCTOBER, and will be delinquent on the first MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1895, at 6 o'clock P. M., and unless paid prior thereto (10 per cent. penalty) will be added to the amount thereof, and if said one-half be not paid before the last MONDAY IN APRIL, 1896, at 6 o'clock P. M., an additional five (5) percent will be added thereto. The remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on or after the first MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1896, and will be delinquent on the last MONDAY IN APRIL, 1896, at 6 o'clock P. M., and unless paid prior thereto five (5) percent will be added to the amount thereof. ALL TAXES may be paid at the time the first installment is due and payable. 0015-57 E. H. MCKEE, City Collector.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR Friends in the East.



AN ATTRACTIVE WOMAN. If a woman is not attractive, there is something wrong. And a woman can be attractive if she will make the effort. It isn't altogether a question of beauty. It's largely a matter of health. The bloom and glow of health go far toward bringing beauty. A clear skin, bright eyes, red lips and the vivacity which bodily good feeling brings, will make even a homely woman handsome.

Half of the women one meets are semi-invalids. Failure to heed the warnings of outraged nature—failure to give the help needed by the most delicate and sensitive organs—little troubles ignored until they have become dominant—dis-ease allowed every chance to spread and gain a settled seat—these things bring about the sunken, circled eyes, the hollow cheeks, the pale and sallow skin, the flabby, strengthless flesh, which characterizes the appearance of the woman who suffers from "female weakness."