

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents foreign advertising. Weather Forecast. For Northern California—Fair, cooler in the north portion; conditions favorable for frost;

fresh to brisk northerly winds, high along the northern coast. EBULLITIONS OF JINGOISM. When Dolé and his compatriots forced the abdication of the Queen of Spades, who really took herself seriously as a monarch, some of the members of the Queen's Cabinet, who are now refugees in San Francisco, applied to the commandant of the American ship-of-war lying in the harbor at Honolulu for protection, claiming that they were American citizens.

These same refugees complained of the overthrow of the Queen's Government by foreigners. Here were men in the Queen's Cabinet, and if they were not subjects of the Hawaiian monarch they had no business to be officers of her Government.

As soon as the Queen was dethroned they quickly became American citizens; they were no longer subjects of the Queen.

When Americans claim to be citizens of foreign countries they must take their chances. They cannot expatriate themselves and re-nationalize themselves at will. But the case is to be an American citizen in a foreign country and joins a filibustering raid to destroy the Government.

When he is caught in his reasonable designs, he will find it impossible to create any sympathy for him in the United States.

The ebullition of jingoism which immediately followed the arrest of John Hays Hammond is all evaporated. The country has perceived that England intended to steal the Boer Republic because it was rich in gold, and the American mining engineer joined with the foreign residents of the South African Republic to usurp arbitrarily the government of the country.

This incident will close by leaving the American residents who have committed treason against the Government in which they were temporary residents to the tender mercies of the courts of the country whose laws they had violated.

THE ATTEMPT TO DICTATE. Six of the members of the City Board of Trustees, skulking behind a secret ballot, have given to thoughtful people additional proof of the mistake of the Freeholders who framed the city charter, when they declined to give the Mayor sole power, absolute power, to appoint certain city employes.

In the Board of Freeholders there was a division. One section contended that the wise policy is that adopted by the city of Brooklyn, which gives the Mayor free rein in the matter of appointments and fixes upon him the entire responsibility to the people therefor.

Another section insisted upon the system that gives the Trustees the power of rejection. A compromise was patched up by yielding to the ideas of the "confirmation" group, who, in turn, consented that there should be inserted the proviso that no Trustee should ever suggest or intimate to the Mayor whom he should appoint. But there is nothing whatever to prevent a Trustee through another making such suggestion; nothing whatever to prevent easy evasion of this proviso, and as a matter of fact it is evaded. The consequence is that if the Mayor refuses to submit to dictation there is finally a division of responsibility. A weak man, for instance, is nominated and confirmed after a prolonged struggle in which the Trustees refuse to confirm nominees who were fitted for the place. The weak one soon demonstrates his incompetency and the people murmur. Thereupon the Trustees respond: "He was the best we could get from the Mayor." The Mayor states his case thus: "I endeavored to have a strong man put into the place, but this one was the best for whom I could secure confirmation." Thus between the two stools of responsibility the people come to the ground with a thud.

We need to amend the charter, give the Mayor absolute power, as under the Brooklyn system, to select the subordinates, and hold him to accountability therefor. It is the safest and altogether the best way. Division of responsibility is always bad in municipal government. When the people understand in electing a Mayor that they place appointments in his hands alone, they will

choose men they can trust implicitly; when a Mayor has this absolute power vested in him he appoints with great care, knowing that the people will hold him and him alone responsible.

The City Trustees have refused confirmation to several of Mayor Hubbard's nominees. If there was reason worth naming it was worth stating in open board. Yet clearly the intention and spirit of the charter is that except a nominee be notoriously unfit, he should be confirmed nem con. This is fairly expressed in the charter by the prohibition, under severe penalty, that a Trustee shall not suggest to a Mayor whom he should nominate. Yet the Big Six in the board is doing just that thing; whipping the devil around the stump, to be sure, but they could scarcely more openly violate their oaths had they voted for a resolution asking the Mayor to nominate this one or that one.

For it is a common understanding all over the city that the pressure is on to have the Mayor name for Street Superintendent a certain citizen, and it is as common knowledge as that the sun rises that the Mayor has said and repeatedly that he will not nominate that citizen. He will try some other candidate on the board next Monday night, and the board may or may not confirm, it all depending upon what pull the nominee can bring to bear.

We say "pull," not in the sense of money, influence and application of obligation cinches, but in the political understanding that certain manipulators and third-rate ward bosses propose to have men who will use patronage that will serve to lubricate party wheels and personal ambitions. It is common talk that the big six and the Mayor thoroughly understand each other; that the matter of rejecting a few times is only play to the gallery, and that in the end the men both the Mayor and the half-dozen want will be confirmed.

We do not believe this story for one moment. This journal did not support the candidacy of the Mayor, but it does not believe that he has entered or will go into any such scheme, or connive at rank and open violation of their oaths of office on the part of any of the Trustees.

Of this, however, the public may rest convinced, no man who is confessedly strong in the negative quality of blamelessness, who is highly skilled by education and experience in the matter of modern road and street construction, who has not the moss and shell of old-time and abandoned customs upon his back, will be confirmed as Street Superintendent. We are to go on another two or three years in the old rut.

Just why the Mayor's nominee for Water Assessor was not confirmed no one ventures to say aloud. Assuredly no reasons have been advanced that can be learned of. The whole matter is made farcical in the Board of Trustees. A majority in that body clearly proposes to dictate to the Mayor. When they get the men they want, they will dictate to them, and so the game will go on. But the more it is worked the greater the certainty that the people will demand and have an amendment to the charter rendering such thimble-rigging impossible.

THE LATE GERRIT L. LANSING.

The death of Gerrit L. Lansing removes from life's activities a brainy man, a student of political economy and transportation statistics, and a well-read and fully rounded thinker who had made distinct impress upon the literature of the country and commanded the respect of the best thought of the day.

Mr. Lansing was a trusted and honored employe and officer of the Southern Pacific Company, and had been many years. During all his lengthened service, while he never neglected a duty or evaded labor, he found time to study economics, and make himself one of the best informed and most logical statisticians of the day. We have read Mr. Lansing's papers on social, railroad and governmental economics for many years, our attention having been first attracted by his earlier papers contributed to the "Popular Science Monthly."

In twenty-six years he won his way from an ordinary clerkship to a position of the highest trust, one demanding mental grasp and intellectual power of the best order. He was a winner by merit, since he had no other aids than his own fine abilities. Mr. Lansing was in the broadest and best sense of the term a reasoner. He wrote without a shading of dogmatism, and sophistry was unknown to his thought. He started in all cases at basic principles and reached conclusions along logical and admirably fortified lines. His writing was always forcible, strong and vigorous, but never lacked grace and literary finish.

He had in high degree the art of inventing what are commonly called "dry subjects" with interest, because of the gracefulness of his style and the persuasiveness of his methods. He did not flatter the reader's vanity, nor appeal to his prejudices, nor did he antagonize him by vituperation or rude characterization by those who differed with him. On the contrary he believed in the power of reason and in the polished steel of courtesy and appeal to many attributes. In his earliest essays we remember that these characteristics of his system of contention forcibly impressed us, and as he gained years and study they became more and more marked. As a result, his expression always commanded respect.

We cannot recall a single instance in which his positions were assailed by opponents with rudeness or contempt. His literary characteristics were reflected in his personal contact and communion with men, for he was always manly, courteous, kindly and a gentleman, yet never undignified, trivial or unduly familiar, and always and at all times he was rigid and unyielding in maintenance of strict integrity.

As the truly learned and deep thinking man is always a modest one and shrinks from parading his abilities, so with Mr. Lansing. No one learned from his statements that he was a man of broad reading and much knowledge, or that he was one of original research.

These things had to be learned from his essays and debates. Yet there were lines of study in which he delighted, of which even his closest readers had but small information, as for instance, he explored in scientific fields and in natural history studies made much progress, indeed, it is said that natural history was the restful and delightful study in which he took especial pleasure.

That he mingled but little with men in social circles and was of domestic and retiring nature, made Mr. Lansing less known in public life and social circles, but to those who knew him best, this rather endeared him to than separated him from them. His death is a distinct loss to the State and to the world of letters and economic science.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The San Bernardino "Sun" did not fall in with the studiously worked-up clamor against the railroad funding bill, and in favor of Government ownership of railroads. It investigated and soberly gave its reasons for looking at the matter as a business proposition. That led it to believe and say that the wise thing to do is for the Government to buy up the railroads and to clear the road debt. Now, the "Sun" is explaining that certain people on the streets are denouncing it as a railroad organ, because it has had the courage to be true to its convictions. This is very bad, very. What right had you, neighbor, to think? What right have you to entertain an opinion, much less express it, because the people are not with you? Anarchy, anarchy and ruin? Who gave you liberty to think anyhow, and by what warrant did you dare to say your soul is your own? You infernal idiot, did you not know that a lot of howling fanatics with axes to grind and revenges to accomplish have whetted their knives on envy, malice and jealousy, and many of them because their demands for blood money are ignored, have gone upon the warpath out of pure revenge, and that it is your duty to join the gang and whoop it up lively? You cannot expect to be in the swim and take to the deep water of reason. You must wade in the shallows and roar about octopuses and things, if you want to be popular, and be beloved of Sutro, or have a hand in hoisting into place the plastic marble statue of Estee. No, esteemed contemporary, in this day and this corner of God's footstool you should wag your heels in shallow waters, kick up a froth and roar lustily against the railroad, if you want to be the talk of the town by the candid hour of night the store was entered and an exceedingly large charge of dynamite placed in front of the safe and exploded. The shock rocked the building, burst open the safe, wrecked several pianos, smashed great sheets of glass, overthrew and broke furniture, and the report was like that of a heavy piece of artillery. Yet no one in the Central Police Station, none of the officers on the beat or off of it heard the noise, or had their attention drawn to what was going on. The burglars seem to have not been at all alarmed by the noise made, but went on with their "plugging" and got away with several hundred dollars and a lot of jewelry of much value. Indeed, up to a late morning hour the Oakland police, it would seem, knew nothing of the occurrence, for the proprietor of the establishment was the first to discover the wreck of his establishment when he came to business after breakfast. This is a puzzle. If there is any police force that can show a better record for deafness and incapacity it should immediately put in its claim.

The ragman who refused to buy old paper any longer was level-headed in his response to the housewife, who asked him why he changed his custom: "Because, ma'am, I finds I saves money by buyin' the Sunday newspapers." There is a whole sermon on modern journalism in that reply.

A few weeks ago J. G. Davis resigned his position as foreman of the Internal Improvement Company's mine, and with his son Walter commenced prospecting on the lead or vein worked by Ball. After striking a "pocket" he left the claim a few days in charge of his son and James McCullough. A report reached Ball, McCulloch, Chaty and others working on the ground, that Mr. Davis, having interested D. B. Thomas, had purchased the McLaughlin Company's title and proposed to file a mineral location on the ground. After securing legal advice Ball and his partners determined to intercept this scheme, which they considered an imposition upon the men who have worked for years on the ground unimproved by the McLaughlin Company, except in one instance.

At 3 o'clock a. m., January 31st, Mr. Ball and his co-workers filed the "Slug Gulch Placer and Quartz Claim" covering the mine. At 8 o'clock on the same morning Mr. Davis appeared on the ground and for himself, his son, James McCullough, D. B. Thomas, W. B. Thomas and Dr. Sweet, a son-in-law of D. B. Thomas, located the "Trilby Claim" over Mr. Ball's filing.

The fact that Mr. Thomas and his family are non-residents of the county and have no interests here has greatly incensed the miners and the community generally, it being looked upon as an untimely case of claim-jumping. Ball and his partners have the sympathy and moral support of the community. Both claimants are determined to hold what promises to be one of the richest "pocket" veins ever discovered in California, and this will doubtless result in a long lawsuit which will settle the title. It is claimed by the Ball party that prior to the time and during the year the patent was granted to the railroad company, the land now in dispute was worked for gold and was notoriously mineral land and comes under numerous decisions where patents granted under like circumstances have been canceled.

Messrs. Thomas and Davis, having been preceded in their filing, are understood as holding upon their title secured from the McLaughlins and have secured counsel in San Francisco. Mr. Ball has retained Hiram W. Johnson of Sacramento.

Revenue Collections. The collections in the internal revenue office for this district during the month of January are as follows: Penalties, \$104 34; beer, \$5,365 80; spirits, \$2,023 40; cigars, \$1,043 40; playing cards,

STREWN WITH GOLD.

Rich Pocket Vein Discovered in Sacramento County.

Prospects of a Long Legal Battle Over the Title to a Mining Claim.

(Special Correspondence of Record-Union.)

MICHIGAN BAR, Feb. 4.—To-day was an eventful one in the history of Slug Gulch. Several pages have recently been added to the history of that interesting spot. For almost half a century the mosses and numerous trickling rivulets have vied with each other in covering up the excavations from which the miners of '49 secured small fortunes. But nature did not successfully hide her buried treasures left by these miners. It was here that George Morgan a fortnight ago unearthed one of Sacramento's biggest nuggets and a nest of lesser ones, amounting in all to \$1,500.

Yesterday an observer looking over the high hills which surround the ravine would have beheld a picturesque and novel scene. At the bottom of the long grassy slope strewn with glittering fragments of quartz might have been discerned two black patches from which shovel after shovel of dirt and stone shot up, impelled by brawny arms of miners, stimulated by "big proscriptions." Now and then a head appeared. A man came up, a man went down, a few buckets of water dashed into the air, then more earth and rocks. About these animated pits a score of men loitered, vainly peering into the gloom of the "prospect holes" for a glimpse of what might be uncovered next. These onlookers were on the qui vive. They were led there by curiosity born of the report current that J. G. Davis, Michigan Bar's Justice of the Peace, who lately commenced prospecting in Slug Gulch, had quietly drove home one day last week with eight pounds of gold in his cart.

The digging continued through the morning hours. At 11 o'clock Walter Davis and James McCullough, who were working in the Davis claim, announced it was their purpose to fire two shots of giant powder in the bottom of their shaft. The men scattered. Two dull, heavy reports followed and then the crowd made a break for the hole. A few moments sufficed to clear the smoke away. The pit was strewn with gold. Did ever such an audience peer down into a prospect hole? One look to the miners was sufficient, but their quick decision sent disappointment to the spectators' hearts. "Let her fill up with water, boys, and we will go to dinner," was the prompt command.

Then the interest centered in the claim being worked by Hiram McCulloch, Oliver Ball and others, but this was soon lost in the speculation as to the value of the strike in the other claim.

The curious visitors determined to make a day of it and miss their dinners, with the chance of seeing Davis and McCullough take out the "nugget" as they were again doomed to disappointment. All afternoon the two men served sentinel duty on the top of the hill some 500 yards away. Late this evening it was reported that they had decided to wait until nightfall, so that they might work and the extent of their find not be made public. One possible reason also for the secret desired, it is said, is the prospect of a lawsuit over title to the claim. This feature promises to be one of the most interesting character, owing to the fact that beyond question a true fissure vein of extreme richness has been struck.

As before reported in the "Record-Union" a number of "pockets" have been discovered in this locality during the past ten years. However, the true vein was not found until two years ago. This discovery is claimed by Oliver Ball, an old and experienced quartz and placer miner, who then opened a shaft on the lode, but was prevented from prosecuting the work further by a protest from the McLaughlin estate, who holds a patent for the land. Other prospectors have worked upon the ground, and among them Hiram McCulloch has spent several winters there and has a comfortable cabin on the claim.

As before reported by McCulloch, Morgan and others, Mr. Ball returned and took up the work where he had abandoned it. He advised Morgan to sink on the same lead and he did so with the result reported two weeks ago.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN. Correspondence of Interest to the General Public. Under this heading the Record-Union will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public, and get away with several dollars will be understood to represent only the views of the writers. All communications should be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication unless so desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.—Eds.

A Kick From Freeport. Eds. "Record-Union": I noticed in your paper of the 3d inst. that the City Trustees of Sacramento had agreed to pay to the trustees of the reclamation districts lying just below the city certain sums of money for the privilege of allowing the floodwater that had accumulated in the southern part of the city to run over their lands. Now, I would like to know who is going to pay the landowners below the districts for the privilege of allowing that same water to remain upon their lands until late into the summer months? For it is a fact that the waters that come from the city and the districts keep the low lands adjacent to Freeport covered with water until July or August. Is it justice, is it right for those trustees to receive money for the privilege they grant the city, when they will simply open their floodgates at the lower end of the district and run their water upon the land of someone else who gets nothing but "sooty"? Are not those trustees receiving money under false pretenses?

If the landowners who are injured in this manner would awake from their slumbers they could set the people of the "Pocket," and even the city of Sacramento, to thinking and a remedy would soon be found for this evil. A substantial dam across the drainage canal below the districts would be an eye-opener. ONE INTERESTED. Freeport, Cal., Feb. 4, 1896.

Catarth is a constitutional disease and cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy; it cures catarth because it purifies the blood. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

\$7 50; special taxes, \$814 17; total, \$10,193 67.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

The Western Box, Barrel, Basket and Manufacturing Company. Principal place of business, Oakland. Capital stock, \$100,000, all subscribed, with Herman Paine, L. C. Jenkins, C. A. James, George E. Randolph and W. M. Van De Mark of Oakland as directors.

The New Granada Quartz Mining Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$100,000, with \$85,000 subscribed, and R. P. Keating and P. Kerwin of Virginia City, Martin Ford of San Jose, P. J. Dunn, Charles Hirschfeld and Roger Prendergast of San Francisco and Frank Golden and Charles Tozier of Nevada City as directors.

The Fallbrook Club. Principal place of business, Fallbrook, San Diego County, with C. Hull, M. Moulton, W. S. Hargreaves, N. S. B. Pentreath and H. C. Hargreaves of Fallbrook as directors.

The E. A. Fargo Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$200,000, with \$25,000 subscribed, and Frederick Buckman, A. G. Charles Stump, Oscar E. Johnson and Carl Goets of San Francisco as directors.

Charles W. Pike & Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$50,000, with \$25,800 subscribed, and Willis Pike, Charles W. Pike, Thomas H. Pike, Annie A. Pike and Charles A. Shurtlett of San Francisco as directors.

The Pacific Pump and Windmill Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$50,000, all subscribed, with George P. Thurston, Fred H. Beaver of San Francisco, James P. Pierce of Alameda, Joseph H. Pierce and R. T. Pierce of San Jose as directors.

The Agnew and Kisco Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$50,000, with \$50,000 subscribed, and G. M. Agnew and C. E. Hovey of Alameda, F. Irving Kiser of San Francisco, G. C. Pratt of Oakland and H. C. Calley of Sausalito as directors.

The California Fruit Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$20,000, with \$15,000 subscribed, and A. Devoto, Victor Devoto, John Connor, S. B. White and E. H. White of San Francisco as directors.

Boswell & Noyes Drug Company. Principal place of business, Los Angeles. Capital stock, \$20,000, with \$15,000 subscribed, and Frank M. Boswell, Charles F. Noyes, Nellie J. Boswell and Nettie G. Noyes of Los Angeles and John B. Robie of Detroit, Mich., as directors.

The Alaska Improvement Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$250,000, all subscribed, with James E. J. Pentecost, H. J. Barling, Sam J. E. J. James Madison, Thomas Pollard and B. H. Madison of San Francisco as directors.

The Lodi Cemetery Association. Principal place of business, Lodi, with S. E. Wright, George W. Le Moine, H. L. Clark, C. H. Nevin and John B. Merrill of Lodi as directors.

BRIEF NOTES.

During January the deaths in the city numbered 49. The preliminary examination of Jack Hurley, charged with manslaughter, in shooting Hugo Klaas, will take place in the Police Court this morning.

One car of wine and one of hops went East from here yesterday. The freight sheds are pretty well filled just now, and a large amount of freight is being shipped daily.

The statement made yesterday that the last Grand Jury had inquired into irregularities in Precinct 2 of the First Ward, alleged by W. H. Bradley to have occurred at the election last November, was incorrect. The Grand Jury had adjourned before the election.

Indian War Bond Claims.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald has filed in the Superior Court answers to the complaints in the cases of Samuel Davis, Thomas Scott, John O. Reis, A. S. Baldwin and M. H. Mead, in which these parties sued the State to recover on Indian war bond claims.

No Police Court Session.

There was no session of the Police Court yesterday morning, there being not a single case on the calendar. City Attorney Brown is digging up a number of old appeal cases which have been hanging fire.

Assignee Appointed.

Judge Catlin has appointed Henry Hebb as assignee for the creditors of Edward Date, Angelo Andrucciti and Antonio Steffanni, insolvent debtors, he to file his bond by the 14th inst.

Wants a Divorce.

Emma E. Cooke has filed her complaint in an action for divorce from Frank Cooke. The ground alleged is cruelty and intemperance. W. A. Anderson is her attorney.

MEN OF THE WHEEL.

The Late Meeting of the Cycle Board of Trade.

Something About Class B and the Riders Who Are Preparing to Break Records.

(From Cycle Topics.) The infinite good the Cycle Board of Trade will ultimately do for wheeling cannot be estimated at this period, but that the board is a powerful factor in wheeling was evidenced at the recent session in New York, when the associate members made a rush to become stockholders in the now sound corporation. It was a magnanimous proposition on the part of the stockholders to vote a sentiment in favor of disposing of surplus stock to associate members at the rate at which the shares were purchased when the organization began its life.

When the Cycle Board of Trade was incorporated the Executive Committee some alterations arose over the appointment of a Secretary. R. L. Coleman was slated for President, and had pledged himself to A. Kennedy Child for Secretary. This did not agree with the views of other members of the Executive Committee, and the consequence was the withdrawal of Mr. Child at the eleventh hour and the election of James McKee, who will make an able officer.

The Stearns team is not idle at Santa Monica, Cal., where the riders are gathered. They have gone for few records up to date, H. B. Gleezen, their trainer, preferring to wait until the sextet arrives. The boys are in the finest possible condition, and Manager Gleezen feels that they will soon be fit for the ride of their lives. He earnestly believes that there will be a decided change in the record table before another two months shall have passed.

Class B gained immense favor at the New York cycle show when several manufacturers came out openly with declarations that they would support class B racing teams in case the L. A. W. delegates to the National Assembly voted to sustain the class. It is a general sentiment that class B should be encouraged in preference to professionalism, and so many expressions were heard in favor of it that the National Assembly delegates will do well to abide by the general opinion. The riders themselves are for class B. They are not ready to jump to professionalism, for they realize that the public is not ready to accept this class, and should the public look with disfavor on the "pro" riders, racing would soon be discouraged. While the L. A. W. officials will not openly express their views on this question, it is the impression of the manufacturers that class B will be the first choice. E. C. Bald has not signed for the year. Eddie preferring to wait the outcome of the discussion at the convention in Baltimore in February. Other B riders are also suppressing any desire to sign contracts until that time.

Harry Wheeler, the professional rider, who was a competitor of Zimmerman in France, will ride again this year. He has not recently but started recently that he would soon go with some team. With a couple of months training he expects to ride as fast as ever.

A. G. Batchelder is not a candidate for the office of Racing Board Chairman. Mr. Batchelder stated to the editor of "Cycle Topics" recently, that he preferred to have Chairman Gideon reappointed, inasmuch as that gentleman deserved the office for the painstaking and indefatigable efforts he has made to compel the cycle riders to live up to the mandates laid down by the Racing Board. Mr. Batchelder is certain of being the handicapper for New York State. He is by far the best man who ever held that office. Batchelder knows every rider of any prominence in the country, and gauges their ability to a nicety. In another year, perhaps, "Batch" will be ready to assume the Chairmanship of the National Racing Board.

A. G. Batchelder announces that the National Assembly should take some steps to protect the handicapper. Mr. Batchelder believes that every rider who enters for a handicap event should be compelled to compete or stand punishment. When the ladder of a race is figured out from a scientific standpoint, and several competitors refuse to ride, it makes a bad break in the calculations and in many instances some of the riders close to scratch withdraw after seeing that their chance for winning are futile. It is a fault that should find a speedy remedy.

The race for the L. A. W. Presidency is becoming spirited indeed. A. C. Willison, the present incumbent, is canvassing for a renomination, and has for an opponent Sterling Elliott of Boston, an old league worker who is interested in good roads. Chairman Gideon will accept reappointment to the Chairmanship of the Racing Board. Mr. Gideon last year set out to develop reforms he believes will work to the best interests of the sport. Howard E. Raymond had two years in office, and was responsible for class B. Give Gideon a chance to prove that this class for racing men is distinctly worthy of encouragement! He is trying earnestly to arrive at this conclusion himself, though he was a trifle suspicious a few months ago.

For a pure, sweet cigarette try the latest—Sweet Moments. None better. John A. Sutter very whisky, \$1 a bottle. E. K. Bloch & Co., sole collectors.

'96 FALCON '96 Bicycles HAVE ARRIVED. '96 March Bicycles WILL BE HERE NEXT WEEK. Before selecting your mount for '96 examine these superior wheels—superior in everything but price. Price, \$100. These wheels are noted for their Speed, Strength and Durability.

We also handle the best makes of Guns, Rifles and Sporting Goods. RENTING, REPAIRING. HORACE CROCKER & CO., 913 K STREET.



One reason why women are so generally afflicted with some derangement of the distinctly feminine organism is that as girls they learn nothing about their own physical make up. Parents are waking up to the importance of education of this kind, and young women are becoming more and more able to take care of their health.

Carelessness in girlhood causes the greatest suffering and unhappiness in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girls should be looked after promptly and treatment given at once. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, makes strength and builds up a sturdy health with which to meet the trials to come. The "Favorite Prescription" is not a universal panacea. It is good for but one thing: it is directed solely at one set of organs.

"I have been a sufferer from 'female weakness' for six years. I grew weaker, had severe cutting pains in left ovary, also in left side and stomach. The pain in left side was constant. I would have great spasms previous to monthly period and when the spasms would leave I would suffer from severe soreness all over and could scarcely get to touch me. I also suffered from severe headaches; burning pressure on brain which almost caused me to be insane. I could not get my head down without smothering. My face was poor; eyes looked dead; wasted in flesh. I was constipated and suffered severe pain when bowels would not act. I could not get on for the first three months here but they only gave me temporary relief. I had given up all hope of getting well again. At last I concluded to give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a trial. I have taken two bottles, one the 'Golden Menstrual Discovery' and one of 'Pellets.' I have not felt any more of my old headaches all day; my menses regular without ache or pain. Indeed, 'feel like a new person.'" Yours truly,

Dr. Wm. M. Davis, Rogers, Benton Co., Ark.