

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Increasing cloudiness and rain; warmer in the northern portion; westerly winds shifting to southwesterly.

CONCERNING THE NAILING OF LIES.

The San Francisco "Wave," in the course of a caustic review of the uncharitableness, viciousness and malicious persistence of the assaults upon the Southern Pacific Company and the railroad people generally, declares these attacks are largely due to two causes, namely, that they have been for years persisted in without much resistance on the part of the assailed until a large number of the people of California have accepted them as true on the ground that a charge made and not refuted is taken as confessed. Secondly, that the railroad people have not, as they might have done, nailed every lie as soon as it showed its head. Why this has not been the policy of the railroad managers puzzles the "Wave," and its judgment, it thinks, reflects the thought of many others.

There is a possible measure of truth in this statement, but there is sufficient reply to be made to it. It is the experience of most business in California that the blackmailing press and the cinching syndicate of demagogues are alike, in that, if denial is made of the charges of either, it results only in the birth of a fresh brood of larger and more vicious falsehoods. That, in short, it is simply useless to attempt to deal with such liars, and that the true policy is to allow the truth to vindicate itself.

Secondly, any business assailed by such influences in California that attempts to respond to them will find a larger part of its time and energy devoted to replies and vindications to the neglect of its legitimate interests. But, as a matter of fact, the lies of the unscrupulous press and the demagogic enemies of the railroad people have been replied to and shown up over and over again, and the result has been, invariably, that the assaults were renewed as if there had been no denial. In and about every railroad case where the truth has pinned mendacity to its cross, the turn has been made of assailing motive and denying the witness. Now to this sort of contention there is neither end nor reply. When a lie is nailed, when a sufficient reply to mendacious assault is made, and the assailant retorts by impugning the motive of the assailed and denying its capacity, there is nothing more to be said. The wise thing in such cases is to trust to the vindication of truth by itself.

We are of the belief that there might well have been more and repeated return of blows, and that the railroad people might have well kept the sword of truth unsheathed and in constant thrust; but we are conscious, also, that there is strength in silence after once exposing falsehood, and in reliance upon the justice of a cause. But really the one sweeping and perhaps conclusive answer to the criticism of the "Wave" which railroad managers could make is this: it is absolutely useless to attempt to wring truth from the unscrupulous press, or crowd a word of verity into its columns. It feeds upon every denial and vindication for the production of a new batch of viperish untruth. It never has been abashed by reproof or driven or coaxed into frank acknowledgment of error. It has but one rule as its guide, "make the other fellow squeal, never admit that you are in error and for each denial of a charge reiterate the old story with increased vehemence."

There has been a recent and significant instance of this. On Thursday last J. C. Stubbs of the Southern Pacific Company was a witness before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. In his testimony Mr. Stubbs gave flat and emphatic contradiction to certain industriously circulated falsehoods that have run current in this State for many years despite repeated denials. The rule in justice is that when one makes a charge and to it a complete denial is entered an issue is joined, the proponent is then put to his proof, and until it is made beyond all question the assailed stands clear. But in the ethics of the mendacious press and the anti-railroad phobists of California it is held that it is sufficient to prefer a charge and that the assailed is to be held guilty until his innocence is by him established. That is to say the accused must prove a negative.

Nor does this rule of conduct apply

In railroad warfare alone; it obtains in about all things else so far as the vernal press is concerned. It is a common thing to read in it that this or that man, woman or institution has been charged thus and so, and has failed to disprove it; or that he or she or it is under "charge" and has failed or neglected to refute it. Indeed, this sentiment, if it can be so dignified, has to a remarkable extent fastened upon the minds of many people in California until, in the language of a distinguished jurist, "it has become sufficient to convict by simply preferring a charge, and thus character is placed at the mercy of mendacity."

Now, in the case of Mr. Stubbs, that gentleman, who has had charge of the traffic department of the Central Pacific Railroad for twenty-five years, made complete denial of the worn repeated charge that traffic has been diverted from the Central Pacific road to other lines operated by the same managers, and that there has been discrimination against the Union Pacific. He pointed out that his company does not hold in its power all the traffic in California. Thirty-four per cent. of all the railroad mileage in California is absolutely independent of any control by the Central Pacific, Union Pacific or the Southern Pacific Company, and that rates are higher on that thirty-four per cent. than the rates of the Southern Pacific Company. Mr. Stubbs pointed out, in contradiction to an oft-repeated lie, that rates have for fifteen years been steadily reduced on the California railroad system; that the through rates from California are the cheapest in the world, while passenger rates within the State are about the same as in other States, excepting perhaps New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stubbs denied point blank the charge that it is possible for one road to make through rates which are and always must be the result of concert of action by the many roads involved. Mr. Stubbs further gave flat denial to the charge that shippers are not permitted to choose the route over which they wish their goods to go; on the contrary said the witness the truth is directly the reverse, and the company has to solicit the shipper to secure traffic for its routes. And so on he made denial after denial of common charges, denials flat, open and unequivocal, and accompanied by recitations of the truth in regard to the subject. But what effect has this testimony had? Simply to bring from the mendacious press reiteration of the charges and reassertion of the falsehoods without adding a scintilla of evidence in support of them. We are inclined to agree with the statement we quoted the other day: "You cannot corner a newspaper liar."

Because the Congress of the United States suggests that there be fair play in Cuba, and that if a state of warfare shall be continued there, it should be conducted upon a humane basis, the Spanish people menace the American Legation at Madrid, necessitating interference on the part of the local Government. That will probably result in the passage by Congress of a "joint resolution" declaring recognition of the independence of the Cubans, and over which resolution the President will have simply a veto. As it stands, the concurrent resolution amounts to nothing more than a declaration of sentiment on the part of the United States Senate and of the House, if it should pass that body, as it will.

The "Examiner's" Washington correspondent frankly admits that the committees of the two houses having the funding bill in charge will report against the anti-railroad phobists of San Francisco. That is to say, the correspondent is discovering that the people at the East treat this matter as a business proposition that is to be considered and settled with business sense, and not according to temper, bias and sentiment. We have looked upon the "Examiner's" reports from Washington as wholly unreliable and misleading, but here is one instance in which a gleam of truth has been allowed to trickle into its dispatches.

The "Record-Union's" suggestion that a free market space should be set aside in this city, and a free market authorized, meets with approval among buyers generally in the advanced. There is really no reason to be advanced that has a leg to stand on against the opening of this market, and the sooner it is done the better. It will, it has been suggested, not only prove a beneficence to producers and consumers alike, but it is going to be an object lesson that will greatly interest visitors from abroad. It will be a daily exposition of home products of the soil.

The Madrid press thinks the Americans a "trading people, with no warlike qualities." Well, the test of that will come when the Spaniard attempts to pluck feathers from the American eagle. We do not want war with Spain, but if cause for it arises assuredly the people of the United States will not seek to avoid it, and being in it will teach the Spaniard a lesson he will never forget. We estimate that it will take us just about one month to overrun Cuban and make the Weyler man think that the last days have come.

Your Worst Enemy Writing With the rheumatism is an individual whom, if you have a Christian spirit, you would forgive. He is, no matter what his delinquencies, punished enough. Nothing short of Tophet could enhance his misery. Moreover, he is in serious peril. The disease is always prone to attack his heart and kill him instantly. As a means of curing this disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has the highest reputation and the most authoritative professional sanction. Its use in the preliminary stage of the complaint is the wisest precautionary measure rheumatic invalids can possibly adopt. The Bitters is also a remedy of the greatest utility in malarial and kidney trouble, dyspepsia and liver complaint, constipation and nervousness. It counteracts the effects of hardship and exposure in damp or inclement weather, and is a capital promoter of appetite and sleep. Give this fine remedy the persistent trial to which all medicines of standard reputation are entitled.

Spring Lamb. To-day (Saturday) our meat stalls will be decorated with the finest of beef, spring lamb and all other kinds of meats obtainable. The Pacific, J, near Eighth.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Seats are still for sale for the Paderewski recital at the Metropolitan Theater this evening at 8. And, by the way, it may be remarked that 8 in this case means 8 and not after 8, because Paderewski, we are told, is precision itself about beginning his recitals at the hour announced. As the recital is by no means a long affair, those who attend to-night and wish to hear the full programme and not disturb others in the middle of a number, should be in their seats at 8. Moreover, as everyone desires to see the Polish artist as he sits at the piano and note his method at the keyboard, it is gently, fearfully and timorously suggested that not even the four women who wore towering hats with nodding plumes rising far aloft to the discomfiture of those who sat behind them at the opera Saturday night, that not even these women will offend, but for once that they and all other women will leave the big hats, plumes and all at home. As to the four offenders of Saturday, each of these ladies is known to have a pretty and befitting head-dress in her closet and each of them have worn one recently in the theater. Why they appeared Saturday night with ostrich farms on their heads is all the more puzzling. But as to Paderewski; seats are still for sale, but assuredly there will be a shortage on seats long before the box office closes this afternoon. It is advisable, therefore, that those who desire to hear and who have until this delayed, should delay no longer. It is really not necessary to employ many words in presenting Manager Todd's claims for a crowded house to-night. He has secured at much risk an artist of such world-wide repute that to assume that those who will go need much of advance statement as to the ability and genius of the Polish master of the piano in order to aid them is to insult intelligence. They know that there has been in modern time but one other like Paderewski, the artist to whose name he bows and pronounces "first"—Rubenstein. For Paderewski, with a modesty that graces him, concedes Rubenstein's genius as yet to have been unmatched by his own. Yet there are admirers of the famous Pole who boldly insist that the latter is entitled to rank abreast with Rubenstein. But Paderewski is young. He is in the very beginning of his career, and there is that about him which gives promise of a future that will place his present lower than secondary to what he is to be. Perhaps the chief attraction in Paderewski's playing is the marvelous tone he exacts from the instrument, and the peculiar and wonderful singing quality of his tones. It is said not to be so full and rounded a tone as that produced by Rubenstein, but it is conceded that in delicacy and feeling it has not been equaled, in these days at least. Another thing that makes him what he is, is the fact that "taken all around," as one puts it, he satisfies more thoroughly than any living artist. There are those, and have been numbers, whose qualities in particular respects rose superior to the same in Paderewski. In some things it is conceded he is not above a number of famous performers of his own time; but in the completeness of his work, his "all-round" quality—with all taken together, the poetic delicacy of his playing, technique, intonation, tone, the singing quality referred to, phrasing, method, feeling or sympathy with the sentiment of the theme, he is the most satisfying artist and a wonderful musical genius of the period. Paderewski's programme to-night will be as follows: Sonata, C major, op. 53—Beethoven, in three movements, namely: Allegro con trio, adagio molto,

rondo-allegretto, moderato prestissimo. Impromptu, B flat major, op. 142, No. 3. Schubert. Fantasia, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn-Liszt. Nocturne, G major, op. 37, No. 2, mazurka, B minor, op. 33, No. 4; etudes, F major, No. 3, op. 25 and G flat major, No. 9, op. 25. Chopin-Barcouche; valse, A flat major, op. 34. Chopin; caprice, op. 14. Paderewski; "Meunier"; op. 14. Paderewski; rhapsodie, "Hongroise," No. 2, Liszt.

At the Clunie Opera-house this evening Milton and Dolle Nobles, supported by the Hallett Stock Company and by Walter Hodges, will present Mr. Nobles' sensational drama of city life, most startling scenes and some of the most stirring scenes and some of the most effective scenery. Great preparations have been made for the fire scene, and it is expected to be the best fire effect yet put upon the stage. Many new fittings have been prepared, and both Parker and Walthew, stage carpenter and scenic artist, respectively, have been doing their best to make the setting complete. Mr. Brewer will tonight sing a new song written by Max Steine, to music composed by Mr. Becker.

What is the matter with the music critics of the San Francisco press? They sent the Tavy Opera Company to us with all sorts of discredit and the smallest amount of commendation. Indeed, to read the San Francisco criticisms one would think the organization a threadbare, musically weak, an unaccustomed and wholly frayed-out concern. It sang "Il Trovatore" and "Carmen" here on Saturday to good houses and thoroughly pleased audiences. It is true that Tavy did not impress the audience profoundly, but Lichter, Guille, Dorre, Tomlins, Eugene and Schuster did, for they pleased and satisfied. The singers were excellently costumed. There was nothing shabby about them. The chorus of twenty-six voices was strong, even and true, and the orchestra of sixteen pieces was more than superior—one of the best orchestras heard here in years. Guille's reception at the matinee was more than enthusiastic. His holding of upper C and pushing the tone up to D fairly electrified the house. Lichter charmed her audience by her strong, limpid soprano, a bit troubled with tremolo effect, and Tomlins as Azucena proved one of the best contraltos in action that we have ever heard. The woman is born to dramatic art on the lyric stage. Dorre at night in Carmen greatly pleased and more. The opera is not to our taste—to us, not musically attractive. It has few gems of song and small wealth of melody. But it is a popular opera for its vigor, and the broad field it affords for fine dramatic art and musical expression of passion, and of this Dorre availed to the fullest extent. She has a resonant, splendidly sustained mezzo-soprano, a tireless voice, more dramatic than musical, but full of fire, animation and the flash of spirit. Then she is a wonderful Carmen dramatically. In that respect she left nothing wanting. All in all, the Tavy Opera Company was pleasing; far more deserving, greatly more so, than the San Francisco press had led us to expect. It was far and away superior to many troupes which have come to us thick with fulsome laudations of the metropolis papers.

A San Francisco paper of Saturday, commenting upon the appearance of Sousa's Band in that city, where it was received with "open arms," says that its personnel has not been greatly changed; that it is practically the same great organization that so pleased and

charmed the people at the World's Fair, and "the ensemble of which there rendered Sousa's aggregation of musicians deservedly famous." There are fifty performers in the band, and beside Miss Myra French, soprano, and Miss Currie Duke, violinist, and Pryor, the great trombone soloist.

Agricultural Directors. Governor Budd has appointed R. C. Sargent as a Director of Agricultural District No. 2, San Joaquin County, to succeed L. U. Shippee, term expired; also F. D. Cobb, vice N. S. Harold, term expired. He has also appointed Gavin W. Hatchins, vice self, and John H. Kimball, vice self, in District No. 13; William Sherwood and J. W. Majors, vice selves, in District No. 23; Thomas Duffy, vice self, and Joseph Morris vice Frank Frame, term expired, in District No. 41, and W. B. Thompson, vice Harvey Burdell, term expired, in District No. 23.

The Printing Pressmen. The third annual ball and entertainment by the Printing Pressmen's Union took place on Saturday evening at the old Pavilion. The literary and musical features were: Overture, Militant Band; Sacramento Athletic Quartet, Wm. J. Johnson, counter tenor; Samuel A. Smith, first tenor; Charles E. Brier, baritone; Carl M. Koenig, bass; instrumental trio (mandolin and guitars), C. G. Stever, H. Gates, E. Hart; vocal solo, George Lohmeyer; banjo selection, Carl Sevensing; specialties, Phillips and Hanlon; Chinese imitations, Mr. Jackson.

Athletic Club Election. The Sacramento Athletic Club has elected these officers: President, Joseph M. Anderson; Vice-President, Fred. Trout; Secretary, H. R. Martin; Financial Secretary, W. F. Gormley; Treasurer, I. A. Robie; Captain, A. W. Yoerk; First Lieutenant, A. E. Miller; Second Lieutenant, John Bauer; Trustees—R. Alexander, C. M. Phinney, C. E. Kleinsorge, H. M. Ripley, T. J. Finn, E. W. Hale, C. W. Haub. Mrs. A. M. Arnold (Maud Caswell) was elected an honorary member.

Railroad Hospital. Following is the report of the Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Hospital for the month of February: Number of patients in hospital February 1, 1896, 52; number of patients admitted during month, 41; number of patients discharged during month, 37; number of patients died during month, none; number of patients on hand March 1, 1896, 56; total of private house and office patients treated during month, 236.

The Stolen Biko. Sheriff Johnson on Saturday evening brought over from Stockton Fred Stocker, the youth who was arrested there for stealing a bicycle owned by A. H. Joy of this city. He claims he bought the wheel from a man in Stockton for \$5. Stocker has a letter in his possession from a former employer in Milwaukee, in which the latter speaks well of him.

Sacramento Grammar School. The report cards for the Sacramento Grammar School will be given to the pupils to-day. Parents are requested to examine these reports carefully and to sign them as promptly as possible.

Special Notice to Crockery Buyers. The Crystal Palace, 610 J street, is selling all goods marked with a blue tag, regardless of cost, beginning Saturday, February 15th, and lasting until further notice.

ADWAYS READY RELIEF CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chills, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, DIFFICULT BREATHING. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes, NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and all other febrile affections, and other fevers, as RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

Indapo Made a Man of Me? THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PROMOTES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 60 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Fading Memory, Spasms, Epilepsy, and all other Nervous Disorders, gives vigor and strength to the system, and restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket, price \$1.00 a package, six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't believe in cheap imitations, but buy the genuine. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or write to the nearest branch office. SOLD by Ing & Allee, 715 J St., SACRAMENTO, CAL., and leading druggists elsewhere.

Immense Clearance Sale FOR 30 DAYS. Suits to order from \$13.50 up. Pants to order from \$4 up. French Pique Suits to order from \$20 up. We will be in our new store, 603-605 K STREET, with an entirely new line of Spring Goods about March 15. JOE POHIEM, The Tailor, 1016-1018 Seventh St.

IF You Want Good Laundry Work Just Try Mason's Steam Laundry. Office, 528 J Street. For the Best Laundry Work —GO TO THE— American Steam Laundry C. H. KREBS & CO., 626 J STREET, Artists' Materials, Bronzes and Gold Paint, —FOR— DECORATIVE PURPOSES. THE WEEKLY UNION—THE BEST weekly on the coast.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE

Hours are spent here by the public—especially at this season. They can feast their eyes on the great procession of new goods that come trooping in every day now, and at the same time on many a necessary purchase save from a third to one-half of its usual price. It is giving such values as these that is giving us more and more business right along.

SPECIALS FOR To-day, To-morrow and Wednesday. 25c TABLE LINENS. Unbleached Table Linens in very neat damask patterns; made from the pure flax and 54 inches wide. Worth regular 25c a yard. Special Price, 18c a Yard. 25c TURKISH TOWELS. Full Bleached Turkish Towels, large size. They have a very thick, soft absorbent nap. Are good 25c value. Special Price, 17c Each. 10c CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS. Fine Cheviot Shirtings, soft, yet good weight. Come in stripes and plaids. Every mother and wife will value them justly at 10c a yard. Special Price, 64c a Yard. BOYS' \$1.50 SHOES. A large line of "Big Boys" Dressy School Shoes, mostly gaiters. A few hook and lace, with the new narrow square toe and tip. Regular \$1.50 shoes. Special Price, \$1.15 a Pair. LADIES' \$4 AND \$5 SHOES. A large mixed lot of Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button Shoes, with patent tip and flexible soles. Shoes that sold formerly at \$4 and \$5. Special Price, \$1.85 a Pair. MEN'S \$2 SLIPPERS. A small lot of Men's Tan Color Romeo Slippers with elastic goring in the sides. Any shoe man would consider them cheap at \$2. Special Price, \$1.35 a Pair. \$1 COLORED SILKS. Bengaline Silks in rich, heavy corded effects. Very stylish for either trimmings or full suits. Your choice of six colors. Regular Price, \$1 a yard. Special Price, 50c Yard. FINE 20c AND 25c HANDKERCHIEFS. Ladies' Fine White Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs in a beautiful line of patterns. All new, fresh goods that you would expect to pay 20c and 25c for. Special Price, 12c Each. \$1.50 DAMASK NAPKINS. Chosen from this year's linen crop. 8-8 size Pure Linen Napkins in pretty damask patterns. They're full bleached and worth \$1.50 a dozen. Special Price, \$1 Dozen. \$3.50 DAMASK NAPKINS. New Napkins, sizes 24 1/2 x 25 1/2 inches, pure linen, in handsome satin damask pattern. The regular price would be \$3.50 a dozen. Special Price, \$2 Dozen. \$2.50 LINEN SETS. Bleached Linen Table Sets, plain white, with neat colored borders and fringed, with one dozen Napkins to match. Worth \$2.50 a set. Special Price, \$1.75 a Set. \$3.50 LINEN SETS. Linen Table Sets, with fringed and colored borders of red, blue and pink. Centers of white satin damask, and one dozen Napkins to match. No judge would value them under \$3.50 a set. Special Price, \$2 a Set. MEN'S SACK SUITS. Men's Cheviot Sack Suits in blue and black, well made and trimmed. Sizes 34 to 44. They are fashioned in the newest style. Special Price, \$5 a Suit. MEN'S 50c UNDERWEAR. Men's White Merino and Camel's Hair color Undershirts and Drawers, medium-weight for spring wear and well finished. Worth 50c a garment. Special Price, 25c Each. MEN'S 25c HALF-HOSE. Men's Vicuna Merino Half-Hose in medium-weight, soft finished and seamless. Worth in a regular way 25c a pair. Special Price, 12c a Pair. MEN'S 25c HALF-HOSE. Men's Natural Gray All-wool Half-Hose in light spring weight. This quality is extra good for 25c a pair. Special Price, 12c a Pair. 25c CLOTH BRUSHES. One lot of cloth brushes with black bristles and strong polished wood backs, eight inches long. Regular 25c quality. Special Price, 13c Each. \$1.25 SYRINGES. One lot of Fountain Syringes, put up in neat boxes, comes in two and three quart sizes with slip joints and five hard rubber pipes. Worth \$1.25 each. Special Price, 75c Each.

HALE BROS. & CO., 825 to 835 K Street.