

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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Weather Forecast. Tomorrow, Wednesday, April 15, 1896. Partly cloudy; light breeze; temperature in the shade, 60 to 70.

SENATOR WHITE'S CONFESSION.

Recently Senators George C. Perkins and Stephen M. White joined Tiry L. Ford in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior declaring that the Central Pacific Railroad Company frequently obtained United States patents to mines, and that the miners were never apprised of the effort being made to obtain the patents until after the patents were received by the company and recorded.

This is not a question relating to the railroad, nor do we take it up because it is related to the Land Department of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; nor for any other purpose than of exposing the outrageous character of the transaction itself.

Here are two United States Senators in their official capacity certifying to a state of fact which does not exist and of which they themselves were totally ignorant. We called upon these Senators to cite instances. They had asserted that they existed, and could therefore without embarrassment to themselves cite the cases. We stated then, and repeat now that whoever asserts for a fact that which he does not know to be true violates the law of veracity. No man has respect for his veracity who in a sober, serious matter, and in his official capacity as United States Senator declares for a truth that which he himself does not know to be true. To do this is to abuse the dignity of his office and trifle with his own word.

Now comes Senator White with the humiliating confession that he did not know of any instances, notwithstanding he had asserted as a fact that they existed. The San Francisco "Examiner" which is suffering from anti-railroad paresis, due largely to the exposure of its own venal practices, confesses for Senator White that the honorable gentleman did not know of any instances. We quote from the "Examiner" as follows: Senator White, who did not have at hand the references to instances which Mr. Mills had challenged him to cite, telegraphed to the Miners' Association in this city to furnish him with sufficient facts to show that the general denial entered by the "Record-Union" on behalf of the monopoly bore such a similitude to mendacity as to stump it at once as a product of the railroad's Land Department.

This is a specimen of bad grammar of which perhaps Mr. White himself was not guilty. But Mr. White was guilty of not having at hand references to instances which he had been challenged to cite, and he therefore telegraphed the Miners' Association to get him out of his dilemma.

The Miners' Association knew of no instances, so, the "Examiner" proceeds to say, the Miners' Association referred the request to A. H. Ricketts, an attorney, a prominent member of the association, etc.

Here Senator White had certified to a state of facts of which he had no knowledge, and telegraphed the Miners' Association, upon whose authority he probably made the statement, to support him in his charge. The Miners' Association being without facts, and being unable to support him, referred the matter to A. H. Ricketts.

This clearly outlines the story and places Ricketts in the attitude of being the party who invented it in the first instance. The Miners' Association got it from Ricketts, Senator White got it from the Miners' Association and transmitted it as an officially certified state of fact to the Secretary of the Interior, one Government officer certifying to another Government officer a statement which must necessarily constitute the basis of official action. A more monstrous and humiliating instance of disregard of personal veracity has never come under our notice. A more complete confession has never appeared in public print. Ricketts could find no instance of a mine having been patented to the Cen-

tral Pacific Railroad Company. So he pretends to have laid a trap for the Land Department of the company by purchasing, or attempting to purchase, a piece of mineral land under the supposition that it was agricultural. The transaction which Ricketts exposed had its origin long before the statement made by Senator White, or the criticisms of the "Record-Union," or the statement that it was completed only on April 9th. It is not true—Mr. Ricketts, the "Examiner," or anybody else to the contrary—that Mr. Ricketts purchased that land for the purpose of making evidence against the Land Department of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. The agreement between that department and Mr. Ricketts was that the title to the land was inchoate; that hearing to determine its mineral or non-mineral character had not been had, but was still in the future; that if the hearing determined the land to be agricultural, he was to have the privilege of purchasing it at \$1 25 per acre; if it proved to be mineral he was to be paid plainly and he understood that the company made no claim to the title. This is the simple story of the Ricketts transaction, and sooner or later Mr. Ricketts will admit, as publicly as he has been represented to charge, that the transaction itself was approved by him and pronounced to be liberal and wise.

But what are we to think of the attitude in which Senator White has placed himself? As a Government officer he notifies another Government officer of a state of fact of which he is himself totally ignorant, knowing that the statement he is signing is to become the basis of public administration. He is called upon to cite instances, and admits that he has not at hand any instances which he had been challenged to cite. He has to telegraph to the Miners' Association in California to defend his reputation for veracity, and the Miners' Association, equally ignorant of the facts which would afford such defense, refers the matter to A. H. Ricketts. The lame impotency of this defense on the part of Senator White is enough to make every constituent in California blush.

THE STATEMENT OF BALLINGTON BOOTH.

The milk in the cocoon has been discovered and it is sour. Ballington and Maud Booth have at last made a statement that clears away all fog of doubt relative to their secession from the Salvation Army. The long and short of it is that General Booth objected to the methods they had adopted of carrying the American flag, placing the American eagle upon the coats-of-arms or insignia of the army, and generally to the Americanism they had injected into the institution.

General Booth declared that all this must cease, and insisted that all the details of methods for army government and policy originate in and be sent out from England. Ballington protested that he knew the country best; that he knew the people better than his father did, and understood the American spirit and its value in the army work. The General scouted all that, and ordered that the jurisdiction of the army be annexed to that of Canada.

To this Ballington strenuously objected, and declared that when it became known it would greatly injure the work of the organization. To this the General replied that presently he would divide the army jurisdiction in the United States into three parts, so that each part would be annexed to a portion of the Canadian Dominion. In one division this has been done already, and the northwest territory of the United States for Salvation Army work now has headquarters at Toronto.

This, Ballington Booth says, he could not stomach. He found his work not appreciated; no commendation was given to himself or wife; their labors were not approved; their system was to be overthrown, and, being humiliated by all this and bitterly opposed to the American Salvation Army being kept in leading-strings from London, he and his wife withdrew. That, they say, is the long and short of it all.

Well, that is enough. It is enough, or ought to be, accepting it as wholly true, to put the American people, so far as they have any sympathy for the Salvation Army, on the side of Ballington and Maud Booth. It will not be without profound regret that Americans will withdraw their sympathetic and material assistance from the original army, since they never can be insensible to the great work it has done, and its potency for good in this country. But they will at the same time reflect that most largely the success of the organization in the United States has been due to the labors, the presence and wisdom of the man and woman who have now withdrawn because of the effort to cut out of the army any and all American spirit, and to take and keep it wholly English even to objecting to carrying "Old Glory" alongside the Salvation banner. That one statement and charge, if it remains unrefuted, is enough to settle the whole business with the American people.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A San Franciscan in the small hours of Sunday morning was annoyed by cats on a roof adjoining his room. He raised his window and threw his boot at the concertizers. It was a dead shot, for it took a burglar under the jaw, knocked him off the roof fifty feet to the area of the house and nearly killed him. He is laid up in the hospital now under repairs, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. This is clearly a case of one building better than he knew, or rather hitting better than he threw.

Maceo, the Cuban insurgent leader, is something of a joker. Recent Spanish accounts have had him dead, wounded, left the country, evading the troops, hiding in the hills, shot in battle, buried in a hill grove—and all the while the Spaniards have been growing that Maceo's men would not come into the open and fight. Last week a gentleman arrived in Florida with this story. He with some others ventured upon a drive of a dozen miles into the country in the vicinity of Havana. When a short distance out from the city the party was stopped by a body of insurgents. The leader was General Maceo. To the

excursionists he addressed himself: "You recognize me? Yes, I am Maceo. Return to Havana and say to General Weyler that you have seen me, and that Antonio Maceo awaits him here." The party drove back into the city, but Weyler has not yet kept the appointment. If the insurgents are made up of men of that stamp generally, the sooner the Spanish Government cries "pocoavai," and "enough," the better.

EARL GREY Will Succeed Jameson in the South African Company's Territory. Earl Grey will succeed Dr. Jameson as administrator of the chartered South African Company's territory. He was one of the original applicants for a charter and has been an influential director of the company. He is 42 years of age, tall, dark and handsome. He has been an Earl only about two years.



The family of Grey is one of the oldest in Northumberland, and the present Earl traces his lineage back to Sir John Grey, a Knight of Berwick, in the fourteenth century. Earl Grey has made a number of expeditions in South Africa.

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

SACRAMENTO—MAY TERM. Monday, May 11, 1896. IN BANK. Meets at 2 p. m.—Motions, Tuesday, May 12, 1896. IN BANK. 18,488—Marshall, administrator, vs. Farmers' Bank of Fresno. Sac. 125—Jurgenson vs. Diller. Sac. 17—In re Organization of Bonds of Central Irrigation District. Crim. 148—People, etc., vs. Bushby. Crim. 145—People, etc., vs. Cohen. Crim. 146—People, etc., vs. McCabe. Crim. 151—People, etc., vs. Parinini. Crim. 152—People, etc., vs. Cummings. Crim. 156—People, etc., vs. Richter et al. Sac. 108—Neale vs. Bardeau et al. Sac. 135—Jurgenson vs. Diller. Sac. 135—Estate of Eggers.

DEPARTMENT TWO. Sac. 96—Levy vs. Scott. Sac. 98—Walters et al. vs. Henningsan et al. Sac. 101—Peoples' Savings Bank of Fresno vs. Jones et al. Sac. 102—Kent et al. vs. Williams et al. Sac. 117—Von Schmidt vs. Von Schmidt. Sac. 121—Evans vs. Johnstone, administrator, etc. Sac. 89—Ward, Sheriff, vs. Healy et al. Sac. 98—Harris vs. Gliners. Thursday, May 14, 1896. DEPARTMENT ONE. Sac. 79—Hayford vs. Wallace. Sac. 81—Gios vs. Gios et al. Sac. 84—Hayford vs. Wallace. Sac. 85—Phillips vs. Hagart. Sac. 87—Power vs. May, Treasurer. vs. Southern Pacific Company. Sac. 110—Auburn Opera-house, etc., vs. Knott. Sac. 115—Golsinsky et al. vs. Allison et al. DEPARTMENT TWO. Sac. 88—People, etc., ex rel Drew vs. Rodgers. Sac. 91—Scott vs. Hotchkiss et al. Sac. 95—County of Sacramento vs. Colgan et al. Sac. 103—Dubois vs. Spinks et al. Sac. 121—Warren vs. Cooper et al. Sac. 122—Herdwood et al. vs. Stoddard, collector, etc. Sac. 94—First National Bank, etc., vs. Elmore. Friday, May 15, 1896. DEPARTMENT ONE. Sac. 103—Estate of Winter. Sac. 112—Oullahan et al. vs. Baldwin et al. Sac. 108—Estate of Martin. Sac. 109—Estate of Boddy. Sac. 110—Power vs. May, Treasurer. Sac. 115—Ascher vs. Fitch. Sac. 175—Rohrer ex pr. vs. Babcock. Crim. 136—People, etc., vs. Eagan. DEPARTMENT TWO. 18,301—Proddy vs. Devin et al. vs. Hamilton et al. Sac. 92—Tulare County vs. May et al. Sac. 104—San Joaquin Lumber Company vs. Mason. Sac. 6 and Sac. 123—Loftus et al. vs. Fischer et al.

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CALIFORNIA EDITORS

Will Entertain the Nevada Editors To-Morrow Morning. The semi-annual meeting of the California Press Association will be held this evening in the Senate Chamber, at the Capitol, the session opening at 7:30 o'clock. In addition to the regular business some entertaining papers will be read. To-morrow morning at 5:50 o'clock a large delegation of members of the Nevada Press Association will arrive in special cars, on their way to attend the floral festival in Santa Barbara. Their cars will be sidetracked here until 10:25 a. m. and they will be entertained at breakfast by the California Press Association at the Sutter Club. Governor James H. Budd was invited to be present and welcome the Nevada editors to the State, but on account of an important meeting of the State Normal Boards at San Jose he will not be able to attend. He will be represented, however, by Hon. E. D. McCabe, his Private Secretary. Mayor C. H. Hubbard will welcome the visitors on behalf of the city. After the breakfast the members of both associations will take a ride around the city.

DOOLEY PLEADS GUILTY.

The Jury Disagreed, But Business Forced Him to the Action. Michael Dooley was tried by a jury before Justice Davis yesterday on a charge of having written a threatening letter to A. Gustafsson, stating that if the latter prosecuted him (Dooley) his brother for disturbing the peace he would have him arrested for selling liquor to a minor. The jury disagreed, standing six for conviction and six for acquittal. After the jury had been deliberating some time, Dooley, who is a telegraph operator at Cascade, and wished to return to his work, entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$5, which he paid.

Another Child Bitten.

Charlie Baurlie, a boy about 9 years old, who resides in the alley between Fifth and Sixth, J and K streets, was bitten on the leg and hand last evening by a dog belonging to O'Connell's shoe store on Eighth street. City Physician Nichols dressed the wounds.

His Finger Crushed.

A switchman named Charles Goding had one of the fingers on his right hand crushed yesterday while coupling cars in the railroad yard.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Expressions of Interior California Newspapers.

Comments Upon Things Local, Governmental, Practical, Theoretical and Current.

Pasadena Star: The "Herald" heads its report "San Pedro only was indorsed" and the "Times" says "All for San Pedro!" as though that was practically all there was to report. Of the "San Pedro or Bus" meeting the "Times" says there were 7,000 people. A Pasadena man who attended, and who is accustomed to managing and "sizing up" meetings says there were about 1,200. In view of these facts it will be seen that whatever credibility attaches to newspaper reports depends largely upon the bias of the paper. A stranger taking his impressions from the papers mentioned would conclude that Los Angeles was almost a unit on the single harbor idea, while if he went and looked at the meetings he would think that a large majority favored the idea of taking all they could get—whether for one or both.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION.

Utah Republican Press: The "Press" believes in the complete restriction of foreign laborers, skilled and unskilled, and it stands firmly upon the platform of 1894. We believe that the time has come when the nation must take a firm and decided stand against the incursion of the underpaid and ignorant laborers of the old world that are flocking here now in such numbers to drive the American laborer from his work, reducing the price of labor and breaking up happy homes and prosperous business. We demand the enactment and strict enforcement of such laws as will absolutely and effectually prohibit the immigration of all foreign laborers, both skilled and unskilled, into this country. A bill constructed on these lines has been introduced in Congress by the Representative from the Second District, and with its enactment into law and a proper protective system the country will again be placed in a position to recuperate from the degenerating affect of Democratic misrule. Speaking in support of the bill introduced by Mr. Johnson that gentleman said: "We all understand that this immigration has been stimulated by the efforts of railroad and steamship companies, who have published alluring tales to the poor of the old world concerning the land of America, and we should proclaim the truth in regard to the land of America to these immigrants. We should say to them that there is none, or but very little land in America for a poor man. That although we have millions of acres unsettled, it is mostly land that cannot be cultivated without irrigation and that these circulars are false."

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

Modesto News: The countries of the earth are busy piling up navies and national debts in like proportion, but no sooner do they get one set of ships built than these at once become antiquated and useless because of some discovery or improvement in naval warfare that makes them of no avail. One of these days some new principle will be discovered that will sweep the whole batch of them out of the count altogether and render them of no more value than so much old iron and steel.

DO WOMEN WANT IT?

Riverside Press: The Massachusetts Legislature defeated the annual woman suffrage bill without debate and without even a roll-call, and the reason given by the legislators is that the failure of the women to take sufficient interest in the suffrage question to vote last fall does not justify the advocate of the measure to further serious consideration. If they say, a majority of women want suffrage a majority of men will vote to let them have it. But the men must first be convinced that the women want it. "PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH."

Escondido Times: A San Francisco shoehouse sends out a circular letter telling us to practice what we preach about fostering home industries by buying our shoes and urging others to buy from the aforesaid house. We would suggest to the San Francisco shoe manufacturers that if they will let the people of the State know of their existence by a judicious use of printer's ink through the State papers, as Eastern concerns are continually doing, they would soon find many people everywhere falling into the practice of encouraging home manufactures and home industries. If California manufacturers generally wish to create a home market for their goods they must let the people know that their goods are on the market, and the best medium for spreading such information is the State newspapers. Let the manufacturers also "practice what they preach" by patronizing the local State papers.

A business man is not the most patient creature in the world. He cannot stop and wait every minute to bother with an irritating skin disease, or a hacking cough that insists on breaking into his bargain-making. Neither will he wait to hear some long-drawn-out story of the cause of his ailment. He doesn't care two straws about a fine spun thread of how he should treat his ailment; he may be predisposed to scrofula, or consumption. "That," he will tell you "has nothing to do with the case." He wants to be well. If he can be cured without a prescription and send in your bill. So, here's the first part of the proposition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine that permeates the whole body as water goes through a sponge. It is a microbe hunter and a microbe killer. It is a well-known fact that many persons of scrofulous blood, encourage the breaking out of unsightly sores, to prevent the disease going to the lungs. There is no need of living in this state of dread and discomfort. Purify the blood. It can be done. The "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 95 per cent of all consumptive cases, also of all other lingering, bronchial, throat and lung diseases. Don't allow a druggist to persuade you into taking something that says "just as good." Maybe it's better for him—better for his profits. Take the "Golden Medical Discovery"—the greatest discovery of the age—in addition, in order to know yourself better, send to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get in return, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a book of 1008 pages, illustrated, and is full of common sense talk that any one who can read will understand.

Had here is the testimony of Mrs. E. E. Esch of Carey, Ohio, in regard to the "Golden Medical Discovery": "I had a troublesome skin disease, suffered much with it. Nothing helped me until I tried the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' A year or two later I had lung trouble. Again the 'Discovery' cured me." (Mrs.)

Hotel Arrivals. Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: J. H. Mulligan, Rochester, N. Y.; S. B. Buckham, I. Buckham, Bodie, Cal.; M. R. Engel, George A. Boyden, New York; Charles A. Warland and wife, H. Warland Davenport, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. A. Dutton, Boston; F. Silverstone, E. B. Castlen, Ben Schloss, Mrs. Doane, Miss Doane, Miss Gardner, J. B. McElroy and wife, Chas. C. Moore, E. E. Stoddard, Miss K. Edwards, Frank W. Titus, Albert Gallatin, W. F. Barnes, San Francisco.



You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew

Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of GOOD tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

Wear Out All Rivals. Our Price, \$2 50. Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Button Boot, Piccadilly or St. Louis Top, Cloth or Kid Top, \$3 Quality. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery Goods, Etc. WAREHOUSES, 403 to 407 GAST AVENUE. Salesroom, 411 and 413 K Street.

JAMES G. DAVIS, Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery Goods, Etc.

which are also in every sense home enterprises well worthy of "fostering." It goes just a little against the grain of the human nature in the average newspaper man to continually praise home industries that never pay him a cent for printing or advertising, when outside concerns are almost in every issue showing their appreciation of the value of printer's ink by a liberal use of his columns for advertisements and announcements.

IT WILL NOT DOWN. Alameda Telegram: Sutrro now sees the "octopus" in the University of California. We wonder if he ever saw it in the Sutrro Tunnel—but this is one of the subjects the garrulous Mayor objects to having brought up, but, like Banquo's ghost, it will not down.

WHY NOT FEMALES? Colusa Gazette: The bill favorably reported from the National House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization makes it possible for all male persons between the ages of 16 and 60 arriving in this country from foreign lands shall be sent back whence they came if they cannot read or write, either English or their own language. But why "male" persons? Has this nation any more use for ignorant women than for ignorant men?

CORRECT! Oakland Enquirer: In the election held yesterday in Milwaukee the "bicycle vote" made its appearance as a political factor and was of sufficient consequence to defeat several candidates for Councilmen who were believed to be hostile to the interests of bicyclists. At the next municipal election in Oakland the "bicycle vote" is likely to be felt, but we trust it will not limit its influence to protecting the selfish interests of those whose ballots go to make it up; it should be exerted to promote such causes as that of good roads and streets, which will benefit all citizens, whether they ride bicycles or not. If it adopts this broad platform, the "bicycle vote" will be a blessing; but any "vote" which has no higher object than self-interest is a curse to the community.

WANTS THE POLICIES. Mrs. D. M. Reavis' Suit Against Capitalist C. W. Clarke. When D. M. Reavis, the Butte County farmer, was in the heyday of his glory he was a heavy borrower of money. His chief source of supply was the sack of C. W. Clarke, the Sacramento capitalist, which he tapped to the tune of some \$75,000.

When the industrial depression came on and wheat and horsefeed were drugs in the market, Reavis' assets dissolved like the dew of a summer morning, and Clarke wanted his money. Among the securities given by Reavis for his various loans were two life insurance policies, one for \$20,000, and the other for \$5,000.

The farmer's affairs were settled in some way through the courts, and his wife, Ann Reavis, has now sued Clarke to recover the insurance policies. She alleges that the capitalist got all the money due him, but that he had not surrendered the policies given him as collateral security.

FOR FINE TAILORING Perfect Fit, Best of Workmanship at Moderate Prices, go to JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR. PANTS made to order from \$4.00 SUITS made to order from \$15.00 MY \$17.50 and \$35 SUITS ARE THE BEST IN THE STATE. 603 AND 605 K STREET, JOSEPH'S NEW BUILDING SACRAMENTO.

FOR FIRST-CLASS GOODS At Reasonable Prices Call on TOM SCOTT, Plumber, 303 J STREET. THE WEEKLY UNION—THE BEST weekly on the coast.