

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Fair; cooler in the lower Sacramento Valley Thursday; fresh to brisk westerly winds along the coast.

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY.

The action of the Democracy in Illinois indicates one of two things, a drift toward anarchy and lawlessness, or else insincerity and the very depths of demagoguery. The party in that State has insulted and slapped in the face the President the party placed in office, and whose gravest offense evidently in Democratic eyes was his patriotic resistance of lawlessness and anarchy in Illinois. It has renominated Albigeld, who resisted the authority of the United States. It not openly and forcibly, certainly passively and by obstructionist tactics, when the great strike rebellion was on, and manifested his sympathy with disorder and anarchy by the pardoning of anarchists convicted by jury in the courts of the country. The platform of the Illinois Democracy is a lugubrious document. It pretends to see the country on the verge of ruin, and that the only hope for its rescue is in accepting the financial and other peculiar views of the party in Illinois. It demands that the courts of the people shall be deprived of the power to intervene to prevent mobs, rioters, plotters against law and order and trespassers from seizing property, people and the Government itself. The declaration in resistance of "Government by injunction," a silly and meaningless phrase invented by the arch traitor Debs, is a bit of silliness; it deals in the old worn line of the Populists, that a vast body of American citizens have conspired to ruin the country through the maintenance of a financial system which the Democracy of Illinois does not happen to approve. It would seem that it ought to have been sufficient to announce a difference of financial opinion and disagreement with the Republican platform without indulging in the charge that the supporters of the latter are enemies of free institutions. But then the Illinois Democracy is out to win and accepts any grist that is sent to its mill. Just what it would not indorse to secure the votes of the anarchists, the radical socialists and the lawless of Chicago may not be named.

The desperate efforts of the Democrats to impress voters with the belief that protection is not a material issue in this campaign will not win success. The people are not to be deceived. The country needs protection for American labor from the unwholy competition with debased cheap labor of Europe and other foreign lands; the country needs protection from the deadly depression that has resulted from the removal of the protective arm the Republican party had extended to industry. All the financial tinkering in the world, all the theorizing of radical silver men and the vanities of the Populists will not explain away the simple fact that it is foreign competition that stands in the pathway of prosperity. As Mr. Platt has well said, the Democratic party promised to take the profits of the employing class and hand them over to the wage-earning class. But having failed to do so, it is now seeking to cover its failure by singing the song of the theorists, that all our woes are due to the refusal to freely coin silver. Do that, say the Democrats, and prosperity will return to the country no matter what the tariff. It may be freely admitted that the Democracy did not go so far with its free trade threat as it intended; that it did hedge somewhat on that line, but it remains that it did so not through conviction but necessity. The Republican party, however, has had the courage to announce its adhesion to its belief that in protection is the greater interest of the people to be found, and that without it no sort of financial promise, legislation or patchwork will relieve the country from the evils due to removal of the protecting arm of a restraining tariff. That is the main issue to-day. It cannot be downed by

the shouters who are roaring the silver cry. The Republican party demands that one dollar shall be just as good as another, shall have just as much purchasing power as another, but that accomplished the dollar will not purchase for the American citizen for his need if his capacity to get the dollar is paralyzed by foreign competition, against which he has not protection. He will have neither the dollar nor protection under the theorists and experimentalists. He will have both under protection.

When Senator Teller told the delegates in the St. Louis Convention, after he had failed in his plan, that the Republican party had become "the slave of Lombard street, London, and Wall street, New York," he uttered a gratuitous insult; indulged in a method of "argument" to which there can be no response, because it challenges motive, gives to men purposes they never had in view, and in advance denies the right of free thinking. It amounted to a charge by Mr. Teller that the delegates at that convention had been bought with money, and that the goods were delivered. We repeat, the charge of Teller and those who followed him in indorsement was a gross and unforgivable insult, not warranted by anything in the situation and not justified by any facts. It is simply absurdly ridiculous to say that the convention, drawn together from all over the Union, with the people en masse demanding the nomination of McKinley, then and there being the tool and hireling of money institutions. Of course Teller's shouting will be echoed by the Populists and the calamityites all over the country. "Wall street and Lombard street!" that will be the iteration from now until next November. Whenever it is put forward the thing for Republicans to do is to brand it as the lie it is, and demand of the proponents of it proof of the libelous assertion. It always is the weapon of the weak and the unfair, this impugning of the motives of others. It would be off of the same piece for Republicans to charge that free silver men are the tools and purchased hirelings of great silver mine interests and dealers in silver bullion, and that the friends of free coinage, without international agreement, have been bought to think and speak that way. Yet no decent man will indulge in any such charges. Our friends, the immediate free coinageites, however, do not hesitate to echo Senator Teller, and because Republicans advise a different and safer policy than declaration now of free silver coinage on the basis of 16 to 1, they declare that Republicans are the subjects of barter, have been weighed out and delivered for coin, and besides being hirelings and bondsmen, are liars as well.

Ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts is out in the July "Forum" in an appeal to the Democratic party to stand by the doctrines of Jefferson, and not commit suicide by adopting the political vagaries and financial follies of the "ismists" of the day. He declares to his party that to Jefferson it never could be an issue between Wall street and Colorado, or between a debtor and a creditor class; his broad democracy abhorred class and geographical division. With true patriotism he would ask, "Where lies the honor and credit of our common country? Where rest the interests of our whole country?" Will the warnings of such men as Russell and Whitney have any effect in deterring the Democracy from consorting with the Populism and Debsism of the day? Probably not.

Though it was a very hot night and anything but inviting for an audience to assemble, the citizens of Sacramento turned out in gratifying numbers and well filled the Metropolitan Theater dress circle and parquette on Tuesday evening to welcome Congressman Johnson home. It was not a political gathering, but rather a social welcome, irrespective of politics. Mr. Johnson devoted his remarks wholly to a review of the work that devolved upon him in Congress, and gave his hearers some idea of the labors of a Representative undertakes who is conscientious in his office. Mr. Johnson set forth, and very simply and clearly, and the statement was received with every manifestation of satisfaction by the people.

The San Bernardino "Times-Index" says: "No wonder our Democratic friends had a hot time in their convention at Sacramento. The thermometer registered 112 degrees." Which is not true. The highest temperature reached during the convention was 93. The lowest by day was 71. The "Times-Index" had no warrant for its statement in any published record. It was imposed upon by some one with a lie. That is not uncommon, however, concerning Sacramento. When there is nothing else left to lie about, the State Capital is always a prominent target for mendacity.

The Louisville "Post" (Democratic), the Boston "Post" (Democratic), the Philadelphia "Record" (Democratic), the Jacksonville "Citizen" (Democratic), the Baltimore "News" (Democratic), have given notice that they will not follow the Democratic banner if it is dragged in the mire of Populism. Between McKinley and the tariff question, and Democracy in adultery with Populism and the arbitrary demand of a particular financial scheme, they will choose McKinley and sensible financial policies, and even swallow protection, though it may require a protest and a gulp.

Well, well, the Democracy in Florida appears to be independent. It has sent three sound money and two free coinage silver men to the Chicago Convention, and has declared that it sees no necessity for the whole nation being blowed to kingdom come because a lot of people thinking one way cannot have things just as pleases them. More Than Home Comforts. Tommy (surprised)—Why, papa, I thought that one spoonful of sugar was always enough for my coffee. Tommy's Papa—This is a restaurant, my son; take all the sugar you want—Grand Rapids Herald.

PHILADELPHIA GAMBLERS.

Lotteries Prospered in the Quaker City Until 1832.

Men Who Ran Then and Men Who Won and Lost Fortunes by Their Operation.

The sale of the late Dr. Robert C. Davis' curios will give collectors a chance to get some curious mementos of the past, says the Philadelphia "Times." Among them is a very full collection of old Philadelphia lottery tickets, and many of these came into the doctor's possession in this way: A very old man, named Drake, lived on the north side of Fourth street, above the South Baptist Church, the Universalist Church and the Holy Trinity Catholic Church Lotteries at \$12 per ticket.

In 1820 there were thirty offices in this city, and tickets were as low as a quarter. In 1813 it was announced that Henry Jamison, a carpenter, had drawn at John Francis' office, Third and Chestnut streets, \$50,000, but there was considerable doubt shown, as Jamison kept out of sight.

But there were authentic instances of prizes drawn. Johnny Dodds was a short, sturdy wood sawyer here, famous for his skill in his vocation. He drew \$20,000 in Mike Fortune's lottery office, Chestnut street and Hudson alley. Mike was a very brassy Irishman, and he advertised the event by inviting many of the city notables to a banquet.

Among these was General George Cadwalader, who Mike gave him a sound caning, and it was generally regarded as well deserved. Dodds hung up his saw, bought a gig and horse, the possession of which was then the dividing line between the plebeian and patricians, and drove to Darby in the morning, returning at night, stopping at every tavern on the road, and inside of three years was penniless. He went back to the \$20,000 and went back to his saw with the least show of concern. He died in 1840.

In 1822 General Patterson received a dollar ticket in settlement with one of his draymen, and this drew \$8,000 at James' office, 94 Market street, and in 1825 Joseph Dugan, General Pleasanton's father-in-law, drew \$30,000 and got it.

A weaver named Patterson, who had only been two months in this country, and worked in Craig's mill, on Girard avenue, drew \$30,000 and at once started for Belfast, Ireland, his native place, and inside of two years drank himself to death.

The most pretentious of all was the "Grand State Lottery to build the Union Canal." It was chartered in 1795 with \$400,000 in alleged prizes, and the prodigious swindle lasted until 1830. The grant was sold many times. Henry Treat bought it for \$15,000. Lemon Hill was one of the underdraw prizes. There was a legislative investigation in 1832, and it was in evidence that the last holders, Yates and McIntire, had made a net profit of \$2,124,889.

Yates was a Southerner and a gambler, and he laid \$50,000 against \$15,000 when Eclipse ran Sir Henry in 1823, on Long Island and lost, as Sir Henry was beaten. No one seems to have been benefited by money made in the lotteries. Both Yates and McIntire died poor. So did Mike Fortune. He passed away in a wretched hovel at Sixth and Lombard streets, cared for by a colored woman who had known him in more prosperous days of Louisiana.

The late Andrew G. Curtin used to tell a good story of his own experience. He had come to Philadelphia when a lad of 18, and was given a very handsome cut-glass decanter as a present for his father. Coming up Chestnut street he stopped at Gibb's lottery office to hear his music boxes play. One of the cappers invited him in to try his fortune and he invested a quarter. The wheel was turned and a bright silver dollar was the prize. He was so elated that he showed it to the usual crowd around the door.

Suddenly a negro lad snatched it and ran. Curtin hurled the decanter at him and felled him to the ground, smashing the glass. A dozen willing hands grabbed the thief, but in the scuffle the dollar disappeared, and the future Governor left disconsolate. But he bought no more lotteries.

THE MAN FROM THE WEST. He Finds Greater Dangers in the City Than Upon the Plains.

"So you were a pioneer in the early days of the west?" "I was," answered the graybeard. "And you lived among the hostile Indians?" "Yes." "Lived with a rifle in your hands and in hourly expectation of being the mark for a hidden enemy's bullet?" "It was something like that," runs a story in the Buffalo "Express." "Do you know, I often think a life like that must be terrible. I should think that the mere strain on the nerves would kill a man in a short time—holding your life in your hand all the time—always conscious that a moment's relaxation of vigilance may mean death." "Oh, I don't know," replied the graybeard. "When I came back from the West I was 60 years old and did not have a gray hair. Half-way over I heard the dingiest clanging and yelling right on my heels I ever heard, and somebody gave me a push that sent me clear to the curb. Then when I looked

round I saw I'd come within an ace of being run over by a trolley. Never had so narrow an escape from Indians. I went into a saloon close by to get a drink and settle my nerves. While I was standing at the bar a couple of fellows got into a scrap and one of them threw a heavy beer mug. Didn't hit the other fellow, but came within a sixteenth of an inch of my right temple. "I started to walk uptown and the first crossing I came to a policeman grabbed me by the shoulder and jerked me across so quick it made my head swim. I looked to see what was the matter, for there were no car tracks on that street, and I saw that I had just escaped being run down by a hackman who was hurrying to catch a train. "Up street a little farther somebody yelled 'Look out!' at me, and when I jumped a big icicle fell off a roof and struck just where I had been standing. "I got to my hotel and was heading for the door when somebody grabbed me and asked me if I wanted to get killed. They were hoisting a safe into a second-story window over where I'd been trying to go, and I hadn't more than got out of the way before the rope broke and it dropped. "I went to bed and about midnight I was called up by a bell ringing over my head and found the place was on fire, and I had to slide down a rope to escape. Being a sound sleeper, they'd hard work to wake me, and I had barely touched the ground when the roof fell in. "When I looked in the glass next day I saw first streaks of gray that had ever showed themselves in my hair. Oh, there's dangers in civilized life as well as out on the plains!"

Auction Prices for Oak Park Lots.

Since we adopted this plan of selling, we have averaged a sale of six lots a week. At this rate it will only take a short time to dispose of the partnership lots; then prices will go back to old figures. Reader, you will then regret you did not secure one. As an investment it will pay to get one. As a location for a home you cannot do better. You can get you up a comfortable house and have lot for less than a desirable city lot will cost you. Terms are so easy anyone can purchase. Edwin K. Alsip & Co., 1015 Fourth street.

Asiatic (Irregular Curvature). F. de Wolfe Hennah examines the eye scientifically at The Normandie, Tenth and K streets, free. Office hours, 9 to 12, 1:30 to 5.

Dr. Weldon, 806 J street, extracts teeth without pain; local anaesthetic.

Mrs. E. M. Carly's Thompson Remedies at Green's Drug Store, Seventh and K streets.

Try Welch Bros' phosphates if you want something just right. Corner Ninth and J.

If you want the proper thing, buy a fancy vest. At Wm. M. Petrie, 622 J, bet. 6th and 7th.

Fancy tube cake molds, 2, 5 and 10 cents at Hirsch & Son, 1013 J.

High-class photos, Young, 421 J.

EAGLESON & CO.

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McKINLEY. Do you want a finely lithographed picture of him? LIFE SIZE. Just the thing. See our window. For sale by the H. S. CROCKER COMPANY, 208-210 J STREET.

L. LEWIS & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL. We sell these STOVES on MONTHLY PAYMENTS and every one is warranted. 50% SAVING. Gasolene Bills cut in halves by using Jewel Gasolene Stoves full sized AT \$11.00 AND \$13.00. We are selling OVENS for this and other Gasoline Stoves at \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.25 and \$2.50. L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 and 504 J St., and 1009 Fifth, Sacramento.

SUMMER AND HEALTH RESORTS. SUMMIT HOTEL, SANTA CRUZ mountains. Grand mountain scenery; delightful drives; trout fishing; abundance; cream; croquet; tennis; dancing, etc. Rates \$5 to \$10. C. KINCAID, Wrights, Santa Clara County, Cal. BEAUTIFUL BELVEDERE, MARIN County, Cal. First-class board; location unsurpassed; boating, bathing, fishing. For particulars address R. ELMER.

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BARTLETT SPRINGS. Have the merited reputation of being one of the wonders of the world, and seekers of pleasure and lovers of sight-seeing, as well as those in search of health, will be well paid by visiting them.

No mosquitoes. Large Swimming tank. Many improvements since last season. A Positive Cure for Malaria, Rheumatism, Liver, Kidney and Stomach Troubles. Train leaves Sacramento at 10:30 a. m. Arrive Springs 7 p. m. NEW SERVICE. QUICK TIME.

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