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Weather Forecast. Northern California—Cloudy and unsettled weather, with showers in the northern portion early Wednesday morning; fresh westerly winds; warmer Wednesday and Wednesday night.

A SIMPLE DOLLAR PROPOSITION. The present dollar is not the "dollar of our daddies." It has been so christened to give it character. The fact is that the dollar that had gone out of use long before 1873, and which few young men of that day, now going into old age can recall ever having seen, had in it a little more of silver of market value than the Mint call on the face of the dollar.

But the dollar clamored for now is to be a dollar with but 53 cents of silver in it. So, as Mr. Bryan said in New York State the other day, all one will have to do under free coinage to individual account—and that "individual account" is the meat in the nut—will be to "secure silver" and take it to the Mint. There the Government will stamp it and return it to the bringer. But he forgot—did he?—to add that it will stamp on every fifty-three cents' worth of such bringing the legal tender quality of 100 cents' worth of debt, or groceries, or household supplies, or clothing, or land.

In other words, the Bryanites propose legal equality for that which is commercially unequal. The Government did, it is true, attempt to make legal equality and commercial inequality one and the same, by buying silver for fifteen years or more, and coining it. But it proved a flat failure, and the attempt was abandoned after full, long and fair trial. But it has declared a policy that keeps the gold and the silver dollar of equal value at home.

The moment, however, it is attempted to use the silver dollar having but 53 cents of silver in it, for foreign purchases, there is failure, and hence whenever there is a balance against us in the world's markets, we have to settle in gold, and that is what is meant by gold "going out."

Now a way to prevent this is to have the volume of silver large enough for all our domestic uses by silver coinage on Government account, and limitation of the legal tender silver to \$50, and to include in this legal tender quality all silver coinage from our Mints, half dollars as well as dollars, etc.

Then by coining no gold of less denomination than the double eagle, we will have silver in plenty for domestic uses and gold sufficient for our business in the markets of the world.

Trade with the world is an existing thing, a fact that was before silver or gold or money of any kind. It will be a fact when money is known no more, if ever that should be. We cannot, therefore, say to those of whom we buy, that they shall take any other money than that they choose to accept for their goods.

But so long as we continue to reissue the Government notes, greenbacks, which we take up in gold on demand, so long will they be returned to again draw gold from the Treasury, and thus the Government will be the constant furnisher of gold for foreign trade. She will be forever paying her debt and never discharging it.

That problem has to be met. The silver free coinage advocates advance no proposition to meet it. It is a problem "in futuro." But the present one of domestic money is a simple one, and we repeat that it is to be solved by coining the surplus silver lying idle in our Treasury, and limiting all our silver issue to a legal tender value of \$50, leaving gold in denominations of \$20—no paper based on gold of less denomination to be issued—to serve the purpose of our trade in the world's markets.

Thus we will not be attempting to force our fifty-three cent dollar into competition with the money the world's markets demand. Really the producers

of silver ought to see in this plan their best interest, since it will keep out foreign silver, and leave to them the furnishing of the entire volume of silver needed for home uses.

A MUDDLED ORATOR. Orator Taylor should shut up before the people vote him a fool. In his speech here Monday night he advised a general strike all over the United States by all now in wage employment, with the declaration that they will not do another stroke of work until their unemployed brethren are given employment. That is to say, Mr. Orator Taylor would have the people believe that general suspension of labor all over the United States will secure employment for all people not now having it. Taylor is not an idiot; he is simply a howling demagogue, but makes the mistake of judging the people to be fools.

Again, this Bryan advocate indulges in some remarkable examples of logic, after asserting that the volume of the currency has declined, when the fact is that it has steadily and enormously increased. The savings banks and other institutions, he says, are full of money to bursting, full of the people's money, and what he wants is to compel these saving people to loosen their grip and put the money into circulation. The way to do it, he declared, is to coin 53 cents of silver to individual account into 100 cents of value. In the next breath he declared that the money of the land is decreasing, and there is no money to buy the produce of the wood-grower et als. Now, here is reasoning with a vengeance.

The speaker admits that the savings institutions are bursting with money, but he discreetly refrained from saying that this money represents the savings of labor, seven-tenths of it being the earnings of wage-earners. How under the sun free coinage of silver is going to compel these people to take their 100-cent dollars out of banks and invest it in industries to be rewarded with 53-cent dollars he did not venture to explain, unless we are to assume that the key to the puzzle is in his open declaration in favor of repudiation and paying debt with half the value of its call.

It is the volume and not the value of money that makes prosperity, he declared. It would be very interesting to have Mr. Taylor elaborate and establish this impossibility of compelling every creditor to receive as a dollar the Government promise to pay a dollar, although that promise may be worth in the market only 53 cents of actual value. That is to say, he would have people believe that the compulsory debt-paying power of the promise of a dollar really makes it a dollar of full standing in the markets of the world.

According to Mr. Taylor, a dollar is not an actual thing, a measurable quantity of actual property, desirable as property, and for which one is willing to exchange his goods. Mr. Taylor is very confusing in his statements of values and debt-paying powers, but that is not strange. Any departure from the established truth that coinage never has, cannot, and never will affect value as a natural unit upon which all exchange has been, and always will be based, will be confusing. Coinage never made one grain into two grains, nor in the slightest degree affected the rate of exchange of one metal of coinage for another metal of coinage in the market.

Let voters think upon this truth. Here we have just at hand the United States Treasury report, corrected to September 2d, showing in detail the imports and exports of merchandise. How stands the balance sheet? It appears that for the seven months ending July 1, 1896, we imported merchandise of the value of \$421,764,109, while we exported merchandise of the value of \$500,527,863. Thus we have a balance in our favor of \$78,763,754. But the orators and writers advocating the election of Mr. Bryan say that we can throw this balance over, ignore it and stand alone in our might and independence. They practically say, indeed, they announce it in so many words, and it is common to hear Bryanites preach it upon the street corners, "we can live on our own resources, and stand alone if foreign countries will not take our silver money." This is to say, then, we shall give over the sale of \$500,527,863 of our own goods to the "blarsted foreigners" for the sake of cutting them out of the sale to us of \$421,764,109 every seven months. Who would be the gainer by the transaction? That is a question every sensible man should ask himself and answer.

The Bryanites are constantly referring Americans to the silver example of France in support of their views. Reference to the official statistics of France does not sustain the claim that market ratio there was determined by the legal ratio of silver coinage to gold. On the contrary—and any citizen can examine the facts in any well-stocked library—history proves that throughout the whole period in which France experimented, from the first years of this century to this hour, with the mints open to the free coinage of silver, the market price of silver went up and down as affected by other than mint influences, wholly independent of and not checked by the legal ratio. When there was heavy demand and call for and lessened supply of silver, the bullion price went up, and if the bullion demand from the outside called for it, silver bullion went out of the country and gold came more into use and vice versa. Readers do not need to accept campaign statements on this subject. Happily the facts are indisputably of record, and are accessible to whoever will inquire.

And now it is Bismarck who is trotted out with an opinion that it would be a nice thing for the United States to try the experiment of free coinage. He thinks that we can afford to try it, he says, and see how it will work. Willy old man. We esteem your genius more and more. Of course it would be ducks for you to have it tried on the dog. Certainly, Bismarck is a cunning old statesman. Let every one experiment with new medicines so long as Germany has to take none. Bismarck, we doff our hat to you; you take the entire cake foundry.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Under this heading the "Record-Union" will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will be understood to represent only the views of the writers. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication unless so desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The State Fair. Eds. "Record-Union": The State Fair just closed has been equal to any held here in years, both in racing and stock display, and the exhibition at the Pavilion certainly reflected credit on the management and those who at a good deal of labor and expense displayed their wares in such an attractive manner.

But many of the exhibitors have asked the question, and with good reason, too, why the small attendance, when there was so much to attract one's attention? The answer has been: "Oh, hard times," or "the silver agitation." While this may partially be the cause, in my judgment it is the high-priced admission ticket that is at the bottom of it, and when the management restores the old \$5 family season ticket or devises some other one equally as good, whereby a man can take his wife and minor children during the weeks of the State Fair and go every day and evening, if he chooses, without having to mortgage his home to do so, then and not till then, will both Pavilion and park be crowded, as they should be, by a delighted people from one end of the broad State to the other, and the State Agricultural Society would reap a rich harvest from it.

Merchants and others do not devote weeks of labor in preparing a display at the Pavilion to have it shown nightly to an empty house. They go there to have their goods viewed by the thousands—and the more the better. But if a low combination ticket is not feasible for both Park and Pavilion, let the Directors charge what they think is a proper admission fee to the race track, as those who attend this part of the fair are usually prepared for the occasion, but let them by all means fix an admission to the Pavilion for both day and evening, and at such a low figure that the many thousands of strangers who come here to spend their vacation during the fair weeks may have pleasure to go and spend the day without feeling that they are imposed upon, as many of them put it.

The Mechanics' Fair managers in San Francisco, I am told, issue a \$5 ticket which admits a man and wife and minor children during the whole exhibition, which, I believe, continues over two months, and the place is usually crowded. This subject ought to engage the best attention of our very excellent State Board of Agriculture before the next State Fair, as we all know they are more anxious than any others in seeing this worthy institution of which they are the head successful in every detail, and one of the best means to do this, in my opinion, as suggested above.

Discreet Helpfulness. Eds. "Record-Union": While "A Home at the Prison Gate" is good, a great, a grander work, is discreet helpfulness to the unfortunate before the criminal stage is reached. Let this sympathy and care be extended before the victim is branded with crime. Would to God every man were his brother's keeper, so that a criminal's record were not requisite to obtaining the sympathy and helpfulness that each life needs. Children at school should receive help as well as discipline, and

on through life, then were our prison facilities large enough. MARY H. EDWARDS. MINOR CASES.

Police Court Offenders Tried and Sentenced. H. F. Albie, David Hart and John Robertson were fined \$5 each in the Police Court yesterday morning for tarrying too long at the wine. James Johnson, whose case had been continued from the day before, escaped with a fine of \$2 50 for the same offense.

William Edwards and P. Lowe were charged with vagrancy and were sentenced to six months in jail, but the commitment was withheld and fifteen minutes given them in which to measure the length of the Yolo bridge. The charge of battery against Ah Tong was dismissed, there being no complaint against him. That of Thomas Lynch, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, was continued till to-day.



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

FALL HATS. Newest shapes, newest shades and lowest prices in Men's Headgear. The only place selling Men's Hats exclusively. FRED TROUT, 802 J STREET.

POROUS LINEN, having the advantage over all other fabrics of absorbing moisture and eliminating it quickly, will provide for a dry climate around our body, hence will enable us to stand extremes of heat and extremes of cold with comparative comfort. Wear LINEN-MESH UNDERWEAR.

L.L. LEWIS & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL. LOOK At Our Show Window. On Exhibition. A duplicate of the Parlor Stove ordered by the Czar of Russia to be used in the Imperial Palace at St. Petersburg. Presented to him by the NICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY OF DETROIT. L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street. L.L. LEWIS & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL.

HORSE MEDICINE. There is no reason why horse medicine should not be just as good as man medicine. We make no discrimination between horse and man when it comes to medicine. The horse requires more, and as the quantity increases the price proportionately decreases. We make a Horse Liniment that is unsurpassed for bowed tendons, stiffness, etc. PRICE PER PINT, \$1 25. ING & ALLEE, CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS, 712 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

Always in the Lead! FALL GOODS NOW ARRIVING. PANTS TO ORDER SUITS TO ORDER. \$5 00 \$15 00 6 00 17 50 7 00 20 00 8 00 25 00 9 00 30 00 10 00 35 00. JOE POHEIM, the Tailor, 603-605 R. Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation of the urinary tract, or irritation of mucous membrane. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express prepaid, \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE THOUGHTFUL MOTHERS Will soon be preparing their boys for school, and if they need anything in the Clothing line will do well to carefully inspect our stock and get prices. We have styles and values that we are proud of, and the mothers will be proud of their boys when dressed in one of these nobby suits and well satisfied with the savings made. New Fancy Neckwear. Three-point Puffed Satin Lace-trimmed Collarettes, with high stock in pretty open shades. PRICE, \$1 25 EACH. THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS. EXTRA VALUE. Piccola Cloth. A very handsome and stylish novelty in black fancy weave, similar to Boucle. It's 42 inches wide. SPECIAL VALUE AT \$1. Alpaca. 43-inch Black Brocade Alpaca, in very handsome designs and rich silky effects. Desirable for either separate styles or full suits. Ten choice patterns that would be good value at 75c yard. SPECIAL VALUE, 48c YARD. French Serge. 45-inch All-Black French Serge, in three-fourths twill weave. Some 20 shades to select from. Worth 50c yard. SPECIAL VALUE, 35c YARD. Boucle. 42-inch Fancy-Weave Boucle. Colored grounds. Desirable for black mohair threads. Eight choice patterns. SPECIAL VALUE, 75c YARD. Silks. 49-inch Two-Tone Changeable Taffeta Silks, in heavy quality and fine finish. Desirable for fancy waist skirts or trimmings. About 20 picked patterns to select from. SPECIAL VALUE, 75c YARD. Men's \$10 Suits. The line we are showing is exceptionally fine and comprises Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds in round and square-cut sacks, also three-button cut-away styles. The cloth-cut linings and make will equal what you'll find marked \$12 50 elsewhere. Men's \$5 Suits. This line has been toned up by several new additions. You can now choose from blacks, blues and fancy plaids. Compare them with what you see priced \$7 50 and \$10 about town. You will say these are wonders of good value at \$5. White Aprons. Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, with fancy crossover border. They are worth near double. SPECIAL VALUE AT 10c EACH. Flannelettes. New Cashmere Flannelettes, dark grounds in Persian effects, with cotton-fleece back. Many choice styles for wrappers, 27 inches wide. SPECIAL VALUE AT 10c YARD. Fanny Checked and Striped Flannelettes, soft and fleecy, in dark and medium colors. SPECIAL VALUE AT 10c YARD. Head Rests. For chairs, covered with pretty Japanese tinsel drapery of rich contrasting colors and finished with tassels at ends. SPECIAL VALUE 12c EACH. Napkins. Heavy Satin Damask Table Napkins, 3-4 size, in a variety of pretty designs, all pure flax. SPECIAL VALUE AT \$1 50 DOZ. Canton Flannel. Unbleached Canton Flannel, heavy make and Hale's special; elder-finish fleecy. SPECIAL VALUE AT 8 1-3c YARD. Blankets. Gray and Tan-Color Cotton Blankets; just the thing to use for sheets in fall and winter. SPECIAL AT 50c A PAIR. Shelf Paper. Lace-edged Shelf Paper, in assorted colors. Worth 4c bunch regular. SPECIAL PRICE, 2c 1/2c. Misses' Shoes. Misses' Best Quality Straight Goat Butte School Shoes, seamless foxed and dull Dongola kid top and neat tips. Sizes, 1 1/2 to 2. Regular value, \$2 50 a pair. SPECIAL PRICE, \$1 65 PAIR. Overgaiters. Large lot of Ladies' Fair Quality Black Cloth Overgaiters, to wear with ties or slippers. Sizes to fit any shoe, and they're worth double. SPECIAL PRICE, 15c PAIR. Men's Shoes. Men's Light Fine Calf Dress Shoes, genuine Goodyear-sewed welt, which makes them as flexible, easy and durable as hand sewed. We have them made on all the newest, prettiest shaped lasts and in most every widths and sizes. SPECIAL GOOD VALUE AT \$3 PAIR. Men's Underwear. Men's Fine Natural Gray Wool Undershirts and Drawers in winter weight, made from fine, well-carded wool. These garments are nicely finished and equal to anything that ever sold regular at \$1 50. SPECIAL VALUE AT \$1 25 EACH. Half Hose. Men's Fine Natural Gray Merino Half Hose, in heavy weight. SPECIAL VALUE AT 12c 1/2c. Counter Books. Manila Paper Counter Books, with strong binding and pressboard covers. SPECIAL AT 3 FOR 10c. Writing Tablets. Manila Paper Counter Books, with two sizes, note and letter. Well worth 10c each. SPECIAL PRICE, 5c EACH. Capes and Jackets. Ladies' Navy and Black Cloth Double Capes, with velvet collar, neat and durable. PRICE, \$2 50. Ladies' Black Cloth Double Capes, with satin-stitched rolling collar. There's good wear and good looks in them. PRICE, \$4 50. Ladies' Black Plush Capes, with full ripple and fur trimmed down front and on collar; nicely lined in satin. PRICE, \$5. Ladies' Black Boucle Capes, jet and braid trimmed and finished around collar with Thibet fur. They're elegant garments for \$5. Ladies' Tan and Black Covert Cloth Capes, with handsomely braided deep storm collar, double cape, fancy trimmed. EXTRA GOOD VALUES AT \$7. Ladies' Navy and Black Boucle Jackets, in double-breasted style, with ripple back and stitching around collar and front. Very stylish and fine values. AT \$5. Ladies' Handsome Plush Capes, extra full ripple and prettily braid and jet trimmed, finished with Thibet fur around collar and down front. You'll not find their equal elsewhere. AT \$7 50.

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