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Weather Forecast. Northern California—Fair, continued warm weather Monday, except probably somewhat cooler on the southern coast Monday afternoon; brisk to high northerly winds on the northern coast, becoming westerly in the afternoon from Point Reyes southward.

ONE HAY OF SUNSHINE. A woman by the name of Craven who has been an instructor of the young in the city of San Francisco for many years claims to be the contract wife of the late Senator Fair.

It is a significant fact that the only people who have surviving contract wives are exotic millionaires, and this fact raises the presumption of fraud on the part of such claims.

An exceedingly large and overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket in the Second District means also the strengthening of the arms of all the champions of protection in Congress.

It means placing behind Governor McKinley a strong working force, emphasized by an equally strong majority expression of the people from whose will all government springs.

The same may be said of every Congressional District in the State—there should be great majorities for the party candidates, that California may be placed squarely and unequivocally in the protection, prosperity and sound money column that is headed and led by William McKinley.

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Water rates and city licenses now due. Room 8, Fourth and J.

immoral and godless, and furnishes forth full confirmation of their claim that the church alone is fit to be entrusted with the formation of the character and conscience of the young.

The Hon. Charles A. Murdock has manifested that degree of intelligence which would indicate that he at least appreciates the gravity of the situation presented by the issue made before the Board of Education of which he is a member.

NEED TO MAKE CONGRESS REPUBLICAN. The Congressional candidate of the Republican party for the Second District enjoys the distinction of being the first member of the House from the Pacific Coast to "break the ice," which, as a rule, freezes over a first term in Congress.

This is a reason, if there were no other, why he should be returned. He was the most useful and prominent first term we have ever had, getting to the front, "securing the floor," and "catching the Speaker's eye," which is an impossibility to the Congressman usually in the first term.

It is a fact worthy of more than passing notice, that Mr. Johnson's meetings throughout the district have been remarkable for their size, the importance they have assumed and the interest taken in them by the people.

Everywhere he has had the profound attention of the electors of the counties. They have not been silent listeners by any means, but have held, so to speak, conferences with Mr. Johnson in the open, asking him questions by his invitation or of their own accord, and calmly exchanging views with him.

They have, in short, indicated that they are intelligent upon the needs of the district and the course of Mr. Johnson in the House, and have applauded his utterances and approved his report of his work, emphatically.

We do not anticipate a small, but a very large majority for the Republican candidate, but this fact should not cause any relaxation of energetic work in his behalf.

It is not more Mr. Johnson and his effectiveness as a representative of the people of the district and the State than it is the upholding of the principles which underlie the Republican contention, namely, that protection to California productive and industrial interests must be reasserted and made tangible through the tariff legislation of Congress; that the Republican platform shall be vindicated in its declaration for a stable and safe financial system, recognizing both gold and silver, and demanding the enlargement of the volume of the coinage of the latter, without driving the latter out of the country and American trade channels.

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transportation business also. It is not at all surprising that thousands upon thousands of patriotic people should seize the occasion and the opportunity afforded by the situation to go on outing excursions to Canton and testify to their faith in the principles advocated by Governor McKinley.

Major McKinley does not go tramping through the country with his mouth on the wag on a single subject, stirring up strife and hatred among his fellow-citizens. He preserves the dignity of honorable citizenship, and of the representative of the great national party of which he is the chosen leader for the campaign.

Every time the opposition prefers a charge and indulges in mendacious statements concerning the Republican campaign, votes are made for McKinley.

PROTECTION NOT THEORY. The "Century Magazine" for October shows that the workmen of the United States are now receiving the highest average wages paid for labor in all history.

At the same time the necessities of life are cheaper than ever before.

The Bryanites say—without warrant—to the workers that these commodities have been reduced because of the appreciation of gold, but they say not one word about the high average wage based on the present monetary system.

Now it is not true as they claim that gold has appreciated, but if it be admitted then the silver men are admitting that the high wage is due to the gold basis underlying the monetary system.

How then can the free silver men assure the working men while increasing the prices of commodities the worker must use, that through the free silver scheme wages will remain at their high average, especially when the same free silver party threatens to oppose all protective legislation?

If we pass to a silver basis and double the prices of commodities in a day, the present wage rate will buy but one-half of the amount it will now purchase.

Can the free silver men assure the worker beyond question that his wages will also double? The free silverites do not venture to make any such promise; they only express the belief that silver will go up to \$1 29 an ounce.

They say to the farmer that he will get twice what he now does for his products, but do not say that he will have to pay twice as much as now for labor and supplies.

In all the debate they carefully exclude any consideration of the protection promise of the Republican party. They understand that they would not be believed if they promised protection, since the platform does not warrant it, nor yet the traditions and doctrines of the Democratic party.

If labor is to be protected then it has the Republican party only to look to for the blessing. If California fruits, competing with foreign fruits, if California wool, California lumber, California raisins and prunes, and a score of other products are to be protected from ruinous competition abroad, the Republican party is to do it; the adoption of Bryanism will not accomplish it; it does not promise to do it; it does not dare aver that wage-earners will be saved from loss; it does not venture to say that the foreign competition with our manufactures will be abated; it does not promise anything except free coinage and faith in that to maintain wages, raise prices and make everybody happy and prosperous.

The Republican party on the other hand pronounces for silver and gold, for maintenance of their parity, for a sound dollar for a dollar's worth of good work; for elimination of ruinous foreign competition wherever necessary in production, the arts, mechanics and labor. It promises on the basis of experience, not on theory. It promises restoration of that of which the people know, not "experiments on the dog."

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HEARTILY WELCOMED. Congressman Johnson's Reception at Georgetown.

Enthusiastic Meeting and Speeches by Prominent El Dorado County Republicans.

(From the Placerville Nugget.) The trip of Hon. Grove L. Johnson from Placerville to Georgetown was like a triumphal march.

Here, too, he was saluted, and charge after charge of giant powder was exploded in his honor.

Another short stay and his journey continued. At Georgetown, his appearance in the town was the signal for more salutes and again the explosions roared a welcome.

The meeting in the evening was a large crowd at the Odd Fellows' Hall to meet him.

The hall had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. Pampas grass was on each side of the stage. Ivy was entwined on the front of the stage and around the neck of the speaker.

Just before the door of the hall on the outside three strings of Japanese lanterns lent their pretty illumination to the scene, and fireworks, consisting of colored lights, rockets, Roman candles, Chinese bombs and firecrackers, were set off in the main street to help along the enthusiasm.

After selecting his Vice-Presidents Dr. Hickman spoke as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen, the object of this meeting is the discussion of those important issues which are now before the people and representatives of that great old party that has ever been in favor of protection of American labor.

"I believe in the present campaign, the American people than those of any former campaign in the history of our country affecting as they do directly or indirectly every industry in this broad land, and it is my belief that never in the history of our country have we had an election that has been of so great importance to the American people as this one that is just in the future, for upon it not only depends the prosperity of our institutions, but the very principles of our national honor.

"It behooves every voter to study seriously, conscientiously, and unselfishly the character of the issues that lay before him to-day.

"That he may be able to vote understandingly upon these campaign subjects, for the ballot depends not only on our future prosperity, but our greatness as a nation.

"Ladies and gentlemen, we have speakers with us this evening that are prepared to interest you more than I am, and I shall at once call upon Mr. Robertson, editor of the Placerville Nugget."

Mr. Robertson responded and spoke for about fifteen minutes of the tariff question. He arraigned Bryan's promises made at the time of the passage of the Wilson-Gorman Act, to the effect that the farmer would receive \$10 for every dollar the bill deprived him of.

He quoted market prices on products and compared them under the Gorman bill and under the McKinley Act. He closed with an enthusiastic tribute to McKinley.

The Chairman then introduced the speaker of the evening.

In introducing Hon. Grove L. Johnson to the audience Dr. Hickman said: "Ladies and gentlemen: Two years ago I introduced to you from this platform the Hon. Grove L. Johnson, who was at that time candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional District of California. I predicted at that time that he would be elected and the voters of the Second Congressional District sustained that prediction, and for one time at least in twenty years the voice of the man from the Second District has resounded through the halls of the American Congress. He has been recognized, and his electors are therefore proud of such a man. I introduce to you that man for the second time with the same prediction."

Mr. Johnson was accorded a hearty reception. He began by asking them to forget they had ever known a party to consider the issues in an unbiased way. He treated the question of the day in a mastery manner.

He called their attention to the fact that he was the friend of silver and that he had voted for it and spoken for it in the halls of Congress. He called their attention to the fact that the Republican party was the true friend of silver, and said that even in the event of the election of Bryan the Democratic party would not put the free silver policy into operation; that it was a party of pie-crust promises.

He pointed to the history of tariff legislation, and spoke strongly of the now pending bill, arraigning in caustic words those persons who were making political capital of that measure. He spoke of his connection with the mineral lands bill, and read a letter from Congressman McRae of the National Democratic Central Committee in which he had displayed and completely absolved from all blame for the non-passage of that bill.

His speech closed with an earnest appeal for the whole Republican ticket, and during his remarks he gave Judge M. P. Bennett a good send-off.

The meeting closed at about 10:30. Mr. Johnson left for Auburn this morning, where he speaks to-night.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It will pay you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. With pure blood you need not fear the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria or fevers. It will make you strong and healthy. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

Alex. Holmes, Photo Studio, 1809 10th.

THE SPECIAL VALUES IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT. May interest you, such as Men's Heavy Buckle Plough Shoes. The kind that wear, \$1 50. Ladies' Fine Grain Button Shoes, medium square toe, \$1 50.

L. L. LEWIS & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL. My Pet, No. 6, Parlor Stove, Price, \$3. Now is the season for Parlor and Heating Stoves. We have over 30 different patterns to select from at prices from \$8 to \$60. Don't fail to see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. SEND FOR OUR 1896 CATALOGUE.

AMUSEMENTS. The stock company of the Clunie Opera-house will this evening present the sensational melodrama "Master and Man," which the Palmer Company made a great New York success.

At the Metropolitan Theater to-night a company under the management of Augustus Pilon will present the latest success, "Madame Sans Gene," with Kathryn Kidder and Augustus Cook in the leading roles.

The sale of seats has been very large, and the promise of a crowded house is certain to be fulfilled. The San Francisco "Call," in speaking of the first night of the play there, said: "Sardou wrote 'Mme. Sans Gene' when the recent Napoleon craze was at its height, but we are still too near the days of the First Empire for a dramatist to presume to take poetic license with the memory of le petit Caporal, which perhaps accounts for the fact that Napoleon has not been made the central figure of the play."

The San Francisco "Chronicle," speaking of the historical characters of the piece, says: "The play would be a good one even if it dealt with less interesting characters. When we know that these people are all in history, all have lived and played great parts in the most exciting periods in France, they appeal to us particularly strongly. And Sardou writes with such an apparently complete understanding of the life he depicts that the atmosphere of the Emperor's court seems to fill the stage in the last three acts, while there is not a burst of such ornate fustian comes from any of the principle characters there as we are accustomed to hear in other plays. It is, indeed, from beginning to end a brilliant piece of dramatic work, with dialogue that is never dull, in every part characteristic, and if our playwrights would study what simplicity of language can have dramatic strength, they may make special note of several speeches put into the mouth of Mme. Sans Gene. One gets interested first in the woman, and, without losing that interest in the least, follows the thread of the play with a pleasurable excitement for which we have rarely had an opportunity of knowing."

The play was worth the audience, and its success was assured from the beginning, for the women all fell in love with Mme. Sans Gene, the washerwoman-vivandiere-Duchess of Napoleon's time as drawn by Sardou. He is so far the master of stagecraft to-day that it is a delight to get into the dramatic atmosphere of his plays, doubly so when it is a piece clean, witty and exciting as 'Mme. Sans Gene' is. The translation of the name is not 'Mine. Don't Care.' Mme. Free and Easy would be more accurate, but she is such a breezy, good, good-natured character, so full of spirit and healthy life that she is infectious and carries the audience with her."

Manager Bouvier of the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco, has hit upon a method for the suppression of the big nuisance that he thinks will be successful. When a woman with one of these obstructions on her head is seated in the Baldwin he will have an usher present her with a card on a silver salver, with the compliments of the manager, firmly, but politely, requesting her to remove her hat as there is complaint that it obstructs the view of those seated behind her.

"A Winning Fight." Grove L. Johnson is making a winning fight in his tour over this district, and we have no hesitancy in declaring that wherever he appears those who have doubted his ability to meet the issues promulgated by his bitter enemy, the San Francisco "Examiner," will array themselves on the side of our brilliant Congressman, becoming his firm supporters in the pending campaign, and on election day casting their ballots in his behalf.—Amador Record.

Fireproof Clothing. At the recent meeting of the National Association of Fire Engineers at Montreal was exhibited a complete suit of fire-proof (asbestos) clothing. A fireman thus clad entered a burning wooden house, where he remained for several minutes, at the same time going through a performance calculated to illustrate life-saving and to exhibit the advantages of his dress. His hands were protected by asbestos gloves; his boots of the same material, were soled with iron, and his asbestos helmet was glazed with mica, while a respirator in the crown permitted him to breathe the stifling air with impunity.

The first great fire in an American city occurred at Boston August 8, 1870. By this conflagration 150 buildings were destroyed, the loss amounting to over \$200,000.

Ott's Household Remedies. 3 Day Malaria Cure for Malaria, Chills and Fevers.....75c. Ott's Liver Pills, best pills on earth.....25c. Ott's Liver Cure.....50c. Ott's Cough Cure.....25c. Ott's Kidney Cure.....50c. Ott's Corn Cure.....25c. Ott's Catarrh Balm.....25c. And many other remedies of undoubted merit. TRY THEM. FRANCIS S. OTT, Druggist, 106 K Street, south side Second and K.

The Republican Financial Plank. Adopted by the National Convention at St. Louis, June 18, 1894. "The Republican party is unservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the redemption of specie payment in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. "We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, WHICH WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO PROMOTE; and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the world."

A CHANGE IN THE AIR. Makes you think about discarding that old straw or soft hat for a handsome new Derby at \$2 50. See FRED TROUT, 502 J STREET.