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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION. A Seven-day Issue. For one year... \$7.00 For six months... \$4.00 For three months... \$2.00

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LOS ANGELES-Edictic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets. SAN DIEGO-Emmel & Co., 860 Fifth Street.

CORONADO-Hopkins & Cox, Coronado Hotel. SANTA BARBARA-Hassinger's News Depot.

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Also for sale on all trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Eastern Business Offices. "The Tribune" Building, New York City. Western Business Office, "The Bookery," Chicago.

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents for advertising.

Weather Forecast. Northern California-Fair in the south portion; increasing cloudiness in the north portion Thursday, and probably rain Thursday night on the northern coast; fresh southerly winds, except northerly in extreme south portion.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES. Last January the "Record-Union" pointed out clearly and with much detail how legislative expenses can be greatly reduced and the service to the people not be in any respect diminished or rendered less efficient.

Now that we are about to have another session of the Legislature the question is timely, "Will the new members continue the wasteful policy of their predecessors?"

The abuse of squandering the people's money upon a horde of useless legislative employees led the Legislature of 1876 to fix the number of attaches for each house. The law then gave to the Senate, for instance, one Secretary with two assistants, Sergeant-at-Arms and an assistant, one minute clerk, one journal clerk, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, three pages, three porters and a postmaster, who was also paperfolder.

But this law, which applied with slight modifications to the Assembly, made the gross altogether too short for those who live upon the droppings of party patronage, and accordingly in 1891 the law was amended by adding the words "And such other employees as may be deemed necessary by the Senate," and correspondingly by the Assembly.

This sweeping provision opened the door to its full width, and ever since the order has been, "Take her, boys." Take the employees of the last Legislature as an example-the Senate had no less than six Secretaries, four minute clerks, five journal clerks, six engrossing clerks, six bill and file clerks, besides a "bill filer," two history clerks and two mailing and folding clerks, thirty-seven clerks in all, at a cost of \$272 a day, Sundays included, a total of \$18,496.

Assuming that a history clerk is needed, though the office originated with a Secretary some years ago, who on his own account got up and issued each week a history of bills, that one file clerk and one bill clerk are necessary, that folding and mailing clerks are of any use whatever, then these, with two Secretaries, two minute clerks and one each of history, engrossing, enrolling and journal clerks, are ample for the easy discharge of all the clerical business of the Senate. This would give ten in all at a daily cost of \$71 and work a saving of \$161 daily, or for a session of sixty-eight days, such as was the last, \$10,648 for the Senate alone, in the mere matter of house clerical hire.

But engrossing and enrolling are done now practically by printer's proofreaders, the bills are no more hand engrossed or enrolled, and really engrossing and enrolling clerks are fifth wheels.

But this is not all the extravagance of the Senate. There is wilful waste in other directions. The Sergeant-at-Arms is given three bookkeepers at \$24 a day, when one at \$5 would not have nearly so much work to do nor that involving so much of skill as is performed by the one bookkeeper of an ordinary grocery establishment. Here, then, is a waste of \$16 a day, or a loss of \$1,068.

The Senate indulges in two folding clerks, two washers, eight watchmen, eleven porters, thirteen pages, an assistant postmistress, an extra bill filer, an extra Sergeant-at-Arms, two useless messengers, a janitress-when it has no parlor for ladies-at a cost of \$105 a day. There is absolutely no necessity for one-half of these employees, and that is putting it very mildly indeed. On that basis, however, the Senate could save to the people \$82 50 a day, or for the term, \$5,610.

Still the economies are not exhausted. If we concede to every committee a

clerk, and to many of them a stenographer, though that concession is unwarranted, there are sixteen Sergeants-at-Arms, two porters and seventeen messengers employed by the committees at a daily cost of \$143. It is modest to demand that these be reduced two-thirds in number, since it is notorious that at the last session these employees were falling over each other in the endeavor to appear employed, and since it is notorious that they were, save in perhaps three instances, unnecessary, such reduction would make a saving of over \$6,481.

Thus in mere clerical and servant employment the Senate can practice an economy of \$24,127, and over, which sum we unhesitatingly declare is wasted and spent without business or necessary warrant, and simply to feed "the push," and scatter crumbs among political servitors, not to conserve the interests of the State or further the dispatch of business.

The Assembly at the last session had no such list of Sergeants-at-Arms as had the Senate, nor any such long array of messengers, proving that the smaller house has no use for this army of dependents. The Assembly got along with one less Enrolling Clerk, and yet it had more bills to enroll, but it made up for this economy by employing three more Engrossing Clerks than the Senate. One Clerk for each place would have been too many. It employed two more Assistant Clerks than the Senate did Assistant Secretaries; it doubled the number of File Clerks, and went the Senate one better on Watchmen.

Strange as it may seem, while the Senate, consisting of forty members, voted that it required thirteen pages, the Assembly with eighty members got along in a chamber twice as large with five less. It discovered some soft snags, however, which the Senate overlooked, as for instance the "Clerk to Governor's Messages" was created, and the incumbent drew down \$5 a day for doing absolutely nothing, since the Governor's messages take the same order as do other documents presented to the House, and appear on the minutes in the same way. But that was as nothing to the trick of voting a \$5 "Clerk to the Democratic Minority." It also went the Senate one better on the Book-keeper business, and indulged in the luxury of a Watchman to the State Library, another thing the Senate evidently overlooked. Assuredly, if the Assembly needed a Watchman in the library during the legislative session, when at all other times it has none outside of the regular Capitol Watchmen, the Senate should also have posted a man in the same luxurious chambers to do nothing under the sun but draw his \$4 a day and toast his toes at the register!

All in all, the unnecessary employes expenses of the Assembly may be safely put down at \$20,000. Thus \$44,127 may be saved by the incoming Legislature, and the public service be not one particle harmed. In a season of depression, where there is demand for economies on all sides and taxpayers of the State find the duty of supporting the government treasury more than usually burdensome, the legislative body of the State can well begin economic retrenchment with the domestic matters of the two houses.

If the economy is practiced in the matter of legislative expenses that should be, the saving will be considerably more than the total figures we have above indicated. The concession of expenses made to committees which we granted earlier in this article should be withdrawn, and full one-half of the committee attaches cut off, raising the sum that may be saved without hindrance to State business to some \$60,000. If the Legislature will break away from the old and senseless custom of taking the management of the Capitol building out of the hands of the State of State, and instead will permit him to administer it as he does throughout the years when the Legislature is not in session, the saving to the people because of such prudence will rise in aggregate to about \$65,000 or \$70,000, or over \$1,000 a day for each day of the session.

The dispatches tell us that Russia, England and France and somewhat unwillingly Austria, have agreed with concurrence of Germany, that the Sultan of Turkey shall be stripped of his power, the Dardanelles opened to the world freely, and the Turks' possessions in Europe be divided, at least in part, between Russia and England and possibly France. The news is not confirmed nor is it of such a character as yet to warrant belief. However, it is well understood and has been for some time, that the powers would early take some decisive action relative to enforcement of reforms in Turkish dependencies and in those States of Turkey where warring religions and races are establishing a terrorism that has not been equaled in the modern history of the Turkish Empire. Just what the action will be no one has ventured to state with any great degree of confidence. It is more than likely that if any agreement has been reached it is of a tentative character, and that it will afford opportunity for the Sultan within a given time to restore order and establish the rights of conscience among his subjects. But that he can do as much is a matter of grave doubt. F. Hopkinson Smith, who is well informed from personal observation, insists that the Armenian is more to blame than the Turk, and that as long as the former is encouraged by Christian nations to conspire against the latter there will be no peace nor can the Sultan command it except through warfare and discipline which other people call persecution. This Professor Smith thinks fully justifiable, since he finds very little in the Armenian character to admire, and in the Armenian conspiracies against the Sultan everything to condemn.

If it is true that Maceo has been slain, then indeed the Cubans have suffered a great loss. But it is not irreparable.

For every worthy cause a leader develops. Gomez is old, too old to take full charge, but he has young men about him, and out of these there will come some to hold his hands steady while he commands. Who shall say indeed that a new leader will not rise up and take the place of Maceo? True, his death will tend to dispirit the rebels and to correspondingly encourage the Spaniards. Still it may have the effect of binding the insurgents more closely together, and making them more than ever resolved not to yield. But the friends of Cuba should not grow faint of heart at the loss of Maceo if the rumor of the present proves to be verity, for as certainly as the cause is, so will it develop a master hand.

We submit that much of the harsh criticism indulged in by our brethren of the press concerning the course of Ambassador Bayard in England is not justified in the degree of its severity. Mr. Bayard has served us to no small purpose in keeping John Bull in an excellent temper. One of the most shrewd of American correspondents recently wrote that Mr. Bayard's course had a great deal to do with bringing the English people around to the right view of the Venezuelan question, and that an Ambassador less discreet might easily have ditched the whole business. It is certain that Bayard is liked by the English people, and that this admiration extends beyond his personality to the people and Nation he represents. If, then, in his course we have thought he was too close to the English and that he has not maintained the independent bearing of an American Ambassador, it may be that he has done more wisely than we have judged, and that he has been of greater aid to us than if he had rejected the overtures of friendship on the part of Englishmen.

The people of Kansas do not appear to have modified their disposition of antagonism to investment in that State by outsiders. They seem to abate nothing of their animosity for any man who has a dollar to spend among them. But then, if Kansas Populists can stand it assuredly so can the rest of the country. The prosperity of Kansas is desirable to all the people of the Union, but it is not absolutely essential. If the whole State should go out of business and its people retire into cyclone cellars, the Nation would still live.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. SYLLABUS (Crim. No. 181-In Bank-Filed December 8, 1896.)

People, respondent; Louise Worthington, appellant. Murder. Affirmed. Courts may not instruct juries upon matters of fact. But an instruction in a murder case to the effect that no self-defense was shown is not erroneous where self-defense is not set up, nor is even an element in the case.

An instruction assuming a fact does not demand reversal if the fact is admitted, or if there is no shadow of conflict of evidence with respect to it. (Crim. No. 189-Department Two-Filed December 8, 1896.)

People, respondent; Ross, appellant. Robbery. Affirmed. Error in sustaining an objection to the introduction of testimony is cured by the subsequent giving of the desired testimony by the witness without objection. (Sac. No. 193-Department Two-Filed December 8, 1896.)

In re Marsh, an insolvent. Appeal from order denying insolvent's discharge. Order reversed. Where a debtor's discharge in insolvency has once been denied on the ground that the debtor was not when he filed his petition entitled to receive the benefits of the insolvent debtor's Act, the first proceeding counts as naught, so that upon a subsequent proceeding his discharge cannot be again defeated because in the first he had enjoyed such benefits.

Toys at Auction. Once in a while some generous citizen of means comes forward about the holiday season and buys a lot of toys for the orphans and children of the poor, and at other times some benevolent organization does the same thing. Now, here is a rare chance. At 10 a. m. to-day D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell at auction the entire stock of toys in C. A. Sawtelle's store, 708 J street, and a few dollars invested would provide an abundance of toys for the poor or parentless children.

Photograph License Ordinance. The case of C. F. Buscill, charged with having violated the photographic ordinance, was yesterday morning in the Police Court continued until tomorrow.

The contention made by the defense is that the ordinance is invalid, and that it is class legislation, imposing duty upon the manufacturer article and not upon the business of manufacturing.

Had No License. Officer Maley yesterday arrested Al Travis on a charge of peddling on the streets without a license.

Christmas Gifts. Finest ground concave and convex lenses, scientifically adjusted, \$2 50. Gold eye glass frames, \$3. My motto is, "Everyone to their profession, and conscientious treatment to all." F. de Wolfe Hennah, Masonic Temple.

The Big Four. Steinway, Emerson, Gable and Ludwig pianos for sale at Pommer's Music Store, No. 517 J street.

Derby Ribbed. Imported brown balbriggan, heavy and soft material. Proper thing for men that can't wear wool. Wm. M. Petrie, 622 J.

Drop, Drop, Drop. Please note reduction in all hog products, wholesale and retail. Mohr & Yoerk.

At A. Ross & Co.'s poolrooms, Washington, Yolo County, horses, jockeys and weights of the San Francisco races are posted daily. A minute description of each race is given at the Union Hotel, Second street, between J and K.

Sacramento Delicatessen, cafe, oyster and lunch parlors in connection. Oysters every style; lunch any hour, \$14 K.

"Now you see it" and "now you don't see it"-the electric cash carrier-at the C. C. C.

Mandarin oranges, 10c doz.; 5-lb case good California lard, 80c; 1-lb paid Old North Carolina tobacco, 50c.

FARM AND ORCHARD PESTS. How to Dispose of the Troublesome Squirrels. The Best Spray for Eradicating the Codlin Moth, and How to Prepare It. (By W. A. Sanders of Tulare.)

Eds. "Record-Union": It takes a dozen pounds of poison each year to destroy the pests on my little farm that produces about a hundred tons of grain and a like quantity of fruit yearly. The cheapest and best poison that we can use is arsenic. If a dozen farmers will mass their orders for this poison it ought not to cost them more than ten cents per pound.

SQUIRREL POISON. Arsenic is insoluble. It is also inodorous and tasteless, which makes it the best poison for squirrels, as they're very sensitive on the matter of taste or smell of any bait prepared for them. To prepare the poison, pour a pint of thin flour paste into a dozen pounds of wheat. Stir this with a paddle or spoon till every kernel of the wheat has a thin coating of the paste. Then sift into this, while constantly stirring, one pound of white arsenic. Stir thoroughly till every kernel of the wheat has its due proportion of the poison adhering to it.

Don't put your hands at any time into the mixture, as the squirrels will not eat it if it emits the least atom of odor that it would receive from contact with your hands. When you lay it out in the field for the squirrels use a spoon. Lay the poison on every little knoll where the squirrels are seen in the field. A dozen kernels in a place are enough. Lay it out only on warm days, when the squirrels are active and hungry.

CODLIN MOTH. Paris green, which is a compound of bluestone and lime, London purple (a refuse product in the manufacture of aniline dyes) and white arsenic are the three forms of poison mostly used for this pest. My last year of orchard work leads me to believe that arsenic, properly handled, is the best poison to use.

Boil together one pound of arsenic and two pounds of lime in five gallons of water for forty minutes. Add sufficient water to make 200 gallons. Spray this onto your apple and pear tree ten days after the blossoms fall, at which time each fruit has its calyx or eye turned upward. In this eye the moth lays its first eggs.

The moth is a four-winged miller, with spread of wings about the same as the common house fly-length of body a little longer than a house fly but much slimmer. The head and breast are brown mingled with gray, the hind wings and abdomen are yellowish brown with a satin-like luster. It has a large oval brown spot, edged with copper color on the hinder margin of each fore wing. Eggs, after the first laying, are deposited anywhere on the skin of the fruit, preferably in the shade, and made to adhere by a pastelike substance.

The object in spraying is to have your poison ready when the young worm hatches so that he will get a dose of it as soon as he begins to eat. The egg and the newly hatched worm are too small to be seen by the naked eye. At long and as thick as a No. 70 Coat's thread; at ten days it is 1/2 of an inch long, and as thick, or slightly thicker, than a No. 6 Coat's thread. The worm at first is white, but later is flesh color and has a black head.

For perfect protection from the codlin moth this spraying process must be repeated about every twenty days till August.

Ninety per cent of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down condition of the system which invites disease.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or grip. All druggists. 25c.

Attorney Albert M. Johnson has taken new offices in the Stoll building.

Finest ground concave and convex lenses, mounted in solid nickel frames, \$2 50. Gold eye glass frames, \$3. F. de Wolfe Hennah, Masonic Temple.

General admission and reserved seat tickets for the Johnson-Van Buskirk fight, December 11th, may be had at Phillips & Haub's, 516 J street.

HOOD'S EXTRACT. FOR BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS, SORE FEET, FLEAS, CHAUNTS, SORE THROAT. Look, Children! To the children making the greatest number of grammatical sentences out of the words that can be made from The Oakland, we will give five pounds French candy to the first, the second three pounds, the third two pounds, and one pound mixed taffy to the next seven. Each entitled to one trial. To reach us by December 10th. For further information inquire at THE OAKLAND, J 619 St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY (PACIFIC SYSTEM) NOVEMBER 19, 1896. Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION. Quality is the first consideration in the making of our beer. We don't care what it costs so long as it's good-good enough to satisfy the tastes of the most exacting users. The increased demand for it in this city and elsewhere, tell our success. BUFFALO BREWING CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL.

HUMPHREYS' Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. Fine Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Knives and Forks, Carver Sets. SCHAW, INGRAM BROTHERS & CO. 211 to 219 J Street.

STRONG AGAIN! New Life, New Strength, New Vigor. THE ANAPHRODISIC. From PROF. DR. RICHARD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength, vitality and will bring back your lost powers and stop the dangerous drains on your system.

WHAT'S THE USE? YOU CAN'T GET ANY BETTER. KAUER'S PACIFIC BREWERY BEER IS UNRIVALLED. Brewery, Ninth and F Sts.

ONE ENJOYS Syrup of Figs. To Get its Beneficial Effects, Buy the GENUINE, Manufactured by CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

CREAMERY HEADQUARTERS. Agency Knights Landing and Woodland Creameries, California; Bourne Co. and Reno Creameries, Nevada. Strictly Modern. Highest Quality Maintained Always. WOOD, CURTIS & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN California, Oregon and Nevada Products. Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Beans, Vegetables, Fruits etc. Agents Santa Paula Seedless Lemons.

RICHARDS & KNOX, LUMBER. Yard, Second and M and Front and Q, Sacramento.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? We mean our store, with its immense display of HOLIDAY GOODS, which you are at all times welcome to inspect. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The following items are REAL CHINA, nothing else: Decorated China Cake Plates, 80c, 40c, 50c and up. Decorated China Celery Trays, \$1, \$1 25 and up. Decorated China Tea Tiles, 20c, 25c and up. Decorated China Olive Dishes, 25c, 50c and up. Decorated China Chocolate Sets, \$2 and up.

Hundreds of other articles at equally low prices are shown by us, which makes holiday shopping easy. Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co., 629 J STREET, CHINA HALL.

Direct from the best mills in the U. S. AND EUROPE And sold at POPULAR PRICES. J and Seventh Streets.

Large Stock of FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR. Direct from the best mills in the U. S. AND EUROPE And sold at POPULAR PRICES. J and Seventh Streets.

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