

DAILY RECORD-UNION ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY Office: Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION. A SEVEN-DAY ISSUE. For one year \$4.00 For six months \$2.50 For three months \$1.50

THE WEEKLY UNION. TWELVE PAGES. Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

RECORD-UNION TELEPHONE. Editorial Rooms Red 131 Business Office Black 121

SPECIAL AGENCIES. This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, and the principal News Stands and Hotels, San Francisco.

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES. "The Tribune" Building, New York City. Western Business Office, "The Rookery" Chicago.

Weather Forecast. Northern California—Fair Thursday; continued warm weather in the interior; variable winds inland; fresh westerly winds on the coast.

ENGLAND'S EXONERATION. The judgment pronounced in America upon the Jameson raid towards Johannesburg, when the Boers so signally defeated the invaders, was, and ever since has been that the British Government was behind the whole affair; that Jameson was merely a cat's-paw and that Rhodes acted with full knowledge of the Chartered Company, with secret understanding with the Colonial Government of the Cape, and that it in turn was simply following the secret commands of the Home Secretary for the Colonies, in London's big official building.

It was the general judgment that England had set out to take the Transvaal, and especially the mining districts, by peaceful means, if possible, by forcible ones if no others would avail. There will still remain people who will hold to this belief and to the conclusion that the Cape movers were but instruments in the hands of the British Cabinet, and that now they and Rhodes are made scapegoats to cover the confusion of the British Government.

That England was not only primarily responsible for the raid and the butchery in which it resulted, but that she was cognizant of all that the raiders contemplated and did, and gave their acts her approval, was the expressed belief of the "Record-Union." It was not shaken by the findings in the case of Jameson, who, though having the blood of the dead raiders and Boers on his hands, was let off with mere formal punishment, while it seemed as if Rhodes himself would escape even criticism.

Now, however, comes a report and a minority supplement of the same tenor, but broader, of the Parliamentary Committee or Commission of inquiry, and just as far as it is possible for that committee to go it wipes clean the escutcheon of the British nation so far as the Jameson raid was concerned, and fixes the responsibility where it belongs.

In the light of that important report which appeared in the "Record-Union" yesterday morning, there must be a modification of public judgment and verdict of acquittal for England, or else we must still hold that that nation is playing a double part, and making Rhodes the buffer between it and popular indignation. We are not inclined to entertain so much of uncharitableness, and must modify our judgment in the light of the new developments, though we shall maintain that the loose-at-the-ends policy of the British in investing local authority at the Cape settlements with such broad powers, and its quiescence when it should have seen and known what the rest of the world knew was going on, make it guilty at least of gross negligence.

The English Home Officer knew that a demand for independence or the concession of privileges the Boers would not grant, had gone up from the aliens in Johannesburg; that two-thirds of these aliens are English; that they were holding secret and open meetings, and were arming; that Jameson had gathered an armed force and was menacing the frontier; that the Colonial Governor and the head of the Chartered Company had knowledge of the appeal of the aliens to Rhodes and Jameson. Yet in view of all these facts there went out from the Home Office no imperative command against acts of violence. All that was done, was done by the Colonial Governor, who warned Jameson to provoke no conflict.

The finding of the Parliamentary Committee upon which the Houses of Parliament must yet act, and unquestionably they will act, since it is rare for the English Legislature to turn down such a Commission—is to

this effect. Whatever the justification of the foreigners in Johannesburg, there was none for Cecil Rhodes, for he armed a body of men to make war upon a State with which England was at peace; that he did so to aid and further an insurrection in that State against established and lawful authority. That his acts embarrassed both the Home and the Colonial Governments, and that these acts occasioned an unparalleled breach of international comity; that he used his high office and his powers to deceive the Government of the Colonies, the Chartered Company and the English High Commissioner.

The commission finds that only two of the directors of the Chartered Company who were examined were cognizant of what was going on—Belt and Maguire; that the officers of the Home Office were blameless, having no guilty knowledge, and not having promoted or condoned the offense. But Sir Graham Bower, the English High Commissioner to the Cape, is severely censured for declining to receive confidential communications from Rhodes. Of course, when the testimony of Rhodes and Jameson is recalled, it is realized that by this it is meant that Rhodes would have told Bower all about the contemplated raid had he received him in a confidential relation. But suppose Bower had done so, he would have been bound by the reposed confidence; though it is true he could then have prevented the raid, and that Rhodes would doubtless have withdrawn Jameson from it, if Bower had protested and ordered. Yet it would seem that the High Commissioner was right in refusing to receive any but openly official communications from anyone under him at the Cape. This remains an open question.

A minority report of the Parliamentary Commission finds all that the majority do and more. It is more severe in condemnation, and names other of the Chartered Company directors as having guilty knowledge. It is added that the whole murderous scheme was devised to enable certain greedy men to grasp more wealth, precisely as has been held by the American press—meaning the Rand mines, of course—that Rhodes and Belt deserve severe punishment, notwithstanding they may have imagined hazily that they were proceeding in line with what was supposed to be the policy of the English Empire, to place the British flag over every possible foot of soil on God's green earth.

The majority report advises that no further inquiry be prosecuted concerning the doings of the Chartered Company. This will be held to be a lame conclusion. But as it is likely that the company will be shorn of much of its power anyhow, and as it is now under a reformed administration, perhaps no good would result from exposing its former rottenness. The questions remaining are, "Will Rhodes be punished?" Will anybody be punished?" We doubt it. Rhodes will be disgraced by Act of Parliament, but beyond that nothing will be done. The blood spilled in the gory canyon twenty miles from Johannesburg will go unavenged; the lives lost in that murderous raid cannot be restored.

But if this report is adopted, as we believe it will, it will stand high to the credit of England. It will restore her largely to the esteem and confidence of other civilized peoples, from which the belief that she commanded and secretly aided the raid had detracted her. If adopted, it will lift the character of English legislators and statesmen higher, and will make the old country the more respected for the doing of justice. But if Parliament approves the report it seems to us that such approval will irrevocably commit the English Government to indemnity in favor of the Boers. For while it is true that the report exculpates the Home Office and finds that the raid was piratical in character, mere freebooting, wholly wrong, still it is made with the English flag flying, by officers commissioned by an English company under an English charter. It would therefore seem that in equity England will be bound to recompense the Boer Government for its expenses in resisting the raid, and for the lives lost among the Boers, because by the treaty with the South African Republic England is bound to protect it from assaults by any of her people, and from armed invasion by bodies of men coming out of British territory.

We shall never believe that the Cape officers and Chartered Companies did not know just what was going on, and that they did not know an invasion was contemplated precisely as developed. Such, we think, will be the judgment of impartial history when it is written in the calm of the future concerning this most remarkable affair, one that is of prime interest to the whole civilized world, since it involves such weighty and important principles concerning the rights of independent peoples and of justice among the nations.

The 3,900 books and pamphlets, and the mass of Ms. presented by Mr. C. P. Huntington to the library of the University of California, is one of the most valuable acquisitions that library has yet enjoyed and it will go a long way towards making it one of the most important libraries in the country, though not of course among the exceedingly large ones as yet. For this contribution by Mr. Huntington relates wholly to California history, and it must therefore become more and more valuable with age. It embraces the Grannis collection of Spanish documents, which includes all papers in existence relating to the history of this coast, outside of the Bancroft library. The place for this collection was unquestionably either in the State Library at Sacramento, or in the University Library at Berkeley. We think the donor has chosen wisely in placing it in the University archives, for the reason that it thus becomes just as much State property, while at the University it will be just as accessible to historical students, more so to pupils in the

University, and is in a better place for examination and preservation than it would be in a reference library of State character. It is a valuable contribution, and is a gift that will greatly enhance the University collection.

It is now looking very much as if the obdurate Sultan of Turkey could be brought to terms by force only. He refuses point blank to concede to Greece the territory now occupied by Turkish troops in Thessaly, though the joint note of the Powers has instructed him that there must be no acquisition of territory because of the Turco-Grecian war. The Sultan has replied by cancelling all furloughs and sending his officers scurrying back to their commands; ammunition supplies and subsistence stores are going forward, and more soldiers are moving towards the frontier. It may be that the Sultan contemplates by a bold and sudden stroke renewal of the conflict and to push on to Athens before the Powers can interfere. At the same time this inflated sovereign is picking trouble with Persia, and the latter country has given the Turk to understand that his demands will not be acceded to, namely, the withdrawal of Persian troops from near Kerbela. Just what the issue is and why Persian troops occupy Turkish territory the public has not been well informed. It is safe to say, however, that whatever Persia has done, is with the consent, if not by the direction of Russia. That great empire holds Persia upon its finger's end, and may do just what it pleases in that quarter. The Afghanistan incident proved that, and Persia is not forgetful, besides it has a strong treaty of friendship with Russia which will not permit the little Oriental State to be imposed upon.

So the Bradbury woman tricked the Anti-Vice Society after all, with her story that her husband had forgiven her, abandoned his European trip and was hastening to Chicago to meet her. On that plea she was freed and went her way rejoicing. Now comes a dispatch from New York in which Bradbury says he has not forgiven the flighty woman, has no Mea of taking her back to his home, and has not postponed his trip, but will sail for Europe at once. We think the better of him for that, and the better still that he sought to avoid reporters and the publication of his woes. He probably is no model man, but he is far and away a better than we thought him, if he is now correctly reported. But the Vice Society has had its labor for its pains. It has not "re-established a happy home," as one of its officials boasted. It has simply spread a scandal more widely, and made of itself a holy show.

The Hawaiian question is assuming a phase that looks very much as if trouble with Japan will result. Despite the denials of her representatives in America and Hawaii that she has no ulterior designs upon the Hawaiian group, it is evidently the part of prudence to act as if she had. Certainly members of the United States Senate think there may be trouble, as the debate in that body recently over armor plate developed a strong sentiment to equip the navy rapidly, and there was some expression favorable to heavy expenditure to enlarge the navy greatly. That is what should be done. Instead of discharging the national debt just now, let the country prepare its navy in power and number, so as to command respect for the flag and those whom it should protect abroad. This they do not now have level with the regard shown to Englishmen and Frenchmen, Germans and Russians, no matter in what part of the civilized world they may happen to be.

LANDSBOROUGH CASE. It Will Go to the Jury This Afternoon. The evidence in the Landsborough case, on trial before Judge Giddis of Yolo, was concluded yesterday, and the arguments will begin this morning.

At the forenoon session yesterday District Attorney Ryan announced that he had closed the case for the prosecution, and at once counsel for the defense moved the court to instruct the jury to acquit. Pending argument on this point, the jurors were sent out of the courtroom.

The motion was made on the ground that the E. F. Forderwald, whose claim for jury fees it is alleged Landsborough raised, did not know how many days he had served as a juror, nor how much money he was entitled to. It was also contended that the testimony did not show that Forderwald's claim as prepared by Landsborough was a fraudulent one.

The motion was denied by the court, and the prosecution permitted to re-open its case and to introduce further evidence in the shape of court records.

The defense called a large number of prominent and reputable citizens, including State officials, to prove the defendant's good character, as was done on the former trial on a similar charge.

Two Minds Diseased. Drs. Hart and Atkinson yesterday examined Charles Wright for insanity, and on their report Judge Johnson committed him to the Stockton Asylum. Wright is the man who created so much excitement on the steamer Apache on Monday.

On the report of Drs. Ward and Ross, Judge Johnson also committed Mary May to the same asylum.

Violated the Ordinance. W. J. Thompson was convicted in the Police Court yesterday of having violated the plumbing ordinance and will be sentenced to-day.

"Luck! There's no such thing as Luck! But when you get your prescription filled at the "C. C. C." Drug Store the quality is the highest, the price so reasonable that you will imagine yourself "lucky."

McMorris sells groceries. Agent for Coronado water and Stockton sarsaparilla and iron. 531 M street.

E. A. Bridgford, lawyer, Stoll building, Sacramento. Telephone red, 723.

Dr. Weidon, 805 J street, extracts teeth without pain; local anesthetic.

The Hub shows the largest and best selected stock of children's shoes in the city. 818 to 822 J.

Try McMorris's Blend Coffee, 35c.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Dunsmuir News: There has been a feature in San Francisco journalism the past week that is worth smiling at. The Sacramento "Record-Union," a very conservative, straight-tongued paper, has been preaching to the San Francisco dwellers about printing so much filth in their papers. It had been writing editorials preaching to them to let up with their sensational nastiness while the Christian Endeavorers were

What He Wants. Tacoma Ledger: Lawrence Gronlund, the Socialist, is urging Debs to bring his colony to Skagit County in this State, as a locality where they will find all conditions and resources for home building and the enjoyment of life, most abundantly and easily acquired.

How It Looks. Mail of Woodland: The high-salaried engineers are still boring the Newtown shafts, but nothing is said of the dredger. It looks as though Budd has not released the Commissioners from their pledge to spend little if any of the appropriation.

Always So. Santa Rosa Republican: From the newspaper reports we conclude that the people of Sacramento did themselves proud in receiving and entertaining the Christian Endeavor excursion parties as they passed through there on their way to San Francisco. In recent years the Capital City has been prominent in hospitality and enterprise.

The Heat. Stockton Record: The heat has touched all the Eastern cities with death. Sunstroke is not a new affliction. There have been prostrations and deaths from the effects of heat every year within the memory of the present generation. But years ago, when the population was in the country instead of the city, the prostrations in the harvest field were not telegraphed across the continent, to appear in every morning paper. A quarter of a century ago

Misdirected Patriotism. Stockton Independent: Misdirected patriotism caused a crowd at Monterey to tear down and burn a Portuguese flag on the Fourth. A Portuguese in the ancient Capital displayed the flag of his native country side by side with Old Glory, and the crowd demanded that the first-named colors be placed beneath the American. The Portuguese was obstinate and the crowd unreasonable. As usual when folly of two kinds meets, patriotism and power triumphed for the time being, and Governor Budd has been requested by the State Department to investigate the folly. Governor Budd should ascertain whether the Portuguese is still a subject of that Government, and if he has been naturalized the Portuguese Government will have no claims for apology. If he is still a Portuguese subject an explanation and apology will be in good taste. If the display was by a Portuguese subject it would look more like a compliment than an insult, but if he has been naturalized it would indicate that he had regarded his sworn renunciation of allegiance to his native country, in any case the incident but shows that the Monterey mob was composed of fools and this answer to Portugal ought to abundantly satisfy that Government.

An Echo of the War. Bob—I don't see much use in my studying Greek. His Father—Why not, my son? Bob—According to all accounts, there ain't going to be any Greeks after a while. I think I'll study Turkish.—Harper's Round Table.

Transparent. Laura—Oh, that Cholly is a mere cipher. Nonie—Yes; anybody can see through him.—Pittsburg News.

if is not framed especially in their behalf.

NOT A CORRECT REPORT. Siskiyou Reporter: The impression that Congress has passed a new law permitting the use of the mailing cards for advertising and other purposes, and to be carried at the postal card rate of one cent, is a mistake. No such law has been passed, as the following from the Postoffice Department at Washington will show:

A Fireproof Rope. Canadian and Italian asbestos will find a serious competitor in the blue asbestos recently discovered in the Cape Colony, since the South African product is less than half as heavy and furnishes fibers considerably finer and longer than any other. The South African fiber has been worked into webs, which are but little inferior to those made of vegetable fiber, and are absolutely fireproof. Rope cord and twine made by this blue asbestos will not only resist fire, but also most of the known chemicals, corrosive vapors and atmospheric influences. These qualities will open a new field for the employment of asbestos fabrics in chemical laboratories and for the caulking of chemical apparatus.

Another novel application of this material is the working of blue asbestos fiber into mattresses for hospitals. They are cooler in summer and warmer in winter than those made either of animal hair or vegetable fiber, and no vermin can live in this mattress. Experiments are now being made of working this fiber into cloth for firemen's apparel. Of course, the long fiber of blue asbestos can also be employed for all the uses to which white asbestos has been put heretofore. While a trifle more expensive, its superior qualities make it well worth the difference.—Philadelphia Record.

Handel. Handel once offended George I. so seriously that he was afraid to approach the court, but through the friendly interposition of Baron Kilmansegge, who was high in favor, he was restored to favor in the following manner:

Soon after his arrival in England the King was persuaded to make a short excursion on the water. Handel was informed of this intention, and, upon the advice of his friend, he composed some pieces expressly for the occasion, and he secretly contacted the presence of a boat that accompanied the royal barge. His majesty, upon hearing these compositions, which have since become famous under the title of the "Water Music," was so surprised and pleased by their excellence that he immediately demanded the name of their author. The Baron, who was on hand for that purpose, told the King that they were the work of a faithful servant of his majesty, who, conscious of the cause of the displeasure which he had given, durst not presume to approach the royal presence until he could be assured that by every demonstration of gratitude and duty in the future he might hope to secure a pardon. This intercession was accepted, and Handel was immediately restored to favor. His compositions were honored with the most flattering marks of royal approbation, and the King immediately gave him a pension of £200 a year, in addition to that which had previously been conferred upon him by Queen Anne.—Harper's Round Table.

It does the thing you want it to do—keeps you cool and refreshed and strengthens your system. Therefore drink Buffalo New Brew Lager, The Monarch of all Beers.

Buffalo Brewing Co., Sacramento, Cal.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento, on the 6th day of July, 1897, adopted Resolution No. 264, of its intention to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That the alley between I and J streets, in said city, from the east line of Sixth street to the west line of Seventh street, be improved by grading and paving with basalt blocks, constructing granite curbs and brick catch basins to be connected to the sewer therein.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk, Sacramento, July 10, 1897.

J. J. CROLY, Superintendent of Streets.

MADE ME A MAN. AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE all Nervous Debility, Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses, and Indigestion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Present Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They show immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. We give you having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give you a written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Beulah St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Sacramento by W. L. Helke, Second and K, and Hammer's Drug Store, 401 K Street.

Business Houses, Contractors and Public Men PUBLISHED WITH—NEWSPAPER INFORMATION OF ALL KINDS—BY THE—PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

LIQUORS, WINE, BEER, ETC. HARRY KOENECKE, JAS. McGRATH, ONLY THE CHOICEST WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS IN THE CITY. 100 Third Street between J and K, Sacramento, Cal. Wm. J. Lemp's Extra Pale Lager Beer, Captain F. Fuhrbauer's Gilt Edge Steam Beer, White Labor Goods.

GAMBRINUS' 620 K street, MILK, LEE & BURGL, Peaps, Fines, Wines, Liquors, HALL and Cigars; Steam and Lager as should be, 5c. A good Lunch always to be had.

BUTCHERS' HOME, 1020 1/2 St., Sacramento. FRED ECKHARDT, Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE ETC. BLOCK FOR SALE, \$1,600. X and Y, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets; all fenced and under cultivation. W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesman, 325 J Street. P. BOHL, - - - Manager.

MATER MISERICORDIAE, Sisters' New Hospital, Twenty-third St., Q and R, Sacramento. JUST COMPLETED AND NOW open to patients. High, healthy location; pleasant, airy rooms and wards. All modern appliances. Terms moderate. For full particulars apply to "Sisters of Mercy," or to the Medical Superintendent, DR. CHAS. D. McGETTIGAN.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND. DIRT'S WORST ENEMY. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature OF—Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE. THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO. Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850. DIRECTORS: D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS, S. PRENTISS SMITH, FRANK MILLER, Vice-President, CHARLES F. HILMAN, Cashier. U. S. Bonds Bought and Sold. Capital and Surplus, \$600,000. CALIFORNIA STATE BANK, SACRAMENTO. Does a General Banking Business. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. OFFICERS: FREDERICK COX, President, GEORGE W. FELTNER, Vice-President, W. E. GERBER, Cashier, C. E. BURNIA, Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS: C. W. CLARK, GEO. W. FELTNER, FREDERICK COX, JOSEPH STEPHENS, PETER BOHL, ADOLPH HILBORN, W. E. GERBER.

SACRAMENTO BANK. THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK in the city, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, \$250,000; reserve fund, \$250,000; term and ordinary deposits, \$5,224,531.50; loans on real estate, January 1, 1897, \$2,650,701.75. Terms and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. Information furnished upon application to Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK. Fourth and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Interest paid semi-annually on Term and Ordinary Deposits. E. U. STEINMAN, President, TWIGG HOLLISTER, Vice-President, D. H. WITTEBERG, Cashier, C. H. CUMMINGS, Assistant Cashier, JAMES M. STEVENSON, Surveyor.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK, Sacramento, Cal. Paid up capital and surplus, \$320,000. DIRECTORS: Wm. Beckman, J. L. Huntton, Wm. Johnston, E. J. Croly, Geo. M. Hayton. Loans made on real estate. Interest paid semi-annually. WM. BECKMAN, President. George W. Lorenz, Secretary.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK, Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, San Francisco. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$563,015. DIRECTORS: President, WM. H. CROCKER, Vice-President, W. E. BROWN, Cashier, G. W. ALFINE, CHARLES F. CROCKER, HY J. CROCKER, W. G. RITT, E. H. FOND.

REAL ESTATE ETC. BLOCK FOR SALE, \$1,600. X and Y, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets; all fenced and under cultivation. W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesman, 325 J Street. P. BOHL, - - - Manager.

MATER MISERICORDIAE, Sisters' New Hospital, Twenty-third St., Q and R, Sacramento. JUST COMPLETED AND NOW open to patients. High, healthy location; pleasant, airy rooms and wards. All modern appliances. Terms moderate. For full particulars apply to "Sisters of Mercy," or to the Medical Superintendent, DR. CHAS. D. McGETTIGAN.

THE INDIANS. USE POND'S EXTRACT. BUT they knew the worth of its ingredients, and used them in their primitive manner as a CURE FOR Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Insect Bites and PAINS. POND'S EXTRACT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL. POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.