DAILY RECORD-UNION
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SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.
A SEVEN-DAY ISSUE.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 00
For three months.....1 50

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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.

LOS ANGELES—Eclectic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets.

SAN DIEGO—News Stand, 860 Fifth street.

CORONADO—Coronado Hotel News Depot.

SANTA BARBARA—Hassinger's News Depot.

FRESNO—1113 J street.

SANTA CRUZ—Cooper Brothers' News Depot.

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

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES.

The Tribune Building, New York City.
Western Business Office, "The Rookery," Chicago.
The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents foreign advertising.

Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Partly cloudy Sunday, with occasional showers in north portion; fresh southwesterly winds.

THE UNITED CHARITIES.

New York City has, on a most extensive scale, in the matter of a charities clearing house, a thing possible in every town and city of considerable size. Such an institution of organized charities, is, indeed, a necessity wherever there are five or six distinct organizations for aiding the poor, unfortunate and oppressed.

While the New York society is the most extensive in the United States its plan of action and its beneficence can be adapted to any as large as that of Sacramento, for instance.

The charity that pauperizes is not only waste, it is almost criminal in its misapplication. The charity that destroys self-helpfulness is absolute injury to the objects of its concern. All true and well directed charitable effort therefore aims to help the recipient to help himself. If a case is one in which direct giving of work is necessary, it should not be work that will tend to satisfy the recipient with it. On the contrary, all human experience has demonstrated that it ought to be rather distasteful and the wage so low besides as to impel the recipient to get away from and up out of it.

Indiscriminate alms giving is so pernicious that it cannot be too severely condemned. It is just as likely to be ill as well bestowed and the giver rarely has any knowledge whether or not he is overlapping the alms of others, aiding imposture or maintaining those who actually profit above need by the giving.

It has therefore become settled policy here and in Europe that through organization charity disposal attains its greatest beneficence.

As humane organizations in congested populations of very necessity, as well as by reason of creditable selfishness and the claims of creed, class and nationality, become numerous, they must work in some sort of concert or they will assuredly work at cross purposes. There being no concert of organizations in Sacramento, charitable work often overlaps, is often misapplied, is frequently wasted effort, and misuse of means and imposture are fostered.

It was so in New York until the United Charities came to the front and brought order and economy out of ill-directed effort and misapplication. The New York "Mail and Express" of the 23d of October gives an interesting sketch of this charity clearing house organization and the scheme of which ought to be applied to the situation in Sacramento, and all cities of its population.

The United Charities has no fund for aleemosynary purposes. It first investigates an appeal and then selects the agency that should respond to it. It discards the characteristics of the almoner and assumes a kind of guardianship of the interests of those who place themselves under its charge.

The qualifications of applicants for its good offices are searchingly scrutinized—honest need has no fear of this. It then determines what is best to be done and through what agency it is to be accomplished. After that it is clear sailing.

As the "Mail and Express" well puts it: "Charity organization is brains reinforcing and correcting sentiment, and comprehending the general problem of pauperism, as well as the stress of individual suffering."

It has in New York more than 500 societies and institutions co-operating under its system. Prior to this union a good part of charity work was worse than wasted. Relief overlapped, imposters drew from many quarters without any relief-giving body having knowledge of such swindling. Cheating was, indeed, fostered; the modest and proud-poor were overlooked or crowded to the wall, while the bold and unscrupulous fattened. Thousands of people lived on the societies, doing no work and scorning to ask for it, and thus a pauper class was promoted.

These conditions gave birth to the "United Charities." It resulted in system; a mob of struggling, conflicting people became an army of efficient workers. Alms were no longer made temptation to the poor and people were no more taught how to live without work, a lesson all too easily learned. Organized and individual imposture was checked and there ceased to be battening upon benefactors.

While the New York organization is the largest, it is not the first. London preceded it, Buffalo followed, then Philadelphia and Boston fell into line, and to-day there are over one hundred such societies in the United States.

The records and returns of the small districts, which are carefully canvassed and constantly scrutinized, enable the clearing house or central body to lift a warning finger, to detect imposture, to point out the chronic beggar, to tell what the actual circumstances are in each case, and how each can best be helped—more than that, cases are discovered of honest need and dire distress which would never reach the point of appeal.

The central body designates the individual, organization or humane society to which the case belongs; and where public appeal is deemed necessary, it is made through this clearing house only. Thus public confidence is stiffened; the local societies greatly relieved; relief is systematized, and moreover no case is lost sight of, once it is taken up, but is followed until relief is no longer needed, the party enabled to stand alone, or permanent aid is secured.

Thus the central body becomes an avenue through which labor is sought, found and supplied, and employment is secured by honest seekers. Through the local societies district visitation is carried on, and overseers or visitors carefully observe the distribution of relief, and keep track of the beneficiaries.

By this means waste and overlapping are almost entirely prevented, and the worthy poor are best helped to help themselves; no one is pauperized; honest pride is not offended, and humiliation is almost wholly avoided. It is said that never yet has the "United Charities" appealed to New Yorkers in vain, such is the implicit confidence of the public in it.

Up to July last the central body registered 3,825 new families, and had under care of district committees 3,138 families. It had 8,000 calls at the central application bureau by persons asking for advice only, and 17,967 applications in all. The district agents made 20,037 visits. The Wayfarers' Lodge sheltered 15,751 men, furnished 37,968 meals, gave cash employment in its wood yard to 6,935 men with families, and sold $32,461 worth of firewood. And this represents only a small portion of its work. For 1897-8 the organization will be broadened to cover Greater New York, and its work thus increased greatly.

It would be very easy, indeed, to adapt such a system to Sacramento. Let the general, the church and society charities; the Children's Society, the Humane Society, the guilds and all other charity organizations resolve upon it and the establishment of a United Charities will be a light task. We will not have nor need here such a handsome and architecturally beautiful and lofty structure to house the clearing house, as stands at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue in New York as the charities building. A modest office, a large-hearted, shrewd and humane superintendent and a bright clerk will answer all our necessities.

Economically it will be a blessing to each charitable organization and money saving to them; its cost will be a hundred fold returned; benefactions will be vastly greater; public confidence in wise administration of charity funds will be restored; assurance be given that no worthy need goes unrelieved; no deserving poor neglected; that no man or woman worth it is devoid of shelter or raiment; no child neglected and left to drift into the criminal ranks, while labor for those able and willing to work will be found.

THE CONTEST CLOSING.

What the "Record-Union" has contended from the outset is now generally conceded, that the contest of next Tuesday for the Mayoralty lies between William Land and C. H. Hubbard. One or the other of these two citizens will be chosen Mayor, and the "Record-Union" is equally confident in its judgment that it will be William Land.

It is now really only a question of majorities, for we do not believe that it is going to run down to the plurality level. On the contrary, we shall not be at all surprised to find the returns showing Mr. Land as having more votes than the rival tallies combined.

But that William Land is to be elected Mayor should not one whit lessen output of energy for him or the Republican nominees by every friend of the ticket he heads. We believe in all sincerity, and as the result of profound conviction, that the highest and best interests of Sacramento demand that the Republican nominee should be made chief magistrate of the city. We believe that he of all men proposed is freest, boldest, most business-like, least hampered, clearest in political record, and having greatest personal interests at stake will be the most progressive while the most economic Mayor.

All attempts to make it appear that Mr. Land is the creature of rings or bosses, prove futile. He is a free, independent, self-thinking man. No one owns or controls him, no one dares to dictate to him. He is the devoted friend of the city, and has proved it by standing by it instead of deserting it as have so many others under access of good fortune.

Along with William Land the entire Republican ticket should be elected, because while the men named for the offices are all competent, they will have this distinct advantage, namely, that behind them will be the Republican party by which they will be jealously watched and promptly called to account. It has been said that the government is safest where the administration is chosen by a great leading political party, because the beaten organization watches the ins and the inducement is to make records that will deserve recognition at the hands of party.

There is still another reason; in legislation a body broken up into Dolly Varden patterns is incapacitated for good work. It is a case of divided responsibility. We have had so many examples of that unhappy condition in California that the meaning of it is well understood by the people.

In a very few hours from the date of this issue, the election will be on. In the meantime let Republicans put in hard work for the ticket, from the opening line to the close. It should be successful without a skip. Put Sacramento once more under Republican administration and the responsibility for wise and economic discharge of the functions of municipal direction will attach with such force that we will be assured of desired results even if the candidates were not as capable as it is conceded they are.

Mr. Paine, the Republican nominee for Trustee in the Third Ward, has more opponents to the acre than any other contestant in this city campaign. Perhaps it is complimentary to his strength that there are so many afield after him, for he will lead them and win. Why there should be so many nominees and independents in the smallest of all the wards is not clearly understood. But Mr. Paine will have the support of the majority of the people in the ward. It is possible, of course, that with such division of the vote as the number of candidates indicates he may succeed on a plurality however. But Mr. Paine's friends feel confident of a majority for him. He is a young man, the greater part of whose life has been passed in hard labor in this city. He is a man of sobriety, quiet habit, unobtrusive disposition, thoughtful, intelligent, industrious, cool-headed, slow to judgment, firm in the right and straightforward in all things. He is perfectly familiar with the history, the needs, the financial system and the physical conditions of Sacramento. He is a pronounced good roads advocate and a practical worker for scientific and economic street construction and care. He is prompt in business, courteous in manner, free and untrammeled in all his actions and will go into the Board of Trustees to do the very best that can be done for city interest, by one who knows its needs and is bound up in it by self-interest and residence within its bounds since childhood.

There can scarcely be two intelligent opinions about the question of segregating the patients in all public institutions who are afflicted with consumption from others in such institutions. That is what the State Boards of Health in consultation in San Francisco have agreed should be done. A committee has been named to present the matter to the governing boards of all State hospitals and asylums. It is probable that a speedy separation will not be possible, because few of our asylums are so constructed that this division can be effected on the economic basis of the present. But in one or two it is possible to set aside a distinct ward for those afflicted with tuberculosis. The reason for this new movement is too obvious to need much comment. Consumption is transmissible by the sputum when it is cast out and dries. Therefore those who are afflicted should be kept apart from those who would be likely to breathe the floating seeds of the disease. It is by no means settled adversely that consumption is not communicable also by other means than the dried ejection of the patient, ground to dust and floating in the air. However looked at, the stricken consumptive ought to be kept apart from other people. Unless this is done generally, some students of the subject say there will be such spread of the disease that it will pass beyond control. It is the national disease to-day, and kills more people than any half dozen others combined, with all accidents by rail and water added. It can be controlled by a species of quarantine and to that we must come.

All the independent and side bar candidates in the approaching city election say there are free from entangling alliances. Every one of them declares that he is a free man from top to toe. Every last man of them promises any thing, every thing that any one asks him to pledge himself to, because he is safe in doing so, having no platform behind him. If there is any exception at all, the answer is carefully and adroitly worded. But the Republican candidates point to the declarations of the Republican platform, and that is sufficient. They are mortal men; 'tis true, and are not going to make enemies unless it comes to a sacrifice of principle to which the party is pledged. We have yet to hear of a case in which any Republican nominee has hesitated a moment when asked to tie himself up hand and foot as to patronage, specific policies and flat pledges, except they are embraced in the declarations of the platform. Hence it is that the election of the Republican ticket will more insure the city good and economic government, as well as a progressive administration. Behind the officers the Republican party will install in office, is a responsible party, the party to which the candidates of that faith have a duty and owe allegiance. Let us have a straight Republican administration and we will have straight, progressive, energetic city government.

It is safe to say that not three voters out of ten in this city desire to see the present incompetent administration of our city affairs continued for another two years. This being granted, what sense is there in voting for men who stand no chance of being elected? Voters must make up their minds whether they will elect William Land or C. H. Hubbard. The other candidates will cut no figure in the election on Tuesday. If you want a change, vote for William Land.

One hair of a woman draws more than a team of oxen.

NOVEMBER WEATHER.

Its Chief Features During the Last Twenty Years.

The following data, covering a period of twenty years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records in this city by James A. Barwick, the Observer:

Temperature—Mean or normal temperature, 53 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1894, with an average of 58 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1886, with an average of 50 degrees. The highest temperature was 78 degrees on the 1st 1890, 4th 1892 and 7th 1894. The lowest temperature was 27 degrees on the 28th 1880. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 15th. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, February 16th.

Precipitation—Average for the month, 2.22 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 5. The greatest monthly precipitation was 11.34 inches in 1885. The least monthly precipitation was no inches in 1884 and 1890. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 4.29 inches on the 17th and 18th 1885.

Clouds and weather—Average number of clear days, 20; partly cloudy days, 6; cloudy days, 4.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the northwest. The highest velocity of the wind was 48 miles, from the south, on the 30th, 1892, and from the north on the 22d, 1895.

STOCKTON TRAINS.

Changes in the Schedule to Go Into Effect To-morrow.

Beginning to-morrow the following changes in time will be made in trains on the Stockton division:

The local passenger train from Tracy, Lathrop and Stockton will arrive at 11:10 a. m., instead of 11:05 a. m. as heretofore.

The local passenger train for Stockton, Lathrop and Tracy will leave at 5:15 p. m., instead of 5:55 p. m. as heretofore. This train will connect at Tracy Mondays and Thursdays with the Sunset Limited, bound east, and at Lathrop daily with the express for Fresno and Los Angeles.

The accommodation train from Lathrop and Stockton will arrive at 6:40 p. m., instead of 6:55 p. m. as heretofore.

THE MUIR FIRE.

James Woods Charged With the Crime of Arson.

James Woods was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning and formally charged with arson, the complaint specifying that he willfully set fire to the barn of B. Muir, on Eighth street, between T and U, a few nights since.

Woods demanded time in which to secure an attorney and subpena witnesses, and his preliminary examination was set for Wednesday next.

The City Attorney protested against the fixing of a light bail bond, and stated that recent investigations show that Woods knows more about six or seven recent fires than he should. Bail was fixed at $3,000.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.

(At 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., except otherwise stated.)

Presbyterian, Westminster—Sixth and L streets.

Presbyterian—Fourteenth, O and P; Sunday-school, 12:15.

Methodist (South)—Seventh, J and K; Sunday-school, 12:30.

Methodist (A. M. E.)—Seventh, G and H.

Methodist—Sixth, K and L streets, 10:45 and 7:45.

Methodist—Central, Eleventh, H and I; Sunday-school, 12:15.

Scandinavian Methodist — Pythian Castle, Ninth and I.

United Brethren—Fourteenth and K; Sunday-school, 9:45.

Baptist, First—Ninth, L and M; Sunday-school, 12:15.

Baptist, Calvary—I, Twelfth and Thirteenth; Sunday-school, 9:45.

Baptist, Emmanuel—Twenty-fifth and N; Sunday-school, 12:15.

Baptist, Mount Zion—Sixth and P; Sunday-school, 12:30.

Baptist, Oak Park—Cypress and Thirty-third, 11 and 7:30; Sunday-school, 10 a. m.

Christian, First—Sixteenth and L; Sunday-school, 10.

German Evangelical—Tenth, O and P; Sunday-school, 10.

Lutheran, English—Sixteenth, J and K; Sunday-school, 9:45 a. m.

Lutheran, German—Twelfth and K.

Episcopal, St. Paul's—Eighth, I and J; Sunday-school, 9:45.

Episcopal, St. Andrew's — Twenty-third and K, 7:30; Sunday-school, 3:30 p. m.

Congregational—Sixth, I and J.

Catholic, St. Francis—Twenty-sixth and K, 6, 8, 10:30; Sunday-school, 2:30.

Catholic, Cathedral—Eleventh, J and K, 6:30, 8, 10:30 and 7:30.

Latter-Day Saints—Fireman's Hall.

Latter-Day Saints, Reorganized — Twenty-fourth and K.

Adventists—1816 G, services 7 o'clock.

Theosophy—Theosophical Hall, No. 1017 Ninth street, 8 o'clock p. m.

Marguerite Sunday-school (Congregational)—Twenty-third and K streets.

Theosophy — Mrs. Crocker's house, Third and O, at 8 p. m.

A Week's Failures.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports 12 failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ending October 29th, as compared with 17 for the previous week and 30 for the corresponding week of 1896. The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: 1 general store, 1 tailor, 1 dry goods, 1 wholesale liquors, 2 groceries and liquors, 1 collector, 1 millinery and dressmaker, 1 lumber, 1 real estate, 1 drugs, 1 liquors.

Police Court Notes.

James Kepler and Dan Farren charged with vagrancy, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning. Kepler only recently arrived from Stockton, whence, it is alleged, he was sent by charitably inclined persons. He demanded a jury trial, and his case was set for Friday next. Farren's case was continued until Monday.

William Da Rosa was convicted of battery on the person of Harry Westron, and was fined $5, which he paid.

Emma E. Drummond's Estate.

S. Ewell, William Leech and S. B. Smith, appraisers of the estate of Emma E. Drummond, by attorneys White & Seymour, have filed their inventory and appraisement in the Superior Court.

The estate consists of personal property, chiefly household goods, valued at $497 45.

A Sacramento boy for a Sacramento office. Eugene S. Wachhorst for City Attorney. *

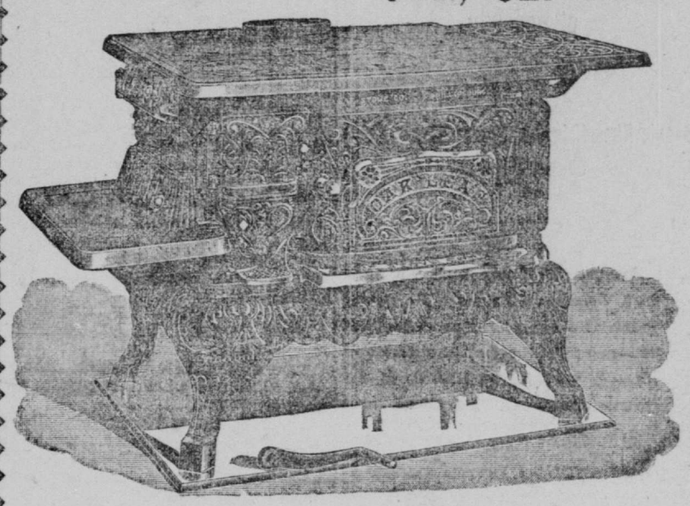
McMorry sells groceries. Agent for Coronado water and Stockton sarsaparilla and iron. 531 M street. *

Oak Leaf Range.

GUARANTEE

That it will save you in your season's fuel account at least $10 over any other Range. That it will bake better and quicker, and that it is the handsomest Nickel Plated Range on the market.

Price, $21 50.



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A FEW MERITORIOUS POINTS.

It is fitted for either wood or coal.
Has ventilated oven.
Has solid end hearth with large ash pan.
Heavy reducing covers, never break.
Cut top and braced centers.
Nickel name plate on oven door.
Nickel kicker for opening oven door.
Nickel shelf under oven door.
Handsome nickel handles on all doors.
Large end shelf with brace under it.
Beautiful heavy base and legs.
All fitted for water backs.

Every Oak Leaf warranted to do what is claimed for it or money refunded.

Send for our New Catalogue.

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SACRAMENTO.

A Sure Winner.

The smartest man in all the place,
Is he who is content
To sit and watch the horses race
And never bet a cent.
—Alliance Review.

$190 WORTH GIVEN AWAY.

10 GIFTS IN ALL!

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GREAT PREMIUM

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EAGLESON & CO.,

631 J Street, CORNER SEVENTH.

There Are Others.

Yes, many other brands, but our New Brew Lager can't be beat. In purity, strength and flavor it leads them all.

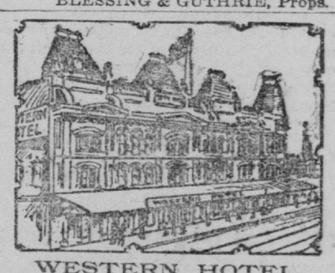
BUFFALO BREWING CO.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL
Corner Seventh and K Streets.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS to and from the cars.
GRAY & TITUS, Proprietors.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
S. W. Cor. K and Seventh Sts., Sacramento.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan. Strictly first-class. Electric cars pass the door every three minutes.
BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Props.



WESTERN HOTEL,
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25c. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free 'bus to and from hotel

STATE HOUSE HOTEL,
Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento.
BOARD AND ROOM, $1 25 TO $2 PER day. Meals, 25c.
Accommodations first-class. Free 'bus to and from hotel. W. J. ELDER, M'gr.

THE BELVIDERE HOTEL,
1023 Sixth Street.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT; NO Chinese employed or patronized. We solicit your patronage. First-class table. Low rates.

THE SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE,
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMAN & CARRAGHER, Proprietors. No. 1019 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FRANCE, 427 K street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties a specialty.
L. FAURE, Proprietor.

NEW YORK KITCHEN,
415 K STREET, IS THE ONLY FIRST-class restaurant in Sacramento that does not employ Chinese help; open day and night. R. E. WEST, Proprietor.

MISSISSIPPI KITCHEN.
1021 THIRD STREET. MEALS 15c AND up. Oysters in all styles. Open day and night. Private rooms for ladies. J. M. GATTMANN. Prop. Cap. Tel. 231.

CHANGED HANDS.
MR. WM. EBERLEIN HAS PURchased the Vienna Cafe and Oyster House, at 707 J street, and will conduct it in an up-to-date manner. Meals at all hours. Fresh Eastern Oysters a specialty.

TURCLU HOTEL,
805 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan; strictly first class; hot and cold baths free to guests; electric cars pass the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.