

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.....\$3.00
For six months.....\$1.90
For three months.....\$1.00

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

These publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers with charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

RECORD-UNION TELEPHONES.
(Sunset.)
Business Office.....Red 121
Editorial Rooms.....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.

SANTA BARBARA-Hassinger's News Depot.
FRESNO-C. T. Cleary, 113 J Street.
SANTA CRUZ-Cooper Brothers News Depot.

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

Weather Forecast.
Northern California-Fair Monday, with fog on the coast in the morning; southerly, changing to westerly, winds.

ANOTHER SENSATION COLLAPSES.
Here is another cheap played out. The Government after expending a lot of good hard money has discovered that there is no need to send the relief expedition to the Klondike country just when it is ready to start, and now the Secretary of War advertises cheap a job lot of reindeer for sale at once, before they eat their heads off.

The bill for the free road into Yosemite Valley has been slightly modified, and, having passed the lower house of Congress, yesterday's dispatches report it as before the Senate Committee, where the belief is entertained that a favorable report will be made. If so, we shall have the satisfaction of seeing the engineers at work upon the preliminary examination of routes before spring is over. Then we may expect a report to Congress in December and Congressional action early thereafter, which will assuredly be affirmative in character. It looks, therefore, very much as if there will be a free modern high class road into Yosemite Valley in time for the travel of the summer of 1899. The "Record-Union" congratulates the people of California who so generously signed the petitions sent up for the road by the "Record-Union" and the press of the State, which, with but two dissenting voices, endorsed the "Record-Union's" proposition and gave it active and generous support. Congressman De Vries, who introduced the bill in the House, has shown commendable spirit and interest in the whole matter and to him is due much of the success thus far attained.

The English press is reported as warmly commending President McKinley for the cool, conservative and dignified position assumed by the Government in the present strain of relations between Spain and the United States. The commendation is deserved. The American President is not going to act in a manner that will thrust the country into a war not defensible by every principle of right and justice, that is not warranted by the honor of the country, or that will not be justified in the eyes of the world. Jingo shouting will not probably move either the President or Congress in this matter. Whatever action is taken will be based on fact, clearly determined, indisputably ascertained, and founded upon claims of justice which will make the cause of the United States respected by the civilized nations of earth.

The story comes from England that statesmen in that country who have been asked to express their views, declare that in case of war between Spain and the United States there will be no European interference. Why should there be? There is nothing, and will be nothing in any issue between this country and the Spanish that does or possibly can involve any European Nation or question. The day has passed when any of the States of the older continent went to war for mere sentimental sympathy with another people.

There is a good deal of conjecture that because of the active preparations going on in army and navy circles, to strengthen and properly fit and equip both arms, therefore we are going to war, and that quickly. It should occur to those who thus "read the signs" that preparation may be the very best means possible of preserving a state of peace. If we have an enemy and he hears the note of preparation from our camp, he is far less likely to assault.

Great Encouragement.
She-I don't see what reason you have for expecting anything but a refusal. I never gave you any encouragement.

He-Just rejected-Oh, Miss Coyne-Maud! You did-you most certainly did encourage me! You told me you had ten thousand a year in your own right-London Tit-Bits.

war exists in Cuba; she denies that the Cubans are belligerents in war. According to Spain, nothing more than a riot is going on in Cuba; the civil processes of the courts are not suspended, and martial law has not been proclaimed. It may become, therefore, a serious question, if presented to the American Government, whether the order and the arrest of one of the men who has been cast into a military prison do not constitute a violation of rights of Americans that will call for protest and intervention by our Government.

Of course the American in a foreign land must be held amenable to the laws of the place, but in this case it will be claimed that there is no law making expression by correspondents writing from Havana. There is a military order of some kind, possibly, but unless a war is in progress and civil authority and law are suspended, can a military order be held to rise superior to the normal right under the law?

It is said that so great did the officers of the United States ship Montgomery find the destitution at Matanzas, where they were recently, that they returned to the United States penniless, having spent all their cash in relieving the distress they saw all about them. And this in the second city of Cuba, where Spain has a large garrison and is in full control, though the insurgents are about the city and five miles away. It would seem that the Spanish officials, according to all accounts, are absolutely insensible to the horrors of the situation and take no concern for the starving and dying in the streets and gutters of that city. Yet when it is proposed by our Government to send one of our armed ships to carry to Cuba a hundred tons of provisions and medical supplies, clothing, etc., for the sick and destitute, Spanish officials object and suggest that a merchantman should be employed to carry the charitable gifts of the people of the United States. This is looking a gift horse in the mouth, assuredly. As one of the President's Cabinet has well said, because a ship of war goes on such a merciful mission, does not mean that she goes as a fighting machine, with charity on one hand and the sword on the other. We have the idle cruisers, the people of Oregon, Washington, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland and one or two others have raised the supplies and packed the food, the Government offers to carry the gifts free of cost, and now Spain objects and asks the United States to charter a ship. It would be more in keeping with justice and humanity and common politeness for Spain to send the ships to transport the relief. But that does not seem to occur to the Spanish officials.

The bill for the free road into Yosemite Valley has been slightly modified, and, having passed the lower house of Congress, yesterday's dispatches report it as before the Senate Committee, where the belief is entertained that a favorable report will be made. If so, we shall have the satisfaction of seeing the engineers at work upon the preliminary examination of routes before spring is over. Then we may expect a report to Congress in December and Congressional action early thereafter, which will assuredly be affirmative in character. It looks, therefore, very much as if there will be a free modern high class road into Yosemite Valley in time for the travel of the summer of 1899. The "Record-Union" congratulates the people of California who so generously signed the petitions sent up for the road by the "Record-Union" and the press of the State, which, with but two dissenting voices, endorsed the "Record-Union's" proposition and gave it active and generous support. Congressman De Vries, who introduced the bill in the House, has shown commendable spirit and interest in the whole matter and to him is due much of the success thus far attained.

The English press is reported as warmly commending President McKinley for the cool, conservative and dignified position assumed by the Government in the present strain of relations between Spain and the United States. The commendation is deserved. The American President is not going to act in a manner that will thrust the country into a war not defensible by every principle of right and justice, that is not warranted by the honor of the country, or that will not be justified in the eyes of the world. Jingo shouting will not probably move either the President or Congress in this matter. Whatever action is taken will be based on fact, clearly determined, indisputably ascertained, and founded upon claims of justice which will make the cause of the United States respected by the civilized nations of earth.

The story comes from England that statesmen in that country who have been asked to express their views, declare that in case of war between Spain and the United States there will be no European interference. Why should there be? There is nothing, and will be nothing in any issue between this country and the Spanish that does or possibly can involve any European Nation or question. The day has passed when any of the States of the older continent went to war for mere sentimental sympathy with another people.

There is a good deal of conjecture that because of the active preparations going on in army and navy circles, to strengthen and properly fit and equip both arms, therefore we are going to war, and that quickly. It should occur to those who thus "read the signs" that preparation may be the very best means possible of preserving a state of peace. If we have an enemy and he hears the note of preparation from our camp, he is far less likely to assault.

Great Encouragement.
She-I don't see what reason you have for expecting anything but a refusal. I never gave you any encouragement.

He-Just rejected-Oh, Miss Coyne-Maud! You did-you most certainly did encourage me! You told me you had ten thousand a year in your own right-London Tit-Bits.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Tulare Register: Another scare now is that Spain and Japan and Chile are to join in a war with the United States if war comes at all. As for Japan, she has about all the trouble she needs very close to her own shores, and is not likely to borrow trouble, but Chile does not like to see Spain if a war were to come, which is not very likely.

San Jose Mercury: There is just about as much relation, says the Burlington "Hawkeye," between the Dingley bill and the reduction of wages in the New England cotton mills as there is between the spots on the sun and an outbreak of measles in a country school. The tariff has no more to do with the situation than the east wind has with the price of corned beef.

ONE VIEW OF IT.
Stockton Mail: In spite of the hysterical shrieks of yellow journals, the people should calmly wait the result of the Commission of Inquiry's investigation. There is no other way to get an honorable Nation to pursue. But that Congress should have waited months ago when it might boldly and honorably have solved the problem, is an instance of that foolish timidity which backs from a lesser evil to fall into a greater one. And no man is responsible for this procrastinating, foolish, timid, costly piece of inaction as is William McKinley. He and he alone is to blame for holding back the path of dignity in which they were eager enough to proceed forward.

NEWS AND FAKES.
San Jose Herald: Times are hard just now for the news man. The Maine matter pretty much engrosses the telegraph columns, and it may be said of it mostly that there is nothing in it. The newspaper morning papers overflow with special reports and are greatly based upon the imagination of the correspondents. The Associated Press continues to gather such facts as can be reached, and its dispatches are about the only ones in which any dependence can be placed. The worst of it is that this continual outpouring of alleged news cuts off almost everything else, or at least cuts it down to the lowest proportions. The consequence is that amid all this plethora of words there is a dearth of news. The newsman as well as the rest of the community will be glad when this period of senseless speculation is succeeded by action one way or the other. All are tired of the present situation.

NEVER FEAR.
San Diego Sun: Now Speaker Reed fears that if a number of men are enlisted in the navy it would be "too much like preparing for a great and grand invasion of the public mind." That is a most astonishing conclusion to come from Mr. Reed. Then of course we should build no more warships and should not raise the old flag, or even whistle "Yankee Doodle."

ALL VALUES DO NOT GLITTER.
Los Angeles Herald: The future of Alaska need not necessarily depend wholly upon the extent or richness of the gold deposits. By products of the precious metals are often significant facts.

DO WE LIKE FAKES?
Colusa Sun: Do the people require fakes in newspapers? Last Sunday afternoon we landed in San Francisco and the big crowd was met by boys trying to sell papers and they were crying out "All about the war!" "The war declared against Spain," etc. etc. The street-car was crowded. As the boys insisted that war had been declared a smile passed over the face of every passenger, but not a person bought a paper. The boys were disappointed and went home empty-handed.

A SAMPLE OF BAIT.
Fresno Republican: Money is a creation of law, says Senator Stewart. The stamp of the Government and not metal makes the money. The world takes a piece of uncoined silver or a piece of uncoined gold in payment of a debt or as the price of any commodity in current business? We repeat, the law makes money.

MONEY IN BANKS.
Fresno Expositor: One of the optimistic shouters for prosperity speaks of the great plethora of money in the banks as a sign of war. It is a sign of money in the banks is a sign of non-activity in trade and industry. It is an indication that money cannot be loaned at bankable rates for use in business and by manufacturers and therefore the reverse of prosperity. When business is booming and industrial works are running full tilt money is in demand and nearly always scarce. Plenty of money in banks means that it is so dull that men cannot trade so as to make a profit warranting the payment of the money. The banks of Fresno are overflowing with money. Does any one see where a considerable sum could be used in a safe and needful enterprise? We do not believe it.

TOWNE AND THE FARMERS.
Stockton Record: Mr. Towne touched on the silver and wheat, and oratorical ly indicated the man who would present the wheat-grower to the market and higher prices of wheat of less purchasing power for his wheat. He gloated over the triumph of his own logic in demonstrating that with the gold standard the farmer would receive a less price for his wheat because of the appreciation of gold. But what was not so clear to an intelligent listener was why money, with a high purchasing power, is not just as advantageous to the farmer who receives it for wheat, as it is to the market, whose agent buried these separate pieces of logic are unanswerable when taken alone, but they

LIFE IN NATAL.

PROSPERITY OF THE FIVE THOUSAND COLONISTS.

Durban as a Model Municipality-Delightful Climate-Society Without Poverty.

Among South Africans you hear all sorts of views about Natal. Cecil Rhodes described its people as "a forwarding agency in the midst of a location of Kaffirs," alluding to the fact that there are only 50,000 white men in the province, the rest being black. I doubt whether in the whole British Empire there is a happier community, not excepting our light-hearted friends of the Channel Islands, than these Natalians. Three months I breakfasted with a party of the "Natal Premier of Natal," describing his society. He said: "We have nobody very rich, and we have no poverty." The words struck me as a commonplace; they struck me as a revelation. "No poverty!" What would one not give to have only 50,000 people, though thirty scattered in towns and villages, like these, in this smiling land, and no poor among them? Yes, give us no poor, and we will jog along without a solitary millionaire. From that moment I have required of every man likely to know anything of the fact, the present Prime Minister, Mr. Bluns, the Minister for Native Affairs, Mr. Hulst, himself a large employer in connection with his tea and sugar plantation, the general Attorney-General, Mr. Bale, all gave substantially the same answer to the query: "It is really true that you have no poor?" "Well," said the Mayor of Durban, "we have, of course, some drunken folk, ne'er-do-wells, and a few that won't or can't work; but for all practical purposes it is about true. Nobody need be badly off."

And now I have come to understand the remark of an old colonist, which grated on the ear harshly at the time. He had just returned from your justice festivities and remarked: "I could never go back to England to live, to face again that fearful poverty of the East End and your manufacturing towns. My God, it is too awful!" How many South Africans have in substance said the same thing? In bidding good-bye to Mr. Escombe at Durban I observed: "There is only one fault to find with the country-it ought to have ten times as many white inhabitants." "All very well, but then we should be obliged to have the struggle for existence." Oh, that we at home were only beginning to have it! I have seen something of the poverty of the East End, and the rich, but have met no signs of the care and striving of our homelife.

The wife of a merchant assured me that all was not gold that glittered. "English ladies don't know what it is to have their heads done by Kaffir boys." "No," chimed in the husband, "nor to be obliged to pay lazy niggers 4 shillings a day, and not be able at that to get your work done, while thousands of them hang about their kraals and do nothing. I would make them work." Quite a housewife, I answered: "I am pleased to hear the Kaffir is so well off, and as to you, madam, I would that a few hundred thousand of my fellow-countrymen might share your wretchedness in these surroundings."

AMBITION IN NATAL.
Which reminds me of a young Englishman in business at Pretoria who was bewailing his non-success. "How long have you been here?" he was asked. "About eight or nine years." "And you are worth perhaps 7,000 or 8,000?" "Quite a housewife," I answered: "I am pleased to hear the Kaffir is so well off, and as to you, madam, I would that a few hundred thousand of my fellow-countrymen might share your wretchedness in these surroundings."

Why He Objected.
Theater Manager-You say you object to having your food on the table in the banquet room. Mr. Greenepaynt: The rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greenepaynt-Yes; but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat to-night, my orange drink comes over me. I will see the manager of yonder apartment for a time."-Boston Traveler.

Sympathy Should Begin at Home.
Boarding-house keeper-How sorry I feel for those poor Klondike miners this cold weather!

Boarder-Madam, there's no need of going so far to place your sympathy. You seem to have forgotten that I occupy one of your hall rooms.-Judge.

Is the baby too thin? Does he increase too slowly in weight? Are you in constant fear he will be ill? Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food. Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

BOOK FREE
on stomach troubles sent free to any person who writes to the publisher, STUART CO., Marshall, Mich.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See bus to and from hotel.

LIFE IN NATAL.

PROSPERITY OF THE FIVE THOUSAND COLONISTS.

Durban as a Model Municipality-Delightful Climate-Society Without Poverty.

Among South Africans you hear all sorts of views about Natal. Cecil Rhodes described its people as "a forwarding agency in the midst of a location of Kaffirs," alluding to the fact that there are only 50,000 white men in the province, the rest being black. I doubt whether in the whole British Empire there is a happier community, not excepting our light-hearted friends of the Channel Islands, than these Natalians. Three months I breakfasted with a party of the "Natal Premier of Natal," describing his society. He said: "We have nobody very rich, and we have no poverty." The words struck me as a commonplace; they struck me as a revelation. "No poverty!" What would one not give to have only 50,000 people, though thirty scattered in towns and villages, like these, in this smiling land, and no poor among them? Yes, give us no poor, and we will jog along without a solitary millionaire. From that moment I have required of every man likely to know anything of the fact, the present Prime Minister, Mr. Bluns, the Minister for Native Affairs, Mr. Hulst, himself a large employer in connection with his tea and sugar plantation, the general Attorney-General, Mr. Bale, all gave substantially the same answer to the query: "It is really true that you have no poor?" "Well," said the Mayor of Durban, "we have, of course, some drunken folk, ne'er-do-wells, and a few that won't or can't work; but for all practical purposes it is about true. Nobody need be badly off."

And now I have come to understand the remark of an old colonist, which grated on the ear harshly at the time. He had just returned from your justice festivities and remarked: "I could never go back to England to live, to face again that fearful poverty of the East End and your manufacturing towns. My God, it is too awful!" How many South Africans have in substance said the same thing? In bidding good-bye to Mr. Escombe at Durban I observed: "There is only one fault to find with the country-it ought to have ten times as many white inhabitants." "All very well, but then we should be obliged to have the struggle for existence." Oh, that we at home were only beginning to have it! I have seen something of the poverty of the East End, and the rich, but have met no signs of the care and striving of our homelife.

The wife of a merchant assured me that all was not gold that glittered. "English ladies don't know what it is to have their heads done by Kaffir boys." "No," chimed in the husband, "nor to be obliged to pay lazy niggers 4 shillings a day, and not be able at that to get your work done, while thousands of them hang about their kraals and do nothing. I would make them work." Quite a housewife, I answered: "I am pleased to hear the Kaffir is so well off, and as to you, madam, I would that a few hundred thousand of my fellow-countrymen might share your wretchedness in these surroundings."

AMBITION IN NATAL.
Which reminds me of a young Englishman in business at Pretoria who was bewailing his non-success. "How long have you been here?" he was asked. "About eight or nine years." "And you are worth perhaps 7,000 or 8,000?" "Quite a housewife," I answered: "I am pleased to hear the Kaffir is so well off, and as to you, madam, I would that a few hundred thousand of my fellow-countrymen might share your wretchedness in these surroundings."

Why He Objected.
Theater Manager-You say you object to having your food on the table in the banquet room. Mr. Greenepaynt: The rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greenepaynt-Yes; but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat to-night, my orange drink comes over me. I will see the manager of yonder apartment for a time."-Boston Traveler.

Sympathy Should Begin at Home.
Boarding-house keeper-How sorry I feel for those poor Klondike miners this cold weather!

Boarder-Madam, there's no need of going so far to place your sympathy. You seem to have forgotten that I occupy one of your hall rooms.-Judge.

Is the baby too thin? Does he increase too slowly in weight? Are you in constant fear he will be ill? Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food. Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

BOOK FREE
on stomach troubles sent free to any person who writes to the publisher, STUART CO., Marshall, Mich.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See 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. ELLER, Mgr.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FINEANCE and Oyster House, 47 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL
806 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric call bells at the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

WESTERN HOTEL
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO. Cal. Meals, 25c. W. M. LEWIS, Proprietor. See bus to and from hotel.

LIFE IN NATAL.

PROSPERITY OF THE FIVE THOUSAND COLONISTS.

Durban as a Model Municipality-Delightful Climate-Society Without Poverty.

Among South Africans you hear all sorts of views about Natal. Cecil Rhodes described its people as "a forwarding agency in the midst of a location of Kaffirs," alluding to the fact that there are only 50,000 white men in the province, the rest being black. I doubt whether in the whole British Empire there is a happier community, not excepting our light-hearted friends of the Channel Islands, than these Natalians. Three months I breakfasted with a party of the "Natal Premier of Natal," describing his society. He said: "We have nobody very rich, and we have no poverty." The words struck me as a commonplace; they struck me as a revelation. "No poverty!" What would one not give to have only 50,000 people, though thirty scattered in towns and villages, like these, in this smiling land, and no poor among them? Yes, give us no poor, and we will jog along without a solitary millionaire. From that moment I have required of every man likely to know anything of the fact, the present Prime Minister, Mr. Bluns, the Minister for Native Affairs, Mr. Hulst, himself a large employer in connection with his tea and sugar plantation, the general Attorney-General, Mr. Bale, all gave substantially the same answer to the query: "It is really true that you have no poor?" "Well," said the Mayor of Durban, "we have, of course, some drunken folk, ne'er-do-wells, and a few that won't or can't work; but for all practical purposes it is about true. Nobody need be badly off."

And now I have come to understand the remark of an old colonist, which grated on the ear harshly at the time. He had just returned from your justice festivities and remarked: "I could never go back to England to live, to face again that fearful poverty of the East End and your manufacturing towns. My God, it is too awful!" How many South Africans have in substance said the same thing? In bidding good-bye to Mr. Escombe at Durban I observed: "There is only one fault to find with the country-it ought to have ten times as many white inhabitants." "All very well, but then we should be obliged to have the struggle for existence." Oh, that we at home were only beginning to have it! I have seen something of the poverty of the East End, and the rich, but have met no signs of the care and striving of our homelife.

The wife of a merchant assured me that all was not gold that glittered. "English ladies don't know what it is to have their heads done by Kaffir boys." "No," chimed in the husband, "nor to be obliged to pay lazy niggers 4 shillings a day, and not be able at that to get your work done, while thousands of them hang about their kraals and do nothing. I would make them work." Quite a housewife, I answered: "I am pleased to hear the Kaffir is so well off, and as to you, madam, I would that a few hundred thousand of my fellow-countrymen might share your wretchedness in these surroundings."

AMBITION IN NATAL.
Which reminds me of a young Englishman in business at Pretoria who was bewailing his non-success. "How long have you been here?" he was asked. "About eight or nine years." "And you are worth perhaps 7,000 or 8,000?" "Quite a housewife," I answered: "I am pleased to hear the Kaffir is so well off, and as to you, madam, I would that a few hundred thousand of my fellow-countrymen might share your wretchedness in these surroundings."

Why He Objected.
Theater Manager-You say you object to having your food on the table in the banquet room. Mr. Greenepaynt: The rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greenepaynt-Yes; but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat to-night, my orange drink comes over me. I will see the manager of yonder apartment for a time."-Boston Traveler.

Sympathy Should Begin at Home.
Boarding-house keeper-How sorry I feel for those poor Klondike miners this cold weather!

Boarder-Madam, there's no need of going so far to place your sympathy. You seem to have forgotten that I occupy one of your hall rooms.-Judge.

Is the baby too thin? Does he increase too slowly in weight? Are you in constant fear he will be ill? Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food. Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take