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

Subscribers served by carriers at Fifteen cents per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal periodical dealers, newsmen and agents.

The Sunday "Record-Union," twelve pages, $5 cents per month, delivered by carrier. Sent by mail at $1 per year.

UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES.

At Thomas W. McAuliffe & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

OAK PARK AGENCY—Carter's Blacksmith shop, corner Thirty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue.

START EARLY.

In the present warm weather the early mornings and the evenings in Sacramento are paradisical. Temperature more delightful, air more balmy and restful, skies more clear and inspiring cannot be imagined. The midday will probably be warm on the Fourth of July, just as it should be, just the kind of weather we need. But since there is to be an immense congregation of children in the procession, and as all the people want to see that splendid line with so many Americans on foot in civic and military formation, let the officials in charge be moved upon to give us that parade at a very early hour. Nine o'clock would not be a moment too early for the movement of the line. By that order the procession and the splendidly programed exercises in the Pavilion can be over by noon, and in the heat of the day the home reunions and lunches, and rest for afternoon and night exercises can be enjoyed. By all means let the procession be moved as early as 9, which is five hours advance into the day at this season of the year. They are wise up at Marysville, where the celebration begins at 9 a. m., just as it ought to here, and secure thereby the comfort of all the people, and the blessings on the officials of all the parents whose little ones are to take part in the glorious commemorative exercises.

"LIBERTAS IMPERATRIX."

So reads the heading of the leader editorial in the Hawaiian "Star" of the 30th of May. On that date the people of Honolulu observed with the same order of ceremonial we maintain the beautiful ministrations of Decoration Day. Away in a foreign land the dead heroes of America are remembered and flowers are strewn in their honor.

And this is the people whom Stephen M. White, renegade from California politically, and its enemy in all that can constitute enmity, since he fights its highest and best interests, declares unfit to be taken under the shelter of our protection. Hear how a leading paper of the chief city of Hawaii speaks of us and our Memorial Day, and then turn to jabbering Mr. White in the United States Senate, abusing the high trust reposed in him, and ask ourselves which? The "Star" opens its editorial thus:

Decoration Day has for many years been an especially honored day in Honolulu. There have been reasons for this. Many of our honored citizens were men who had fought in the great war, and as they passed away the town, apart from any patriotism in the direction of the United States, naturally drifted towards a beautiful idea.

But the tendency has grown and we have come to honor the United States as we honor no other nation upon earth. We admire the others, our early instincts may go to the others, but to the United States we give ourselves from our very hearts, as to the country to which they belong. It is something to say that not the mere accident of birth, but the mature judgment of the men and women makes us choose the United States as our ideal and as our goal.

It is very gratifying to find that the interior press with remarkable unanimity, and regardless of political predilection, voices the expression of the "Record-Union" that the need in the coming campaign is for the selection of nominees for Governor, any one of whom will be a strong, aggressive man, with intellectual and political capacity to meet the new position California is to take by virtue of the extension of American bounds beyond these shores. The sentiment of our exchanges generally is in full accord with the views recently expressed in these columns upon the subject. The great need of the State next year is to be a broad gauge, strong, discreet, aggressive, all-around capable man at the helm of State, who can and will see to it that California loses no legitimate advantage that should be hers by reason of the acquisition of possessions in the Pacific and in the Orient. Political ambitions, personal aspirations and party advantage sink into insignificance before this great necessity.

The "Oregonian" comments upon the text that adventure is patriotism's ally. Of course it is. We give to the young and vigorous men enlisting for the war all credit for devotion to their country. But it is certainly true that the spirit of adventure is also a prompting cause. The natural desire to strike out along new lines, to seek adventure for probable personal betterment—these operate always to push the volunteer soldier into expeditions moving for distant parts. There is nothing unnatural or unreasonable in it. It is worthy of being cultivated and encouraged. We are not a piratical or conquesting people, but the spirit of legitimate adventure is strong within us, and we are glad that we have that motor force in our composition as Americans. It enables us to outweigh personal peril with hope of betterment, as well as to encourage us to stand for and push to the front beneficent American institutions.

Camara's squadron is now said by Spanish Ministers to be on its way not to engage Dewey's fleet in Manila Bay, but occupy other ports in the Philippines, that when peace is negotiated the United States cannot show that it holds enough of the territory to entitle its claim of capture to consideration. That is very nice of the Spanish, to be sure. But do they take into account the fact that we believe just about one-tenth of all they protest? Even if this latest Spanish statement is true, how about our contesting their occupation, at Iloilo, for instance, or some Manandoa port, as we will be able to do before the war is over? Fact is, the belief is strengthened to which the "Record-Union" gave expression last Saturday, that Camara's real destination is the Pacific Coast or Hawaii, operating from the Caroline or Madronne Islands as a base.

If any have a doubt concerning the infamy, cruelty and mercilessness of Spanish rule in the Philippines they have but to read the cold, pulseless chapter on the Philippines in the American Cyclopedia Year Book for 1897, into which nothing of sentiment enters, but only cold record of facts for the year, as the historian and the statisticians find them. A more bloody and pitiful record is not on the page of any history than that of the cruelties exercised by the Spanish upon the natives of the Philippines, and of the Filipinos in retaliation upon the Spanish in the Philippines.

And still the small subscriptions to the national popular loan roll in and men are still falling over one another to invest their small savings in the faith and trust they have in the nation. Oh, 'tis a glorious sight and must make the snarling objectors and the haters of national bonds gnaw files and gnash their teeth with impotent rage.

In the United States the people are falling over each other to subscribe to the voluntary national loan. In Spain a forced loan is the order of the day with an immense issue of paper money to be floated, with the notes depreciated 50 per cent. before they are dry from the press. It is a beautiful example of fiatism.

The guns of the Vesuvius, say the dispatches, "do not roar; they simply cough a little, and that is all." May the Vesuvius continue to have acute bronchitis, and expectorate dynamite and gun cotton until the Spanish cry "hold, enough!"

That little revolution in Hayti seems to have "petered out." In the presence of the war going on all about the little republic, a six-by-nine revolution—due there once a year at farthest—has no show whatever.

Says the Santa Rosa "Republican:" The metropolitan newspapers that make use of the biggest type seldom give the most news.

Now, there is truth in a nutshell, once more.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Under this heading the "Record-Union" will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will be understood to represent only the views of the writers. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication unless so desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.—Eds.

The American Cross.

Eds. "Record-Union": We are standing face to face with unsurpassed bravery in war. Why should there not be some national recognition of this? Every country in Europe has, and wisely has, such a distinction. To take only two examples, we have the Iron Cross of Germany and the Victoria Cross of England. Is it not too much to say that in this latter case the distinction is prized above the Garter? Let America honor her heroes as every other nation does, and let the American Cross, or the Washington Cross, be the most coveted mark of honor that the country can bestow. Let it be made from the cannon of our vanquished enemies, and let every one who sees it on the breast of another, however poor, lift his hat to the hero whose breast it covers. Let Congress be appealed to to create this great distinction, a hundred times more welcome to a Hobson or a Dewey than any mere advance in "numbers"; and let the "Record-Union" have the honor of initiating this great order of merit to the glory and the lasting pride of those who die or who survive with bravery unexcelled in war. The records of the Victoria Cross are among the noblest in history. Imagine the feeling of his proud mother could such a mark have been placed for an hour on the coffin of her son by the mother of a Hobson or a Bagley, and transmitted thereafter as a heirloom to his family! Surely some such sign of imperishable honor is due from this country to its sons, and if it is strictly confined to unexcelled bravery in the army or navy will tend still more to encourage and develop a race of heroes. ARTHUR H. VIVIAN.

ESTATES IN PROBATE.

Petitions Filed in the Superior Court Yesterday.

Edward H. Balze has filed a petition for letters of administration on the estate of John Bolze, who died in November, 1891. The estate is valued at about $5,000.

Alice A. Day has asked for letters of administration on the estate of John H. Day, deceased. The supposed value of the estate is about $1,700.

Charles A. Steinmetz, by his attorney, W. A. Gett, has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Louisa Steinmetz, deceased, together with a petition for distribution. There had come into the estate on account of life insurance $4,320.54, all of which is on hand.

Frances Knowles, administratrix of the estate of John H. Knowles, deceased, has petitioned the Superior Court to have the homestead set apart to her.

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED.

Minor Offenders in Justice Davis' Court Yesterday.

John Murphy was convicted of vagrancy yesterday in the City Justice's court and sentenced to six months in jail, the commitment being withheld in order that he might leave town.

Edward Tamey, who was arrested for assault with a deadly weapon, was discharged, there being no complaint on file against him.

In the case of Ed and Joe De Costa, the two boys charged with throwing stones at children in the neighborhood of Eleventh and D streets, judgment was suspended and they were warned to behave themselves hereafter.

Save money by buying your tea and coffee of J. McMorry, 531 M.

THE WAR TAXES ARE HERE.

"RECORD-UNION" SYNOPSIS OF THE NEW LAW.

A General Idea of How Uncle Sam Will Raise Hundreds of Millions.

The new war revenue tax bill affects so many phases of commercial and industrial life, compared with the Federal law which has so long served in times of peace that a synopsis of its main provisions is timely.

The "Record-Union" presents the following main points of the law, which was passed on June 9th and which will go into effect on July 1st:

On all beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors, where a tax of $1 is now paid a tax of $2 shall be collected.

Bankers employing a capital not exceeding $25,000 shall pay a tax of $50; when employing capital exceeding the sum named there shall be an additional tax of $2 on each additional thousand dollars. Savings banks that do not do a commercial business are exempt from this tax.

Every broker of stocks, bonds, bullion, promissory notes and securities must pay a tax of $50. Pawnbrokers shall pay $20; commercial brokers shall pay $20; custom brokers shall pay $10; proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities having more than 25,000 population shall pay $100; the proprietors of circuses pay the same sum; proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions shall pay $10; the proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard halls shall pay $5 for each table or alley.

The tobacco, cigar and cigarette laws are wholly changed. In lieu of the tax now levied there is a tax of 12 cents a pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, and upon cigars and cigarettes. A tax of $3.60 per thousand is charged on all cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and of $1 per thousand on all cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand. The tax on cigarettes not weighing more than three pounds per thousand is also $3.60 per thousand, while that on cigarettes that weigh under three pounds per thousand is $1.50 per thousand.

The law in detail, as affecting the manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco covers several closely printed pages of the Congressional reports. The main provisions affect dealers according to the amounts of their annual sales. The first section provides that dealers whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall pay $6, while those whose sales run from 50,000 to 100,000 pounds shall pay $12, and so on, up to $24. Dealers will be obliged to refer to the law in detail and to study its provisions to fully understand how it affects them, while the minute details are wearisome to the public, and are therefore omitted.

On and after the 1st of July there will be levied a number of taxes new to the public, taxes on institutions and pursuits that did not exist in the days of the civil war, all of which will result in the raising of a sum of hundreds of millions to meet the greatly increased expenses of the war.

The innovations occur chiefly in what are designated as the stamp taxes, which are, in substance, the following:

On bonds, debentures and certificates of indebtedness, 5 cents on each $100 of the face value thereof; and the same tax is levied on all memoranda or contracts for the sale of certificates of stock in such corporations as deal in bonds and debentures. Upon all agreements to sell any products of merchandise at any exchange or Board of Trade, either for present or future delivery a tax of 1 cent shall be levied for each $100 in value of said agreement. Upon all bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit not drawing interest, and on orders for the payment of any sum of money at sight or demand, 2 cents.

Inland bills of exchange, drafts, certificates of deposit drawing interest, or orders for the payment of sums of money, drawn by trust companies and banks, persons and companies are taxed a 2-cent stamp for each, provided that it does not exceed 100, and 2 cents for each additional $100 or fraction thereof. Foreign bills of exchange, letters of credit, etc., pay double the foregoing amounts if drawn in sets, if they are drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three. Other details follow, affecting the bills according to the way they are drawn.

Bills of lading or receipts for any goods exported from the United States to a foreign country must each bear a 10-cent stamp. Every railroad and express company, or person engaged in shipping goods must place a 1-cent revenue stamp on each receipt or bill of lading given to the consignor or shipper.

Every telephone company must pay a tax of 1 cent for every message transmitted at a cost of 15 cents or more.

On every bond of security or indemnity given by any corporation or person for the payment of money or the performance of any service there is a tax of 50 cents.

On every certificate of profit issued to show any person's profits in any business there is a tax of 2 cents.

Certificates of damage, and all certificates issued by port wardens and marine surveyors, bear a tax of 25 cents.

All other certificates required by law, and not specified in the Act, 10 cents.

Charter parties bear a tax of from $3 to $10, according to the tonnage of the vessel. Manifests of custom-house entry for clearance are taxed from $1 to $3.

Deeds and other conveyances of lands are taxed 50 cents for each $500 of value.

A tax of 1 cent is applied to all dispatches sent by telegraph companies.

Entries of goods at custom-houses for consumption or warehousing from 25 cents to $1, according to the value of the goods. A tax of 50 cents is levied for the withdrawal of goods from customs bonded warehouses.

Life insurance companies are assessed 8 cents on each $100 of insurance accepted and issued. There are many details in this law.

Marine and fire insurance policies are taxed one-half of 1 per cent. on the premiums. Casualty, fidelity and guarantee policies are taxed at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. on the premiums.

Leases of lands and tenements are taxed from 25 cents to $1, according to the term of the lease. In a like way mortgages are taxed from 25 cents per $1,000 to whatever limit is reached, at the rate of 25 cents for each $500 of value.

Tickets of passage on vessels sailing to foreign ports are taxed from 25 cents to $5, according to the value of the ticket.

On powers of attorney or proxies for voting at elections of officers of corporations, other than religious, cemeteries, etc., 10 cents.

The tax on general powers of attorney is 25 cents, except that this is not charged in cases of certain pension and like claims against the United States. The same sum is charged on protests of promissory notes bills of exchange, drafts, etc. Warehouse receipts are taxed the same amount, except in the case of owners of agricultural products, when the said owner shall have been the actual grower of the commodities deposited.

Medical and proprietary articles are taxed from one-eighth of a cent on up, according to the value of the vial or package sold. This law is long and abounds in details. A similar law applies to cosmetics and perfumery, to chewing gum and its substitutes, as well as to wines and other articles sold by apothecaries.

Sugar and petroleum-refining companies are levied upon by the imposition of an excise tax upon their output. It amounts to a fixed per centum of the gross amount of each company's receipts, and is usually about one-fourth of 1 per cent.

Legacies and distributive shares of personal property are taxed from 75 cents on each $100 to $5 per $100, according to whether the person inheriting is a near relative or a corporation. All the details of this law are quite extended, and in some instances so complicated as to demand the services of an attorney to unravel their meaning.

There are many detailed provisions taxing the manufacturers of various brands and grades of flour. Mixed flour must be branded in a definite way, and it is taxed about 4 cents a barrel. Other details are of interest chiefly to a few persons, and reference would have to be made to the law in detail for complete information.

Teas imported from foreign countries pay a tax of 10 cents a pound.

CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.

Companies Designated to Form the New Regiment.

Adjutant General Barrett has issued the following special order:

"In accordance with a request made by the President of the United States upon the Governor of this State, given at Washington, D. C., June 18, 1898, calling for a regiment of California volunteers, the companies of the National Guard as named below have been designated to form such regiment:

"Company commanders will report to Captain C. H. Murray, United States mustering officer, at the city of Oakland, on the dates designated below, with such men of their command as have been enrolled for the United States volunteer service and have passed a preliminary physical examination.

"Companies will bring with them such clothing and equipments as they may have in their possession belonging to the United States Government or to the State of California.

"Company commanders will make triplicate returns for all property taken into camp by their commands and forward the same to this office.

"Company commanders will apply to the agent of the railroad in their locality for transportation, which will be furnished to them in accordance with arrangements made by these headquarters.

Tuesday, June 28th—Company D, Fifth Regiment, N. G. C.; Company B, Second Regiment, N. G. C.; Company B, Fifth Regiment, N. G. C.; Company E, Fifth Regiment, N. G. C.

Wednesday, June 29th—Company D, Second Regiment, N. G. C.; Company G, Fifth Regiment, N. G. C.; Company A, Second Regiment, N. G. C.; Company F, Fifth Regiment, N. G. C.

Thursday, June 30th—Company I, Second Regiment, N. G. C.; Company F, Second Regiment, N. G. C.; Company H, Second Regiment, N. G. C.; Company C, Fifth Regiment.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

The Farmers' Scale and Weighing Company. Principal place of business, Monteloo. Capital stock, $500, with $100 subscribed. Directors — A. J. Hathaway of Monteloo and J. B. Alvord, J. B. Dawley, J. Leonard and Justin Petit of El Rio.

The Montezuma Mining Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, $50,000, with $212 subscribed. Directors—Wesley F. Stevens, Julius Kahn, George A. Helmore, William H. Porter and Alexander O. McGrew of San Francisco.

Requisition Honored.

Governor Budd has issued a warrant for the arrest of Squire Williamson, charged with burglary and larceny, on the requisition of the Governor of Kansas, to C. Mikles, agent for that State. Williamson broke into a barn and stole a saddle and escaped from jail. He has been arrested at Merced.

Petition in Insolvency.

Allen R. Finch, a stationary engineer, has filed a petition in insolvency. He owes $366, and has no assets.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

SUIT OVER A MACHINE.

The Case of Thomason Against Touhey on Trial.

Judge Hart's court was engaged all of yesterday in hearing testimony in the case of E. R. Thomason of San Francisco against James Touhey, brought to recover payment for a bitumen reducing machine which Thomason alleges Touhey bought of him for $3,000 at the time the latter paved the streets around Capitol Park.

Touhey alleges that he only rented the machine, and that he offered to pay for the use of it, though it did not do the work it was guaranteed to do, and that he was damaged thereby to the extent of $2,500.

The plaintiff is represented by a San Francisco attorney, and Hiram W. Johnson and White & Seymour appear for Touhey. The case will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

When you are out of sorts, feel tired, languid and dull you need Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will brace you up and give you strength and energy, vigor and vitality.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Electrical lamps at Scott's, 303 J.

"TALKS TALK" as no other machine ever began to do, but songs and instrumental music are now genuine *reproductions*, not for a moment to be confounded or compared with indistinct and feeble *imitations* by *less* successful methods. Do not, therefore, make the mistake of thinking you have ever heard a *real* Talking-Machine until you have heard the Improved GRAMOPHONE, with its *new* sound-box, *new* motor and *new* records; it is positively and pre-eminently without a rival.

This new model, No. 25 Spring-Motor GRAMOPHONE, with handsomely finished quartered-oak case, nickel trimmings, improved brake, and perfected speed regulator, we send, with complete outfit, consisting of latest Exhibition Sound-Box, large sound amplifier, two hundred needle-points, and two new process records to be selected by customer, for $27.50.

PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTERD, or machine can be returned immediately and money refunded less express charges. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WANTED.

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.

WHOLESALE MUSIC DEALERS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS GRAMOPHONE AND "REGINA" MUSIC BOXES

BOIL YOUR WATER FIRST

Then add to it a piece of our Distilled Water Ice, and your drink will be absolutely free from disease germs that—physicians say—cause typhoid fever.

It is recognized by sanitary boards the country over that ice made by artificial means and from distilled water, as ours is made, is purer and safer to use than any other. These are times when the people of this city should recognize that fact.

BUFFALO BREWING CO.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Sacramento, Cal., by W. L. Helks, Second and K streets, and Hammer's Drug Store, 401 K street. Tusa

Fine Tailoring

At Cut Rate Prices

ALL WOOL SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR

$15.50, $17.50, $20 and $25

THEY BEAT THE WORLD FOR QUALITY AND STYLE

—AT—

Joe Poheim THE TAILOR

603-605 K Street

SACRAMENTO - - CAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1898. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids, addressed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, will be received by the Receiver of the United States Land Office, Los Angeles, California, up to and including JULY 15, 1898, for the purchase, under the Act of June 4, 1897, of two thousand (2,000) cords of dead wood on lands within the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Forest Reserve in the vicinity of Lytle Creek, Cajon Pass and Mill Creek, opening through township 2 north of range 5 west, and township 1 south of range 1 west, S. B. B. & M. and other canyons westward. The timber will be sold in quantities to suit the purchaser, and for not less than its appraised value, fifty (50) cents per cord. A reasonable deposit with the Receiver will be required with each bid, and payment in full must be made within thirty days after notice of award. The wood will be cut and removed under the supervision of a Forest Agent, who will designate the wood to be used. All tops, brush and refuse to be piled for burning under the direction of the Forest Agent. No wood can be cut or otherwise handled or disposed of until after payment in full. Purchaser failing to remove all timber within one year forfeits purchase money and right to timber unremoved. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BINGER HERMANN, Commissioner.

m24-10tTu

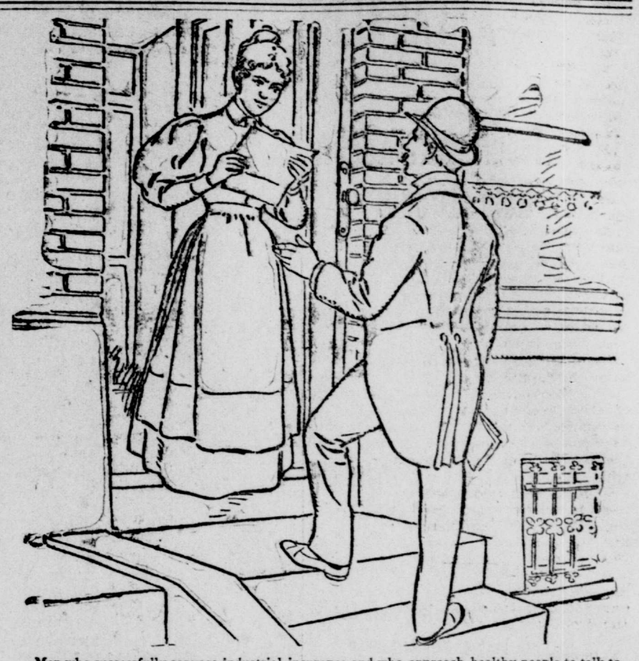
CALIFORNIA STATE BANK

RECEIVES SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

United States Government

3%

WAR BONDS.



Men who successfully canvass industrial insurance and who approach healthy people to talk to them of death with the purpose of interesting them to the extent of insuring their lives, must themselves be alert and lively. A healthy appearance and a nervous system in perfect order are worth much to such a man. Mr. James E. Butcher is one of the best known men in the 34th Ward of Philadelphia. He resides with his interesting family on 55th Street above Landsdown Avenue and is a highly successful insurance agent. In the political affairs of the 34th Ward he is also an important factor and in both of these capacities good health, good nature and a good digestion each play an important part. Mr. Butcher relates that once he had a torpid liver for some time and as a consequence his whole system became deranged. He was a good deal broken up until a friend, one day, told him to try RIPANS TABULES. "I did so," said he, "and still continue to take them whenever I feel a return of my old ailment. They keep me strong and hearty and have proved my best friend. I am confident that RIPANS TABULES will always be found highly beneficial to any one who needs either a stomach or nerve tonic."

A new style packet containing TEN TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

DR. TOM SHE BIN.

CHINESE TEA AND HERB SANITARIUM. For over 300 years my family have been renowned for the most famous doctors in China.

Tom She Bin has in his possession hundreds of testimonials of those who suffered from chronic diseases and who were cured under the established method in constant use in China for over 5,000 years.

All diseases described from the pulse without asking a question.

There are 600 different kinds of herbs that cure 400 kinds of diseases. All persons afflicted with any kind of malady whatsoever invited to call.

Dr. Tom She Bin sells Chinese herb and tea. Sanitarium. Price by week or month. Take herbs once a day, a big ten-ounce bowl, or one package of herbs, seven packages a week. Price $6 a week. Two times each day, two ten-ounce bowls, or two packages of herbs. Price, ten dollars a week.

615 Kearny Street, between Sacramento and Commercial Streets, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

San Francisco, Feb. 16, 1898.

This is to certify that I have been entirely cured by Dr. Tom She Bin's treatment of acute stomach trouble. I had been a great sufferer from this complaint for years, but was induced to try his medicine of herbs, which after a short time gave me relief, and I am now in splendid health. I can and do heartily recommend him to all who have like troubles. H. S. DAILY,
618 Post street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 2, 1898.

To all who are suffering I wish recommend Dr. Tom She Bin. I was a terrible sufferer from catarrh of the stomach and inflammation of the lungs. I was persuaded by a friend to try Dr. Tom She Bin's herb remedies; in a short time my lung trouble was gone and after two months' treatment I was entirely cured of my stomach complaint. At the time I placed myself under the doctor's care I weighed 151 pounds; I now weigh 178 pounds, and never felt better in my life. JOHN WILLIAMS,
Coso House, Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal., March 3, 1898.

For many months I was a great sufferer from stomach worms. Terrible pains would shoot through my stomach and bowels; everything I ate distressed me; to add to my misery a rash broke out all over my body, which became sores, and my life became a burden to me. When I had begun to wish for death to relieve me I was induced to try Dr. Tom She Bin's herb medicines. In a short time I got relief, my body healed, the trouble in my stomach improved and at the end of two months I was a well man. I can never repay the Dr. for his wonderful cure in my case, but heartily recommend him to all who suffer from troubles similar to mine. JOHN P. KELLY,
716 Clementina street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., March 11, 1898.

For more than a year I was afflicted with sciatica rheumatism. My suffering was simply awful. At night or day I could neither sleep nor rest, and was often tempted to end my sufferings by violence, when Dr. Tom She Bin was recommended to me. I was taken to his office. He at once told me that he could cure me. I began to take his teas; in a few days I was relieved, my condition improved rapidly, and at the end of two months I could attend to my business, and to-day I am entirely cured. GIOVANNI DONDORO,
522 Green street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., March 14, 1898.

I wish to add my testimony to the many of efficiency of Dr. Tom She Bin's herb remedies. I had been a great sufferer for a long time from bladder trouble. I tried many remedies and several good doctors, but received no permanent benefit. I was as a last resort induced to try Dr. Tom She Bin's treatment. Very soon I felt much relieved, and I am now entirely cured; never felt better. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Tom She Bin to any and all who need his services. W. P. HERKEY,
Yuba City, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6, 1898.

For several years I was troubled with jaundice. I tried many remedies; none seemed to do me any good. I became so yellow and sallow that I was disgusting to myself and no doubt to my friends. I was persuaded to take Dr. Tom She Bin's herb tea; almost immediately I felt better, and after three months' treatment I am as well as I ever was. I am very grateful to the doctor. W. L. KENNEDY,
739 Harrison street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., May 28, 1898.

I want to tell the people how grateful I am to Dr. Tom She Bin. I was for over three years a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble. I was in misery all the time. I tried everything I heard of, but got no better. I was told to try Dr. Tom She Bin's medicines. I did not like a Chinaman, but I suffered so much that I went to him. He gave me some of his herb tea. I got better very soon, and after four months' treatment I am well. MRS. E. J. TOOHEY,
No. 5 Williams street, between Geary and O'Farrell, San Francisco.

Portland, Or., April 10, 1898.

Dr. Tom She Bin: I wish to thank you for the benefit I have received from your herb remedies. I suffered for over four months from acute trouble of the bowels. After your medicine for four weeks I was entirely cured. I have recommended you to all my friends and shall continue to do so whenever opportunity presents. I wish you every success. MRS. T. C. BAKER,
449 Montgomery street, Portland, Or.

I can fully guarantee to cure all of the following-named diseases if my medicines are taken according to my directions. DR. TOM SHE BIN.

DR. TOM SHE BIN,
Chinese Tea and Herb Sanitarium.

Abscess (acute or chronic), Acne, Ague, Alcoholism, Amaurosis, Amenorrhoea, Anaemia, Anasarca, Aneurism, Angina pectoris, Aphonia, Aphthae, Apoplexy, Ascites, Asphyxia, Asthma, Astigmatism, Atrophy of muscles, Biliary disorders, Biliary caculi, Diseases of the Bladder, Blindness, Blood Diseases, Boils, Inflammation of the Brain, Diseases of the Breast, Bright's Disease, Bronchitis, Bronchocele, Bubo, Burns, Calculi, Cancers, Cancrum oris, Carbuncle Cataract, Caries, Catarrh, Chancre, Chancroid, Chilblains, Chicken Pox, Chlorosis, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Chorea, Colds, Colics, Coma, Conjunctivitis, Consumption, Contusions, Convulsions, Corns, Corysa, Coughs, Cow pox (vaccinea), Cramp, Croup, Cystitis, Dandruff, Deafness, Debility, Delirium Tremens, Dementia, Dentition, Diseases of Dentition, Diabetes, Diabetes Mellitus, Diarrhoea, Diseases of Digestive Organs, Diphtheria, Dislocations, Dropsy, Dumbness, Dysentery, Dysmenorrhoea, Dyspepsia, Dysuna, Dyspnoea, Earache, Echthyma, Eczema, Ectropium, Elephantiasis, Emphysema, Empyema, Enteric Fever, Enteritis, Entropium, Epidemic, Epididymitis, Epilepsy, Epistaxis, Epulis, Eruptions, Erysipelas, Erythema, Exhaustion, Paralysis of Face, Fainting, Felons, Fevers, Flatulence, Fistula in Ano, Fracture, Furuncle, Gangrene, Gastralia, Gastritis, Giddiness, Diseases of Lymphatic Glands, Glaucoma, Gleet, Goitre, Gonorrhoea, Gout, Granular Lids, Gravel, Haematemesis, Haematuria, Haemoptysis, Haemorrages, Haemorrhoids, Hare Lip, Headache, Diseases of the Heart, Hectic Fever, Hemiplegia, Hernia, Herpes, Hiccough, Hydrocele, Hydrocepalus, Hydrophobia, Hysteria, Hydrothorax, Hypochondriasis, Ichthyosis, Impetigo, Impotence, Incontinence of Feces, Incontinence of Urine, Indigestion, Inflammations, Influenza, Idiotism, Insanity, Iritis, Itch, Insomnia, Intertrigo, Jaundice, Keratitis, Kakke (Beriberi), Kap Shik, Diseases of the Kidneys, Lameness, Laryngismus Stridulus, Laryngitis, Leprosy, Leucopathia, Leucorrhoea, Lippitudo, Lichen, Diseases of the Liver, Lockjaw, Locomotor Ataxia, Lumbago, Diseases of the Lungs, Lupus, Malaria, Mammary Abscess, Mania, Masturbation, Measles, (Rubeola) Meningitis, Menorrhagia, Metritis, Moles, Myalgia, Myelitis, Naevus, Nephritis Albuminous, Necrosis, Nephretis, Nervous Disorders, Neuralgia, Neuralgia of Stomach, Night Sweats, Sore Nipples, Nosebleed, Onychia, Opacity of Cornea, Ophthalmia, Orchitis, Ostalgia, Ozoena Otorrhoea, Paralysis, Paraphymosis, Parotitis (Mumps) Peritonitis, Pertussis, Pestilence (Plague), Phaeredaena, Pharyngitis, Phimosis, Phlegmasia Dolens, Phthisis, Piles, Pityriasis, Plague, Pleurisy, Placenta, Previa, Pneumonia, Poisoning, Polypus, Porrigo, (Scald Head), Prickly Heat, Prolapsus Ani, Prolapsus Uteri, Prostatitis, Prurigo, Psoriasis, Pterygium, Puerperal Fever, Purpura, Pyaemia, Pyaneea, Pyrosis, Quinsey, Rabies, Rachitis, Ranula, Retention of Urine, Rheumatism, Rickets (Rachitis), Ringworm, Roseola, Rupia, Salivation, Scobies, Scaldhead, Scalds, Scarlet Fever, Sciatica, Scrofula, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scurvy, Sea Sickness, Small Pox, Shingles, Sore Throat, Spasm, Spermatorrhoea, Enlargement of Spleen, Sprains, Stammering, Squint, Staphyloma, Diseases of Stomach, Strabismus, Strangury, Strictures, Synovitis, Syncope, Syphilis, Tenesmus, Tetanus, Thrush, Tongue-tie, Tonsilitis, Tothache, Trichiasis, Tuberculosis, Tumors (bony, encysted, fatty, fibrous, vascular and cancerous), Typhoid Fever, Typhus, Ulcers, Uraemia, Urticaria, Vaginitis, Varicella (chicken pox), Varicose Veins, Variola, Venereal disease, Vertigo, Vomiting, Whooping Cough, Worms (round, tape, thread), Wounds (contused, gunshot, lacerated), etc.

Hundreds of testimonials testifying to my skill as a skillful physician.

615 Kearny Street, between Sacramento and Commercial Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.

PRINTING D. JOHNSTON & Co. 410 J STREET. ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED

W. J. Taylor, Dentist. 718 J St.