

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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SPECIAL AGENCIES.

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EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES.

The Tribune Building, New York City. Western Business Office, "The Rooster," Chicago.

Weather Forecast.

For Northern California—Fair Monday; continued warm; brisk northerly wind.

Finally our party triumphed, but alas, it has brought no relief to our suffering people. The benefit of that triumph has amounted to no more than the distribution of a few official prizes to the friends and relatives of wealthy aristocrats and to the henchmen of political bosses.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY INDICATED.

If the appointment of Senator Gray upon the American-Spanish Peace Commission was made by the President simply to give the minority representation upon that body, then it was an Administration mistake.

IT WAS A CASE OF FIGHT.

In a statement concerning the return of General Shafter, published in Thursday's dispatches, the General is reported as saying: "The Santiago campaign was one of the most successful in history. His army was in a position where he could not retreat, and it was necessary to force the fighting. Many chances were taken which would not have been taken in the face of any other army than that of Spain."

That it is precisely. It was fight or suffer defeat; take Santiago and capture Cervera's fleet, or suffer the escape of the latter, the prolongation of the war and the menace of the entire Atlantic coast, with American troops meanwhile dying in a fever climate in the midsummer. It was a question of life, indeed, and likewise of death.

But why, ask the anti-Administration organs, were these armies sent into Eastern Cuba in the sickly and torrid season? Why this sacrifice of health and life? The answer is simple. It was either that or greater sacrifice of life in a prolonged war and in assaults upon American coast by Cervera's fleet. For all we know now, what the president commanders then foresaw—that the fleet could not be indefinitely imprisoned in Santiago harbor. The hurricane season was at hand. Our fleet could not maintain its position constantly. It was liable to be dispersed at any moment by storms, and the Cervera squadron was known to be the fleet. Indeed, it is conceded by naval experts now that had Cervera at the time he emerged from the harbor made a dash for the open sea, or have divided his squadron, instead of rushing up the coast, he would in all probability have destroyed part of our fleet and have escaped with most of his.

he desired in this matter to reflect the wishes of the majority of the people of the country. He must, therefore, be convinced that the majority is opposed to the Asian expansion doctrine. In this it seems to observers upon the Pacific Slope that he is mistaken. Here the opinion prevails that a vote census of the people of the United States taken upon the subject the result would be an overwhelming verdict in favor of retention of all the Philippine group, the Ladrone Island we have taken and possibly exaction of cession of one or more islands in the Caroline group lying south of the Ladrone.

The St. Louis "Globe Democrat" says: "The Democratic party is at its old tricks declaring a successful war to have been a failure, in order to excite partisan animosity." That's true. It is an old trick and those who remember the days of the civil war, or who have read the annals of that time, will find that the St. Louis paper is justified in its statement. The Democracy always has been the obstructionist party, and now when it breeds with populism the policy to which it gives birth is an aggravated progeny of copperheadism.

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

The death rate among the United States regulars and volunteers for the first four months from the mobilization of the troops for the late war was 5.4 per 1,000 men. This is estimated upon the basis of 240,000 men. But a great many of these were not enrolled until June. To average all men as in the army three months, will be more just. This gives us a rate of mortality of 1.8 per 1,000 a month, or 21.6 per 1,000 for a year.

It is over this rate that all the growling by the opposition press is had. But let us see how that compares with conditions in civic life. The death rate, for instance, in Chicago is 20.2 per 1,000 per year, in London 21.2, Boston 23.5, St. Petersburg 51.4. Sacramento in 1898 21. It follows, therefore, that under abnormal conditions, with sudden changes of climate and diet, and with the indiscretions of soldiers in camp taken into account, as well as the deaths by battle, the mortality in the army is not excessive, as compared with that in cities and towns.

During the Peninsular War the British army lost by disease 113 men per 1,000 per year, by wounds received in action 52 per 1,000 per year. The average annual death rate in the English army from 1803 to 1812 was 71 per 1,000 from disease per year, and 9 from wounds. In the Crimean war in 1854 the British army lost from disease in the summer months at the rate of 203 per 1,000, and in the fall months at the annual rate of 443 per 1,000. In the two and a half years of that campaign the death rate was 232 per 1,000, of which 202 died from disease and 30 from wounds received in action.

The attitude of Aguinaldo and the protest of Spain that Manila shall be restored to Spanish domination and American forces be withdrawn, because the taking of the place occurred after the signing of the peace protocol, justify the fear that we have trouble before us in the Philippines, and that there is more meaning than first appears in the President's remark that the war may not be yet over.

Maguire introduced eight bills, not one of which was passed. At that time there was a war among textbook publishers, each striving to secure the profitable contracts which were to be let then. In consequence there was much scandal. Maguire strove to get this business for a L. Bancroft & Co., and the first bill that he introduced was entitled "An Act to legalize a contract heretofore entered into by and between A. L. Bancroft & Co. and the State Board of Education of the State of California."

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full knowledge of all conditions, climatic and otherwise, and of all the hardships involved. It was an act of war, a necessity to put an end to the war quickly and gloriously. Once landed and confronted with the Spanish army, it was fight, and the quicker the better. We followed that plan, and we won, ended the war and achieved victories unparalleled in history. We undertake to say now that whatever investigation is had the result will show that the loss of life was surprisingly small on our side, the risks and conditions considered; that the suffering was not in excess of what was anticipated, and that, like all bold, strong, aggressive movements, it resulted in no greater physical ills than were looked for under our hasty mobilization and in our unprepared condition.

When England sent a magnificently equipped and outfitted force to Havana in the midsummer time, she threw 16,000 men against the city. In four months of that campaign at that point the British lost from disease alone 4,000 men. Compare that with our assault upon Cuba with about the same number of soldiers, and form judgment whether our losses were excessive or far below what was to have been expected.

A very handsomely illustrated monthly has come to hand in lieu of the weekly "Field Sports" of San Francisco, though the old name has been retained. H. T. Payne remains as proprietor and editor jointly with Thomas P. Flynn of the "Wasp." "Field Sports" is well written, deals with all branches of outdoor pastimes, especially the gun, dog and rod, and adds a large number of beautiful half-tone illustrations, one being a scene on the Sacramento River. Both editors are veterans—one in field and the other in aquatic sports, and both know how to handle their subjects.

The amalgamationists and obstructionists cannot point to a single defeat during the late war with which to upbraid the Republican Administration. It is, therefore, driven to yarns about sickness in camp and inattention of officials, in order to kindle feeling against the Administration. That would not be so bad, however, if it would stick to the truth and not resort to mendacious manufacture of stories of war and suffering.

MAGUIRE'S RECORD.

Charged That He Was the Agent of Bancroft.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.) Reference has been made to the election of Maguire as an Assemblyman in 1876. His friends speak with admiration of what he accomplished as a legislator. An "Examiner" account of his doings says: "When only 22 years of age he was elected to the Assembly from the Thirtieth Assembly District, and served during the session of 1875-76. He labored assiduously for the welfare of his district, and displayed a wonderful amount of judgment and natural ability for one so young while in the Legislature."

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VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Yreka Journal: The latest developments plainly show that the first convention in Sacramento, nominating Maguire, comprised Democrats disguised as Populists, and the hungry Pops who wanted to elbow up to the Democratic pie counter, regardless of principle. The genuine Populists would not be thus led into the Democratic spider's web, so they put up another ticket, and would rather support any ticket to defeat the Maguire Democracy, who want to drive them up to the polls in support of their ticket like so many cattle.

TO DEVELOP CUBA. Red Bluff News: A company with \$18,000,000 capital has been formed in New York to "develop Cuba," which means that everything in Cuba will be gobbled up that that large amount of money will buy, and it will buy a whole lot at this time, when all kinds of property are very cheap. American enterprises will set things to booming, and it will not be ten years before American capitalists will own the island. To be consistent, we must make an attempt to establish a stable government in independent Cuba, but it will not be long before the Cubans themselves will be clamoring to be admitted into the Union, and they will be.

NOT FITTED FOR A REPUBLIC. Vacaville Reporter: The recent developments in the affair Dreyfus tends strongly to justify the position of Zola, an innocent man had been convicted. The French people have lowered itself by its conduct, and indicated a shocking incapacity to give fair play to a man accused. American liberality would not have convicted a dog on the evidence which sent Dreyfus to the horror of isolated imprisonment. Nor is France capable of appreciating the depths of the horror which has been aroused against the persecution of Dreyfus. The prisoner's real offense is that he is a Jew. The idea of all of the power of the nominal Republic of France and all of the hate of the volatile French people being aroused against Dreyfus, because he is a Jew, is a picture of dark ages and in every sense creditable to France.

WILL KEEP THEM BUSY.

Oakland Tribune: A committee has been formed to keep the Democratic editors of the State supplied with pungent campaign paragraphs. All they have to do is to keep track of the way Henry Gray goes after Maguire, and will give them all the spice they need.

CORRECT.

Santa Cruz Sentinel: The lugubrious sensationalist is the meanest of his class. His business is to exaggerate the number and condition of the army sick, to make the well soldiers sick, if he can, and their relatives miserable.

FOR POLITICAL EFFECT.

Humboldt Standard: Though papers of all political parties have demanded an investigation of the charges that incompetency or dishonesty, or both, have caused an alarming state of affairs in our military camps at home and in Cuba, some Democratic journals like the "Examiner" have been painting the situation much blacker than it really is, and making all sorts of adverse criticism of the Administration, for political effect. They could get no comfort out of the splendid results of the war, in a political sense, as it was conducted in the most effective manner and closed in such a blaze of triumphant glory that even the Democrats in their conventions congratulated the country on the outcome and praised the Administration which had so covered itself with glory. But there is a political battle to be fought this fall, and the end will come on November 8th. This battle the Democrats wish to win, and though they know that the Administration has done its full duty by the country, they would criticize, find fault and assault one of the best men who ever sat in the Presidential chair, if by so doing they could get a paltry political advantage.

ENGLISH COLONIES.

Portland Oregonian: Great Britain gives her colonies no representation in the House of Commons. Not even islands as near as the Isle of Man, Jersey or the Channel Islands are represented at Westminster. France gives representation to all her colonies. Algeria elects six Deputies, and the other colonies ten; Cochin China, one; Guadeloupe, two; Guinea, one; Reunion, two; French India, one; Senegal, one, and Martinique, two. No one of the French colonies is as prosperous, happy or contented as the English. Spain followed the French plan; Cuba had sixteen Senators and thirty Deputies in Madrid, and the other colonies were all represented there. The English colonial plan of no representation for colonies has succeeded. The French and Spanish plan has utterly failed. The reason is plain; England lets each colony, as far as it is fit, manage its own affairs, and the government of the empire as a whole is confined to the homogeneous United Kingdom at the center.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

Watsonville Transcript: The friends of direct legislation, and they number thinking men in all parties, may well be pleased at the rapidity and growth of the movement in its favor. It is only a few years ago that the terms "initiative" and "referendum" were known only to the vocabulary of the scholar and the crank. To-day direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum by a majority vote, stands knocking at the door of legislation, and no power on earth can long defer its incorporation into the law of the nation, State, county and township.

A POPOCRATIC SCHEME.

Ukiah Republican-Press: The "Examiner" and other popocratic newspapers have been endeavoring, since practical peace was declared between this country and Spain, to detract from the success of the Administration in the conduct of the war. They realize that the silver issue is dead, and that their only hope of winning in the approaching campaign is by distorting the truth and raising a false issue. They carry out their schemes they seem willing to resort to any method, however disreputable. As was predicted by the "Globe-Democrat" last winter, when the Democratic members of Congress were using all their energies to force Cuban recognition and hostilities with Spain, no sooner did the battle between the Democratic role was that of fault-finding and obstruction. The taint of copperheadism was certain to break out somewhere. Nine days after the declaration of war a marvelous triumph

was won by American arms. In less than eleven weeks a second fleet of Spain was destroyed, and the naval power of that nation was crushed. A few days later a Spanish army of 24,000 men surrendered and our flag went up over Eastern Cuba. Before the end of four months Spain had sued for peace and signed a protocol surrendering sovereignty in Cuba, ceding Porto Rico, yielding possession of Manila and referring the future of the Philippines to a joint peace commission. No one before the conflict began expected a result so speedy, comprehensive and brilliant. There is little history which can be compared with these achievements. But, true to its copperhead record and tendencies, the Popocrats were bound to make an effort to discredit and besmirch the Administration. The results of the war are unassailable, which is a Popocratic misfortune, but, while swinging his arms over his head, or pretending to do so, Popocratic papers are denouncing the steps leading up to it and the means by which it was won. It is a queer way to treat the subject, but the best they can do under the difficult circumstances. There is not a single defeat to snarl about. The only recourse is to tear the victory to pieces and claim that the preparations were so utterly bad that the Administration deserves a vote of censure.

Montana Heard From.

Montana is a great State. Her live stock, ranging around in grass reaching to the withers, makes meat for thousands. Her agricultural products are so abundant that extra land must be secured by farmers on which to build granaries. The highways are often made impassable because farmers are obliged to shock their grain there. There isn't room in the overburdened fields. And while the ground is covered with fat stock and grain so thick that a garter snake cannot get into it, it is only necessary to scratch underneath and get gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, sapphires and other minerals and metals. Her wealth is illimitable as the promises of the politician, and as boundless as a dead-end wagon. One hundred millions of dollars will be her yearly production of minerals. This is why we are self contained; this is why we are proud of Montana, and, though pleased to hear it praised, yet not so overly anxious that we solicit testimonials from those who have been cured of living in the overcrowded East. This is why we hold our heads up over our place in the Union, and, confident of our standing, don't care a rap for the opinion of those who think we hibernated in the winter, fight Indians in the summer, and are still ignorant of the fact that the Maine was blown up and that the country is engaged in war with the Spaniards. —Bozeman (Mont.) Chronicle.

Lehenhook and Humboldt both say that a single pound of the finest spider webs would reach around the world.



The man who wants Battle-Ax Plug can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality. Remember the name when you buy again.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.

Pears' soap is dried a whole year. That's why it lasts so. Practice and Precision are demanded in putting up prescriptions. We have had lots of experience and are as precise in all our weighing and measuring of ingredients as the druggists' tools will permit. Let us have your prescription trade and you will have no occasion to regret.

McMORRY'S RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY, Sixth and K.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS. MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. CALL CAPITAL 'PHONE 744 or SUNSET RED 987.

Sanitary Liquor Store, 321 K St. NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF B. L. EDWARDS, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of B. L. Edwards, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the office of Hiram W. Johnson, Stoll Building, southwest corner Fifth and K streets, Sacramento City, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Sacramento, State of California.

MEDICAL ADVICE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK DAILY PAPER. DOCTOR'S ASSISTANT. Here is a letter from "Constant Reader," who wants to know if flashes of light before the eyes are dangerous. Has been informed that they are caused by a disordered stomach. MEDICAL DIRECTOR. They may be. Catarrh of the stomach most frequently causes them, and if that is what ails "Constant Reader" a Ripans Tabule will give prompt relief, and a course of them according to directions will remove the difficulty. Sometimes, however, the trouble is caused by diseases of the eye or of the nervous system and kidneys. When of this sort it is of serious import.

EASTERN EGGS FIRST CLASS FRESH GATHERED IN THIS WEEK. FRESNO MELONS, HIGH GRADE CREAMERY BUTTER, SANTA PAULA LEMONS at WOOD, CURTIS & CO.'S.