

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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

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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. McCallife & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and G streets.

1000 PARK AGENCY—Cartier's Blacksmith shop, corner Thirtieth street and Sacramento avenue.

Weather Forecast.

For Northern California—Fair, except partly cloudy and foggy along the coast Friday morning; fresh northerly winds; warmer on the coast.

As this resignation is the final act which severs my connection with the Democratic party, State and national, it is but just to you, and all others who have stood shoulder to shoulder with me in the political battles of the past, that I should fully and frankly state the reasons which have moved me in this serious step.—James G. Maguire.

A CASE IN POINT.

A San Francisco paper publishes in full two letters, written by two young girls in confidence to their father, from whom they were separated by some miles. One of the girls, probably 17 or 18 years of age, and as she herself says, standing five feet six inches in height, is employed in a store along with a number of other girls and a number of young men and boys. In the letter to her father—and it is a most affectionate and touching epistle, bearing upon its face the evidences of truth and feeling—this young woman complains bitterly, and yet with a loving emphasis, that is profoundly touching, that she works in the down-stairs department of a general store, and that she receives for her services \$10 a month. Out of that she must support herself. If she had not a mother and sisters, the group keeping house evidently, the impartial reader might be curious to learn how a young woman could clothe herself, pay for board, laundry and room rent, and meet the other absolute necessities of the commonest kind of living on \$10 a month, the assumption being that she must dress neatly to serve in a store, and has no time to earn money by any other labor.

But this undercost in wages is not the only feature disclosed by the letter. This modest girl pours out her soul to her father, by saying that her employment involves very hard work and much severity. She is not allowed to sit down in working hours, and she adds: "The influence is vile. Oh, how the boys and girls in the basement do act. The boys kiss the girls, and hug them and tickle them, and then they hoot and act. It is something shocking. It disgusts and shocks me. The girls think I am very prim and silly because I refuse to talk slang, read wretched novels and act as they do. And, just think, they laugh at me and tell me that when I have been there awhile I will be just like them."

The young woman goes on to express a desire to find other employment, where she will have wholesome surroundings. A younger daughter of that family writes also to her father at about the same time. She refers to her sister's letter and writes hopefully of the outlook for attending the grammar school next year. In the meantime she relates she receives \$2 a week for assisting in household work in a reputable family. The only complaint from her is that she has not sufficient good clothing to enable her to attend services at a certain church to which she inclines.

Here we have a striking illustration of that which the "Record-Union" has for many years insisted upon: That employment of women in commercial houses tends to demoralization. That where it does not have debasing effect in particular cases, it has a tendency to destruction of domesticity and unfit for home life and headship of the home in all cases. That, despite her best endeavors, the woman in commercial life cannot preserve the freshness, natural refinement and finer instincts of her nature. That do what she may her entry into commercial life has the effect of undercutting wages and displacing the natural caretaker and breadwinner, and thus employment of woman in commercial life is bad for her, bad for men and bad for society generally.

Here we have in the case of this young woman the direct evidence of one who never dreamed that her letter would be seen by other eyes than those of her father, upon whose dead body the epistle was found, that employment of girls, boys and men together in large mercantile and other commercial houses tends to debasement of the female, and that the atmosphere of such environment is demoralizing. Every mother's daughter is liable to taint. At the very best she is likely to lose, by reason of such business attrition, freshness, innocence and modesty, the love for domesticity and attachment to home and home life; that she will acquire habits and cultivate tastes, despite herself, which will tend to unfit her for the high offices of wife and mother, or to adorn society or serve it in humbler or lofty spheres for its and her own greatest good.

On the other hand, the younger sister of the letter writer, it is disclosed by the correspondence, is employed outside of the commercial circle and receives a higher wage than her elder sister. She has \$2 a week and presumably her board and lodging. She is in the atmosphere of domesticity;

within the bounds of a good home; learning the arts of housewifery, than which there are none loftier or nobler for woman, and in the meantime is unexposed to necessity to temptation and the demoralizing influences of which her sister justly complains. It is unnecessary to indulge in further comment. The incidents constitute their own commentary.

Southern trade is very flourishing. The New Orleans "Times-Democrat" says that the people of the South have every reason to be gratified with their commerce for the year ending June 30th last. At that city the cotton bale receipts exceeded the figures of the preceding year by over a half a million bales. The freight brought to the city by rail lines was double that of any year for a decade, and rail and river shipping business taken together greatly exceeded that of the year preceding. The war did not injure business in any of the Southern cities, but rather improved it, if anything. Mobile's exports were largely increased in grain, cotton, flour and cottonseed meal. New direct trade was opened up by the South with Central American States, and a profitable trade developed with Japan. In manufacturing the most of the States made decided advances, and generally through the South crops and prices were good. Really the free silver prophets of evil who forecast such dire distress for the South if the 16 to 1 had failed missed their mark sadly.

THE ASSAILANTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Stump speakers are already afield, and a certain class of them are taking the cue from a press that seems bedeviled to smirch itself and discredit the nation in the eyes of the world; these small bore fellows are shouting, "Ten American soldiers died of starvation, neglect, undressed wounds and untreated disease, where one died by the bullet of a Spanish soldier, and for this crime the nation arraigns the Republican Administration."

Who has given to these men the right to bring the Administration to the bar of a hustings tribunal? What warrant has partisan greed for thus misrepresenting history and belittling one of the most marvelous of victories of the world's annals?

The fact is that a more senseless, inexcusable and cruel assault has never been made under partisan guise. It is not alone an attack upon the Administration. That is but for a day; it is an assault also upon national honor and good faith, upon humane sentiment, upon patriotism and loyalty and the humanity of the people of the nation.

Every soldier who enlisted, every regular commanded to duty, knew on the opening of the war that it was fraught with unusual dangers; that there was need for more than ordinary self-sacrifice and heroism to fortify those who were to go into torrid and unhealthy climates, and meet an enemy acclimated, prepared and strong. They knew, every one of them, that not Spanish bullets alone, but deadly miasm, fatal fevers, exhausting heat and stifling humidity of atmosphere in the midst of rank and decaying vegetation, must be met and endured. They knew that they had to assail an enemy strongly entrenched and fighting from behind protection, unusual in war and barbarous in some of its designing and construction.

They knew that they had before them long ocean voyages and sea hardships, and must operate far from home bases and under conditions such as no American army had had called upon to endure. They knew, as did every officer, military, naval and civil, that the fighting had to be pushed, no matter what the sacrifice. That a long campaign would mean our defeat, that the work had to be cut out short, sharp and swift, and that hardship, indescribable perhaps, was to be the fate of those falling wounded, or stricken down by the vicious diseases of an inhospitable climate.

They knew that torrid heat would strike many before the battles were on, that hundreds would come home only to die, that other hundreds would for all after life be incapacitated from full enjoyment of being. Misery and death were as certain for some as was victory and safety for others. But these men never faltered. They left home and comforts for trial, privation and anguish; and the expected has happened. They are not murmuring. They have not commissioned the piteous politicians to mount campaign stumps and roar against a Government to which the American soldiers committed themselves for national defense and honor, and for a humane sentiment such as the world has never before known in manifestation.

These stump and yellow demagogues, now piping in campaign fields, say the army should not have been sent to Cuba and Porto Rico in the sickly season. Yet only a little while ago these same men and their cowardly backers, the sensational press, were shouting "on to Havana," and lambasting the President because he delayed to issue such an order.

Yes, it is true that something over a thousand men have died or are dying because of the deadly West Indian midsummer climate in which they battled for their country. But in those self same hours, in the short period of six days, 200 human beings died in New York City of deadly heat, where there were no battlefields, no malarial swamps, no entrenched enemy, no Mause bullets, and no pouring rain, hot and fever laden.

The onlookers of the world, the military experts of earth, declare that the tropic campaign was gloriously marvelous in character and results, such a success as history bears no record of, and that the death loss and hospital charge, all things considered, have been astonishingly light. But these European military experts are not running for office. They are not of the Democratic contingent that seeks to ascendancy upon the shoulders of shame.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Tulare Register: Perhaps after all the most prolific source of hardship to our American soldiery has been the red tape. General Wheeler sent in an urgent requisition for supplies, which was returned to him by some underling sitting on a stool because not made out in proper form. And so it is with all things undertaken by the Government. They degenerate into a lifeless bureaucracy, a dead routine, forms and precedent, a standing upon technicalities and inconsequentialities. Russia is almost a dead mass of official maggotry from this cause, and the British East India Government is scarcely better. Official formalism has life left in it about the most deadening species of dry rot that can attack the institutions of man. It is what has made China dead for centuries, and the throwing of it off is what enabled Japan to be born into a new life.

COPPERHEADS AS OF OLD. Stockton Independent: Democratic newspapers that stabbed the Administration at the close of the Civil War thirty odd years ago were known throughout the land as "Copperheads," and there are men living who remember how despicable was the work of such journals. They roused great indignation, just as the snarling political press of to-day is creating a bitter feeling in the country in the hope of breaking the force of the Administration among all classes of the people who rejoice over the termination of hostilities. The massing of volunteer troops in any part of the country, with men unused to hardships and exposure, would result in much sickness and many deaths from pulmonary troubles. These inevitable results have been magnified at this time to break down the McKinley Administration in the eyes of the public.

THE PENSION ROLL. Portland Oregonian: The pension roll has reached the 1,000,000 mark, predicted for it several years ago. The additions for the past year far exceed the losses. This is to say, the pensions were granted last year in any other in the nation's history. This is an astonishing statement, but it is fully verified by the reports of the Commissioner of Pensions. It is of interest to note in this connection that the discharge of every soldier and sailor who has served in the late war will go a record showing the physical condition of the man at the time, as determining whether he is suffering from any disability incurred in the service. This will be a useful document for the guidance of the Pension Office when demands are being out of the war with Spain are made.

COPPERHEAD VIRUS. Ukiah Republican-Press: It might be supposed from the comment of the Popocratic press that the business of the Administration throughout the war was to organize, neglect and put nose but the comment on duty. The copperhead virus is the same as of old, and its contemptible political tricks unchanged. The "Post" of San Francisco sizes up the situation pretty neatly when it says: General Joe Wheeler's defense of Secretary Alger and the whole Administration regarding the conduct of the war will have more weight with the people of the country than all the yellow journals in Christendom. General Wheeler is a Democrat of the old school, who appreciates truth and detests a liar, and his description of the admirable manner in which the war has been carried on by the Administration has the recommendation of coming from a man who was one of the chief instruments in carrying out the program and who was "on the spot" from the beginning to the close of hostilities.

SOLDIERS' INDISCRETIONS. Humboldt Standard: Those who have any knowledge of the condition of our soldiers during the war of the rebellion, need not be told that the indiscretions of the soldiers themselves were prolific during the campaign. Gathered together in camps fresh from every avocation in life, young men were free from the restraints of society and away from the watchful eyes of their parents, perhaps for the first time. At their training camps and barracks they were given leaves of absence to go into the adjacent cities and towns, where they ate and drank to excess, besides committing other graver indiscretions. The result was that experienced men could foresee. Sickness followed and hundreds of men were sent to the hospitals there to die who, with proper caution on their own part and the tender nursing of a mother at home, would have recovered. As the soldier became accustomed to hardships and learned better how to take care of himself, sickness decreased and the general health of the army improved.

SINGLE TAX AN ISSUE. Oakland Enquirer: Congressman Maguire, although an enthusiastic single taxer—so enthusiastic that he has generally placed the emphasis upon it as being the first article in his political creed—realizes that it would not furnish a popular basis on which to make his campaign for Governor, and has manifested a desire to have it shut out of consideration. He has remarked that to enact his views on taxation into law would require a constitutional amendment, and as constitutional amendments are passed by the Legislature and the people, single tax and the ownership are in no way connected.

But the Democratic Convention has adopted a platform which opens the whole subject of taxation, by recommending the adoption of a constitutional amendment which will enable each county and municipality to frame its own tax system, and under these conditions we do not think that by his utmost exertions Mr. Maguire can succeed in keeping the single tax question in the background, his desire to do. The constitutional amendment which the Democrats propose would open the door for the application of the single tax, or any other system of taxation which the majority of the people in a municipal corporation might see fit to adopt, and as this is a means to their end, we cannot doubt that all the single taxers in California will work and vote for the amendment, and they will also work and vote for Maguire, because they will believe that as Governor he can exercise a great, even if indirect,

influence in favor of the revolution in the taxation system. And so he could. Moreover the election of Maguire, one of the foremost advocates of the late Henry Geese, would be hailed all over the United States as a great triumph for single tax principles. In short, it is clearly impossible, when the candidate and the platform both favor single tax, to keep that question from becoming an issue.

THE COLORADO TROUBLE. Los Angeles Times: Out of the bloodshed of the Silver Republicans in Colorado will come, let us hope, the political regeneration of that State, which has wandered away from the Republican fold and made an unholy spectacle of itself before the eyes of the world. The people of the Centennial State are no less intelligent, patriotic and honest than the citizens of any other State in the Union, but they have permitted themselves to be bamboozled and misled by such false prophets as Senator Teller and William Bryan, until their judgment has become demoralized and their sense of honesty dulled. In all good time they will see the fatal folly of the free silver heresy and be piling up big Republican majorities with all the old-time vim and enthusiasm. Eirring states, come back in peace to the magnificent Republican column where you belong.

THE "CLOSED DOOR." Stockton Record: Considering the strength of John Bull's navy, his insistence that she shall be on top in matters of trade and his somewhat choleric disposition, one cannot but marvel at his failure to lower his horns to the Russian Bear. If John Bull must fight Russia, and this is the opinion of men who have given the situation serious study, now is his time. Russia is not in a position to do good work at sea, while as for France, who intimates that she will go to twenty-five miles to get a fish, she is mostly spectacular. It is doubtful if she will put up a better fight at sea than the Spaniards. On the other hand, if England is in a position to fight it is on the water. She has the ships, and there is nothing to suppose that the British tars are less combative than the French drove the French from the seas at the beginning of the century. As a naval proposition England may safely meet united Europe.

IN THE NICK OF TIME. Santa Cruz Sentinel: Maguire signed the Populist platform Tuesday in the nick of time. If he had delayed his assent upon the patchwork structure only a few hours longer it would have cost him one-half of his nomination. Fourteen of the fifteen days fixed as the time limit for his acceptance had elapsed. To have deliberated twenty-four hours longer on the safest terms in which to phrase his indorsement of the long catalogue of heterogeneous principles would have put him through the chemical process of diffusion and converted him again into an elementary Democrat.

FRIENDS THAT ARE FEW.

Such as This One Fortunately Exist Only in Fiction.

He is a real friend, too. Who was it that quoted "a friend in need?" I want to know no one in need, for a fellow who hasn't sovereign in his pocket when another fellow wants to borrow it is no friend of mine, and the needy may seek other arms to link theirs to when the path isn't broad enough. The other morning Mrs. Dodo was led to know where I'd been to the previous evening. Not being quite clear on the subject, and desiring to be probable, I said that I had been to a prayer meeting with my friend Mann. Just then, as luck would have it, Mann passed the window and my wife called him in. "Mr. Mann," said she, "my husband tells me that you went with him to a prayer meeting last night." Mann looked at me and then answered: "That's right, Mrs. Dodo." "And may I ask where this meeting was held?" said my wife. "Oh, er—at the prayer place," said the pseudo-fellow promptly. "Church or chapel?" "Church, wasn't it, Dodo?" "Yes, church," I answered. "Which church?" asked my wife. "Pon me, Sam, I er—regret the—Saint something," stammered Mann. "St. George and the Dragon?" inquired Mann, sweetly. "Yes, that's it," he said eagerly, and then she smiled one of those hard, cold, glittering smiles of hers. "Many ladies there?" she asked. "Oh, yes, both sexes; everybody prays, no distinction, you know," he said. "Any with hair like this?" and she held up a golden ring and I myself going hot and cold, and poor Mann was blushing like a girl. "I—er—didn't notice their hair. I—er—we were praying, weren't we, Dodo?" "We were, Mann," I said severely, "but my wife never having been to one of these sacred places has no idea how women tear their hair out in their grief, and so on; and the hair goes floating about all over the chapel." "Didn't you say church?" inquired my wife of Mann. "Some call it chapel and some call it church, it hasn't got a spire you see," said Mann. "Will you take me to it?" asked Mrs. Dodo. "I should like to go with both of you. Will to-night suit you?" "Oh, they only have monthly services," I said. "And I was so upset that I couldn't trust myself inside again," said Mann, panting. "I can quite believe it. My husband must have been upset, too, for he was covered in mud." "I got knocked over by a cyclist," I said. "I saw the accident," said Mann, "and the marvel is how he escaped with his life." "Did you get the man's name and address?" asked Mrs. Dodo. "No, but we took his number; it's 0024," said Mann, smartly. "Do cyclists carry numbers?" inquired Mrs. Dodo. "Mann is thinking of a cabby who knocked me over later," I said. "I shall have to send your dress suit to be cleaned. You had better give me in case I have anything else to pay for," said my wife, and I borrowed the money from Mann and gave it to her. It was better than arguing. That's what I call a friend.—Pick Me Up.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed in the Secretary of State's office as follows: Hacienda San Francisco, (limited). Formed to sell, lease, control and cultivate lands for the production of sugar and coffee in Central America. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—L. S. Pease, Wm. K. Milner, E. F. Glaser and Ben Morgan, San Francisco, and J. B. Hays, Salvador, Central America. Capital stock, \$100,000; all subscribed.

The Strahle Co-operative State Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—John F. Wetzel, Francisco, E. S. Tibbey and Jacob Strahle, San Francisco, and M. Hornfeldt, Alameda. Capital stock, \$300,000; amount subscribed, \$12,505.

The San Francisco Settlement Association. Formed for the study of the conditions of municipal life, etc. Directors—Phoebe A. Hearst, Verona; Frank J. Symmes, Vanderlyn Stow, E. J. McClutchen, Richard A. Clark, San Francisco; Bernard Moses, Berkeley, and John J. Valentine, Oakland. No capital stock.

Golden Trout Mining Company. Principal place of business, Oakland. Directors—Jos. R. Watson, Jr., Elbert G. Perkins, Charles L. Sturm, Oakland; Thomas J. McClelland, East Oakland, and Charles E. Swezy, Marysville. Capital stock, \$100,000; subscribed, \$69,000.

Palo Alto Brass Band. Directors—E. A. Hettlinger, F. B. Simpson, Ernest Wilson, G. L. Merquiere, H. D. Botfield, H. G. Downing and W. C. Werry, all of Palo Alto. Capital stock, \$500; subscribed, \$120.

Weather Reports.

The Weather Bureau reports show the highest and lowest temperatures yesterday to have been 92 degrees and 52 degrees, with light to gentle and variable winds and clear or hazy weather prevailing.

The barometrical readings at 5 a. m. and 5 p. m. yesterday were 29.85 and 29.77 inches, respectively.

The highest and lowest temperatures one year ago yesterday were 92 degrees and 56 degrees, and one year ago today 92 degrees and 60 degrees.

The average temperature was 72 degrees and the normal 70 degrees, showing yesterday to have been 2 degrees warmer than usual for the 15th day of September.

Fruit Shipments.

Yesterday 35 cars of fruit were sent East—peaches 16, pears 8 1/2, grapes 6 1/2, apples 4. On the same date last year 47 cars went out.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK.

Will Soon be an Extension of Telegraph and Telephone Systems.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The protection of forest reserves was discussed to-day by United States Land Commissioner Hermann, Special Land Agents Allen and Newhall and Vice President Kinney of the Yosemite Commission.

It is stated that as a result of the conference, there will soon be an extension of the telegraph, telephone and water systems in the Yosemite districts to the point where the Government rangers are situated. The reserve is to be carefully mapped, so that when a fire is discovered its exact location can be at once signaled to the nearest ranger station.

No live stock of any kind will hereafter be allowed to remain on the southern reservation, with the possible exception of the pine mountain section. The sentiment of the conference was in favor of excluding sheep from the northern reserve, but this may not be done.

The Government will be urged to retain reservoirs and toll roads in the Yosemite National Park.



Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax. There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your Battle Ax PLUG and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality. Remember the name when you buy again.

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

GILT EDGE RUHSTALLER'S Gilt Edge Steam Beer. You never hear of Ruhstaller buying any inferior hops or malt. Ask the hop men hereabouts. Nothing goes into Gilt Edge Steam Beer but the very best of everything. The brewing is as skillful and intelligent as is done anywhere in the world.



A hard-working, industrious woman, active, and to all outward appearances healthy, a woman used to doing all the work about her home and sometimes going out to service, relates that when she lived at Oyster Bay, Long Island, and especially on ironing day when confined to a hot laundry, she would often become faint, a condition usually preceded by a shortness of breath. At times she could barely keep up to come out into the fresh air to refresh herself. After she moved to New York, the shortness of breath affected her when working in a close room or after climbing stairs. At one time, while so suffering, she was recommended to try some Ripans Tablets. The improvement in her breathing was such that she felt greatly relieved and she now keeps the Tablets always at hand, and since she has done this she says that the faintness has not been noticed and she can now readily climb stairs or work in a close room without any of the symptoms of distress which formerly oppressed her. When this experience was related to a physician who is familiar with Ripans Tablets, he said: "The Tablets are not advertised to cure faintness or shortness of breath, and my impression is that the symptoms referred to were caused by the stomach being distended with gas, as is sometimes to be noted with persons who use vegetable food mainly. Potatoes or cabbage," he said, "were quite likely to produce such a condition."

WOOD, CURTIS & CO.'S. EASTERN EGGS fresh gathered in this week. FRESNO MELONS, HIGH GRADE CREAMERY BUTTER, SANTA PAULA LEMONS at

EAGLESON'S CLOSING OUT SALE OF MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, ETC. GREAT REDUCTIONS. Corner J and Seventh, SUWF

GIVEN AWAY. The public is called to the display of Jaffe's Intrinsic Tonic and Pain Expeller at the State Fair Pavilion. During the last week 3,000 remedies will be given away to adults who are sick and wish to try these celebrated remedies. Depot at SANITARY LIQUOR STORE, 321 K St. Handled by all Druggists.

CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE. WITH THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN cure themselves without the least expense, change of diet or change in application of business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

THEY ARE A NON-POISONOUS remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, venereal discharges, or any inflammation of the urinary tract. Prevents contagion. Relief of mucous membrane. Sold by Druggists. U.S.A. or sent in plain wrapper by express prepaid and by mail for 50 cents. Circular sent on request.

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W.G. Taylor, 718 1/2 St. Dentist. To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it does not cure. 50c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. Try McMorris' 45c tea. 531 M.