

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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"Whether it may be altogether expedient to admit claims of a certain standing is not the point. We have nothing to do with considerations of conventional privilege or legislative convenience. We have simply to inquire what is the verdict given by pure equity in this matter. And this verdict enjoins a protest against every existing pretension to the individual possession of the soil; and dictates the assertion that the right of mankind to the earth at large, is still valid, all deeds, customs and laws notwithstanding. Not only have present land tenures an indefensible origin, but it is impossible to discover any mode by which land can become private property."

BROAD AND PATRIOTIC.

Secretary Long paid the President a fine tribute in his Boston speech on Wednesday when he declared that in all his many sittings in the Cabinet in the last two years he has never heard President McKinley nor any member of his Cabinet suggest the possible effect of any policy on the political fortunes of the President or his party.

In these days of suspicion, sneering and political chicanery, such testimony comes like a refreshing shower to parched ground. It emphasizes the duty of the voters in the approaching election to stand by one single-minded, broad-ideaed and patriotic President, and not by adverse vote give pleasure to the Spaniards, who look forward with nervous eagerness to the 8th of November, in the hope that a rebuke of the President will enable them to stiffen their own demands before the Paris Peace Commission.

Senator Morgan says the railroad debt question has been taken out of politics and is settled, under the amendment to the deficiency bill. But Mr. Maguire disputes Senator Morgan's statement and whoops up "the railroad question," as he calls it. Which will the people take as authority? But suppose it is not settled, that Governor Morgan is wrong, and that it is still open before Congress. Is that a reason why Mr. Maguire should desert a Congressional seat where he might be of some influence, and seek to be made Governor of California, in which office he can do no figure whatever in a national railroad settlement?

The Alameda "Argus" complains that most of the cartoons of the San Francisco press in these days are silly, lacking in wit or humor, and that they often descend to the vulgar and coarse and offend decent tastes. The remarks of our contemporary are specially addressed to the cartoons of the "Examiner." It needs no argument to emphasize the verdict of the "Argus." There is a boundary within which caricature is an incisive and terrible weapon. Outside of that it is simply offensive without the excuse of wit—a bludgeon possibly, but most often a boomerang.

THE CUBAN DEBT GUARANTEE.

When it was decided that the United States would concede the claim of the Spanish Commissioners that the United States should guarantee the payment of the Cuban municipal debts, it was not meant that we would pay them, as some of our contemporaries have evidently been led to believe.

Spain was not the beneficiary of the works for which these debts were created. The works remain and she cannot remove them, even if so inclined. They form parts of the necessities of cities which are communities of the island. The bonds representing the debt for these municipal works, therefore, are distinct and entirely different from

those representing what is known as the Cuban debt.

The money for which the municipal bonds issued was expended in Cuban cities for necessities of city life. The funds in largest part were advanced in good faith by American citizens—through in justice that fact cuts no figure—Spain as the sovereign was bound to stand behind these creditors and compel the Cuban cities to pay their honest debts. But when she was deprived of sovereignty in Cuba she was practically released from that obligation. She has no power now to require compliance upon the part of the cities, and it would be manifestly unjust to insist that she should pay the debts incurred for things of which she never was and cannot be the beneficiary.

But where Spain borrowed money for her own purposes and gave Cuba as security, no matter if the money was expended in endeavoring to suppress an insurrection in Cuba, she should be held alone for the payment, notwithstanding the fact that she has been dispossessed of the security she gave. That is a matter between her and her creditors, and something with which we have nothing to do.

In guaranteeing payment of the municipal bonds we simply say that Cuban cities must keep faith with their creditors. It is a moral affair in which we do not assume responsibility absolutely, so much as we pledge ourselves not to permit Cuban cities to renege their honest debts. But it is not understood that any of the cities have contemplated repudiation. They received the goods and they will pay for them. It will probably require an extension of time to enable them to do so, since the prolonged rebellion in the island seriously impaired the tax-paying capacity of their citizens.

Our guarantee therefore is simply that we will see to it that the Cuban cities pay these debts. It would seem to follow, therefore, that we cannot relax our hold upon the island until this is done, or, in event of a satisfactory independent government being established, the latter is substituted as guarantor.

The fact is that the guarantees we have given will be of distinct advantage to Cuba. It will give her cities a credit-standing essential to their prosperity. It will restore confidence largely and thus encourage investment, repair of municipal works neglected or injured during the war, and generally will benefit and aid the process of restoration, and the re-establishment of business and good government.

Would it not be possible for the news agencies furnishing the press with matter to ferret out and expose the conscienceless reporter who forged the report that the commission to inquire into the particulars concerning the capture of Cervera's fleet, and palmed it off as a correct synopsis of the findings of the naval court. It was a clear case of forgery; news gathering gives us no account of a worse fraud. For it turns out that the findings of the board have not been given out, and that the document when it is made public will be found to be wholly unlike the purported and manufactured report. The news gathering agencies are steadily discrediting themselves by permitting such imposters as this reporter to use them for purposes of cheating and deceit. It does not excuse the offense that the lie is thereafter refuted, and that the same agency was used as the vehicle of its dissemination also carries the denial to the public. The readers of the day are fast coming to the point when they receive all news reports with distrust, because they are so often deceived and cheated by the mendacious gang which manages to use the news agencies. There must be a speedy and distinct reform, or there will be destruction of the value of news reports. The reform, by the way, is easily accomplished—employ only men of conscience and unimpeachable character as news gatherers; men whose conception of news is based upon truth; who would no sooner lie by wire than lie by word of mouth, and who abhor untruth as they do dishonor. And there are plenty of such good men to be had; any number of them ready to earn their bread honorably.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Keep it in mind that every vote for the fusion ticket is a vote of rebuke to, and want of confidence in the national policy of the Administration. Remember that every vote for the fusion ticket is a direct assault upon material industries and productions. It means the possible removal of protection from California industries which languished or disappeared under the old rule, and that have been rejuvenated and are flourishing under Republican policy. Remember that every vote for the fusion ticket means contribution to the unwise, unnecessary and disturbing agitation that strives to keep transportation interests in trouble, and to make them the prey of demagogues and blackmailers. Remember that every vote for the fusion ticket is a vote to send up to Washington a Congress opposed to the patriotic and wise Administration of President McKinley, which has carried the nation so splendidly through a war of honor and humanity, and has placed America at last in the front rank of nations, commanding respect for her flag at home and abroad, and for her flag in all seas and oceans, all ports and navigable waters.

The New York "Herald" enters a complaint that will find many an echo among the people. It declares what every one knows to be true, that in these later days actors and actresses have fallen into a habit of low tones which renders more than half the lines given to them to speak inaudible save to those in front seats. The evil has grown out of the intense and quiet acting methods of modern times; the effortful repression of passion or emotion, to add to its force and intensity. This is all well enough, but the auditor comes to hear as well as to see, and

the demand of the "Herald" for louder tones is, therefore, timely and just.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The county campaign is drawing to a close, yet to this hour no man has publicly advanced a solitary reason why any nominee on the Republican ticket for a county office should be thrown down. Every man on the list is capable, of high standing in the community, public spirited, well informed upon county needs and devoted to the best interests of the county.

It is, in fact, a ticket of which the people at large, irrespective of party faith, may well feel proud. There is not a weak, unbusiness-like man upon it. Many of the nominees have been tried in public life, and have given some of the best years of their being to forwarding public interests and in aiding philanthropic effort. There is not a single word or suggestion of reason to be offered why these Republican nominees should not be elected, nor can any be advanced. The men are strong personally, thoroughly equipped, energetic, good business men, patriotic and intelligent in high degree. The ticket is a model one.

The "British Medical Journal" says that American papers are discussing the question whether it is justifiable for women to scent themselves by the use of hypodermic injections. The absurdity of such discussion is too apparent to need denouncement. If any American papers are "discussing" such a manifest folly, they are of the yellow and sensational type, which find nothing too vulgar and low for their columns. If American women are indulging in such dangerous and filthy practices, they should be bowled out of the company of decent people. However, offended nature will, in such cases, quite soon enough teach them a lesson that ends only with death. This idea of scenting the body by forcing into the tissues pleasant odors is not new. It is said that there long have been establishments in Paris where this office of vulgarity is attended to for a fee. As a means of disseminating disease and of corrupting the blood, no more successful method could be devised, short of inoculation with disease germs direct. We are indisposed to believe that any decent American woman has been lured by this Parisian vice to her certain shame and ruin.

ITS HIGH IMPORTANCE.

If it is important beyond estimate that the next Legislature should be Republican, it is even more important that the next Congress should be Republican. We must send up Congressmen in harmony with the policy of the Administration; men whose election will be taken at home and in Europe as indorsement of the patriotic policy of the President.

The Paris dispatches say that the treacherous Spaniard is anxiously looking forward to the elections in the United States in the hope that they will amount to a rebuke of the Republican policy. In that event the Don will feel emboldened in his demands, and, indeed, may be led to renege anew the settlement we have demanded of him. What a sight it would be for gods and men, to see a great nation emerging triumphant from a war of humanity and mercy and benevolence turning about while yet permanent peace is undeclared, and voting its chief and head worthy of rebuke for carrying the nation safely, gloriously, through the hours of trial. Yet that is precisely the verdict which will be read—and logically—in an adverse vote in November.

At the Democratic or fusion mass meeting in this city the other night, one of the orators declared that until a platform declaration by a party, touching the single tax agitation is made, the subject is not in issue, and is not one to be considered or discussed by the people. The "National Single Taxer," official organ of the single tax party or following, says:

To single taxers the important plank in the platform of the Democrats of California is the following: "We favor a constitutional amendment abolishing the State poll tax and giving to the counties and municipal corporations the right to adopt and change their systems of taxation for local purposes whenever a majority of the people of any such county or municipality shall so determine."

It will be seen, therefore, that fusion orators and sincere friends of the single tax movement differ widely as to the question whether the agitation is an issue in the California campaign. It looks very much as if the fusionist Democratic orator spoke either unadvisedly or demagogically.

"A FORCEFUL PLAN."

We are in receipt of a large bundle of documents from the Ways and Means Committee of the silver wing of the Democratic party, W. H. Harvey, manager, better known as "Coin" Harvey, detailing a plan for raising money to carry on the silver campaign up to and through the next Presidential election. The plan is to have every adherent of the free silver party to sign a note, several copies of which are enclosed in the package, promising to pay to the Ways and Means Committee, Harvey, manager, the sum of \$1 a month for twenty-five months, that is up to and including October, 1907, or in all \$25 a head.

It is specified in the documents that the money as received is to be placed in a named bank, and is to be used by the party in promoting the cause. This, it is explained, will enable the people to contribute to or engage in politics in a substantial way.

It is a delectable scheme for raising money, and that, too, without any check upon the hand of the coin. It would be simply impossible with a great body of \$1 a month contributors to ascertain the whole amount received, or whether any of the money "went wrong," or as to just what amount was gathered in by this adroit means. Taking the vote cast for Bryan in

1896 as 6,491,977, if all such voters contributed the \$1 a month asked for, the result would be the gathering in by Manager Harvey for campaign purposes of the neat sum of \$162,299,425. But if no more than a cool \$100,000,000 should, under this plan be amassed, Mr. Harvey and his committee would have a fund that would be a very lively factor in a political campaign. Harvey naively adds that the plan is a new one, but a forceful scheme. Unquestionably, but we apprehend that the people and their money are not quite so easily parted, even to promote the attempt to revive a political corpse.

On the 14th of September, 1898, the "National Single Taxer," organ of the single tax following on the American Continent, devoted the major portion of its pages to "The Maguire Canvass" and announced in that review that "The single tax is marching on in California." But Mr. Maguire declares when asked what he would do as Governor to promote or retard that movement, says the question is not pertinent and material. The "National Single Taxer" differs from Mr. Maguire, and holds that just now, to use its own words, "There are hot times in California for the single tax movement."

NO TIME TO SWAP HORSES.

Lincoln declared, says the Marysville "Appeal," that in crossing a stream it is not the time to "swap horses." This our contemporary applies to the situation in California. Right you are, neighbor. The nation is crossing a stream just now, and we should swap neither horses nor those who are swimming them. We are crossing a perilous stream, one full of quicksands and eddies, and it would be the height of idiocy at this time to command the nation to take another horse. The Administration has carried us gloriously, safely, wisely, thus far in this new era of the nation. To rebuke it now by turning California over to an opposition that will throw down the President and reverse his policy, indorsed far and wide throughout the land, would be an act of folly unparalleled in history. Yet every vote for the fusion ticket week after next will be a vote to do just that thing.

Mr. Maguire has been thrice publicly asked this question: "If, during your incumbency as Governor an opportunity should occur to use your influence in favor of the adoption of the single tax, would you encourage or discourage the promotion of that policy?" To this Mr. Maguire has responded: "It is not pertinent or material in the campaign." What do the people think of its pertinency and materiality?

If France denies Dreyfus a new trial, and still sets him at liberty on the plea that his first conviction warranted only a Scotch verdict, it will do a great injustice. Dreyfus is either guilty or innocent of betraying military secrets. He could not possibly be partially guilty.

Wants a Divorce.

Mary Smith Baleiro, sometimes known as Mary Smith, has commenced suit in the Superior Court through Miller & Brown, her attorneys, for divorce from John Smith Baleiro, sometimes known as John Smith.

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Dr. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS ONE FOR A DOSE. Remove Pimples, Prevent Rheumatism, Purify the Blood, Cure Headache and Dizziness. A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. They neither grip nor sicken. Do not give rice porridge. We will mail sample free, or sell box for \$1.00 to drug stores. Dr. J. H. Gunn, 100 Pills, Pa.

TRUMPHE OF SCIENCE. Overwhelming Evidence.

THOUSANDS OF PROMINENT AMERICANS Assert and Know That Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located—Half Our Ills Are Catarrh.

Mayor Samuel L. Black, Columbus, Ohio, says: "I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city—a man of the very highest standing and character in the community."



Governor Atkinson, West Virginia, in a recent letter from Charleston to Dr. Hartman, says: "I can recommend your preparation, Pe-ru-na, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."

Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia, in a recent letter from Charleston to Dr. Hartman, says: "I can recommend your preparation, Pe-ru-na, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."

Secretary of State W. E. Chilton, Hon. W. E. Chilton, ex-Secretary of the State of West Virginia, writing from Charleston to Dr. Hartman, says: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of your preparation—Pe-ru-na. It has been used by quite a number of my neighbors and friends in cases of catarrh and has accomplished all that you claim for it. I have used it as a tonic, and as such I find that it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is deranged."

Colonel Peter Sells of Ohio, Colonel Peter Sells, of Columbus, Ohio, is probably one of the busiest men in the United States. It is impossible for a man to estimate the amount of wear and tear and nervous strain that such a man must endure. In commenting upon this subject Mr. Sells stated in a letter to Dr. Hartman: "My business as advertising agent of our immense consolidated show makes it necessary for me to be constantly subject to change of climate and diet. I find Pe-ru-na to be an admirable remedy to correct the evils that follow. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in my travels. With an occasional use of this remedy I find myself always in splendid health and good spirits."

Robert B. Mantell, the great tragedian in a letter dated Philadelphia, Pa., August 5, 1898, writes: "The bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand. It is splendid and most invigorating, refreshing to the nerves and brain. It is one of the best tonics I have ever used. It makes one feel like a new man." "This is to certify that I was afflicted for several years with that dreadful disease known as chronic catarrh of the head and nose. After trying various catarrh cures without getting any relief, I began to take Pe-ru-na with immediate results. I had severe pains in the head and nose; I could not be free from a constant desire to clear the throat of mucus, and my nose was entirely stopped up. After taking a course of Pe-ru-na I feel better than I have for ten years and have no symptoms of my former troubles remaining. I am quite able to do my usual work without the fatigue which I used to feel on the slightest exertion." W. H. Hornback, Saratoga, Mo.

W. A. MacCorkle, Governor of West Virginia, says: "Your Pe-ru-na as a tonic is certainly unexcelled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation, where it has been used for ear, throat and eye disease which had its origin in that malady, it has been of very great benefit. Pe-ru-na has my hearty commendation, both as a tonic and catarrh remedy."

W. A. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State, of West Virginia, writes as follows to Dr. Hartman: "I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as a great beneficial cases of catarrh; it is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior."

Miss Berry, the prima donna, Miss Maude Lillian Berry, of the Madison Square Opera Company, one of the leading opera singers of America, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "Really, I feel it as a duty to say how much Pe-ru-na has done for me. Just look how fresh I am. You would not expect, in this spell of warm weather, to find me leaving the stage without the least fatigue. It is entirely due to Pe-ru-na. Long ago my nerves were in danger of absolute and hopeless collapse from the strain of hard work, study and excitement. It would have crushed me to give up my ambition. A friend sent me a bottle of Pe-ru-na and prevailed upon me to take it. I did, with marvelous results. Not only did it relieve the tension and give incredible relief, but has made me heartier and stronger than ever before in my life."

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-large, of Kansas, says of Pe-ru-na: "It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines, Pe-ru-na and Man-a-in. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has Congressman Botkin increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicines has given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is really a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

Hon. J. L. Hampton of Ohio, Hon. J. L. Hampton, Executive Clerk in the Governor's office, Columbus, O., writes as follows to Dr. Hartman: "I have been using Pe-ru-na for some weeks and want to testify to its value in cases of catarrh and stomach trouble. I have been a sufferer from catarrh for years, and my whole system was permeated with it, thus causing me much stomach trouble. Pe-ru-na has cured the catarrh and I am in every way much improved."

Hon. David Meekison, Member of Congress from Ohio, says of Pe-ru-na: "I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel that it really benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that it will continue to eradicate a disease of thirty years standing." John B. Floyd, Senator of West Virginia, Lawyer and Journalist, says in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman in speaking of Pe-ru-na: "I can most heartily recommend your excellent tonic and as a remedy for catarrh it certainly has a most enviable reputation, several persons personally known to me having Senator J. B. Floyd used it with very beneficial results. Pe-ru-na certainly has my hearty endorsement."

Mr. C. H. Jennisch is proprietor of one of the leading machine shops in Decatur, Ga. He had been troubled with catarrh for several years and had tried many remedies without effect until he commenced taking Pe-ru-na, of which he took four bottles and he claims it entirely cured him. He recommends it to all who are afflicted with catarrh as he thinks it the best medicine prepared. "My sister Nellie had the whooping cough. She took Pe-ru-na with the best of results. I must say this much in regard to your remedy: I think if every one afflicted would take them they would never regret it, but would praise them as every one as long as they lived." Miss Mary Sinox, Shullsburg, Wis. A cold is the first stage of catarrh. An old cold is chronic catarrh. The best time to cure catarrh is in the first stage. A neglected cold is almost sure to result in chronic catarrh. To neglect to take Pe-ru-na after catching a cold or having a cough is next to suicide. "Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

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