

DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office: Third Street, between 7 and K.

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

For one year... For three months... For six months... For one month...

UP-TOWN BRANCH OFFICES. At Thomas W. McCall's and Co.'s Drug Store...

Weather Forecast. For Northern California: Fair Thursday...

NOTING MACHINE COMBINATION. A San Francisco contemporary has more than a page of an expose of what it charges is a combination to corner all rights concerning a certain voting machine...

Concerning the truth or falsity of the charge of the "Chronicle" we know no more than it has set forth in support of its charge that there has been a combine, a particular machine fixed upon—alleged to be worthless—and that political manipulation is to bring about the adoption of such machine.

But this we do know, that automatic devices for recording votes have been employed with success; that it is possible to secure one or more of such machines without the intervention of any combine, and finally that there is no reason in the world why the counties of the State should be squeezed in the transaction. The way to attain the end desired is exceedingly simple.

Before the Legislature adopts any machine, or even agrees to the test of any machine, or in any way commits itself to machine voting, let it require all competitors to name the price at which they value their right to manufacture the machine for use within this State, require competitors each to bind himself to sell to the State the right to make and use for the stated price, or such less sum as may be agreed upon, in case of adoption of his machine.

Thus: the price for the State right will be one of the elements of competition, one that could be defeated only by a combination of all the inventors or their promoting companies. Whatever machine is selected, the right of the State to its use at a stated figure should be a condition precedent. Even if the inventors should all combine, the State can still hold them off and at its mercy by legislative declaration that it will not pay above a stated price for the right of use, and that whatever machine is adopted the State shall, so far as California is concerned, absolutely control and own the right to make and use within California.

Of course if there is legislative jobbery in contemplation, with any fair prospect of its success, that is a matter that can only be defeated by the strength in combination of honest men to beat it. But such combination is improbable. No legislative chicanery would be at all likely of success in a matter concerning which there has been so much publicity, and since the successful trial and use of automatic voting devices in other States.

Those who do not believe in the sincerity of their own government, and who continue to assert, precisely as the Spanish do, that we do not intend to free Cuba, overlook or purposely ignore the declaration of the President in his message, wherein he distinctly says to Congress: "As soon as we are in possession of Cuba, it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success." There is nothing doubtful in that. It is clear expression on the part of the Executive, that at least so far as his department of the government is concerned, annexation of Cuba is not contemplated, and that no thought is entertained at the White House of any divergence from the express declaration of Congress, that intervention in the war between Cuba and Spain was for the sole purpose of restoring tranquility, abolishing notorious establishments, and enabling the people to establish a free government.

JUSTIFIABLE RETICENCE. Many of the anti-expansion press of the East are constant in expressing their surprise that the President should have been so "reticent" in his message concerning the future status of the possessions coming to us under the Paris treaty.

But the President was not reticent. He was especially outspoken. He said in so many words that whereas it is the duty of Congress to provide for the future of the islands, he awaited expression on the part of that body, and in the meantime should continue military rule over the new possessions. That, we take it, is exceedingly explicit. It gives Congress to understand that in the opinion of the President there is no need for haste in the matter, and that the legislative arm of the Government can take plenty of time for deliberation.

Equally clear it is that the President is satisfied that the military arm of the Government can take care of the islands in the meanwhile for their own benefit and with honor and credit to the whole country. For the President adds to his statement that under the military form there will be guaranteed to the new peoples "security in life and property and the encouragement of a just and beneficent rule." Could any thing be more explicit than that? Is

there any evidence of reticence in such expression?

Truth is, the President very nicely remained within the bounds of executive propriety, and very courteously and discreetly refrained from attempting to sway or influence Congress in the matter. Congress declared war. It pushed the President into the conflict somewhat earlier than he was disposed to enter it, since he felt that the country was not fully prepared for it. He leaves it to Congress, therefore, to say what forms of government shall be established over the new possessions.

In view of the gravity of the problem, the great domestic and commercial interests involved, and the vastness of the character of the task, it would have been improper in him to even suggest what the form of government should be, and what its relations to home interests.

The time will come, however, when he can properly address Congress upon that subject; and it is very near at hand when he will communicate to it the facts he has ascertained, and accompany the recital with advice as to what should be the policy of the nation. But in his general message, and while the treaty was still suspended in doubt it would have been an act of impropriety for him to have outlined to Congress a system for the government of the new possessions.

The President well knew that between the time when the treaty should be concluded and the time when he could properly address Congress upon the subject, he would gain a great deal of information upon the subject, which could be properly transmitted to Congress, and which would largely clear the way for wise action. The criticisms, therefore, of the message of President McKinley on the ground of "reticence," and, as some have had the indiscretion to say, "cowardice," is wholly unwarranted.

Many of our contemporaries are already beginning to borrow trouble about the Legislature to assemble in a few days. We venture to suggest that so nervous a state of mind and expression is invitation to that which is feared by those who entertain such alarms. Let the Legislature have a fair show. It is time enough to brand men as scoundrels when they have given cause for such verdicts, or by their course indicate that they are actuated by other motives than the highest, best good of all the people of the State.

COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS. It seems that Professor Eliot Norton who has been such an out-and-out opponent of the expansion policy, is prepared to bow to what he believes to be the inevitable. He told a class of undergraduates the other day, that while he did not recede from the anti-expansion position he assumed at the outset, he was now convinced that the nation would adopt the policy. He added as a salve for what he deems unwisdom, that after making a number of mistakes and undergoing some bitter experiences, he believed we would succeed reasonably well as a Colonial Power.

Professor Norton, however, seems not to have discovered that it has not been proposed that we become a Colonial Power. There is a very broad distinction between holding possessions and colonizing them. We do not understand the Administration to be even pointing towards the colonization scheme. Even Great Britain has ceased activity along one such line, having taken one of its fairest possessions, Dominica, out of the category of colonies, as Professor Norton refers to. It is now a crown possession, and nothing more, and will hereafter be governed as such.

In fact it would not be an evil if Congress, after the ratification of the treaty of peace, should fall for some time to legislate for the government of our new possessions, since military government of them for a term of years would be the very best thing for the people of these possessions. Its success in Porto Rico may be duplicated in the Philippines, and, for the matter that, in Hawaii, though it is not necessary in the latter instance, where a broad home rule principle will be the policy, as already reported by the Hawaiian commission.

A JUST TRIBUTE. The Stockton "Independent" pays a high and just tribute to Judge Day. Less than a year ago he was a modest attorney in a small city in Interior Ohio. Since then he has served with distinguished ability and great sagacity as Secretary of State of one of the greatest Powers on earth. He carefully and firmly held the reins of his important office during a sudden and trying war and up to its brilliant close in victory. He was then at once sent abroad as chief of the Peace Commission to confront the shrewd and practised diplomats of the old world, which he has done with notable success. He now returns to his native land with a treaty in his hand that receives the approval of the American people, and wins for him and his colleagues distinguished honor. In a few days he retires again to private life, untroubled and not made vain or ambitious by the honors which were thrust upon him and which he so worthily bore. His is a splendid example of the magnificent reserve force this nation has in its citizen corps.

The question of impeachment of Governor Tanner is bound to come before the Legislature of Illinois to assemble next week. It cannot well be avoided. The Governor has already been indicted for violation of his oath and subversion of the laws of the State. He ought to be brought to trial like any other offender. If he has a valid defense the place for him to make it is in court, and before a jury of his country. Likewise if he is the offender he is charged with being it is the province and the duty of the Legislature to take notice of it and try him at the bar of the Senate. If there is any excuse for his offense that body alone can order its entry of record.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Fresno Republican: Machines are expensive, but as they are more rapid than the present system fewer polling places are required. They require fewer officers to run them and for shorter hours. They would pay for themselves soon wherever population is dense and possibly even where it is sparse. They would introduce certainty, rapidity and ease into our elections and guard against fraud or error on the part of either voters or election officers. It is only a question of time when they will be generally adopted.

A UTOPIAN DREAM. Colusa Sun: The thing Colonel Bryan proposes would be found, after the expenditure of a thousand millions or so, to be a Utopian dream, and it is not only a dream, but a man who can talk like Bryan so thoroughly and completely impracticable. We have got Cuba and it is to be a hot-bed of corruption and fraud. We are to give the people a stable government, and the first thing we find is a Governor of the island, a Governor of the province of Havana, and then a Governor under him, all under the military law, and declared, a necessity for 50,000 soldiers for an indefinite time! Now, if it takes so many Governors and so many soldiers right under our educated noses, for a people we declared were already capable of self-government, how much more it takes for 400 islands situated 10,000 miles from Boston and inhabited by 10,000,000 of people who never dreamed of freedom? McKinley has not yet told us what he proposed to do with the panther he has by the tail. He simply says, in the language of the expert showman: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have caught for your special amusement a first class panther, on the tail of which I have a firm hold! Now, ladies and gentlemen, what do you propose to do with the animal?"

A SOUND VIEW. San Jose Herald: Daniel Webster was called the "Great Expounder of the Constitution," and he held in the Senate: "The precise question is whether a Territory while it remains in a territorial state is a part of the United States. I maintain that it is not. The Constitution is extended over the United States and nothing else, and can extend over anything save the old States and the new States that shall come in hereafter when they do come in."

This view has been stated historically and is still actually illustrated in our territorial administration. Its leading principle is that all under its comprehension shall be represented in the legislative body which it establishes with the right to debate and vote and to participate in the choice of President and Vice President. The Territories do not come within those provisions of the Constitution. We may go ahead and govern the Philippines as Congress and the President see fit without bothering ourselves about constitutional objections.

GOOD MANAGER. Oakland Tribune: The report submitted to Washington by General Wood, the military commander of Santiago, shows what splendid work has been done there since the American forces assumed control. As complete a system of sanitation as is possible under the circumstances has been placed in all the towns where our troops are quartered, gambling has been suppressed, agriculture encouraged and everything possible done to restore the prosperity the island enjoyed before it was devastated by war. There is much yet to be done, but the general outlook is bright, and General Wood has got everything moving in the right direction. It is sure to be accomplished.

A SENATOR'S PROTEST. Tulare Register: Senator Smith of the Kern "Echo" has addressed an open letter to the newspaper fraternity of the State asking that their hands something besides carping and ignorant criticism of legislative acts. Perhaps the Senator does not fully realize what he is asking. A reform of that sort means work. What can be easier, for instance, than to analyze men's words with a baker's dozen of epithets and apply them to a Legislature in general, and what can be harder than to take a bill and dig the meat out of it, find out what it means and whether it is a good or a bad one? Why, Smith would actually have his brethren of the press haul off their coats and get right down to legislative work the same as he has to do if held within such narrow confines there would be no criticism at all and the people would begin to suspect that the newspapers were subsidized into silence. Don't be unreasonable, brother Smith. What is a Legislature for if not to make faces at and to gully and to be branded as an assemblage of petty larceny thieves and windy blatherskites? Don't waste effort trying to reform the press of the State, but put on your summer clothes and take the air these chilly mornings so as to develop a good, thick hide.

A PROTEST. Santa Rosa Republican: Colonel Bryan has resigned from the army just as his regiment was ordered to Cuba and we are of the number who think there should be no criticism of him in consequence. He has doubtless found himself better fitted for civil than military life and has tendered his resignation in consequence of this discovery.

NOT A TREATY ISSUE. Stockton Independent: It does seem as though Senators like Hoar and Hale should know that the cession of the Philippines or any other possessions to America does not settle the destiny of the islands or of the United States. It is within the power of Congress to dispose of territory at any time it sees fit. There is nothing in the constitution to prevent the United States abandoning government in the Philippines in favor of Germany or some other power at any time that possessorship becomes a burden or whenever another power offers a sufficient inducement. In fact the constitution expressly provides for just this thing. The United States could well restore Spanish rule in these islands. It could not leave them to the rule of anarchy or of lawless bands. It could not well at this stage make them over to European Powers. The simplest way was to have them ceded to Uncle Sam, and then let Uncle Sam determine at his leisure what is best to do with them. If, after order has been completely restored in the islands, it is found best to establish an independent Government, then such as is contemplated in Cuba, it is in the

power of Congress to do it. If it is found that it will be better for our Government and for the Philippines to have the islands under the control of Great Britain, there is not the slightest doubt that we can get ten times as much as the \$20,000,000 allowed to Spain. If it is thought expedient to keep one island and dispose of the balance, there is no doubt that we can get ten times as much as the \$20,000,000 allowed to Spain. If it is thought expedient to keep one island and dispose of the balance, there is no doubt that we can get ten times as much as the \$20,000,000 allowed to Spain. If it is thought expedient to keep one island and dispose of the balance, there is no doubt that we can get ten times as much as the \$20,000,000 allowed to Spain.

BRYAN'S POLICY. Oakland Tribune: The country knows why Colonel William Jennings Bryan resigned his military command. A few days ago, when it was announced that Bryan had thrown up his Coloneley on the eve of the departure of his regiment for Cuba, everybody wondered, because it was said that by parading himself so before the public in an active service and retiring when about to be sent into a foreign country, the Nebraskan would give his political opponents a chance to score a good point against him. General Lee tried to induce Bryan to go to Cuba with his regiment and retain his military rank, but he would not postone his resignation, and the interview which he has just given to the press seems to furnish the clew to his enigmatical conduct.

Bryan has decided to run amuck against the whole expansion and imperialism policy and himself only. He has decided to run amuck against the whole expansion and imperialism policy and himself only. He has decided to run amuck against the whole expansion and imperialism policy and himself only. He has decided to run amuck against the whole expansion and imperialism policy and himself only.

Remarks by the teacher, Miss Edna I. Greenlaw; song by the school; recitation, Edna Greer; "A Boy's Opinion," Charles Mack, Jr.; "Santa's Secret," Winnifred Whitman; "Motion Song," Maud and Mabel Harris, Edna Greer, Flossie Webb; "No Sticks to Wear," Mark Wightman; dialogue, "Our Holidays," Ruby Ross, Katie Watson, Everett Kelly and Tom Wightman; "Kris Kringle's Surprise," Clarence Harris; "Recitation to Kris," John Wightman; "Little House Maids," Maud and Mabel Harris; song, "Cedars and Pines," school; "Night Before Christmas," Katie Watson; "Night After Christmas," Everett Kelly; "Kris Kringle's Visit," Charles Frye; "A Holiday Acrostic," primary pupils; "A Modern Santa Claus," Phyllis Gray; "Aunt Tabitha," Ruby Ross; "Motion Song" (Little Mothers), primary pupils; "How He Does It," Tom Wightman; dialogue, "Santa Claus Outwitted," "In Santa Claus' Land," Cecil Kelly; "Santa's Ride," Daphne Harris; song, "Happy New Year," school.

After the program was rendered Santa Claus distributed all the good things of the season to both old and young.

JUNCTION SCHOOL. At the Junction School, Miss Alice Whyte teacher, the following program was rendered on Friday evening: "The First Gift," school; recitation, "Kris Kringle," Clarence Shaw; school; "Christmas is Coming," little girls; recitation, "Rescue of Santa Claus by Admiral Dewey," class of boys; song, "Saint Nick," Elsie Spencer; recitation,

MORE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Entertainments at Union House and Brighton Junction.

The pupils of Prairie District school, together with their parents and invited guests, assembled at the schoolhouse, near the Union House, on Saturday evening the 24th, to enjoy literary exercises, a Christmas tree and a general good time. The tree was under the full control of Santa Claus in person. The following program was admirably rendered, each number eliciting hearty applause:

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"The Inventor's Wife," Tillie Stafford; song, "The Little Sparrows," first and second grade children; dialogue, "The Lock Out," song, "When Christmas Bells Are Ringing," Alta Spencer and Pearl White; recitation, "A Secret With Santa Claus," Celia Shaw; dialogue, "A Temperance Lesson," recitation, "Little Bessie," Freda Boething; recitation, "What Are Little Girls Good For?" Karoline Boething, Gertrude Schmittgen, Ebell Grant; song, "A Boy Is a Boy," class of boys; recitation, "Christmas With My Old Mother," Otto Spencer; song, "We Will Stand by the Old Flag," Clara Johnson; dialogue, "A Wise Conclusion," Alma Kipp and Walter Johnson; cantata, "The Reward of Virtue," seven girls; recitation, "When Freda Comes," Irving Boething; song, "After the War is Over," Edith McMullen; recitation, "Mr. Brown Gets His Hair Cut," Alec McDonald; song and drill, "The Mistletoe and Holly," fourteen girls; dialogue, "The Matrimonial Advertisement," song and garden scene, "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," song, "You May Think I Don't Know Who Is Coming To-night," six little girls; tableaux and song, "The Night Before Christmas," by the school.

Weather Reports. The Weather Bureau reports show the highest and lowest temperatures yesterday to have been 60 and 40 degrees, with gentle and brisk southerly and northerly winds and partly cloudy weather prevailing.

The barometrical readings at 5 a. m. and 5 p. m. yesterday were 30.14 and 30.11 inches, respectively.

The highest and lowest temperatures one year ago yesterday were 64 and 33 degrees, and one year ago to-day 64 and 31 degrees.

The average temperature was 50 and the normal 46, showing yesterday to have been 4 degrees warmer than usual for the 28th day of December.

River, 8 feet 4 inches and steady.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug stores refer to this cure. See the genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. Try McMorris' Blend coffee, 25c.

Itching Scalp Humors

Cuticura Works Wonders in Cleansing the Scalp and Restoring the Hair.

I was suffering tortures from a diseased scalp. I was scratching my head from morning till night. Little pimples broke out all over my head. I had no rest. I got a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA Ointment. I washed my head about once a week with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, and then applied the CUTICURA Ointment as a dressing. I only used one box of ointment and one cake of soap, to be cured. Now, my head hasn't a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly. I purchased a box of CUTICURA Ointment and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and then applied the CUTICURA Ointment as a dressing. I only used one box of ointment and one cake of soap, to be cured. Now, my head hasn't a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly.

I was troubled with dandruff so that it made my hair fall out so bad, I got discouraged. I purchased a box of CUTICURA Ointment and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and then applied the CUTICURA Ointment as a dressing. I only used one box of ointment and one cake of soap, to be cured. Now, my head hasn't a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly.

I had a bad scalp humor, and thought I would go frantic with itching. I lost considerable of my hair of which I had an abundance, and they were falling. I tried several remedies but they failed. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, relief immediate, and itching is completely gone. I purchased a box of CUTICURA Ointment and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and then applied the CUTICURA Ointment as a dressing. I only used one box of ointment and one cake of soap, to be cured. Now, my head hasn't a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly.

LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR. With a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by warm shampooing with CUTICURA SOAP, and dressing with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. They clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with energy and nutriment.

Sold throughout the world. FORTAS DAVE AND CO. COGNAC, 200 Broadway, Boston. 25c. How to Poole's Luxuriant Hair, mailed free.

N. King's Mills, MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEES. Originators of the celebrated Star Brand NEW BLEND, and the famous OLD BLEND.

MILLS. - - I STREET, NEAR FRONT.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS of a certain deed of trust, executed by NORVAL HARRISON of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, to WILLIAM BECKMAN and J. L. HUNTON, both of the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California, as trustees, dated January 10, 1884, and recorded on January 11, 1884, in the office of the Public Recorder of the county of Butte, State of California, in Book No. 10 of Deeds, at page 341, and on application of the holder and owner of the promissory note secured to be paid by said deed of trust, and because default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured to be paid by said deed of trust, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, at the front of the courthouse of the county of Sacramento, in the city of Sacramento, State of California, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of January, 1899, between the hours of 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. (said sale commencing at the said hour of 1 p. m. of said day), the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the county of Butte, State of California, to-wit: All of section one, the east half of the east half of section two, and the east half of the east half of section thirteen, all in township eighteen north, range one east, Mount Diablo base, and section one, WILLIAM BECKMAN, J. L. HUNTON, Trustees. Sacramento, December 13, 1898. 413 to Jan 6

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL. Corner Seventh and K Streets. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE BATHS and from the front of the GRAY & TITUS, Proprietors.

CAPITAL HOTEL. S. W. Cor. K and Seventh Sts., Sacramento. CONDUCTED BY THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Electric cars pass the door every three minutes. BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Props.

WESTERN HOTEL. THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, CAL. Meals, 25c. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free bus to and from hotel.

STATE HOUSE HOTEL. Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento. BOARD AND ROOM, \$1.25 TO \$2 PER DAY. Meals, 25c. Accommodations first-class. Free bus to and from hotel. W. J. ELDER, Mgr.

TURCLU HOTEL. 805 K Street. CONDUCTED BY THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests; electric cars pass the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

THE METROPOLITAN. 127 1/2 K Street. AN ELEGANT ROOMING HOUSE, centrally located. Rooms in suites and single at popular prices. Traveller's solicited. MRS. E. J. KETCHUM.

MAISON FAURE. RESTAURANT DE FRANCE AND Oyster House, 427 K Street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties. L. FAURE, Proprietor.

THE SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE. FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Large dining-room separate. Open Day and Night. BUCKMAN & CARAGHER, Proprietors. No. 1019 Second Street, between J and K, Sacramento.

BAY RESTAURANT. 1025 Second Street. Private rooms for families; open day and night. Orders taken. MATY & JOHN RADONICH, Proprietors.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Castoria is a substitute for or Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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

It is not the issues of the civil war whose end this jubilee marks. They were ended and accepted long ago. But the bitterness of war far outlasts its issues, and only some new convulsion or the death of a whole generation can settle the issues of the civil war. The bitter words of President McKinley mark the healing of the wounds of one war by the balm of another.

It is not for those who fought in a bitter civil war to write the final verdict of history on it. When they make peace, they make peace for the dead and unite in rendering equal honor to equal bravery, they need not be held to concede each other's predictions as to what the final verdict will be. They can leave that verdict to those who must make it, and find their common ground in a common reverence for bravery and sincerity.

General Grant said: "Let us have peace." It has been reserved for President to McKinley to announce: "We now have peace."

MR. BRYAN AGAIN. San Diego Union: Colonel Bryan has made a statement to the public concerning his resignation from the army. The Nebraskan declares that, a treaty of peace having been concluded, he can be more useful to his country as a civilian than as a soldier; all of which may be true. Still, if Mr. Bryan to break out again and if his usefulness to his country is to be of an eruptive nature, there are many people who will wish that the Government had harshly refused to release him from the military duty that he undertook to perform when he entered the army. The country has grown very weary of Mr. Bryan, a fact that he will thoroughly realize later on.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. Signed J. Liebig in blue on every jar. MAKES COOKING EASY.

High Grade Butter. WOODLAND, DOTTOLAS OR K. Z. C. CREAMERIES. NONE AS GOOD. WOOD, CURTIS & CO., General Wholesale Agents. Headquarters for Creamery Products. EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC. 117 to 125 J Street.