DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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

Subscribers served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

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The RECORD-UNION *and* WEEKLY UNION *are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press Dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors, either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.*

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry.

☞ Also for sale on all trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Weather Forecast.

Forecast till 8 P. M. Tuesday: For Northern California—Fair weather, except light rains in the mountains in the southeast portion; generally cooler; fog and clouds along the coast.

IMBECILITY OR MALIGNITY, WHICH?

Recently the Real Estate Exchange of San Francisco decided to call a State Immigration Convention, composed of delegates from the various counties of the State, to consider the general subject of immigration to the State of California. The convention was promoted by the real estate agents, but to conceal the fact that its promoters were in the commission business, it concluded to assume the phase of a popular convention. Just what the convention proposed to convert itself into after it had met was not clear, but if it proposed the formation of a State Immigration Association on some new plan, under an old leadership, it was working in the direction of a divided effort, and it appears to be the course of everything done or proposed for the benefit of California that somebody should rise in a spirit of antagonism, neutralizing the good that is proposed by inaugurating hostilities, dividing counsel and dissipating effort.

It now transpires that the Immigration Convention called by the Real Estate Exchange was in reality a hostile movement against the State Board of Trade, and its purpose in this direction is clearly confessed by the President of the new concern. The State Board of Trade is an immigration agency conducted by private contributions. The reason why anybody should seek to antagonize it is past finding out. The promoters of the porposed convention, however, seem to think that whatever good is accomplished by the State Board of Trade should be arrested, because they say it is in alliance with the Southern Pacific Company.

In a recent interview with a metropolitan journal, the leader of the convention is quoted as saying to Secretary Maslin, of the State Board of Trade: "We do not care to join with you in any effort, for the reason that, whether it is a fact or a sentiment, the suspicion exists throughout the State that the State Board of Trade is too closely allied with the railroad to make it a public good." Now here is a superlative fool, who, when the Southern Pacific Company proposes to assist in promoting the welfare of the community, says the suspicion exists throughout this State that that corporation is engaged in promoting the public good, and that therefore the work proposed must necessarily be a public evil.

Under such leadership as this indicates, a convention is to be held for the purpose of preventing the Southern Pacific Company from joining in any effort for the promotion of the public good. It was further said in the interview: "We now intend to work independent of those who are under corporate influence, and who, when they come to San Francisco to attend a State Board of Trade meeting, travel on free passes." This is a very astonishing indictment, but it indicates a liberality on the part of the Southern Pacific Company of which we had not before been advised. It is a matter of public notoriety that the company has contributed $3,000 a year cash, and that it expended nearly $15,000 on the rolling exhibition known as "California on Wheels," and if it has given free transportation to the public-spirited men who have carried forward the very effective work of the State Board, it should be thanked for additional liberality. If the railroad company had refused to do any of these things, we can understand why somebody might have accused them of parsimony, want of public spirit, and charged the company with being a cormorant and an absorbent; but it is scarcely conceivable that a citizen of California, interested in the growth and development of the State, should object to the character of assistance which the Southern Pacific Company has rendered an immigration agency.

The State Immigration Convention is to be called for the purpose of creating dissensions, dividing the effort and neutralizing whatever good may have been or may hereafter be accomplished by the immigration agency known as the State Board of Trade.

It has come to a most contemptible pass when even the question of inviting a citizen of some State to make his residence with us involves recrimination, contention and controversy.

THE dispatch of war vessels to China; the seriousness of the assaults there upon foreigners: the demands of European Powers upon the Chinese Government, the nervous edict the Emperor has issued to his chiefs in provinces; his appeal to Tartar Generals to protect foreigners and punish their assailants, all indicate a much graver situation than in this country has been believed to exist. That foreigners in China are very uneasy is certain; that they distrust the ability of the Imperial Government to maintain order, as well as its sincerity, all letters from China disclose. True, the advices of our own Government are that the protection promised will be afforded. But these are not borne out by private advices. The masses in China are not satisfied that the Tartar shall rule them; they are jealous of the influence foreign Governments have in the Imperial Court; they are beginning to know their strength, and have gained something, from foreign contact, of boldness not characteristic of them. There is reason, then, to believe that the outrages are due to jealousy of foreign influence and the ambition of enemies of the Tartar throne, and if this is true then the assaults upon European and American missionaries have more meaning than we have attributed to them. We do not believe, as some Eastern journals allege, that the outrages are due to the restrictive laws imposed upon Chinese subjects abroad. China has not at any time manifested a retaliatory spirit. If she proposed such a policy it would appear in the form of laws bearing with greater severity upon European and Americans resident in China. It is more reasonable, as we have said, to believe that the riots against missionaries are intended to express discontent among local chieftains with the Imperial Tartar rule. The greater danger is that the dynasty will placate the chiefs and those they lead by manifest unfriendliness to foreigners in China. In that case we may look for far more danger soon to menace Europeans and Americans there than now threatens them.

WHEN the President of the United States said in his speech at Albany, New York, recently, that one dollar should be as good as another dollar, he expounded in a few words the anti-free coinage doctrine. Eighty-five cents worth of silver cannot be made as good a dollar as one hundred cents in gold. When he declared that the people who are most remote from money centers have the largest interest in having a dollar worth, all the time, one hundred cents, he reiterated an economic truth. Not less sound was the expression of the Chief Executive, as we interpret it, when he added that when one dollar is not as good as another, the poorer dollar always does its first duty in paying off the wage-earner. The men who toil and earn by sweat of brow or of brain, whose hands are hard or mental faculties are wearied by work for wages, are of all others most interested in having every dollar an honest dollar, with the purchasing power of one as great as that of another, a condition that under free silver coinage is impossible.

AN important fact is disclosed by a recent Treasury Department report concerning immigration to the United States, to wit: That the professional class, which embraces musicians, teachers, clergymen, artists, lawyers, physicians, etc., is a very inconsiderable proportion, or .056 per cent., of the total immigration during the last ten years. The skilled occupations, those engaged in forty or more different occupations, and including those who have acquired trades by careful training and experience, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, coopers, iron-workers, machinists, printers, gardeners, dressmakers, miners, tailors, etc., also make up a very small proportion of the total immigration; they in fact represent but 10.30 per cent. of the whole number of immigrants. The two classes—professional and skilled occupations combined—make but 10.35 per cent of the whole number of immigrants.

AGRICULTURE in the United States furnished exports in 1860 to the aggregate of 81 per cent. of the total export. In 1890 this volume had decreased to 74½ per cent. This is according to the volume just issued by the Government, entitled "Statistical Abstracts for 1890." This is 8 per cent. of decline in thirty years. At this rate how long will it take for the point to be reached when all agricultural product will be consumed by the home market—something over 340 years, pencil and paper will show. But, in truth, the best home market is that which is builded by the greatest exportation of that we produce to the greatest advantage in exchange for foreign products we do not produce to the best advantage. That brings genuine protection, and its better name is reciprocity.

THERE is some activity in San Francisco to rescue a street lamp from the fate of the building it ornamented, and which is being torn down. The lamp was once the glass wheel for the Mercantile Library lottery drawing, the only lottery ever authorized by law in California. It is proposed to save this lamp and put it in the State Museum as a historic relic. But why? Do we manifest anxiety to put on view other relics of shame and evil doing? Instead of attempting to make the lamp a curiosity the thing to do is to demolish it and put as far away from memory as is possible every reminder of the infamy with which the State once branded itself.

MORE immigrants arrived in the United States, according to official reports just at hand, for the year ending June 30th than in any like period since 1833. That is to say not less than 555,496 were landed, or 104,205 more than in the fiscal year 1890. Is it not time to put up the bars a little higher?

OVER eight hundred patents have been granted in the United States on electric storage batteries, but to-day there is not an economic storage battery in existence. Until we have much more advanced in electrical science we shall not be able to store electrical energy with economy.

WILLING TO FACE IT ALONE.

Only the Ambulance Surgeon Seemed to Have Plenty of Time.

A hodcarrier had been badly crushed by the fall of a scaffolding while he was at work on a tall building in Wall street, says the New York *Tribune*. His fellows had picked him up as tenderly as possible and had borne him bleeding and dusty to a shady spot to wait for the ambulance. It was a long wait for the man in torture, for the day was an intensely hot one, and people were being prostrated by the heat all over the city, and the ambulances had been on the run all day. An hour is not a long time for an ambulance to set out from a hospital, bring back a patient, and then reach another one, but to those who watch a man slowly bleeding to death for want of medical assistance, it seems an age.

Big, rough men stood around the fallen hodcarrier with tears in their eyes, uttering low curses at the tardiness of the ambulance. But the victim of the contractor's greed or carelessness was the most patient of them all. As the minutes passed along he uttered no word of impatience, only he looked wistfully on those around him. After about half an hour of this suspense a doctor who was passing was called over. He knelt down by the man, felt his crushed-in side and examined his fractured skull. Then he shook his head and asked softly:

"Has he any friends among you?"

"None of us knows him, sir," said the foreman. "He struck me for a job this morning, and as I was short-handed I put him to work without asking him any questions."

"Well, if any of you can get any information from him about his people you'd better do so at once. He'll soon become unconscious and will die, without doubt, before night, no matter if fifty ambulances came after him. Nothing can save him. It's only a question of a few hours."

A flask of brandy was procured and a few drops put between the sufferer's lips. They seemed to revive him, and he opened his eyes and looked around, but to all questions as to his name, his home, his parents, his wife, his children, etc., he gave no answer.

"Well, old man," said the foreman at last, tenderly, "we can't do nothing at all for you, the doctor says, though you know we would if we could. The day is wearing on and our job must be finished. The ambulance will soon be here, so you won't take it hard if we leave you now, will you?"

The hodcarrier looked up at him slowly and spoke with a great effort.

"I've got to die, eh?"

"Doctor says so."

"How soon?"

"Before sundown, my boy."

"No help for it?"

"No."

"Well," with a long sigh, "you go on with your work and I'll go on with my dyin'," and he turned his head—shut his eyes—and—waited.

Teaching a Girl to Swim.

In deep water, under the care of an experienced person, a young girl may be taught to swim in a much shorter time than by practicing in shallow streams, says a good authority in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. A rope can be fastened around her breast in such a manner that it will neither tighten nor unloose, and if courageous enough, she can, thus prepared, plunge in head first. The teacher will show her the proper way to use the arms, and, finding herself protected by the rope, she will feel more faith in the exertion made. The aid of the hand is, however, far better than this, as it can be relinquished insensibly. The best method of teaching on this plan is for a good swimmer to carry the learner in the arms into the water until breast high, laying her nearly flat upon it, and supporting her by placing one hand under the chest, at the same time giving instruction as to the proper motion of hands, arms and feet. In a few days the hand may be gradually withdrawn, and the girl-swimmer able to do without it. There are ever so many "don'ts" about swimming. Unlike Punch's, they begin after the act is signed, sealed and delivered, and you are a fair swimmer. The most important piece of negative advice is, Don't ever lose your presence of mind. With that you are mistress of the situation, and, other things not overwhelmingly against you, can reach land again.

Special Notices.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH by use of local anesthetic. DR. WELDON, Dentist, Eighth and J streets.

WATCHES, Diamonds and Jewelry. UNCLE IKE'S, 302 K street. je10-1m

MATHUSHEK SOLID IRON-FRAME PIANOS the best. First premium State Fair; also silver medal Mechanics' Fair. Write or call. Everything at Cooper's, 631 J st. je5-tf

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS WILL BE CONSIDERED by the Board of City Trustees for rent of a building suitable for office of City Attorney, Police Judge, Chief of Police, Receiving Hospital, Police Court and cells for prisoners. Said proposals to be handed to Clerk of board before 9 A. M., MONDAY, Aug. 31st.

W. D. COMSTOCK,
President Board of Trustees.
au25-5t

Resolution of Intention No. 105.

RESOLVED, THAT IT IS THE INTENtion of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento to order the following street work to be done, to wit:

That Oak avenue, in said city, from the east gutter line of Seventh street to the west gutter line of Eighth street, be improved by grading and paving with granite blocks, constructing granite curbing and relaying stone crossidewalks at the alley crossings.

The RECORD-UNION is hereby designated as the newspaper published and circulated in the City of Sacramento in which notice of the adoption of this resolution of intention shall be published for a period of ten days as often as said newspaper shall be issued therein.

Adopted August 24, 1891.

J. D. YOUNG,
Clerk of Board of Trustees of Sacramento City.
By C. C. ROBERTSON, Deputy Clerk. au25-2t

Resolution of Intention No. 106.

RESOLVED, THAT IT IS THE INTENtion of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento to order the following street work to be done, to wit:

That D street, in said city, from the east line of Eleventh street to the west line of Twelfth street, and from the east line of Twelfth street to the west line of Thirteenth street, be improved by grading and graveling to the official grade, constructing redwood curbing and filling behind the same for a width not to exceed eight (8) feet.

The RECORD-UNION is hereby designated as the newspaper published and circulated in the City of Sacramento in which notice of the adoption of this Resolution of Intention shall be published for a period of ten days, as often as said newspaper shall be issued therein.

Adopted August 24, 1891.

J. D. YOUNG,
Clerk of Board of Trustees of Sacramento City.
By C. C. ROBERTSON, Deputy Clerk. au25-2t

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ADMINISTRATrix of the estate of Robert Allen, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Superior Court, dated August 17, 1891, will sell to the highest bidder the good will, fixtures, wares, liquors, cigars, appurtenances and leasehold interest in the saloon of said deceased, at 1012 Seventh street, in Sacramento City, California.

Sealed bids in writing will be received until AUGUST 28, 1891, by said Administratrix at her residence, southwest corner of Seventh and H streets, Sacramento Cal.

MRS. C. E. ALLEN, Administratrix.
au25-

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Elegant Household Furniture, Fine Piano, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Etc.

WE WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th, at 10:30 A. M., at the elegant residence of DR. A. F. BRUNE, CORNER FOURTEENTH AND K STREETS, all the elegant and costly furniture of said residence, embracing the Furniture of three Parlors, five Bedrooms, Library, Halls, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, fine Piano; also, all the Brussels and Velvet Carpets throughout this elegant residence. ☞ Sale positive.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers.
au25 3t Salesroom, Eleventh and J sts.