SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1880.

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VOLUME II—NUMBER 35.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

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Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. Comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

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WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED — A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG man as Porter. Apply at the Mechanics' Store. apl-3t

WANTED—A SALESMAN OR SALESWOMAN who thoroughly understands Ladies' Fancy Goods. Address, "X. Y.," this office. apl-3t

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND RELIABLE man, an Insurance Agency of a good company not now represented in this city. Address CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento, Cal. apl-tf

TAKE NOTICE,—BANK BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS against the Capital Savings Bank, either in small or large amounts, bought by M. J Simmons, Auctioneer, 412 J street, between Fourth and Fifth. mr30-tf

A YOUNG MAN OF SOBER AND STEADY habits wishes a situation as Clerk to deliver and solicit orders, and to make himself generally useful in grocery or any other store—general produce business preferred. Three years' residence in the city. Apply "J. P. S.," this office. mr29-1w*

WANTED—BEARS' GALLS, BY LOY FOOK WAN, Chinese Druggist and Apothecary, No. 227 I street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. mr27-1w*

ANYONE IN NEED OF A RELIABLE BOOKkeeper, Copyist or Correspondent in English, French or German, for a few hours a day, may be accommodated by addressing or calling at HENRY FUCHS, No. 529 K street, Sacramento. Best of city references given. mr27 1plm

WANTED—AT HOUSTON'S EMPLOYMENT Office, Fourth street, one door south of K. ALL KINDS OF HELP, Male and Female. Particular attention paid to supplying families and hotels with help, FREE OF CHARGE. m13-1m

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT — AT A REduced price; pleasant, quiet and home-like—by the Day, Week or Month. Northwest corner Third and J. Entrances on J street, and on Third, between J and I streets. MRS. TEN EYCK. apl-tf

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. Inquire at No. 1216 Second street, between L and M. mr30-1w*

TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY BOARDing-house; central location; 50 rooms (18 bay-window suites); or will sell the furniture on reasonable terms. None but responsible parties need apply. EASTON & CO., 22 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mr30-1w

ROOMS TO LET—LARGE, PLEASANT AND healthful rooms in a private family; nicely furnished. Very suitable and convenient for housekeeping for a family of three or four. To rent cheap Apply to MRS. WILSON, No. 1720 Tenth street. mr29-1w*

DENTISTRY.

W. WOOD,
DENTIST (LATE WITH H. H. PIERson), successor to T. B. Reid, No. 317 J street, between Third and Fourth. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. [mr24-tf]

B. B. BREWER,
DENTIST, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [mr16-1p1m]

H. H. PIERSON,
DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. mr14-1m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

J. HYMAN, JR.,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, NO. 136 J street, between Fifth and Sixth. Just received, a very fine lot of Watches and Jewelry, which will be sold at a very low price. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. [ja7-1p1m]

WILLIAM B. MILLER
(Late with Floberg).
NO. 190 J STREET, NEAR SEVENTH, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Importer and Dealer in Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing a specialty, under Robert Miller's Marsh. All country orders promptly attended to. [d29-1p1f]

J. B. KLUNE,
(Late with Wachhorst, and successor to Floberg,)
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 60 J street, between Second and Third. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. [o10-1p1m]

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICKERING & SONS'
PIANOS!
No. 820 J Street.....Sacramento.
WAREROOMS:
No. 23 Dupont street - - San Francisco.
L. K. HAMMER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.
Pianos sold on installments, if desired, and for rent. Old instruments taken in exchange for new. Orders for tuning carefully attended to. mr20-1p1m

NOTICE.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.
ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address a sample case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rock and Rye, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 219 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. ja30-1p3m

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.
NEUBOURG & LAGES,
NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO. dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies. Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc., Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. mr17-1ptf

HUMBOLDT POTATOES.
CHOICE HUMBOLDT POTATOES AT THE Grangers' Cash Store, Corner Tenth and K streets, Sacramento, at 75 cts. per hundred. mr6-1pt

PAPER AND DRY GOODS BOXES MADE TO order by EUGENE MEYER, No. 529 K street, Sacramento, Cal. mr27-1p1m

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXIII. SESSION—EIGHTY-EIGHTH DAY.

[Phonographically reported for the RECORD-UNION by Willis & Stockton.]

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, April 1, 1880.

The Senate met in regular session at 10 A. M., President Mansfield in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. CHASE presented a petition from citizens of Santa Barbara county, asking that the 30th day of May be made a legal holiday.

Mr. HITTELL presented a petition from citizens of California, asking that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people, providing that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of sex. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

REPORTS.

Mr. HITTELL, from the Committee on City and Town Governments, reported back favorably a substitute for Senate Bill No. 479—An Act to provide for funding the indebtedness of cities having a population exceeding 7,000 inhabitants.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back, amended in accordance with instructions, Senate Bill No. 289—An Act to amend Section 535 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relative to writs of attachment. Also, reported back without recommendation and amended in accordance with instructions, Senate Bill No. 156—An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of California, etc. Also, without recommendation, Senate Bill No. 103—An Act to amend Sections 245, 248 and 249 of the Political Code, relating to Clerks of the Senate and Assembly.

Mr. HUDSON reported a substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, above reported.

Mr. NYE also reported back, amended in accordance with instructions, Senate Bill No. 396—An Act to amend Section 542 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the levy of attachments.

Mr. ROWELL, from the Committee on County and Town Governments, reported back favorably Senate Bill No. 434—An Act to empower consolidated cities and counties of over 100,000 inhabitants to pay out of the General Fund demands for rent of Court-rooms and chambers for Superior Courts, and of police stations, and for salaries of janitors; and Senate Bill No. 435—An Act to empower consolidated cities and counties of over 100,000 inhabitants to make alterations to county prisons and county jails for sanitary purposes.

ASSEMBLY MESSAGES.

The Senate took up the Assembly messages, and bills were read and referred to appropriate committees.

Senate Bill No. 39—amending the Penal Code—having been amended in the Assembly, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 209—on education—was referred to the Committee on Education.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Bills were introduced, read first time and referred as follows:

By Mr. NYE—An Act to prevent the adulteration of honey. Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NELSON An Act to provide for the election of Superintendents of Schools and Assessors, and to fix their terms of office. Committee on Elections.

SECOND READINGS.

The Senate took up the second-reading file as follows:

Senate Bill No. 550—An Act to provide a contingent fund for the use of the Senate—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 374—An Act to provide for the further extension of the water front line of the city and county of San Francisco, and the construction of the sea-wall (by Mr. Traylor)—was taken up out of order and ordered engrossed.

Senate Bills Nos. 134, 393, 154 and 343 were passed on the file.

Senate Bill No. 433—An Act relating to fishing in the waters of this State (by Mr. Gorman).

Mr. CONGER offered a substitute preventing all aliens from fishing in the waters of the State, which created considerable discussion, that covered the same ground as all of the discussions on the Chinese question.

The substitute was lost by a vote of 13 ayes to 20 noes.

Mr. GORMAN moved to amend Section 1 by making it "all aliens incapable of becoming electors of this State."

The amendment was adopted and Section 2 was stricken out.

Mr. HITTELL said that the bill would prevent women from fishing. He moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SATTERWHITE opposed the motion, and said that Mr. Hittell could find more technical excuses for voting against anti-Chinese bills than any man he ever saw.

Mr. HITTELL defended his position. He believed that the Chinese were entitled to protection here. They had been invited here just the same as any other foreigners, and as long as they remained he would vote to protect them. He had voted for a joint resolution asking for a modification of the Burlingame treaty, and that was as far as he would go.

Messrs. GORMAN, CONGER and KANE strongly opposed the motion, and urged the necessity of protecting the fisheries of the State from the depredations of the Chinese.

Mr. NEUMANN moved that the bill be passed on the file for the day to give time to perfect it.

Mr. LANGFORD strongly opposed both motions. He showed clearly the necessity of protecting the fisheries of the State.

Mr. DICKINSON favored the motion of Senator Neumann. The bill ought to be perfected. In its present form it was unconstitutional.

The motion was lost by a vote of 15 ayes to 19 noes.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by a vote of 7 ayes to 24 noes.

Mr. WEST moved that the bill be recommitted to the author with instructions to report to-morrow morning, the bill to keep its place on the file.

Mr. PARDEE moved the previous question, and the main question was ordered by a vote of 23 ayes to 5 noes (the first time this session).

The motion to recommit prevailed by a vote of 18 ayes to 15 noes.

Assembly Bill No. 210—An Act to amend Sections 825 and 869 of the Penal Code, relating to proceedings in criminal actions prosecuted by indictment (by Mr. Tyler)—was passed on the file.

Senate Bill No. 256—An Act to impose a license upon land-owners (by Mr. Johnson)—was read second time.

Mr. NYE moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

A call of the Senate was ordered, Senators Baker, Enos, Ryan and Davis being absent, the latter having leave of absence.

Senator Enos was brought to the bar of the Senate and excused, and on motion of Mr. GORMAN, further proceedings under the call was dispensed with.

The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed by a vote of 23 ayes to 15 noes.

Senate Bill No. 516—An Act to add certain sections to the Political Code, concerning the State Militia, and to be known as Sections 1978 and 1979 (by Mr. Dickinson)—was read second time.

Mr. Enos spoke against the bill. It was one of the most novel and monstrous bills that was ever introduced into any legislative body. No such bill had ever been passed in any State of the Union.

Mr. DICKINSON said the bill was a copy of the Illinois law.

Mr. GORMAN wanted to know when that law had been declared unconstitutional.

Mr. DICKINSON said the law had been declared unconstitutional in Illinois.

Mr. ENOS opposed the bill. The Constitution of the United States said that the right of the people to bear arms shall not be abridged. This bill was not only monstrous but it was infamous. It was an abridgment of the dearest rights of the citizen. He hoped that gentlemen would halt in their mad career and not destroy all the precedents. When had any independent company attempted to upset the State government. There was no danger from these companies.

Mr. DICKINSON spoke in favor of the bill and Mr. GORMAN against it.

The bill was rejected by a vote of 16 ayes to 20 noes.

Mr. DICKINSON gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Mr. POOL withdrew Senate Bill No. 324—An Act to provide for the settlement of the indebtedness created by the survey of the West Side Irrigation District, and to make an appropriation to pay the same.

The Senate took the usual recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 1:30 P. M., President Mansfield in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

Mr. HARLAN introduced an Act to amend an Act to re-incorporate the town of Woodland. Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. HITTELL introduced an Act making appropriations for the State Printing Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880. Ordered to the head of the second reading file.

GENERAL FILE.

The Senate took up the general file as follows:

The Senate first took up for consideration the motion of Senator Hittell to reconsider passage of Senate Bill No. 43—relative to mechanics' liens.

The motion was lost by a vote of 15 ayes to 19 noes.

The Senate took up for consideration the motion of Senator Ryan to reconsider the vote whereby Senate Bill No. 132—to pay the Clerk of the State Board of Equalization—was lost.

Messrs. RYAN and KANE favored the motion.

Messrs. HITTELL and NYE opposed it.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 19 ayes to 14 noes.

The bill was read the second time.

Messrs. PARDEE, ZUCK, DICKINSON, NYE and ROWELL opposed the engrossment of the bill.

Messrs. ENOS, KANE and TRAYLOR spoke in favor of it.

The discussion covered the same ground as on the former consideration of the bill.

The bill was refused engrossment by a vote of 16 ayes to 19 noes.

Senate Bill No. 50—An Act to prevent the accumulation of large landed estates (by Mr. Zuck)—was passed on the file at the request of the author.

Mr. HITTELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed Assembly Bill No. 97—An Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State Capitol building.

The motion was lost by a vote of 12 ayes to 23 noes.

Senate Bill No. 242—An Act to amend Chapter I., Title 15 of the Penal Code, relating to the violation of laws for the preservation of fish and game (by Mr. Traylor)—was passed by a vote of 31 ayes to no noes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of Senate Bill No. 118—amending Part I. the Code of Civil Procedure.

Mr. WATSON introduced an Act making an appropriation for the deficiency in the appropriation for the State Prison. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. JOHNSTON introduced an Act making an appropriation for the deficiency in the appropriation for the permanent improvement of the State Capitol grounds. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

BILLS ON PASSAGE.

Senate Bill No. 190—An Act to amend Sections 2168 and 2209 of the Civil Code, in reference to common carriers (by Mr. Johnson—was recommitted to the author with instructions to amend so that Section 1 shall not apply to telegraph lines of less than 250 miles in length.

Senate Bill No. 210—An Act to regulate the charges upon telegraph lines, and to prevent extortion by owners of telegraph lines (by Mr. Johnson)—was read third time and passed by a vote of 22 ayes to 6 noes.

Senate Bill No. 63—An Act to provide for the speedy completion of the State Prison at Folsom (by Mr. Johnson)—was read a third time.

Mr. SEARS spoke against the bill. It was better for the State to lose all that had been spent at Folsom than to continue the work there. The climate was bad, the quarries would not pay, the water power was not good and the location was bad generally.

Mr. LAMPSON would vote for the bill, but would do so under protest. He believed the location to be very unhealthy.

Mr. ENOS said if the institution could be moved he might vote to move it, but it could not be done. More State Prison room was needed. The State had spent $300,000 at Folsom, and only $10,000 was necessary to finish it. There was an inexhaustible supply of granite there, and good water power. He saw at Folsom hundreds of healthy, able-bodied people, who had lived there for years. He saw no one shaking with chills and fever. No complaint was made by Mr. Sears against the appropriation of $566,000 for the State Prison at San Quentin, in Marin county. He favored the passage of the bill.

Mr. WATSON said that at first he was much opposed to the Folsom location, but after a full examination of all the circumstances he believed this bill ought to be passed. It was necessary to have more room for prisoners. San Quentin was full and we could not receive the numerous prisoners now in the county jails. The State could work 350 prisoners in the quarries, under a contract now existing, at 50 cents per day. He should vote for the bill, believing it to be a necessity.

Mr. KANE opposed the bill. He believed that the Folsom prison was a job from beginning to end. The laboring people did not want to come in competition with convict labor. He had seen the dogs "shake" in the streets of Folsom.

The roll was called, and the bill passed by a vote of 29 ayes to 7 noes.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No 15—Relative to railroad companies and land patents (by Mr. Enos)—was read a third time, and passed by a vote of 36 ayes to 0 noes.

The Senate took up for consideration the motion of Senator Hittell, to reconsider the passage March 17th of Senate Bill No. 58, the land limitation bill.

Messrs. HITTELL, ROWELL, GLASCOCK and LANGFORD spoke in favor of the motion, going over the same ground as heretofore.

Messrs. CHASE and ENOS opposed the motion.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 21 ayes to 14 noes.

Mr. JOHNSON appealed from the decision of the Chair, allowing Senator Dickinson to vote, he having been outside of the bar when the roll was first called.

The Chair was sustained by a vote of 29 ayes to 5 noes.

Mr. JOHNSTON gave notice that on to-morrow he would move to amend Rule 30.

A call of the Senate was ordered, Senator Baker being absent.

Mr. Baker was brought before the bar of the Senate.

He was asked by the President what excuse he had for his absence.

Mr. BAKER—I was in the Assembly chamber in the interests of my constituents.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON the Senator was excused, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The roll was then called and the Senate refused to pass the bill by the following vote:

Ayes—Chase, Cheney, Conger, Davis, Enos, Gorman, Hill, Johnson, Johnston, Kane, Satterwhite, Sears, Watson, West, Zuck—15.

Noes—Anderson, Baker, Burt, Brown, Carlock, Dickinson, George, Glascock, Harlan, Harris, Hittell, Hudson, Kelly, Lampson, Langford, Moreland, Nelson, Neumann, Nye, Pardee, Pool, Rowell, Ryan, Traylor—23.

Mr. HITTELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate on yesterday passed Senate Bill No. 329—an Act to provide for the compensation of the officers and persons performing duties and incurring expense under an Act to create a drainage district, to be called the Sacramento River Drainage District, and to establish a Board of Commissioners therefor, and to define their powers and duties, approved April 1, 1878.

Mr. HITTELL spoke in favor of his motion, and Mr. JOHNSON against it.

Messrs. ROWELL and GLASCOCK also favored the reconsideration.

The motion was lost by a vote of 16 ayes to 19 noes.

On motion of Mr. PARDEE the Senate took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7:30 P. M., President pro tem. Baker in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

Senate Bill No. 416—An Act to amend Section 1313 of the Civil Code, concerning devises to charitable uses (by Mr. Enos)—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 429—An Act to amend Sections 757 and 788 of the Code of Civil Procedure (by Mr. Zuck)—was ordered engrossed.

Assembly Bill No. 55—An Act to amend Sections 235 and 266 of an Act entitled an Act to establish a Political Code, approved March 12, 1872, relating to the meeting of the Legislature and the compensation of its members (by Mr. Fox)—was ordered to a third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 144—An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act regulating the sale of mineral lands belonging to the State, approved March 29, 1874 (by Mr. Fox)—was ordered to a third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 146—An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act concerning the selection and sale of University lands, approved March 13, 1874 (by Mr. Fox)—was ordered to a third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 228—An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act in relation to the office of Court Commissioner of San Joaquin county, approved March 12, 1870 (by Mr. Corcoran)—was ordered to a third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 224—An Act to amend Sections 1246, 1248 and 1252 of the Penal Code, relative to appeals to the Supreme Court (by Mr. Tyler)—was ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 23—An Act to amend Sections 85, 86, 89, 227, 228, 504, 514 of an Act to establish a Penal Code, approved February 14, 1872, relating to crimes and punishments (by Mr. Nye). Assembly amendments concurred in.

Assembly Bill No. 23—An Act to amend Section 1452 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in relation to limitations of actions brought by heirs and devisees (by Mr. Tyler)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 183—An Act to amend Sections 3732, 3734, 3736, 3746, 3758, 3789, 3797, 3799, 3812, 3881 of the Political Code, and to repeal Sections 3733, 3788, 3803 and 3806 of said Code, providing for a duplicate assessment book (by Mr. Wendell)—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 87—An Act designating the places in which polls shall be located (by Mr. Kane)—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 516—An Act to pay the holders of certain Indian war bonds out of any money appropriated by Congress for the suppression of Indian hostilities, now in the State Treasurer's office, and not otherwise appropriated (by Mr. Johnston)—was discussed at length and ordered engrossed by a vote of 22 ayes to 11 noes.

At 10 P. M., on motion of Mr. PARDEE, the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, April 1, 1880.

Assembly met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Cowdery in the chair.

Roll called and quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read in full and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. MCINTOSH—Petition in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mining and Mechanic Arts College—The committee reported that they had visited the University and examined it thoroughly. Ordered printed.

Culture of the Grape Vine—The committee reported that P. K. Stockton is entitled to $28 for short-hand services. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Engrossment—The committee reported several bills correctly engrossed.

Indian Affairs—The committee report back Assembly Bill No. 568, recommending passage as amended; Assembly Bill No. 526, recommending passage of substitute.

Public Lands—The committee reported back Assembly Bill No. 39, in relation to State land grants—recommending passage of substitute.

State Hospitals—The committee reported in relation to orphan asylums. Ordered printed.

Ways and Means—The committee reported back Assembly Bill No. 564, relative to the collection of taxes, recommending passage as amended.

BILLS APPROVED.

A message was read from the Governor announcing his approval of Assembly Bills Nos. 57 and 62.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. CAMRON moved to reconsider the vote whereby Assembly Bill No. 334 was passed. He said his object was for the purpose of giving it a fair hearing. The friends of the bill amended the bill, and when they had got it perfected to suit themselves, they cut off all other amendments by moving the previous question, thereby debarring members from expressing their sentiments. He did not believe members could afford to pass a bill through here that cannot bear to be investigated freely. If the friends of the bill are legislating in the interest of the people, let them submit it to the people. He stood here to work for the people, and not for Moneybags. It is not right to railroad a bill through under the previous question.

Mr. MAY said Camron Block had been heard from. This bill, he said, had been fought inch by inch for two whole days, and yet they say it has been crammed down their throats. He was going to stand by the bill, for his party, as well as all other parties, is pledged to such a measure as this. He read from the various platforms to show that all platforms had a pledge with reference to this matter. The Workingmen's platform was, he said, most explicit of all in reference to this very matter. There is not a party in California that dare go before the people without such clauses in their platforms.

Mr. BENNETT favored a reconsideration, first, because there had been three attempts made to spring the previous question for the purpose of choking off debate. He was in favor of taking care of the debris, but not in favor of reclaiming swamp lands. He would never consent to hitching on these reclamation schemes to be paid for out of the State Treasury. The Legislature is not called upon to do anything of the kind.

Mr. MCINTOSH said he had wanted to amend the bill, but was shut off by the previous question. If the bill was right and just it required no lobbying. He was in favor of a State tax, but not for reclamation purposes

Mr. TYLER said he had not hankered after the bill, but he knew that this was the last chance. It was this or nothing, and he should vote not to reconsider. If the district feature of the bill is stricken out he would vote against the bill, because the districts are far more interested than the State at large. The discussion has been going on for days, and it is fully understood. There had been no gagging.

Mr. SPENCER said the gentleman had misquoted the Democratic platform. He had voted against the bill. He read from the platform to show where his party stood.

Mr. BRUNER said he had voted for the bill because this was the last chance. He would now move for a reconsideration in order to have the bill amended to suit the people. So far as the platform of the Republican party was concerned, it never said that the State should be taxed for the benefit of a few swamp land owners, and reclaim their lands for them. The opponents of the bill had been cut off from perfecting the substitute. The friends of the ill had violated their pledge. He would propose amendments to cut out all in reference to reclaiming swamp lands.

Mr. HARTSON—This was but an opening wedge into the treasury. It will be followed next session. How can we follow this large appropriation by one for the Normal Schools. One or the other will be rejected. The appropriations this year will be enormous. It is reasonable to suppose that the General Government will appropriate $250,000 for the rivers of this State, and with the State and districts it will be enormous. He wanted the miners to pay a larger proportion of this expense. The tax placed on the miners in this bill is little more than what they have to pay in litigation to defend themselves.

Mr. CARR of Yuba said he had voted for the bill under a protest. He had done all in his power to keep this swamp land incubus from the bill, but it had been forced on the House. He would rather have the bill than nothing, but he called on all honest men to snatch that rider from the bill. If it is not done the reaction will set in and swamp the whole scheme. He was in favor of reconsideration, in order to amend the bill. The State has no right to reclaim these swamp lands.

Mr. MAVERLL said Dr. May stood on three platforms, while he himself stood on one and on the Constitution of the State. He could find nothing in his platform in relation to the reclamation of swamp lands belonging to private land-grabbers. If what the friends of the bill say is true—that this is a just bill—why would they fear to submit it to the people? He did not find anything in his platform about slickens and swamp lands.

Mr. SINON favored reconsideration, because this bill had been railroaded through under the previous question. Some portions of all the parties have declared in favor of reducing taxation, and here we are rolling up taxes by the millions. The people will remember the votes cast here.

Mr. ANTHONY said he had favored electing the Directors by the people after the first term. The bill now before the House is almost identical with the original Brown bill, and is full of iniquity. He wanted it reconsidered in order to strike out these district clauses. The Constitution is the platform on which members stand. That is what governs. He considered this unconstitutional. Let such measures as this go before the people. He did not believe the people at large favored such a bill as this.

Mr. CARR of Sacramento said he wanted his voice heard in defense of the people against the machinations of this lot of swamp land owners. The object of the district feature in the bill is to reclaim swamp lands in the hands of private individuals. There have been many petitions against the Parks bill, and yet this is the same bill over again. Mr. Young had favored the Parks bill, and then the Sweetland bill, and finally the present bill, and have voting against the proposition to submit it to a vote of the people. His constituents are not in favor of this district scheme. He was in favor of State aid to clean out the rivers and stop the debris, but he would never give consent to this scheme for reclaiming swamp lands.

Mr. MCDADE said the tactics pursued by the friends of the bill were beneath the dignity of an honorable body. There are members who voted for the bill who are not satisfied with it. They have been forced to do it. He wanted this corrupt swamp land scheme cut out. He protested against putting of this tax upon San Francisco, and was astonished at the action of the San Francisco representatives in voting to levy this tax upon their constituents.

Mr. FELTON said he voted for the bill, believing that it was that or nothing. He would be in favor of the substitute offered by Mr. Bennett, if it could be passed, but he did not believe it had any earthly show. This is a great question, and there is an emergency at hand. There is no time for delay—there is no time to submit it to the people. He had visited the scene, and when he had to look up ten feet to see the river which once was below the level of the country, he realized that there was danger and that something must be done at once. He had not consulted his people, but they are a people with big hearts, and he knew that they would willingly pay the tax, and say to the people of these counties, you shall not be destroyed. He himself paid considerable tax, and he should submit to this tax willingly. It was this bill or nothing, and he should vote against reconsideration.

Mr. LANE said the State could not afford to stop mining. It is a great interest, and has been a great interest. They are willing to be taxed. The farmers are willing to be taxed The State is willing to taxed. He was not afraid to go home to his constituents. The State must come to the rescue, and he believed in starting in now. If it is not right, the people can instruct the next Legislature to repeal it.

Mr. SWEETLAND said Mr. Felton's argument was unanswerable. He had seen the danger, and was in favor of doing something at once. He was astonished at the men who wanted to tax the miners alone, when the finest properties in the valleys are owned by the men who have caused the damage. He hoped the vote would not be reconsidered.

Mr. SHERBURNE was in favor of reconsideration. He protested against the passage of any such bill as this.

Mr. BRAUNHART had no apology for his course. Something has got to be done. The substitute of Mr. Bennett proposes that the district which is most benefited shall be exempt from a portion of the tax. The members have seen the disaster. They have seen the fairest parts of the State ruined, and yet they come and say that San Francisco has no interest in it, and should pay nothing toward a remedy. San Francisco has derived an immense revenue from the mines and the agricultural lands of the State, and she is entitled to stand by when these sources of wealth are to be protected. He voted against submitting this to the people because it was only a trick to beat the bill.

Mr. GORLEY supported the bill after having visited the scenes where mountains are being washed down over the valleys and destroying pleasant homes. In regard to the swamp lands, any other country but this would have had them reclaimed long ago. They ought to be reclaimed, both in a sanitary and monetary point of view. He was opposed to reconsideration.

Mr. CHANDLER said he was opposed to reconsideration. He had opposed any swamp land steal, was against any bond steal, first and all the time. He was in favor of State aid. He wanted something done, and he would not run the risk of defeating all measures. The children are now born that will see the Bay of San Francisco destroyed if this is not stopped. He was bound to stand up in the interest of his constituents. He did not believe anybody would be hurt by this experiment. Let it be tried. Something must be done, and done quickly.

Mr. MCCARTY said he had opposed the bill. He was willing for his State to pay a portion, but by far the larger portion should come out of the swamp lands, because they reap the benefits.

Mr. YOUNG said when the subject was first broached all the ideas were crude. The first bills had been found full of objections. He had been the first to dispense with bonds upon school districts. He refused to support the Brown bill because it proposed to tax the districts alone. He had supported the Chamberlain bill, and the Carr bill, but they were beaten. Then he had prepared this compromise bill, trying to meet the objections urged. If this bill is killed he did not believe 30 votes could be had for the Chamberlain bill.

Mr. STANLEY said there had been a good many acrobatic performances on this question There had been a good many somersaults turned on this question. He was opposed to the bill all the time There had been so much backing and filling and swapping that it would prejudice the best bill in the world.

Mr. WASON of Ventura said he had voted on all occasions to improve the bill. He had worked to kick out the swamp land scheme, but failed. If that is done, he would be willing to vote for the bill. If these swamp land owners had stayed away there would have been no trouble in arriving at a conclusion.

Mr. HENSLEY said he had voted against the bill. He did not like the bill, though, personally, it would do him good in reclaiming his swamp land, but his constituents would never consent to be taxed for that purpose. He was opposed to a district tax.

Mr. MERRY said he represented a district which pays three-fifths of all the taxes paid in San Francisco. The district contains all the banks, all the insurance companies, most of the wholesale merchants. These men were anxious that something should be done in this matter, and he should set his own feelings aside and represent their wishes. The bill was not in every respect what he wanted, but it will be a beginning, and by next winter the mistakes can be seen and representatives will come here instructed by the people in the matter. He would vote against reconsideration.

Mr. WASON said that would be good argument if the State owns the land, but they are in the hands of individuals. That goes to build up a landed aristocracy: That is where the objections come in.

Mr. MCCALLION opposed the reconsideration. This is the only real workingman's measure that has yet passed this House.

Mr. MORSE said the bill contained a most iniquitous feature, and that was his objection to it. He would vote for a bill granting State aid to stop the debris and rectify the river channels, but he would never vote for such a clause as this. All the way the friends of the bill have clung to this one thing—the reclamation scheme. He would never vote for it. He did not know what these swamp land buzzards were hovering around for.

Mr. YORK said he had noticed a spirit cropping out in the shape of a menace in relation to the Normal School. He scorned any such thing. The Normal School measure must rest upon its own merits, and so must this bill. Reconsiderations are good things, but what is this reconsideration for? It is simply to beat the bill. Debate has not been cut off, for the measures have been discussed for weeks. Members disagree as to the method, but all are agreed that something must be done. There has been no new facts developed to justify a reconsideration. If there had been, he would have voted for it, but such is not the case. The object is to kill the bill, as every man knows. And if it is reconsidered, that means that nothing is to be done this session.

Mr. CAMRON said he was not prepared to promise to support the bill until it is made to suit him. He acknowledged that there was a necessity, but members cannot afford to vote for one bad clause in order to get something that is good. He believed it impracticable to impound the debris in the mountains. This is but an entering wedge that will at last bankrupt the State. The miners are as able to take care of the debris as the starving farmers on the West Side, to whom the State has refused to give State aid for irrigating purposes. They are poor men, and get nothing; but when it comes to taking care of the debris of Moneybags, the entire State, including those poor farmers, is to be taxed.

The roll was called, and the motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 34 ayes to 43 noes.

FIRST READING OF BILLS.

A number of bills was read a first time and referred.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Assembly reconvened at 2 o'clock P. M., the Speaker in the chair.

FIRST OF APRIL RESOLUTION.

Mr. TYLER, by leave, offered the following:

Whereas, It has been stated on this floor by some of the colleagues of Dr May that, owing to his vote on the mining debris bill the people have seen the last of him politically; therefore

Resolved, That the name of the Doctor is hereby changed from the last of May to the first of April, in order to give him one more chance for political preferment. Adopted, amid roars of laughter.

NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Assembly proceeded to the consideration of the special order, which was the State Normal School buildings, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 336—An Act to provide for the erection of a building for the use of the Normal School (by Mr. Baker).

Mr. FELTON moved to amend so as to make the appropriation $100,000 instead of $350,000.

Mr. ANTHONY moved to further amend by making the appropriation $50,000.

Mr. LEACH favored the latter amendment. He said $50,000 with the $50,000 insurance would make a fund ample for the purposes designed.

Mr. MAVERLL thought $50,000 was too small a sum for Santa Clara. San Francisco and Santa Clara paid more money into the school fund and received less for it than any other counties in the State.

Mr. WASSON of Ventura said he had been informed that $100,000 would accommodate the pupils of the school building burned down, and also be ample provision for all that was needed.

Mr. MATHEWS was opposed to Normal Schools on general principles. He was opposed to the whole bill, and did not see why the State should educate its teachers any