PACIFIC SLOPE.

MEETING OF THE STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Fire at Chico—The Oregon Senatorial Fight—Woman Held to Answer for Perjury.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

State Horticultural Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30th.—The regular January meeting of the State Horticultural Society was held this afternoon at 40 California street, President Hilgard in the chair.

S. H. Shaw of Sonoma and Felix Gillet of Nevada City were elected members. J. R. Sweetland of Novato and Hugh Buckingham of Vacaville were proposed for election at the next meeting.

The Secretary read reports from the society's representatives at the New Orleans Exposition, W. G. Klee and W. H. Jessup. Mr. Klee reported that his collection of California trees and plants arrived in good condition, not one in two hundred being injured. He reported it as the general opinion of visitors that the exhibit does credit to the State.

W. H. Jessup's communication was long and contained comments on nearly everything connected with the Exposition. The fruit from this State was attracting much attention and was keeping remarkably well, samples three months from picking were still bright and sound and beautiful.

The Committee on Overland Freight Rates on Fruit reported by submitting the memorial which had been sent to the railway managers. This report was outlined in your columns two weeks ago. The committee still has the subject in its charge and reported progress.

A. D. Pryal reported that an apple which he had presented as a new variety at a previous meeting he had since discovered to be a Swaar. The appearance was much changed by the stock on which it had been grafted, but careful study disclosed the identity of the variety.

The Committee on the Pulped Plums, imported from England and shown at the last meeting, reported that the fruit was in good condition, also that fruit of the same kind can be produced in any amount by our canning establishments.

Mr. Blackwood remarked that it appeared to the committee that as our own establishments could produce such fruit there was no especial advantage in patronizing the secret process claimed by the English.

Professor Hilgard told of a new German process which produced pulped fruit dried. The fruit was cooked, forced through sieves and the skins and pits removed, and the resulting pulp then dried on flat surfaces, producing a dried fruit in sheets.

Professor Hilgard exhibited samples of dates produced in Lower California. The trees were grown from seeds from the dates of commerce, and as seedlings the fruits differed greatly, one box being quite fine and another inferior. Professor Hilgard said that undoubtedly the date palm would succeed in some parts of this State.

A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the expenses of the society.

A. T. Hatch and Dr. Hastings agreed to raise the amount necessary for the society's representative at New Orleans, to be immediately sent to him for use at his discretion.

Dr. Kimball, of Haywards, presented a resolution in favor of introducing a penalty bill into the Legislature, to prevent the spread of insect pests. The resolution was adopted without opposition.

It was reported that a total exemption of trees and vines from taxation could not be hoped for from the Legislature, but that a five-years' exemption might be carried. The Supreme Court had decided that trees and vines could not be exempted from taxation under the new Constitution as growing crops. An amendment might possibly be obtained to the Constitution.

A. D. Hatch remarked that there was a bill before the Legislature to require packers of fruit to put the date of the pack upon the cans. It was thought this bill would react injuriously upon fruit-growers. Canned fruit, as well as wheat, being sold by sample, there seemed no reason why the former should be dated any more than the latter. A resolution against the passage of such an Act was passed.

Senator Stanford's Plans.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30th.—Leland Stanford, United States Senator-elect, accompanied by his wife and several friends, returned to-day from Vina. His contemplated trip to New Orleans has been postponed for several days or a week. The Senator is in good health and finds pleasure in arranging private affairs to enter the public service. He will live at a Washington hotel during the short session next spring, but when Congress meets in December he will probably be sheltered in a house of his own, with the latch-string on the outside.

A Little Boy's Fatal Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30th.—This morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, six of the boy inmates of the Home of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, 68 Clementina street, arose from their dormitory cots on the third floor, and made preparations for escaping from the restraints of the Home. Among them was Willie Butler, aged 10, who was committed some time ago and has the reputation of being a very incorrigible little chap. The six adventurers crept up into the attic and onto the roof. At the rear of the building on the outside is an iron ladder for fire-escape purposes. The boys crawled down onto this, one by one, and all safely reached the ground and fled, except Willie Butler. When his turn came he went down a short distance in safety, but when about opposite the third story he missed his hold and fell nearly forty feet into the yard below. He struck on his head, cutting the scalp terribly and receiving fatal injuries. When taken to the hospital and examined by the Police Surgeon he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain, and his case was pronounced hopeless. The little fellow is not known to have any parents in the city, and has been a street waif for a long time.

The little fellow died at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon.

A $60,000 Fire in San Francisco—More White Babies Found Among the Chinese—Spreckels Held to Answer.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20th.—A fire at 6:30 this evening burned David Kerr's carriage factory, 45 Beale street. Loss, $10,000. The store of Holt Bros., dealers in carriage material, 39 Beale street, was also destroyed. Loss, $20,000. Also the store of Taylor & Flint, iron importers. Loss, $10,000. The shop of R. Walsh, carriage-painter was burned. Loss, $2,000. Three large two-story buildings were totally destroyed. The loss was $60,000.

Six more white babies—five girls and one boy—were found in possession of the Chinese to-day, making nine found in two days.

In the Spreckels examination for shooting De Young, the defendant produced no witnesses, and was held to answer in $5,000 bonds.

Rehearing Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30th.—The Supreme Court has denied the application for a rehearing in the case of the People ex rel. Leverson et al. vs. T. L. Thompson, Secretary of State. It is held that the judgment of the lower Court is final.

The Brady-Whistler Glove Contest—The Latter Knocked Out in the First Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30th.—The Wigwam was crowded to-night on the occasion of the hard-glove fight between Jack Brady and Clarence Whistler. Whistler was knocked out in the first round, in thirty-three seconds.

Bullion Thief Convicted.

SAN BERNARDINO, January 30th.—Fred. Sattler was convicted in the Superior Court to-day of grand larceny, for having taken, during the night-time in the month of October last, $2,000 in silver bullion from the reduction works of the Waterman mine, Calico district.

A Shotgun Brigade in Possession of a Mine.

DAGGETT, January 30th.—The claim-jumpers, with a shotgun brigade, have been holding the Nelly Gray mine, owned by Covington & Co., of San Bernardino, for the last three days. Three arrests have been made under charges of assault with intent to kill, but so far none of them have been held over. The Covingtons expect to retake the mine by force to-night. Public opinion strongly condemns Anderson, Ackerman & Co., the jumpers.

Machine Shop and Foundry Burned.

CHICO, January 30th.—The machine shop and foundry owned by M. L. Mery were destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been accidental. Loss estimated at $20,000; insurance, $4,350.

Quartz Excitement—Fruit Trees.

REDDING, January 30th.—The quartz excitement continues at this place. Several parties are here from Idaho and southern California, and visited the quartz mines in Old Diggins yesterday, with a view to purchasing.

It is estimated that over 100,000 fruit trees have been delivered to parties at this station so far this season.

That White Baby All Right—A Hung Jury.

SAN JOSE, January 30th.—S. G. Benson, city editor of the *Times-Mercury*, was to-day appointed guardian of the white baby found in a Chinese brothel in this city a few days ago. He removed it at once to his home, and it is understood that he will assume the permanent care of it.

In the case of John Richards, on trial for conspiracy to rob Henry Miller, the jury, at 8 o'clock this evening, announced that they could not agree.

ARIZONA.

A Notorious Criminal Sent Home.

TUCSON, January 30th.—About two weeks since there arrived in this city, in company with a party of Eastern capitalists, a man who registered at our leading hotels as H. B. Farrington, Saginaw, Mich. Your correspondent immediately recognized the name as being the same as that of a notorious gambler, counterfeiter and murderer, commonly known as "Hank" Farrington, who, in the month of October, 1875, brutally murdered and robbed William Stewart, a prominent citizen of Zabel, Mich. A few days after his arrival here, word reached the ears of the United States Marshal that Farrington had approached different parties, offering to furnish them spurious trade dollars in amounts of not less than $20,000 at 20 cents on the dollar, and proposing to establish an agency here to work Sonora, and one at San Francisco to work the China trade. The Marshal, learning that Farrington was at his old tricks again, caused his arrest and appearance before the United States Commissioner; but the parties being reluctant to appear against him, and no spurious money being found in his possession, he was discharged. He then implored his capitalist companions to send him to California. This was refused, but the latter cheerfully agreed to ticket him back to Michigan, and started him off yesterday, thus ridding this community and the Pacific coast of a most desperate character.

NEW MEXICO.

Opposition to Special Taxes—A Nervy Criminal.

SANTA FE, January 30th.—In response to a telegram sent out by the Associated Press from Albuquerque, saying the Albuquerque Board of Trade was organizing a united effort to oppose the payment of the special tax to meet the interest on the Territorial Penitentiary and Capitol bonds, the *Review* of this city to-day prints a communication signed by the Governor, Attorney General, Territorial Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, stating that there is a sufficient amount of the special tax already in the treasury to pay the interest on the Penitentiary bonds up to January 1, 1886, and interest on the Capitol bonds for the next six months. The communication further states that Congress reviewed the proceedings of the Legislature authorizing the issue of the bonds for this purpose, and approved the acts of the same.

Nicolas Aragon, the latest criminal celebrity, is a little weazened-face Mexican, 28 years old, with snaky black eyes. He is a native of Limitor, Socorro county. At 2 o'clock P. M. a physician dressed his wound at the jail, this attention being the first the poor wretch had received since he was shot at 1 o'clock on Monday last. In illustration of his real nerve it is stated that he laid in bed in his house near Chaperita with a Winchester in hand, and fought Sheriff Poe and four deputies for fifty-five hours after a bullet had caused a painful flesh wound.

OLD MEXICO.

Advices from Guaymas.

GUAYMAS, January 30th.—An American, name unknown, was run over on the Sonora Railroad, nine and a half miles this side of Magdalena, by an engine and eight cars. It was supposed that he was drunk, but from later facts shown there is a suspicion that he was murdered, and placed on the track to cover the crime.

The advance guard of workers, with teams, are reported as being at Hermosillo, bound for the Topolorampa Railroad at Alamos, under contractor Perkins.

The English ship Melpomene, with rails for the Mexican Central Railroad, overdue, has not arrived.

A rumor is current that Cajeme, King of the Yaquis, is on a raid, but there is nothing certain yet.

NEVADA.

The Legislature.

CARSON, January 30th.—The bill authorizing County Treasurers to deposit county money in banks passed the Senate. The bill known as the crazy-quilt bill, donating $500 to the Woman's Art Association, was again slaughtered in the House to-day, and another bill of a similar import was also indefinitely postponed. The first veto of the Governor this season was of the bill to raise the salary of the Nye county Assessor, which was passed over the Governor's head by an almost unanimous vote in both Houses. The Nevada Silver Convention meets here to-morrow.

Attempted Suicide.

ELKO, January 30th.—About 10 o'clock last night Oliver Rifle, a sheepman of this county, cut his throat with a jack-knife. He is still alive, but very weak. He has been drinking heavily for two or three days past. The knife being dull, he made a poor job of it. He may recover, but there are slight chances.

UTAH.

Woman Held for Perjury.

SALT LAKE, January 30th.—Aggie McMurrin was to-day held in $1,000 bonds for perjury. She swore that she married Royal B. Young, who has been held in $2,000 bonds for polygamy, in 1881. Her oath for registration papers in September, 1882, shows where she swore that she had not married in polygamy. Young has two other wives. He is a stepson of Brigham Young.

Union National Bank of Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, January 30th.—The Union National Bank of Salt Lake, with a paid up capital of $200,000, authorized half a million, was organized by the Walker Bros. to-day, by the election of J. R. Walker President, M. H. Walker Vice-President, and Benj. G. Raybould cashier.

OREGON.

The Senatorship Contest.

SALEM, January 30th.—To-day's Senatorial ballot shows an increase of three votes for Hirsch, giving him seventeen. The remaining Republicans voted for Kelsay, George, Hare, Hill and others. The Democrats voted solid for John Whitaker.

A Ship Captain Exonerated.

ASTORIA, January 30th.—The Naval Court of Inquiry before British Vice-Consul Cherry and two shipmasters into the loss of the bark Dewa Gungadhur, resulted in the exoneration of Captain Battersby and his officers, everything having been done to save the ship that could be under the circumstances.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Hueneme, Ventura county, is being resurveyed into blocks and lots, in anticipation of a railroad from Newhall.

California cattle-buyers pay 5½ cents a pound net at Ash Fork station, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, in Arizona.

Another new town, called Covina, has been located in Los Angeles county, and a newspaper has been started in the colony.

Ben Snipes, the Yakima (W. T.) cattle king, offers cowboys $10 per head for all the stock they bring through the winter, he furnishing the hay.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

[XXVI. SESSION—TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.]

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 30, 1885.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock A. M., President Daggett in the chair. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Knight, from the Committee on Finance, reported on Assembly Bill No. 83, relating to revenue; also, Assembly Bill No. 88, relating to revenue and taxation; also, Senate Bill No. 113, providing for a fence for the State Capitol grounds; also, Senate Bill No. 124, providing $2,400 for payment of rent of Hastings' Law College; also, Senate Bill No. 133, limiting the time for State officers to make reports to the State Controller—recommending they do pass.

Johnson of Sonoma, from Committee on City and County Boundary Governments, reported on Senate Bill No. 125, relating to a uniform system of township governments. Re-referred to Committee on Counties and County Governments and Township Organizations.

Also, Senate Bill No. 158, relating to establishment of free public libraries and reading-rooms, recommending that it do pass.

Kellogg, from the Committee on Corporations, reported on Assembly Bill No. 82, relating to cemetery corporations, recommending that it do pass.

Knight asked leave of absence for Committee on Hospitals until Tuesday. Granted.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Assembly Bill No. 2, authorizing the Board of State Harbor Commissioners to pay the claim of John S. Wilkins. Read second time.

Senate Bill No. 27, relating to the better education of practitioners of dental surgery, and to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State of California. Amended and read second time.

Senate Bill No. 73, relating to the regulating of the plumbing and draining of buildings. Read second time.

Steele offered a concurrent resolution, out of order, urging upon Congress the prompt recognition of the treaty with Nicaragua, and moved its adoption.

Cross moved it be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Lost.

Spencer of Stanislaus moved it be made the special order for Monday, immediately after the reading of the Journal, as it was quite an important matter. Lost.

Kellogg wanted to know if it was in order to have the treaty itself read.

The Chair stated that he saw by the papers that the Senate of the United States had refused to ratify the treaty.

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Boone said that he had already offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of State be instructed to procure a sufficient number of copies of the Codes to supply the members, but as that resolution was not sufficient he offered as an addition "that the Controller be directed to draw his warrant for such sum of money as shall be necessary to purchase such additional copies as shall be necessary." Adopted.

Del Valle—I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 19 was refused a second reading yesterday.

Cross said the matter had been fully considered and voted on yesterday, and the vote was rather a decisive one. When once a bill had been voted on he saw no reason why the Senate should be bulldozed day after day into voting on some matter they had previously voted on and determined. If we are to accomplish anything this session, he said, when a bill is sat down upon it ought to stay there. He had no particular interest in this matter, but he did not understand why certain Senators, when they bring a bill into the Senate, keep bringing it up and bringing it up until by sheer force of persistence they get bills through which the Senate does not want.

Del Valle—If there is any bulldozing it seems to be on the part of the Senator from Nevada, because I believe he is not the only Senator who has rights. Every Senator has the same privilege, and that privilege which he possesses, and any other Senator on this floor—to move to reconsider a vote on any given proposition—is possessed also by the Senator who makes this motion. It is a question in which I am interested for the sake of my constituents, and I desire to exhaust all of the means in my power to carry out their intentions. When that is accomplished I shall cease any further action in the matter. I have not spoken to a single Senator, aside from just merely to mention the matter—not requesting their votes in any particular. It is a duty I have to perform, and it is a privilege accorded to me as a Senator on this floor, and it is the desire of the constituents I represent.

Motion to reconsider put and lost.

Kellogg—I move that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn until Monday at 1:30. Carried.

GENERAL FILE.

Senate Bill No. 15, relating to building of school-houses. Read third time.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Cross—Adding a new section to the Code of Civil Procedure. Judiciary.

Cross asked permission for the Committee on Mines and Mining to visit the Department of Mining in the State University. Granted.

At 12:20 the Senate adjourned until Monday at 1:30 P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, January 30, 1885.

The Assembly met at 11 A. M., Speaker Parks in the chair. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by Chaplain Davis. Journal of previous day approved.

PETITION.

By Gregory—From citizens of Pine Grove, Amador county, in the interest of temperance. Public Morals.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Carter of Contra Costa, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back Assembly Bill No. 235, authorizing the Governor to remove Directors of Agricultural Districts for cause, recommending its passage.

Also, Senate Bill No. 17, defining the duties of the Board of Horticulture, recommending its passage.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 225, concerning trespass on inclosed lands, recommending its passage as amended.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 41, concerning partition fences, recommending that it do not pass.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 154, to encourage the planting of forest trees, etc., recommending that it do not pass.

Swayne, from the Committee on Claims, reported back favorably Assembly Bill No. 156 (amended), appropriating $34,419 to pay the claim of M. Miles on contract for erecting branch State Prison at Folsom.

Lafferty, from the Committee on Mileage, reported a resolution allowing $97 mileage to the Hospital Committee. Adopted.

SENATE MESSAGES.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of several concurrent resolutions, which were referred.

ADDITIONAL COMMITTEEMAN.

The Chair announced that by some oversight the Committee on Silk Culture had been left unfilled, and Carter of Contra Costa had been added to the committee.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Watson of El Dorado—Appropriating $15,000 for the erection of a monument commemorative of the discovery of gold in California, the same to be erected at the death of James W. Marshal, and the money to be invested for his benefit during his lifetime. Mines and Mining.

By Culver—To provide for the payment of the claim of Wm. Saunders. Claims.

By Goucher—To authorize the construction and maintenance of a hotel in Yosemite Valley. Forestry.

By Cook—Concerning Viticultural Commissioner Districts. Viticulture.

By Corcoran—Relating to revenue and taxation. Revenue and Taxation.

By Sullivan—To regulate fishing. Fish and Game.

By McLean—Relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools. Education.

By Russ—To create and establish a State Board of Sheep Husbandry. Agriculture.

By Beard (four bills)—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning proceedings in Justices' Courts. Judiciary.

By Heath—Allowing Supervisors to bond county indebtedness and lower rates of interest. County and Township Governments.

By Jones—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning the disqualification of Judges. Judiciary.

Also, amending the Penal Code, relative to appeals from Justices' and Police Courts. Judiciary.

By McDonald (fifteen bills)—Appropriating some $36,000 to pay the claims of Cox & Colby, W. F. Wilson, Freer Stone Company, C. L. Mayberry, Wright & Saunders, W. W. Montague, G. W. Mothersole, Baker, Smith & Co., Electrical Company, Robert Ewing, Noble & Gallagher, and Jas. Hunter & Co., claiming to be balances due on work performed in the construction of the Napa Insane Asylum. Claims.

By Gregory (two bills)—Amending the Constitution, relative to revenue and taxation, and the assessment of property. Constitutional Amendments.

By Munday—Amending the Political Code, relative to revenue and taxation. Ways and Means.

By Ward of San Francisco—To promote Chinese emigration from the State. Immigration.

A RECONSIDERATION.

Firebaugh moved to reconsider the vote by which Assembly Bill No. 47, concerning forcible entry and unlawful detainer, was defeated on the preceding day. The vote was reconsidered and the bill passed.

MORE TRAVELING.

Leave of absence was granted for several days to the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, Mining and Mechanical Arts, and others.

RESOLUTION.

By French—Instructing the Committee on Chinese to inquire into the alleged fact of the purchase of white children by Chinese. Adopted.

GENERAL FILE.

Assembly Bill No. 262—Providing for the construction of a public morgue in San Francisco. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 24—To regulate and improve the civil service of the State. Made the special order for Wednesday next at 2 P. M.

Assembly Bill No. 110—To amend Section 846 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relative to the issuance of alias summons in Justices' Courts. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 58—To amend the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to relations which disqualify persons from being witnesses in certain cases. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 32—To amend the Political Code by adding a new section (978), relating to liens created upon real estate. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 57—To amend the Penal Code, relating to the competency of a wife or husband to be a witness in certain cases. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 25—To amend Section 137 of the Civil Code, relating to actions for maintenance without divorce. Withdrawn.

Assembly Bill No. 51—To amend Section 631 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to when and how trial by jury may be waived. Refused first reading.

Assembly Bill No. 71—To prevent the careless use of firearms. Withdrawn.

Assembly Bill No. 111—To amend the Penal Code, to prohibit gaming. Refused first reading.

Assembly Bill No. 79—To amend Section 1246 of the Penal Code, relating to appeals to the Supreme Court. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 245—To create a new agricultural district out of Fresno and Tulare counties. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 265—Amendatory of Act concerning agricultural districts. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 264—To provide for the organization of county agicultural associations, and for the management of same by State. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 104—To amend Section 2652 of the Political Code, in relation to disposition of road poll tax. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 62—To amend the Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 27—To add two new sections to the Political Code (3112 and 3113), in relation to the duties and powers of Boards of Supervisors over cemeteries. Read first time.

Assembly Bill No. 208—Relating to salaries in counties of the eighth class. Withdrawn.

Assembly Bill No. 66—Concerning salaries and fees of office of certain officers of San Bernardino. Refused first reading.

Assembly Bill No. 105—To amend the election law (providing that all erasures on ballots must be made with pen and ink).

A long debate ensued on a motion by Corcoran to strike out the enacting clause. Firebaugh and Jones defended the bill, and Henley, Hazard, Munday, Gregory, Woodward, Goucher, Loud and Watson of Alameda spoke against it. The roll being called, the motion to strike out was lost by a vote of 25 ayes to 35 noes.

At 1 P. M. the Assembly took a recess for one hour.

Afternoon Session.

On re assembling, McJunkin moved to make the bill under consideration the special order for Tuesday next at 2 P. M. Carried.

Assembly Bill No. 165—Concerning powers of Boards of Trustees and Education to incur certain indebtedness. Read second time and ordered engrossed.

Assembly Bill No. 33—Empowering Supervisors in counties of the fifth class (Los Angeles) to allow certain deputies, on second reading.

Britt of Lake moved to amend by making its provision general.

Hazard of Los Angeles explained that the provision applied alone to Los Angeles county.

Ellison of Tehama and Weaver of Humboldt spoke in defense of the bill as reported by the committee.

Britt's amendment was lost.

Britt moved to amend by including counties of the thirty-seventh class.

Corcoran of San Joaquin moved to amend the amendment by including the sixth class.

Allen of Sonoma said that his county is in the sixth class and does not want any such legislation.

Woodward of San Joaquin opposed Corcoran's amendment.

Corcoran withdrew his amendment, and the Britt amendment was put and lost.

There being no further amendments, the bill was passed to engrossment and third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 11—Relating to agricultural associations. Passed on file.

Assembly Bill No. 75—Exempting officers of Election Boards from jury duty. Read second time and ordered engrossed.

Assembly Bill No. 7—To provide for the investment of capital and accumulations of insurance corporations. Passed on file.

Assembly Bill No. 148—To amend the Act creating a Board of Bank Commissioners. Made the special order for Tuesday next, at 2 P. M.

Assembly Bill No. 72—Relating to salaries of county officers. Read first time and made the special order for Monday next, at 2:30.

RESOLUTIONS.

French moved to take up his resolution relating to the purchase of white children by Chinese. The resolution was adopted.

Munday offered a resolution allowing T. C. Morris $1,716 for expenses incurred in the contested election case. Elections.

At 4 P. M., on motion of McJunkin, the Assembly adjourned.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEWHALL, January 30th.—The following overland passengers passed Newhall to-day, to arrive in San Francisco January 31st: A. B. Gonzales, B. Canaut, Sonora, Mex.; H. L. Dramand, Mrs. H. Clark, Joe Clark, New York; D. Holmes, Mrs. O'Neal, San Francisco; Mrs. J. Palmer, Miss Lowery, Pennsylvania; Miss Callandet, Baltimore; R. Harris, Mrs. H. S. Dell Viller, San Francisco; Dr. Breyfogle and wife, F. H. Mayberry, San Jose; B. O. Cutter, A. Marquett, C. A. Baldwin, H. M. Gillig, San Francisco; R. Davis, Wyoming Territory; J. Campion, Los Angeles; F. P. Bacon, Oakland; Mrs. S. Robinson and son, B. O. Oliver, Los Angeles; Mrs. Sadie Miller, San Francisco.

PROMONTORY (Utah), January 30th.—The following overland passengers passed here to day, to arrive in Sacramento February 1st: Mrs. E. S. Wright, Salt Lake; Mrs. M. B. McNiece, Mrs. J. R. Sayers, Walter Sayers, Miss C. A. Mohart, San Francisco; L. Leadbetter, C. E. Sherwood and wife, Stockton; Miss Cummings, Moline, Ill.; J. D. Sollers, Philadelphia; L. Werthmer, San Francisco; L. G. Peet, Berkeley; Mrs. C. Fink Stewart, Iowa; J. Howes, North Addams, Mass.; J. Cronen, Bengal, Me.; David Untermeyer, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30, 1885.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	35c	Potosi	65@60c
Mexican	35c	H. & N.	3 40@3 50
G. & C.	70	Best	75c
S. Nev.	35@40c	Union	40@45c
Savage	1 05@1	Navajo	1 60
Chollar	1 35	Bulwer	10c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prize	30c	Best	70c
Belmont	30c	G. & C.	65c
Navajo	1 60	Savage	10@95c
Belle Isle	15c	Chollar	1 85@2
N. Belle Isle	15c	Potosi	70@65c
Holmes	4 50	H. & N.	3 50@3 55
Bodie	2	Jacket	1 20
Bulwer	10c	S. Nev.	40c
Mono	1 15@1 20	Bullion	15c
Ophir	30c	Union	40@45c
Mexican	30c		

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden January 27th:

For Sacramento—A. Coolot, 2 cases cigarettes; Booth & Co., 35 cases maple syrup; H. Fisher & Co., 2 boxes candy; Whittier, Fuller & Co., 1 box moldings; Lindley & Co., 22 barrels hams.

For Grass Valley—Best & Luke, 1 case shoes.

For Michigan Bar—West & Heath, 5 barrels whisky.

The following passed Albuquerque for Sacramento on the 25th:

For J. F. Davis & Son, 1 car wagons and fixtures.

The following passed New Orleans via the Southern Pacific for Sacramento on the 22d:

For Whittier, Fuller & Co., 1 case brushes; Terry McMorry, 1 case drugs, 1 box oil; Lindley & Co., 1 case tobacco; J. T. Stoll, 1 case harness.

HE CAN DO IT.—Leland Stanford has it in his power not only to make himself popular, but also to immortalize himself, and from the way things are looking we begin to think that there is some probability of his doing both. We see that bills have already been introduced in the Legislature providing for the better accomplishment of certain philanthropic schemes which the ex-Governor is contemplating; such, for instance, as the foundation and endowment of the Palo Alto Memorial College, the establishment of an Art Museum, etc. We perceive, also, and it is with a feeling of extreme gratification that we record it, that Mr. Stanford expresses himself in favor of giving fruit-shippers the utmost possible encouragement, in the way of reduced freight charges, for the rapid development of our fruit resources. In respect to the ex-Governor's views on the questions of protection or free trade and Chinese immigration, it will suffice to say that his views as indicated by interviews published during the week, are entirely satisfactory to the Republican party and the citizens of the State generally, without regard to party.—[Placer Argus.

BASKET-MAKING IN GERMANY.—Basket-making in Germany, which was begun in a modest way not many years ago, has developed into an important branch of industry. It employs no fewer than 39,000 people, and the ware finds a profitable market not only at home but in many foreign countries. The demand for the raw material has given quite an impetus to willow culture in Germany, and trees better adapted to the needs of the manufacturer have been introduced. About 200,000 hundred-weight of willow withes are annually imported. The people of the village of Heinburg, who redeemed 300 acres of swamp lands a few years since, and devoted them to willow-planting this year realized about $1,750 from the sale of the willow withes to the Saxon and Wurtemberg manufacturers.

HORRIBLE TRAFFIC.

White Female Infants Sold to Chinese Brothel-keepers.

[San Francisco Post, January 30th.]

Yesterday afternoon the *Post* announced the finding of a white babe by one of its reporters in a Chinese den kept by one "Charley" at 741 Pacific street, and also stated that a large number of white children could be found in Chinatown. The *Post* had not been issued many minutes before Mr. Winans, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, placed the matter before Mr. Hunter, the Secretary of the society, and Mr. Hunter went at once to the Chief of Police for assistance in his attempt to rescue the innocents from their infamous surroundings, Chief Crowley, heartily concurring in the good work, detailed two detectives of great experience in Chinatown, Messrs. Avan and Cox, to accompany Mr. Hunter. When Jackson street was reached, detective Avan found a Chinese harridan carrying

A WHITE GIRL BABY,

Of which he took possession. On Bartlett alley, amid Chinese brothels, detective Cox found a white girl babe in the arms of a Chinawoman, while Mr. Hunter took a white babe, dressed in Chinese clothes, from an old French hag who lives in concubinage with a Chinese named Ah Ty. The women were marched along with the party to Chief Crowley's office, where an informal inquiry was had. One of the women said she had paid $60 for the child. The Frenchwoman said that the babe had cost $120, but she was only taking care of it for a Chinese woman. She said there were fully 100 white children in Chinatown, but of how they got there she would only tell that they were mostly children of shame, given up by their mothers. Mr. Hunter placed the three children in St. Joseph's Infant Shelter, and the Chinese vow they will get them out on a writ of habeas corpus, and fight for their possession before the Courts.

MORE ABOUT THE HORRIBLE TRAFFIC.

A further investigation into this horrible traffic showed that there are at least twenty-five white babies in Chinatown whose whereabouts is known. From available sources of information it was learned that it has been the practice in the past for Chinese to buy white babes, keep them until two or three years old, and then ship them to China, which accounts for the fact that no white children over that age have been seen in Chinatown. In China the only future for the children is a life of prostitution, while white boys, when grown up, are reserved for a fate equally horrible. Directly after the appearance of the article in the *Post* yesterday, and the capture of the three white babes by Secretary Hunter, all Chinatown was convulsed on the subject and a number of Chinese sought legal advice, their attorney declaring that

HE WOULD GET THE CHILDREN

On writs of habeas corpus, and secure possession to the Chinese by letters of guardianship. He omitted to mention, however, the name of the Californian Judge whom he anticipated would perform so infamous an act as to take white babes from the care of a Christian institution and throw them to heathen harlots and unspeakable keepers of brothels, and he failed also to state how he expected to show that the Chinese had any right to the possession of a white babe. This matter so nearly concerns every Christian man and woman in the country that every assistance should be given to Secretary Hunter in his labor of redeeming these innocents from the horrible fate which threatens them. Stolid detectives, grown callous by contact with crime, may feel, as they say, that the babes are well enough off in the care of the Chinese, and would probably turn out bad, coming as they mostly do of bad stock, even if raised by white people, but those who follow the teachings of the great Master, who bade his followers go out among the highways and byways, and among the poor and lowly, and who himself preached forgiveness to harlots and sinners, will hardly think this a reason why poor, innocent babes should be left to a fate too awful to contemplate. A people which sends out missionaries to China could hardly see its own flesh and blood fall into the hands of Chinese to be taught those heathenish rites from which the missionaries are striving to redeem the Chinese.

WHERE THE CHILDREN COME FROM.

It has been stated by some of the officers in Chinatown that the white babes are given to the Chinese by fallen women who give them birth, but this hypothesis is not borne out on a closer investigation. It appears that at least one of the numerous foundling hospitals in this city makes a practice of selling to Chinese the infants left in its care—a practice the authorities can easily stop by taking the license away from the place if the charge, which is made on good authority, is proven.

This morning Chief Crowley detailed detective Avan to assist Secretary Hunter in ferreting out more white children. Before the Secretary left his office, in stalked a huge, portly Chinaman.

"Me come about white baby," he said to Mr. Hunter. "Officer say I come see you. I have got white girl, little girl; I like keep her, but officer he say no can keep; law say no can keep."

Mr. Hunter informed the Chinaman that the law and the officer were dead right every time, and then asked him who he was and where he got the babe from.

"Me run China theater," replied the Chinaman; "heep good man; no bad house. Live with wifey. She take care of baby heap good. I can keep baby, hey? Not like baby in bad house."

"No, sir; you cannot keep the baby," replied Mr. Hunter. "It makes no difference how rich you are and how respectable you are. If you want a child, get a Chinese child. You must not keep a white child; your house is no place for a white baby."

AN ANNOYED HEATHEN.

The heathen appeared to be much annoyed at the prospective loss of the little girl, but refused to say where he got her or how much she cost him, simply saying that he did not want to break the law, and would bring the child to Mr. Hunter's office as soon as possible.

Then Mr. Hunter explained that he would place all the children he recovered in suitable asylums, and that Mr. Winans, an able lawyer, and the President of the society, would defend possession against all the lawyers the Chinese could hire. He felt very deeply on the subject, and to him it seemed horrible that a woman, no matter how lost herself, could sell or give her babe to a Chinaman, to be reared for a purpose too vile to speak of. He had recently been told that a number of white babes had already been shipped to China, and had taken steps to check that traffic.

ILLINOIS RAILROADS.—After full hearing and careful consideration the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of Illinois have decided not to publish any reduction of rates on the railroads of that State. They find that "the railroads bear their fair share of the burden of hard times and low prices by the decreased tonnage and loss of passenger traffic necessarily incident thereto," and that "this burden rests so heavily upon them that they cannot stand a further reduction in rates, until the business of transportation revives, without its being reflected at once upon the employment they give to labor;" that "the larger portion of railway mileage in the State, though most essential to the prosperity and convenience of the farmers generally, is at the present time absolutely non-productive," and that "it has not been shown that any general revision or reduction would be beneficial to the business interests of the State at present." The Commissioners further report that of the fifty-two roads within the State only nine paid dividends the past year, and excepting two or three coal roads, "none of these could be self-sustaining on the Illinois business alone."

SATISFACTORY CONDITIONS.—"No, zir, I ganned drust you for dot bants." "Why not, Mr. Grindstein?" "Because you vill not pay me." "I know, but I have got a scheme by which you can make some money." "Vot is dot?" "You know Goldskeokel, your rival across the street?" "Yes." "Well, if I tell him you trusted me for a pair of pants, he'll trust me for a coat and vest. Don't you see? A coat and vest are worth five times as much as a pair of pants. You'll lose only $4 while he is losing $20." "Vell, on dose gondition you gan have der bants."—[Exchange.

Seattle's taxable real estate increased $1,500,000 in value last year, exclusive of $1,000,000 worth added to the corporate limits by the Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The State Board of Silk Culture failed to meet Thursday, for want of a quorum, and adjourned to Tuesday next.

Nothing has yet been heard from the steamship San Pablo, forty-two days out from this port for Yokohama and Hongkong.

Thursday evening the 148th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine was celebrated at Ixora Hall by auxiliary Liberal Leagues No. 190 of this city and No. 256 of Oakland.

The story is published here that John McLaughlin, Tyler's missing clerk, has written a letter to a friend in the city regarding the Tyler-Gumpel contract, in which he declares that the Tyler-Gumpel contract is genuine.

The Sharon divorce came up Friday morning in Judge Sullivan's Court on a question of alimony. The Court, at the request of Judge Evans, allowed each side three hours in which to make their argument. W. W. Foote opened for plaintiff.

The contemplated new turf association that has been talked of for some time back has now assumed a shape, and will in a few weeks be a fact. Senator Stanford, J. B. Haggin, Judge James Mee and other equally prominent breeders are taking a hand in forming the new organization.

MARRIED