# CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXVIIITH SESSION—TWELFTH DAY.

## SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, January 18, 1889.

Senate met at 11 A. M., President pro tem. White in the chair.

Roll called and all present except Senators Langford, McDonald, Murphy, Pinder and Sprague.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. C. Bane.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing the adoption of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2. As the resolution did not accompany the message it was returned to the Assembly.

OAKLAND CHARTER.

Mr. Caminetti moved to reconsider the vote by which the Oakland charter was approved yesterday. The motion was lost, Mr. Caminetti being the only Senator voting "aye."

NEVADA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Moffitt introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee of eight, four from the Senate and four from the Assembly, to meet the committee from the Nevada Legislature.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Byrnes introduced a resolution, providing that the Secretary of State be authorized to supply the accredited members of the press on the floor of the Senate with stationery to the amount of $10. It was referred to the Committee on Attaches, Contingent Expenses and Mileage.

On motion of Mr. Moffitt, Senate Bill No. 221—An Act appropriating the sum of $229,000 for the erection of additional buildings for the use of chronic insane, to appropriate funds therefor, and to provide for the expenditure of the same—was taken from the Committee on Hospitals and referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Jones, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back favorably with amendments Senate Bill No. 49—An Act appropriating money to pay the claim of W. P. Perine for furnishing granite and statuary for the Napa Asylum for the Insane, and for labor performed on such asylum under written contract; and Senate Bill No. 116—An Act making an appropriation to pay the claim of Thomas W. O'Neil, with the recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Britt from the Committee on Labor and Capital, reported back favorably Senate Bill No. 115, providing for the appointment of a Board of Examiners of Engineers, to license engineers of portable and stationary engines.

Mr. Britt, from the Committee on Federal Relations reported back favorably Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, relative to the matter of securing an appropriation for the improvement of Eel river.

APPOINTED ON COMMITTEES.

The Chair announced the appointment of Senators Conklin and Hinshaw as additional members of the Committee on Public Morals, and Senators Yell, De Long and Murphy as the members on the part of the Senate of the joint committee on the memorial on the death of the late Governor Bartlett.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced, read by title, and referred as follows:

By Mr. Goucher—An Act to authorize the Board of State Capitol Commissioners to provide a suitable residence for the Governor of the State, and to appropriate money therefore. [Appropriates $70,000 for this purpose.] Committee on Public Buildings other than Prison Buildings.

By Mr. Moffitt—An Act to amend Section 2645 of the Political Code, relating to the powers and duties of Road Overseers. Committee on Roads and Highways.

An Act to create a Commission, provide for its management, select and appoint the members thereof, and to appropriate funds for an exhibit of the productions of the State of California at London, England. Finance Committee. [Appropriates $20,000 for London Exhibit.]

By Mr. Jones—An Act to pay the claim of Jos. M. Vara. Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Spellacy—An Act to amend Sections 498 and 508 of the Civil Code, relating to street railroads. Committee on Cities, City and County and Town Governments.

By Mr. Wilson (by request)—An Act to amend Section 635 of the Penal Code, relating to fish and game. Committee on Fish and Game.

An Act to prevent persons entering upon lands of another in the State of California for the purpose of shooting, hunting or fishing, or discharging firearms or lighting camp-fires thereon. Committee on Fish and Game.

An Act to amend Section 653 of the Penal Code, relating to fish and game. Committee on Fish and Game.

By Mr. Welch—An Act to amend Section 2467 of the Political Code, relating to charges for towage. Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

By Mr. McComas—An Act to amend the Penal Code by adding Section 308, relative to the sale of manufactures of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dray—An Act to add Section 1615 to the Penal Code, to promote the registration of thoroughbred cattle and other domestic animals. Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Briceland—An Act making an appropriation for the necessary expense of the State Board of Health for the thirty-ninth fiscal year. Finance Committee.

By Mr. Hinshaw—An Act in relation to the taxation of banks. Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. De Long—An Act for the relief of the widow and minor children of James Saultry, for personal injuries received by him while in the service of the State, and which resulted in his death. [Appropriates $25,000. Saultry was injured by the explosion of a cannon while firing a salute at San Quentin.]

By Mr. Dargie—An Act relating to life, casualty and endowment insurance on the assessment plan and the conduct of such insurance. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. McDonald—An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco to pay the claim of Alice Kenna and James Wildridge Kenna. Committee on Claims. [Allows Board to appropriate $10,000 for widow and son of Kenna, who was killed by policeman Dunn.]

By Mr. Frazer—An Act to amend Section 3381 of the Political Code, in relation to retail liquor licenses. Committee on Public Morals.

By Mr. White—An Act to amend an Act to allow corporations to own and improve the lands and houses occupied by them. Judiciary Committee.

THIRD READING FILE.

Senate Bill No. 15—An Act to provide for the appointment by the Supreme Court of five Commissioners, to be known as Commissioners of the Supreme Court, and to appoint a Secretary therefor, to relieve said Court from the overburdened condition of its calendar, and to provide for the compensation of said Commissioners and Secretary, by Mr. Wilson, was taken up for third reading.

Mr. Caminetti moved that the bill be recommitted to a committee of one, consisting of Senator Wilson, to amend so as to make the Commissioners hold office for two years instead of four.

On motion of Mr. Wilson further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday next, to keep its place at the head of the third reading file.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Senate Bill No. 4—An Act to amend Section 737 of the Political Code, by Mr. Bowers, was taken up for second reading and the amendments of the Judiciary Committee adopted.

Mr. Flint moved to amend so as to include the county of Monterey among the counties where the salaries of Judges of the Superior Court shall be $4,000 per annum.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ross moved to amend so as to include Tulare county, and the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Goucher the county of Fresno was added.

Mr. Campbell moved to include Solano, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Conklin moved that the county of Alpine be added to the list.

Mr. Goucher said that the people of Alpine county did not desire to be included.

Mr. Bowers said that if the motion has been made by Senator Goucher, who represents Alpine county, he would vote for it.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Jones moved to amend, by adding the word "Glenn" after the word "Colusa." [Laughter.]

The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Caminetti moved to amend so as to make the salaries of the Superior Judges in Amador and Calaveras counties $3,500. The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Byrnes the counties of Santa Cruz and San Mateo were added.

The title was amended and the bill ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 6—An Act to amend Section 4 of an Act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns or municipal corporations incorporated under the laws of this State, by Mr. Bowers, was read a second time, amendments of Committee on Judiciary adopted and bill ordered engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Caminetti, at the suggestion of the Chair, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to investigate and report whether it was necessary to have the various city charters, when adopted, spread upon the minutes.

Senate Bill No. 42—An Act to amend Section 1951 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to instruments acknowledged or proved and certified, or the original record thereof, or copies of the record thereof, being read in evidence without further proof, by Mr. Jones, was read a second time, committee amendments adopted and bill ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Jones, the hour of recess was extended until further orders.

A message was received from the Assembly, announcing the adoption of A. C. R. No. 2, relative to memorial on the death of Governor Bartlett, and appointing Messrs. Ostrom, Dibble and Matthews as a committee on behalf of the Assembly on that subject.

[Mr. Bowers in the chair.]

ON ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution providing that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next at 2 P. M. The motion prevailed by a vote of 19 ayes to 16 noes.

OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. Caminetti, at the request of Mr. Langford, introduced a resolution, providing for another clerk for the Judiciary Committee, at a per diem of $8. Referred to the Committee on Attaches.

At the request of Mr. Greely, leave of absence for one day was granted Mr. Sprague.

Mr. Spellacy introduced the following bills, out of order: An Act to amend Sections 2524, 2528 and 2552 of the Political Code, relative to the San Francisco Harbor and State Board of Harbor Commissioners. Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

An Act to amend an Act to amend Section 6 of an Act concerning the water front of the city and county of San Francisco, and to confer further powers on the Harbor Commissioners. Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Also, a concurrent resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure such legislation by Congress as will permit the War Department of the Federal Government to furnish rock from Angel Island for the construction of the sea wall on the water front of San Francisco. Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Yell introduced a resolution appointing C. L. Luce an Assistant Clerk, whose duty it shall be to make up the general file, special files and historical records of bills. Referred to the Committee on Attaches, Contingent Expenses and Mileage.

Mr. Dray introduced a resolution authorizing the President pro tem. of the Senate to engage a competent person to attend to the gas and lighting of the Senate, at a per diem of $5. Referred to the Committee on Attaches.

Mr. Dixon, by request, introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Claims to employ a porter, at a per diem of $4. Same reference.

On motion of Mr Caminetti, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to furnish the State Library with four copies of each bill and concurrent resolution introduced in the Senate.

Mr. Britt, from the Committee on Labor and Capitol, reported back Senate Bill No. 106, an Act to provide for the safety of persons against danger from machinery, elevators and the neglect of proper safeguards, with the recommendation that it pass as amended.

SECOND READING CONTINUED.

Senate Bill No. 44—An Act to add a new section to the Code of Civil Procedure, to be known as Section 729, relating to the sale of mortgaged premises by a Commissioner (by Mr. Jones), was read a second time, committee amendments adopted and the bill ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 8—An Act to provide for the funding of certain indebtedness of the several counties of this State, and the issuance of bonds therefor, by Mr. Bowers, was read the second time and ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Moffitt, the journal was amended by inserting the whole of the Oakland charter, the Judiciary Committee reporting that such a course was necessary.

[President pro tem. in the chair.]

Senate Bill No. 11—An Act to provide for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops, and the preservation of the health of the employes, by Mr. Britt, was read a second time, committee amendments adopted, and bill ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 61—An Act to regulate the hours of labor and employment of minors and females, by Mr. Moffitt, was read a second time, amended, and ordered engrossed.

COMMITTEE ON SAW DUST.

The Chair appointed as the members, on behalf of the Senate, of the Joint Committee to meet and entertain the committee from the Nevada Legislature, Senators Moffitt, Dargie, McGowan and Mead.

MORE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Caminetti presented a resolution setting forth that whereas complaint is made in many parts of this State that the cost of school books furnished by the State is exorbitant, therefore be it resolved, that the Governor, President of the State Board of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Printer be requested to report to the Senate all information regarding the printing of such books in their respective departments.

The resolution was adopted.

By a resolution offered by Mr. Hamill, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to purchase two desks for the use of the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

Mr. White offered a resolution approving the charter of Los Angeles, and it was ordered spread upon the minutes. The resolution previously introduced had some errors, which had been corrected.

Mr. White introduced an Act to amend an Act to provide for work on streets, lanes, alleys, etc., and for the improvement of sewers. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At 1:35, on motion of Mr. Meany, the Senate adjourned.

## ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, January 18, 1889.

The Assembly was called to order at 11 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

Roll called and quorum present.

Prayer by Chapiain Early.

Mr. Campbell was given one day's leave of absence.

On motion of Mr. Hook, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Dibble called up Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, and pointed out some of its blunders.

Mr. Shanahan was in favor of its reconsideration.

The Assembly, by a vote of 56 to 19, decided to reconsider the resolution, and it was referred to the Committee on Chinese Immigration and Emigration, with instructions to report at 2 o'clock on Monday.

Mr. Damron called for the special order of business—the consideration of Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2, approving the charter of the city of Los Angeles, and moved its adoption.

After some discussion, it was referred to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 41 to 36.

Mr. Ragsdale presented a petition from citizens of Cloverdale praying for an amendment to the Penal Code, raising the age of consent to 18 years. Judiciary Committee.

The Committee on Attaches presented a report recommending the appointment of Wm. E. Murdock as Messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms at a per diem of $4. Adopted.

The Committee on Federal Relations reported back Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, relative to the National Grange Association, which, upon recommendation of the committee, was adopted.

The Committee on Claims reported back Assembly Bill No. 1, an Act to appropriate money to pay the claim of N. P. Perrine, for furnishing granite and statuary for the Napa State Asylum for the Insane, and for labor performed on said Asylum, under written contract, with the recommendation that it pass as amended—by striking out of Section 1 the words "seven thousand two hundred and sixty-four," and substituting therefor the words "six thousand six hundred and twenty-four." Placed on file.

The Committee on Judiciary reported back Assembly Bill No. 29, in relation to the collection of taxes in Butte county, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 3, to regulate co-operative building and loan associations, with the recommendation that it pass as amended.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 60, to amend the Penal Code concerning orders made by the Superior Court for a special Grand Jury, with the recommendation that it pass.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 20, to amend the Civil Code, relative to actions in divorce cases, with the recommendation that it pass as amended.

Mr. Burwell withdrew Assembly Bill No. 39, an Act to regulate practice in certain cases.

The Committee on County and Township Governments reported back Assembly Bill No. 36, with the recommendation that it pass.

The Committee on Corporations reported back Assembly Bill No. 45, to amend the Act creating a Board of Bank Commissioners and prescribing their duties and powers, with the recommendation that it pass as amended.

The Committee on Counties and County Boundaries reported back Assembly Bill No. 8, an Act to create the county of Glenn, to establish the boundaries thereof, and to provide for its organization, with the recommendation that it pass.

Senate Resolution No. 1, approving the charter of the city of Oakland, was made the special order for Tuesday, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Lowe gave notice that on Monday he would move to reconsider the vote on the Los Angeles charter.

Mr. Storke gave notice that on Monday he would move to amend the rule regarding the printing of bills, so as to increase the number from 360 to 500.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Hall, Franks, Williams and Brickwedel on the joint committee to meet the committee from the Nevada Legislature on the 21st inst. to consider the question of sawdust in the Truckee river.

The Committee on State Hospitals were given leave of absence until Tuesday.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. McCarty—An Act to authorize the establishment of an intelligence office in any city and county in the State, where any person may seek employment, except those who are ineligible to become citizens of the State and the United States. Committee on Labor and Capital.

An Act to ascertain and express the will of the people of the state of California upon the subject of the repeal of the so-called Scott Exclusion Act. Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. Burwell—An Act to pay the claim of Joseph N. Vera. Committee on Claims.

By Mr Shanahan—An Act to create a commission, provide for its management, select and appoint the members thereof, and to appropriate funds for an exhibit of the products of the State of California at London, England. Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Maher—An Act to prohibit the issuance of licenses in the several counties and cities of the State to persons ineligible to citizenship in the United States. Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. Brierly—An Act regarding the collection of licenses, fees, charges, impositions and taxes from life insurance companies organized under the laws of any State or country other than the State of California, and the making of statements, publications, certificates of authority, and the compelling of deposits of securities on the part of such companies. Committee on Corporations.

An Act to regulate the rental and charges for the use of telephones in this State and fixing the penalty for excessive charges.

An Act prescribing certain duties of telegraph and telephone companies, and prohibiting discrimination between patrons of such companies. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ostrom—An Act to amend an Act to authorize corporations to own and improve the lots and houses in which their business is carried on. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Seawell—An Act to add a new section to the Political Code, regarding the appointment of and fixing the salary of a clerk for the Attorney General. Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Mathews—An Act to provide for the erection of new buildings upon the grounds of the State Asylum for Insane at Stockton, and for the repairing and improving of the building upon said grounds. Committee on State Hospitals.

By Mr. Chapman—An Act to aid in inducing immigration to the several counties of the State of California. Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Damron—An Act to amend Section 791 of the Political Code. Judiciary Committee.

An Act to amend Section 384 of the Penal Code. Committee on Crimes and Penalties.

On motion of Mr. Young, Assembly Bill No. 32 was taken from the Committee on Judiciary and referred to the Committee on County and Township Governments.

Assembly Bill No. 52, providing for the appointment of a Board of Examining Engineers, was read the first time and placed on file for second reading.

At 12:30 o'clock the Speaker declared a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

**Afternoon Session.**

House met at 2 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

The Speaker announced that he had received the papers in the election contest in the Thirty-third Assembly District, San Francisco—W. E. Dinan vs. Henry S. Martin.

The following Assembly bills were read the first time and filed for second reading:

No. 26—To correct a portion of the eastern boundary line of California.

No. 18—To amend the Act to establish and support a Bureau of Labor Statistics.

No. 23—To regulate the hours of labor of minors and females.

Senate Bill No. 71—To pay the funeral expenses of the late Governor Bartlett.

On motion of Mr. Brierly this bill was made the special order for Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

Assembly Bill No. 4 (with amendments)—To establish and maintain a State Board of Horticulture.

At 2:30 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Dibble, the House adjourned until Monday at 2 P. M.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The practice of introducing the same bill in both houses of the Legislature at the same time results in a great waste of the public money. Almost every bill which has been introduced in the Senate has also been introduced in the Assemby and hundreds of copies printed in each house. Even such voluminous documents as the charters of Los Angeles and other cities have taken this course. Not only does it result in useless waste of money in printing but they cumber up the records, increase the work of committees and of the clerks and accomplish no good.

William D. English, President of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners, was on the floor yesterday afternoon. Three bills in regard to the San Francisco water front put in an appearance about the same time.

Assistant United States District Attorney Charles A. Weller was visiting friends on the floor of the Senate yesterday.

Both houses of the Legislature adopted their rules several days ago, but most of the business is conducted "out of order," or under a suspension of the rules. When the rules are adhered to double the amount of business can be transacted in a given length of time.

Assembly Bill No. 8, creating the county of Glenn out of the northern half of Colusa county, came back from the Assembly Committee on Counties and County Boundaries yesterday, with a unanimous report in its favor. The committee had the bill under consideration at a meeting held in the morning and discussed the claims of both sides at considerable length. E. C. Hart, member of the Assembly from this city, was formerly a resident of Colusa county, and, being a member of the committee, took an active part in favor of the bill. The friends of the measure back up their assertions by a formidable array of figures going to show that when Colusa county is divided each of the new counties will have a greater population and larger assessment roll than a majority of the counties in the State. One of their strongest arguments is that the expense of ruuning the present county government is much greater to the people residing in the territory proposed to be set off than it would be if they had a county government of their own, while some of them are compelled to travel ninety miles to the county seat. The Glenn county advocates, having secured a unanimous report from a large committee, feel more confident than ever that the bill will be passed at this session.

When the Assembly adjourned yesterday afternoon, the San Francisco delegation made a grand stampede for the train.

Many of the clerks and attaches of the Assembly will spend Sunday at home.

A resolution approving the new charter of the city of San Diego will be introduced in the Assembly next week.

Senate Bill No. 119, introduced by Mr. Langford, proposes to add a new section to the Political Code, to read as follows: "Every tax, except poll tax, levied after the year 1879, which is invalid by reason of any error or irregularity in the assessment, or in any other respect, and which has not been fully paid, shall be relevied and the property affected reassessed by the proper officers, or Board of Equalization, to the amount to which and upon the estate or to the person or corporation to whom or to which such tax ought at first to have been levied and assessed, such reassessment to be made by the proper officers at the time and in the manner provided by law for making assessments on like property; the collectors of such tax to allow as credits thereon any partial payments made on the tax as at first levied. In any action brought for the collection of such taxes and reassessments, the Court shall allow an attorney's fee of fifteen per cent. on the amount of any judgment recovered, which shall be less such partial payments."

Senator Campbell's bill, authorizing school districts, cities, cities and counties, or incorporated towns in this State to furnish the children of their respective schools with the free use of text-books, provides that the question shall be submitted to the people of the various districts at the next annual election for School Trustees or members of Boards of Education. Provides for a "Free Text-book Fund" and how it shall be used.

Senate Bill No. 37, which was introduced by Senator Jones and passed the Senate on Thursday, amends Section 1054 of the Code of Civil Procedure so as to read as follows: "When an act to be done, as provided in this Code, relates to the pleadings in the action, or the undertakings to be filed, or the justification of sureties, or the preparation of statements, or of bills of exceptions, or amendments thereto, or to the services of notices other than those of appeal, the time allowed by this Code may be extended, upon good cause shown by the Judge of the Superior Court in and for the county in which the action is pending, or by the Judge who presided at the trial of said action; but such extension shall not exceed thirty days, without the consent of the adverse party."

Senator Heacock introduced Senate Bill No. 132, which provides that "No property belonging to this State shall hereafter be insured against risk of damage or destruction by fire, and no policy of fire insurance now existing upon any property belonging to this State shall be renewed at the expiration thereof."

Senator Powers has introduced a proposition to amend the Constitution by repealing Sections 4 and 5 of Article 13, and amending Section 1 of that article so as to read as follows: "All property in this State not exempt, under the laws of the United States, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word property, as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include all moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and all other matters and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State."

## CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

**An Interesting Interview with Senator Jones of Nevada.**

WASHINGTON, January 18th.—Senator Jones of Nevada, who has been one of the most zealous advocates of the prohibition of Chinese immigration, in a conversation with your correspondent to-day said:

"I cannot conceive of any condition of affairs that would warrant a repeal of the Exclusion Act, or justify the policy of admitting any more Chinese laborers. The sudden stoppage of the supply of these laborers may involve some temporary disarrangement in certain lines of industry on the Pacific coast, and may even in some cases temporarily cause what may seem a hardship or injustice, but in no such case can it in any degree be comparable to the permanent wrong and injustice to which the entire community would be subjected by continued Chinese immigration. Even those who may now be put to some inconvenience or distress will be rewarded later by the enormously increased demand for their products which will spring up from the body of white immigration that will soon pour into the Pacific States.

"When it comes to be known throughout the country that white laborers are wanted on the Pacific, and that fair wages prevail there, the surplus labor of the East will gladly fill all our vacant places. Every consideration of national progress supports the decision to exclude the Chinese. In this republic labor constitutes at once the foundation and superstructure of our whole edifice. To whatever degree we advance the interests of our laborers, to that degree we will build up the enduring prosperity of our country. If individual selfishness be permitted now to bring in a cheap and degraded class of laborers, the same selfishness will in time create a desire to replace the present importations by cheaper importations, and as the field from which to draw is practically unlimited, we would ultimately find a larger part of our population to consist of the cheapest, least progressive, and least desirable class of human beings.

"If there are industries adapted to our soil and climate that cannot now be carried on in competition with foreign-made products of like industries, the remedy is not to invite here swarms of degraded Asiatics, but to build tariff walls high enough to justify the payment of fair living wages to the people of our race who are willing to work at these industries. The same fallacious argument that is advanced in favor of free trade could be advanced to support Chinese immigration—that at a given moment it might result in an advantage to some portion of the community. In this argument the fact is wholly ignored that the advantage is only temporary; that if that policy is persisted in it can only result in the cheapening of the whole community.

"If the railroads and vineyards on the Pacific or anywhere else can find no labor except Chinese labor, we can better afford to have neither vineyards nor railroads. The identical arguments on which the agitation for renewed Chinese immigration is based could be utilized, in an economic sense, to justify slavery itself, and the experience of the world has shown that in the presence of slavery neither wealth, progress nor any widespread prosperity is possible. The well being of our community will in the end be best subserved by making our people more homogeneous, rather than less so.

"Our experience with the Indians and with the colored people in the South ought to be a warning to the American people not to permit continued introduction of another non-assimilative race, and if the barriers to immigration are once let down, we have no assurance that we can ever get them up again. Technicalities often interfere with legislation, but the popular mind of the country is irretrievably made up on this subject. It is thoroughly understood by the masses of the people and by none better than by those whose labor is displaced by that of the Chinaman, and if the popular vote were to-day taken on it, whether in California or throughout the United States, any proposition to repeal the exclusion law would meet overwhelming defeat."

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An earthquake shock was felt in England yesterday.

Lewis Purdy of Yorktown, N. Y., is the oldest postmaster in the country.

A cotton warehouse valued at $250,000 was burned at Liverpool yesterday.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Mendocino City early Thursday morning.

Jay Gould is sick, and there is considerable excitement in financial circles because of it.

Florida orange growers have petitioned Congress to place a duty of $1 per box on oranges.

The British bark Sibbec, from London for Rangoon, is reported missing. She carried twenty men.

Thomas A. Stevens started from London for Zanzibar yesterday. His mission is to search for Stanley.

All of the students at Cornell were vaccinated Thursday, and a number of them fainted under the operation.

Both civil and criminal proceedings are to be commenced against Jesse D. Carr for fencing in the public domain in Modoc county.

The ship River Nith, at Queenstown from San Francisco, had her boats and deck-houses damaged by tempests off Cape Horn on October 28th.

At Napa burglars entered the hardware store of Eastman & Mathersale Thursday night, blew open the safe and stole $540. They then took a hand-car at the depot and went towards Vallejo, leaving the hand-car at Napa Junction.

It is positively reported that General Harrison has decided not to appoint either Platt or Miller Secretary of the Treasury, nor will that portfolio go to a New York man. Miller may be placed at the head of the Agricultural Department, and New York may possibly have two Cabinet places.

**Export Duty Removed.**

WASHINGTON, January 18th.—The State Department is informed that the Japanese Government has abolished the export duty on drugs, woven goods, timber, cereals, spirits, beasts, fuel, etc.


ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Light Sweet Wholesome Bread

Delicious Pastry

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested the Royal Baking Powder and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. "E. G. LOVE, Ph. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. H. A. MOTT, Ph. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge. WM. MCMURTRIE, Ph. D."

Used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. St. Louis.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE.

Sufferings intense. Head nearly raw Body covered with Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.—Dear Sirs: About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP for my son, aged 13 years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON.
Winchester P. O., Union county, N. C.

MONROE, N. C., October 29, 1887.

The Potter Drug and Chemical Co—Gentlemen: Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this county, brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REMEDIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, an exquisite skin beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 25 cents.



AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

CHAS. P. HALL.....Proprietor and Manager
L. HENRY.....Business Manager

Ladies' Matinee To-day at 2 o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

TO-NIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE!

OF THE POPULAR ARTISTS,

JOSEPH R. GRISMER
—AND—
PHOEBE DAVIES.

—SUPPORTED BY—

THEIR OWN EXCELLENT COMPANY,

In FRANK HARVEY'S Masterpiece, the powerful Melodrama in five Acts and six Tableaux, entitled

THE WORLD AGAINST HER!
THE WORLD AGAINST HER!

—PRESENTED WITH—

New and Appropriate Scenery
And Novel Mechanical Effects.

POPULAR NIGHT PRICES.....50 and 75c.
Reserved Seats without extra charge. ja15-td



Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

DRINKING TOO MUCH,

they will promptly relieve the nausea,

SICK HEADACHE

and nervousness which follow, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25 cents per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.



W. S. KENDALL.....608 I Street
G. W. WATSON.....Turner Hall

TREES!

20,000

DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

VERY FINE ROOTED GRAPE CUTTINGS—75,000 Muscat, Fine Wine Grapes, Mataro, Grenache, Carignane, Zinfandel.

KENDALL & WATSON,

SACRAMENTO, CAL. tf


## WILL BE DISMISSED.

**Two Police Officers Who are Accused of Corruption.**

CHICAGO, January 18th.—The *Times* says that within the past week it has been promised, on behalf of Mayor Roche, that he would dismiss from office, for corruption and dishonesty, Inspector Bonfield and Captain Schaack, two police officers widely known through their connection with the Haymarket riot and the hanging of the Anarchists. This announcement is made in reply to a proposition sent to-day from Mayor Roche to the *Times* asking that all the evidence be submitted to three well known citizens to determine whether the *Times'* demand for the immediate suspension of the accused be acceded to pending the Court trial. The *Times* will allege that sufficient sworn proof was some days ago submitted to the Mayor's intimate associates and that the *Times* will not now be inveigled into prematurely exposing certain proof necessary to the proper defense of the suit brought against it. The paper claims it is not yet through with it. It will make extraordinary disclosures, and promises to present the public additional evidence reflecting, not only on Bonfield and Schaack, but on others.

**California Patents.**

WASHINGTON, January 18th.—California pensions granted: Louis Gerechten, Santa Cruz; Michael Tuckerman.


ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

THE REDUCTIONS IN FURS WHICH ARE NOW IN EFFECT AFFECT THE ENTIRE STOCK. ALL DESIRABLE GOODS and Free from Imperfections. Suitable for Trimming, Etc.

BRUSHES!
BRUSHES!

BRUSHES HERE FOR ALMOST ANY USE and hundreds of styles for picking. Importing as we do, our entire stock from the makers, we are quoting prices which to our knowledge are not equaled on the coast.

TOOTH BRUSHES
At 5, 10, 12, 15, 17, up to 35 cents.

NAIL BRUSHES
At 14, 20, up to 40 cents.

HAIR BRUSHES
At 10, 20, 25, 35 cents, up to $3 50.
DOZENS OF STYLES.

CLOTHES BRUSHES
At 15, 25, 33, 40, 47 cents, and many other prices, until you get the best for $1 50.

BATH BRUSHES
From 35 cents to 65 cents.

WHISK BROOMS
At 10, 13, 17, 18, up to 50 cents.

HALE BROS. & CO.
Corner of Ninth and K Streets, Sacramento.



ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

NO. 1015 FOURTH STREET . . . . SACRAMENTO, CAL.,

OFFER FOR SALE:

TWO SMALL FRUIT FARMS,

THREE MILES FROM THE CITY.

We have Subdivided 80 Acres into Four 20-Acre Tracts.

THE FIRST, FOR $4,000, has a good dwelling with six rooms, two windmills, three acres in fruit, one and a half acres in blackberries, ten acres in vineyard.

SECOND, FOR $2,500, has a stable, two windmills, and fifteen acres in foreign vines.

THIRD AND FOURTH, FOR $80 PER ACRE. They are unimproved, but first quality fruit land.

TERMS OF SALE ON THE ABOVE: One-third cash, deferred payments payable in four annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. Purchaser paying. MUST BE SOLD.

FOR $9,000! FOR $9,000!

THIRTY-ONE ACRES, adjoining celebrated REED ORCHARD, one and a quarter miles from the city limits, on J-street road. Has ten acres in choice fruit tress, consisting of peaches, apricots and cherries; has a small house and barn; has a fine plant for irrigation. No. 402.

Also, Twenty-Acre Tracts on Fruit Ridge,

EACH SUBDIVISION having ten acres in orchard or vineyard; one 20-acre lot having a large dwelling and blacksmith shop; one lot having a stable. Situate two and a half miles from city limits. Price from $200 to $350 per acre, owing to selection.

For Exchange for City Property.

A FARM OF 330 ACRES in the celebrated PENN VALLEY, Nevada county, six miles west of Grass Valley; elevation, 1,500 feet; the deepest and best fruit land in the State; has 175 acres of fine meadow land, from which one hundred tons of hay can be cut each year; is all fenced; would make a fine small stock farm; has a good dwelling and large barn.

Also, For Sale, Five-Acre Lots on the Louisiana Tract,

ONE MILE FROM CITY LIMITS. Go out and see the improvements made