CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXVIIITH SESSION—FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, March 2, 1889.

The Senate met at 10 A. M., President pro tem. S. M. White in the chair.

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

The first hour was taken up with the reports of committees, the reading of the Governor's message received yesterday and the disposition of bills reported from the Assembly. All of the amendments of the Assembly to the Senate bills reported were concurred in.

MORE BILLS.

Hancock was allowed to introduce a bill to amend the Act creating a State Board of Agriculture, the object being to correct an error made at the State Printing Office by which one of the salaries was made $125 per month instead of $175, in a bill already passed at this session of the Legislature.

Mathis was allowed to introduce a bill appropriating $20,000 for the contingent fund of the Senate.

Another Assembly message was received, transmitting a great many bills and a long time was occupied in substituting them for bills on the file. Among them was the bill to declare telegraph companies common carriers, and Murphy withdrew a bill, which was No. 18 on the file, in order to give it a place.

NATURAL GAS.

On motion of Goucher the Senate took up S. B. 653, making an appropriation for supplying water, light, and fuel for the State Insane Asylum at Stockton.

The bill was declared a case of urgency and passed under a suspension of the rules and of the constitutional provision.

Recess.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate re-assembled at 1:30 P. M., the President pro tem. in the chair.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

S. B. 587, making an appropriation for the cost of printing and engraving pure California wine labels, was read a third time and passed.

S. B. 691, to provide for the construction and furnishing of a manual and gymnasium building for the use of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, California, and to appropriate money therefore, was amended in order to correct a mistake and ordered reprinted.

S. B. 54, to appropriate $3,500 to pay the salary of the Deputy Commissioner of Immigration from August 1, 1883, to October 1, 1885, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 25 ayes to 10 noes.

Campbell gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

S. B. 178, to provide for the filing of claims against the State of California, taking of testimony thereon, and to define the duties of the Governor, Attorney-general, Controller and the committees of the Legislature in relation thereto, was passed by a vote of 28 ayes to 2 noes.

A. B. 67, to provide for laying out, opening, extending, widening, straightening, or closing up in whole or in part any street, square, lane, alley, court or place within municipalities, and to condemn and acquire any and all land and property necessary or convenient for that purpose, was passed by a vote of 32 ayes to 1 no.

THE FEEBLE-MINDED BILL.

Murphy moved to take up the Assembly messages, his object being to reach S. B. 194, to provide a permanent site for the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children.

Crandall objected to taking up the message and wanted a committee of conference on the bill. He said that the senate had no legal information that the bill had been amended in the Assembly.

The Chair suggested that the only way to find that out was to take up the message and see what was in it.

The Senate took up the message and found that the Assembly had made a number of amendments to the bill.

Crandall then moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until 3 o'clock on Monday next. He wanted time to examine the amendments, and could not tell what they meant by hearing them read at the desk.

Murphy replied that the bill, as amended, was printed, and on the desks of all the members.

Crandall plead for delay, and during his remarks said that a great deal of mission-try work had been done in connection with the bill.

This brought Campbell on his feet, and he made the Senate chamber ring with his denunciation of the remark. He would like to have the Senator from Santa Clara make a confession of the missionary work he had done upon the bill. Within ten second- that kind of work had been going on at the Senator's elbow. He was tired of the sanctimonious hypocrisy that was continually charging irregular practices on others. Votes had been traded on various measures, pledges given and contracts made, but he had never been a party to them.

Goucher said that it was well understood that all of the Senators asked the assistance of the others in the passage of their bills, and it was perfectly proper that they should do so. Even the Senator from Colusa had asked the assistance of other Senators.

Boggs said that Goucher was the last man on the floor to whom he would apply for assistance in one of His measures. He would rather take chances on getting a favor from "Goucher's man Meany."

Meany took offense at this sally, and jumping to his feet he exclaimed hotly: "I have laughed at this thing until I have got tired of it, and I now give notice that if any Senator again refers to me as 'Goucher's man,' or anybody else's man, I shall certainly insult him on the floor of the Senate and take the consequences. I am getting tired of it."

COUNTY GOVERNMENT BILL.

The "Omnibus County Government bill" was reported from the committee, read a first time, and made the special order for Monday next, immediately after the reading of the journal.

AMOURNMENT SINE DIE.

Campbell offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The following is published in a leading organ of public opinion: "With the adjournment of the Legislature it is hoped that crimes of robbery and violence will become less frequent in Sacramento. We mean, of course, the permanent adjournment; the close of each day's session appears only to aggravate the situation. It is a significant fact that most of the garroting from which the citizens of that distracted town suffer is performed during the hours when the honorable members, freed from their public duties, are at liberty to attend to their private interests. It would be unfair to attribute all the nocturnal crime to their personal activity; much of it, there is reason to believe, is committed by their personal friends and political retainers, many of whom are emboldened by disappointment and incited by need. Some, doubtless, yield wantonly to the suasion of the simian instinct, knocking down the belated citizen and robbing him because fired by the example of their political leaders and proud to be as they, albeit in a smaller way. Of this class it may be hoped that what they get by prey they restore to the channels of trade by poker. All, at final adjournment, will probably go to their former homes, thus following the fortunes of their leaders in a double sense." Therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate of California, the Assembly concurring, that in view of the state of affairs described the Legislature do now adjourn sine die.

The Chair—Let the resolution be referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways. [Laughter.]

SECOND READINGS.

The second reading file was then taken up and various bills were read a second time and ordered engrossed without discussion.

The first bill which aroused any opposition was that appropriating money to pay the per diem of the members of the Constitutional Convention, which was antagonized by Caminetti.

Heacock said that he had carefully examined the subject and felt convinced that the claim was a just one and ought to be passed. The bill had the direct sanction of the Constitution itself.

Goucher spoke earnestly in favor of the bill, reciting instances where the scrip was in the hands of the poor widows of members of the Convention.

Brigeland spoke in the same strain, reciting other instances of the same kind.

Caminetti offered an amendment limiting the appropriation to the one hundred days to which the Convention was limited.

Meany spoke in favor of the bill, and Campbell against it, using the arguments for and against it which are familiar to every one.

Weight moved the previous question, and it was ordered.

Caminetti's amendment was lost by a vote of 7 ayes to 29 noes.

Caminetti moved to amend by adding a proviso that no per diem should be allowed for any day after the fund was exhausted, unless the record showed that the member was present.

The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed.

S. B. 101, to amend an Act to provide for the redemption of the funded indebtedness of the city of Sacramento, was brought to the head of the second reading file.

CUT IT SHORT.

Williams gave notice that on Monday he would move to amend the rules so that no Senator should be allowed to speak more than five minutes on the same question.

At 4:45 P. M. Yell moved to adjourn, which was the signal for all sorts of motions to take a recess, and the chronic confusion of the Senate was resumed and kept up for some time.

On motion of Goucher, the Senate took a recess until 8 P. M.

Night Session.

The Senate met at 8 P. M., President pro tem. White in the chair.

The second reading file was taken up, and for the first time at a night session a good amount of work was done, thirty-three bills being read a second time, perfected or ordered engrossed. Two or three times the Senators got restless and confusion was threatened, but President pro tem. White appealed to them to go on and do some work, and managed to hold them together until after 11 o'clock.

Among the bills which were read a second time and ordered engrossed was that to divide Los Angeles county and establish the county of Orange. It went through without opposition, and will come up for passage to-day.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, March 2, 1889.

Assembly called to order at 10 A. M., Speaker Howe in the chair.

Lowe introduced a resolution appointing Miss Kate Ingham Assistant Enrolling Clerk of the Assembly at a per diem of $5.

Referred to Committee on Attaches and Employes.

The committee, in a few moments, reported back the resolution and recommended its adoption.

Maher protested that he, as a member of the committee, had not been consulted in the matter, and he objected to such arbitrary and extravagant proceedings.

The Speaker agreed with him.

Lowe demanded a call of the roll, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 43 to 13.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his disapproval of A. B. 128, limiting the time for commencing or maintaining actions for the recovery of the possession of real property dedicated to public use, but not used for the purpose to which it was dedicated.

The message says: "This bill is claimed by its author to be a 'curative' or remedial Act, applying particularly to the city of Santa Barbara, where that city sold to private parties certain blocks of land which had by ordinance been dedicated to the public use for plaza purposes, but is so worded as to make but a jumble of meaningless phrases; and, at the best, but a forced construction, if any, could be placed upon it.

"It seems to me that most of the litigation which consumes so much of the time of our Courts—making it costlyjas well for the State as for litigants—could be prevented by carefully-worked laws, and in my judgment an Act ambiguous as to its meaning and incorrect as to its text should not cumber the statutes of our State.

"The bill first provides that the basis upon which an adverse claimant must commence action for the possession of any real property which may have been dedicated to the public use by ordinance of any town or city is the fact that such real property has at some time been used for the purpose for which it was dedicated. This provision is either nonsensical or vicious. It is vicious in that it would unsettle and disturb the title of almost every public square, plaza, school-house lot and other real property held by every town or city in this State. If such construction could not be placed upon it, then it is the sheerest of nonsense, and especially so when conjoined with the provision following, which provides that if the dedication shall have been revoked at any time within 25 years after its passage, and if the real property shall have been held adversely by the claimant, his ancestors, predecessors or grantors, for a period of 20 years, but claiming title thereto under a grant made for a valuable consideration of the town or city, then such action may be brought. For these reasons I am constrained to withhold my approval from this bill."

The Committee on Elections presented an itemized report of costs in the contested election case of Gawthorne vs. Reynolds, in the Thirty-fourth district. Reynolds, the sitting member, was declared entitled to his seat and to $997 20 for expenses, while Gawthorne, the contestant, was allowed $817 20.

In the case of Price vs. Frank, in the Forty-ninth district, Frank, the sitting member, was allowed $655 20 for expenses, and Price, the contestant, was allowed $510 45.

In the case of Goldman vs. McCarty, in the Thirty-ninth district, McCarty, the sitting member, was declared entitled to his seat.

In the case of Curry vs. Kiernan, in the Thirty-sixth district, Kiernan, the sitting member, was declared entitled to his seat.

Berry presented a petition from citizens of Sutter county, urging the passage of A. B. 14, relative to the manufacture of jute at San Quentin.

According to notice given yesterday, Salomon moved the reconsideration of the vote whereby was passed the substitute for A. B.'s 153, 199, 238 and 579, to provide for the conduct of elections and to more fully secure the independence of electors and the secrecy of the ballot.

The Assembly, by a vote of 33 to 25, decided to reconsider, and the bill was made a special order for Monday at 2:30 P. M.

The Assembly bill to make the office of Superintendent of State Printing elective was returned from the Senate with an amendment increasing the amount of the bond to be given from $10,000 to $25,000. The amendment was concurred in and the bill passed.

BILLS PASSED.

The special order, S. B. 211, to provide for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies, and define their powers and duties, was taken up, and Maher, who introduced the bill in the Assembly, made a brief, forcible speech, favoring its passage.

Dibble opposed it, saying he thought it unwise to change the present system.

Tully and Salomon spoke earnestly in favor of the bill.

The bill was passed by a vote of 41 to 26.

Sims gave notice of reconsideration Monday.

A. B. 625, to amend Section 1191 of the Political Code, relating to election tickets and ballots.

S. B. 390, to provide for the appointment of a commission to make arrangements for the proper reception of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and appropriating money to defray the expenses thereof.

SPECIAL ORDER.

S. B. 194, to provide for a permanent site for the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children, and to erect suitable buildings thereon, was passed by a vote of 56 to 1.

[Appropriates $170,000 for the purchase of the site, to consist of not less than 100 acres, and the purchase price not to exceed 30 per cent of the amount appropriated. The Governor to appoint two citizens to act with the Board of Trustees in selecting the site.]

THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

S. B. 402, to establish a State Reform School, and to provide for the maintenance and management of the same. [Appropriates $160,000, the school to be located at Ione City.]

Afternoon Session.

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

SECOND READING.

S. B. 574, to amend the Civil Code, relating to assignments for the benefit of creditors. [Mathews in the chair.]

A. B. 326, for the relief of the widow and minor children of James Sautley, for personal injuries received by him while in the service of the State, which resulted in his death.

Dibble asked to have two bills, relating to elections, taken up out of order, but the House refused.

Disorder ensued, and there were many demands for the "regular order!"

Dibble then moved to adjourn, and after three-quarters of an hour of filibustering, the Assembly at 5 o'clock, adjourned until 10 A. M. Monday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The present week will be a lively one in the Legislature. Thursday is the last day for which members can receive any pay, but it is conceded that the session will last until Saturday at least, while many predict it will not close before the 15th. Whether much work is accomplished or not will depend upon the action in the Senate to-morrow on the Glenn county bill. It comes up as a special order the first thing after roll-call, and as every Senator has made up his mind how he is going to vote on the proposition, there seems to be no reason why it should take half an hour to dispose of it; but the opponents of division have waged a bitter fight against the bill, and if they continue the tactics inaugurated on Friday, its consideration will consume the balance of the session, as it is set as a special order and cannot be displaced by anything else. It required a three-fifths vote to make it a special order, but it only requires a majority to keep it before the Senate until it is disposed of. As the friends of the bill mustered sufficient strength to take it up and make it a special order, they will no doubt insist on disposing of it before proceeding to other business.

The bill to create the county of Orange out of the southern end of Los Angeles county, was taken up out of order, read a second time and ordered engrossed, without opposition. On this bill the two Senators from Los Angeles county desire to be divided, Mr. McComas being in favor of division, and Mr. White opposed to it. The fight, however, is not a bitter one, as in the case of the division of Colusa county, and the prospect is that the Orange county bill will be passed to-day without much discussion.

HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

S. B. 194, to provide a permanent site for the California Home for Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children, to erect suitable buildings thereon, and making an appropriation therefor, has been returned to the Senate, having been amended in the Assembly so as to allow the Trustees to select the most desirable location in the State, regardless of the county. While the bill was in the Senate the representatives of Santa Clara county succeeded in getting an amendment inserted providing that the site selected should be in that county, but this the Assembly struck out. The bill comes up this afternoon for concurrence in the Assembly amendment. As amended in the Assembly it reads as follows:

Section 1. The sum of $170,000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended to purchase a suitable site for the permanent location of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children, and to erect proper and substantial buildings for the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children upon said site.

Section 2. The site purchased shall consist of not less than three hundred acres of land, and the purchase price of said site shall not exceed thirty per cent. of the sum of money herein appropriated.

Section 3. The money herein appropriated shall be paid to the Trustees of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children, and shall be expended and used by the said Trustees as hereinbefore specified; provided, however, that no purchase of land shall be made without first receiving the approval of the Governor of the State and a majority vote of the entire Board of Trustees. For the purpose of locating the site, the Governor shall appoint two citizens to act with the Board of Trustees, who shall upon this question have full power with the Board.

Section 4. The Controller of State is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants in favor of said Trustees, and the Treasurer of State is directed to pay said warrants according to the provisions of this Act.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect immediately.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The general appropriation bill introduced by Shanahan and now in the hands of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, will probably undergo some amendments before being reported. The following table shows the proposed appropriations and those of two years ago:

	Shanahan's bill	Two years ago
Governor's Private Secretary	$8,000	$6,000
Removal of Supreme Court rooms	3,000	.....
Expenses Supreme Court	36,000	32,000
Secret Service of Governor	5,000	1,000
Secretary of State's clerks	9,600	5,400
Extra clerks of Attorney-General	3,200	
Expenses of Attorney-General in tax cases	5,000	
Clerks of Surveyor General	12,800	9,600
Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General	4,800	3,600
Armory rents, etc., N. G. C.	212,550	144,000
Expenses militia encampment	30,000	20,000
Uniforms and equipments	20,000	56,000
Support of State Printing Office	200,000	210,000
School Text-book Department	50,000	104,000
Employes of State Capitol	54,360	37,800
Police of State Capitol	7,200	4 800
Home for Adult Blind	50,000	65,000
Insane Asylum Stockton	430,000	400,000
Insane Asylum at Napa	408,800	380,000
Home for Feeble-minded Children	81,000	63,100
Chronic Insane Asylum	140,000	134,000
San Quentin Prison	280,000	402,000
Folsom Prison	220,000	250,000
Los Angeles Normal School	42,000	36,000
Salary Commissioner Bureau Labor Statistics	6,000	4,800
Contingent expenses of Bureau	9,000	1,000
Salary Secretary State Board of Horticulture	4,200	.....
Clerk of Quarantine Board of same	5,400	.....
Arresting criminals out of State	10,000	6,000
State Capitol grounds	5,000	3,000
Repairs State Capitol building, etc.	20,000	15,000
Stationery, light, etc., for legislation, etc.	20,000	15,000
Official advertising	3,000	1,500
Preservation of fish	20,000	15,000

Assemblyman A lams was absent a few days ago, and while he was gone some person at present unknown forged his warrant for his week's salary—$56. It was numbered 11,994, and Mr. Adams has stopped its payment. The forger will probably try to dispose of it to some innocent purchaser. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has custody of the blank warrants, will also probably try to explain.

Assemblyman Shanahan has received the following letter from Governor Waterman, and has sent his written acceptance of the invitation therein contained: "In view of the interest you have thus far taken in the management of the prisons of the State, and your position as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the Assembly, and a thorough belief in your fairness, I respectfully request that you will accept the position of Associate Counsel, with Hon. John N. E. Wilson, in the investigation now going on before me into the details of the management of the prisons of the State."

Mr. Damron's bill appropriating $200,000 to establish in Los Angeles county a State Reform School for juvenile offenders, received the support of some of the best orators in the Assembly at Friday night's session, and was passed by a vote of 61 to 7.

A delegation, consisting of B. V. Sargent, Sr., S. J. Duckworth, Henry E. Kent and W. A. Kearney, of Monterey, are in the city, seeking to secure the passage of the Monterey disincorporating bill, which has already been vetoed by the Governor. They state that the Governor was misinformed in the matter, or he would have approved the bill; that the vote of Monterey against disincorporation was in accordance with legal advice, as it was believed that it could not be properly voted upon only at a general election, and the election then held was a local one, and it was understood that the proposition should be voted down, and then a bill presented to the Legislature for disincorporation, as has been done in this session. The Monterey gentlemen will endeavor to have the bill passed over the Executive veto.

STATE PRISON INVESTIGATION.

The joint committee of the Senate and Assembly investigating affairs of San Quentin Prison held a meeting on Saturday evening in the Supreme Court room, Assemblyman Shanahan presiding. A conference between counsel and the committee resulted in an understanding that the examination of Warden McComb would not be resumed until next Thursday evening.

The committee then proceeded to investigate as to the output of jute from the prison works, with a view to prove that the plan adopted by the Governor of not expending the money appropriated for an additional jute plant, but in its place inaugurated the plan of running a night shift of men, was a failure. B. F. Rector, Superintendent of the San Quentin jute mills, was the only witness examined. He appeared with time and account books, and was examined quite at length by Messrs. Shanahan and Storke. In reply to interrogations, the witness said: We work our men in the jute mill in two shifts—nine and a half hours during the day and six and a half hours in the evening, but the products of the mill were formerly divided into two equal shifts of eight hours each. It is impossible to tell how much cloth was made during the day and how much at night. In order to tell the exact output, the cloth would have to be measured, which we never do. I do not know what the object was in making a division of the day into two equal shifts. It was not correct, and made the night shift output much greater than it should be. During April, 1888, the men worked nine hours in the day and six and a half hours at night. There were 100 looms running during the day, which produced ninety-four cuts of about ninety-eight yards in a cut. There were 142 prisoners at work. At night thirty-six cuts were produced, with 249 prisoners. The runs per day and night were about as follows in that month:

April 4th—Day, 488 prisoners employed on jute manufacture, 100 looms running 9½ hours, producing 97 cuts; night shift, 252 men, 88 looms, run 6½ hours, produced 37 cuts.

April 5th—468 men, 100 looms, 9¾ hours, 97 cuts; night shift, 265 men, 97 looms, running 6½ hours, 37 cuts.

April 6th—461 men, 100 looms 9½ hours, 98 cuts; at night, 278 men, 100 looms, 6½ hours, 47 cuts.

The witness was asked why it took more men to run 100 looms in the day time than at night, to which witness replied: During the day we do all kinds of work connected with making the cloth, making it into bags, etc, and use new men in part. At night we only use experienced men, and the work of the night shift is confined to spinning and weaving. It requires about 350 men to make a complete crew to run the loom and manufacture the material produced. It would take about 60 men less if only the looms are run. The work could be done as cheaply in the night as in the day, as there are the expenses of lighting, etc. Just what the additional cost would be I cannot say, but there would be some.

A tabulated statement of the output of the jute mills for January, 1889 show there were 416 men on a average employed per day, giving a daily average product of 66.28 cents, and 253 men on the night shift, giving an average of 36.04 cents. During this time there was an average of about 80 looms running the day shift and 100 looms at night. The same men that will make 100 cents during the daytime will make about 70 cents at night. Therefore, you cannot run quite as economically at night as by day, but to say the night work is a failure, is preposterous.

The committee then adjourned to 8 o'clock this evening.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Sacramento on Monday, March 4, 1889:

Ladies' List.

Alexander, Miss N (2)
Archer, Miss Etta
Barry, Miss Kittie
Beaumont, Miss M M
Berry, Mrs A M
Brenton, Mrs John
Bulfinch, Mrs S A
Burleigh, Mrs M S
Campbell, Miss F
Canagher, Mrs W
Carroll, Mrs C C
Cate, Mrs
Cauldwell, Mrs M F
Chappell, Miss Emma
Clark, Mrs Ann E
Connelly, Miss Eva
Cranley, Mrs Mary
Crozier, Mrs Maud C
Dixon, Miss Hattie E
Dracket, Mary E
Dunlevy, Miss C
Drunk, Mrs F
Eller, Mrs Mary
Ellis, Mrs Mollie
Estabrook, Mrs Lida
Fitzgerald, Mrs
Flanders, Mrs Laura
Fleming, Mrs
Freeman, Miss Mary
Fulton, Mrs M
Griffiths, Mrs B
Griffin, Miss E J
Hall, Mrs A K
Harlow, Miss Dica
Harris, Delie
Hendricks, Miss Georgie
Hodgkin, Mrs Millie
Hoyt, Mrs Susan
Hudson, Mrs C
Jacobs, Mrs
Johnson, Mrs Walter
Jordan, Mrs Jane E
Kavanaugh, Mrs N
Kearn, Mrs H
Klotz, Mrs John
Konrad, Mrs Louise
Lagrasse, Marie
Loch, Mrs Louis
Lutz, Miss May
Lynch, Mrs H H
Martin, Minnie
Miller, Mrs Lee
Moore, Mrs Gertrude
Morgan, Mrs Cecil
Moore, Mrs W H
Morris, Mrs William
Mott, Mrs Tillie
Murphy, Bridget
Newton, Miss Jennie
Nottingham, Mrs Jerry
Nutter, Mrs W M
Owens, Miss Nellie
Oster, Mrs Anna
Payne, Mrs Henry
Perkins, Lillard F
Perry, Miss Rosa
Raymond, Miss Josie
Rogers, Nettie
Rogers, Miss N
Rutherford, Mrs Jas L
Scott, Mrs Sam
Schwebel, Miss Louisa
Slate, Miss Minnie
Smith, Miss Gertrude
Smith, Mrs Adele E
Stewart, Susie
Stewart, Mrs
Steen, Mrs Angot
Troung, Mrs Minnie
Tryan, Mrs E B
Tullom, Mrs Carrie
Waser, Frau Clara
Weller, Mrs George
Williams, Mrs Addie

Gentlemen's List.

Alacia, M
Apple, A G
Armstron, J T
Atkinson, S C
Baird, Charles
Baldwin, E L
Bartlett, W W
Bendon, N J
Berry, R C
Bird, Isaac
Billings, Wm
Bieber, Dan A
Black, Daniel
Bloomfield, Wm
Bolton, Wm T
Brooks, Jno S
Broth, Ali
Habberman, F
Hadler, Albert
Harlinson, J
Harris, Jessa
Harington, M
Hast, C A
Hebbe, G R
Henley, J
Henderson, P
Hern, Gregor
Heid, Andy
Hiatt, Elwood
Hill, Joseph
Hines, J
Hick, John
Hooper, A B
Howard, A F
Howe, E R
Hulse, S R
Humphery, E
Isaacs, John D
James, Thos
James, W
Jackson, T B
Jackson, H E
Jenkins, Arthur
Johnson, Christ
Jones, Edwin
Kelly, Thos D
Kelly, Marsh N
Kingwood, S W
King, H
Kreuke, Aug
Lancaster, A
Lane, John
Landan, Albert
Lang, James
Laudlaw, A
Lavelle, C D
Laopi, R
Lawrence, Ed
Le Moyene, J
Likens, Andy
Lines, J J
Long, J
Lyons, Wm S
Macke, Frank
Makin, H
Magmussan, H
H Pit
Manning, Ed
Marshall, J W
Masters, Edgar
Mason, John
McClure, Wm
McGee, Wm J
McGandy, G W
(2)
McKinster, Wm
McKeown, J
McKeode, Owen
McManus, John
McMorry, A F
Metcalf, C W
Michael, J M
Milan, Henry
Miets, Elenry
Miller, Philip
Miller, H L
Moreau, John J
Moriarty, J D
Moyer, W P
Muller, Chas L
Myrettetus, C
Myrtle, —
Nugent, Arthur
O'Connell M E
O'Mally, John
O'Brien, J J
O'Donnell, Mart
O'Conner, Tom
Overfield, H
Parsons, Joe
Parker, A W
Payne, Edw R
Perry, Jos A
Peterson, A B
Pierce, Le Roy
Poulter, J P
Rausch, W A (3)
Reilly, Jack
Reed, Wm S
Read, A G
Rhyman, Hy
Richardson, A
Rock, E
Rodgers, Dr L G
Roberts, C D (2)
Robinson, R A
Reggings, —
Rothang, C
Scott, James
Shiro, Vincenzo
Sellers, Jno
Shaw, J
Shepard, L G
Sheehan, Denis
Shorling, Geo
Silva, Joseph
Simpson, Chas
Simpson, C D (2)
Sivels, J D
Spangenberg, A
Spencer, E V
Stahl, Henry
Stannard, J L
Steen, John
Steavenson, H B
Stont, M L
Storke, Master T
Studebaker, B
Swellenbank, —
William (3)
Taylor, L M, Jr
Thomma, H P
Tietjen, G H
Troi, Frank
True, Cyrus S
Trescott, Edw L
Turner, Geo S
Vaughn, G
Valleau, B
Verity, A B
Walters, Frank
Wardlan, Edw
Walker, M P
Walker, A Alden
Way, R C
Watson, G V
Wells, Henry
Whitney, L E
Whett, J B
Williams, John
Winger, P
Wyatt, Orin
Zelmo, Bertro

R. D. STEPHENS, Postmaster.

A Significant Telegram.

The following dispatch is self-explanatory:

OMAHA (Neb.), February 26, 1889.

J. A. Fillmore, General Superintendent Southern Pacific Company, San Francisco, Cal.: The undersigned passengers on the Golden Gate special leaving San Francisco for Omaha 23d instant, desire to express to the Southern and Union Pacific Companies their high appreciation of the exceptional comfort and beauty of this veritable train and of the Pullman sleeping, dining, sitting and smoking cars of the same, and to strongly urge the continuance of the service. The officers have been at all times polite, attentive and devoted to their duties, the servants efficient, the meals all that could be desired, and the entire trip a very great success and pleasure.

Signed: Lloyd Tevis, H. F. Bartine, P. Mish, J. B. Haggin, Mrs. Dr. Droker, Simeon Wentzian, Mrs. Richard Ivers, Mrs. C. S. Fenban, Mrs. Eva J. Dean, Miss Marie Naglee, Miss M. Baccher, Mrs. Wendall Easton, Amy B. Bartine, Thos. E. Addie, James Knowland, B. A. Haggin, David Hawes, E. A. Phillips, J. Liebes, Henry Mason, Mrs. H. Gradle, Harry Gradle, C. A. Degerdorff. Mrs. H. Wommall, Miss Allene Ivers.

Rheumatism in the Shoulder.

The majority of mankind suffers more or less from rheumatism in the shoulder. Allcock's Porous Plasters will cure it. John J. Hallenback, of Hallenback & Davis, Union Stock Yards, New York, says: "I have used Allcock's Porous Plasters for rheumatism in the shoulder. It was so severe that I could not raise my hand to my head, and occasionally kept me awake the most of the night. I am glad to say that I found ready relief from Allcock's Porous Plasters in less than two hours, and was entirely cured in three days."

There was an animated debate over the Oklahoma bill in the Senate on Saturday, Vest making an ineffectual attempt to attach it to the Indian appropriation bill as an amendment.

PLEURISY PAINS, asthmatic, and all throat affections, are soon relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., Agents, San Francisco, Cal. my19-4p1w

ALL FOR 25 CENTS!

THE CHICAGO Manufacturing Jewelers' Association

Most respectfully call your attention to a GRAND

OPENING JEWELRY SALE!

—ON EXHIBITION AT—

518 K Street,

Between Fifth and Sixth.

Open From 8 O'Clock A. M. to 9 P. M.

THIS EXHIBITION CONSISTS OF ROLL Gold, Oxide Gold and Roman Gold Goods, of our own make, such as Shine-Stone Earrings, Lace Pins, Opera Chains, Bracelets, Lockets, Initial Pins, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Neck and Vest Chains, Scarf Pins, Plain Band and Bangle Rings, Solid Gold Baby Rings, Coin Silver Thimbles, Mexican Oxidized White Metal and Amber Hair and Breastpins, and a thousand other useful and ornamental articles of Jewelry too numerous to mention. These goods will be sold at the Uniform Price, 1 25 cents for each article.

REMEMBER

WE ARE ADVERTISING OUR GOODS!

And therefore sell you

$1 and $1 50 Goods for 25 cents,

In order to introduce them in this vicinity. Ten thousand articles in the limited amount.

SOLD AT 25 CTS. EACH

Call, therefore, early and secure good bargains.

Great Bargains Are Offered

—IN OUR—

50c, $1 and $2 Departments

N. B.—Great bargains offered in Solid Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, all kinds of Mexican Moonstones, and Filigree Jewelry of every description. Big bargains offered in heavy plated Silverware, such as Knives, Forks, Table and Teaspoons. Special bargains offered in the newly-discovered French Quartz Diamonds.

Will open SATURDAY, March 2d, at 10 A. M. mr3-2t

SMALL IN SIZE, LARGE IN RESULTS

HOBB'S VEGETABLE PILLS

HOBB'S LITTLE VEGETABLE PILLS

Produces Fresh, CURES SICK HEADACHE, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Liver and Stomach Complaints. Perfect digestion is accomplished by their use. The following symptoms result from diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Headache, Piles, Heartburn, Bad Taste in Mouth, Nausea, Sour Stomach, Coated Tongue, Yellowness of Skin, Pain in the Side, etc. Hobb's Little Vegetable Pills will free the system of all these and many other disorders. They are sugar-coated, DO NOT GRIPE, very small, easy to take, only one pill a dose, but used with wonderful results. They are purely vegetable, being compounded from vegetables indigenous to California and Mexico. Try them once, and forever after you will recommend them. 45 pills in each vial; 25 cents a vial, three vials for 65 cents, or five for $1. All druggists; or sent by mail for cash or stamps.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., PROP'S, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

March April May

Are the months in which to purify your blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, removing all trace of scrofula or other disease. It creates an appetite, and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it this season.

"I was all run down. I could not walk without stopping often to breathe. My limbs were swelled. I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured a bottle, and it did wonders for me. It is the best medicine I ever used. I recommend it to all afflicted as I was." MRS. JANE E. WATERS, 125 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

"Last spring my whole family took Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result is that all have been cured of scrofula, my little boy being entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy as possibly can be. I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla also good for catarrh, with which I have been troubled since the war. Nothing did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

"When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was dizzy in the morning, had a headache and no appetite, but now I can hardly get enough cooked to eat." EMMA SHEPARD, 1 Coral street, Worcester, Mass. Now is the time to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sleepless Nights

"For nearly a month I was not able to sleep, but after using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for two days, insomnia fled and strength returned." E. G. SMITH, Claussen, S. C.

"I have taken only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly." MRS. E. AUTCLIFF, Peoria, Ill.

Paine's Celery Compound produces sound and refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription, it does not contain one harmful drug. Like nothing else, it is a guaranteed cure for sleeplessness, if directions are faithfully followed.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

"For a long time I was so nervous and worn out that I could not work. I tried many medicines, but none gave me relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which at once strengthened and invigorated my nerves." HARLEY SHERMAN, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

quickly quiets and strengthens the nerves, when irritated or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It cures nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the Shattered Nerves

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy, that Paine's Celery Compound cured me. Let any one write to me for advice." GEORGE W. BOUTON, Stamford, Conn.

DIAMOND DYES Original and only reliable. Beware of poor imitations.

LACTATED FOOD agrees with Weak Stomachs. Best for Invalids.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, March 2d.

FRESH FRUITS—Sicily, $5 50@6 ₰ box; California, $3@4; Lemons, $5@6 ₰ box, 75c@$2 00 ₰ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ₰ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $4 50@7 50; Cocoanuts, $7@8. Panama Oranges, $3 50@4; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 75@2; Riverside Oranges, $2 75@3; Riverside Navel, $4@4 50; Los Angeles Navel, $3@3 50; Apples, $1@1 75 ₰ box; Pears, $1@1 50 ₰ box; Cranberries, ₰ bbl, $9@10; Eastern Apples, ₰ bbl., $3 50@4 50; Mountain Apples, $1 50 ₰ box.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@6c ₰ lb; evaporated, 8@9c; do quartered, 6@4c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 6@7c; Peaches, 5@6c; do peeled, 10@12c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 8@9c; French Prunes, evaporated, 10@10c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 10@11c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ₰ 20 lb box, $1 2½; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 15c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c;