LEGISLATURE---29TH SESSION.

The Assembly Enjoys Its First Genuine Sensation.

A Little One for the Democratic Senators—The Wheel of Fortune Must Go.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, Friday, January 30, 1891.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., Lieutenant-Governor Reddick in the chair. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by Rev. A. T. Needham. Journal read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Seawell presented a petition from the residents of Mendocino County requesting the passage of a law by which municipal corporations that are free from debt may disincorporate. Referred.

TO TAX GREENBACKS.

Mr. Heacock offered a concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to pass a law making greenbacks taxable the same as other money or property. Referred.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Under the order of reports of standing committees, Mr. De Long, from the Committee on Finance, reported back Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 15, repealing that portion of the Constitution creating a State Board of Railroad Commissioners, with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. De Long moved that the report receive immediate consideration.

Mr. Goucher held that it would be bad policy to hurry the matter. He wished to give it some attention, and wanted to hear it generally discussed.

Mr. Langford moved to amend the motion before the Senate by making the bill the special order for 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday next.

Mr. Sprague moved a call of the Senate. The motion was carried, and all but two were found to be present. These appeared shortly afterward.

Mr. Seawell also advocated a postponement of the subject. It was a very serious matter to amend the fundamental law of the State, and should only be done after due deliberation.

Mr. Ostrom said he was impressed with the idea of amending the Constitution as proposed. He favored the abolishment of the Railroad Commission, but wanted time in which to more carefully consider the matter.

Mr. De Long said the bill simply provided for the repeal of a provision of the Constitution. He could not understand why the Democratic Senators should object to submitting the question to a vote of the people.

Mr. Mead said he was the author of the bill under consideration, and it was immaterial to him whether it be considered now or next Monday. He simply wanted the measure to be correct, and thus assured he was in favor of its passage.

Mr. Langford favored the resolution, and said he would vote to abolish the commission "and everybody connected with it."

Mr. Wilson said the matter might as well come up now as at any time. He was opposed to the abolishment of the commission. It had worked well in other States, and would here if in proper hands.

Mr. Campbell of Solano wanted to have the resolution recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. He moved to amend Mr. Langford's resolution to that effect.

Mr. Langford declined to accept the amendment. He would change his motion so as to make the bill the special order for Tuesday at 2 P. M.

Mr. Campbell's amendment was lost, and the bill was, on Mr. Langford's motion, made the special order for 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Sprague, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the following bills:

S. B. 340, relating to municipal building and loan associations.

S. B. 53, providing City Attorneys in cities of the first class with deputies.

S. B. 454, relating to the daily printing of legislative journals.

S. B. 455, relating to the engrossment of bills.

S. B. 60, amending the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the declination of estamentary trustees.

S. B. 124, relating to Justices' Courts (amended).

Mr. Fraser, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back favorably a number of bills.

Mr. G. H. Williams, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported back S. J. R. 6, relating to the establishment of a postal telegraph, recommending its adoption.

Also, S. J. R. 5, relating to the restriction of foreign immigration, recommending its adoption.

Mr. Simpson, from the Committee on Public Health, reported back S. B. 142, amending the Penal Code, relating to the use of acids in the manufacture of hermetically sealed cans, recommending its passage.

Also, S. B. 163, authorizing Boards of Health to appoints Inspectors of Plumbing, recommending a substitute therefor.

Also, S. B. 406, to create a State Board of Charities and Correction, recommending its passage as amended.

Mr. McGowan, from the Committee on Elections, reported back S. B. 254, granting to women the right of suffrage, recommending its passage.

Mr. Dray, from the Committee on Overflowed Lands, reported back favorably:

S. B. 261, relating to the sale by the State of lands uncovered by the recession of the waters of lakes.

Also, S. B. 228, relating to the protection of lands from the waters of unnavigable streams.

CHANGE OF COMMITTEEMEN.

At the request of Mr. Goucher, the Chair relieved him from duty as a member of the Committee on Irrigation, and appointed Mr. Berry in his stead.

Recess until 1:30 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

On re-assembling the Senate took up for consideration a message from the Governor naming C. F. Bassett as a member of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners, vice Billings, term expired.

On motion of Mr. Heacock, the message was made the special order for 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Campbell of Siskiyou (by request)—Amending the Penal Code, relating to the Sunday law.

By Mr. Banks—For the relief of George Nightingale and others, whose property on Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, has been injured by blasting done under the direction of the Harbor Commissioners.

Also, authorizing the Harbor Commissioners to pay the claim of D. J. Logan.

By Mr. Simpson—Amending Section 626 of the Penal Code, relating to the protection of game birds and animals.

Also, amending Section 400 of the Penal Code, relating to the suppression of glanders.

By Mr. Preston—Providing for the division of existing counties and the formation of new ones.

Also, amending the Political Code, relating to public roads and repairs.

Also, constitutional amendment, to relieve the Supreme Court and abolish the Supreme Court Commission.

By Mr. Heacock—Amending Sections 276 and 277 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the admission of attorneys and counsellors-at-law.

By Mr. Shippee—For the appointment of a Live-stock Inspector in each county, and for the prevention of glanders.

By Mr. Fraser—Relating to the roofing of public buildings.

By Mr. Maher—Amending the Act relating to street improvements in municipalities.

By Mr. McComas—To fix the width of public highways.

By Mr. Dargie—Authorizing the Harbor Commissioners to pay the claim of the Oregon Improvement Company.

Also, to enable the Coulterville Wagon Company to sue the State for damages growing out of the opening of a certain road.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dray offered a resolution providing that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be out of respect to the memory of the late William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury. Adopted.

Mr. Ostrom offered a resolution requesting the Warden of the San Quentin Prison to furnish the Senate with a statement of the cost of the manufacture of grain bags during the year 1890, and the cost per bag. Adopted.

CONCERNING THE POSTMISTRESS.

Mr. Heacock informed the Senate that, inasmuch as the Postmistress and her assistant were chosen prior to the present law regulating the salaries of attaches, the Controller could not draw warrants in their favor for the per diem now allowed each. He therefore presented the resignations of Mrs. E. E. Tabose and Miss Agnes Vance, and they were accepted.

The ladies were then re-elected to their respective positions.

FISH HATCHERIES.

S. B. 215, authorizing the Fish Commissioners to purchase the land on which the Sisson and Tahoe fish hatcheries are located, was taken up, and after some debate, was passed by a vote of 29 to 1.

THE "WHEEL" MUST GO.

Several bills on the second reading file were postponed, and finally the Senate encountered a snag in the bill (S. B. 45) introduced by Mr. Dray, amending the Penal Code in relation to the prohibition of gaming. The bill read as follows in its original form:

Section 1. Section 330 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Penal Code," approved February 14, 1872, is amended to read as follows: 330. Every person who deals, plays, or carries on, opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, either as owner or employe, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, lasquenet, rouge et noire, rondo, tan, fan-tan, studhorse poker, seven and a half, twenty-one, hokey-pokey, wheel of fortune, or any banking or percentage game played with cards, dice, or any device, for money, checks, credit, or other representative of value, is punishable by fine of not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned in the County Jail until such fine and costs of prosecution are paid, such imprisonment not to exceed one year; every person who plays or bets at or against any of said prohibited game or games, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Mr. G. H. Williams moved to amend by striking out the words "wheel-of-fortune."

Mr. Dray said the bill was introduced by him at the request of another person, and he had been assured that the only change it made in the existing law was to include the game known as hokey-pokey among those prohibited. Hokey-pokey is a vicious, demoralizing game, and should be prohibited. But he had been imposed upon by the inclusion of the wheel-of-fortune, which he regarded as a game of chance that is perfectly fair. He was, therefore, willing that it should be stricken from the bill.

Mr. Preston denounced the wheel-of-fortune as a game that is very demoralizing to the youth of the State. Either abolish the entire law or let this game be among those prohibited.

After some further discussion the motion of Mr. Williams to strike out was lost by a vote of 9 ayes to 25 noes.

Several other amendments were then offered and withdrawn regarding the penalty for violation of the law, but the only one adopted was that offered by Mr. Heacock, making the maximum fine $500 and the minimum $100, and the maximum imprisonment six months. This gives Justices' Courts jurisdiction.

OTHER BILLS READ.

Resuming work on the second-reading file, A. B. 211, authorizing the formation of county mutual insurance companies, regulating their business and defining the duties of the officers thereof.

Among the several amendments adopted was one providing that such companies shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the Insurance Commissioner.

Adjourned until Saturday.

ASSEMBLY.

House met at 11 A. M. Speaker Coombs in the chair. Roll called; quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain. Journal of yesterday approved.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Gould—Two from citizens of Mariposa, asking for a free road to Yosemite Valley. Roads and Highways.

Also, asking for agricultural district comprising Merced and Mariposa. Agriculture.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Gould—I arise to a question of privilege, and I think one of the most important questions of privilege that it is possible for a member of an assemblage of this character to rise to. As the gentlemen of this Assembly are aware, within the last two weeks there have been under consideration before this body certain bills, and in the consideration of these bills this House has met with very serious and adverse criticism from certain individuals in different parts of the State. And it seems to my mind now that those criticisms have become centered and individualized to such an extent that it is the duty of this House, with due regard to the protection of its own reputation and the reputation of those sitting here as members, to take some steps to investigate these charges, and determine whether the gentlemen making them have had sufficient grounds upon which to make such allegations. I read in last evening's San Francisco *Post* what purported to be an interview with Mayor Glasscock, of Oakland, in which he is reported as saying: "Why, we were not in it for a moment. Those fellows have got to be paid, or the bill will not be passed. I am satisfied of that. To talk about any other influence with them is the worst sort of nonsense. If we were to center all of our forces and do our best we could not get that crowd to adopt the Lord's Prayer, unless they saw boodle in it." I see, also, an article in an Oakland paper—the daily *Evening Tribune*—where it states: "Mayor Glasscock is credited with saying of the Alameda delegation in the Assembly, that they have not sufficient influence to pass the Lord's Prayer." I must say he is correct about the influence of the Alameda delegation, if they expect to pass the Lord's Prayer by the use of boodle here. "He is also of the opinion, after yesterday's experience, that the bills cannot be passed without the use of money." There was also a statement made which was credited to W. W. Camron of Oakland, to the same effect, the verbiage of which, however, I have not at hand. I therefore offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There has appeared in the San Francisco *Evening Post* of January 29, 1891, the following statement of an interview with Mayor Glasscock, of the city of Oakland, referring to this Assembly: "Why," he said, "we are not in it for a moment. Those fellows have got to be paid, or the bill will not be passed. I am satisfied of that. To talk about any other influence with them is the worst sort of nonsense. If we were to center all of our forces, and do our best, we could not get that crowd to adopt the Lord's Prayer unless they saw some boodle in it;" and whereas, it has been recently stated in a late paper that W. W. Camron, of Oakland, has said that no electric bills could be passed without fixing this Legislature, also referring to this Assembly; be it

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed, with full powers to subpena witnesses and to compel their attendance before them, to examine witnesses under oath, and to thoroughly investigate the truth of these charges, as well as any others of a like character with regard to this Assembly; that said Mayor Glasscock and said W. W. Camron be summoned to appear before said committee, and give all the information they have concerning said charges, or any other knowledge they may have upon the matter, and to report the result of their investigations at as early a day as possible to this Assembly.

Mr. Shanahan—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Galbraith—I hope we are not going to waste time over these reports. I think our surest answer and denial to all such stuff as this is to go to work and do something.

The Speaker—I think this is a matter which calls for the attention of the House. It appears to me, as charges have been made affecting its honor and dignity, that the House cannot silently sit and allow them to pass unquestioned. I thought for a while that it was the duty of the Speaker to call the attention of the House to it, but inasmuch as it has been done by a member in the form of a resolution, I think it would be proper for the Assembly to act upon it.

Mr. Shanahan—If the gentleman romf Santa Cruz means that by doing something we would exonerate ourselves, and carries with it the implication that we ought to do precisely what Glasscock and Camron want, I beg to say that I will take my own time with regard to bills that have been presented here which, as I believe and have stated heretofore, were not drawn at the request of the people of Oakland or directly in their interest, but solely in the interest of the companies who want the concessions. If what the gentleman says means that I am to fall in and favor these measures, drawn by the attorneys of the companies, I say I shall not agree to do anything of the kind to exonerate myself from the imputations of Glasscock, Camron or any one else. The proper thing is to haul these gentlemen before a House committee, and let them there state what they know of their own knowledge that is wrongful or derogatory to the character of any member. That is what they should be made to do. But I do not concede for a moment that our exoneration consists in our doing what Glasscock or Camron desire shall be done. For one, I will exercise my pleasure in that regard and do what I consider right.

Mr. Galbraith—I did not mean by what I said, that we should proceed to act upon the bill in question particularly. I just said a word or two because I did not want the time of the House taken up by this matter. My idea is, however, that our strongest refutation of all such attacks will be to go to work and enact good legislation, not spending our time in trying to build up our reputation. There is an old saying, sometimes a true one, that it is the wounded bird that flutters; and I think to simply ignore the whole thing will be our best course.

Mr. Young—I hope the resolution will prevail. To my certain knowledge, during a residence of a quarter of a century in this State, there has never yet been a session of the Legislature that has not been annoyed, and its work retarded, by the continued presence of lobbyists in great numbers, particularly from the large and thickly populated sections. It has always been the custom of these gentry, when they failed to procure the passage of measures which would make them millionaires, to go forth and fee the press and its reporters to stigmatize the members as a band of thieves. Every honest man in this chamber should feel, as a legislator, that it is his duty to resent this insult to the lawmakers of the State. And if there are any upon the floor who have made propositions showing that they are corrupt, let an investigation bring it out and let them be impeached before the people. For the reputation of this Legislature I say that the investigation should be full. If there are any thieves here, let them be shown up. If these statements are lies and slanders, let that be known, and let this House be vindicated. But I have never heard or read of the Legislature being bought on any bill, but it invariably turned out that the report came from those interested in the measure, which was always one of private and not of public interest. I say let this investigation go forward, and let it be prompt and thorough. [Applause.]

Mr. Sturtevant—When the electric franchises were brought before the City Council of Oakland, Mayor Glasscock vetoed them on the ground that they were not legal. Then he comes here asking us to sanction these illegal measures; and when we refuse he goes home saying we are thieves. In the first place Mayor Glasscock seems not to have been in it; but now he seems to be in it. [Merriment.]

Mr. Clark—I hope the resolution will prevail. My experience concerning legislation has been this: that when some electric light or railway company, desirous of legislation that will make them millionaires the moment the bill becomes a law, comes before a legislative body and demands its passage at its hands, if there is a single dissenting voice they publish it broadcast to the world that that man was actuated by impure and improper motives. They do this, neither in the interest of the people nor of good legislation, nor because they believe any one is corrupt or could be corrupted, but as a lash. In other words, they say: "Do what we tell you, or we will brand you to the world as men who are corrupt." I think the resolution should be adopted, and if these gentlemen know anything derogatory to the honor and integrity of any one upon this floor, let them come before a committee and state it; and let the committee report who the corrupt ones are, that they may be heralded to the world as unfit to occupy the position of legislators.

Mr. Martin—I am opposed to the passage of the resolution. As I understand our position here, we are servants of the people, hired to do their bidding at a certain per diem. And, considering the worth of our service, if I had not been impoverished by the shutting down of our mines, I would, for one, refund a good deal of the $8 which they pay me daily. [Merriment.] I hold it is the people's right to examine into the acts of their servants. If you hire a man and place him in charge of your business, you have a right to examine his course and see whether he is faithful to the trust which you have placed in his hands. If, in your view, he is influenced by some unworthy motive, you have a right to censure and even to discharge him. I believe it is a constitutional right the people have to watch over the acts of their servants. And if there is any boodle in this matter, good God, I don't want to have it offered to me; for fear I would forget that part of the Lord's Prayer which reads, "Lead me not into temptation." [Applause.]

Mr. Cram—Early in this session we shut off any junketing trips of committees because of the expense. Later on we would not allow even sub-committees to go because of the expense. Now comes a statement of hearsay remarks in a newspaper; and because some one is reported to have said this, that or the other, we are asked to appoint a committee to go and investigate; which, if it prevail, will result in a consumption of days and days of the time of this Assembly when the report is made. And for what? Suppose you disprove what has been stated; will it shut off people from hereafter making the same charges? will it accomplish anything? Not the least thing in the world. It has been said here that those who came here advocating the passage of the electric railway bills were financially interested in those measures. In reply to that I wish to say that the gentleman here the other day in the interest of the electric railway measures were not interested one dime in those roads, but solely interested for the City of Oakland and County of Alameda which want them. Now to appoint this special committee to investigate these charges, made probably in the heat of the moment, as men often say things they do not really mean, is a waste of time and of no benefit whatever. I therefore hope the resolution will not prevail.

Mr. Bruner—I support the resolution and do it for this reason: If these gentlemen from Alameda made the statements credited to them, they made them with regard to those differing with them upon the bills. We have simply the word of the gentleman preceding me, that those gentlemen had no other interest in the passage of the measures than that of the public. Now I do not believe that their standard of honor is any higher than mine or that of any other member; and I would not take their word any sooner. They have no right to impugn my motives no more than I have to impugn theirs. This is a matter of the highest privilege, and I think it should be investigated.

Mr. Robertson—While I can very well understand the feeling of members, and while there is no doubt the resolution will pass, I would like to say a word in its favor. When I first began service here I was met by covert allusions in numerous newspaper articles which had a tendency to impeach the motives of my personal action in connection with matters with which I had to deal. I thought at first I would rise to a question of privilege, but as it reached only myself I felt willing to let the people judge of me after the whole of my work here was accomplished. But now when an attack is made against the whole Assembly, I think it time for us to earnestly investigate and head off the charges so that members may not be hampered in acting as their consciences dictate because of moral cowardice and the fear of being attacked and hounded by newspaper articles prompted by those interested in measures they desire passed. I think it our duty to investigate this and every other charge brought against the members of this House. Whenever we hear any one make a charge that boodle is being used, let us appoint a committee and institute a prompt and complete investigation. It happened to be my lot to move a reconsideration of one of the electric bills; consequently I feel that the charge of Mayor Glasscock is perhaps aimed as much at myself as any other member. And if I moved that reconsideration for boodle, I, for one, want to find it out.

Mr. Murphy—I, too, am in favor of the resolution. It is a fact beyond dispute that the reputation of a California Legislature, not only throughout the State but the United States, is not of the best. It is a fact that everywhere California Legislatures have been accused of performing acts that were untrue to the interests of the people. How true these accusations may have been heretofore, I know not, but I believe that this charge made at the present time by those interested in the passage of certain bills pending here is untrue, and for that reason I am in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Arms—To me it is one of the strangest features of this debate that members can sit still and not demand unanimously an investigation of these charges. I can not conceive the condition of mind of a man who can sit calmly in his seat when a resolution of this character, reciting that he is charged with being a thief, is under consideration. I hope the resolution will pass and that the committee will fully investigate the matter. And if the statements made are shown to have been unwarranted, I hope the parties making them will be brought before the bar of the House and punished as they deserve.

Mr. Doty—I hope the gentleman was not reprimanding me as one of those who did not rise. I thought I would sit still—as I had represented the people in different positions for a good many years—on the character I had. But if the gentleman thinks all ought to rise on this question I want to, for I don't want to be caught out. [Merriment.]

Mr. Bert—I do not desire to make a speech, but feel a good deal like the gentleman from Sacramento. I am very much in favor of investigation and hope the resolution will prevail.

Mr. Galbraith—I suppose the gentleman from San Francisco alluded to me as much as anybody. I take the position the gentleman from Sacramento does. If my walk in life is not my certificate of character I do not expect the Legislature of California to give me one. But I wonder what state of mind members are in who believe calling this question up and making a great show of indignation is going to change a single vote as to boodle or no boodle. And I do not believe there is one here simple-minded enough to think the people are going to regard us as one iota more honest or dishonest on account of this great show of virtue. If we will go along about our business, paying no attention to these reports, this hearsay talk, which is heard all the time, and which we know is and will be said about us, ignoring it entirely and putting it under our feet as unworthy of notice, we will be a far more dignified body.

Mr. Murphy—It is not to establish the reputation of any gentleman here, but that of the Legislature.

Mr. Galbraith—I want to know how it is going to be established.

Mr. Lacey—I am somewhat of the same mind as the gentleman from Santa Cruz. If this investigation is inaugurated it will all go up in smoke, as such things always do. I came here with the intention of properly representing the people of my county and of the State; and yet I had hardly warmed my seat before I saw it stated in a San Francisco paper that Lacey was a revenue statesman and was not here for his health. [Laughter.] I treated the matter with silent contempt; the best way to treat such things. I do not think this proposed investigation will amount to anything at all.

Mr. Hocking—I want to suggest to members that, to my certain knowledge, for the last fifteen years, according to the press, every succeeding Legislature has been worse than the one which preceded it. We can not hope to do any better than the others.

Mr. McCall—I am a member of the Alameda delegation, and most emphatically deny the charge of our Mayor when he asserts that the Alameda delegation has not sufficient influence here to pass the Lord's Prayer. [Laughter and applause.] I venture to say that if I brought the Lord's Prayer here and the members of the Alameda delegation all desired its passage, the rest of the House would stand in and support it, Democrats included. [Laughter and applause.] I, for one, would like to see this matter investigated. I will tell you why. I am anxious to see these electric railway bills passed. It is for the interest of the entire County of Alameda. Mayor Glasscock only voices the sentiment of one man, as against that of sixty thousand people who are anxious to see these bills become laws. I hope this matter will be investigated and it proved that the charges are false. I have my doubts, in fact, whether Mayor Glasscock ever uttered the words attributed to him, for I think he has too much sense to do so. I think an investigation will assist us in our good cause—be the means of vindicating the Legislature and of passing the bills referred to. So I, for one, insist upon it.

Mr. Culver—I feel a good deal like my colleague with reference to the remarks of Mayor Glasscock derogatory to the Alameda delegation. I do not know how the delegation are regarded by other members—whether as equals or inferiors—but I do know this: That I introduced these electric bills, representing the people of my district who wanted the roads, and not capitalists. I secured a favorable report upon them, and they passed their three readings. Did I do my duty, or not? I leave it to the record.

Mr. Gould—I do not think there is any member who will impugn the motives of the Alameda delegation or make the charge that that delegation has not been true to every interest entrusted to it. But when I hear gentlemen basing this whole matter on the reputation of themselves or of the Legislature, I conceive they do not understand its bearing. It has been charged by gentlemen high in official position, if the interviews in the press are to be believed, that this Legislature, or members of it, can be purchased for coin. Now, if there is a member here who can be, these gentlemen must know who he is; and I want them to come and point out the man that he may stand before us and have an opportunity to show the statements are false, or stand before us as a convicted party.

The resolution was adopted with but few dissenting votes. The Speaker appointed as the committee Gould, Murphy and Sturtevant.

[Mr. Shanahan in the chair.]

CAMPBELL VS. EAKLE.

Mr. Barnett of San Francisco made a report from the Committee on Elections with reference to the contested case of Campbell vs. Eakle, which was ordered printed, and the matter made the special order for Monday at 2 P. M.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Galbraith—The resolution offered by him yesterday, with reference to State printing. Ordered printed and laid over.

By Mr. Barnard—Authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to provide a bulletin board for notices of committee meetings. Adopted.

By Mr. Hawley—Authorizing the State Printer to re-print 300 copies of A. B. 240. Adopted.

[Mr. Hail in the chair.]

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Gordon—To create Oceanside County. County Boundaries.

By Mr. Coombs—To provide for election of State Printer. Judiciary.

By Mr. Gould—Providing that County Treasurers shall deduct school money before taking State taxes to State Treasurer.

Providing for counting of school moneys so deducted and certificates for State Treasurer in lieu thereof. Judiciary.

By Mr. Shanahan—Repealing sections of Political Code relative to printing of decisions of Supreme Court. Judiciary.

[Mr. Galbraith in the chair.]

By Mr. Beecher—For appointment of inspector of live stock in each county. Agriculture.

By Committee on Irrigation—For organization of irrigation districts. Placed on file.

By Mr. Lacey—For protection of consumers of canned goods, etc. Capital and Labor.

[Speaker in the chair.]

On motion of Mr. Dibble it was agreed that the House should meet at 10 A. M. tomorrow, and that after recess no bills should be read except on first reading.

Recess.

Afternoon Session.

House reassembled. Speaker in the chair. Roll called. Quorum present.

GENERAL FILE.

A. B. 119, amending Political Code by adding new section relative to reassessments where a former assessment is invalid.

Substitute amended and adopted and made special order for Monday at 2 P. M.

S. C. A. 10, increasing legislative session to 100 days. Adopted—ayes 55, noes 5.

A. J. R. 10, relative to fostering American shipping. Passed. Shanahan gave notice of reconsideration that he might offer amendment.

A. B. 214, amending Section 874 of Municipal Corporations Act. Passed.

A. B. 215, amending Section 777 of Municipal Corporations Act. Passed.

A. B. 138, providing for collection and levy of taxes by and for municipal corporations, except of first, second, third and fourth classes.

A. B. 16, to prevent the sale of liquor to minors. Passed.

A. B. 51, relative to District Attorney and assistants, etc., in San Francisco. Passed.

A. B. 135, establishing State Weather and Crop Service.

Motion to strike out enacting clause. Lost—ayes, 6; noes, 57.

Mr. Barnard moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Lost.

[Mr. Dibble in the chair.]

The bill was then refused passage. Ayes, 37; noes, 26.

A. B. 49, for estimating cost and selling price of State text-books. Passed—ayes, 57; noes, 6.

Mr. Lacey was excused from voting, he stating that he was not sufficiently informed upon the measure. Mr. Clar gave notice of reconsideration.

BILL INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Bruner—Amending Section 1962 Code of Civil Procedure, relative to what are deemed conclusive presumption.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mr. Lowe moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn out of respect for the memory of Wm. Windom, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Speaker made the following appointments: James J. McCarthy, third assistant journal clerk; William C. Guerey, assistant engrossing clerk; William Sampson, watchman.

Adjourned until 10 A. M.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Yesterday the members of the Legislature were treated to samples of choice oranges from San Bernardino County.

The Assembly yesterday gave its emphatic approval to the proposed constitutional amendment extend the legislative session to 100 days. The Senate indorsed it several days ago.

In the RECORD-UNION's report of a committee meeting a few days ago, at which the Gutenberger and other claims were considered, it was stated good-humoredly that Governor Bartlett took the bill in his coat pocket when he went to Clear Lake, and that "when he returned it was too late for it to find a place in the printed volume of the statutes of that session." Columbus Bartlett—who was the Governor's Private Secretary, evidently failed to see the point of the intended joke, for he writes to the RECORD-UNION that Governor Bartlett suppressed the bill intentionally, as he did not favor it. This, of course, was the fact, hence the allusion to his having "pocketed" it. Mr. Bartlett further states that the Governor did not leave the Capitol until a couple of weeks after the session closed. At the meeting referred to it was, however, stated that he went away as soon as the session ended.

Misused Passengers.

The depositions of a young German named Shelcher, and two German girls in this city, have been taken by C. H. Oatman and forwarded to New Orleans, where suit has been instituted against the owners of the Atlantic steamship Havre, for mistreatment of passengers while they were on a recent voyage from Antwerp to New Orleans. The claim is made that the steerage passengers were treated more like brutes than human beings. The suit is brought under the "Passenger Act" of 1882, providing that passengers shall be supplied with one and one-half navy rations, and three bottles of water per day. There is a penalty provided for non-conformity to this Act.

BRADYCROTINE cured headaches for W. H. Snowden, Macon, Ga.

Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Changed Daily for the Red House.

OPEN THIS EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

READ TO-DAY'S SPECIALS

—IN OUR—

Winter Clearing Sale

GREAT BARGAINS FOR SHOE BUYERS TO-DAY.

500 PAIRS

OF LADIES', MISSES', GENTS' AND BOYS' SHOES, THAT FORMERLY SOLD FOR $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 AND $2, WILL ALL BE ON SALE AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF

$1 PER PAIR

Ladies' Kid Button Opera Toe Shoes	$1 00
Ladies' Grain Button Opera Toe Shoes	1 00
Ladies' Genuine Goat Button Shoes, square toes	1 00
Old Ladies' Comfort, glove kid, congress	1 00
Misses' Fine Kid Button Spring-heel Shoes, sizes 12 to 1½	1 00
Men's B Calf Congress Gaiters, London toe and tip	1 00
Men's Hand-sewed Lace Oxford Low Shoes	1 00
Boys' Seamless Kip Hook and Lace Shoes	1 00
Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Ties	1 00

150 Men's good style $2 Black Felt Hats, lined, 5-inch crown, 2 and 3-inch brims, for	75
Men's Heavy Dark Satinet Pants, regular value $2, to-day	1 19

A GOOD ONE.

Seven-pound Light Brown Horse Blanket, suitable for breeze or sweat blanket, extra size, 57x72 inches long. Price, $1 95.

Heavy Coarse Double Blankets, 75 cents, for a weight of 5 pounds.

GLOVES.

The sale of Men's and Boys Buck, Goat, Sheep, Horsehide, Seal and Dogskin Gloves will continue to-day.

C. H. GILMAN,
Red House, Sacramento.

DR. ABERNETHY'S
GREEN GINGER BRANDY,

An Elegant Substitute for Essence or Extract of Ginger.

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, apothecaries and the public. It gives instantaneous relief in cases of CRAMPS, COLIC, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, DIARRHŒA, ETC.

Purchase only DR. ABERNETHY'S, having upon the label

Jos. N. Souther Manufacturing Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sale by Druggists and Wine Merchants. ja15-tf

SIXTY DAYS' SALE!

Stylish New York and London Cut Suits.

I WILL MAKE SUITS TO ORDER IN THE best of style.

$30 00 Suits now on sale	$20 00 to $22 50
$35 00 Suits now on sale	$25 00 to $27 50
$40 00 Suits now on sale	$30 00 to $32 50
$45 00 Suits now on sale	$35 00 to $36 50
$50 00 Suits now on sale	$37 50 to $42 50
$55 00 Suits now on sale	$45 00 to $46 50
$60 00 Suits now on sale	$47 00 to $50 00

Stylish cut and best fitting Pants, $5 to $8. Fine New York and London Trousering, $10 to $12—the best in the State.
A perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.
All garments made by the best White Labor here. Patronize home industry.
Please call at

JOE POHEIM'S,
No. 600 J street.....Corner Sixth

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WHEREAS, OLIVER E. HOTCHKISS made a certain deed of trust to W. P. Coleman and F. R. Dray, dated December 12, 1889, and recorded on the 13th day of December, 1889, in Book Number 121 of Trust Deeds, at page 305 and following, records of the County of Sacramento, State of California, the said trust deed conveying the real property hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, made by Oliver E. Hotchkiss; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest of said note, now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said trust deed, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such Trustees, will, on MONDAY, the 9th day of February, 1891, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court-house door, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, all the said real property, situate in the County of Sacramento, State of California, and described as follows, to wit: All of sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27) in Township Eight (8), north of Range Seven (7) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, lying north of that part of the Omochumnes or Sheldon Grant, known as Upper Daylor Estate, excepting therefrom the west half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-two (22), and containing five hundred and forty-three (543) acres, more or less; also, all water rights and water ditches and privileges now or hereafter in any way appertaining to, or used, or connected with said lands, together with all the improvements and appurtenances belonging to said land.

Sacramento, January 14, 1891.
F. R. DRAY, Trustee.
ja15-TTS3w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

L. A. McLEAN,
Veterinary Surgeon.

ALL DISEASES OF DOMESTIC animals treated at his infirmary, 711 Eighth street. Office hours: From 8 to 10 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M. ja23-tf

S. CARLE,

SUCCESSOR TO CARLE & CROLY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Orders solicited and promptness guaranteed. Office and shop, 1121 Second st., between K and L.

C. EHMANN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
PRODUCE AND GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS
1028 and 1030 J Street.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. EHMANN and FRANK A. SIEKE has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. F. A. SIEKE retiring. Mr. EHMANN has assumed all liabilities, will receive all accounts due and hereafter conduct business at the old stand. ja22-3m

T. A. LAUDER,
Importer and Dealer in
Buggies, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Whips and Robes.
927 K STREET.....SACRAMENTO.

A. MEISTER,
CARRIAGES, VICTORIAS, PHAETONS, Buggies and Spring Wagons.
908, 912, 914 Ninth st., Sacramento.

S. TRYON,
Merchant Tailor,
822 J st., bet. Eighth and Ninth,
AT CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS STORE.

ALWAYS ON HAND A FIRST-CLASS stock of Imported Suitings. Perfect Fit Guaranteed in every case. d16-1m

BUFFALO

OLD BOURBON
GEO. E. DIERSSEN & CO.

Have secured the Sole Agency for the Pacific Coast for this brand of PURE Kentucky Whisky. Saloons will find it superior to many advertised brands, and we recommend it especially for
MEDICINAL and FAMILY TRADE.
d2-TTSaly

CHARLES FLOHR, PRACTICAL GUNSMITH,
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