

LEGISLATURE—29TH SESSION.

Quite a Batch of Bills Passed by the Senate.

General Sherman's Memory to be Daily Honored—Amended Appropriation Bill—Senatorial Title.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, Monday, Feb. 16, 1891.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock p. m., Lieutenant-Governor Reddick in the chair. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Bruner. Reading of the journal dispensed with.

PETITION.

Mr. Heacock presented a petition from residents of Santa Barbara against the passage of A. B. 201, relating to the sale and use of petroleum oil.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. McComas, the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate refused to pass S. B. 104, relating to the issue of school bonds by cities of the fifth class, was made the special order for Friday at 2 p. m.

On motion of Mr. Dray, S. B.'s 2, 16, and 47, relating to electric railways, the next special order, were made the special order for Tuesday at 2 p. m.

On motion of Mr. Maher, S. B. 480, relating to the appointment of a married woman as administratrix of an estate of a deceased person, was made the special order for Tuesday morning.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Flint, from the Committee on Forestry and Yosemite Valley, reported back S. B. 558, to prevent destruction by fire of property of contiguous owners, recommending its passage.

Also, S. B. 60, providing for the survey and location of a free wagon road from Mariposa to Yosemite Valley, without recommendation.

Also, S. B. 294, repealing the Act creating the Board of Forestry, without recommendation.

Mr. Streeter, from the Committee on Printing, reported back S. B. 603, amending Sections 323-4-5 of the Political Code, recommending its passage.

Also, S. B.'s 580 and 587, relating to the printing, etc., of State text-books, recommending they do not pass.

Mr. Crandall, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported back S. B. 608, relating to payment for the services of a senator, providing that Chaplains of the Legislature shall receive no pay, recommending that it do not pass.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor announcing the appointment of John S. Dickinson as General of the Second Brigade, N. G. C., vice Cutting, was received.

On motion of Mr. Goucher the message was considered, and on motion of Mr. Ostrom the appointment of General Dickinson was confirmed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Carpenter—Amending the Penal Code, relating to forfeitures of undertakings on bail.

Also, to establish law libraries.

By Mr. Maher—Amending Section 137 of the Civil Code.

Also, amending Section 429 of the Penal Code, relating to infractions of the revenue law.

Also, amending Section 5639 of the Political Code, relating to revenue.

By Mr. Crandall—Relating to the use of public grounds within municipalities.

WORK ON THE FLOOR.

After passing a number of bills on the file the Senate took up and considered committee substitute for S. B.'s 53, 193 and 280, providing for the formation of agricultural districts, which was read the second time.

Mr. Ostrom moved to have the bill appropriating money for the erection of buildings at and purchase of jute machinery for the Prison taken up.

The motion led to a sharp controversy between Messrs. Ostrom and Goucher, the latter holding out no prospect of being granted a privilege that was not accorded to all others.

During discussion Mr. Goucher declared that a certain statement made by Mr. Ostrom was untrue to which the latter objected, but the troubled waters were soon calmed.

The motion to advance the bill was carried.

ANOTHER PORTER.

Mr. Dray offered a resolution providing that R. C. Ferguson be appointed a rear porter at a per diem of \$2, referred.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

S. B. 278, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of any reform school where juveniles are confined.

Mr. Heacock moved to amend by making the distance one-half mile.

Mr. Voorhies said that even under that amendment the town of Ione would have to be removed, or the site of the Preston School of Industry changed.

Mr. Heacock then consented to make the distance one-third of a mile, and thus amended the bill was ordered to third reading.

S. B. 31, to provide a State Board of Arbitration for the settlement of differences between employers and employees, was read the third time and passed.

S. B. 281, to provide for the payment of wages of mechanics and laborers employed by corporations. Read third time and passed.

[Mr. Fraser in the chair.]

S. B. 118, determining who shall practice in the several courts (taken from Superior Court) the authority to admit persons to practice therein in cities of upward of 10,000 inhabitants.

Mr. McCowan spoke in support of the bill, which, he said, was in the interest of the dignity and high standing of the legal profession, as the latter, especially in San Francisco, was fast reaching low-water mark.

The bill was lost—ayes 16, nays 17.

S. B. 133, to prevent and promote horticultural interests. Passed.

S. B. 91, to provide for the erection of a general passenger depot at the foot of Market street, San Francisco, at a cost not to exceed \$500,000. Passed—ayes 26, nays 1.

S. B. 5, relating to the vacating of public roads. Passed.

S. B. 3, relating to reports of viewers of public roads, and concerning damages to non-consenting land-owners.

Mr. Preston moved to amend by providing that personal notice must be served on land-owners instead of by advertising and posting. Lost.

The bill was then passed—ayes 22, nays 4.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

A message from the Assembly was received announcing the passage by that body of A. B. 39, relating to change of venue in certain cases.

Mr. Goucher moved that the bill be placed on the file.

Messrs. Ostrom and Dray opposed the motion, holding that it should go to the Judiciary Committee for examination and consideration.

[The bill is the one over which the Assembly had a wrangle a few days ago. It is claimed to be in the interest of the hydraulic miners, who do not wish to be tried, for violation of the law, in counties supposed to be hostile to their interests.]

After a prolonged discussion the bill was ordered to the file.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Dray gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which S. B. 118 (relating to qualifications of attorneys) was lost.

altry and such unexampled devotion to the interests of this nation.

He was the last of the three great Union Generals to go, and the nation will forever cherish his memory as one of the greatest military men of the age.

So long as this nation lives, the names of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, will remain green on the pages of her history.

While we deeply mourn his loss, let us thank God for sparing his life in the time of our greatest need, and that he has been allowed to enjoy to the end of his long life, the confidence, appreciation and affection of a grateful people.

General Sherman was in youth a soldier on our soil; in after years a citizen of our State, and was a constant and devoted friend of California and dearly beloved by our people.

Therefore, in accordance with the sentiment of our citizens, Henry H. Markham, Governor of the State of California, do hereby recommend that the remains of General Sherman be placed in a vault in the State Capitol building, at Sacramento, at the expense of the State, and that the remains be placed in a vault in the State Capitol building, at Sacramento, at the expense of the State, and that the remains be placed in a vault in the State Capitol building, at Sacramento, at the expense of the State.

Mr. Heacock moved that the Senate take action in accordance with the request of the Governor.

The Senate adjourned at 5 o'clock.

ASSEMBLY.

The House assembled at 2 o'clock p. m. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain, Journal corrected and approved.

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By Mr. Tennis—A bill providing for the employment of destitute citizens known as tramps, and making an appropriation therefor.

By Mr. Lowe—Regarding lands in San Jose.

By Mr. Bryant—To protect the wages of laborers and subordinate officers.

By Mr. Brusio—To provide for the establishment of a foundling's home in Sacramento.

A motion to take a recess till 7:30 this evening was lost by an overwhelming vote, and the House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Assembly Committee on Commissions held an informal meeting on Sunday and had before them members of the State Board of Agriculture.

President Cox and Secretary Smith were examined. The testimony taken was that one commission could do the work of the present Commissions on Agriculture, Horticulture, Viticulture and Forestry. The committee has not yet reported.

The general appropriation bill as amended reached the floor of the State at about three-fourths of a million dollars. The actual sum per census child heretofore expended has been \$9.70, while only \$7 per child is provided for in this bill.

The Senate and Assembly held a joint session last evening at the Metropolitan Theater, the chief topic of discussion being the "Clemenceau Case." Not a committee could be gotten together, and when some innocent and industrious Assemblyman introduced a motion for an evening session of the House for work on the file, his devoted head was assailed by the "Clemenceau" case.

The joint meeting of the Committees on Education, which was to have occurred last evening, was postponed to the next day, because of the "Clemenceau Case." Several parties from San Francisco are here in the interest of the pension bill for teachers, but Sibyl Johnstone had the call.

SUNDAY LAWS AND PUBLIC MORALS.

Reasons for the Separation of Church and State.

Eds. RECORD-UNION: The article of Rev. J. B. Silcox, in favor of Sunday laws, proceeds upon the assumption that the functions of the State, church and family are identical.

Three institutions of society are separately and together responsible for public morals. This means that at certain points, if not all, there should be a union of church and State. This is contrary to the American principle of government, which declares for a total separation of these institutions.

The church should be a purely voluntary affair. It should not use force. The State, by its very nature, does use force. As Washington says, "The State is not persuasion, it is force." The law compels the people to do that which is universal morality. It cannot deal with sin, but with crime. It can forbid and punish the act of adultery, but not the act of fornication.

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WILL THEY COME DOWN?

The Trustees are Again Impormented to Remove the Awnings.

The Water Works Boilers are Sound Yet—Mr. McLaughlin Has a Tit With the Mayor.

Trustee McLaughlin was tardy in arriving at the meeting of the Board of City Trustees yesterday morning and the Mayor ordered the minutes read and the business to proceed without him.

Doctor H. L. Nichols, the Health Officer, reported to the board that he had examined the alleys between N and O, Seventeenth and Twenty-second streets, and found that the sanitary condition was fairly good. He suggested, however, that it would be a good idea to lay a sewer in the alley.

Remonstrances against grading and graveling Thirteenth street from G to L, and the alleys between Front and Second from K to Q, were referred to the Street Commissioner.

A petition signed by the Union Ice Company, Osborn & Folger, R. S. Jones, W. J. O'Brien, Capital Furniture Company, J. M. Avery, Thos. McAffrey, Patrick Kelly, F. C. Kier, B. W. Cavanaugh and B. U. Steinman was received, asking the board to order the firm of Whittier, Fuller & Co. to remove from their warehouse at 517 J street, the quantity of coal oil they had stored there.

The owners of property adjoining the warehouse feared that it was a dangerous menace to their property. Action on the petition was deferred for one week.

THE AWNINGS. H. Weinstein, J. L. Hughes and C. A. Luhrs appeared before the board as a committee appointed by the Improvement Commission, to report on the passage of an ordinance requiring that all wooden awnings in the city, supported by posts, be removed within the next twelve months.

Mr. Hughes said that almost every property owner on the business streets of the city was in favor of the passage of the ordinance. He said that the thoroughfares never could be made attractive unless the old wooden awnings were torn down and the buildings raised to a uniform height. He read a petition signed by a great many owners of property who were in favor of the movement.

The American primary election law favoring the adoption of an ordinance for the removal of all unsightly awnings. "One of the great disadvantages of our city," he said, "is the unsightly appearance of our business streets. The visitor is disgusted with our rickety awnings and sidewalks, and cannot help but feel that the people are an easy-going set and not at all enterprising."

None of the members of the board expressed their views on the subject, but the committee reported in favor of the ordinance. The board then adjourned.

WATER WORKS BOILERS. The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection Company submitted a report of the condition of the boilers Nos. 2 and 3 in the water works. The expert found that the corrosion and wear had reduced the thickness of the sheets but slightly, and, considering the almost year of almost constant use, he thought them in a very satisfactory condition. The bracings were sound and tight, and there were no serious defects of any kind. The water were tight, with the exception of one slight leak, and, with a few repairs, the boilers could be put in good order.

L. Callaro was granted a license to establish a saloon on the northwest corner of Second and J streets.

The board set the following prices on the new plot in the City of Outside lots, 2x20, \$180; inside lots, 18x20, \$150.

It was ordered that the grade be set for a new sidewalk on the northwest corner of Fifth and P streets.

A resolution was passed ordering the construction of an eight-inch ironstone pipe sewer in the alley between G and H, Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

McLAUGHLIN'S DEPUTY. The Mayor made a protest against allowing the bill of Jerry Lohant for work under Trustee McLaughlin.

"I understand," said the Mayor, "that the city pays this man \$25 a day and he does not work. I have the bill for \$100 per month for him, hereafter. He is worth it, and I have the power to pay men as high as \$4 a day."