THE BRUNER CASE.

Assemblyman Bruner Makes a Statement Before the House.

He Charges a Conspiracy to Ruin Him—A Witness Examined in the Assemblyman's Behalf—Committee of Investigation Ordered by the House—Sensational Scenes.

The readers of the RECORD-UNION of yesterday were made familiar with the charge published in the San Francisco *Examiner* against Assemblyman Elwood Bruner of the Sacramento legislative delegation. That paper alleged that Mr. Bruner, who had introduced the police increase bill, had been trafficking in the sale of positions upon the San Francisco police force; that he had sold one for $400, and had written a letter to the Police Commissioners, recommending the party who paid the money; that the name given of that party was a fictitious one, and that the supposed purchaser was a reporter who was unearthing the matter of traffic in positions.

The news of the charges created great excitement in this city, and was the one absorbing topic of conversation. The demand on all sides was that an investigation be made, and the RECORD-UNION'S expression that Mr. Bruner owed it to his constituents, to the State and to himself to move for an investigation, was by everyone approved.

On the assembling of the House yesterday morning, the Chamber was crowded to its full capacity by anxious people in expectancy that Mr. Bruner would rise to a question of privilege. The Senate failed of a quorum and took an adjournment, all the Senators flocking into the Assembly Chamber. There was noticeable in the large audience all the evidences of intense excitement ill-suppressed.

After the formal business of opening Assemblyman Bruner arose and asked leave to speak upon a question of personal privilege. During his address he was frequently interrupted by loud applause, which sometimes broke into cheers, and the members of the Legislature of both political shades were the most energetic in applauding.

At the conclusion of his remarks, a committee of investigation having been appointed, a great many crowded about Mr. Bruner and conversed excitedly with him and with each other, the majority complimenting him on the delivery of his reply to the charges.

The Assemblyman said:

Mr. Speaker: In yesterday's *Examiner* appeared several columns of matter, almost entirely referring to myself, bringing charges of such serious nature that I consider it was properly my duty and the right of this Assembly to bring it before the body of which I am a member that they may judge justly and honestly between the accuser and the accused. It is a serious matter to be charged with a crime at any time, and it is a more serious one to be charged with knowledge of the fact, and with the proof on the part of the accuser. But I am here to say, not only to the members of this Assembly who have treated me so courteously for the last two months, but to those who are friends or enemies who are here this morning to listen to my remarks, that I am standing on truth and justice and will down my accuser sitting in front of me at his desk. [Applause.]

It is not the first time charges have been made against me in Sacramento County, it is not the first time that I have had to fight against malice and ill-will. I never yet have lost a fight, and I will win this as sure as there is a God in Heaven. [Applause and cheers.] I was somewhat surprised yesterday to know that other papers beside the *Examiner* did me the injustice to link this charge with other charges that have been made against me from time to time in the city and county of Sacramento. I thought it was injustice; that I ought to be heard upon the merits of this case and this case alone.

I see in the lobby here to-day men who have charged me with almost every crime that could be committed by a citizen in a free land, and yet every time the people of Sacramento, knowing them all, have returned me to office by a larger majority than before. It is stated that the Grand Jury was going to indict me, but that I was saved by my friends, and it is proper that I should reply at this time. A Grand Jury, composed of a consolidated thirteen out of nineteen, determined and made propositions that if I would stand in with them and bring suit against certain officers I could have any office, and that the people of Sacramento County would stand by me. For ten long months that Grand Jury sat and endeavored to compel me by every aspersion and by every threat to bring those suits, when I knew as a lawyer that it was not justice, and I would not do it.

I am a man, if anything, I think, of positive opinions and positive convictions, and am not afraid to express them; there is not a man living, there is not a corporation, there is not a community, and there is nothing under God in Heaven that would change me from the course that my judgment and conscience dictates; and that is the reason why I have so many enemies in Sacramento City.

While District Attorney of this county for four years I made investigations secretly and openly, in the Grand Jury and outside of it, trying to defeat the jury-bribers which had such a fastened hold upon the courts of Sacramento County. Every man of these, and some of them here this morning, are hoping to see me downed, because of the fight I made against them at that time. So much for these matters. The people of Sacramento County knew of them all; they were published from day to day in newspapers published in this city during the last campaign; these charges were iterated and reiterated; they were proven to be false, and the people of this county returned me by a larger majority than the head of the ticket.

I do not speak boastfully; I speak of that simply as an answer to the charges made against me, that my own people, who have known my record—and I have been before them four times for election—have every time returned me with an increased majority to any position to which I aspired. So I say I paid no attention to these things. I want to bring it up here that these gentlemen who telegraphed these matters to their papers might inform them properly of these men who dare not face me here or anywhere else. [Applause.]

With regard to the matter in hand. On the 13th day of January I introduced several bills in the Assembly. For some years Sacramento City has been governed by a charter that elected but 14 policemen, and being a city of thirty thousand inhabitants it needed more policemen. No other city in California, nor any city in the Union, has so small a police force as Sacramento City. Two years ago my friend Mr. Hart, who was a member of the Assembly, introduced a bill increasing the police force of this city to 30 members, I think. The Police Commissioners of Sacramento, acting under that bill, elected 25 policemen.

When the time came for them to draw their salaries an injunction was laid against the payment of the warrants of any of these 25 men. The case was tried in the Superior Court, and was decided in favor of the policemen. It was appealed to the Supreme Court, and more than one year from the time these men were appointed a decision came reversing the decision of the lower court, and leaving these men without the salaries each one of them had earned. For one year they had worked for nothing, and up to this time they never have received a dollar. I introduced a bill, therefore, allowing the people of this city to vote upon the question of paying the indebtedness accrued in that matter. That vote will take place next Tuesday. On the same day I introduced a bill in the same line, giving cities of over 15,000 inhabitants the right to increase their police force upon a certain ratio. The only object I had in introducing the bill was that it would allow the Sacramento police force to be increased constitutionally.

With regard to that bill, there is not a member on this floor that I solicited personally to vote for it. Several came to me and asked me with regard to the merits of it. I told them, and I told them that it would affect the whole State, but the only interest I had in that bill was that it would allow the Sacramento police force to be increased. I arose when the bill came before the Assembly and advocated it, stating those facts. I do not think I was half a minute in explaining the merits of the bill. I repeat again there is not a man on the floor of this Assembly who was personally solicited by me to vote for the bill. It was passed and signed. The day of its approval by the Governor I am not informed. I never even went to see the Governor to ask him to sign the bill, but it did pass.

Now the charge is made that in furtherance of the support which I should give to this bill that certain places on the police force of San Francisco were to be given to me. In every respect it is absolutely false, and never one word was said to me by any man upon any subject of that character. I am not acquainted with any one of the Police Commissioners of San Francisco. I never received a letter from either one or all of the Police Commissioners of San Francisco upon that or any other subject whatever. I never was offered any inducement of any kind by any man in reference to the police force bill. My denial is here, the charge is against it; let them prove it.

I was told, and there were rumors upon the floor of this Assembly, that Mr. Andy Lawrence, a reporter on the *Examiner*, was attempting to blackmail me upon the floor of this House by different measures. On last Saturday I started for San Francisco. Before I left I met Isadore Alexander, a reporter of the *Examiner*, upon the floor of the Assembly. He came to me and asked me if I had been offered any places upon the San Francisco police force. I told him at once no; nothing of the kind had ever been suggested to me by any person. He said, "It is stated that a certain man in San Francisco is offering to sell positions granted by you, and that your influence will get them." I said, "It is false; I have talked to no one; I know nothing about it," and that was the first intimation that I had with regard to anything of the kind.

But an hour or two afterward, when I was on the train, Mr. Lawrence, against whom I heard these insinuations before, came to me and asked me if I knew a man by the name of Jones in Sacramento. I said: "Yes; I knew several." He said: "Who are they?" I said: "I know Charles T. Jones, a lawyer of repute, and I know Mr. Jones, an ex-Trustee of Sacramento City, and I know a Mr. Jones upon the floor of the Assembly, and there are probably others by the same name who I am not informed of and cannot recall at this time." He said: "Do you know anything about a Mr. Jones who has a place to sell on the police force?" I said: "I do not." He said: "Have you been granted any places upon the police force?" I said: "I have not." He said: "Have you started in to do anything on that line—have you promised any places?" and I said yes; I promised to use my influence with a certain gentleman in San Francisco to get a friend of his on the police force, and I will do all in my power to do so; and I suppose that, being the author of the bill and being somewhat prominent in the Legislature myself, I might have some influence in getting the man a position. He asked me who it was. I said an old friend of mine—Ed. B. Reed, the ex-County Recorder of San Francisco. I have a letter here respecting it, and told him I would at the proper time assist his friend in getting a man upon the force. Mr. Lawrence then left me. I felt certain that there was an attempt being made by him to bring me into some ill-repute. I returned to Sacramento on Sunday night.

On Monday morning a Mr. Billeau approached me in the Sergeant-at-Arms' room and asked me if I would recommend a man for a place upon the police force in San Francisco, that there was money in it. I said, "No, I will not," and I came right into the Assembly from him at that time. He tried to detain me to talk with me about it, but I came immediately into the Assembly Chamber and left him.

On Monday afternoon, because I believed then there was a conspiracy on foot, not only against me, but against the body of which I am a member, to bring into ill-repute the actions of this Assembly, I went to my brother and told him of the facts, that there was a job being put up, and that I would get away with them.

On the next morning I met Mr. Lawrence, Tuesday morning last, in the corridor. I asked him what there was about that; he smiled, and said there was nothing. I saw immediately, from what he said, that he meant otherwise. I immediately went downstairs, because my brother was not in the Assembly at that time, and I desired to consult a friend, and I went to see the State Printer of California, to whom no man is closer to me in Sacramento City. I met him coming out of the door; we stopped at the foot of the stairs, and I started in to explain this matter to him. Just at that moment Judge J. W. Armstrong, who was interested in the bill then before the Assembly, came rushing half-way down the stairs and called to me to come up quick, as the bill was before the House. I left Mr. Johnston then, saying that I would see him later about the matter.

In the evening I was sitting at my desk when the Committee on State Library brought in a report indefinitely postponing a certain bill. I then arose and asked that the report of the committee be adopted and that the bill be indefinitely postponed. It was done at that time, knowing that was satisfactory to a friend of mine who is connected with the State Library.

A page came to my desk saying that a couple of gentlemen wanted to see me outside. I went out and found there Mr. Johnston, the State Printer, and Mr. Govan, a member of the City Central Committee. Mr. Johnston is the Chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, and he said: "We are going to run short of funds with which to pay the table men and the expense of printing the tickets." He said: "You will help us out, will you not?" "I said, "Yes, I will." With that I started down the corridor, and I was reaching for my purse, when at that moment Mr. Leake, of the State Library, came to me and thanked me for what I had done, and said, "Come into the library; I want to talk with you."

At that moment my brother came along, and we all went into the library. A call of the House it seems was ordered, while I was in there, and somebody informed me that the doors were closed, but as to that I do not know, and as I did not care to be brought into the House under arrest, and as I did not believe anybody knew where I was, I stayed there a few minutes. Mr. Govan and Mr. Johnston were sitting at the table, talking about the political fight coming off next Tuesday. My brother was sitting in the room somewhere, and Mr. Leake somewhere else, when I said I would go and see what they wanted in the House. I came in and found the road law still under discussion, and I went back.

As I went back Mr. Belleau approached me and told me to come into the library. I said, "All right." He said, "I want to introduce you to Mr. Jones." I did not expect the plot would thicken so quick. I went immediately to him, and Mr. Belleau stepped away; I called him back, because I desired witnesses to the transaction. [Applause.]

Mr. Jones made a proposition, the first time that I ever saw him. I said, "All right, what kind of a letter do you want," and I wrote it. It was misdated, because it should have been March 3d, instead of February 3d. "Now," he said, "we have got to have $150 out of this for three," naming Mr. Belleau and himself but not naming the third party. I said, "All right," and I took out what money I had, and it lacked $80 of being $150. I walked into the library room and closed the door behind me, and I said to a gentleman, "I have the sons of b——s," and I held the check up in my hand. [Applause.]

I went to Mr. Leake and said, "I want you to let me have some money. (Applause.) I said to Mr. Leake, "I want some money." "How much do you want?" he asked. "I want $80," I said, "and I can deposit the check with you until morning." Mr. Leake was a member of the opposite political party, and I did not choose to tell him any of the facts with regard to it. He stepped out for a moment and then came back. Those gentlemen, however, didn't go on and ask me about it, because they did not know, or any of the others knew, what I was doing.

Mr. Leake came back and said he could not get the money outside. He said, "I have some money in the safe, and you can have that." I handed him the check, and he said, "It is for $400." I said, "Yes, you can cash it in the morning." And I want to call your attention to this fact; the reason I desired this check cashed was that I might be able not only to trace the man who put up the job, but to trace the man who forged the signature upon the check.

On the next morning Mr. Leake went early to the bank, came back and notified me that he had cashed the check. I went in and paid him the balance due him and took $250 in my hand, and walked directly from the State Library to the office of the State Printer, and placed the $250 in his hand, and told him to mark it as coming from me, and I would fully acquaint him with the matter thereafter. [Applause and cheers.]

These are the facts that I can prove by reputable men. I make this statement at this time to let you gentlemen know that I was acting in good faith, and knew what I was doing all the time; I know that this man Lawrence is a black-mailer, and attempting to blackmail me upon the floor of this Assembly. I ask the privilege of you to bring before this Assembly at this time a brother attorney who is attorney for a bill before this Legislature, that he may give his testimony to corroborate what I have stated. Will the Assembly grant me that privilege? [Cries of "Yes, yes."]

FRANKLIN P. BULL'S STATEMENT.

The House, at the suggestion of the Speaker, then went into Committee of the Whole, and Franklin P. Bull, an attorney of San Francisco, was sworn. He made a long statement, delivering himself with evident deep feeling. He said he was the regularly employed attorney to prosecute before the Legislature the Peter Connelly claim; that he had in doing so neither offered reward, promise or trade to any legislator or other person; that he had done nothing dishonorable or that might not be bared to the light of day. He had pressed the claim upon its merits, convinced himself of its perfect justice and then engaged his best energies in the task of convincing others. He took occasion to advocate the cause of the claim, whereat the House showed some signs of uneasiness. Finally, however, he came to the case in hand and said: I went with that letter of introduction to Mrs. Himmelman and had a conversation with her in regard to the measure, and she employed me to look after the interests of that claim. She told me, however, at that time that A. M, Lawrence had solicited from her the privilege of looking after that bill before the Legislature. I asked her if she had made any agreement with him or entered into any contract with him to do so and she said "No, and, Mr. Bull, I do not want to; I would rather have you attend to it than anybody else." I said, "Very well, Mrs. Himmelman, I will look after your interests as best I might."

Mrs. Himmelman's son-in-law, Theodore Mauch, was present at the time, and he said that Mr. Lawrence agreed to send him a telegram when he had made the necessary arrangements at Sacramento, and he was to come here and see him at the French Restaurant, and he (Mauch) said: "Suppose that telegram comes, what shall I do?" I said: "When the telegram comes, come and see me, and I will tell you what to do." On the 14th of January, 1891, Theodore Mauch received this telegram:

SACRAMENTO, Cal., January 14, 1891.
To Theodore Mauch, 513 McAllister Street, San Francisco: Leave city to-night at 7. Meet me French Restaurant here.
A. M. LAWRENCE.

This is sworn to as being a correct copy of the telegram.

A VISIT TO SACRAMENTO.

Mr. Mauch came to me and asked me what he should do. I said: "Go to Sacramento and see what that man has to offer."

He came to Sacramento. He agreed before he came up here that he would come to see me the Friday after. He said he would come back on Friday morning on the 2:45 train.

Saturday morning I wrote him a letter requesting to know what I would do in regard to this matter, if I was to represent Mrs. Himmelman, and to present this matter to the Legislature, and if so to call at my office so I could draft the bill. He said he thought that Mrs. Himmelman desired me to go ahead.

I asked him what became of Lawrence. He said there was a good talk about what Lawrence could do and what influence he had, but no definite arrangements were made. I said if Mrs. Himmelman desired that I have charge of this matter, of course, as attorney, they must make arrangements in regard to what I was to have. He said: "You go to the house, and we will draw the contract this afternoon."

LAWRENCE TO THE FRONT.

I went down Saturday afternoon of the week of the 14th of January to Mrs. Himmelman's house, and there concluded a contract between her and myself in regard to what should be done with this claim and a compensation I was to receive for looking after it and attending to it.

I came, I think, on the next Sunday, and on the Sunday following Mr. Lawrence came to my office, 310 Pine street, in the City and County of San Francisco, and said that he understood that I had taken a contract from Mrs. Himmelman in regard to the Peter Connelly claim. I told him he was properly informed, and he asked me what I proposed to do with him—that he did not like to be treated in that way. He supposed that he was to have the management of the bill here before the Legislature, and now it had been placed in my hands without his consent.

WANTED TEN THOUSAND.

"Mr. Lawrence, you will have to adjust those matters with Mrs. Himmelman; I haven't anything to do in regard to that," I said. "If you have rendered service to Mrs. Himmelman, I have no doubt she will compensate you for those services; but I will see you when I come to Sacramento, and see what can be done."

I came to Sacramento and he came several times after me, but I failed to keep the appointments, with the exception of one, which I did keep. I met him in the Golden Eagle Hotel one afternoon or evening, about 7:30, and we adjourned to a room in the Cafe Royal (I think is the name of the place.)

He then demanded of me the sum of $10,000 or he would defeat my bill and burn me up.

I said, "Mr. Lawrence, your figures are very steep—in fact they are almost equal to those of the men who are managing the bill."

NO ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIM.

I said: "I will see Mrs. Himmelman," and, by the way, Mr. Lawrence's wife's mother and Mrs. Himmelman, I believe, came to the State together in early days and were old friends, and that is the reason Lawrence got into the case.

I saw Mrs. Himmelman and advised her to settle with Lawrence, or do something for him, in order to save the attack upon the bill.

Three or four weeks ago Mrs. Himmelman, at my advice, called on Mr. Lawrence, called to his house to see him in regard to this matter, and she saw there Mr. and Mrs. Young and Mr. Lawrence. At the same time, at my advice, she asked Mr. Lawrence how the bill was getting along. He said he was afraid the bill would be defeated, that Mr. Bull had made no arrangements for him.

"I WILL BURN HIM UP."

Mrs. Himmelman said, "Mr. Lawrence, I am willing to allow you, myself, $2,000 out of this claim."

He said, "I won't take it—it ain't enough. I won't take it from you anyway. I am going to have it from Mr. Bull. I have had a contract drawn up by an attorney, and if Mr. Bull don't sign that on next Monday, I will burn him and the bill up."

Mrs. Himmelman came to my house about 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, or rather sent her son-in-law, Mr. Mauch, and I said to her son-in-law, that as far as burning up Mr. Bull was concerned, I didn't care, because as sure as there is a God above, who is just and good, there is no act of mine in this Legislature that would not bear the inspection of the sun on this claim.

Lawrence said to me, "I know, Mr. Bull, your measure is a just and meritorious measure and ought to pass, but I have made certain agreements and certain arrangements and I must have the money."

LAWRENCE GOT NOTHING.

The next week after the conversation with Mrs. Himmelman, and it was the latter part of the week before I came up, I met Mr. Lawrence and we went into the Library, and he asked me what I was prepared to-do.

I said, "Nothing, Mr. Lawrence; I'm prepared to do nothing."

"Well," he said, "you will have to fix the newspaper boys, and I am just the man that can do that."

I said: "Mr. Lawrence, you cannot do that for me; Mrs. Himmelman is willing to do what is right by you, to compensate you for any services you may have performed, and as far as your attack upon this bill is concerned, you can make it as soon as you desire."

Unless I am misinformed, two years ago the *Examiner*, although this identical bill was introduced in both houses, and passed this House with only three votes against it, never said a word against the bill. What was said was in its favor.

MR. BRUNER'S CONCLUSION.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bull's testimony Mr. Bruner resumed, saying:

Mr. Speaker, it might be asked why I brought this up this morning. The only reason that I can give, and a good one in my judgment, is that I might have the opportunity of placing myself in a proper position. I will say now, that these charges having been brought out by the *Examiner*, that I do not charge the *Examiner* itself, but it must look to its employes and its correspondents; I do not charge that paper, or any other paper, but receiving news through its correspondents it should know what was done.

I know that I am right in this matter, and that I never did a wrong in my life—that my father, who is on the other side of this building, serving the Senate, going there morning after morning, knows of no stain or blot upon my character; that the citizens of Sacramento know me to have been true, not only to their interest, but to my own. Knowing that I am right, I demand an investigation at the hands of this Assembly, that the blot which has been put upon my character by an impudent miscreant and scoundrel, shall be determined. (Applause.)

The Assembly then ordered, on motion of Mr. Bledsoe, an investigating committee of seven. The Speaker had already read a telegram from the Police Commissioners of San Francisco also asking for an investigation.

Other proceedings in the matter will be found in our report of the proceedings of the Assembly.

CALIFORNIA TROTTERS.

A Two-Year-Old Bid in for Eleven Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, March 6.—In the California horse sales this afternoon the following were the best sales: Bay filly by Stamboul, dam Georgiana by Overland, $2,100; Judy Stamboul by Stamboul, dam Judy by Rob Mason, $3,500; bay filly by Stamboul, dam Agnes Clark by Almont, $1,900; bay filly by Alcazar, dam Bon Bon by Simmons, to Claude Thomas, Paris, Ky., $4,000; bay filly by Alcazar, dam Unis by Electioneer, $1,000.

The next sale was one which had been anticipated from the opening of the auction. It was a brown colt, two years old, sired by Stamboul, dam Minnehaha by Stevens' Bald Chief, and a full brother of Mascot and Baron Rose, which sold at $26,000 and $8,500 respectively two years ago at the combination sale. The first bid on the colt was $5,000. But for the fact that the animal had been hurt in unloading from the cars, it would have started at a higher figure. Rose, the owner, assured the bidder that the injury was slight, and Shults raised the bid to $6,000. Then J. M. Forbes put in, and the case lay between them. Finally Forbes reached $11,000, and Shults backed out, Forbes taking the colt at these figures. Rose then presented the buyer with a $100 blanket for the colt. This ended the sale.

The Stimson sale will be held on March 23d, to be followed by the regular combination sale.

Election Controversy in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE (Oklahoma), March 5.—The Republican incumbent still holds the office of Register of Deeds, contrary to the decision of the court that the Farmers' Alliance candidate was legally elected. The Alliance men threaten to storm the office if possession is not given up soon.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Back Aches, Headache, Toothache, and all ACHES PROMPTLY

Liebig Company's EXTRACT OF BEEF

For improved and economic cookery, use it for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. In flavor—incomparable, and dissolves perfectly clear in water. Makes delicious Beef Tea and keeps in all climates for any length of time. One pound equal to 40 pounds of lean beef. Only sort guaranteed genuine by Justus von Liebig and bears his signature in blue, thus: J. v. Liebig

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

HARLEM TUNNEL DISASTER.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Prominent Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Coroner Lew has issued warrants for the arrest of officers and directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, who have been held responsible by the Coroner's Jury for the deaths of the victims of the Harlem Railroad tunnel disaster.

These warrants were for the following officers:

Charles P. Clark, New Haven, President; M. Reed, Vice-President, New Haven; Lucus Tuttle, General Manager, New Haven; William D. Bishop, Jr., Secretary, Bridgeport; William L. Squire, Treasurer, New Haven; H. M. Kocherspieger, Comptroller, New Haven; Chas. T. Hempstead, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, and Charles Rockwell, General Freight Agent, New Haven.

Directors—George N. Miller, New York; Wilson G. Hunt, New York; F. H. Trowbridge, New Haven; William D. Bishop, Bridgeport; Henry C. Robinson, Hartford; Edward M. Reed, New Haven; Charles P. Clark, New Haven; Joseph Park, New York; Chauncey M. Depew, New York; Henry S. Lee, Springfield, Mass.; William Rockefeller, New York; Leverett Brainard, Hartford, and Nathaniel Wheeler, Bridgeport.

From this it will be seen that the majority of officials live outside this State. Coroner Levy does not anticipate that he will have any trouble in securing their attendance in this city. They will probably come on here readily, for they would have nothing to gain by resisting. Should they not come, resort will be had to extradition proceedings.

As fast as the arrests are made bail will be taken and the officers allowed to depart. The District Attorney's office has been notified of the Coroner's action.

Chauncey M. Depew appeared at the Coroner's office this afternoon and furnished a bond of $25,000 for his appearance in the future.

President Clark of the New Haven Railroad and Director Park surrendered themselves and gave bonds in the same amount.

CAUSE OF LABOR.

The Monongahela Valley Miners Win a Victory.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—The long strike of coal miners in the Monongahela Valley has ended in a complete victory for the men. This morning the operators decided to concede to the demands of the strikers for an advance in the mining rate of one-half cent per bushel and resume work Monday. The strike was one of the longest and most determined ever known in this section. It lasted ten weeks, and 6,000 men lost in wages alone over $1,000,000. The absence of this great amount of money in the valley caused actual suffering among not only the miners and their families, but a great majority of other persons dependent directly or indirectly upon the mining of coal for a living. Beside the miners, the strike affected a great army of other laborers.

CLEVER WORKERS.

One of a Dangerous Gang of Thieves in the Toils.

Sheriff Dunster, of Nevada County, came up from San Francisco yesterday with David Fitzgerald, who was captured by the police of the metropolis recently while endeavoring to dispose of a quantity of property stolen at Grass Valley and other places in Nevada and Placer Counties.

Fitzgerald is supposed to be one of a gang of expert safe-crackers and burglars who, within the past three months, operated extensively in the counties named. His partners were Charles Thornton and Thomas Randolph, neither of whom have as yet been apprehended. The police of this city are possessed of information that leads them to believe that Thornton and Randolph are the men who recently blew open the safe in A. S. Hopkins & Bros.' store in this city.

Fitzgerald made a partial confession to Sheriff Dunster. He admits that he sold property for Thornton and Randolph, but denies that he was ever implicated with them in any robberies. He first met them in Sacramento a month or so ago, he says, and while he agreed to dispose of the stolen property for them, they did not make a confidant of him, nor tell him where they got the goods. By their instructions he sold to I. Zemansky, who keeps a store on K street near Third, about $150 worth Russian leather purses, jewelry, silverware, neckties, necklaces, pistols, scissors and notions—all for $16.

Sheriff Dunster and police officer Gibson of this city went to Zemansky's yesterday afternoon and recovered nearly all of the property sold there by Fitzgerald. Zemansky identified the prisoner as the man who sold him the goods.

Fitzgerald denies all knowledge of the present whereabouts of Randolph and Thornton. He says he has not seen them since they were in Sacramento. At that time they stopped at one of the principal up-town hotels, wore plug hats and affected to be very elegant gentlemen generally.

Fitzgerald will be taken to Grass Valley to-day, where he will be tried.

GRONDONA IN THE TOILS.

The Evasive Italian Interpreter Has Been Captured.

When the trial of Eduardo Frediani, for the murder of Guisseppe Scatini, was commenced before Superior Judge Catlin a couple of weeks ago, an Italian named Grondona was summoned to appear in Court and act as interpreter in the case. Grondona did not obey the summons, however, and when the Sheriff was sent after him he could not be found.

The court was considerably vexed at the man's action and issued a bench-warrant for Grondona's arrest.

During the trial and since the Sheriff and his deputies have searched high and low for the elusive interpreter, but nothing was heard of him until yesterday, when he was located on a ranch several miles down the river. Deputy Sheriff White went down to the place in the forenoon, found his man, and brought him up to the County Jail, where he will await the court's "pleasure."

Auction Sales.

To-day, at 10 A. M., Bell & Co. will sell at auction a splendid lot of furniture and household goods, and three pianos (one square and two uprights). The sale will take place at the salesroom, 1009 J street.

On Monday morning the same firm will sell on the premises two fine houses and a lot on L street, between Third and Fourth.

"Cascarone Party."

The ladies of Sumner Relief Corps announce that they will give a "Cascarone party" at Grangers' Hall on the 19th inst.

EVERYBODY knows that at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum or other disease may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

Church Notices.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, I STREET, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Rev. S. F. B. Morse, D.D., President of California College, will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. D. D. Proper, of Kansas, will preach at 7:30 P. M. Welcome to all. *

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, ELEVENTH street, between H and I—Morning service at 10:45. Subject: "A Search for Hidden Treasures." Evening, 7:30. Subject: "The Great Wedding." Sabbath-school at 12:15. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Rev. C. H. Beechgood, pastor. *

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SIXTH street, between I and J—The pastor, Rev. J. B. Silcox, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Evening theme: "The Citizen's Duty to the City." Men opposed to good government and men in favor of good government, boodlers and bosses are especially invited. A hymn book and comfortable seat will be provided for all who come. Whether the sermon will be comforting or not depends.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, TWENTY-fifth and N streets—Rev. H. B. Hutchins, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:15.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, FIREmen's Hall, Eighth street, between J and K—Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, pastor. Preaching at 11: "The Wise Builder." At 7:30: "Wash and Be Clean." You will be very welcome at these services. Sunday-school, 9:45 A. M. *

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, NINTH street, between L and M—Pastor, Rev. W. Ward Willis. Rev. D. D. Proper, of Kansas, will preach at 11 A. M., the pastor at 7:30. Sunday-school at 12:15. Song service at 7. Workingmen invited. *

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH street, between N and O—J. C. Aganier, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Temperance sermon in the evening, under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. Order of Sacramento. A cordial invitation is given to all. *

FIRST UNITARIAN SOCIETY, CASTLE Hall, northwest corner of Ninth and I streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. C. P. Massey. Sunday-school at 12:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all. *

FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, between O and P—Rev. G. P. Tindall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 12:15 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M. Subject for the morning: "Christianity and the Common Laws." In the evening: "Speaking from Experience." The public are cordially invited.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH, SEVENTH street, between J and K—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Bane. At 11 A. M.: "The Three Crosses on Calvary." At 7:30 P. M.: "Legislation on the Sabbath Question." *

SIXTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween K and L streets—Rev. Arnold T. Needham, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "The Perils of Neglected Duty." The young people of the Sunday-school will give a praise service in the evening at 7:30. Epworth League, 6:30 P. M.*

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. John F. von Herrlich, rector. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:45. Mission School at 3 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Sixth and L streets.—Services as usual. Subject of morning discourse: "Another Great Need." Evening: "A Little Word." The pastor, Rev. R. M. Stevenson, will sing Sankey's "Ninety and Nine" in the evening. Sabbath-school at 12:15 P. M. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Strangers welcomed. *

Meeting Notices.

THE STATED ASSEMBLY OF Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will be held at the asylum THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 7, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend. [1t] J. E. T. PIKE, E. C.

REGULAR MEETING OF UNION Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, in Grangers' Hall, corner of Tenth and K streets. Sojourners invited. W. T. GORE, M. W.
C. W. BAKER, Recorder. 1t

To Let or Rent.

1808 I STREET—FIVE-ROOMED COTtage, bath, gas, stable; furnished or unfurnished; reference. 1t*

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, bath and pantry; newly papered. Inquire at 1318 F street. mr7-3t

TO LET—THREE NEATLY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; good locality. Apply immediately. 729 N street. mr6-3t*

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms suitable for housekeeping; no children. Inquire at 900 Eighth street. mr6-3t*

TO LET—THREE TENEMENTS, THREE rooms each; also one house, 8 rooms, partly furnished (suitable for lodging or boarding-house); also some rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. For particulars apply at WOOD YARD, 401 I street. All cheap rent. mr6-tf

HOTEL OF 100 ROOMS, ALL FURnished, full of boarders and roomers, to lease; best location. Inquire at 1007 Fourth street. mh2-tf

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS AND kitchen with pantry. 501 Seventh street; $9 per month. F. ECKHARDT. mr1-tf

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS; also, one of five rooms. Apply at 1828 G street. fe19-tf

HOTEL TO RENT, OR EXCHANGE FOR city property; furnished in running order; doing a fair business. Inquire at this office. fe15-1m

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rents from $4 to $8. Inquire at 309 M st. fe-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL House, from $5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors. mr19-1y

For Sale.

FOR SALE—$75—NEW WAGON, WITH gravel bed; only been in use one week. Apply at No. 915 Eighth st., I and J. mr7-7t*

FOR SALE—TWENTY SHARES OF THE tenth series of Occidental Building and Loan stock. Address G., this office. mr7-2t*

FOR SALE—A JERSEY COW, FOUR years old; fresh. Apply at 2113 P street. mr6-4t*

COTTAGE FOR SALE CHEAP—NORTHwest corner Sixteenth and G streets; must be sold at once. STEPHENSON & HARTMAN, 1007 Fourth street. mr6-1w

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HOUSE AND LOT, corner Eighteenth and V streets, on easy terms. mr5-7t*

FOR SALE—BY THE BARREL OR BY the gallon, natural wine, lady wine. Apply at 1323 Front street, between M and N. SAM VERSIKO. mr5-3t*

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN office in a good location on J street; room 100 feet deep; plenty of room for a store or some manufacturing business, and cheap rent. Apply to FOSTER & SHIDELER, 323 J street. mr5-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN EDISON MIMEograph, with typewriter attachment. Apply to SERGEANT BARWICK, Signal Office, 121 J street. mr4-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON LEASE—TEN acres of bottom land, one mile below Washington, Yolo county. If sold will take small payment down. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 Fourth street. fe22-tf

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES AT FLORin; 3 acres in bearing vines. Terms easy. Address F. E. MITCHELL, 819 K st. fe19-1m*

General Notices.

THE PARK MARKET, AT TWENTYfirst and H streets, will be opened to the public SATURDAY, March 7th. The choicest meats will be kept on hand, and a coffee and cake restaurant will be attached to it in a week or so. C. STINSON. mr6-1w*

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND country property. MUDDOX & FEE, 606 I street. ja8-tf

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

Wanted.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD working housekeeper; none but country need apply. 800 M street. mr6-3t*

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENeral housework by a woman. Inquire at STATE HOUSE, room No. 5. mr6-2t*

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation with children or upstairs work. Apply at No. 606 alley, G and H, Sixth and Seventh streets. mr6-3t*

SEVERAL YOUNG, RELIABLE MEN (Scandinavians) wish situations: understand the care of horses and general farm work; good workers who can make themselves useful at any work. Apply to CORFITZ NIELSEN, No. 513 K street. mr6-7t*

WANTED—A LOT SIZE 60, 70 OR 80x80, situated between Eighth and Sixteenth and I and M streets. Persons having lots for sale within these limits, please state location, size, price, etc. Address LOT, this office. mr5-3t*

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG ladies to room and board; terms reasonable. Inquire at this office. mr4-7t*

HOUSE WANTED—WANTED—A NICE two-story dwelling of seven or eight rooms in a desirable location. Address M. E. J., P. O. Box 221, city. mr3-tf

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in a private family to take care of horses and make himself generally useful; good recomm