OSTROM ON JUTE BAGS.

The Yuba Senator Champions the Farmers' Cause.

ANOTHER JUTE MILL WANTED.

Appointment of Prison Director Hayes Opposed.

MORE LOWER HOUSE ATTACHES.

Senator Hart Proposes to Abolish Poll-Tax—Bankers to Be Ineligible to Congress.

Senator Ostrom of Yuba County made quite a speech on behalf of his rural constituents yesterday.

He told the Senate that the farmers of California were being subjected to many hardships—needless ones—and that they generally "got the worst of it" on most of the propositions that were intended for their benefit. Mr. Ostrom had particular reference to the sale of the jute grain bags which are manufactured at the State Prison at San Quentin.

The speech was occasioned by a motion to confirm Governor Markham's appointment of Daniel Hayes as a State Prison Director, vice Irwin C. Stump, resigned.

OPPOSED TO CONFIRMATION.

Senator Ostrom had voted for the confirmation of all the other appointments of the Governor, but took the floor when Hayes' name was reached. He opposed the motion to make Hayes' job permanent, and offered a motion himself to the effect that it be rejected. Mr. Ostrom said he had visited the Governor's office for the purpose of making a suggestion as to what sort of a man should be appointed on the Prison Board, but he was told that there was no vacancy at present for his man.

The Yuba Senator proposed to make a vacancy.

He said he believed that there should be a man on the board who was thoroughly identified with the farming element, and who understood the needs of that community. The only article manufactured at the San Quentin Prison was the jute grain-bag, and this industry was originally intended to ease the burden of the farmer through its cheapness. But the farmers were satisfied that they had not been treated fairly in the sale of the bags—that speculators and large-scale agriculturists had been favored, and the small farmer, whose living, precarious as it is, depends upon his own toil and thrift, had been left out in the cold. It was in the hope of remedying this, Mr. Ostrom said, that a farming man was wanted on the Prison Board, so that he might point out the evils to the other members, who are not farmers.

HAD SOME BACKING.

Continuing, Senator Ostrom assured the Senate that he was not talking simply to hear himself talk, but was voicing the sentiments of the entire agricultural community—that is, that large portion of it constituting the small holders. The State Grange, of which he was a member, had seen where the evil lay and had called attention to the necessity of a change.

Mr. Ostrom said he did not desire to pique the Governor, but he thought the latter would, if his attention were called to it, recognize the good motives entertained by him, and would substitute for Mr. Hayes a farmer who was in sympathy with the farmers.

Senator Mahoney, replying to the Yuba statesman, said it was no time now to talk about putting a man on the Prison Board as there was no vacancy. It would not be proper to reject the Governor's nominee. Besides, added the San Francisco Senator, Mr. Hayes was a farmer, and also a skilled mechanic. He owned a ranch, and was just the man to do exactly what Mr. Ostrom wanted done.

Mr. Ostrom was not satisfied with this, but, evidently realizing that he was only wasting his breath, sat down.

Mr. Hayes' appointment was confirmed.

JUTE AND CORDAGE.

Later in the day Senator Ostrom introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $150,000 for the establishment of a jute plant at the Folsom Penitentiary. The Senator believes that in the absence of any other remedy, the small farmer may be able to get hold of a few bags, and the speculators have less chance to gobble them all, provided the output is increased. He therefore proposes to have two prison plants instead of one with this end in view. He feels quite confident that his bill will be successful.

Senator Williams also proposes to give the convicts at Folsom some more work to do. He put in a bill at the afternoon session providing for an appropriation of $160,000 for the establishment of a cordage factory at Warden Aull's boarding-house. The cordage factory has been quite successful in other penal institutions, and the Senator believes that the graduates from Folsom should be able to boast of some other profession besides rock-breaking, hence his little bill.

OVERRUN WITH THEM.

Introduction of bills and providing "soft" jobs for numerous office-seekers occupied the whole attention of the Assembly yesterday.

The members of the lower house have not been averse at all to creating clerkships and other offices to reward the faithful, and the business has gone so far that one grumpy Assemblyman suggested that a "stamp-licker" be appointed at a salary of $5 per day.

Duckworth of Monterey also perpetrated a neat bit of sarcasm by offering a resolution that "each member of the Assembly be entitled to employ a clerk and a good-looking typewriter at a per diem of $5, with power to increase the number at his pleasure."

Speaker Gould reluctantly ruled that the resolutions were out of order.

Although both houses have accomplished considerable, as compared with preceding Legislatures, the real work has hardly commenced.

When the various committees are organized and the printed bills are referred to them there will be lively and interesting times.

The Legislature of the thirtieth session has many hard-working members who will scrutinize and thoroughly examine all bills which come up for consideration, and on important measures it is expected there will be earnest and lengthy debates.

By the first of next week business will be in good running shape.

TO ABOLISH POLL-TAX.

Senator Hart introduced a proposed constitutional amendment yesterday for the abolition of poll-tax.

The Sacramento Senator also presented a bill which is designed to provide a pension for school-marms after they have out-lived their usefulness in the public schools. Senator Hart confesses that he does not know much about the bill himself, having introduced it by request—but he says he guesses it's all right, because all the pedagogues want it.

Another bill introduced by Senator Hart provides for considerable of an increase in the number of clerks and other assistants allowed the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The present allowance is said to be entirely inadequate.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

GOVERNOR MARKHAM'S APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

More Bills Introduced—Cordage and Jute Works for the Folsom State Prison.

The Senate convened at 10 A. M.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplian, Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, roll-call and reading of the journal following.

Lieutenant-Governor Reddick called the gate-keepers and pages to the front and directed them to the rules adopted by the Senate and instructed them to assist in carrying them out.

The Governor's message of Monday being the special order for this time, it was taken up. The message informed the Senate that the Executive had nominated Henry S. Foote Regent of the University, vice D. M. Delmas, resigned; M. W. Muller, Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade, N. G. C., to succeed J. H. Budd, retired; Daniel E. Hayes, State Prison Director, vice, Irwin C. Stump, resigned; Archibald McDonald, Director of the Stockton Insane Asylum, vice Robert Watt, resigned; F. A. Gibson, vice James R. Lowe, and J. M. Elliott, vice Hervey Lindley, resigned, Directors of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders; F. W. Lougee, vice William Harney, and W. S. Wood, vice Mrs. Julia M. Judah, Directors of the California Home for the Care of Feeble-Minded Children; Hugh McNeil, vice Ramon Wilsón, and Wm. C. Murdock, vice Joseph Morizio, Fish Commissoners.

The appointments were all confirmed, Mr. Ostrom's effort to have the appointment of Daniel Hayes as a State Prison Director not concurred in being defeated.

Senator Denison presented a petition from the bar of Alameda County recommending for passage the bill providing for the increase of the number of Superior Judges of Alameda County. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Senator Hart—An Act providing for the pensioning of aged school teachers; referred to the Committee on Education. An Act amending Section 751 of the Political Code, relative to the duties of the Supreme Court Clerk and allowing him more assistants; Judiciary Committee. A constitutional amendment, having in view the abolition of poll-tax; Committee on Constitutional Amendments. An amendment to the Civil Code, making corporations responsible for accidents caused by the negligence of employes; Labor and Capital.

By Senator Gesford—An Act providing an appropriation for additional improvements to the Napa Insane Asylum; Finance.

By Senator Seawell—An Act amending Section 692 of the Code of Civil Procedure; Judiciary.

By Senator Ragsdale—An amendment of the Act authorizing indebtedness on the part of towns and municipal corporations; City and County Government. An Act appropriating $50,000 for the Veterans' Home; Finance. An amendment of the law establishing free libraries in cities.

By Senator Denison—An amendment of Section 3751 of the Political Code, with reference to revenue and taxation, abolishing the semi-annual collection; Judiciary.

By Senator Seymour—Five bills amending the irrigation laws, with reference to their government and control.

By Senator Wilson—An amendment of Section 655 of the Penal Code, further restricting dealing in options; Judiciary.

By Senator Berry—Amending Section 1094 of the Political Code, with the view of bettering the system of elections; Elections. Adding a new section to the Political Code and repealing others relative to public highways; Roads and Highways. Amending Section 2325 of the County Government Act; City and County Governments. An Act providing for the reassessment of property where former assessments are void; Judiciary

By Senator Mathews—A constitutional amendment providing that members of the State Board of Equalization must be elected by Congressional districts; Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Williams—An appropriation for the *California Spirit of the Times*, for publishing an election advertisement in the forty-second fiscal year; Finance.

By Senator Burke—An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to form a plan for the promotion of uniform legislation in the United States; Federal Relations.

By Senator Langford—A bill to encourage fiber-culture; Agriculture.

By Senator McAllister—An amendment of the Civil Code with reference to mortgages and personal property; Judiciary.

By Senator McGowan—An Act recommending the establishment of a postal telegraph system; an Act prohibiting foreign immigration; Federal Relations. An Act providing for the formation of county mutual insurance companies, and regulating the transaction of their business and their duties; Judiciary. An amendment of Section 225 of the Civil Code, providing that attorneys must have studied at least two years and must be otherwise qualified in order to be admitted to practice; Judiciary. An Act describing the qualifications of attorneys who may practice in the courts; an Act regulating the practice of attorneys; an Act fixing the compensation of attorneys, and an Act prohibiting persons not regularly admitted from practicing in courts other than the Justice or Police Courts; Judiciary.

By Senator Broderick—An Act providing for the sale of railway franchises, and fixing thirty days from the notice as the time when the Act of the governing body will take effect; Corporations.

Senator Wilson introduced a joint resolution declaring against bankers and holders of banking stock holding seats in Congress. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Senator McGowan offered a resolution that the State Printer be instructed to print 500 copies of all Senate bills. Adopted.

Mr. McGowan offered another resolution to the effect that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee be authorized to employ a Sergeant-at-Arms at $6 a day and a messenger at $5 a day—the same to be paid out of the contingent expenses of the Senate—for the use of said committee.

Arms offered an amendment that the second resolution be referred to the Committee on Attaches. On roll-call the amendment was defeated and the resolution was then adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to supply the Senators with copies of Deering's Digest met with opposition on the part of Senators Berry, Ostrom and others and was defeated.

Ostrom offered a resolution to the effect that no committee be permitted to hold a bill over six days, but he was informed that this was already provided for by the rules and withdrew his resolution.

Recess.

Afternoon Session.

Senator McGowan offered a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to place three copies of each bill introduced on the desk of each newspaper correspondent. Adopted.

Senator Maher introduced a bill out of order appropriating an unnamed amount for the relief of Peter E. Farrell; for the use by the military service of two halls in San Francisco. Committee on Claims.

Mr. Streeter offered a resolution instructing the State Printer to print daily 500 copies of the journal. Adopted.

Mr. Ostrom offered two bills out of order, one fixing the rate at which jute goods are to be sold; also appropriating money for the purchase of machinery and erection of a building for the manufacture of jute goods at the Folsom Prison. Both bills referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Bill by Senator Williams authorizing an appropriation of $160,000 for the establishment of a cordage factory at the Folsom Prison.

A joint resolution was offered by Senator Langford abolishing the duty on grain bags. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The Chair announced a joint caucus of Republicans at 7:30 P. M., after which an adjournment was taken.

ASSEMBLY DOINGS.

Rules of the House Agreed Upon—Proposed County of Madera.

At 11 o'clock the Assembly was called to order by Speaker Gould.

After rollcall prayer was offered by Rev. H. W. Conry.

The journal of the preceding day was approved after correction.

The rules for the governing of the House were adopted, with slight amendments.

Assemblyman Mordecai presented a petition for the establishing of the County of Madera. Referred to the Committee on County and County Boundaries.

On motion of Mr. Price the rules were suspended and Senate message taken up.

Secretary of the Senate Brandon notified the Assemby of the passage of Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2, relating to mining and mining interests.

Mr. Price offered a resolution that the enrollment of the resolution be dispensed with and said resolution be transmitted to the Governor to be telegraphed to Washington, expense to be paid from contingent expense fund. Adopted.

Concurrent resolution from the Senate, relative to the giving of duplicate copies of California Statutes and Reports to public libraries throughout the State, was referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Introduction of bills being declared in order, the following were reported and referred to the respective committees:

By Bledsoe—Regulating hours of labor in sawmills, etc.; referred to Labor and Capital Committee. Act prohibiting prize-fighting; Public Morals. Also an Act to regulate rates of interest; Judiciary.

By Mathews of Tehama—Act appropriating money to pay deficiency in the appropriation for salary State Board of Examiners; Ways and Means. Act making appropriation for contingent expenses State Board of Examiners; Ways and Means.

By Matthews of San Benito—To establish uniform system of county and township government; County and Township Government.

By Emeric—Relating to fish and Game; referred to Committee on Fish and Game. Act to prevent hunting and shooting on private inclosed grounds, and destruction of timber; Forestry. Act appointing Sheriffs and Constables, Game and Fish Wardens; Fish and Game. Act relating to violations of the fish laws; Fish and Game.

By Sims—Relative to establishing free public libraries and reading rooms; Education.

By Mordecai—Act creating county of Madera; County and County Boundaries.

By Tindall—Act relative to opening, widening or closing up any street, etc.; Municipal Corporations.

By C. F. Bennett—Relative to sale of property under execution; Judiciary.

By Wade—Act providing additional improvements in Napa State Asylum; State Hospitals.

By Drees—Act relating to the disbursements of public school funds; Education.

By Kennedy—Providing for free transportation of mail carriers on all street railways; Corporations.

By Duffy—Act defining the boundaries of Del Norte County; County and County Boundaries.

By Bennett—To amend Political Code relative to revenue and taxation; Ways and Means.

By Adams—Relative to levying of property and road tax; Road and Highways.

By Schlesinger—Act to amend Code of Civil Procedure, relative to appointment of receivers of the property of corporations; Judiciary.

By Carlson—Relative to empowering Boards of Supervisors to appoint experts; County and Towhship Governments.

By Barlow—Relative to the destruction of ground squirrels and other destructive crop pests; Agriculture.

By Schlesinger—Providing for payment of $2,500 to William H. Thomley for services as Commissioner of Immigration; Ways and Means.

By Hendrickson—An Act relating to commissions of the executor or administrator of estates; Judiciary.

By Finlayson (by request)—An Act defining jurisdiction of the United States over certain lands; Federal Relations.

By Finlayson (by request)—An Act relating to fees for recording duplicate certificates of sale in connection with irrigation districts; Irrigation.

By Duckworth—Providing for the consolidation of colleges and institutions of higher education; Education.

By Barlow—Providing a basis for the assessment of railroad property; Corporations.

By Schlesinger—Providing for the payment to William H. Thomley of $13,722, salary due as Commissioner of Immigration; Claims.

The following are the title of constitutional amendments proposed:

By Bledsoe—Relative to the right of suffrage; Apportionment and Elections.

By Kerns—Relative to the election of a State Board of Equalization; Constitutional Amendments.

By Bennett—Relative to taxation; Constitutional Amendments.

By Barlow—Relative to alien ownership of land; Constitutional Amendments.

By Bledsoe—Relative to foreign immigration in the United States; Federal Relations.

By Anderson—Relative to poll tax; Constitutional Amendments.

By Adams—Relative to taxes on fruit trees and vines.

Mr. Mordecai offered a resolution limiting Ways and Means and Judiciary Committees to $25 for stationary and $6 each for other standing committees. Referred to Attaches and Employes.

Mr. Matthews of San Benito offered a resolution that Mrs. A. Hotaling be appointed Mailing Clerk of the Assembly at per diem of $5. Referred to Attaches and Employes.

A resolution was introduced that the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to appoint a page at $3 per diem; Attaches and Employes.

Mr. McCauley introduced a resolution appointing A. Young Porter to the coat-room of Assembly; Attaches and Employes.

Resolution by Mr. Boyce—That requisitions upon Secretary of State for supplies for use of committees be signed by chairman of committee, and Secretary of State not recognize any other; Attaches and Employes.

By Mr. Jacobs—That J. H. Williams be appointed janitor and messenger of Judiciary Committee; Attaches and Employes.

A resolution was adopted that the State Printer print 500 copies of all bills, etc.

On motion of Mr. Shanahan, it was ordered that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms at a per diem of $5.

Mr. Tindall offered a resolution that John Ginochio be appointed porter for Elections Committee at a per diem of $4; Attaches and Employes.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Drees was adopted that the per diem of the clerks of the Committee on Mileage and Committee on Rules and Regulations begin on January 3d.

Mr. Boyce offered a resolution that Joseph Clancy be appointed Copying Clerk; Attaches and Employes.

By Bledsoe—Joint resolution relative to payment of the debt which the Pacific railroads owe the Government. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

The roll was called on the adoption of the resolution appointing Mrs. E. Sutherland typewriter to the Judiciary Committee, and carried by a vote of 45 to 30.

Resolution appointing William Brannan Porter of the Assembly referred to Attaches and Employes Committee.

A resolution introduced by Mathews of Tehama, that J. M. Sullivan be appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of the committees which meet in the State Library, was referred to Committee on Attaches. That Mrs. Carrie Murray be appointed Bill Clerk, took the same course.

James H. Lawrence resigned the position of Watchman, and James L. Tilleran was appointed.

The action of the Assembly voting $35 for carpeting the lobby was reconsidered. It was ordered that the Sergeant-at-Arms have the Assembly lobby carpeted, at a cost not to exceed $85.

Recess declared.

Afternoon Session.

After roll-call the following bills were introduced:

By Gould—Relative to roads and highways; Roads and Highway Committee.

By McCauley—Relative to free use of school text-books; Education.

By Bennett of Santa Clara—Relating to the duties of City Treasurers; Municipal Corporations.

By Simpson—Relating to trial of issues of fact in Justice's Court; Judiciary.

By Raw—Authorizing the State to procure the wagon road leading from Sacramento to Lake Tahoe.

Resolution by Mr. Bledsoe—That the Committee on Public Morals be empowered to incur such expenditures as are necessary for the investigation of the alleged saloon in the basement of the Capitol building. Adopted.

Mr. Tindall offered a resolution that Jack McDonald be appointed messenger to the Election Committee at a per diem of $5. Lost.

On motion of Matthews the Assembly adjourned.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

WHITE'S ELECTION IS VIRTUALLY CONCEDED BY THEM.

There Will Probably Be No Republican Nominee—The Library Matter Dropped, Too.

The Republicans of both houses held a joint caucus last evening in the Supreme Courtroom and discussed in an informal way the Senatorial question and coming election of a State Librarian.

Regarding the Senatorship the friends of the various aspirants for the complimentary vote made speeches, but it was evident from the start there would be considerable contention for this honor, and it was finally agreed to drop the matter.

An important point was developed in the course of the talk, and that was that the Republicans virtually concede that Stephen M. White has a sure thing on the election for Senator.

It was stated at the meeting by two different Assemblymen that Messrs. Carlson and Burke, the Independents, had positively declined to vote for a Republican. They had said that they would vote for a Democrat, but did not say who.

It was also further stated in the caucus that reliable information had been received that the Populists' "solid eight" had been broken and that two of them would at the joint meeting vote for White.

On this showing the Republicans agreed for the present not to name a caucus nominee.

The caucus then took up the State Library matter.

Senator Carpenter moved that a committee of nine be appointed to select a ticket to be placed before the joint meeting. According to the Senator's motion the committee was to consist of three Democrats, three Republicans and three Populists, and this committee was to name for Library Trustees two Democrats, two Republicans and one Populist.

The motion was looked upon as useless, as it was known that a number of Republicans intended to vote with the Democrats on the question, having in view the retention in office of the present State Librarian, D. W. Perkins.

Ex-Adjutant-General Orton was engineering the caucus for the complimentary vote for Librarian.

The motion of Senator Carpenter was finally tabled, after which the caucus adjourned.

Legislative Notes.

The rules for the governing of the present Assembly differ from those of the twenty-ninth session only as far as the number of committees is concerned.

This morning at 9 o'clock the Committee on Public Morals will meet for organization in the State Library.

Up to the present time 180 bills have been introduced in the Assembly.

The lobbies are daily filled with a noisy, restless set of people.

The representatives of the People's party have received a set of resolutions from the Fresno County Alliance urging them to work first, last and all the time for the election of Thomas V. Cator for United States Senator.

Nearly eyery member of the Assembly was in attendance yesterday.

The call for a meeting of the Assembly Judiciary Committee brought together sixteen of the twenty last evening, but as there were no printed bills on hand there was no business which could be transacted. The meeting adjourned to Thursday night, when arrangements will be made for future meetings. There was informal talk among the members of the committee to the effect that it would be a good plan for the State to furnish law books direct to members of the legal profession. A bill will probably be introduced in the Legislature to this effect. John Markley is chief clerk of the committee.

The announced caucus of the Peoples' party Assemblymen did not take place last night. Some of the Assemblymen went to the Farmers' Alliance meeting.

One of Senator Flint's bills on the game laws provides that Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs shall be Game Wardens.

Tom Flynn, publisher of the San Francisco *Wasp*, has arrived with his pencil and paper, ready the catch some sketches of the statesmen.

Senator Burke's bill for the establishment of a State Board of Funeral Directors is being watched with considerable interest by the health authorities of the State, from whom it originated. The bill is not a new one, having passed both houses two years ago, but not getting out of the Governor's pigeonhole. The Executive explained afterward, but had he understood the motive of the bill he would have signed it. But that does not help the bill now, and the only thing its projectors can do is to put it through again. The bill originated in San Francisco, where numerous cases of dreaded diseases have been known to have been contracted at the funerals of persons who died of contagious diseases. The object of the bill is to prevent this sort of carelessness in the manner of handling funerals. It provides for the appointment of a State board, before which all undertakers must pass examination as to their qualifications. It requires that the undertaker must thoroughly fumigate the bodies as well as the houses where the death occurs.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Leila Carroll has returned from San Francisco.

Lawyer S. J. Holzinger has returned from Placerville.

H. C. Dalton, a rich land-owner of Fresno, is in the city.

Hon. John T. Dare, the San Francisco lawyer, came up last night.

Ex-District Attorney Fred. P. Tuttle of Placer County is in the city.

Annie Laurie, the well-known newspaper writer, arrived last night.

Mrs. J. B. Wright is yet very ill at her home at Fourteenth and H streets.

Miss Kate Clement of San Francisco is on a visit to friends in Sacramento.

Ex-Senator Robert Mitchell of San Francisco is among the late arrivals.

Ex-Mayor Rucker of San Jose was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

The Amico Club will give one of its pleasant parties at Turner Hall on Saturday evening.

Frank Lucas, conductor on the Placerville road, has concluded his vacation and returned to duty.

Miss Florence Coffman and Miss Agnes Smith have gone on a visit to friends in Oakland and elsewhere.

W. L. Gordon of the Palermo *Progress*, and Thomas Renison, editor of the Gonzales *Tribune*, are in the city.

Mrs. Asa Willis, wife of Trainmaster Willis of Truckee, is visiting the family of J. F. Doughty in this city.

George L. Hughes, of Nevada City, Clerk of the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining, arrived last night.

W. D. Perkins, Jr., trainmaster at Sumner, Kern County, is on a few days' visit to his father, the State Librarian.

Abner Burns, the well-known fruit-raiser of Swiss Station, who is sick with typhoid pneumonia, is not expected to live.

Morris E. Power, District Attorney of Tulare County, is in the city on business connected with the proposed division of Tulare County.

Frank T. Nelon, ex-District Attorney of Nevada County, and one of the brightest lawyers of that section, is a visitor to the Capital City.

Mrs. Geo. B. Williams, after spending several weeks with the family of her brother, L. A. Upson, left on the overland train on Monday evening for Washington, D. C., where she expects to make a short visit with her nephew, J. DeWitt Arnold, and then to sail for London, England, on February 8th.

Last evening at the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church Colonel Thomas H. Andrews of the Grand Opera-house, San Francisco, was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Louise Ellenberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Ellenberger of the Bay City, the Rev. G. P. Tindall officiating. Colonel Andrews is one of the chief officers of the Knights of Pythias of California, and formerly resided in this city, where he and his bride have a host of friends, many of whom gathered to witness the ceremony.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: John Dant, Philadelphia; James E. Chapin, Toledo, O.; E. J. Caldwell, Covington, Ky.; A. G. Smith, Chicago; F. M. Dougherty, Kentucky; E. Newman, Porterville; W. D. McKinnon, San Rafael; F. L. Fowler, Livermore; C. J. Couts, San Diego; H. W. Heath and wife, Chico; James H. Douglas, Vina; C. H. Holmes, Kellogg; J. L. Sperry, Big Trees; Mrs. L. M. Lomax, R. C. Turner, James Thompson, Mrs. Jane Dean, Stockton; G. P. Hall, Santa Rosa; J. W. Hinton, Los Angeles; G. R. Graves, Modesto; W. Bradford, A. M. Lawrence, W. Newman, G. L. McCandless, Ezekiel Wilson, D. Witkowski, J. Phillips, E. Sayles, J. S. Leeds, Fred S. Davis, J. S. Swan, Charles Gladding, J. Shoen, W. D. Miller, J. Barthein, Reed Jones, John Lathrop, Annie Laurie, C. L. Smith, W. J. Ritchie, R. H. Plummer, John T. Dare, R. Westwater, M. J. Doolin, W. H. Healy, San Francisco.

How He Sang.

"I see you hired Martinetti to sing at your musical."

"Yep. Paid him $200."

"How did he sing?"

"Like a bird. I was conscious of his bill all the time."—Harper's Bazar.

She Was Powerless.

He—Do you know what I was thinking about?

She—No; how should I? What?

He—I was wondering whether it would be safe to steal a kiss.

She—I am helpless and alone.—Truth.

Bad Blood

Impure or vitiated blood is nine times out of ten caused by some form of constipation or indigestion that clogs up the system, when the blood naturally becomes impregnated with the effete matter. The old Sarsaparillas attempt to reach this condition by attacking the blood with the drastic mineral "potash." The potash theory is old and obsolete. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is modern. It goes to the seat of the trouble. It arouses the liver, kidneys and bowels to healthful action, and invigorates the circulation, and the impurities are quickly carried off through the natural channels. Chas. Lee, at Beamish's Third and Market streets, S. F., writes: "I took it for vitiated blood and while on the first bottle became convinced of its merits, for I could feel it was working a change. It cleansed, purified and braced me up generally, and everything is now working full and regular."

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Many druggists have a cheaper Sarsaparilla than Joy's. As they make more on it, they'll try to sell you it. Insist on Joy's.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF

Physician not needed. I will gladly send (sealed) to sufferers a prompt, permanent cure for LOST VITALITY, VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EMISSIONS, ETC. Enlargement certain. Address with stamp, G. K. TUPPAR, Sportsmen's Goods, Marshall, Mich. FREE

BULLDOGS AND THINGS.

"Squink" Takes a Day Off and Goes Wool-Gathering.

A Dissertation on a Wide Range of Topics, in Which the Bulldog Is Conspicuous.

When I was a lad
My fortune was bad—
If e'er I do well
'Tis a wonder.—Walter Scott.

When we get printing down to a satisfactory science, so that we can handle cobble stones, brickbats, grindstones, nails and other hardware, I expect to fix up my biography and furnish a few additions to literature which will stand up like a flock of giraffes on a turkey ranch.

In the mean time if I could get my experience coupled together, with a rudder and sails on it, I would like to float in among the small craft and then blow up.

If I only had guy-ropes on information I have gathered in, and felt like making a show of myself, I would hire a hall at the World's Fair and blow a calliopean blast which could be heard by the police and which would wake up the bell-boys.

Ever since I came into the world, which was at an early and immature age, I have had trouble with it, and if it hadn't been as bad as it could get, it would be still worse ever since. The foregoing may not read like an Emmersonian sentence, but any one can understand it, and that's good enough grammar for ordinary folks. I made it myself.

When I was a boy and was supposed to be in school, my folks were always disappointed when they looked me up, and if they found me so was I. When I was getting an education I chased butterflies, which I found were hornets—after I got them. In fact, whenever I take the trouble to overhaul the incidents of my career (in the past) I dig up a collection of calamities which would have thrown Job into spasms; and yet I have been patient, reasonably virtuous, and have kept out of jail—and church, a good deal.

I was, in my boyhood, like Cæsar—ambitious—but more deserving. Hence, Sempronius, I did a great deal more than succeed. It didn't pay very well, and yet a clear conscience, while it is not negotiable, is no worse than the cholera, and is easier to cure.

I remember me of climbing a high fence once (or oftener) to get apples. There were only a few apples—and a bulldog—and I gathered them successfully, and then lost the apples while getting over the fence with the dog.

This illustrates the difference between failure and success, good luck and misfortune. Some dogs would have let go of some boys, and some apples would have been on the safe side of some fences. It is all a mere series of chances. I have quit trying to arrange circumstances. If anything in the universe would hang together like a bulldog and a boy, I would be a fatalist, believing something.

I have always admired bulldogs (in a conservative way), train robbers, explosions and things which get out of ordinary paths and knock conventional rules into kaleidescopic scenery, and yet I have a lingering fondness for peace, and a masterly inactivity, and have avoided trouble and work wherever I had a fair chance.

Bulldogs, for instance, are about as consistent and tangible as any subject to discuss, and they are very deserving items in the inventory of things. In my studies of botany and astronomy I made an exhaustive inquiry into bulldogs, but, like everything else, after you get the bulldog analyzed, you have acquired so many statistics and such a varied collection of information that you wander off into opaque desuetude.

When I study a bulldog I use a derrick and get a Chinaman to arrange the apparatus, and the dog. When you get an adult white bulldog, hung up by his tail, on a derrick, you have got him—if he don't get loose—and you can have him in all kinds of attitudes and view him to advantage, if he shuts his mouth.

If you happen to select a bulldog that isn't a thoroughbred, however, he will make so much noise that you can't see him, and will keep his mouth open so much he will look like a red carpet, if you do see him. A thoroughbred, when hung up by the tail—on a derrick—will stay right-side out, as he will keep his mouth shut, so he can think.

Bulldogs can't think with their mouths open, on account of the other business they have on hand, and the noise. The only way to do is to study them from the outside, but those which close up and think are most dangerous to handle, and you should tell the Chinaman, by telephone, to turn them loose.

Some men could tell you all they know about bulldogs and other subjects, at small expense, but when you want more reliable information either follow my directions or remain in blissful ignorance. I could and would like to be more explicit in regard to the topic, but I have so many styles of wisdom on hand that I must be either concise or obscure.

SQUINK.

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SUPERIOR COURT.

Department Two—Johnson, Presiding.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10th.

B. Labs vs. J. F. Cooper—Argued and submitted on briefs.

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