PROPOSED LAWS.

Synopsis of Bills to be Imtroduced.

Provisions to be Made for a Civil Service Commission.

First Week's Work of the Thirty-Second Session.

Mileage and Per Diem of Temporary Officers—Nearly Two Hundred Bills in the Assembly.

The first week of the Thirty-second session of the California Legislature is finished. Statutory officers in both houses have been appointed, and the members have settled down to the work before them.

Before the session convened there was talk of contesting the right of William T. Jeter to act as Lieutenant-Governor and preside over the Senate, but everything was early arranged and Jeter wields the gavel while the Republican majority has arranged its committees and deputized Senator Flint, who was elected President pro tem., to make the appointments.

The organization of both houses was perfected before adjournment Monday, but nothing else was done in the Senate.

THE SENATE SQUABBLE.

During Tuesday's session Androus of Los Angeles offered the first joint resolution providing for the recommendation to Congress that such a tariff be placed on California fruits as to insure adequate protection from foreign importations.

The action of the Democratic members who voted against the resolution was, it is alleged, expected by the Republicans; but a subsequent statement made by a prominent Democratic Senator that he was not a free trader, and that as the watchword of the incoming Adminstration would be 'protection," himself and colleagues would stand in on any proposition for universal protection to all California products, created a series of efforts on the part of the Republicans to get the Democrats fairly on record, and an equal series of efforts on the part of the Democrats to evade the same.

Herein both sides have reason to, and do claim a victory—the Republicans because the Democrats have voted steadily against recommending a tariff for protection, and the Democrats because the Republicans would not allow them time to investigate the resolution offered.

SENATORSHIP.

There has been very little genuine interest taken in the alleged fight for the United States Senatorship, since the Republican caucus, held Tuesday night, at which the unanimous vote was cast for George C. Perkins. True it is that S. M. Shortridge early in the fight announced himself to be an aspirant for the position, but the opinion has since gained ground that if nominated he will not have a following equal in number to a Corporal's guard.

There was some talk Wednesday that Assemblyman Waymire would also announce himself as a candidate for Senatorial honors, and Waymire himself stated that strong pressure from his friends had been brought to induce him to adopt such a course. It now seems probable, however, that he will not allow his name to be mentioned and that he will abide by the caucus nomination for whom he himself voted.

From everything that can be learned from the members of both houses, it seems safe to assume that Perkins will be elected on the first ballot, which will be taken Tuesday.

It is believed that standing rules will be adopted by the Senate to-morrow morning, and that President pro tem. Flint will announce the standing committees during the same session. Should this be the case quite a shower of bills may be expected, though not as many as were introduced during the last session's first day for bills.

Circumstances hurried the organization of the Legislature, and it has been years since, at the beginning of the second week, both houses have been ready to enter into the serious business of the session.

IN RETROSPECT.

At the end of the first week of the Thirty-second session of the California Legislature a brief glance backward at people, events and achievement is quite in order.

The throng which crowded the hotels, spilled over into the street, and made the thoroughfares alive one week ago to-day far outnumbered the legitimate addition to Sacramento's population made by the regular members and attaches of the Legislature. That day the place-hunter's name was legion; he—or she, for there were both—roamed up and down seeking whom he might buttonhole, and woe to the Assemblyman or the Senator who was cornered and could not escape. The "place-hunter's ountenance" rivaled the "bicycle face," of which much has been heard lately, in its strained and anxious expression. To-day the unfortunates who got nothing have all gone home, while the lucky ones have lost that weary look and wear a mileage-and-per-diem smile several inches in breadth.

Besides this, all except the long-distance legislators are enjoying a three-days' outing, to meet again to-morrow at high noon "pursuant to adjournment."

RAPID WORK.

The completion of the organization of the Assembly on the first day, besides the accomplishment of other business, was a thing quite phenomenal, and the pace was kept well until Thursday's adjournment. The election of Speaker Coombs was accomplished without debate and, while the minority presented a full ticket which received a handsome complimentary vote, there was virtually no opposition to the Republican nominees down to the last attache.

During the first part of the week anti-funding resolutions similar to those of 1895 were adopted; these resolutions contained no clause recommending Government control. They were transmitted by Governor Budd to Washington by wire.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

Among other resolutions offered during the week were the following: By Langford of the Ninth District, advocating free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and instructing our representatives in Washington to urge it; by Canavan of Marin advocating the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands; by Hudson of Monterey, to instruct our representatives in Washington to use every effort toward the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, "to be built, owned and operated by the Government." The above three were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

S. C. R. I, urging Congress to include a strong protection to California fruits in the tariff under construction by that body, was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Committee on Rules reported on Wednesday and the rules as recommended, with a few amendments, were adopted.

RETRENCHMENT.

The slogan, "Retrenchment," which has served so well as a battle-cry, is not uttered with quite the same ringing sound as during the campaign. The list of attaches seems to have had spasms of unexpected growth in unlooked for places. It is early days yet and there will be an opportunity for practicing economy for the State in many ways during the next sixty days if the good resolutions so valiantly made do not go the way of many other goon intentions.

IN CAUCUS.

Caucus work has been very faithfully attended to, and organization of the lower house, which meets in Supreme courtroom 2, is very complete, the officers of the first caucus having been accepted for the session by Republicans and by the Democrats "for the present." The Republican caucus provided the Committee on Mileage with an Advisory Committee of seven, and the nomination of Senator Perkins to succeed himself as California's representative in the United States Senate, was also accomplished in caucus.

The number of bills introduced nearly reached the two-hundred mark, so there is no likelihood of a snowstorm next week.

The Speaker will announce the standing committees Monday and the first ballot for United States Senator will be taken Tuesday.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills That Will be Introduced in the Senate.

Members of the Senate do not expect as a rule to introduce a great number of bills. They propose to make the present a working session. As Senator Frank of Santa Clara yesterday expressed it: "There are already too many laws, and while at the last session of the Legislature I introduced fifteen bills, I have none to introduce at this."

Some matters, however, are deemed important enough to demand legislative action, among which are the following:

Senator Androus of Los Angeles says there are a number of measures of importance that the southern members will introduce, but that they will ask nothing, but the ususal appropriations for the State institutions south of the Tehachipi from the public treasury. In relation to the removal of the State Reform School from Whittier to Glen Ellen and of the Home for Feeble Minded from the latter point to Whittier, as recommended by the Governor, the Senator says:

"Our people, and I understand the people at Glen Ellen also, are opposed to the proposed change, and while I do not question the Governor's motives in recommending the change, I do not think it wise. There is no plant for a trade school at Glen Ellen, there is not much good land and there are many other objections to the change. I believe, however, that the girls' department should be removed from Whittier. I would favor either one of two plans: Put the girls at Ione and all the boys at Whittier, or else put the girls in the building formerly occupied by the Home for Feeble Minded at Santa Clara. The girls should be by themselves, and it would cost no more to care for them in another part of the State that at Whittier. They live in buildings by themselves now, a mile from the boys, with their own force of officers and the State would be put to no extra expense by the change. The buildings they now occupy could be utilized for the smaller boys and less criminals, and in every way the change would be a good one. I am sure the Governor, who is only interested in promoting the best interests of the State and economy, will be with me in this matter."

AMENDMENTS BY SIMPSON.

An old law upon the statute books allows any person who sprays trees for another to take a lien upon the trees so sprayed to insure payment for the work done, but makes no provision for recording the same. Consequently after an orchard has been sprayed and the lien given, the owner may convey his property to another, who will be responsible for the payment for spraying even though he have no knowledge of the lien in question.

In order to obviate this state of affairs, Senator Simpson of Pasadena will introduce a bill as follows:

"In all cases where the duties of any public board or commission relate to the creation of expenses for abating a nuisance upon private property, which expenses are declared by any public statute to be a lien upon private property, such lien shall take effect only upon the recording in the office of the Recorder of the county in which the property is situated of a notice of the lien, containing the names of persons against whom the lien is claimed, the sum claimed, and a description of the real property in that county affected thereby. From the time of filing such notice only shall such lien become effective, and the lien shall continue for the period of two years from the date of filing the record."

Another equally important bill to be introduced by Senator Simpson will be to amend Section 1207 of the Civil Code so as to read as follows:

"Any instrument affecting real property which was previous to the 1st day of January, 1897, copied into the proper book of record, kept in the office of any County Recorder, shall be deemed to impart, after that date, notice of its contents to subsequent purchasers and incumbrancers, notwithstanding any defect, omission or informality in the execution of the instrument, or in the certificate of acknowledgment thereof, or the absence of any such certificate; but nothing herein shall be deemed to effect the rights of purchasers or incumbrancers previous to that date. Duly certified copies of the record of any such instrument may be read in evidence, with like effect as copies of an instrument duly acknowledged and recorded, provided it be first shown that the original instrument was genuine."

BULLA HAS BILLS.

Senator Bulla of Los Angeles has a number of important bills to introduce, one of which provides that cities may have control over parks situated outside the city limits, and the highways leading to the same.

Some time ago 3,000 acres of land lying about a mile outside the city limits of Los Angeles was secured to be used as a park. Under the present provisions the city can have no control over the park unless the limits are extended to embrace the same, and it was feared the property owners would object to such a proceeding on account of the increased taxation which would follow. Hence the bill.

Another measure Senator Bulla will champion is a bill allowing cities in the State to take the census at any time desired for the purpose of regulating the number and salaries of their mail carriers.

Carriers' salaries are graded in accordance with the population of cities, those serving in cities having more than 75,000 population receiving $1,000 per year. At the present Los Angeles is graded as being below the 75,000 population mark, while it is asserted an actual count would show her to have at present over 100,000.

The carriers of that city are now, it is alleged, serving nearly double the amount of people provided for by the regulations of the United Statee Postoffice Department, while their salaries are but $850 per annum.

Senator Bulla will also attempt to have passed the Torrens Land Act, and has embodied in the bill introduced at the last session amendments eliminating the features which made similar laws passed by the Illinois and Ohio Legislatures unconstitutional.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Varety is the spice of life, and something decidedly new will probably be introduced in the Senate to-morrow by Withington of Los Angeles. That something is nothing less than a bill providing for the appointment of a State Civil Service Commission, the duty of which shall be to examine all applicants for positions and distribute patronage according to the ability and fitness of applicants, regardless of party affiliations.

The bill will be drawn after the law now in force in the State of New York, which while not ironclad, answers the purpose as well as could be expected.

The commission will consist of three members, and it was at first intended that State officials should compose it, but the point has been raised that the duties of those officials will not allow them to give the necessary time to the examination of applicants and it is probable that the proposed commission will be composed of private citizens.

The bill will also provide for commissions of a like nature in municipal corporations, and Senator Withington feels confident that it will receive the indorsement of all legislators who have the good of State and municipal affairs at heart.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

What It Cost to Organize This Session of the Assembly.

On the 7th the Committee on Mileage presented to the Assembly the following resolution, which was adopted:

That the Controller be and he is hereby directed and authorized to draw his warrant, payable out of the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Assembly, in favor of the following-named persons, for the amounts respectively set opposite their names, the same being the amount due them for services rendered as temporary officers and attaches of the Assembly, to wit:

S. J. Duckworth, Chief Clerk	$43 20
George C. Parkinson, Sergeant-at-Arms	72 80
R. Q. Wickham, Minute Clerk	102 60
W. P. Lamphrey, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	20
Andrew Branch, Ass't Clerk	72 80
John Varcoe, Ass't Clerk	25 60
Joe Brooks, Ass't Clerk	24 80
Grant Towle, Ass't Clerk	56 00
C. Ewing, Ass't Clerk	56 00
E. J. Smith, Ass't Clerk	72 80
George North, Ass't Clerk	56 00
W. P. McLean, Ass't Clerk	56 00
C. W. Kyle, Ass't Clerk	56 00
J. L. Martin, Ass't Clerk	56 00
Edward Allen, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	42 00
George W. Lewis, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	42 00
A. M. Austin, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	42 00
H. A. Jackson, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	42 00
James Devitt, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	42 00
J. Hocking, Clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms	173 60
R. Nixon, Jr., Ass't Minute Clerk	36 50
F. C. Smyth, Ass't Minute Clerk	56 00
James Bowen, Ass't Minute Clerk	56 00
R. M. Richardson, Ass't Minute Clerk	56 00
Frank H. Lombard ,Ass't Minute Clerk	72 80
C. H. Rodriguez, Ass't Minute Clerk	56 00
A. L. Fisher, Journal Clerk	72 80
E. S. Gridley, Ass't Journal Clerk	56 00
A. S. Vischer, Ass't Journal Clerk	56 00
J. M. Oliver, Ass't Journal Clerk	8 00
M. J. Flynn, Ass't Journal Clerk	56 00
T. E. Atkinson, Engr Clerk	72 80
M. A. Kearney, Ass't Engr Clerk	56 00
Frank Barnett, Ass't Engr Clerk	8 00
David Gibson, Ass't Engr Clerk	56 00
W. S. Kingsbury, Ass't Engr Clerk	56 00
H. Hall, Ass't Engr Clerk	56 00
J. C. Collins, Ass't Engr Clerk	56 00
Ella Bateman	56 00
H. A. Kidder, Enrolling Clerk	56 20
H. Friedman, Ass't Enr'g Clerk	56 00
M. Estudillo, Ass't Enr'g Clerk	8 00
N. G. Buckworth, Ass't Enr'g Clerk	56 00
W. J. Harrington, Ass't Enr'g Clerk	56 00
W. S. Staley, Ass't Enr'g Clerk	56 00
Miss Carrie Brown, Postmistress	47 00
Miss Eva McKay, Ass't Postmistress	35 40
Clark Alberti, History Clerk	8 00
A. Gunzendorfer, Ass't History Clerk	56 00
W. Levison, Ass't History Clerk	24 80
Ed. Sweeney, Porter	28 00
H. Marks, Porter	28 00
G. W. Ashley, Porter	28 00
J. Todd, Porter	28 00
L. D. Sloss, Porter	28 00
Henry Boren, Porter	28 00
I. Erb, Porter	8 00
J. P. Devine, Porter	28 00
James Kidney, Porter	28 00
John Wilkins, Porter	28 00
Gus Kelly, Porter	42 20
E. M. Brock, Porter	28 00
Ben Martin, Porter	28 00
J. Kofod, Porter to Serg't-at-Arms	4 00
Jay Cummings, Bookkeeper to Sergeant-at-Arms	56 00
A. A. Friedlander, Bill Clerk	51 80
Robt. Burns, Bill Clerk	35 00
W. Bullock, Bill Clerk	35 00
G. E. Dixon, Bill Clerk	35 00
S. Voorsanger, Bill Clerk	35 00
H. H. Schwarheke, Bill Clerk	35 00
J. Cramer, Coatroom Porter	51 80
M. Aronson, Cloakroom Porter	35 00
Wesley Dixon, Cloakroom Porter	28 00
Rev. J. Sims, Chaplain	35 00
E. Sheridan, File Clerk	28 00
W. J. Keating, File Clerk	28 00
S. H. Wilson, File Clerk	28 00
J. C. Williams, File Clerk	35 00
J. E. Gross, File Clerk	4 00
H. D. Pohlman, File Clerk	5 00
James Kane, Mail Carrier	51 80
Mrs. Wm. Sampson, Janitress in Ladies' Waiting-room	28 00
S. Adams, Doorkeeper	28 00
T. J. Smith, Doorkeeper	28 00
R. Blakeson, Doorkeeper	28 00
J. Massie, Doorkeeper	28 00
John Wise, Doorkeeper	28 00
J. Smith, Watchman	28 00
W. Bowles, Watchman	28 00
L. Wintringter, Watchman	28 00
C. J. Parmanter, Watchman	28 00
M. Gratz, Watchman	28 00
Charles Forbes, Watchman	28 00
W. H. Rice, Watchman	8 00
Roy Biron, Page	21 00
W. Hopkins, Page	21 00
Harry Varcoe, Page	21 00
D. Bruce, Page	21 00
Clarence Cogle, Page	21 00
F. Smith, Page	21 00
Edgar Stack, Page	21 00
Frank Newman, Page	21 00
A. H. Smith, Page	21 00
Wm. Lynch, Elevator Attendant	21 00
R. Wolf, Elevator Attendant	21 00
E. B. Lindley, Mes to State Printer	35 00
T. W. Measure, Electrician	35 00
R. A. White, Gatekeeper	28 00
W. S. Reyner, Gatekeeper	28 00
W. S. Reyner, Gatekeeper	4 00
Walter Howard, Page	21 00
W. C. Dorsey, Page	21 00
C. McLean, Page	21 00
Delos Curtis, Doorkeeper	28 00
S. F. King, Porter	28 00
Miss M. Bertola, Ass't History Clerk	35 00

BEET-CULTURE.

The Farmers Are Taking Hold of It in This County.

Sugar beet culture appears destined to become a very important feature of agricultural life in Sacramento, to judge from what E. G. Raaf has found in his investigations for the Chamber of Commerce.

He has already located ten patches on the south side of the American River and has found three or four different and distinct kinds of soil that are capable of raising sugar beets profitably. The ten locations he has made have been plowed and will be ready for seeding when the time comes.

But the most encouraging thing he found was that all the farmers were taking an interest in the matter and many of them were making experiments on their own account, and applications are rapidly coming in for the seed the Chamber of Commerce is distributing free.

A large order for seed was sent yesterday to Claus Spreckels in San Francisco, and the fact that the seed is coming from him is considered sufficient guarantee that it will be the best that can be obtained.

Mr. Raaf's investigations led him to believe that the farmers and landowners had come to a determination to do all in their power to beat the Chamber of Commerce by their individual experiments, and most of those who have applied for seed have agreed to keep a careful record of the work done in their experiments and report the result to the Chamber of Commerce.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

SYLLABI.

(No. 15,968—In bank—Filed January 8, 1897.)

John Symons, et al., appellants; City and County of San Francisco, respondent. Action to restrain vacation. Second appeal. Affirmed.

Owners of abutting property have a special easement, which is property, upon the fronting street. But owners of other realty have no such property on a street as entitles them to damages for its vacation. Whatever detriment or inconvenience they may suffer by the closing of the street they bear in common with the community at large for the public convenience and welfare, as decreed by the proper legislative authorities in ordering the vacation.

(L. A. No. 217—Department One—Filed January 8, 1897.)

J. H. Johnson, appellant; County of Los Angeles, respondent. Constable's fees. Affirmed.

In Dwyer vs. Parker, S. F. No. 345, decided Jan. 6, 1897, it was held that the provisions of the Act of 1895, so far as the attempt to fix the compensation of the officers therein named, is unconstitutional. The compensation of the Constable of a township is fixed by Subdivision 14, Section 164, of the County Government Act of 1893.

The City's Finances.

Following is the report of City Auditor Young for the week ending Saturday, January 9th:

C. C. Robertson, water rates	$2,531 95
Taps	16 00
City licenses	1,897 50
Dog licenses	7 50
Sale of cinders	6 40
Cemetery dues	258 00
Taxes	492 40
Rent of public square	38 50
E. C. Rutherford, Police Court Fines	14 50
Funded Debt Commissioners' coupons and bonds	9,012 50
M. J. Desmond, sale of old boilers and engines	263 00
George G. Davis, Justice fees	3 00
Caroline G. Hancock, rent of library yard	6 00
Total receipts	$14,547 25
Total disbursements	21,056 87
Amount in city treasury	364,497 80
APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS:	
Sinking and interest fund	$74,336 24
General fund	53,519 89
Fire Department fund	23,003 03
Police fund	19,354 00
Cemetery fund	896 81
School fund	8,616 33
Library fund	4,305 62
Street fund	14,719 22
Sprinkling fund	9,136 68
Sewer fund	6,484 94
Levee fund	2,970 50
Street bond fund	4,401 76
Levee bond fund	7,886 85
Bond redemption fund	84,828 43
Special sewer fund	34,375 54
Special street improvement fund	492 45
Immigration fund	1,074 90
Special Water Works fund	9,825 00
Sewer bond fund	4,299 61
Total	$364,497 80

A Week's Failures.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports twenty-five failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ending yesterday, as compared with twenty-two for the previous week, and twenty-four for the corresponding week of 1896. The failures for the past week are divided amongst the trades as follows: Two restaurants, 1 dentist, 1 jewelry, 1 milk dealer, 3 liquors, 1 butcher, 4 grocers, 2 clothing, 2 boots and shoes, 2 publishers and printers, 1 millinery, 1 cloaks, 1 books and stationery, 1 dry goods, 1 drugs, 1 hotel.

Has Redeemed Bonds.

The County Treasurer has redeemed $22,000 worth of the county's bonds of the 4½ per cent. issue, and will probably redeem about $18,000 more before the end of the fiscal year.

Alex. Holmes, Photo Studio, 1308 10th.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

A Man Who Has Waited for Several Years

And Now Asks to Have His Proportion of the War Tax Refunded to Him.

A claim has been received from San Francisco for $1,280 11 which Controller Colgan is asked to allow against the money received from the United States on account of the special taxes levied for the expenses of the war of the rebellion.

This is not the first time that a claim has been talked about, but it is the first time that a demand has been made on account of the moneys refunded to the State of California for the special taxes levied on the different States in 1861.

The status of the case is that in 1861 the United States levied a tax against each individual State for the expenses of the war amounting to $2 a head on each male person over 21 years of age and of 15 cents ad valorem on each $100 worth of assessable property in the State.

California paid over to the Federal Government between $254,000 and $255,000 which she collected herself; each State being allowed to choose whether the special tax should be collected by the State or by the Federal Government.

California elected to collect the tax through her own State machinery and the returns were made by the tax collectors and treasurers of the various counties to the State funds and deposited in the State treasury to the credit of the State, and not to the credit of the United States.

From the general fund of the State the amount of the special taxes less the commission allowed for collection, was paid and it was never considered a tax against individuals in California as it was in some other States.

A few years ago the amounts of this special war tax were returned to the various States by the Federal Government under an Act of Congress that contained this proviso:

"Provided, that where the sums or any part thereof, credited to any State, Territory or the District of Columbia have been collected by the United States from the citizens or inhabitants thereof or any other person, either dierectly or by sale of property, such sums shall be held in trust by such State, Territory or District of Columbia for the benefit of those persons or inhabitants from whom they were collected or their legal representatives."

The claim in question recites that there was paid to the County Clerk in Marysville the sum of $2 on the National poll-tax account and the claimant holds a receipt for the same, and also holds a receipt for $1,278 11 on account of income tax paid to the internal revenue collectors at Marysville from 1863 to 1869.

He therefore brings a claim against the State of California for the return of the whole amount of $1,280 11 which he asserts the State holds in trust for him.

Controller Colgan and Deputy Controller Douglas have carefully looked over the whole matter and have come to the conclusion that neither this claimant nor any other claimant has any standing in court to demand the return of any amount of these special taxes, because they were collected by the State in the ordinary way of State taxation, and the amount sent to the Federal Government was sent from the State treasury out of the State funds and was not in any sense an individual contribution.

Even, however, if the claimant in question had any standing, it could only be with reference to the $2 of poll tax collected by the State, for the income tax collected by the Internal Revenue Department has never and will never be returned to either State or individual.

So many inquiries have been received about the matter that this statement is deemed necessary to set the matter at rest. The money has been appropriated by the State for its own purposes and has always been considered as a loan by the State of California to the United States when in need of such accommodation.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

Asiatic Union Club. Principal place of business, San Francisco. No capital. Wong Nun, Wong Que, Wong Ng, Wong York, Wong Gin, Chin Que and Wong Sin directors.

Chong Luck Han Club. Principal place of business, San Francisco. No capital. Hung Dip, Wong Gun, Bo do Hong, Sam Sing, Hip Sing and Auc Lung directors.

Johannesburg Milling and Water Company. Principal place of business, Los Angesels. Capital stock, $250,000 ,all subscribed, with Henry A. Darling, George H. Curtis, George E. Pratt, Chas. L. Morrill and Frank P. Flint of Los Angeles as directors.

Sisson, Buckley & Co. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, $30,000, all subscribed, with A. W. Sisson, P. Jay Buckley, J. P. Bartelme, George E. Waitake and Walter H. Linforth as directors.

Walter Arpheum Company (amended). Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, $250,000, all subscribed, with Gustav Walter, M. Meyerfeld, Jr., S. B. Schlos, F. Fowler, C. C. Bock and M. Ganz of San Francisco as directors.

Set for Trial.

Judge Hart yesterday set the case of W. F. Drew vs. J. C.Koff and others for trial on the 21st instant.

The case of the Interstate Commercial and Colection Agency vs. A. J. Silva was set for February 11th.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

Mary Gomez, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, pleaded not guilty in Judge Hart's court yesterday, and Edgar O. Clayton was assigned as her counsel.

Simple Assault.

George C. Lee, charged with assault to commit murder, was allowed to plead guilty to simple assault in Judge Hart's court yesterday and will receive sentence on Monday.

Bond Reduced.

The bond of T. P. Andrews, charged with embezzlement, was reduced by Judge Hart yesterday to $500, which he furnished and was released.

Buy your heating stoves and ranges from Miller Bros., 1116 J street. *

STEAM BEER

Though seldom heard of away from these shores, is the favorite beverage of Californians.

In purity, body and life, in all that goes to make a good steam beer GILT EDGE leads.

Pleasantly it satisfies the thirst and healthfully stimulates the appetite.

RUMSTALLER'S Gilt Edge Steam Beer.

JAM. JELLY.

I have a large variety of Jams and Jellies that are guaranteed to be strictly pure.

Do not be misled into buying some that are sold almost for less than the jar cost.

Reid, Murdoch & Co. and Curtice Bros.' are honest goods.

ROBERT D. FINNIE, Grocer, 721 J.

THE FAIR, 505 J, KELLY & O'CONNOR.

A Spread in Values.

SALE PRICE	$ 85	OURS	$ 63
" "	1 00	"	79
" "	1 45	"	1 20
" "	1 65	"	1 48

Full Size for Double Beds.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and Lame Back

ARE INSTANTLY RELIEVED AND QUICKLY AND RADICALLY CURED BY ELECTRICITY AS APPLIED BY DR. SANDEN'S FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS. Unlike most complaints which give timely notice of their visitation, rheumatism is the most insidious. It steals upon its victim with the subtlety of a robber, not only rendering him helpless, but inflicting the most insufferable agony. Nothing in the realm of drugs or medicines has been found to cure it, but it is now an established fact that electricity gives instant relief and quickly, entirely eradicates the disease from the body. Dr. Sanden's improved Electric Belts are made to meet every possible case of this terrible disease, and we have many thousands of grateful people cured in this city and neighborhood who testify to what we claim. This belt is a complete battery, so simple a child can manipulate it, but giving powerful currents, felt by the wearer and penetrating to every part of the body. It is not expensive and is warranted.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt Is a Positive Cure.

A Cold Chill Down His Back.

San Jose, Cal., December 8, 1896.

Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Sir: Three years ago I was taken suddenly with a nervous affection in the upper portion of my spine between my shoulders. I felt a cold chill run down my back, and since then I have had a continual pain. I have taken a great deal of medicine for my trouble, but found nothing that would relieve the pain until I got your Belt. I put it on at night and it relieves the pain at once and warms my whole body from my head to my feet. I can now sleep sound, something I could not do until I got your Belt. I have recommended it to several of my friends, and shall always speak a good word for it. Yours very truly, A. B. GRAVES, 214 North Third street.

A Red-Hot Pain Cured.

Office of A. C. Hammond, 152 Crocker Building, San Francisco, November 12, 1896.

Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Sir: I desire to make public these facts, which certainly ought to be known. I got your famous Electric Belt about a month ago on account of a red-hot pain which I had in my left kidney for years. I was so bad during the past three years that I could not rest on my left side. For two weeks I wore this Belt daily, and all at once my old tormentor seemed to leave me; the pain was gone, completely removed, and I have enjoyed now two weeks of greater health than I had known for years. I can now rest on my left side without inconvenience and my trouble is cured all on account of this wonderful Belt. I am recommending it to all my friends. I loaned my Belt to one man, and it did him so much good in one night that he is going to get one. You will sell many others to my friends. Yours truly, A. C. HAMMOND, 152 Crocker Building.

A Case Fifteen Years Old.

San Francisco, December 2, 1896.

Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Sir: A long time ago, fifteen years, I was hurt by a fall from a building, injuring my spine and weakening my whole system. Last winter I had another fall that increased my weakness, leaving me very weak. When I got your Belt last April my back was so weak that I could not stoop to lift anything. I felt better in three or four days after putting the Belt on, and I gradually improved until at the end of two months my power had returned. My back was much stronger and I felt like myself again. I shall always be glad to recommend your Belt as it has done wonders for me. You can refer anyone to me. Yours truly, S. H. AUSTEN, Mate of ship Hueneme, San Francisco.

Worth Ten Dollars in One Night.

Yaquina City, Ore. December 3, 1896.

Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Sir: I received yours of the 30th, and in reply will say I bought one of your Belts from a man who got it for rheumatism and was cured by it. It has done me $10 worth of good the first night. I will write again and report progress. Thanking you for your advice. I am, yours truly, R. J. LANE.

He Is Very Thankful.

VENTURA, Cal., November 12, 1896.

Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Sir: The Belt you sent me is a wonderful appliance. It has cured me of rheumatism, which at times was very severe, especially in my right shoulder and the lumbar muscles at the base of the spine. I am very thankful to you, hence this letter. Yours truly, R. WILLIAMS.

Dr. Sanden Invites You to Call.

It is a pleasure to Dr. Sanden to talk with a non-believer in the power of his belt, for in this way many are convinced by scientific proofs who would go on from year to year suffering from a curable disease. He will examine every patient free of charge, and state honestly whether a cure is possible. He can gain nothing by misleading a sufferer, as his best advertisement is the good he has done, and he will take no case where his belt is powerless to cure. He therefore invites a call or a letter from all who are sick or weak, so that by personal study of the case he may lead his patient to renewed health and happiness. If you cannot call personally, send for his famous book, "Three Classes of Men," which is full of clean, wholesome facts, and has the letters of hundreds of prominent men in all sections of the State who have been cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Call or address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
632 Market Street, Opposite Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 6; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1. Los Angeles Office, 204 South Broadway. Portland, Or., 253 Washington street.