NO EXEMPTION

From Taxation for Stanford University.

Defeated in the Senate by an Emphatic Majority.

Time for Final Adjournment Becoming a Serious Question.

Creating a Possible Tie-Up of Bills—House Files Getting Cleared.

Strange things happen sometimes, and sometimes extraordinary conversions are reported. Even the ordinary legislator would seem, from the action of the Senate yesterday morning, to be open to conviction. The Senate within the past two weeks has experienced a change of heart. From a publican who rigidly opposed recompensing men (who had not been appointed by the body) for alleged necessary work performed, it has become a meek proselyte to the new faith.

Chauncey Clark, C. S. McMullen and George A. Leon, three of the men who assisted Secretary Brandon to tide over the session of 1895, took seats at the desk at the beginning of the present session, after it had been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the green men appointed to fill the positions were entirely unable to handle the business, and continued there for six weeks. At the end of that time a resolution was offered providing for their compensation, and while the Senate ruefully acknowledged that the men had well and truly performed their work, it emphatically declared that nothing on earth could make them vote for paying the debt.

But time is a noted healer, and even Senators sometimes forget, and yesterday morning when the same old resolution was dug up the rules were suspended and it was adopted without a dissenting voice. Verily, the ways of the Senate are past finding out.

It was decided yesterday by the Senate that a special urgency file was an indispensable article, and it was forthwith ordered made up. This gives room for pet measures at the top of the list, and many have already been placed there.

So far as the present Legislature is concerned, Stanford University will not be exempted from taxation. The question has been fought out over and over again in the Senate, and yesterday it was snowed under so deep that its friends forgot to give notice of a motion to reconsider the vote.

Bulla's bill, commonly known as the Torrens Land Act, and Doty's rock-crusher bill are both in the hands of the Governor. The Senate yesterday agreed to concur in the Assembly amendments to both measures.

STATE PRINTING INVESTIGATION.

The joint committee for the investigation of the affairs and books of the State Printing Office, consisting of Senators Dickinson, Seawell and Gillette, and Assemblymen Dennery, Price and Caminetti, met yesterday and outlined a plan of work. They will sit for investigation on Saturday afternoon and evening and on Sunday.

FOR THE FARMERS.

Assemblyman Sims is receiving many congratulations on the successful passage of his bill, 632, providing for the organization and management of county fire insurance companies. The thanks of the farming communities and of the several granges are particularly earnest, as they see in this bill, when it shall become a law, a chance for protection from loss by fire which they have never enjoyed before.

Sims' bill for $6,000, to fill in the Capitol grounds, connect them with the city sewer system and paint the Pavilion, has now passed both houses.

AN ADJOURNMENT IMBROGLIO.

The Senate and Assembly seem to hold materially different views regarding the resolution for adjournment sine die. The House, not wanting to commit itself to any certain date, yesterday buried in the Committee on Rules the resolution to adjourn on March 13th, and, on motion of Dibble, had hastened to concur in Senate concurrent resolution No. 10, abrogating the joint rules relating to the presentation of bills to the Governor subsequent to the twelfth day before adjournment. As the Assembly refuses to set the day for adjournment, there can be no knowledge of when the "twelfth day" occurs, and this makes a confusion which the Senate is not disposed to endure. The return of S. C. R. 10 from the House was requested, but as that body had already concurred in the resolution it declined to return it. The Senate majority caucused and decided to stand by the rules.

This morning at 9 o'clock the Assembly majority will caucus on the same momentous subject, and decide whether to hold or recede from its position on the adjournment question.

SENATE AT WORK.

Special Urgency File Made Up—Game Bill Finally Passed.

In the Senate yesterday morning Withington moved to reconsider the vote whereby Joint Rules 40, 48 and 49 had been suspended. The reason for the motion was that the report of the committee had been only partially adopted by the Assembly.

Dickinson objected, and Flint raised the point that if the Assembly had not adopted the report of the Committee on Free Conference as a whole, the action was null and void, under the rule which provides that no free conference report shall be amended.

The President ruled the point well taken.

On motion of Withington the Assembly was requested to return to the Senate the concurrent resolution which had caused the trouble.

THOSE JOINT RULES.

The Committee on Rules reported, recomending that a special urgency file be made up, each member being allowed to place thereon one bill not adversely reported from committee, the position of bills to be determined by lot by the Secretary, and the file to be considered only at evening sessions.

Boyce was opposed to the lottery business and offered an amendment to the report, providing that the Secretary be authorized to make up the file in alphabetical order, and that the order be reversed. The amendment was adopted.

Bert moved to amend by striking out all reference to bills adversely reported from committee. Adopted.

The question being on the resolution as amended it was adopted, and the file ordered made up.

CHANGE OF HEART.

Boyce offered a resolution providing that the Controller be instructed to draw his warrant in favor of Chauncey Clark, C. S. McMullen and George A. Leon, for $250 each, in payment for services rendered at the Secretary's desk.

It will be remembered that Clark, McMullen and Leon acted as Assistant Secretaries during the first six weeks of the session without authorization from the Senate. Two weeks ago a similar resolution to that offered by Boyce was promptly voted down. Yesterday morning, however, the Senate experienced a change of heart, and the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

THIRD READING FILE.

S. B. 193, by Braunhart, relating to estates of deceased persons and regulating and decreasing the fees of Administrators, was read the third time and passed by a vote of 21 to 14—title approved.

S. B. 490, by Pedlar, to repeal an Act to create the office of Attorney for the State Board of Health and the Board of Health of San Francisco, was taken up, having been previously read the third time. Twenty votes were recorded aye, with Langford absent. A call of the Senate was ordered and the full force of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office dispatched to effect his arrest and bring him before the bar of the Senate.

Langford was at length brought in and voted for the bill—21 to 19—title approved. Notice of motion to reconsider the vote was recorded.

STANFORD EXEMPTION BILL.

S. B. 274, by Voorheis, to establish as public school technical schools endowed by private gifts, coming within certain requirements, and to encourage such endowments, came up for final action.

The bill is commonly known as the Stanford University exemption measure. Stratton took the floor in its support, confining his remarks to the effect of the measure and to its constitutionality. He explained that the principal provision of the bill was that the property should be exempted from taxation; that nothing in it could be construed to burden the State with the support of the institution, and that the only loss to the State would be the $30,000 per annum paid by the college in taxes.

Simpson and Withington spoke in favor of the bill, and Dickinson opposed it on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

Boyce said it had unfortunately been the habit of lawyers in the Senate to spring the Constitution upon any bill they desired to pinch. It would be a crying shame, he said, if the Senate refused to dispense with the paltry $30,000 in taxes, and to accept the grand institution of learning offered as a gift. He warned the lay members to be not led astray regarding the constitutionality of the Act, and exhorted them to listen to reason and vote for the bill.

Shippee opposed the bill and Voorheis closed in a strong plea for its passage.

The bill was refused passage by a vote of 14 ayes, 25 noes.

Wolfe attempted to get the Assembly concurrent resolution, relative to the appointment of a commission by the Federal Congress in the matter of the Pacific Railroad debts up for consideration, but the hour for recess having been passed, at 1 o'clock the President declared the Senate to be in recess, and the resolution was shut out.

Afternoon Session.

The special file of Assembly bills being in order, 372, by North of Alameda, relating to officers of the Supreme Court and their salaries, was passed by a vote of 22 to 0—title approved.

REFUSED SECOND READING.

A. B. 89, by Soward, relating to the appointment of a time for the election of an assignee, and to costs in cases of involuntary insolvency, having been adversely reported by committee, was, on motion of Pedlar, refused a second reading.

FINAL PASSAGE.

A. B. 769, by Soward, relative to recording of certain instruments and validating records heretofore made, was passed by a vote of 21 to 0—title approved.

A. B. 827, by Committee on Corporations, relating to statement to be made by railroads, was passed by a vote of 26 to 0—title amended.

A. B. 113, by Harris, repealing the Act relative to the translation of the laws into Spanish, was passed by a vote of 23 to 0—title approved.

A. B. 420, by Committee on Codes and Statutes, relating to judgment and nonsuit, was passed by a vote of 25 to 0—title approved.

CAPITOL BUILDING.

A. B. 405, by Sims, appropriating $6,000 for improving the Capitol buildings and grounds, was passed by a vote of 25 to 0—title approved.

A. B. 916, by Cutter, to provide for the organization and government of drainage districts for draining lands other than swamp and overflowed lands, was read the second time and ordered engrossed.

A. B. 847, by Arnerich, to provide for the transfer from Whittier State School of the girls heretofore committed thereto to the Santa Clara State School, was passed by a vote of 31 to 1—title approved.

OMNIBUS GAME BILL.

A. B. 452, relating to game, which had been previously passed, recalled and amended under special instructions, was passed by a vote of 26 to 0—title approved.

SECOND READING.

The following bills on the special file of Assembly bills were read the second time: 40, by Lindenberger, relating to estrays, and repealing all other Acts now in force, amended; 157, by Lindenberger, to regulate the width of tires of wagons to be used on the public highways of the State.

THE IRRIGATION BILL.

Bridgford's bill, 730, to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts, and to provide for the acquisition or construction thereby of works for the irrigation of the lands embraced within such districts, called for considerable difference of opinion.

Simpson moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee with instructions to report back not later than to-morrow.

It was contended that a number of persons representing irrigation districts had suggestions to offer relative to the revision of the Wright Act, and the motion prevailed. The committee will meet to-day at 5 o'clock p. m.

SECOND READING.

Bills were read the second time as follows:

679, by Committee on Mines and Mining Interests, prescribing the manner of locating mining claims, and the recording of notices; 341, by Shanahan, relating to rights of way across mining claims; 138, by Guy, relating to the organization of the National Guard; 8, by Dibble, relating to the burial of ex-Union soldiers, sailors and marines; 128, by Waymire, to enable municipalities to lease property to associations of ex-soldiers and sailors; 783, by Committee on Roads and Highways, relating to bridges and highways, and the construction of bridges over ditches and across highways, amended.

REFUSED A READING.

A. B. 375, by Dibble, to confer further powers upon the boards of health of the municipalities and counties in the State, having been adversely reported, was refused a second reading.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

S. B. 340, by Voorheis, to provide for the purchase of additional land for the Preston School of Industry at Ione, and appropriating $5,000 for the purpose, was passed by a vote of 36 to 0—title approved.

AS TO PILOTS.

Gillette called up his notice of a motion to reconsider the vote whereby his substitute for S. B. 416, by Gleaves, relating to pilots, pilot commissioners and pilotage for and in the Bay of San Francisco, had been refused adoption, and taking the floor, made a strong appeal for reconsideration.

Dickinson objected, and the motion was lost by a vote of 17 ayes, 21 noes.

THE SENATE CONCURS.

Assembly messages being taken up, Doty moved that the Senate concur in the Assembly amendment to the rock-crusher bill, fixing the minimum price of road metal at 30 cents per ton instead of 25 cents. The Senate concurred by a vote of 25 to 0.

On motion of Androus the Senate concurred in the Assembly amendment to S. B. 1, to enable school districts in cities of the fifth class to issue bonds for school purposes.

TORRENS LAND LAW.

On motion of Bulla, Assembly amendment to S. B. 33, for the certification of land titles, and the simplification of the transfer of real estate, was concurred in. The amendment corrected a grammatical error, and the Torrens Land bill will now go to the Governor.

On motion of Withington, the Senate reconsidered the vote whereby the concurrent resolution providing for the suspension of joint rules 40, 48 and 49, had been adopted.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Morehouse submitted a Constitutional amendment providing that no license tax shall be exacted from California manufacturers.

At 4:30 o'clock, on motion of Bulla, a recess was taken to 7:30 o'clock.

Evening Session.

Owing to the slim attendance the second reading file was taken up and the following Senate bills advanced to a third reading: 322, by Mahoney, relating to the better protection of stockholders of corporations and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof; 324, by Mahoney, for the better protection of corporations formed for any purpose; 12, by Bert, to prescribe conditions upon which Lloyds' Insurance Companies may transact business; 495, by Bert, relating to the retaliatory clauses concerning insurance companies; 522, by Doty, relating to exempting exempt firemen from jury duty, was withdrawn, and 513, providing for the construction of a highway or wagon road from Sacramento City to the Folsom Prison, substituted and read.

At this point Smith interjected a motion to adjourn, which was lost, and the second reading went on as follows:

S. B. 498, by Bert, to provide for investigation of fires by the insurance department, and to make provisions for the expenses for the same; 166, by Morehouse, relating to insurance on the assessment plan; 501, by Morehouse, relating to insurance; 165, by Morehouse, relating to insurance, and 428, relating to the filing of accounts of guardians after their death, substituted and read; 499, by Bert, relating to the admission of insurance corporations to do business in the State; 601, by Gleaves, relating to appeals by the people; 309, by Denison, appropriating money for improvements to the streets around the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum; 469, by Boyce, relating to public schools; 460, by Aram, relating to the collection of assessments in reclamation districts; 591, by Aram, to provide for the funding and refunding of indebtedness of levee and protection districts; 248, by Linder, relating to the issuance of bonds by reclamation districts; 375, by Linder, relating to the formation of reclamation districts.

At this point Smith interjected another motion to adjourn. Lost by a vote of 11 to 19.

Seawell moved that the bill providing for the improvement of Salt River be considered during the rest of the evening, giving as a reason that most of the members would sooner or later be obliged to make the trip.

The Lieutenant-Governor said Salt River was in excellent condition.

Simpson moved that the consideration be made a special order for noon to-day.

Gillette seconded everything in sight and moved to adjourn, and owing to the roars of laughter pervading the chamber and the disinclination of Lieutenant-Governor Jeter to hear the vociferous "noes," the motion was declared carried.

It was just 9 o'clock.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Dams Follow Dredgers to Success—Rock-Crusher Bill Passed.

After leaves of absence granted to Cross and Malcolm work began at once yesterday morning on special orders.

THE FEE BILL.

A. B. 872, by North of Alameda, was up on second reading. It is the Act establishing the fees of county, township and other officers, and of jurors and witnesses in the State. North offered a sheaf of committee amendments, and also stated that he had a number of his own to offer subsequently. It was accordingly moved and carried that the reading of the committee amendments should be postponed until the bill had been printed with the amendments, the measure to keep its place on the file.

NOW TO THE GOVERNOR.

Doty's S. B. 57, to govern the rock-crushing plant at Folsom, has at last gone to enrollment and the Governor.

The fight was a long one and the opposition died hard, firing its last gun the last moment before the roll was called on the second passage of the bill before the House.

It will be remembered that the bill, which had been passed in the Senate, came to the House and was passed there also, although subjected to a rattling cross fire of amendments that sought to defeat the purpose of the bill by raising the price fixed for the price of the crushed rock. The representatives of private enterprises were not satisfied yet, and Anderson of Solano succeeded in carrying his motion to reconsider. At the moment when the previous question had been demanded Anderson again offered an amendment raising the price of the product to thirty-five cents per ton, which he claimed he had offered on Tuesday evening, but which was not recorded in the journal. Such an amendment had succeeded once and had been reconsidered a fortnight ago, but on this occasion Cutter, the champion of the bill in the lower house, had his forces well in hand and the amendment fell through. The bill was passed by a better majority than on the former occasion. Following is the vote:

Ayes—Arnerich, Austin, Belshaw, Bettman, Bridgford, Burnett, Burnham, Caminetti, Cartwright, Chynoweth, Clark, Cutter, Dennery, Dryden, Elliott, Ennis, Fontana, Foreman, Goff, Guy, Hill, Hudson, Keables, Keegan, Kelsey, Kenyon, Lacy, Landsborough, Leavitt, Lindenberger, Melick, Moultrie, McClellan, North of Alameda, North of Yolo, Pohlman, Power of Placer, Price, Robinson, Rubell, Sanford, Sims, Soward, Stanzell, Strain, Toland, Valentine, Vosburg, Wright—49.

Noes — Aldrige, Allen, Anderson, Boone, Breiling, Canavan, Dibble, Dolan, Emmons, Godfrey, Goodhue, Harris, Henry, Jones, Mahoney, McCandlish, McGrath, Power of San Francisco, Ryan, Shanahan, Treacy, Coombs—22.

Cutter exhibited particularly good generalship in the management of the bill from start to finish. He had an active foe but slept only on his arms while the fight was on. Yesterday morning there were no fewer than five roll calls on the last skirmish.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

S. B. 136, the "County and Township Government" bill, was on second reading as a special order. Burnham offered a batch of committee amendments and, as in the case of the fee bill, the bill and amendments were sent to the printer in order that they might be more conveniently considered. Both bills retain their places on the special order file.

PETITIONS.

Soward and Shanahan offered numerous petitions from constituents on the suffrage amendment and the corner grocery bill. They were sent to the proper committees.

ADJOURNMENT HAZY.

A. C. R. 8, calling for an adjournment sine die at midnight on the 13th instant, was not a popular measure on the floor and there was an evident desire to lose it somewhere. Dibble moved that it be made a special order for Friday, March 12th, at noon—thirty-six hours before the time set in the resolution The Speaker pointed out that it would require a two-thirds vote to get it back if such action was taken.

Belshaw offered as a substitute motion that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations. This brilliant flank movement delighted Dibble, who accepted it with thanks, and it was carried unanimously.

Two dates are popularly mentioned as favored for adjournment, one just before the 17th, the other Saturday, the 20th.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

County and Township Government: Sims' 737, amending the Firemen's Insurance Fund Act, favorably as amended; John Power's 893, creating a firemen's relief and life insurance fund, referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations; Keables' 516, for pensions for aged or disabled firemen withdrawn; Emmons' 705, to regulate the issuance of licenses by cities and counties, and Emmons' 956, relating to the disqualification of District Attorneys, favorably.

Health and Quarantine: Burnett's 898, authorizing Regents of State University to make experiments in inoculating animals with diseases, and Wright's 930, to provide for electric lights in sanitary districts, favorably; Arnerich's 847, to regulate the sale of proprietary medicines, and John Power's 974, relating to canners and canned goods, favorably as amended; S. B. 348, prohibiting the location of hospitals for contagious diseases within 3,000 feet of any lake, river, reservoir or other body of water.

Ways and Means: A. B. 513, for a system of ventilation for the State Capitol, favorably as amended; favorably on the following: A.B.'s 612, for a free wagon road from Mono Lake Basin to the Tioga road; 798, claim of Monterey County; 874, claim of Santa Clara County; 913, claim of Tehama County; 914, claim of Napa County; 948, claim of John Mullan; S. B. 182, for the inspection of dairies and creameries, favorably.

Public Buildings: S. B. 288, for the completion and equipment of Industrial Home for Adult Blind, reported favorably and substituted on the file for A. B. 325, an identical bill; report of same committee on sub-committee of Treacy and Lacy, expenses for trip to asylum of Deaf, Dumb and Blind, $32. Report adopted.

Education: S. B. 494, relating to State Normal Schools, favorably.

Enrollment: Properly enrolled and sent to Governor: Assembly bills 4, "Civil Rights," 65, for State Normal School in San Diego county, 104, relating to construction of buildings at State University, 23, amending Code of Civil Procedure, 139, relating to San Francisco fire department, 173, relating to acceptance of private deposits in county treasury by Treasurer, 396, for sale of street railroad and other franchises in cities, 459, Code amendment, 460, same, 495, for wheel path from Pasadena to Los Angeles, 622, to donate Yountville Soldiers' Home to State.

Revision of Codes: A. B. 372, a Code amendment, favorably.

Public Lands and Forestry: S. B. 620, for construction and repairs of buildings in Yosemite, favorably.

Judiciary: S. B. 10, for country sidewalks, referred to Committee on County and Township Government.

Counties and County Boundaries: A. B. 952, changing boundary of Ventura county, favorably.

Fruit and Vine Interests: S. B. 689, for county boards of horticulture, favorably as amended.

RESTRAINING BARRIERS.

Soward has had a long siege with his bill, 742, providing for restraining barriers and the appointment of a Debris Commissioner, but yesterday the report of the joint conference committee from Senate and House showed that the differences regarding amendment were all settled. The report of the committee was adopted and there is nothing now between the bill and the Governor but enrollment.

OMAHA VISITORS.

Valentine announced that some visitors were present who came in the interest of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898, and moved that they be received and permitted to address the House on the subject. A bill is at present before the Legislature carrying an appropriation for a California exhibit at that exposition and members could gain some information which might aid them in consideration of the bill. Dennery seconded the motion. The House unanimously accorded the courtesy to the gentlemen, who were invited to the Speaker's desk.

Speaker Coombs then introduced G. M. Hitchcock, proprietor of the Omaha "World-Herald," and Judge Webster, also of Omaha. Both gentlemen spoke clearly and well, Mr. Hitchcock, particularly, giving a history of the enterprise from its inception, a statement of its present status, a setting forth of the advantages attending an exhibit at the exposition and a hearty invitation to California to be present with her products. They were greeted with applause and accorded an attentive hearing, after which the House took a recess.

AN AFTERNOON BREEZE.

Directly after recess, North, of Alameda, moved that some half dozen election bills, which had been reported back by the Committee on Election Laws, be made a special order for Friday.

Dibble was up in a moment and declared that this sort of thing had got to stop. Everybody was getting bills in ahead of the regular files, and, as a consequence, the files were all broken up. He objected and should continue to object to people pushing their own bills in ahead of others.

Wright of Alameda jumped to his feet and declared that he objected, and he believed the other members did also, to having this Assembly run any longer by Judge Dibble. That gentleman had been constantly busy in fixing the files to suit himself, and when he wanted a bill pushed it always was pushed, but if anybody else wanted a like favor they had to listen to a lot of buncombe from Dibble about their presumption in trying to forward their measures. He hoped Mr. North's motion would prevail.

Dibble said his earnest young friend from Alameda was wrong. He had not forced his own bills forward; he cared no more for one than another; his sole interest was in promoting the work of the Assembly.

Others objected to the special order, though North explained that not one of the bills in question was his own. It was a motion agreed upon by the committee in order to get the bills read the second time, amended and sent to the printer.

The motion was lost.

SENATE SPECIAL FILE.

Seawell's 113, amending the Code of Civil Procedure to prohibit the carrying into execution of judgments after the lapse of five years from date of entry, was refused second reading.

Mahoney's 105, the "pawnbrokers' bill," was read the third time, placed on final passage and lost.

Androus' 1, amending the Act to enable school districts of the fifth class to issue bonds, was read the third time and passed.

THE LAND ACT SAFE.

Toland, pursuant to notice, moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill 33, the Torrens Land Act, had been passed.

In support of his motion, Toland entered into an elaborate technical consideration of the bill, speaking half an hour by courtesy of the House. He had detected numerous flaws, though he approved of the main intent and purpose of the bill. He believed, however, that it would be better to lay it over two years and allow everybody a chance to study it and improve it.

Mead said that there were few bills of thirty-nine pages in length so perfectly drawn that a shrewd and able lawyer could not detect some flaws in them. His friend from Ventura was just that kind of a lawyer, and he didn't doubt that if he really set himself to the task Toland could find flaws in the eleven commandments. However, the bill had been before people a long time, had been discussed in public and by the press, had stood the test of long use in other countries, and he saw no reason if it was a good thing why we should wait two years for it. We are always putting off things for more time to consider them, Mead said, and if we did so with this bill we might all have passed to that land where there are no land transfers, no abstract companies and no lawyers, before it became a law. The motion to reconsider being put, it was voted down and the bill transmitted to the Senate for enrollment.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPROVAL.

The Executive yesterday approved a number of Assembly bills, as follows:

Soward's 23, to enable the attorney for the executor or administrator of an estate to verify returns of sales from the estate in the absence of the executor.

Melick's 68, providing that no fees or other compensation shall be collected for services rendered in an affidavit or application relating to the securing of a pension, or for the payment of a pension voucher, or any matter relating thereto, nor filing nor swearing to any claim or demand against any county in this State.

Leavitt's 104, amending the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to attachments.

Dennery's 139, relating to the San Francisco fire department.

Shanahan's 173, adding a new section to the Penal Code relating to the acceptance and holding of private deposits of moneys or other valuables in the county treasury by the County Treasurer.

Code amendment bills 459 and 460 were approved.

SENATE MESSAGES.

During the day the Senate announcements were as follows: Passed A. B.'s 14, 454, amendments to codes; 113, regarding the publishing of the State Blue Book; 372, code amendment; Sims' 405, making an appropriation of $6,000 for the improvement of the Capitol building and grounds; Fish and Game Commissioner's bill 452, the long expected game bill; Arnerich's 847, for the removal of the Whittier girls to Santa Clara; Soward's 769, amending the code relating to recording of mining instruments and validating records hitherto made.

Senate bills 193, amending the code relating to the estates of deceased persons, and 340, for additional land for the Preston School, were passed.

A. B.'s 89, amending the Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and 375, to confer further powers upon Boards of Health, were refused passage.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The consideration of the general appropriation bill, 937, in Committee of the Whole, went on yesterday during the time between 3:30 and 5 o'clock.

All along the line of the State institutions, with few exceptions, the appropriations were increased, and in several cases the 10 per cent. horizontal slice made by the committee from the Controller's estimates, was restored by the amendments.

Following are the changes so far made in Committee of the Whole:

By Austin, for Stockton Asylum, from $351,000 to $405,000.

By Coombs, for Napa Asylum, from $349,380 to $400,000.

By Malcolm, for Agnews Asylum, from $236,520 to $269,376.

By Sanford, for Mendocino Asylum, from $153,300 to $160,000.

By Goff, for Southern California Hospital, from $173,862 to $190,000.

By Price, for Home for Feeble Minded Children, from $147,762 to $160,000.

By Dibble, for Veterans' Home at Yountville, from $60,000 to $90,000.

By Vosburg, for Whittier State School, from $180,000 to $200,000.

By Caminetti, for Preston Industrial School, from $112,500 to $125,000, with items added to the extent of $5,100.

By Kelsey, for the San Jose Normal School, from $90,000 to $100,000.

By Mead, for Los Angeles Normal School, from $90,000 to $100,000.

By Stansell, for use of library, etc., of Chico Normal School, from $1,000 to $2,000.

On motion of Cutter, the $300,000 for San Quentin State Prison, which includes the payment of the claim of Marin County for prosecution of crimes committed within the prison, was cut to $296,000, leaving out Marin County's claim, while that was provided for, on motion of Belshaw, by a special appropriation of $4,229 50.

On motion of Cutter, a section was introduced appropriating $10,000 for the support of the State Board of Horticulture.

The House took a recess until 7:30.

Evening Session.

The Assembly Chamber was favored last evening with a large number of visitors, who were treated to a more than usually interesting performance of high comedy on the part of the House. For the first time the disorder reached the point when the Speaker declared if the disturbance continued he would peremptorily adjourn the House for the night.

On the special urgency file the following bills were passed:

A. B. 765, to pay claim of A. W. Rapelye; Bridgford's 839, to pay Marion Pirkey for money advanced to National Guard; Bulla's S. B. 441, authorizing cities or towns other than those of the first class to refund their indebtedness and to issue bonds therefor; S. B. 118, appropriating $20,000 for water supply for Mendocino Asylum; Moultrie's 97, amending the code relative to mortgages; S. B. 364, amending the Act to establish a tax on collateral inheritances.

A. B. 787, relating to boxing or sparring matches and to prize fights was lost.

Belshaw, by permission, withdrew his A. B. 756 from the file and substituted his 320, appropriating $30,000 to pay the expenses of experts and the cost and expense of litigation of the suit now pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, Southern Pacific, plaintiff, and Board of Railroad Commissioners, defendant. The House went into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the bill on second reading, when a long and wordy struggle ensued to cut the appropriation. It became a commission and anti-commission fight, but Belshaw carried it through without losing any of the $30,000, and the bill was ordered to the printer on one or two technical amendments.

The committee appointed to clear the files of unnecessary bills has been interviewing the authors, who have consented to the withdrawal of thirty-five, and it is expected that a long list from the code revisionists to-day will swell the number to seventy, so says Valentine of the committee, who has been hard at work.

The House adjourned at 10:45 p. m.

INTERESTING TO MINERS.

Applications for Forty-Acre Lots at Randsburg.

In connection with a measure in which he is interested Assemblyman Soward wrote to Surveyor-General Wright asking for data showing the number of applications filed in the new mining district of Randsburg, under the Act of 1874, regulating the sale of mineral lands. The Surveyor-General replied, giving Mr. Soward names of nineteen applicants, each for forty acres.

The Surveyor-General adds:

"Each of the above named applications was accompanied by a duly verified protest and a written demand that the conflicting claims to purchase said land be referred to the proper court for adjudication, which reference has been made.

"In answer to your question, 'Has there ever been any land sold or filed under provisions of this Act, except the filings above enumerated?' I have to answer yes, but it was for land returned by the United States survey as mineral land and prior to the decision of the Supreme Court that mineral lands were excluded from the school land grant. Since 1884 I cannot ascertain of any save those mentioned.

"You ask, 'What is the effect of permitting the Act of 1874, under which a purported title to mineral land can be obtained from the State, to remain on the statute book?' In answer to this I can only say, to permit the present law to remain in its present form will cause much complication and litigation over mining titles, derived from two different sources under systems so different and so at variance with each other as are the United States law and the State law."

"One of the Best."

(From the Stockton Record.)

The Sacramento "Record-Union" has entered on its ninety-third volume. Its life dates from its establishment in 1851 as the "Union" and its consolidation with the "Record" on February 22, 1875. One of the oldest papers in the State, it is likewise one of the best. It is clean and dignified in its utterances, reliable in its news, and entirely devoid of the disgusting element of sensationalism so rampant in some of the latter-day papers of the nineteenth century. It is a paper for the home and business place rather than the gutter and the brothel.

WARRAN G. ELLIOTT.

Death of a Well-Known and Popular Young Man.

Warran G. Elliott, the well known wheelman, died last night at his home, 1719 Fourteenth street, of consumption.

Mr. Elliott was a paperhanger by occupation, and a young man who had many warm friends in this city and vicinity. He was a charter member of the Capital City Wheelmen, and very popular in cycling circles. Among the racing element he was well known as a speedy rider.

He fought hard against the ravages of the insidious malady with which he was afflicted, and thus prolonged his life, but finally had to yield.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Clunie Opera-house this evening Mahara's Colored Minstrels, with their fine orchestra and sixteen first row performers, and a contingent of specialists, including the most skilled contortionist yet seen here. The chorus singing of this troupe is especially noticeable.

At the Congregational Church this evening the last of those delightful lantern evenings by the Sacramento Camera Club. Season tickets for the series will therefore be taken up this evening. There will be plenty of room for single admissions, however, and as the price of admission is merely nominal, a very large attendance may be expected. No more charming and restful entertainments have been given in years in this city than those by the Camera Club. They have done very much to inform and entertain the people concerning the wonders of the camera, and art in pictorial work. To-night the subjects will be transparencies from the "Photographic Times'" prize series, and sliders from the Orange, N. J., Camera Club exchange set. The delineator will be E. Myron Wolf, an accomplished speaker and ready wit. The High School Mandolin and Guitar Club, under direction of R. J. Carpenter, will fill the musical interlude.

A concert will be given at the Congregational Church under the auspices of the Saturday Club on Saturday evening, March 20th, when famous Madame Camilla Urso, the foremost female violinist of the day, will appear. She will be supported by Minnie Hethot, prima donna contralto, who has just returned from Europe, where she has completed her studies under Madame Marchesi of Paris. She will also have the support of Edwin H. Douglas, a notable tenor, who has excited much interest in the musical world, and by George H. Wesley, a piano soloist who stands in the front rank of American artists, and by many is held to be at the head of the list. The Saturday Club has undertaken this concert because of its judgment that it will be one of first merit. The club is a critical organization and careful not to commit itself to any musical function not of superior excellence. As for Madame Urso it is scarcely necessary to speak, so well and widely is she known. She has been a famous violinist these many years and still retains her place among distinguished artists. We heard her many times in the beginning of her career. We are assured that with age her power has lost none of its charm or vigor, but that she has rather bettered in methods and is as yet the first violinist of the time of her sex.

Seats are now on sale at the Metropolitan Theater for the "Chimmie Fadden" engagement of Friday night of this week. The troupe does not leave the city until Saturday, so that no fear need be entertained that Mr. Hopper will abbreviate his performance or hasten it. Much-talked about and frequently quoted is "Chimmie Fadden," the interesting street type which was first exploited in the newspapers. Chimmie is a Bowery Boy, but the earliest studies of the character by Edward Townsend, the author, were made of San Francisco hoodlums. Chimmie is rather an idealization of a type sometimes met with in the slum quarters of any great city; a boy reared on the streets, with many of the characteristics belonging to his tough surroundings, but with a good heart, an honest nature and a courageous disposition. Charles Hopper is said to give a splendid impersonation of the title role, and his supporting company, from reports that have reached here, is one of superior excellence. The original company and production will be seen here.

A Hungarian Keely named Hartz has patented in France a cheap electrical storage battery in which the electricity is generated by the vibrations of the transverse disclosed by Roentgen's experiments under the pressure of atmospheric air. He asserts that his apparatus can keep twenty lamps of ten candle power going for 8,000 hours.

A man is hopelessly dull when he doesn't know when he is being made fun of.

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