

BULLA CROWNED WITH GLORY

The Assemblyman Does Some Hard and Great Work

OUR RAILROAD BILL PASSED

Great Diplomatic Work Is Now Needed in the Senate

A Personal Letter Regarding the Needed Bill Sent to Each of the Senators. A Stormy Appeal

Sacramento, March 15.—Bulla covered himself with glory. By hard work and a brief, but very forcible speech, he got through the Salt Lake bonding bill in the Assembly this afternoon by a vote of 48 yeas to 5 nays. This is a remarkable feat, as the Legislature has been in almost continuous session all day and is not in the humor to listen to speeches or to give much attention to local matters.

The yeas were: Ash, Barker, Bassford, Belshaw, Bennett, Berry, Bettman, Bledsoe, Boothby, Bulla, Butler, Cargie, Coleman, Collins, Dale, Dais, Dodge, Dunbar, Ewing, Fassett, Gay, Hall, Hatfield, Hudson, Johnson, Jones, Keen, Kelsey, Kenyon, Laughton, Lewis, Mack, McCarthy, Merrill, Nelson, North, Osborne, Price, Rowell, Sanford, Staley, Swisher, Tibbitts, Wade, Wayne, Weyse, Lynch.

Noes: Devine, Dixon, Gay, McKelvey, Richards. Not voting: Brusie, Coghlin, Cutter, Dinkelspiel, Dwyer, Freeman, Glass, Healey, Holland, Laird, Lewellyn, O'Day, Pendleton, Phelps, Powers, Reid, Robinson, Spencer, Stansell, Thomas, Tomblin, Twigg, Wilkins, Wilkinson, Zocchi.

The bill comes up in the Senate tomorrow, but as it is the last day of the session, it is not likely to be passed.

Messrs. Marble and Langley are doing all they can to pass it, and they deserve to be warmly commended by all friends of Los Angeles.

The woman suffrage bill was sent back from the Assembly, which refused to concur in the Senate amendment.

The Los Angeles Railroad bill introduced February 25th has received the endorsement of the Assembly by a large majority after careful consideration.

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The Governor will not make any appointments until next week. On Tuesday the Adjutant-General will be named.

MISSED BY AN INCH

The Women Nearly Acquire the Right of Franchise

Sacramento, March 15.—Through some clever lobbying done in the State Senate the women of California all but acquired the right of suffrage today. A fortnight ago the Assembly passed a bill conferring upon all women citizens the privilege of voting. This bill was defeated in the Senate by the insertion of an amendment which practically killed it, but notice of reconsideration was given.

The women were jubilant for they claimed that Governor Budd had promised to approve the measure. The women were doomed to disappointment, however, for later in the day the opponents of the bill rallied their forces and secured the reconsideration of the previous vote.

This kills the bill for all time. The women suffragists, though, have not labored in vain for they have secured the adoption of a concurrent resolution for the submission of the question to the people in the form of a constitutional amendment at the next election.

GUBERNATORIAL PLUMS

Appointments Made by Budd to Hold at His Pleasure

Sacramento, March 15.—Governor Budd today announced the appointment of Pilot Commissioners for San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia. They are Charles Mayo, vice A. N. Trask, term expired; Philip Cadue, vice J. H. Bruce, term expired; John Hackett, vice William Young, deceased. No term of office is specified on the commissions, but all appointments are simply at the pleasure of the Governor.

SENATE WORK

Biggy's Charge of Corruption Amounts to Naught—Nearing the Close

Sacramento, March 15.—The bill relating to street railroads, the direct cause of Biggy's charge of corruption, was passed by the Senate by a vote of 23 to 10. Besides cutting out the clause repealing the McCoppia act of 1878, the bill has been amended out of all shape so it is thought to have slight application to San Francisco.

Frank of Santa Clara introduced a bill out of order, and it was rushed through three readings and passed. It is designed to provide for the maintenance of a Woman's Relief Corps home, notwithstanding the veto of the appropriation by the Governor. It provides that \$100 a year shall be paid for each inmate of the home. The vetoed bill appropriated a lump sum.

Bills were passed providing for the formation of sanitary districts; appropriating \$300 for state agricultural society; appropriating \$200 to pay the funeral expenses of the late Secretary of State E. G. Carter; appropriating \$4278 deficiency in the fund for the transportation of in-

LOS ANGELES HERALD: SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1895.

HE SALUTED THE SPANIARD

Dipping of the American Flag Answered With Shot

Concurrence in the Street Railway Bill—Other Measures

The Gunboat Gave Chase and Fired at the Mail Steamer—The Yankee a Swift Vessel

New York, March 15.—Although Senator Muruga, the Spanish Minister at Washington, says that the story of a Spanish man of war having fired the Aliancia of the Columbian line, looks like a sea serpent story, the officers of the ship when seen this afternoon by the Associated Press correspondent were very emphatic in their denunciation of the attack.

The first officer, Benjamin Corning, who was in charge of the ship, described the attack made on the American steamer by the Spanish man of war saying: "It does not matter what the Spanish Minister may think about it, but I can tell you this is no fish story."

The Aliancia was about six leagues off the shore at 6:30 on the morning of March 8th. I was not the officer of the deck, as Mr. Russell was on the bridge and the Captain was looking around. When about three miles off we hoisted our ensign, and dipped it three times to the oncoming steamer answered it with a similar salute.

"I was standing aft when we saluted and was very much surprised when the ship opened fire on us. The first three shots were evidently blanks, as I saw no shell touch the water."

First Officer Corning warmed up as he detailed the story of the firing, and said: "Now, mind you, we did not slow up; we kept on our way. After firing the three blank shots the Spanish boat was in our wake, about three miles off, and she heeled to the leeward, so as to let her guns bear on us. Then she fired three shells in rapid succession at an hour. Two of the shells dropped 400 yards on our starboard quarter, and they landed the third a similar distance on our port quarter. We kept going and we soon showed the Spanish skipper a clean pair of heels."

"In less than an hour after the fusillade we lost sight of the Spaniard, and she seemed to be sulking at not being able to bring to a standstill. There is no truth in the statement that on our future voyages we are going to be armed, as there is no necessity for our doing so, for we can run away from any Spanish warship at will."

"An officer of the Atlas steamship Ailsa has made an assertion that that steamer had us in sight from early morning on the day of the outrage until sundown. This is erroneous, for we were outstripped by the Spanish warship we could only see the smoke of the Ailsa, as she was hulled down, not even a spar to be seen. This was 8:30 a. m., and we only discerned her identity as we passed her at 6:30 o'clock in the evening, when we were going in Fortune Inlet."

Second Officer Russell and Third Officer Moberg each detailed the occurrences, corroborating the statement of Officer Corning.

New York, March 15.—Captain Crossman of the steamship Aliancia left the steamer today complaining of illness. It was said at the offices of the Panama Railroad Company that the ultimatum of Secretary Gresham demanding an apology of Spain was probably the official answer to Captain Crossman's affidavit, and that a dispatch sent to Mr. Gresham by the steamer today giving no new facts, but evening informed the Secretary of State that ten of the company's vessels passed through Windward passage monthly; that one would be off Cape Mayla northward tomorrow, and another past there Sunday, and that a regard for life and property urged the adoption of some immediate measure to compel Spain to prevent any additional outrages.

Stockton, March 15.—The City Council met in special session this morning and granted the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad a right of way through the city to the water front. The route lies along South and Edison streets to Weber avenue, thence along the avenue, skirting the main water, to El Dorado street. The right of way was asked for by H. J. Corcoran, who said that the directors of the new road wanted something tangible from Stockton in the way of entry privileges. The promptness with which the right of way was granted shows the feeling toward the new road in that city.

STOCKTON OFFERS A BONUS

Right-of-Way to the Water Front for the Valley Road

Mr. Corcoran has in his possession a telegram from Senator Boggs, in which he grants the new company the right of way across his land at the western edge of the town and along a four mile levee that crosses Weber avenue near Edison street. In addition to the rights of way, Mr. Corcoran will hand the directors a document from the Farmers' Union and Milling Company granting valuable concessions.

Santa Cruz, Cal., March 15.—The F. A. Hill Company intends to erect a compressed electric light plant near Felton for the purpose of supplying lights for the city. They propose utilizing sawdust and other waste of their sawmill for fuel to generate power.

Oakland, March 15.—This evening a sensation was sprung in the bicycle campaign. Rev. David McClure, one of the most venerable and most respected ministers of Oakland, was arrested for violating the ordinance compelling bicycle riders to dismount on meeting pedestrians on the sidewalk.

THE MINISTER AND BICYCLE

An Oakland Divine Gathered in by the Police

The Clergyman Was Riding on the Sidewalk Because the Streets Were Impassable

The humorous side of the story lies in the fact that Dr. McClure really rides on the sidewalk on account of the ordinance. The streets of Oakland are so badly cut up with ruts and gullies, that the minister goes to Alameda for a bicycle outing.

At the Twelfth-street dam the minister steered onto the sidewalk, the street at the crossing being utterly impassable to wheels. While half way across Officer Stokes suddenly appeared, and observing the Rev. Doctor passing a foot passenger, placed him under arrest.

The ministers of this city are devoted cyclists and have just started an agitation by which they hope to secure for all wheelmen the privilege of riding on the sidewalks where the streets are too rough to ride the bicycle with ease and comfort.

Washington, March 15.—The Comptroller of the Currency has granted authority for the organization of the Harris National Bank of Terrell, Tex. He has also authorized the First National Bank of Laramie, Wyo., to begin business with a capital of \$100,000.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

NO A SEA SERPENT STORY

Chief Officer of the Aliancia Talks of the Attack

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A STORY FROM THE SEA

Tale of Two Alleged Survivors From a British Ship

CAPSIZED BY A SQUALL

One of the Saved Thinks It Was a Tidal Wave

The Merchants' Exchange in San Francisco Doubts the Yarn—The Ship Is Not Listed

Portland, Ore., March 15.—The following dispatch was received tonight from Marshfield, Ore.: Daniel Clark and Thomas Moore, supposed to be the only survivors of a crew of thirty-one persons from the British ship Yeoman, arrived here last night on the schooner Leeds.

The Yeoman went down on the morning of February 23 in latitude 24 north, longitude 45 west. She was bound from Antwerp to Redondo. Clark related the details of the loss of the ship and crew and his escape as follows: "It was my watch on deck. The weather was perfectly calm, but I feared a heavy squall and began to try and sail. I had ordered sail taken in, but scarcely had the sailors started to execute my command when a sudden squall struck us and the waters became very rough. A heavy swell like a tidal wave struck being capsizing the ship. I was forward all the time, and as the sea swept the deck I was carried with it overboard. A lull followed and the ship righted. I got on the ship again to find no one on deck. The cook was lying in the galley with his head split open and hardly alive. I went down into the cabin and found Captain Ferguson and the second mate were drowned. I saw some canvas, but the ship was continually sinking. I then decided to abandon her and loose a lifeboat from the davits, got the cook into it and just got clear of the ship when it went down. I was swamped by the suction as she went down."

"We were fourteen days in the boat before the schooner Leeds sighted us and picked us up, during which time we suffered more than language can express. We had to fare all the time on sixteen sea biscuits without a drop of fresh water. We ate two biscuits apiece each day until they were exhausted, and then we drank salt water to throw it up again. This made our tongues swell up and our mouths and throats got as raw as beef steak. When the biscuits were exhausted we became too faint to pull our oar or guide the boat so we drifted to and fro until picked up. We could not speak our names and our eyes were swollen shut. We were so hungry that we ate the uppers of our shoes, also sucked the blood out of each other."

Here Mr. Clark exhibited his leg, which showed great red blotches, certifying the truthfulness of his story.

Continuing, he said: "I have been around the Horn nine times but this was the roughest trip I ever experienced. We lost four men overboard in a gale off the Horn and Paul Hessing fell from the top-sail yard and was killed. We were fourteen days in making seven miles and drifted to the southward. It was nothing but bad luck from start to finish. Had not the Leeds been blown 50 miles out of her perch it would have been all day with us."

San Francisco, March 15.—The dispatch from Marshfield, Oregon, about the wreck of the British ship Yeoman is not credited here. The Merchant's Exchange has no record of such a ship, the nearest being that being the British Yeoman which sailed from Astoria for England last December. The schooner Leeds, which is said to have picked up the sole survivor of the wreck, sailed from San Francisco on February 23.

Oregon Short Line Receivership

Portland, Ore., March 15.—Argument in the demurrer in the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern receivership case was concluded today. A decision on the demurrer will be announced Monday.

Chicago, March 15.—Two hundred angry Poles, men and women, stormed St. Hedwig's Catholic church at North Hayne avenue and Kosciusko today. Five policemen who were on guard were cowed by the mob, but on the arrival of reinforcements the rioters were driven off. There has been trouble in St. Hedwig's parish for many weeks. Father Barzinski was driven out three weeks ago and police were called upon to protect church property. The rioters belonged to the Order of Resurrectionists, which the people objected to. Archbishop Feohan sent Father Zydzicz to the church, but he too was a Resurrectionist and was rejected by the parishioners. They determined to oppose the reopening of the edifice.

Early today 200 Poles marched to the church denouncing the priest, and declared that they would prevent him from serving mass. In a few minutes two patrol wagons loaded with officers arrived on the run. The angry crowd stood for a moment, when forty policemen with glittering guns in their hands marched into the church. Some of the Polish officers informed the mob in their native tongue that the police had orders to shoot. That settled it and a moment later the crowd fled from the church. The police arrested Joseph Tawondowski and son, Antoni, who seemed to be ringleaders. Search is being made for the woman's husband. The priest celebrated mass under guard of a detail of police.

THE RIOTERS DRIVEN OFF

Angry Poles Attack a Catholic Church in Chicago

Dislike of a Priest Causes the Men to Organize into a Mob and Riot

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Aphorisms for Young Women Do not believe that you will please men by making a show of profundity. If the man is profound he will be disgusted. If he is stupid and shallow he will be frightened.

Do not fancy that love is everything. Love is a voracious creature, and lives and grows greatly upon things far more substantial than kisses and protestations of adoration.

Do not fancy that love is nothing. There is no simile short of an absolute vacuum for life without love. Do not allow yourself to marry as long as you have any mental reservations about the man. Do not tell men that you never intend to marry. We all know that every woman who makes it a point to marry, marries. It is only a question of time and right opportunity. The intention is often remote in men. It is never remote enough to be vague in a young unmarried woman.

Above all, be careful and rational and serious in your judgments of men. Do not put much faith in the theory of women's correct intuitions, about which so much is said. A reason is better than instinct, although instinct is of much value to such as are incapable of reason.

Prices Tell AND EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE. STANDARD SHIRTS. Unlaundered, double back and fronts ..... \$ .75 Laundered White Shirts, linen bosoms ..... .75 Best short bosom shirts, open front and back 1.00 Full Dress White Shirts ..... 1.00 Full Dress White, pique bosom ..... 1.00 Our Finest Full Dress Shirts ..... 1.25 Fine Madras Negligee Shirts ..... .50 Fine Sateen Negligee Shirts ..... .75 Fine Crepe Cheviot and Extra Sateen ..... 1.00 Fine Imported French Flannel ..... 1.50 Fine Imported Silk Mixtures ..... 1.50 Fine Imported Scotch Flannel ..... 2.00 Fine Imported Ponce Silk ..... 2.50 UNDERWEAR. Fine Jaeger Cotton ..... .35 Silk Finished German Balbriggan ..... .50 Fine German Derby Ribbed ..... .50 Heavy Natural Wool ..... .50 Fine Camel's Hair ..... .75 HOSE. German Maco Black, Hermsdorf dye, 2 pairs ..... .35 Fine German Balbriggan, 2 pairs ..... .25 Fine German Maco, in Tans, 2 pairs ..... .25 Fine Merino, 3 pairs ..... .50 Fine Natural Wool, all weights ..... .25

Silverwood the Men's Furnisher 124 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL. FIVE HUNDRED WERE KILLED WYMAN GETS A NEW TRIAL Spanish Losses During an Engagement With Rebels Partner of R. G. Dun Had a Right to Sign Checks MEETINGS OF INSURGENTS A TECHNICAL POINT RAISED Conflicting Dispatches Regarding the Trouble on the Island Action of the Court Practically Affirms Justice Barrett General Gomez Said to Be at the Head of 8000 Troops—Another Report Says Everything Is Quiet The Question of Criminal Intent Figures in the Matter—Error in the Charge to the Jury St. Louis, March 15.—The latest news from Cuba says that General Gomez, the new commander-in-chief of the provisional army, has 5000 infantry and 3000 cavalry under his command. They are armed with machetes and rifles. A dispatch from Key West says that several boats with armed crews from the Spanish gunboat Infanta, which was patrolling the shore of the island all Wednesday night watching for a filibustering expedition, reported ready to leave for Cuba. Tampa, Fla., March 15.—Cuban advices per steamer Olivetto are as follows: Deputies of insurgent bands and societies have met in Los Negris and formed a provisional government. General Maximus Gomez has been chosen commander-in-chief. Jose Marti has been designated envoy to obtain from foreign countries recognition of rebels as belligerents. Five hundred Spaniards are said to have been killed in the battle of Veginta. A letter from the Captain-General of Cuba, received by Minister Muruga, says that everything is quiet in five provinces, and that the only danger comes from possibility of shipping arms, ammunition and meat from the United States. The people of Cuba, reports the Captain-General, are entirely opposed to all disturbance, this being the case even with the leaders of the former revolution. The letter discredited the report that the revolutionists had held a constitutional convention. Chosen a commander-in-chief and envoys to foreign governments and were about to issue a declaration of independence. The Minister also denied the report of the killing of 300 Spanish soldiers at the battle of Veginta, saying that such a calamity would be quickly reported to him. The Origin of the Phrase "The Four Hundred" Speaking of Ward McAllister reminding me of the fact that since his death the question of his authorship of the famous society phrase of "The Four Hundred" has come up. It arose in a literary conversation a few evenings ago at one of the clubs, and an author present disputed McAllister's right to the authorship of it. He credited Edmund Clarence Stedman with it. This created something of a laugh, but, undaunted, he called a messenger, sent a note to his house and in a few moments there was returned a book published in 1860 which he opened to a page by Mr. Stedman called "The Prince's Ball." The verses were a satire on the Prince of Wales' visit to New York, and one of the three parts of a poem was headed "The Council of the Four Hundred," referring to the committee in charge of the reception and by then the author pointed to the following lines in Mr. Stedman's poem: For the honor and commerce of the city, 'Twas plain to see there must be a committee, So great their for uses and the frames, So many of mess and might were chosen, Some by score and dozen by dozen, In all, four hundred names. With General Scott to lead them, So great their for uses and the frames, That when the aidemen came to read them, They bled and their luminaries stellar, And hid abashed, in the city hall of day.

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