

CURBING THE JUDGES.

Bill Limiting Disbarment Offenses Passes the Assembly.

IN AID OF PHILBROOK.

The Measure Will Now Go to the Governor for Approval.

WAYMIRE'S ALLEGED BAD FAITH

A Charge That He Had Promised to Sustain the Measure, but He Fought It.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The bill to prevent an attorney being disbarred at the caprice of a Judge for words used in an argument in court passed the Assembly today. This will send it to the Governor if a reconsideration is not effected by its enemies. The bill was introduced at the request of Horace Philbrook, who was disbarred for three years because of certain charges made against Judge Ralph C. Harrison in the argument of a case. It provides that a lawyer cannot be disbarred for his language unless he shall have been first convicted of criminal libel for use and further reinstates any attorney who is now disbarred without having had a trial. Bulla of Los Angeles urged that the bill was not good since it would tend to lessen the respect in which the Supreme Court was now held. This respect, he claimed, was due to the fact that the people were not allowed to become unduly familiar with its representatives. Judge Spencer spoke long and earnestly for the bill. He said he had earned his way to the position he held in the legal profession by a life of work and study. He thought it wrong to give a Judge, who might be prejudiced against him because of some defeat when both were practicing at the bar, the right to take from him his license to practice without having a chance to take an appeal. Judges, he urged, were only human, and had prejudices and made mistakes. The bill was good in that it guarded against giving the Judges too great powers. Devine of San Francisco agreed with Judge Spencer. He stated that he did not think it was right to give any man the right to say that another man should not practice his profession. Dixon of San Francisco also spoke for the bill. Judge Waymire of Alameda spoke against the measure. He urged the dignity of courts should be upheld. He said the Legislature had adopted certain rules to prescribe who could come before it. Judges, he thought, should have the same power. The action of Judge Waymire occasioned general surprise, as it was understood that he was not going to oppose the measure. Philbrook, who has been working for the passage of the bill, asserts positively that Waymire volunteered the information that he was not going to speak against the bill and was going to vote for it. "Not only did he not keep his word in this," said Philbrook to-night, "but he even induced Pendleton to move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was carried. His reason for this I cannot imagine. He denies now that he gave the promise, but I am willing to swear that he volunteered the information to me." Philbrook says he went to Pendleton to ask him why he intended to reconsider the bill and the latter told him it was entirely through courtesy to Judge Waymire. "He assured me he still intended to vote for the bill," said Philbrook, "but that Judge Waymire had come to him and asked him to give the notice which may mean so much to the San Francisco attorney and promising in return to vote for the measure requiring the licensing of architects." The bill was carried by a mere majority. At the time of the first roll call the vote stood 33 to 25. A call of the house was then demanded and at last the 41 votes necessary to carry the measure were obtained. There were only 27 noes, 14 members being absent or not voting. The vote was as follows: Ayes—Barker, Berry, Bledsoe, Boothby, Butler, Coughlin, Collins, Dale, Devine, Dixon, Dunbar, Dwyer, Ewing, Fasset, Gay, Glass, Hall, Healey, Holland, Huber, Hudson, Keen, Kenyon, Lewis, McCarthy, McKelvey, Nelson, O'Day, Osborn, Pendleton, Richards, Robinson, Rowell, Sanford, Spencer, Stanley, Thomas, Tibbits, Tomblin, Twigg, Wade—41. Noes—Ash, Bachman, Belshaw, Bennett, Bettman, Bulla, Cargill, Cutter, Davis, Dinkel-spiel, Dodge, Guy, Hatfield, Johnson, Jones, Kelley, Laugenour, Meads, Merrill, North, Phelps, Price, Stansell, Swisher, Wayne, Waymire, Speaker Lynch—27.

ARREST OF REID OF TRINITY.

THE ASSEMBLYMAN'S BOISTEROUS CONDUCT AT THE NIGHT SESSION.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—Reid of Trinity succeeded in making himself so offensive to-night that he had to be put under arrest by the sergeant-at-arms in order to keep order. The county division bill was brought up on the urgency file by Davis of Tulare. This bill is identical with the Linder bill, which caused such a cry of fraud in the Senate by its bad features. Its peculiarity was that it made county division easy and allowed the cutting of a county into as many parts as there were portions containing 5000 people. As soon as the bill was ready amendments began to pour in. These amendments were the same that had been accepted in the Senate, and were designed to render the division of a county more difficult and a matter requiring the will of a greater number of voters. They were adopted one after another. In the meanwhile, Reid of Trinity was introducing amendments, the adoption of which would certainly have killed the bill. One was to put the matter of division to a vote of the entire old county. Another was that a new county could not be made of parts of two or more counties. The Trinity amender had only a small following and succeeded only in delaying matters. These delays were made greater by his uproarious conduct and continual appeals from the decision of the chair.

Laugenour of Yolo, another Democrat, occupied the chair all during the proceedings, and his quick and impartial rulings were upheld at every point. Finally one of Reid's amendments was voted down by a heavy majority. Reid scurried to his seat to demand a rollcall, but before he could get to his

place Laugenour had announced the vote. Reid wanted a second expression on the amendment, but was ruled out of order by the chair, who ordered the clerk to proceed with the reading of the next section of the bill. "I appeal from the decision of the chair," shouted Reid. A thundering vote upheld the chair. Reid still objected, and Laugenour ordered him to take his seat. Instead of doing so Reid yelled at the top of his voice that he protested against having things railroaded through in the way they were being done. He called upon Speaker Lynch to go back to the chair, and made a personal attack upon Speaker pro tem. Laugenour, who, finding that his orders had no effect in quieting the noisy mountain member, called on the sergeant-at-arms to make the member keep still. This had no effect and Reid was put under arrest, Sergeant-at-Arms Lamphrey marching him before the bar of the house. There was no noise then. At this juncture a Democratic member, thinking that Reid had been sufficiently humiliated, moved that further action under the arrest be dropped, and the member was allowed to take his seat. He was quite orderly the rest of the evening. Finally all the valuable Senate amendments were adopted. Further amendments were shut off by moving the previous question. This was carried. Those voting "aye" are in favor of the bill as it stands. A number of those voting "no" will favor the bill, as will some of the fifteen absentees. The vote was as follows: Ayes—Berry, Bettman, Boothby, Coughlin, Coleman, Collins, Dale, Davis, Devine, Dinkel-spiel, Dixon, Ewing, Gay, Glass, Hall, Healey, Kelley, Laugenour, Lewis, McCarthy, Merrill, O'Day, Osborn, Pendleton, Richards, Robinson, Rowell, Sanford, Stansell, Swisher, Thomas, Tibbits, Tomblin, Twigg, Waymire, Waymire, Zocchi, Speaker Lynch—34. Noes—Bassford, Belshaw, Bennett, Bledsoe, Bulla, Butler, Cutter, Devitt, Dodge, Dunbar, Dwyer, Fasset, Hatfield, Holland, Huber, Hudson, Johnson, Kenyon, Laird, McKelvey, Nelson, Osborn, Price, Reid, Richards, Robinson, Rowell, Sanford, Stangell, Wade, Weyse—31. Dodge of Alameda made a vigorous protest against Boothby's bill to allow six-round boxing contests with five-ounce gloves. The Alamedan wanted to introduce an amendment to make it manslaughter if a man were killed in such a contest. Boothby made a speech for his bill. Devine of San Francisco seconded his efforts. Bledsoe denounced the bill as iniquitous, and said it was an insult to the House to introduce such a measure. "What do you know about boxing contests, anyhow?" asked O'Day of San Francisco, who favored the measure. "I know men have been killed in the prize-ring," was the answer. Boothby here challenged any one to name an instance where a man had been killed in a contest carried on under conditions such as were provided in the bill. He then argued the value of the measure and the uselessness of Dodge's amendment, which would only delay the bill's passage. Dodge's amendment was voted down. The passage of the bill was then put to the House. Only thirty-five votes could be rallied in its favor and it was defeated. Dwyer gave notice that he would move to reconsider, and, as forty-nine men have pledged to vote for the bill, it is probable that it will eventually be passed. No opposition was made to the general appropriation bill to-day. It was passed this morning without comment by a vote of 51 to 2. The two voting in the negative were Barker of Santa Barbara and Jones of San Joaquin, both of whom took this means of expressing their disapproval of the amounts allowed. Bledsoe of Humboldt wanted to amend the bill appropriating \$25,000 to establish a system of ventilation for the Capitol by reducing the sum to \$10,000. This was lost. After a lively skirmish the bill was finally passed, only 34 votes being cast in the affirmative.

OREGON ROAD RECEIVERSHIP

JUDGE BELLINGER DENIES THE PETITION OF A TRUST COMPANY.

THERE WILL BE NO MODIFICATION OF THE ORDER APPOINTING THE RECEIVER.

PORTLAND, Or., March 13.—Judge Bellinger to-day rendered a decision denying the petition of the American Loan and Trust Company, the minority stockholders of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Receiver McNeill for a modification of the order appointing the receiver. The accounts involved in the contest are, however, all to go before a Master-in-Chancery, except those on which payment is urgent, and such are to be provided for by special orders of the court upon application and hearing. Ex-Senator Saunders of Montana, one of the attorneys for the American Loan and Trust Company in the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern receivership case, began the argument against the demurrer to the bill. Speaking of the present receivership he said the question of whether or not it is desirable to continue it depended upon two considerations, one of which was whether the receivers possessed the requirement necessary, and the other whether their opinions, hopes and desires were proper and right as regards the operation of this and other properties. The precise proposition laid down was, he said, that the road must have the present receivers, though they are receivers of other and community railroads. This, he claimed, was not equitable, even though the proposition was made by senior security-holders, because those security-holders were interested in Union Pacific securities and other securities of properties the receivers operate. He said it was equivalent to saying the Short Line should be operated in the interest of protecting the securities of these other properties, and was inequitable to the junior lien-holders of the Short Line. The only right the American Loan and Trust Company claimed in these proceedings was that secured to them by contract. That they acquired when they paid over to the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company \$11,000,000. This right, he said, was one that could not be taken from them, and that they were entitled to possession of the road, as provided in their mortgage.

BISHOP NINDE'S RETURN.

HE HAS STRONG FAITH IN THE JAPANESE AS A GROWING NATION.

VANOUVER, B. C., March 13.—Among the passengers from the Orient on the Empress of India was Bishop Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been in China for the purpose of visiting the different missions of his denomination. "Since the murder of Wiley," said the Bishop in conversation to-night, "there have been no further outrages in the Orient, and the prospects of missionary work are most favorable. In Japan, more particularly, we are allowed to distribute Bibles among the military, and even among the Emperor's own bodyguard. And another encouraging sign also is that several of our native Christian ministers have joined the army as chaplains, or if not exactly recognized as such, they are furnished with free transportation and living. "In China the hatred against all foreigners is intensified in some places, but the feeling is as far as my own experience goes seems to be genial, except in Yang-tse Valley. I have frequently made extended excursions and have had no trouble at all. I stayed three or four months in China, four months in Japan and a month in Korea. While in the latter country I was invited to an audience with the King, who assured me that he was anxious to see our religion prosper in every way. "Though a heathen himself he is friendly to missionaries and expressed the hope that many more would come. On the whole, I was very much encouraged with the outlook in all three countries. Two of the Cabinet Ministers of the Korean King are also warm friends of the Christian religion, and are anxious that it should be universally accepted throughout the country. "I was called abroad to administer the work of the Methodist missions, and having presided over all their conferences, etc., my errand is completed. "Japan, I believe, is a growing nation, and I have great faith in the people. Recently they have received strong provoca-

AFTER THE COMBINE.

Charges of Corruption in the Senate to Be Probed.

THE FORCES AT WORK.

A Committee of Attorneys Will Demand a Full Investigation.

BIGGY'S ATTORNEY IS READY.

Governor Budd and the Sacramento Grand Jury Also Desire the Inquiry.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—Three attorneys, W. W. Foote, Joseph Nougues and J. J. Dwyer, will demand to-morrow morning of the committee appointed to investigate the charge made by Senator Biggy against Senator Dunn, that the entire Senate be investigated. The attorneys have a vague way talked of a combine. Now they will be asked to tell what they know. The question of adjournment probably stands between the desire of attorneys and a complete investigation, since the Senate resolution to adjourn on Saturday next. This afternoon the proposition was brought up in the Senate to adjourn on Saturday next, concurring in the Assembly resolution. Senator Dunn declared that the Senate ought not to concur in the Assembly resolution to adjourn. A grave charge had been made against him and he desired that an investigation should be had before adjournment. Senator Bert thereupon moved that the proposition to adjourn be dismissed at a later date in order to give Senator Dunn the opportunity asked for. Senator McGowan asked Senator Simpson, the chairman of the investigating committee, when he would be ready to report, and the reply was that the committee, under the resolution, would inquire into no other matter than the charge brought by Senator Biggy, and would, therefore, be able to report by Saturday. Bert withdrew his amendment and the Senate agreed with the Assembly to adjourn on Saturday. The Senate investigating committee had a brief session this morning. Biggy declared that Dunn was the man to whom he referred in his sensational speech yesterday. Senator Dunn said he was ready to proceed with the investigation. He was asked if he desired an attorney and replied that he did not think he wanted one. Senator Biggy declared that he would be represented by an attorney. This attorney is W. W. Foote. The committee adjourned to meet at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, when J. J. Dwyer says he will be prepared to go on with the case, though Senator Biggy will not be present. Senator Biggy received the announcement that his sister was dead, and he departed for the city yesterday. This is his second bereavement within the last ten days, as he lost his wife but a few days ago. Last night Senator Biggy called upon Governor Budd. The Governor told him to tell the whole truth and to have the fullest investigation. "I want this matter thoroughly ventilated. If there is any corrupt Senator he should be investigated," said Governor Budd to-night. "I have told the Attorney-General that it is his duty to prosecute and he will do so." This is not the only phase of the matter. H. M. La Rue, foreman of the Grand Jury of Sacramento County, has signified his intention to investigate, and when the Grand Jury sits again on Monday next he will bring the subject before that body. Some interesting results are promised when Attorney Foote to-morrow morning asks for a full investigation of the Senator. Attorney Foote says he wants an open investigation and will oppose any secret session.

LOS ANGELES FRUIT MEN.

THEY ARE PREPARING TO COMBINE FOR PROTECTION OF THEIR INTERESTS.

A MEETING CALLED TO CONSIDER THE BEST METHOD OF ORGANIZATION.

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Fruit-growers of this section are beginning to realize the truth of the old adage that "in union there is strength," and are busy forming combines for their mutual protection. Orange exchanges in this and other counties have met with such success in affording relief from high freight rates charged by transportation companies and the small returns received from commission-houses, that the deciduous-fruit growers now propose to unite their forces. With such an object in view they will meet in the Chamber of Commerce rooms on the 20th inst. to perfect organization and prepare for effective work during the coming season. A meeting called to consider the best method of organization. The meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms on the 20th inst. to perfect organization and prepare for effective work during the coming season. The meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms on the 20th inst. to perfect organization and prepare for effective work during the coming season.

DESERTED WIFE SEEKS JUSTICE.

The Spouse of a Levitating Preacher Wants Him Punished.

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—The deserted wife of the Rev. M. E. Burkey called upon Chief of Police Glass last evening and asked what steps might be taken to have her recalcitrant husband brought back to this city. It will be remembered that Burkey left his home in Garrettsville several months ago and has just been heard from in Portland, Or. Mrs. Burkey says that her husband took the proceeds of the sale of certain realty when he left and did not divide with her as she should have done. She now wants to prefer a criminal charge against the recalcitrant gentleman. "I want this matter thoroughly ventilated. If there is any corrupt Senator he should be investigated," said Governor Budd to-night. "I have told the Attorney-General that it is his duty to prosecute and he will do so." This is not the only phase of the matter. H. M. La Rue, foreman of the Grand Jury of Sacramento County, has signified his intention to investigate, and when the Grand Jury sits again on Monday next he will bring the subject before that body. Some interesting results are promised when Attorney Foote to-morrow morning asks for a full investigation of the Senator. Attorney Foote says he wants an open investigation and will oppose any secret session.

WANTS TO DIE.

A Would-Be Suicide Anxious to End His Life.

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Joseph L. Monett, the baker who attempted suicide by shooting at a late hour last night, is lying at the Receiving Hospital in a precarious condition. Monett owns a shop on upper Main street and had been doing fairly well in a business way. His troubles are said to be of the domestic order, although the man himself has said little as to the cause which led him to the act. He still is possessed of a desire to die and has asked for poison repeatedly to finish the work of the bullet. Work of Incendiaries. LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Firebugs seem to be particularly plentiful at present and the officers are kept busy chasing clewless trail by incendiaries. In addition to the Pico Heights fires, Mary E. Callender of Tropic reports the burning of a large barn on Tuesday night. On the last charge a man named George Brady was arrested on suspicion and he is now confined in the County Jail awaiting an examination before the Township Justice. A Ball-Player Stabbed. LOS ANGELES, March 13.—James Donnelly, who says he is a ball-player from New Haven, Conn., was stabbed in Sonoma town to-night by an unknown man who ran away. The two, together with others, were drinking in a saloon shortly before the stabbing occurred. Donnelly's injuries, it is thought, may prove fatal. A Beneficial Rainstorm. LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Rain began to fall here at an early hour this morning and has continued throughout the day. The downfall of moisture is welcomed by the farmers and the ranchers agree that good crops are now assured. HANDCUFFED AT GALT. A Mysterious and Sheeked Stranger Seen by Ranchers. LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Deputy Constable Wall of this place was in the vicinity of Galt to-day looking for clews in the train-robbery case. At a farm place, near that town, he was told that Monday a man wearing handcuffs went through a field of grain owned by a man named Goon and kept on in a direction away from any town. The handcuffed man appeared to be a Frenchman or an Italian, and wore a black mustache, dark coat and hat and light pants. The farmer is positive the man had a pair of handcuffs on his wrists. Seeking Pardon for a Fresno Convict. FRESNO, March 13.—Firman Church is preparing an application to Governor Budd for the pardon of Thomas W. Kelley, known as "Washoe" Kelley, who was tried and convicted in 1891 for the murder of Charles Kinney. Judge Church was District Attorney at the time. Now there are developments that lead to the belief that the testimony of one of the witnesses who swore to having seen Kelley run away from the scene of the murder was incorrect. Kelley was sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin.

MORE COVERT WORK.

The Fine Hand of the Southern Pacific in Legislation.

SENATOR FORD'S MOVE.

Discovery of an Attempt to Smuggle an Important Bill Through the Senate.

IT CAUSES A STORM OF PROTEST.

The Measure is Intended to Check Damage Suits Against the Railroad Company.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—Senator Withington discovered a "bug" of the eight-footed kind in Senate bill 861 to-night. It is the offspring of the Southern Pacific octopus. The bill seeks to amend section 3424 of the Civil Code as follows: An equitable action may be brought up by any person to quiet and finally determine excessive litigation against any person or persons suing for or claiming a multiplicity of penalties, or recoveries in the nature of penalties, provided for by any statute or by any of the provisions of this code. The court shall have power in such action to award damages in lieu of such penalties, together with all the reasonable costs and disbursements of such defendants and a proper allowance to counsel, and in such actions may grant such temporary and final injunctions as the nature of the case may require. Senator Withington declared that it was an attempt to repeal the act under which Dr. Robinson got judgment against the railroad for refusing to issue him stop-over tickets. Senator Orr, the author of the bill, and Senator Ford defended it with plausible sophistries. "Why don't you seek to repeal the act by open legislation?" asked Senator Withington. The discussion lasted till midnight. Senator Burke made one of the great speeches of the session. "This is the most mysterious thing it has been my fortune to witness," said he. "I know that the Southern Pacific Company could be found in the snowdrifts of the Sierras and in the valleys, but I never thought it could get protection in this way," alluding to Ford's statement that the bill was for the benefit of miners in injunction suits. "If it had not been for Withington this bill would never have been questioned. I believe in straightforward legislation. I don't believe in a subterfuge and in getting behind a poor miner to repeal an act in the interest of the railroad. Why does not the Southern Pacific obey the law? If it had done so it would not have got into this trouble and seek shelter behind the miner to escape the penalty for its violation. The Senate has proved within the last twenty-four hours that it does not belong to the Southern Pacific. I am glad of it. If men on this floor seek to get relief for the Southern Pacific let them come out openly. I have no hesitancy in condemning the underhand methods of the Southern Pacific. What do you think the people think of us?" "It is more important that the people of California should have confidence in the Legislature than that the Southern Pacific should be exempted from the penalty of law, which amounts in this instance to a few thousands of dollars the company hopes to save by litigation is stopped by this act," said the speaker. "If the people lose confidence in the institutions of the government the country is lost." Ford stated that his duty was a divided one and he stood by the miners. "Under this act you could enjoin the valley from bringing suits against the miners. I ask the Senator from Yolo to consider that," said McAllister. "Turn about is fair play," suggested Ford. Senator Martin kept asking Senator Ford to explain how the bill helped the miners. Ford finally said he was not able to use medical terms to explain to the doctor, which caused the Senator from Placer to say: "I mined when you were a boy. Now explain." "Do we want to do away with statutory penalties? Under the McCoppin act a man can collect \$250 damages for a violation such as the railroad was guilty of," said Earl. "But under this proposed law the railroad can bring suit instead of the aggrieved person. All the suits can be joined in one in a court of equity, the right of jury denied, and the court can chisel the damage down to a dollar." Senator Withington sent up an amendment to the title. It read: "The Southern Pacific Company and Market-street combine, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do and act as follows." The amendment was ruled out, but it brought attention to a typographical error, and the words "do and act" were changed to "enact." The bill went to the printer and will come back to-morrow, when the latest attempt of the Southern Pacific company at sneak legislation will be voted upon. ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE. A Map Which Shows That Canada Is False to Its Agreement. SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the Alaska boundary question, held in this city, a copy of the map gotten up and arranged by the telegraph and signal service of the Dominion of Canada in 1883, at the time Sir Hector L. Langevin was Minister of Public Works, was exhibited. The map shows the line of demarcation of the Russian treaty of 1827 exactly as laid down on our maps now, and which the Canadian Government accepted as correct twelve years ago. This shows conclusively that the Canadian Government is not adhering to its former decision in this dispute. Death of a Cloverdale Pioneer. CLOVERDALE, March 13.—H. F. Gerhardt, one of the oldest pioneers of Cloverdale, died at his home here yesterday. Mr. Gerhardt was well known all over the West. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and was 75 years old at the time of his death. He came to the United States in 1849, and after spending a few years in New York, came to California. He conducted a hotel at Marysville until the

A ROW AT PHOENIX.

King Carnival's Subjects Resent Infringement of His Decree.

MOBBING NON-MASKERS.

Attempt to Pelt an Audience in a Theater With Flour.

A RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED.

The Threat of the City Marshal to Make Arrests Arouses the Anger of the Crowd.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—The carnival which has been in progress all day came near ending in a serious conflict to-night in front of the opera-house where the Calhoun Opera Company was performing. King Carnival has issued a proclamation that every one should be masked after 7:30 this evening. A special piece had been put on at the theater to fit the occasion, but the majority of the audience had failed to observe the ruling of the King. At 11 o'clock a vast crowd had collected in front of the opera-house supplied with large quantities of flour with which to shower the good clothes of the audience. They became boisterous and the city assistant marshal announced that he would arrest any one who attempted to use the flour. This angered the crowd and it looked for a time as if serious trouble might be expected. The audience finally left the theater by a side entrance and the maskers were brought into a good humor again. PORTLAND LIBEL SUIT ENDED. The Jury Acquits an Editor of Malicious Defamation. PORTLAND, Or., March 13.—The criminal libel suit against J. E. Hayne, editor of the Portlander, the local organ of the A. P. A., came up in the criminal department of the State Circuit Court to-day. Father Eugene Bolta, spiritual director of the Magdalene Home of East Portland, is the prosecuting witness. Last November Hayne published an article which, it is alleged, in effect charged that Father Bolta was found drunk on the street, and that a policeman carried him home. When placed on the stand Father Bolta denied positively that he had ever been drunk. The defense claim that the article published was not intended to defame the character of Father Bolta, as no name was mentioned. The jury after a short deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty. An Inquest at Knights Landing. KNIGHTS LANDING, March 13.—Justice Bowles of Knights Precinct held an inquest on the body found near the Riggins farm Monday evening. The body was positively identified as John W. McClure, a missing hunter. It is believed that his boat was swamped and that in trying to swim ashore he was drowned. The body was taken to Sacramento. Hood's Made Me Strong. Headaches and Pains Cured. "I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health, and hardly ever enjoyed a well day. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making me feel strong again." Mrs. MARY M. STEPHENS, Crane Nest, Ohio. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. Osborn, Astoria, 45 Warren ave., Chicago, Ill. ELY'S CREAM BALM. ELY BROS. CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. A particle is applied into each nostril and is absorbable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 633 KEARNEY ST. Established 1854 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Lost Manhood, or other diseases wearing on body and mind and Skin Diseases. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Charges low. Cures guaranteed. Call or write. Dr. J. F. GIBSON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

MARYSVILLE BOY IN TROUBLE.

He Opened a Woman's Letters From Her Lover.

SENATOR FORD'S MOVE.

Discovery of an Attempt to Smuggle an Important Bill Through the Senate.

IT CAUSES A STORM OF PROTEST.

The Measure is Intended to Check Damage Suits Against the Railroad Company.

MARYSVILLE, March 13.—Edward Kroompe, a youth of 16 years was arrested by a local officer Monday and will be held for action by the Federal authorities. The boy has been employed by his stepgrandfather as an assistant on a truck, and in going his rounds he made the acquaintance of a young woman named Amy Mackintosh, who soon after became his. She confided some of her secrets to the youth, and stated that S. S. Nicolls of Winnemucca, Nev., was a particular friend who, if he knew of her needs, would send her money. On the strength of this the youth wrote to Nicolls asking for \$10, and signed the woman's name. Nicolls replied and inclosed the money, the boy getting the mail, as he did on a subsequent occasion. Finally Nicolls made some inquiries—the results of which led up to young Kroompe's arrest. He admitted having received and opening the two letters, but denies that there was any money in them. SANTA ROSA'S TEMPERANCE-SALOON SCHEME. SANTA ROSA, March 13.—A temperance saloon is to be opened here in a few days under the auspices of the Santa Rosa Coffee-house Association. All manner of mild drinks are to be sold. Meals will be served at all hours, day and night, and all kinds of games may be played in drawing-rooms to be run in connection with the saloon. The association was organized here by a Protestant minister. Two hundred shares of stock in the enterprise have already been taken. A SEATTLE COUNTERFEITER JOINS THE SALVATION ARMY AND CONFESSES HIS GUILT. HIS CONSCIENCE TROUBLES HIM AND HE WANTS TO EXPIATE HIS CRIME. SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—Thomas Gorman, a strapping, husky ironmolder, is languishing in jail, the victim of a disturbed conscience. He is a counterfeiter, or says he is, and by his own volition signed his warrant of arrest before United States Commissioner Emory, and is now in the hands of the Federal Government to stand trial. Gorman is a recent convert of the Salvation Army, and it was his attendance at its meetings that brought him to a realizing sense of his sinfulness and caused his strange actions. Gorman claims to have hid away near Ballard a counterfeiting outfit, and to have made and passed within the last two months in this city and Tacoma 180,000 bogus silver dollars. On the strength of this testimony, which he willingly laid before United States District Attorney Brinker, a warrant of arrest was made out. His bond was fixed at \$500, and in default of bail he will remain in prison at McNeill's Island until the June term of court. Gorman says there was no one engaged in the work but himself, although at one time a man stood over him and watched him making the coin. He had none of the spurious coin to show as evidence of his guilt, having passed the last batch turned out. He says he was so successful that in this city he passed fifty-one of the dollars within an hour one day, and no questions were asked. When asked by the District Attorney if he knew the penalty of the crime, Gorman answered "no," but remarked that he only cared to clear his conscience. Gorman is a smooth-faced fellow of 26, unmarried, and very ordinary looking. Fire at Snoqualmie, Wash. SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—The residence of O. D. Guilfoil, at Snoqualmie, was burned to the ground last night at 8 o'clock. It was the finest residence in this section, and was valued at over \$7000; no insurance. Mrs. Guilfoil and two children had a narrow escape. Guilfoil was in this city. VICTIM OF SACRAMENTO THUGS. A San Francisco Civil Engineer Falls in With a Trio of Thieves. SACRAMENTO, March 13.—R. H. Longhead, who claims to be a prominent civil engineer of San Francisco, was garroted at 2:30 A. M. Monday and robbed of \$35 cash, a gold watch and a check for \$107 were untouched. Dell Murphy, an ex-prize-fighter, well known as a political ward-worker, and James Marshall, have been arrested and charged with committing the robbery. Longhead claims that he cashed a check for \$107 this morning at the California State Bank and went on a spree. During the evening he sought the company of a woman named Nettie Wilson. They started out to make a round of the tenderloin district. On their tour they met Murphy and his companion. The men questioned the Wilson woman as to the financial status of her escort. Receiving a favorable answer they followed the couple to a secluded place and "strung armed" the man. Longhead reported the robbery to Police Sergeant Plunkett, who detailed Officer Ash on the case, and within two hours the robbers were under arrest. The woman has made a full confession, implicating both Murphy and his confederate. Longhead claims to be in the employ of the insurance companies and is drafting a map of Sacramento. The Wahlberg Case at San Diego. SAN DIEGO, March 13.—Collector Fisher has received word from United States District Attorney Deem deciding that the case against the schooner Wahlberg must be instituted in the port from which she cleared—San Francisco. Fisher accordingly released the vessel so far as he was concerned, and wired the department of Denis' decision. Captain Matthew Martin, skipper of the Wahlberg, who suddenly disappeared some days ago, returned Monday. He has been at San Francisco, and on returning took charge of his schooner. It is probable that the vessel will be libeled through the San Francisco authorities in order to recover the \$500 fine imposed by the department for violation of the port regulations. Pocatello Murderer Attempts Suicide. BOISE, Idaho, March 13.—Charles Perry, sentenced to be hanged March 22 for the murder of Patrick McNamara, attempted suicide in the Pocatello jail by taking morphine Tuesday. It is thought he will recover the \$500 fine imposed by the department for violation of the port regulations.