

NEWS OF THE COAST.

A Chinese Peddler Slain From Ambush Near Los Angeles.

STRUCK BY TWO BULLETS

The Foul Deed of Unknown Assassins in Verdugo Canyon.

THE SHERIFF'S INVESTIGATION.

A Crime Brought to the Attention of the Authorities by Judge Ross.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—United States Circuit Judge Ross brought information to the Sheriff's office this morning that a Chinaman had been shot in Verdugo Canyon.

The informant told Judge Ross that the man was a vegetable vender, and that he was passing through the canyon when some one in ambush fired two shots at him, both of which took effect.

Deputy Sheriff Martin Aguirre has gone to the scene of the shooting.

SANTA FE RALES.

The Cut Will Be in Force for Several Days Yet.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—The local officials of the Santa Fe received word last night from headquarters that the cut rate of \$2.50 on second-class eastbound business would be in force until the 17th inst., instead of the 14th, as originally intended.

The cause of this is stated to be that the Santa Fe people have not received the desired assurance from certain other lines that rates will be maintained and no deals made for cutting. If this assurance is forthcoming by the 17th the rate will be restored, otherwise it is quite likely that the date will be still further extended and further cutting of rates may result.

Accused of Stabbing a Ball-Player.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—James Donnelly, the baseball-player from New Haven, Conn., who was stabbed in the back while walking through Sonoma town last night, is lying at the Receiving Hospital in a critical condition. Donnelly remembers having come into town from Pasadena and of having started out to see the sights in company with several companions. He also remembers having struck at one of his companions during a row which followed, but cannot tell who stabbed him in the back. Three men are under arrest charged with the crime.

Accident to Ex-Mayor Nichols.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—Ex-Mayor John G. Nichols was standing on the steps of the Potomac block this morning watching a workman far up on the steeple of the First Presbyterian Church, when he lost his balance and fell, dislocating his hip and otherwise injuring himself. The ex-Mayor served as the city's chief executive in 1851. He is now 82 years of age and it is feared that the accident, at his advanced stage of life, has caused injuries which will prove fatal.

Governor Budd Invited to La Fiesta.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—An invitation was sent to-day by Director-General Meyberg to Governor Budd, requesting the presence of the chief executive and his staff in this city during fiesta week. The fiesta fund is growing daily, and by the time carnival season arrives the committee have no doubt but that sufficient money will be in the treasury to meet all the expenses of the great celebration.

Burning of a Schoolhouse.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—Belvedere schoolhouse, in the southeastern portion of this city, was burned at an early hour this morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove. The loss will be about \$3000, being partly covered by insurance.

An Editor Acquitted of Libel.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—The jury in the \$30,000 libel case of Blanton Duncan vs. the Evening Express Company brought in a verdict this afternoon for defendant after being out but a short time.

SEIZING THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS.

Action Begun in the Santa Clara Courts by the Southern Pacific.

SAN JOSE, March 14.—In the Superior Court the Southern Pacific Company and the Southern Pacific Railway Company have begun action against the town of Los Gatos and Fen Massol, the president, and Henry Schomburg, E. N. Davis, T. J. Davis and D. P. Simonds, the members of the Board of Trustees of the town. The action was brought to restrain the town of Los Gatos from appropriating for public use and gravelling and gutting a portion of Santa Cruz avenue in that town. The piece of land in controversy is described as being 39 feet in width and 505 feet in length, being a portion of the right of way and appurtenant to a railway owned by the Southern Pacific Coast Railway Company. It is alleged in the complaint that the latter company leased the premises to the Southern Pacific Company, which corporation now claims to have the legal right to their possession.

On March 4, 1895, the Board of Trustees passed a resolution to grade, gravel and gutter the whole of Santa Cruz avenue, which, it is claimed by the plaintiffs, would deprive them of the possession of the property. A petition for an injunction against the proposed work on Santa Cruz avenue was filed by A. N. Towne and J. C. Stubbs, who are the sureties, in the sum of \$1000, upon the undertaking in injunction. J. E. Foulds and F. B. Lake are attorneys for the plaintiffs.

SELMA'S ROGUS PETRIFICATION.

A Story Told in Court of How the Figure Was Made, Buried and Dug Up.

FRESNO, March 14.—The preliminary examination of Lemon and Woods, the men arrested for selling an imitation of a petrified human body to N. V. Daggett, has been in progress at Selma to-day and some interesting developments have been made. District Attorney A. E. Snow is conducting the prosecution.

The most important witness examined was C. P. Bozeman, who told how he had made the figure in May, 1891. The life likeness of the imitation was due to the fact that he used his young daughter as a model. When the figure was completed it was buried in Canyon Canyon, in the extreme southern end of the county, where several other imitations of petrified human bodies have been discovered. Some time afterward Bozeman dug up the body, pretending that he had come upon it by chance.

Lemon and Woods were induced to buy it, and later they sold it to Daggett for \$2500. Now the latter has discovered the fraud and has had a criminal action brought.

SANTA CRUZ MURDER TRIAL.

Abram Soto Tells How He Came to Kill Juan Gonzago.

SANTA CRUZ, March 14.—At the trial of Abram Soto, the eighteen-year-old slayer of Juan Gonzago, the prisoner testified to-day that he knew of the quarrelsome character of deceased.

Soto said that John Gonzago and one Castro were about to engage in a quarrel, when he separated them. On the way home Gonzago, who was drunk, accused Soto of having been talking about his (Gonzago's) girl and wanted to fight him.

Soto denied saying anything to the girl, when Gonzago struck him. Not resenting the blow Gonzago struck him again, when the prisoner fell. As he was about to rise he saw Gonzago reach around to his pocket for his knife, and to protect himself he stabbed his assailant. He knew Gonzago was armed, for he saw him with a knife on the day of the killing.

Witnesses testified that Gonzago had made threats to kill people while under the influence of liquor and also that he struck people with weapons.

The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

A Bid for the Admission Day Fete.

SANTA CRUZ, March 14.—Efforts are being made to secure the Native Sons Admission day fete for this city.

FRESNO THIEVES DESPAIR.

ONE OF THE FEMALE SHOPLIFTERS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN JAIL.

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE LOOTERS OF DRY-GOODS STORES ACCUMULATES.

FRESNO, March 14.—One of the two women shoplifters who were arrested here yesterday afternoon while engaged in pilfering in A. J. Wienger's dry-goods store, made a determined effort to commit suicide at the County Jail. She complained of a severe headache and sent for some medicine. She was allowed to have all of it and took six or eight times as much as was prescribed. She soon felt in a fit, but finally recovered.

During the day three more complaints were filed against them, making five in all. Among the articles recovered from the room, which they had engaged when they came up from their home at Bakersfield, were a dozen large potted plants and two valises filled with valuable lace goods.

The women's bonds were raised from \$250 each to \$1250 and this is likely to increase.

The officers who went to Bakersfield to get evidence against the women have found hundreds of dollars' worth of goods. The women gave the names of Mrs. Annie Holkey and Mrs. Carrie Libby.

Sanger Postoffice Looted.

FRESNO, March 14.—The postoffice at Sanger, fifteen miles from this city, was broken into last night and all the stamps and a small sum of money were stolen. The mail was strewn all over the room, but apparently none was taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

The Monterey and Fresno Road.

FRESNO, March 14.—Colonel A. W. Jones, promoter of the Fresno and Monterey Railroad, sends word from New York to interested people here that developments point to the resumption of work at both ends of the line within sixty days.

A PLEASANTON HORSETHIEF.

Three Valuable Animals Stolen From Major Pico's Ranch.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Monday night three valuable horses were stolen from the ranch of Major Ramon Pico, situated near Pleasanton, in the Livermore Valley.

The fact that a trusted negro servant named Henry Green disappeared at the same time has given rise to the suspicion that he accompanied the animals.

This evening Major Pico, who had heard that the horses had been taken, followed them in hopes of recovering his property, received notice that one of the animals, a trotting mare known as Lena, had been recovered in Stockton, but no trace of the other racers has as yet been obtained. One of the latter is the major's favorite saddle animal, General, and is valued highly. The other is the trotting stallion Napoleon.

A colored man named Henry Thomas was arrested on suspicion by the police this morning, but was restored to liberty, as he furnished proof that he was an employe of Ed Corrigan, the noted turfman, and had come to Sacramento, having in charge two horses belonging to the latter gentleman, which he had brought up from San Francisco to the ranch of Del Pico.

As the authorities have an excellent description of the missing animals it is thought they will be recovered to-morrow if they are in this vicinity.

CHINAMAN SHOT NEAR OROVILLE.

A Fisherman Quarrels With the Mongols and Fatally Injures One of Them.

OROVILLE, March 14.—A Swedish fisherman, name unknown, entered a Chinese camp on the west bank of Feather River, seven miles south of Oroville, this afternoon and accused the men of stealing a pair of trousers he had left hanging up on a tree. The Chinese denied this, and he repeated the accusation.

In the row that followed he shot one of the Chinese with a shotgun, the charge entering the stomach. The Chinese made a rush to kill him, when he dropped his gun, ran to the edge of the river, sprang into a boat and escaped.

The officers are searching for him, as the Chinaman is fatally injured and will die.

FOR A FERRY BRIDGE.

Favorable Action on a Plan to Secure a Structure.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

Empowers Harbor Commissioners to Exert the Right of Eminent Domain.

THEY MAY CONDEMN PROPERTY

The Assembly Votes on the Bill With but Little Discussion.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Senator Gleaves' bills concerning proposed changes at the foot of Market street to enable the construction of an overhead passenger bridge came up in the Assembly to-day. There were originally three bills, and, although the House was in favor of the bridge, it killed the two bills for the proposed sites—one yesterday and one to-day. The two bills left provided for an exchange of certain properties belonging to the State for land to be condemned.

One bill was passed. This empowered the Harbor Commissioners to condemn and purchase the property at the junction of Market, East and Sacramento streets.

Senate bill 61 was the first considered to-day. It authorized the Harbor Commissioners to exchange certain property east of the westerly line of East street with the owners of the triangular corner common to Market, Sacramento and East streets.

Price of Sonoma violently opposed the bill, and before the debate had gone on five minutes Dixon, the chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, was inviting the representative of the wine-growing county to step outside and settle a question of veracity at fistfights.

Price said he thought the bill should be voted down, as the Committee on Commerce and Navigation had reported on it adversely.

Dixon protested that the committee had taken advantage of his being sick and of friends being absent to give the measure an unfavorable report.

"When the gentleman says we took any advantage of him he speaks an untruth," said Price.

Dixon, his face ablaze with passion, shouted, "Take down those words."

Brooks, who was in the chair, called out for the clerk to take down the words, but he did so in such a way that the House laughed. This angered Dixon, especially as Price was shouting that he was willing to have his words taken down and would add more to them.

"Take them down, I say," called Dixon excitedly. "This is no laughing matter. And if I cannot be protected on the floor from having my word disputed I warn Mr. Price that I will make him answer for his words outside."

As he spoke Dixon shook his hand at Price, and declared that the whole truth of the matter was that when the committee had visited San Francisco the Harbor Commissioners had not given them any fine dinners, but had just shown them the places where the changes were to be effected.

Price here said that they had expected no dinners. The Harbor Commissioners had given some whisky, though, but if they expected they were going to get their votes for that the Commissioners made a mistake.

"They want to give a large tract for a small one," said Price. "Besides, I am against the trading of any water-front property and think the State should remain the proprietor."

Dinkelspiel declared that, irrespective of free lunches and steam beer, he was in favor of the bill. He thought the bill represented the wishes of all the best people of San Francisco.

The House, however, felt that the State should not give up its title to the least bit of water-front property and the bill was refused passage. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Berry, Brunsle, Coleman, Collins, Custer, Davis, Devine, Dinkelspiel, Dixon, Dwyer, Hagedorn, Knyron, Laugenont, Meads, McKelvey, Nelson, Phelps, Powers, Twigg—19.

Noes—Ash, Barker, Bennett, Bettman, Bledsoe, Bulla, Butler, Coughlin, Dale, Devitt, Dodge, Dunbar, Ewing, Gay, Hall, Hatfield, Healey, Holland, Huber, Hudson, Johnson, Jones, Keen, Lein, Merrill, North, Osborn, O'Day, Osborn, Pendleton, Powers, Price, Reid, Rowell, Sanford, Staley, Stansell, Twigg, Wade, Waymire, Weisse, Zocchi, Lynch—48.

Noes—Bledsoe, Meads—2.

THE ASSEMBLY.

PROPOSED STRINGENT LAW INTENDED TO AFFECT CHINAMEN.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The Assembly to-day adopted a proposed constitutional amendment, which, if it becomes a law, will take away the right of a Chinaman, even to the clothes on his back. The proposed amendment reads as follows:

Foreigners shall not have the right to acquire, possess, enjoy, transmit or inherit property in this State, unless they are eligible to become citizens of the United States under the naturalization laws thereof.

There were only three votes against this measure. These were Bassford, Collins and Hudson. It was intended to refer only to real estate, but at present includes property of every sort.

The Senate sent back the bill appropriating \$42,500 for supplies furnished the militia last July, advising that the \$700 added by the Assembly to one item on it was dropped.

Bruse asked that the \$700 be inserted on, as the groceryman had furnished goods when no one else could be found to do so and the supplies were made under a specific contract.

McKelvey reminded the House that all bills had been carefully passed on by the various officers. Rather than occasion any delay, however, the House consented to withdraw the \$700 raise and the bill went to the Governor.

Tibbitts of Amador succeeded in getting his bill to allow the use of alternate jurors passed to-day. Tibbitts' measure was supported by the leading lawyers of the House. It provided a surety against a failure to procure a verdict and was recognized as valuable. This morning on reconsideration it was passed by a vote of 58 to 9.

The Amador Assemblyman had another bill to prevent Wells, Fargo & Co. from carrying armed guards on their stages with treasure. This was to keep stage-robbers from firing into the stages they intended to hold up. This morning Superintendent Tracy of Wells, Fargo & Co. and Detective Hume came to the House and assured him that if he would withdraw his bill they would put their guards on the seat with the driver instead of with the passengers, as before. Tibbitts agreed.

Only two men voted against the constitutional amendment proposing to limit the contingent expenses of each house to \$25,000. The two voting against the measure were Boothby and Meads. There is a provision in the amendment allowing an additional expense to be incurred if three-fourths of both houses agree.

The reconsideration of the bill to expend \$25,000 on a system of ventilation was effected to-day. After a long debate the bill was finally passed by a vote of 45 to 20.

The fate of the old City Hall has been settled at last. To-day the Assembly passed Senator Biggy's bill authorizing the Supervisors to put up a suitable building for Police Court, jail, Morgue and other municipal purposes. The bill now goes to the Governor for his signature.

Over an hour was spent in fighting over a \$75 a month job this afternoon. The elevator attendant put in his bill at \$75 a month. This the Senate allowed. The Assembly reduced the salary to \$50. Senator Voorheis announced that the elevator man was his appointment and he had the bill sent back to the Assembly with the advice that they raise the salary to \$75. The Conference committee met and were sent back unsatisfied. The response was all ways that Voorheis wanted \$75 a month for his man.

This aroused the combativeness of the Assembly. It was urged that they should not recede from their amendment. Nearly \$600 of time was spent in a call of the House that was deemed necessary. Finally, to save time and money, forty-one men agreed to the \$75 proposition and the Assembly yielded.

The general primary law, composed of the ideas of Cator, Popper, Kelly and a hundred others, was adopted by a vote of 49 to 3. The bill is common. It contains some contradicting provisions that it will hardly pass the Senate. Had it been made to include the county counties it would have been bitterly fought. As it is, including only San Francisco and Los Angeles, it passed by a vote of 49 to 3.

Another bill was presented to-day, the sixty-seventh day of the session. It provides that all private claim bills passed this year shall not be payable till January, 1896. It also provides that they shall pass through the hands of the Board of Examiners before being paid.

THE SCALPERS' BILL.

Governor Budd Says He Will Not Approve the Measure.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC PLEA

The Railroad's Employees Make an Argument for the Company.

BLEDSEY LEADS THE OPPOSITION

The Executive Makes Some Forceful Remarks Concerning the Character of the Proposed Law.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Governor Budd will not approve the anti-scalpers' bill, for he said so to-night.

The scalpers and the Southern Pacific had a day in court before the Governor to-day. The afternoon was consumed in the arguments over the extraordinary bill which the Legislature sent to the Governor for his signature.

Governor Budd at various points in the dialogue plainly and pointedly intimated that the bill would not be signed, and skillfully drew from the railroad's adherents cogent admissions why it should not be signed.

Assemblyman Bledsoe, one of the bitter opponents of the bill in the Legislature, made the first address, saying: "I introduced the amendment which provides that a purchaser of a ticket in good faith may sell or give it to another. I have fought this bill for three sessions. I have never been able to understand the extraordinary interest which the Southern Pacific takes in this bill and why it should maintain its lobby here. I know that it has had such lobbyists as Gillis and Gage here and some disguised lobbyists who appear as employes of the corporation. Knowing the history of the Southern Pacific Company and the way it has treated the people of this State, I do not think the provisions of a bill which the corporation's lobby works so earnestly for can be of benefit to the people of California. Look at the penal propositions in the bill. When a man buys a ticket he pays for it in advance. It should make no difference who rides that ticket out. If the purchaser of a ticket violates the provisions of this bill he goes to prison. If the corporation violates it, it is to be imprisoned. How are you going to imprison a corporation? Will C. P. Huntington, H. E. Huntington, Colonel Crocker or Steven Gage endure the vicarious punishment, or will some gentleman who has been here for the last two months lobbying for the bill go to prison for the corporation?"

George W. McKenzie of Chicago, president of the American Ticket-brokers' Association, made a strong argument against the bill. He laughed at the idea that the bill was to protect the railroad conductors, and referring to Conductor Massey, who was present, said: "Brother Massey carried me on his train on my bridal tour and he comes here to be protected by the people of California. Six years ago the Southern Pacific came here to lobby for the bill. The railroad, of course, is not here to-day. It is merely the conductors. Why are they here?"

"Of course, while they are here they are not getting any pay from the road," suggested the Governor, and the crowd which had gathered to hear the argument laughed.

"Discrimination to lift a scalper ticket, of course he is docked. Brother Massey is frequently docked in this way," sarcastically continued McKenzie. He also explained the workings of the Ticket-brokers' Association. He challenged the conductors to show where a single one had been forced to make good a scalper ticket to the railroad. There was no acceptance of the challenge.

Then McKenzie declared that ticket-brokers bought tickets from the railroads and divided the commissions with the purchasers of the tickets, while, when the purchaser bought his ticket in the Southern Pacific Office the commission was divided between Stubbs and Goodman, and this commission on the overland tickets amounted to thousands of dollars a year.

William Ross of the Southern Pacific, who represented the ticket clerks and the conductors, denied this and challenged McKenzie to prove his statement. McKenzie sought to interrupt, but Ross said that he preferred to speak continuously—otherwise he might get rattled.

"I am glad to see that somebody connected with the Southern Pacific can get rattled," said the Governor.

Ross read from Judge Cooley's report concerning the business of the ticket-brokers.

Governor Budd declared that under the provisions of the bill the man who bought a ticket after it had been sold to a second person could be punished more severely than the man who stole a ticket or the man who sold his child on the street. The bill gave no discretion to the Judge. It was \$200 fine or a year's imprisonment, as the minimum. "Do you think that is right?" asked the Governor of Ross, and Ross stammered.

"How is it with you, Brother Massey?" asked the Governor.

Massey said: "Yes, I think it is."

The railroad men talked of the wickedness of the scalpers. They did not want to injure the dear people, but they did want to get at the scalpers. Ross admitted that he did not like the amendment, but wanted the bill as originally drafted.

The Governor declared that the bill came to him in the amended form. His only course was to sign the bill as it was or to veto it.

The Governor gave the scalpers and the conductors a second hearing to-night. In response to statements by Conductor Massey Governor Budd said:

"Under this bill, if I bought a ticket and gave it to my friend Gould he would not break the law, but if he gave or sold it to Thomas then he would be punishable."

"But Gould would not do it," said Assemblyman Thomas.

"I suppose not, for I presume you have a pass," said the Governor.

"Is Gould your friend?" asked Massey. "He was, but as he has been looking for

THE BRIBERY PROBE.

The Possible Lexowing of the Sacramento Legislature.

GRAND JURY MAY ACT.

Foreman La Rue Will Demand an Investigation of the Senatorial Combine.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL NOT IDLE.

Southern Pacific Lobbyists May Be Called On to Explain Their Significant Remarks.

VETOES AND APPROVALS.

Governor Budd's Action on Bills Referred to Him.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The Governor to-day vetoed Senator Franck's bill, No. 438, appropriating \$10,000 for the support of the Woman's Relief Corps' Home for two years.

The Governor has approved the following bills: Senate bill 313, authorizing an autopsy physician at the Coroner's Sanatorium.

Bill 291, paying the contingent expenses of the Senate.

Bill 365 appropriating a deficiency for repairs at the Stockton asylum.

A large contingent of railroad men and representatives of ticket-scalpers met in the Governor's office this afternoon and presented arguments for and against the anti-scalpers' bill, now awaiting the Governor's signature.

BOOTHBY'S BOXING BILL PASS

THE ASSEMBLY CARRIES IT AMID A BURST OF APPLAUSE.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Boothby of San Francisco, backed by the entire San Francisco delegation, effected the reconsideration of his bill allowing six-round contests with five-ounce gloves.

Bledsoe tried to amend by inserting a provision that the permission of the Sheriff or Chief of Police should be necessary to have a set-to. This was voted down by a vote of 33 to 36.

When the roll was called upon the passage of the bill there were only 33 ayes, Merrill of San Francisco voting "No." A call of the House was demanded, but before the doors were locked three more votes were gathered in and the bill was declared passed amid a burst of applause for Boothby.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

THE MEN WHO WILL PROBABLY BE APPOINTED.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Philip Caduc of San Francisco, John Hackett of Oakland and Mayo of the Hibernia Bank will probably be the new Pilot Commissioners to-morrow.

Governor Budd stated to-night that Reddy, Campbell and Metson had not requested Caduc's appointment, but the appointment has been recommended by many prominent citizens, among whom are W. D. English, W. W. Foote and others.

SAN RAFAEL WILL CASE.

A HEALDSBURG MAN DISINHERITED BY HIS WIFE RESORTS TO LAW.

THE FACTS OF AN INTERESTING CONTEST INVOLVING THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

SAN RAFAEL, March 14.—Herman J. Zellar, residing at Healdsburg, is contesting the will of his wife, Mrs. Sophia Zellar, who died at San Rafael, at the Cypress Villa, about two years ago.

Mrs. Zellar was an aged German lady, who had been boarding at the villa for several years. Mrs. Jordan, the proprietress of the Cypress Villa, as well as the guests was under the impression that Mrs. Zellar was a poor widow, and she was shown many acts of kindness by Mrs. Jordan. Shortly after her death it was found that she was wealthy, and also that she had left a will bequeathing Mrs. Jordan \$20,000, to Mrs. Vater \$10,000 and to her husband \$1.

Mrs. Zellar had not lived with her husband for over twelve years, and the money she left was hers before she married him. Three months after her death her husband produced a check for \$19,000, drawn about thirteen years ago in his favor by Mrs. Zellar. He brought suit against the executor for the amount, but lost his suit. He then carried it to the Supreme Court, and the decision of the Supreme Court was against him.

Zellar is now taking another tack. He is contesting the will and trying to prove that Mrs. Zellar was of unsound mind when she made the will. The testimony so far does not bear out that idea. The San Rafael people are giving the case much attention, as Mrs. Jordan of the Cypress Villa is well and favorably known in the community. The defense will not likely introduce any testimony until Saturday, as the contestant has a few more witnesses to offer. The case is being tried by a jury in Judge Angelotti's court. The legal action in the case is as follows: Attorneys Duffey, Crowley and Castleton for the contestants, and Attorneys Heburn, Wilkins and E. B. Martinelli (District Attorney) for proponents.

The sum involved is deposited in various banks of San Francisco.

The City Hall Bill.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The bill authorizing the new City Hall Commissioners to change their plans for completing the structure was passed to-night. That will do away with the contention of the architect, save that the plans for his tower must be followed, and will probably give him no standing in court on his appeal. It will enable the commission to put any sort of roof it may choose on the building.

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