

JOY AT SACRAMENTO.

Success of the Plan to Bring Power From Folsom.

WORKED LIKE A CHARM.

All-Night Watchers Rewarded for Their Patient Vigil.

BREAKING OF A QUADRANT.

It Prevents the Starting of the Vast Machinery in the Power-House.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 12.—There were watchers in Sacramento last night, patient watchers, who, without murmur, waited until the great wheels in the morning in hopes that the great wheels in the electric power-house at Sixth and H streets would have the power applied to them and give even one revolution. Those wheels meant so much to that waiting group of men, composed as it was of all grades, from the humble laborer to the wealthy capitalist.

To the laborer and artisan it meant lucrative employment; to the merchant increased patronage; to the capitalist return for the immense capital invested in a work whose beginning dated back nearly ten years. To him it meant the realization of the object, to the perfection of which he had bent every faculty at his command, enlisted the best talent available and devoted an immense amount of valuable time; to residents it meant a city of the future, a manufacturing city that would spread and increase in all directions, introducing new industries and a corresponding increase in the valuation of property.

There were other watchers in the city. Out on the green, near Sutter's Fort, was bivouacked a detail from the artillery company awaiting the signal to herald to the sleeping city the glad news that meant so much to all, with the cannon roar. And in the carhouse near by watched a body of men whose daily salary depends upon that power and who were more than anxious to send their cars speeding over the various street lines.

Within the power-house the scene was picturesque and well worthy the brush of an artist, partially illuminated by huge locomotive headlights that cast broad streams of light across the floor, only serving to make the gloomy corners more obscure. The huge machinery loomed up in ungainly forms like some misshapen slumbering giant, only waiting a call to activity. Scattered in all directions about the immense structure, in almost every conceivable position, were dozing bodies of men, waiting for the first ring of the telephone bell that would indicate that operations at the further end of the line, twenty-two miles distant, were complete, and that the moment had arrived when the slumbering giant would arouse and bend his strength to move the wheels of manufacture.

There was one watcher in that building who displayed as much interest in the proceedings as any one present. Over a week ago one of the employees sustained serious injuries by the slipping of one of the massive pieces of shafting. Unable to move himself, he demanded that he be conveyed from his home to see the initial movement of the wheels; despite all persuasions he persisted in his demand, and at last his request was acceded to. A reclining chair was procured, and the sufferer, carefully covered to protect him from the night air which blew chill from the waters of the neighboring slough, was carried bodily by strong arms to the interior of the power-house.

As the hours dragged on more and more of the watchers, overcome by weariness, dropped into slumber, and from distant corners came those nasal sounds that indicate so truly that the cares of life are forgotten. At last the welcome sound of the telephone bell rang out, and in an instant all was excitement and bustle. Sleeping men sprang into activity, lanterns were lighted like magic and a cluster of men pushed and crowded to gain a foothold near the telephone-box. As Engineer Leghtipe answered the ring and uttered "Hello," everything became silent.

"Hello, Jewert. Are you all ready?" "Yes, with the exception that we can only admit three-fourths of the volume to the interior of the power-house."

"Well, that's sufficient. Let her go—slowly at first, and don't exceed 200 revolutions."

"All right," was the response, and twenty-two miles away the water-gate was opened, the huge dynamo began turning, and the fluid which means so much to Sacramento was turned on to the copper pathway leading to the waiting men.

Early in the afternoon six incandescent lights had been arranged on a board and connected with the distributing wires to indicate the first arrival of the power before its voltage became sufficiently strong to move the lever of the indicator. Before this board was gathered a group of men, while another group surrounded the voltage indicator on the distributing switch-board.

But before the first faint glimmer of light arrived to herald the approach of the mighty agent there was a demand of "Way there!" and, borne by six strong men, the reclining chair of the invalid was carried through the group of expectant spectators and deposited before the row of incandescent lights.

The next moment a glimmer of light tinged the fiber in the glass globe, and the cry rang out, "Here she is." Gradually it grew brighter and brighter. One of the fibers in the adjoining globes began gleaming, until at last, as the entire number acquired brilliancy and lighted the interior of the immense unfinished structure, with all its pulleys, belts and machinery of the plant, the long tension of waiting and suspense was broken.

The success of the enterprise assured and the result which was awaited with expectancy in all portions of the civilized world was proven to be success. Long-distance transmission of electric power was no longer a theory; it was a reality. One more step was taken within the doors of the electric world whose threshold even the Wizard Edison, that master of the magic fluid, admits has but barely crossed.

For nearly two hours the current was allowed to gather strength, while various switches and inductors were tested, and then, just as the hand of the engineer was lifted to the switch that would open the

circuit to the huge motor that turns the long line of shafting and start the dynamo into action, the sharp ring of the telephone bell sounded and word came that the quadrant of the governor on the turbine wheel had broken at Folsom and the plant would have to shut down, as it was feared that the wheel would gather speed and escape control.

This quadrant is a small iron casting, very brittle, and, as Engineer Leghtipe declares, should have been formed of cast steel. The governor, of which it forms a part, acts similarly to the governor of a steam engine, controlling the amount of water supply admitted to the turbines and regulating the speed.

In five minutes the brilliant incandescents died out, the groups of men dispersed and the happy invalid was conveyed to his home.

The wheels had not moved, but the power had arrived, and even the skeptics retired to rest, fully assured of the reality. The account published in this morning's CALL of the benefit to be derived by this city and State by the successful results of last night's trial at Folsom was read with intense interest by all, and has not only been productive of high hopes, but has been instrumental in informing hundreds of the workings of this great plant.

Shortly after the arrival of the train from San Francisco conveying the morning papers to this place, the agent of THE CALLOO conveyed several hundred copies of the paper to the power-house and distributed them to the workmen, and in a minute work entirely ceased, foreman and laborer alike eagerly read and favorably commented upon the enterprise displayed by THE CALL in giving such a comprehensive account of the greatest of all enterprises for the long-distance transmission of electric power.

Another quadrant has been made and it is expected that the plant will be started before daylight to-morrow morning.

A Sacramento Disappearance. SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 12.—H. B. Humphreys, a mail-carrier in this city, has been missing since Wednesday evening. He has been in the employ of the Postoffice Department ten or twelve years. His description is as follows: Height about 5 feet 8 inches, weight 145 pounds, dark hair, dark complexion. He wore a dark suit of clothes, a derby hat and laced shoes. He is well known in this city, and no cause is assigned for his disappearance.

Will Have a Chamber of Commerce. SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 12.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of representative business men was held here to-night for the purpose of considering the formation of a chamber of commerce. It was presided over by the Mayor, and it was decided to organize the chamber. A committee of fifteen was appointed to formulate a plan, prepare by-laws and nominate officers, and to organize, and report as soon as possible.

Colusa's Suit Against Glenn County. SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 12.—The case of Colusa County against Glenn County for the recovery of \$1028.72, alleged to have been appropriated to Glenn County by the State Board of Equalization as half of the assessment of the Northern Railroad Company, was argued and submitted before Superior Judge Hinkson here to-day. Plaintiff and defendant were allowed thirty days' time in which to file the briefs.

No Heirs for Valuable Property. SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 12.—Delinquent city property has been sold here to the amount of \$600 only. The city bought in Front-street place for \$130, belonging to the heirs of J. W. Winan's estate, who are unknown. If not redeemed in three years it will be sold at auction.

BETTER STOCKTON WATER.

It Will Shortly Be Supplied by the Blue Lakes Company.

Electric Motor Power Also to Be Derived From the Proposed New System.

STOCKTON, CAL., July 12.—The Stockton Water Company has been absorbed by the Blue Lakes Company, which was organized several years ago in San Francisco and Oakland. The owners of the stock of the Stockton company have accepted stock in the Blue Lakes Company in payment, or at any rate in part payment, for their interests, and President McMurry of the Stockton corporation becomes president of the Blue Lakes concern.

The Blue Lakes is situated in the Sierra Nevada range, northwesterly from this city, and the water is clear, pure and ice cold, and it is proposed to pipe it to Stockton and utilize it here for domestic and power purposes.

The subject of absorbing the Stockton company was to obtain its distributing system, through which the clear water of the mountain lakes will be piped to consumers. The water will be brought here through a steel pipe, sufficiently strong at its lower end to resist great pressure, as the water will have a head of 900 feet. A portion of this power will be used in generating electric power. The Philadelphia scheme contemplates the furnishing of electricity in any amount desired for purposes of illumination or manufacturing.

As the water pipes now laid here are not strong enough to resist a head of 900 feet they will be replaced by a steel pipe. The Philadelphia will then dock for cleaning and painting. Large numbers of men are being examined daily at the receiving ship Independence, the immediate design being to work in conjunction with Captain Reed at San Francisco in securing the complement for the Olympia.

OFFER TO SANTA BARBARA.

Capitalists Desirous of Erecting an Extensive Bathhouse There.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., July 12.—M. B. McDuffie, president of the Board of Trade, is in receipt of a proposition from outside capitalists offering to erect a handsome and extensive modern bathhouse, with all improvements, opposite the end of the boulevard, on the site occupied by the present establishment, providing the city will give them an advantageous lease and make certain other concessions. Prompt action will probably be taken.

Santa Barbara Assessment.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., July 12.—The County Assessor to-day filed his report, showing a rise in valuation throughout the county of over half a million dollars. The total valuation of all property is \$13,939,685.

Suit to Foreclose.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., July 12.—Jeremiah Mahoney to-day brought a foreclosure suit against Thomas W. Moore et al. for the unpaid debt being \$25,000, secured by lands lying near Santa Barbara.

A Traver Woman's Fatal Fall.

TRAVER, CAL., July 12.—Mrs. Oswald Krenz, living near Traver, is dying from injuries received in a fall from a load of hay. She had been assisting her husband in the load, and was returning to the barn. She was standing near the edge of the load and lost her equilibrium, striking the ground on her back with great force, hurting her spine. She received internal injuries.

ALBERT CARR IN JAIL.

The Son of the Well-Known Owner of Carmelita.

SWINDLES HIS FRIENDS.

Drew Worthless Checks and Cashed Them in Several Towns.

WENT ON A PROLONGED SPREE.

He Admits His Guilt and Attributes His Downfall to the Use of Drink.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 12.—Albert Carr, better known as "Al" Carr, was arrested at a well-known roadhouse to-night located between here and Santa Barbara and lodged in the County Jail charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The complaint was sworn out by John T. Henry of Santa Monica.

Carr has been on a prolonged spree for the last month, and traveled in short jaunts as far north as San Francisco and as far south as San Diego, enjoying his own peculiar pleasures to their utmost.

At such points as he found himself out of funds he would draw checks for different amounts on the local banks.

It was an easy matter for him to find banks and individuals to cash them, on account of the prominence of his family and their well-known financial standing.

Mrs. Jennie C. Carr, his mother, is well known all over the coast as a brilliant writer on horticultural subjects, and is one of the very wealthy residents of Pasadena.

She was the owner of the famous house and grounds in Pasadena called "Carmelita," where Helen Hunt Jackson conceived and accomplished most of her work on the now famous novel "Ramona." Modjeska and other famous people were entertained in the beautiful home of the Carrs, and the sympathy of the community goes out to Mrs. Carr in her affliction.

The son, who now occupies a cell in the County Jail, owes his downfall entirely to drink and loose companions.

Every effort has been made for his reformation by his family and friends, but to-night's episode proves them to have been of no avail.

The young man, who is now about 35 years of age, is also wanted at San Diego, Redondo and other points, and is known to have victimized prominent merchants in this city.

He freely admits his guilt, and attributes his downfall to drink, and states the amount of money he secured by his crooked methods to be somewhere between \$600 and \$1000. He will be sent to Santa Monica for trial to-morrow.

PEACE AT LOS ANGELES.

A Long-Standing Contest Settled by the Designation of Superintendents. LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 12.—The long struggle between the Board of Education and P. W. Search, Superintendent of Public Schools, was ended to-day by the following resignation, which was accepted:

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—I, P. W. Search, Superintendent of Schools of the city of Los Angeles, resign my position as Superintendent of Schools to take effect on the date of acceptance. Respectfully,
P. W. SEARCH.

Mr. Search will draw \$183 salary and retire, and the long-standing difficulty will be settled. Professor Foshat, Assistant Superintendent will, in all probability, take his place.

A BIG CONTRACT.

It Will Provide for the Paving of a Los Angeles Street.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 12.—One of the largest contracts ever let at one time on the Pacific Coast was recommended by the Board of Public Works to-day for the paving of Main street from Ninth to Thirty-seventh. The lowest bid was that of the United Paving Company, \$11,800,000. The contract was awarded to that company. The expense will be something over \$150,000.

MARE ISLAND'S FORCE.

It Has Been Increased Till Over a Thousand Men Are at Work.

VALLEJO, CAL., July 12.—Owing to increased activity in the yard, brought about by the taking up of the Adams repairs, the force of the yard has been raised till now nearly 1000 men are working, not counting men, officers or clerks of departments. Last Wednesday as many as 1200 men were distributed \$35,000 for the previous two weeks. During the past year over \$1,000,000 has been expended at Mare Island for labor alone.

The copping of the Hartford is being rushed, and she will be able to come out of the basin in about a week. The Philadelphia will then dock for cleaning and painting.

Large numbers of men are being examined daily at the receiving ship Independence, the immediate design being to work in conjunction with Captain Reed at San Francisco in securing the complement for the Olympia.

Gunner Fresselt has been detached from the Philadelphia and left Wednesday for New York in a month's leave.

Lieutenant George M. Stoney, long time aid to Commandant Howison, has been transferred to the Philadelphia. He is a very popular and skillful officer.

Carpenier George Ward has been detached from duty at Mare Island and ordered temporarily to the Olympia until that vessel reaches Asiatic waters, when he will join the Charleston.

QUEEN SEQUOIA.

The Voting to Decide Who She Is to Be to Close To-Night.

EUREKA, CAL., July 12.—To-morrow at 8:30 o'clock P. M. the contest for Queen of the carnival will terminate. Friends of each aspirant seem equally sanguine of victory, and it is believed 40,000 votes will be cast to-morrow alone.

To-night the vote stands as follows: Miss Mathews, 14,470; Miss Haight, 11,355; Miss Evans, 9290.

The choice of Prime Minister to Queen Sequoia has fallen upon Lawrence F. Pater, whose sagacious counsel will be relied upon to guide beauty's Queen through her brief but happy reign.

POWDER-MILL EXPLOSION.

One of the Buildings of the California Powder Works Destroyed.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., July 12.—There was an explosion this morning at 9:40 o'clock at one of the mills at the California Powder Works, situated about two miles and a half from this city, in the San Lorenzo Canyon. The explosion occurred in the shotgun smokeless powder building, which is one of the smaller mills across the river from the main building. There was not a great amount of powder in the building, and the noise from the explosion

was not very great, but in the vicinity of the powder works the ground was heavily shaken as by an earthquake. The building was burned, and the loss about \$200,000. George Sweihart, who worked in the mill, was considerably burned about the face and one of his arms, but will be able to be at work in a few days.

SANTA CRUZ ENDEAVORERS.

Large Attendance at the Opening of the County Convention.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., July 12.—The county Christian Endeavor convention is being held in the Soquel Congregational church, and there is a large attendance. Delegates being present from the society throughout the county. The sessions opened at half-past 1 this afternoon with a song and praise service. The address of welcome was given by the pastor of the church, Rev. A. B. Snyder, and the response was given by Rev. T. M. Boyd of Watsonville.

Papers were read on "How to Conduct a Social," by Mrs. Laura Miller of Skyland, and on "The Importance of the Lookout Committee," by Howard S. Holway of this city.

The pastors present made remarks on "Helpful Thoughts on Endeavor Work," and junior exercises were conducted by the Soquel juniors. A supper was served by the Soquel young people to the visiting delegates.

A street meeting preceded the evening session in the church, led by Alexander Beck, the county president. The church was crowded in the evening, many delegates arriving from Santa Cruz and Watsonville by team. The service was opened with a praise service led by Lucy Avery of Santa Cruz. Next on the programme were Chinese exercises by delegates from the Chinese Congregational societies of Santa Cruz and Watsonville. Mrs. Belle Lintins gave a report on the work of the Soquel work, delivered from the Sacramento convention. A talk on "Good Citizenship of Endeavorers" was given by E. H. Board man. The address of the evening was by Rev. J. G. Taylor of Santa Cruz. The services were interspersed with music.

PORTLAND RAILROAD CASE.

Conclusion of the Hearing in the Oregon Short Line Suit.

It Is Believed That a Foreclosure of the Mortgage Will Be Decried.

PORTLAND, OR., July 12.—The final hearing of the Oregon Short Line foreclosure case—on the failure to pay the interest on the consolidated mortgage—before Judge Bellinger concluded this afternoon, and was taken under advisement till Monday.

The arguments of the attorneys were confined mainly to the jurisdiction of the court over the case.

Attorney Snow, for the first-mortgage bondholders and the Union Pacific receivers, endeavored to have this question alone considered, but the court decreed that it could be decided along with the question of foreclosure. The court intimated what his decision would be on the latter point should the court decide the Circuit Court has jurisdiction.

"Corporations should pay their debts," said he. "The money lent on mortgages was received and used by the Oregon Short Line, and the debt is not disputed."

The judge decreed that the foreclosure process will not be concluded till Judge Sanborn, whose circuit covers Wyoming, wherein there is a portion of the line, and Judge Merritt of Utah have concurred in the opinion. The other shall have been done the road must be sold at public auction to satisfy the \$10,000,000 consolidated mortgage issued by the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern in 1889, and held by the American Loan and Trust Company, on which interest has not been paid. The sale will give the Union Pacific, the American Loan and Trust Company or any interested concern an opportunity to purchase the road.

Senator Dolph, counsel for the trust company, in his argument, read a telegram from St. Paul, quoting a rather startling statement of Senator John M. Thurston of the other side, in which he says some weeks ago said inadvertently in his argument before Judge Sanborn: "I know why the mortgage hasn't been foreclosed already by the decree of the Oregon Short Line. The title is entitled to a decree on a foreclosure bill."

This is a practical admission of the trust company's contention, and will, perhaps, influence Judge Bellinger to so hold.

ROADS OF SAN MATEO.

Declared to Be Some of the Best in the State.

REDWOOD CITY, CAL., July 12.—The State Bureau of Highways met the Board of Supervisors and citizens this afternoon at the Courthouse. The roads in the Third district were reported by the Commissioners to be among the best of any visited in the State.

The Commissioners secured valuable data about road sprinkling, which will be embodied in a report to the Legislature and explained to other counties.

A more perfect record of road bills was urged. The authorities were advised to get the road record, and county money was spent. Concrete bridges were declared cheaper than steel bridges, and wooden bridges were said to be out of date. A steel bridge, it was stated, will last forty years, while concrete will last forever. The best road-making material the Commissioners had seen in the county was the cement rock from Belmont. Road improvements, they said, should be of a permanent character.

The Commissioners were in regard to the boulevard. Commissioner Marsden said San Francisco must be looked to; that it was a necessity for San Francisco, and that in that city enough valuable data about road improvements, but construction to build many miles of boulevard.

John Hudson Dies at Vallejo.

VALLEJO, CAL., July 12.—Ex-Sergeant John Hudson, U. S. M. C., died last night at his residence in this city after a short illness. The deceased was a native of Canada, 48 years of age. The sergeant served over twenty years in the navy and was recognized as one of the finest drill-masters in the entire marine corps. For many years he was instructor of expert voluteers at the Mare Island barracks, where he enjoyed the high esteem of officers and men. The funeral will probably be under the auspices of the naval authorities.

Captain Maguire Seriously Ill.

VALLEJO, CAL., July 12.—Captain John Maguire of this city lying at the point of death and may pass away before morning. Captain Maguire's residence in Vallejo has extended over a period of nearly forty years, and by keen business instincts he has amassed a large fortune. He is identified with the entire coast, and is best known as proprietor of the Vallejo and Mare Island ferry line. The captain is about 70 years of age and a native of Ireland.

Vallejo's Militia to Disband.

VALLEJO, CAL., July 12.—Efforts by the citizens of this place to have a local military company retained have proved futile and orders have been issued to the members of Company B, Second Infantry, to turn in at once all State property. The members of the company are somewhat divided as to whether or not retention would be advisable; but for the most part the more experienced men feel that under the circumstances it is just as well to let things go as they are.

SHERIFFS TO EXPLAIN.

Charges of Deputies Alleged to Be Fraudulent.

SPECIFIC CASES CITED.

The Accounts of San Francisco and Alameda to Be Investigated.

OTHER BILLS NOT PASSED.

Fish Commissioners to Appear Before the State Board of Examiners.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 12.—At the meeting of the State Board of Examiners this afternoon several weighty matters were presented to their attention.

After they had signed sundry minor bills, Civil Engineer Maude appeared before that body and made a statement in regard to expenditures contracted by the bureau before the commencement of the forty-seventh fiscal year. Among other items appeared one in the sum of \$175, contracted for a team of horses.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald inquired if, considering the present value of horse-flesh, this was not an exorbitant price.

Engineer Maude replied that the bureau had since the purchase been offered \$325 for their bargain, and that in the long run it was far cheaper to support a good animal than it was a scrub. The team was used twenty-six days in every month on bureau business, and good animals were requisite. This explanation seemed satisfactory and the bill was taken under consideration.

Fish Commissioner Morrison was called before the board to explain an item for expenses in the case of the people vs. McFarland, Deputy Fish Commissioner, which in reality consisted of attorney fees paid in defense of a suit for damages instituted by two men who, after being arrested for illegal fishing, were acquitted of the charge by a jury.

Mr. Morrison stated that he was positively unable to give any information on the subject, as during his incumbency no bill had been presented at any meeting of the board during his presence and only three meetings had been held. He had received official notice of two of the meetings to decide on the distribution of fish received. There had been no notice given, as the matter demanded immediate attention.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald, addressing Morrison, said: "In other words the members of the board seem to ignore you in matters pertaining to its interests. The law is explicit and states that all bills must be approved by the Board of Fish Commissioners before appearing before this body. This bill for legal services will not be allowed nor any others approved at present, and at the next meeting of the board those gentlemen will be notified to appear and explain matters."

At this decision a twinkle appeared in the executive's eye, and the Governor warmly shook hands with Commissioner Morrison, and that gentleman took his departure.

Dr. Lane, secretary of the State Board of Health, appeared and explained satisfactorily various items connected with the bills of that body, and they passed without further cavil.

Secretary of State Brown introduced a resolution providing nineteen telephones for the various departments of the State and State institutions, if satisfactory terms can be procured from the telephone companies—three of the instruments to be for the Capitol building, one for the Bank Commissioners, one each for the Railroad Commissioners and Clerk of the Supreme Court, two for San Quentin, one each for Folsom, the Attorney-General's office in San Francisco and for every State institution. The secretary of the board was instructed to make inquiries as to terms, and action was deferred on the matter until some future meeting.

The secretary of the board read a statement to the effect that when he entered upon the duties of the office he found a mass of Sheriff's claims that were not acted upon because great differences were discovered between the claims of the Sheriffs of San Francisco and Alameda, as compared with the charges of the Sheriffs of other counties making similar trips to the same destination, and invariably the charges of the former were larger.

For instance, the hotel bills of the San Francisco and Alameda County Sheriffs at Oakland for two men are \$10, while the Sheriffs of Marin and Sonoma counties enter claims for two men at the same place for but \$4.

Sheriff Whelan of San Francisco, who was present, said: "Having had no opportunity for investigation, I have been obliged to accept the statement of my deputies. I believed these to be correct, especially when I had as a criterion the claims of previous Sheriffs during the past years, which were allowed by former boards. My men state they cannot make the trip in the time claimed they should. I shall try it myself next Friday."

"In the meantime you have no other excuse to offer then, Sheriff?" queried the Attorney-General.

"None; save that all former Sheriffs have done the same. My bills are no larger than theirs, allowed by former boards."

"Is it true that deputies charge more that actual expenses and pocket the difference?" asked Secretary of State Brown.

"As to that I cannot say; but if they do and I find it out there will be new material in the Sheriff's office at San Francisco," replied the official from that place.

"The Sheriff should inquire into it, and should also carefully procure the services of reliable men," said the Attorney-General. "Now here is a statement relating to a claim of Sheriff White, in which it is stated that the deputies rode on a freight train without paying fare and charged for fare, and that they also charged for hotel expenses at West's Hotel in Santa Clara, when in reality they did not stop at the place, and charged for a meal in a town they never entered."

"Now, if this be true, I shall institute criminal proceedings against these parties as soon as an investigation can be made and my deputies can prepare the necessary papers. Sheriffs should get deputies who do not commit such crimes, if they are committed, for, if true, they are the worst form of petty larceny, and I intend to sift this matter to the bottom."

sentative of the People's party," jeoalously remarked his Excellency, "especially after all their campaign promises." This produced a hearty laugh on all sides.

Sheriff Buckner of Kings County stated in answer to a question by the Attorney-General that he had refused to sign the affidavit attached to the Sheriff's blank relative to traveling on a pass, for the reason that it was a repetition of the former oath. "My bill under the former system of blanks," he said, "were never questioned, and it is humiliating to me, having always been considered a man of honor, to be obliged to sign an affidavit that I do not travel on a pass, when such an act would be a direct violation of the law and subject me to the forfeiture of my office."

"Sheriff Buckner, I have long known you as a man of strict integrity," said Secretary of State Brown, "and you were not called before this board because of any doubt as to your honesty, but for the purpose of ascertaining your reason for crossing out the clause. The latter was not inserted for your benefit, nor for that of any other person in particular. We believe that there are Sheriffs who have ridden on railroad passes, and if we ever catch one he will be dealt with with due severity."

Attorney-General Fitzgerald added comments to the same effect and an adjournment was taken until Friday next.

FERTILE CUYAMA VALLEY.

The Succulent Grasses Being Crowded Out by Worthless Foxtail.

Crying Need for a Good Wagon Road From This Locality to Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., July 12.—R. J. Wood and William Owen have returned from a trip to the Cuyama, the extensive fertile mountain valley lying in eastern Santa Barbara county and running a short distance over the Ventura line. The gentlemen, who own a valuable alabaster mine there, made the trip by wagon road, via Santa Maria.

They report a singular lack of feed in the fertile valleys of the upper county this year, and attribute this scarcity to the spread of the foxtail grass, worthless for fodder, and which is crowding out the succulent native grasses.

Water is flowing in the Cuyama Creek, a circumstance almost unknown at this season, but water is very scarce on the great ranges, and places where horses or cattle can be watered are often fifteen miles of rough travel apart.

These gentlemen report a considerable population in the east end of the Cuyama, who bitterly complain that they are cut off from communication with markets except through rocky passes and over rough roads to Santa Maria, Bakersfield and Ventura, where they are forced to do their trading. A county road was once surveyed from Santa Barbara to this locality, by way of Romero Canyon and following Mono Creek for a distance of ten miles. By this route the distance would be from forty to fifty miles, and the Cuyama people are unanimous in urging its completion. They promise, if the county will undertake the construction, to meet at the summit of the San Rafael range themselves, and to bring all their custom, amounting to not less than \$100,000 annually, to Santa Barbara in case this is done. These settlers represent only the nucleus of the population which would promptly gather in this productive region if facilities of travel thither were improved. There are already considerable stretches of excellent road, but it is not possible to build for many more miles it would only be necessary to define a wagon track through a rolling country, confining the cost of road-building to a comparatively short portion of the distance.