

NEW FAKE JOURNALISM THROWS MUD

An Imputation That Honest Senators Were Bribed Resented.

DENUNCIATION OF THE MEN BESMIRCHED.

Morehouse, Chapman and Franck Denounce the Malicious Lies of the "Examiner."

THEY WILL PROBE THE MATTER TO THE BOTTOM.

Representatives of Harst's San Francisco "Freak" May Be Put Out of the Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 27.—With-out the slightest foundation in fact, but with an imagination born of malice and vindictiveness, the "Monarch of the Fakers" in the course of his everyday pas-time of faking, to-day made wholesale charges of bribery against the members of both the Senate and the Assembly.

So contemptible were the falsehoods contained in the article in question and so flagrant was the violation of all the written and unwritten rules of decency that there was a general outburst of indignation on the part of every Senator present, and on the floor of the Senate the article was denounced as a "willful, unmitigated, damn lie," and the author as "an unmitigated, malicious scoundrel."

The ostensible inspiration for the article was the passage of Assembly bill 273, introduced by Caminetti, adding to section 170 of the Code of Civil Procedure the provision that no Justice, Judge or Justice of the Peace shall sit or act as such in any action or proceeding "when it appears from the affidavit of either party that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that he cannot have a fair and impartial trial before the Justice or Judge about to try the case, by reason of the prejudice or bias of such Justice or Judge."

It is charged by the Examiner that the object of the bill is to prevent Judge Hebbard from sitting in the Hale & Norcross case, should it be ordered back by the Supreme Court for retrial. Here is the language of that pusillanimous creation, evolved from the fad of "new journalism":

Plainly coin has been used to crowd through the Legislature a bill capable of enabling Alvinz Hayward and his Hale & Norcross following to one day the Supreme Court, in the case in which they have been adjudged guilty of gigantic frauds.

At present the Hale & Norcross case is before the Supreme Court. Should that tribunal find some error in the rulings of the court below the cause would be sent back for rehearing. Herein arises the eagerness of the defendants to be placed in a position where they shall not have, in such a contingency, to face the Judge who knows them to the core.

It then makes unsupported statements as follows:

Without a shadow of a doubt members of the Assembly and members of the Senate were bribed to support this bill. The price paid for each vote bought in the lower House was \$150. In the Senate a vote brought all the way from \$300 to \$500.

After giving the history of the bill in Senate, the article concludes with the following cowardly insinuations:

Prisk, Pedlar, Langford and Dwyer, who were absent when the roll was called on Tuesday, voted for the bill. Chapman, Franck and Morehouse, who had voted against allowing the bill a third reading, cast their votes for the passage of the measure.

The San Francisco papers arrived but a short time before the adjournment of the Senate until Monday, and there was consequently but little time during the session for the members to read and digest the article in question. It was only when the motion to adjourn was pending that Senator Morehouse arose to a question of privilege, and with voice vibrating with intense indignation gave vent to his feelings as follows:

"Before that motion is put I would like to call the attention of the Senators to an article that appeared in the San Francisco Examiner this morning headed 'Bribery in Aid of Thieves,' and in which there are statements that upon certain measures here members of the Senate have been bribed for their votes.

I desire to say that so far as I am concerned that article is a lie—a willful, unmitigated, damned lie—and the man who wrote it is an unmitigated, malicious scoundrel. I have come here honestly and have honestly voted on every measure in this body. No man has approached me under any circumstance, and I think that is so in regard to every member of the Senate."

After the adjournment the matter was the sole topic of indignant and denunciatory remark about the Capitol.

The absurdity of the whole story and the exceedingly thin fabric out of which it had been constructed is shown by the character of the men whom it sought to more directly connect by invidious slanders. viz.: Morehouse, Franck and Chapman. These are the men who are stated to have changed their votes in favor of the bill after having once voted against it.

induced to stand for the Senatorship in his district by the persistent demands of his friends.

Three men of higher standing or purer reputation on whom to cast its venom the Examiner could not have selected from the entire list of forty Senators. And it is this fact that has aroused the Senate and permeated the hearts of all with a sense of outraged decency and justice.

This feeling will find expression on Monday in a movement looking to a complete and thorough investigation of the matter with the purpose of inflicting such chastisement on the guilty persons as is in the power of the Senate and as their conduct deserves. Among the methods proposed to be adopted is the exclusion from the floor of the Senate of the entire staff of the Examiner.

Senator Morehouse will take the lead in the matter of the investigation. He is determined to leave no stone unturned to bring his traducers to time and to demonstrate to the world at large the falsity of the imputed charges. In an interview this afternoon he said:

"All that I know of the measure is that there were two similar ones before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate which were strongly recommended by the District Attorney of Madera County. Judge Conlan of Madera County felt that they were personal attacks on him, therefore in the Judiciary Committee I took strong action against both measures and they were not reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee. Afterward, here upon the floor of the Senate, the bill from the Assembly known as the Caminetti bill came up on second reading, and I moved to strike out the fourth clause and addressed the Senate in opposition to the measure.

"When it came up on third reading Senator Langford of San Joaquin came to me and said if I had no personal interest in the bill he wished I would vote for it, as it was a matter of great moment to him. I informed him I had no interest in the measure one way or the other, and while I did not believe personally in such legislation I could not see that serious injury would result in passing the bill, therefore I would accommodate him and vote for it. About the same time I received a dispatch from a personal friend saying that if I had no special interest in the bill it would be a matter of favor to him if I would support it, and not having any interest in it one way or other I cast my vote for the measure.

"But in reading the article in the Examiner this morning the only inference to be drawn is that all persons who voted for the bill, and particularly myself, Senators Franck, Chapman, Pedlar, Prisk and Dwyer, had received money for their votes from one of the parties interested in some litigation in San Francisco.

"As for myself nothing was ever said to me at any time concerning the matter spoken of in the Examiner, and I knew of no motive other than I have heretofore stated for the bill. I have only had one ambition in life and that was to reach public honors and so conduct myself in public position that I would leave a reputation to my wife and children that would be an honor to them and a credit to the State, and I hold this dearer than life itself.

"I feel that this is an unwarranted attack, and was intended to injure and defame me and other gentlemen of the Senate. But my associates will stand by me. I will have this matter probed to the bottom and find out the source of this information, and, having found it out, I will take such means to rectify it as the law will permit, and if the law does not permit, I shall take such means as God Almighty gave me the right to exercise.

"This Senate from the beginning has been one of credit to the State, and so far as I know, every member of it has sought to do his duty and to maintain a reputation for personal honor and integrity that would be above reproach. Senator Franck, the other Senator from my county, is a man of unimpeachable integrity, of large wealth, and whose honesty no man can question.

"The other Senators I am not so well acquainted with as I am with Senator Franck, but I am satisfied that they are absolutely innocent and that this is a pure joke, gotten up for the purpose of casting a slur on the reputation of reputable members and probably for political effect, owing to the fact that a majority of the Senators are Republicans.

"If this is to be Democratic politics the sooner the Republican members of the Senate discover the fact the better. At any rate the time has arrived in the history of this State when fake journalism and lying correspondents should be taught a lesson.

"I have no fear of any large newspaper or its attacks upon me, as my whole life has been one of toil and struggle, and I have never in my life been guilty of a dishonorable act, therefore there is nothing in my personal record why I should fear the public press, and I know that my integrity is proof against false attacks. I am sorry that this occurred so late in the session, as else I would prepare and introduce a measure which, if the Legislature would pass, would prevent future attacks of this kind made on public men.

Senator Franck concurred in all that his colleague said and stated that he would heartily co-operate with Morehouse in any effort to run the false report to earth and punish the offenders. Senator Linder is one of the legislators who voted for the bill. After hearing what Senator Morehouse had to say he remarked:

"I heartily endorse and concur in Senator Morehouse's statement, and in addition to that I had a personal reason for voting for that measure. I had a building contract some four years ago and a contract on which the contractor fell short or appropriated the money to his own use and failed to pay the workmen.

"In consequence the laborers brought a lien suit and the Judge in my county, Cross by name, who is a Democrat and very partisan, decided that the contract was all right and that I should only have to pay the contract price, but he gave judgment against me for costs, etc., amounting to \$1200 or \$1300."

"Those who are best informed declare that the Examiner's publication was simply intended to influence the Governor to veto the bill in question, and that it cared not who was bespattered with its slime so long as it accomplished its object.

Senator Seawell, the leader of the Democratic minority, voted for the bill, and declared that the provisions of it are embodied in the laws of nearly every State in the Union. He added that no undue influence was necessary to carry it, as it was a sufficiently good measure to win on its merits.

Deadly Boiler Explosion. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 27.—At 8 o'clock this morning the boiler-house, harness shop and clothroom of the Cushnet Mills were wrecked by a boiler explosion. Two men and possibly more were killed outright, and a dozen operatives injured. The whole city was thrown into a state of intense excitement.

James Austin Dead. MONTREAL, CANADA, Feb. 27.—James Austin is dead.



THREE STAR SPECIALS FOR THE COMING WEEK!

Advertisement for Raphael's clothing featuring three star specials: Star 1 (Overcoat, \$5.00), Star 2 (Worsted Suits, \$7.50), and Star 3 (English Top Coat, \$9.00).

RAPHAEL'S INCORPORATED, 9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street.

LEGISLATING FOR MINING INTERESTS

Numerous Measures Looking to a Revival of the Industry.

Soward's Amendment to Debris Commissioner Act Is Most Important

As a Law It Would Restore the State to Its Former Place as a Gold-Producer.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 27.—Hon. F. D. Soward, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining Interests in the Assembly, in talking about mining legislation and the needs of the miners, said: "The thirty-second session of the California Legislature has before it an unusual amount of mining legislation. This, no doubt, is brought about by the revival in mining noticeable in all of the mineral sections in the State. The bill known as Soward's amendment to the Debris Commissioner act of 1893 is the most important. Upon it depends the outlay in this State of half a million dollars in the building of works for the restraining or impounding of debris resulting from min-

ing operations, natural erosion or other causes." "One-half of this money is to be paid by California and the other half thereof by the United States. Each appropriation is in a measure dependent upon the other, and as the National appropriation is for a somewhat different purpose from that of the State appropriation under the Ford Act of 1893, the Soward amendment is necessary so as to make the purposes of the two appropriations conform.

"This large amount of money is to be expended under the direction and control of the Federal Engineers constituting the Federal Debris Commission, pursuant to section 25 of the Caminetti act.

"In June, 1896, the present National river and harbor bill became a law, and in so far as it affects the appropriation under consideration it provides:

"For the construction of restraining barriers for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California, \$250,000, such restraining barriers to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the recommendations of the California Debris Commission, pursuant to the provisions of said act. An act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California," approved March 1, 1893; provided, that the Treasurer of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to receive from the State of California, through the Debris Commission of said State, or other officer thereunto duly authorized, any and all sums of money that have been or may hereafter be appropriated by said State for the purposes herein set forth.

"And said sums when so received are hereby appropriated for the purposes above named, to be expended in the manner above provided.

"The bill known as the Dredger bill, asking for an appropriation of \$300,000, now pending before the Legislature, is a companion bill to the Soward amendment, and the miners and farmers have both heartily joined in supporting both measures.

"For the first time in many years the representatives of the miners and the farmers have worked together in accomplishing the same ends. The old animosities have been buried, and both seek to adjust their differences upon friendly

lines, instead of wasting their substance in useless litigation.

"What little I may have done toward bringing about these friendly relations, I shall ever look back upon as the brightest part of my legislative career.

"Early in January of this year I had the honor of appearing before the executive



Hon. F. D. Soward, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining Interests in the Assembly

committee of the State Miners' Association for the purpose of bringing about the above result. At this meeting a resolution offered by Mr. Keyer was adopted directing that the members of the Legislature in sympathy with the miners be requested to co-operate with the farmers in dredging Newton shoals.

"Immediately thereafter I had the

THE CHALLENGE OF THE GIANTS!

The young Frisco boys of Kearny street scored a distinct success. The challenge given forth last week still remains unchallenged.

Competing houses have acknowledged that they're not in it with us on prices, qualities and styles.

We'll give 'em another week of DEFIANCE PRICES. NOW WILL THEY PUT UP?

ARE YOU READY FOR SPRING? WE ARE!

Advertisement for Middy Suits, featuring a man in a suit and text: 'Over 250 pretty short pants Middy Suits, made with a washable vest and deep sailor collar, in blue, browns, tans and grays, very pretty garments for Spring. Challenge price \$2.95.'

Advertisement for Long Pants Middy Suits, featuring a man in a suit and text: 'See the picture on the side? It's an awfully swell Suit, a beauty. There's just 150 of these Long Pants Middy Suits in blue; the vest is elegantly embroidered in silk; pearl buttons on the collar are trimmed with red, while a black sou-tache braid; swell stuff; ages 8 to 12. Special Monday at the Challenge price, \$4.95.'

Advertisement for Gentlemen's full size Handkerchiefs, featuring a handkerchief and text: 'Gentlemen's full size Handkerchiefs, in plain, white, hemstitched, and an endless variety of pretty colored borders. 500 dozen of each. Special Monday, 5 Cents.'

Men's Underwear Department.

Just 90 dozen of fine All-Wool Underwear, in chocolate, gray and tan, full-fashioned throughout and well worth \$1.50. SPECIAL MONDAY AT 85c.

California mines. The immensity of this can be fully appreciated when we consider that all of the gold in circulation as coin in the entire world is only about eight billions.

OREGON SWINDLER CAPTURED. Found in a Michigan Town After a Three Year Chase. CARO, Mich., Feb. 27.—E. Durand, alias Wicks, alias Dickinson and Wilson, is under arrest here charged with forgery and embezzlement in Oregon. He admitted his guilt, and said he would go back without a requisition. Three years ago Durand organized an Oregon company in Portland, borrowed lavishly, and left forged notes, overdue paper and debts amounting to \$200,000. In May, 1894, he was indicted at Portland for forgery. Officers have ever since been on his track, but he has avoided them.

To Check Divorcees in North Dakota. BISMARCK, N. DAK., Feb. 27.—The House has passed the bill extending the period of residence from three months to one year before action for divorce can begin.