WILL NOT LEND EAR TO WRIGHT'S DEFAMERS

Friends Bitterly Denounce the Vicious Charges Made Against Him.

Ready and Caustic Answers to the Examiner's Attack on the Speaker, and Its Gratuitous Insults to the People of East Oakland and Berkeley Whom He Represents.

OAKLAND, Jan. 11.—The virulent, malicious and false attack made on Speaker Wright and the district he represents in the Legislature that appeared in to-day's Examiner has aroused the honest indignation of thousands of Republicans in this county and has succeeded in convincing even the most skeptical that the Democratic alleged organ is bending all its energies to secure the election of Colonel Burns to the United States Senate. No more proof is needed in Alameda County of the hypocrisy and railroad tendencies of the newspaper that has sickened the State and made itself ridiculous by its false assertions of a desire to annihilate the railroad and to purify politics.

Nor were the shrewd Republicans of Speaker Wright's district slow to understand the cause of the childish petulancy of the Examiner. In its anxiety to help the cause of Mr. Burns of Mexico and Yolo County, it published a few days ago an imaginary poll of Senators and Assemblymen on their choice for United States Senator. The list was set up in poster type on the front page, and was, as every politician knows, designed for the purpose of making it appear that the Examiner's candidate was much stronger than he is, and thus the faltering ones might be induced to go into the Burns camp. This "reliable" canvass gave Grant 18 and Burns 31 on the first ballot. When the ballot was taken yesterday the falsity of the Examiner's farce was too transparent to be hidden, so that paper decided to make a scapegoat of Speaker Wright and incidentally lay the responsibility for his failure to become a traitor to his district, which consists of East Oakland and Berkeley.

The Examiner's writer then interviewed himself as follows:

"'Our plans went through to a dot with the exception of Wright and Merrill,' declared one of the Burns lieutenants to-night. He was talking honestly. 'I told the colonel he should force a vote of at least thirty on the first ballot, but he declared that twenty-six would be enough. But Wright and Merrill upset his plans.' 'How about Wright?' I inquired. 'There is the coldest throw down I ever saw. Wright was made Speaker by Burns and the railroad. Everybody knows that. He has been in consultation with us from the start. We counted on him just as we counted on Senator Bettman or any of the other open and avowed Burns men, but he was scared off. He could not stand up and take his medicine. The fact is Wright comes from the church district over in Oakland and Berkeley. I know those people myself, having lived among them for twenty-five years. In Oakland these good people are called 'rice eaters' by the practical politicians. In Los Angeles the same sort of folks are known as 'long hairs.' They are men who would have served well under Cromwell or Monk. They are much given to prayer and to quick turns in business, and to them Colonel Burns is of the sons of Belial. They would send to political and social coventry a man who votes for him. So Wright, being between the devil and the deep sea, compromised on Bulla."

This is all done for the purpose of proving that the Examiner was not wrong last Thursday morning when it published a heading running clear across the top of the first page which read, "Colonel Dan Burns leading in the race for the Senatorship, with U. S. Grant in second place. Thirty-one legislators place themselves on record as behind the man from Mexico." And because the same paper was forced to publish this morning a heading reading, "Grant leads Burns for Senator," the fault is all that of Speaker Wright and the "rice-eaters" of East Oakland and Berkeley.

The Examiner evidently forgets or does not want to remember the truth regarding these "rice-eaters" of East Oakland. It was Dr. Pardee, who, of all other men, made East Oakland the power it is in politics. It was from East Oakland that Dr. Pardee came six years ago to reign as Mayor of Oakland and to make the anti-railroad record with which the Examiner has been trying for a week to hide its loyalty to Burns. This district of those who are known for their long prayers and smart business turns is the home of a great many of the men who have for years made good records by subduing "the gang" in politics that is now doing all it can to throw mud at any one who has the manhood to repudiate Burns. It is the home of Congressman Hilborn, of County Clerk Jordan, just honored by a second term of four years; of Supreme Justice Fred Henshaw; of Attorney A. A. Moore, once District Attorney; of Henry A. Melvin, one of the leading Republicans in Oakland and Assistant District Attorney; of Councilmen W. B. Pringle and H. D. Rowe, who will probably be nominated within a month to succeed themselves; of M. J. Keller, ex-president of the Board of Trade and in the very front rank of progressive merchants; of School Director Evans, who is mentioned for Mayor; of City Attorney W. A. Dow, who will almost assuredly be again elected in March; of ex-Assessor Lecke; of Professor Inskeep, R. H. Chamberlain, Lieutenant Cobbledick, all honored Republicans; of "Borax King" F. M. Smith, and thousands of other intelligent men whose intelligence and standing is second to none in the county. And these are the "rice-eaters," the "long-hairs," the people known as "church-goers" and as "cranks and crooks" who "make long prayers and make smart business turns," according to the Examiner.

An East Oaklander remarked to-night that the Examiner evidently looks on Wright's Assembly District as being of the same nature as some of the Philippine Islands.

"I am a neighbor of Mr. Wright," said Harry A. Melvin, "and I have the utmost confidence in him. I believe that he will do what is expected of him by those whom he represents. I certainly object to the Burns people or anybody else casting any slurs on East Oakland. I have never heard of the term 'rice-eater' applied to this city, and I do not think we are 'long-haired.' Such talk is childish. I have no fear that Mr. Wright will do anything to disgrace himself or his district. We run this district, and we rather pride ourselves on our intelligence."

J. W. Nelson, president of the Oakland Exposition and a leading Republican, says that if the statements of the Examiner and the anonymous Burns man were not so evidently intended to be insulting they could be construed as a compliment to Mr. Wright.

"Such nonsense is ridiculous," said Mr. Nelson, "and I cannot see why the Burns people should circulate it. While it is true that the race track representatives have voted for Burns, East Oakland, I believe, has no fear for Mr. Wright. Why should not a man be shown that his companionship is not desirable if he be a supporter of Burns? Certainly political ostracism is the inevitable punishment of such betrayal. All honor to Speaker Wright for refusing to obey Mr. Burns. The stupidity of calling an intelligent community a horde of 'rice-eaters' is as monumental as some other things that are daily being sent out by the Burns people."

Ex-Mayor M. C. Chapman is of the opinion that Speaker Wright is not in danger of going wrong. "I have met Mr. Wright but little," he said, "but I have heard a great deal of him, and I am satisfied that he is a man of much independence. I know he is not a 'rice-eater' nor the tool of any man, and neither is his district lacking in intelligence. Such statements as those published to-day cannot but help Mr. Wright."

Attorney de Golia, Dr. O. L. Jones and scores of other Republicans expressed the same opinion, and a paper could easily be filled with the indignant expressions of the reputable citizens of Mr. Wright's Assembly District, whom the Examiner has insulted by calling them "rice-eaters," which those who have traveled in Eastern countries know is a synonym for coolies and beggars.

The direct insult to the churchgoers of this city is no doubt Colonel Burns' reply to the resolutions of the Oakland Ministerial Union condemning Burns as unfit for a United States Senator.

BERKELEY'S PROTEST.

BERKELEY, Jan. 11.—The Republicans of this city were both amused and disgusted with the senseless imputations made against their political sagacity in the columns of this morning's Examiner. The bald assertion that they were so many roundheads, fanatically attached to a narrow sectarianism and dominated by a blind, crude and relentless antagonism against any sort of liberal policy, they not only looked upon as insulting to the last degree but as utterly ludicrous in its actual statement of fact. The university town besides being a college center is peopled mostly by business people of San Francisco, who make it their place of residence. The Republicans in this district are composed chiefly of these two classes, and it is against their intelligence that the meaningless remarks appearing in the Examiner were made. They are all united in saying that from motives of party policy only their wish was that their representative in the Assembly should vote against Colonel Dan Burns. They do not mind being called church people, but they insist that their political understanding is quite like that of other people and that to them Burns' election as United States Senator would be the most unwise move that the Republicans could be guilty of.

A Call representative called on several of the leading Republicans here to-day, and their opinions were given as follows:

Philip R. Boone, principal of Boone's University Academy and member of the Board of Education:

"Yes, I read the effusion on my friend Wright in the Examiner this morning. I read it twice. I desired to make sure whether the writer was trying to be facetious or serious, or a little off and not altogether responsible. I drew the last conclusion. I was glad to learn, however, that Mr. Wright, when from home, had sufficient force of character to maintain his self-respect. Certainly, as I know him, he must have felt out of his sphere when in consultation with the colonel and his admirers. I know nothing of Wright's political relations with Mr. Burns and the railroad. But I know mighty well enough to know this, that he has a mind of his own; that he is true to his convictions; that he never promised Mr. Burns his vote; that if he had he would have voted so. Wright is no coward, and he cannot be intimidated. His constituency must admire him for his independence whether it be the result of politics or of 'church' influence. Let it go at the latter. Berkeley and Oakland are willing, and I think Wright can stand it. We shall not lay up anything against him for this. We congratulate him that he knew enough to 'keep away from the devil and out of the deep sea.' May there be many others like him!"

John W. Richards, President of the Board of Trustees of the city: "I cannot see that there's any justification in calling the people of Berkeley puritanical or imputing to them any such motives and inclinations as the article in this morning's Examiner would seem to suggest. It is even more unjustifiable to say that motives of that kind could have prompted Howard Wright to vote for Bulla instead of Burns. A short time before the Legislature convened Mr. Wright came to me and asked my opinion concerning the sentiment of the Republicans here about the Senatorship. I told him emphatically that I thought the Republicans here would feel it a lasting disgrace if their representative in the Assembly should vote for Burns. I told him that his constituency here would look upon Burns' election as one of the darkest stains upon the Republican party in this State. And this is for reasons of party policy merely. It is because we feel that Burns is altogether unworthy of the high office which he seeks, and that such a man would ruin the policy and prevent the future success of the party that we have asked Mr. Wright to vote against him, and not from any such senseless motives as was claimed."

Professor Carl C. Plehn of the department of history and political economy of the University of California, and one of the leading Republicans of this city: "I think that such a characterization of the people of Berkeley should be taken as a compliment. Such people have the best interests of the party at heart, and they would shrink from seeing its policy twisted into securing political plums for unworthy men."

Guy Hyde Chick, City Superintendent of Streets: "I have just this to say, that whether or not Mr. Howard Wright comes from the church locality or from the slums of Alameda County makes no difference. I believe that Mr. Wright in not voting for Colonel Dan Burns voices to the best of his knowledge the wishes of his constituency. I believe Mr. Wright a man of principle and backbone, and I heard him say not two weeks ago that he was the servant of the people and would voice the wishes of the people who placed him in the Legislature. And those people stand for the solid, cautious judgment of the Republican party in this section of the county. It is my belief that in voting against Burns Mr. Wright is carrying out this principle."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Save the women and children first!" is the instinctive cry of every brave man in a moment of peril, but in the every day concerns of life men who are ordinarily brave and kind forget the perils of trouble and disease that overhang their families. A man engrossed with his own affairs seldom realizes how hard his wife is working and that perhaps she is breaking down under the strain and becoming weak and sickly; incapable of doing the family work or of looking after the children.

It is just as much a man's duty to look after the health of his family from day to day as it would be to give them the first thought in a moment of shipwreck or peril.

It does not cost anything more than a few minutes of time to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., who will give the best professional advice free of charge with suggestions for inexpensive home-treatment whereby any of the family who are weak and ill may be put on their feet again well and strong and hearty.

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has successfully treated many of the most obstinate and apparently hopeless cases of severe chronic disease. His medicines are known throughout the whole world for their astonishing efficacy. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most perfect remedy for all weak and debilitated conditions of the system. It gives power to the digestive organism to transmute the food into muscular flesh and active energy. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever devised for the delicate ailments peculiar to women.

His "Pleasant Pellets" are the best mild and natural laxative for constipation.

ENROLLED ON THE BLACK LIST

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sufficiently strong to not only change Wolfe's vote, but also to induce him to place Burns in nomination before the Legislature.

Judge Dibble votes for Burns in a clear tone of voice and he is ready at any time to engineer a caucus for the colonel, but the oratorical voice of Dibble had not been heard in behalf of Burns, and therefore lamentations may be heard where the touts congregate.

Assemblyman Clark of Santa Clara was told directly that he could not expect to pass a bill or do anything in the Legislature for his constituents if he did not at once get into line for Burns. The Assemblyman signified that he had only one important measure to pass, but if necessary he would sacrifice his prospects of its success rather than vote against the will of the people who sent him to the Legislature. He reasoned that he had only sixty days to live in Sacramento, whereas he expected to pass the rest of his life in Santa Clara County. He preferred, therefore, to so conduct himself in the Legislature that he could go home to his friends and neighbors and continue to enjoy their confidence and esteem.

The readiness of the Grant men to take a second ballot in joint assembly to-day seemed to outsiders as an indication of confidence upon the part of Grant's managers. It was a bluff rather than a display of confidence. It was known in advance that Burns was not willing to go ahead on another ballot, because his touts failed to connect last night on several important engagements. Burns calculated on adding four votes to his black list, but those who were staked out to be listed withheld consent. Green and Brown, the Grant colors, then came to the front, challenging another test of speed.

The Burns oratory to-day was dispiriting to the touts. Wolfe was lame and Pierce was silly. The Senators and Assemblymen who have consented to stand for Burns were not willing to go ahead with another ballot. Some of them cherish the hope that they will be released from the "peculiar obligation" to support Dan before the dawn of another day.

There is no doubt to-night that Judge Dibble, Grove Johnson and several others of the Legislature would like to have a close heart to heart talk with Herrin to convince him of the utter folly of prolonging the contest on behalf of Dan Burns. They do not say so, but actions sometimes speak louder than words.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS PRESENTED

Routine Work Done in Both Houses of the Legislature.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Two or three bills and a resolution came before the Senate today that are not calculated to bring unalloyed joy to the people of the State. The bills were sent to committee, while the resolution was promptly strangled, which action is deserving of flattering comment. One of the bills introduced by Dickinson provides for the relief of J. N. E. Wilson and his bondsmen, Frank C. de Long and James D. Byrnes. Wilson, while filling the office of Insurance Commissioner during Markham's administration, had on deposit in the Pacific Bank State funds amounting to $2988 41 at the time the McDonalds succeeded in wrecking that institution. Controller Colgan, on behalf of the State, began suit against Wilson and his bondsmen for the recovery of the money, together with 25 per cent penalty provided for by law on March 1, 1894. Since that date $649 93 has been recovered from the bank. Judgment for the State was given for $4063 82, which judgment the Supreme Court has affirmed. This judgment has never been satisfied, and now Dickinson asks the Legislature to authorize the Attorney General to enter satisfaction of the judgment and appropriate the amount named out of the general fund for that purpose.

Cutler of Yuba also came to the front to-day, his bill being calculated to nullify the Belshaw act limiting the number of attaches of the Senate and Assembly and to provide jobs for the army of hangers-on about town. The bill amends section 245 of the Political Code, which names the officers and employes of the Senate by adding after the list as it stands at present the words "and such other employes as the Senate may deem necessary."

Section 246, covering the Assembly attaches, is amended by adding a lot of firemen, electricians and other employes and closing with this joker: "And such additional employes and attaches as may be appointed by the Speaker by and with the consent of the Assembly." It is the same bill as was introduced in the Assembly yesterday. Cutter asked that the Committee on Attaches and Contingent Expenses, to which the bill was referred, consider it the first thing in the morning.

Boggs of Colusa asks the State to expend $75,000 for the care of the insane prisoners. A bill introduced by him to-day appropriates that sum for the building and maintenance of a State hospital on the Folsom Prison grounds for the confinement and treatment of convicts who have become insane. The bill was sent to the Committee on Prisons.

One of the rawest little jobs that is likely to crop up during the session was Simpson's resolution providing for the purchase of forty-five copies of Henning's compilation of the county government act for the use of members and officers of the Senate. The compiler is a Los Angeles lawyer and has already succeeded in unloading two job lots of his publications on the Senate this session. But, notwithstanding the fact that his edition of the California Codes of which the Senate purchased forty-five copies last week contains the county government act, together with all the amendments, he sought, through Simpson, to unload another lot of his works at a fancy price. It is not likely that any of the Senators would have paid any attention to it had not Simpson insisted upon booming the work as an absolute necessity to the members. Smith of Kern declared that for his part he was tired of appropriating public money for increasing the member's law library.

Davis of Amador called attention to the fact that the act was printed in full in the edition of the codes the Senate had just purchased. He sarcastically lauded the Senator from Los Angeles for seeking to help his fellow-townsman along at the expense of the State.

Then Simpson insisted upon talking some more, despite the apparent weariness of his colleagues. He insisted upon their purchasing the work, and babbled on and on. The resolution was killed by a vote of 21 noes to 5 ayes.

When the Senate met in the morning session Doty, who was on the State Prisons Committee, transferred with Bettman, going on the Committee on Municipal Corporations, while Bettman took his place on the Prisons Committee.

Stratton presented a memorial from the Society of Pioneers and other societies of San Francisco asking the Legislature to provide for a statue of James Lick in Golden Gate Park.

Luchsinger offered a resolution setting forth the necessity of keeping the navy yards up to the best possible standard, and requesting the California Congressional delegation to endeavor to secure the building of at least one warship at Mare Island. The resolution was sent to the Federal Relations Committee.

Leavitt offered a resolution authorizing the Lieutenant Governor to increase the Finance, Commerce and Military committees by two members each. Referred.

Among the bills introduced during the morning session was one by Braunhart providing for the payment of Police Court clerks of San Francisco of $200 a month, this to include their whole expense, including stationery, etc. At this point a recess was taken in order to permit the Senate to go into joint session with the Assembly to vote for United States Senator.

After the joint convention the Senate took a recess until 4:30 p. m., at which hour Cutter had his bill amending the Belshaw act ready for introduction.

Dickinson reported from the Special Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies that the committee had approved bills amounting to $919; that two bills, one for $41 50 and the other for $248 45, were in process of adjustment, so that the total expense to the two houses would not exceed $1208 85, while it might be less. Accompanying the report was a resolution authorizing the committee to draw upon the Senate allowance for $500 at once to pay the wages of certain laborers. The rules were suspended and the resolution and report were both adopted.

Louis Piodo, Pacific N. Troutt and Edward J. McManimon were appointed statutory clerks. The resolutions providing for the payment of $125 for forty-five copies of the constitution and for the replacing of locks on the members' desks were adopted. The sergeant at arms was instructed to hunt up the furniture purchased at the last session for use in the committee rooms, including those notorious roll-top desks, and have everything replaced, after which the Senate adjourned.

BUSINESS DONE IN THE LOWER HOUSE

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Assemblyman Valentine of Los Angeles introduced a bill in the Assembly this morning asking for an appropriation of $150,000 that California might be assured of having an exhibit at the Paris Exhibition in 1900 that the people of the State will not be ashamed of. Valentine's bill also called for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, who shall have charge of the work necessary to the gathering together of the exhibit and control of all expenditures. The commission is to be non-partisan and its members are to be appointed one from the northern, one from the central and one from the southern part of the State. The bill is to be of effect immediately upon its passage.

Assemblyman Cowan of Sonoma opened a legislative fight against the further importation of Japanese laborers and female slaves with a concurrent resolution, the text of which is as follows:

"Realizing that the constantly increasing influx of Japanese laborers and tradesmen into the United States of America is inimical to the laboring and commercial interests of the citizens of the United States of America, and that importation of Japanese females for lewd purposes is a menace to the morals of our communities, therefore be it

"Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are respectfully requested to use their efforts to procure the enactment of such legislation by Congress as will prohibit and restrict the immigration of Japanese laborers and tradesmen and Japanese females into the United States of America.

"Be it further resolved that the Chief Clerk transmit by mail a copy of this resolution to each Senator and Congressman from California."

Cowan's resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, as was the one which followed it, introduced by Assemblyman Morris Brooke of Sacramento. Brooke's recent experience with Dan Burns, in which the Senatorial candidate proffered him a gold brick in return for his vote and threatened political annihilation if he declined, is still a sore spot with the Sacramentan. He has come to the conclusion that present day Senatorial politics is not just what it ought to be, and if a concurrent resolution can change it he is going to do it. With this laudable object in view he followed Cowan's measure with a similar one, calling upon California's representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to bring about the future election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people instead of by the vote of the State Legislature, as at present.

Radcliff of Santa Cruz, who came pledged to economy, began his campaign this morning by introducing a constitutional amendment that had for its purpose the abolition of the State Railroad Commission. It was given its first reading and passed to its committee.

There were in all 112 bills introduced, read and referred to various committees. Cognizance was taken of the raw scheme being worked by a San Francisco firm of attorneys to milk the State treasury of funds alleged to be due different counties on back taxes. Assemblyman Wade proposes to put a stop to it by means of a concurrent resolution notifying Boards of Supervisors that such suits will only amount to great expense to the taxpayers, and requesting those who have already contracted with the attorneys to repudiate the contract. Dibble of San Francisco was of the opinion that a concurrent resolution would not effect the desired legislation, and that a bill would be necessary, but the matter went to committee in the form in which it was introduced.

At 11:30 o'clock a recess was taken for fifteen minutes in order to prepare for the joint session to come on at noon, and after the Senatorial ballot adjournment was taken on motion of Dibble until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

NO MORE JILSONS IN THE GRANT CAMP

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 11.—The twenty-seven Senators and Assemblymen who voted for U. S. Grant on joint ballot to-day will vote for him again to-morrow. This is what they decided to do in caucus to-night. There are no more Jilsons in the Grant camp just now, and Governor Gage and the State patronage club cannot be used for the present to drive any more of Grant's supporters into the Burns camp.

All but three of the twenty-seven Grant men were present at caucus this evening. Assemblyman Crowder of San Diego County was sick. Assemblyman Cheynowith of Orange County was detained on account of sickness in his family. Assemblyman Merrill was not there, but he sent word that he would be bound by the action of the caucus.

The whole situation was thoroughly discussed by the twenty-four who were present. Not one of them seemed to be at all disheartened at the situation as it exists. After some considerable talk a resolution was offered and unanimously adopted that those participating in the conference would continue to vote for Mr. Grant until another caucus was called. If at any time any of the present supporters of Grant desire to be released in order to go to the support of some other candidate notice is to be given, a caucus will be called and the legislator desiring to leave Grant will be released. Mr. Grant addressed the caucus, briefly expressing himself as highly satisfied with the result of the first two ballots. He thanked his friends for the support they had given him, and added that he did not propose to ask any one to vote for him any longer than he thought there was a prospect for him to be elected. If the time ever arrived when it was deemed advisable to withdraw his name, Mr. Grant stated that he was perfectly willing to step aside and permit any gentleman they might select to take his place.

Mr. Grant's remarks were received with satisfaction by his supporters, and they all reaffirmed their loyalty to him and their intention to remain true to his standard.

The caucus decided to make an effort to secure an expression of some kind from the Republicans of Siskiyou county as to whether or not the action of Assemblyman Jilson is deserting Grant and going over to the support of Burns met with their approval.

The caucus then adjourned, to meet again on the call of any of Mr. Grant's supporters. His managers were very happy at the results accomplished by the conference, for it was an assurance to them that their strength is not to be broken for a while at least, and any additional votes they get to-morrow will be a net gain. There will be no offsets by deserting.

Clara Barton tells about the work of the Red Cross in Cuba in next Sunday's Call.

STATE PATRONAGE USED ON JILSON

Hand of Governor Gage Shown in the Fight for Burns.

All the Influence of the Executive Is at the Disposal of Mexican Dan to Get Votes, but It Seems to Have Little Effect.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Assemblyman C. B. Jilson of Siskiyou County has made for himself this day a name and a reputation which will cover the State of California from his home county of Siskiyou, on the north, to the far confines of San Diego, and even to the Mexican boundary line on the south. But more particularly in the county of San Diego, where Ulysses S. Grant Jr. resides, will Assemblyman Jilson be known from this time on. Here in Sacramento, in the Senatorial headquarters of this same U. S. Grant, Mr. Jilson is already known.

Until yesterday Mr. Jilson was highly thought of by all the lieutenants, corporals and privates who are handling the Senatorial fight for Mr. Grant. He was supposed to be one of Mr. Grant's most staunch supporters, and was regarded as true blue. He had been detailed to prepare one of the seconding speeches to be made in the assembly for Mr. Grant, and was to have had his picture taken for the purpose of placing before the reading public through the San Francisco papers a counterfeit presentment of the "brilliant Assemblyman from far off Siskiyou who seconded the nomination of U. S. Grant in a brilliant speech."

But alas! "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley." So said Bobby Burns, and so said the Grant managers yesterday afternoon. The various nominating and seconding speeches were made in the Assembly yesterday afternoon, and the Grant men waited and watched for the prepared effort of Assemblyman Jilson. But they waited in vain. The gentleman failed to arise and uncork his eloquence.

Then the Grant men got frightened. Anxiously they waited for the call of the roll. At last it was reached, and as the clerk called the alphabetically arranged list of Assemblymen they held their breath until he got to the letter "J." Then the name of Jilson was called and he voted for Grant.

This eased the minds of Milton Green, James Brown and United States Marshal Shine. After all, perhaps there was no ground for their suspicion that the Assemblyman had fallen by the roadside in the ardor of his support for Grant's candidacy.

But to-day, in the joint session, Assemblyman Jilson gave the Grant managers a shock from which they have not yet recovered. When his name was reached on the Assembly rollcall he cast his vote for Daniel M. Burns. Then it was that the Grant people realized their suspicions of the day previous as to the loyalty of Jillson were well founded. Nevertheless, they were surprised beyond measure, and after the joint session had adjourned they sent out an army of detectives to ascertain the reasons, monetary or otherwise, that Assemblyman Jilson had for changing his vote from Grant to Burns.

The one man who is responsible for the change of the vote of Assemblyman Jilson to-day is Hervey Lindley, the ex-Republican boss of Los Angeles County, who has a large log-rolling plant in Siskiyou County but who is just at present engaged rolling logs in Sacramento to secure the election of the man from Mexico. Lindley is one of the most shrewd political wire-pullers in the State, and at no time since his arrival in Sacramento have the Grant people had the vote of Assemblyman Jilson.

Lindley called in to assist him in winning over the vote of Jilson to Burns Dr. C. L. Gregory, the chairman of the Republican committee of Siskiyou County. The doctor arrived in the city Monday, and ever since then he has been working with his friend, Assemblyman Jilson, to secure his vote for Burns. To-day he accomplished his purpose, and Hervey Lindley once more demonstrated that he has not forgotten that political cunning and trickery for which he is noted.

It was the State patronage and the fact that, if Jilson continued to vote for Grant neither he nor the Republicans of Siskiyou County would receive any of it, that was a powerful factor in the change of his vote to Burns.

To the Grant people Mr. Jilson gave his reason for changing his vote. He told them that Dr. Gregory, the chairman of the county committee, had come to him and stated that the Republicans of Siskiyou County would approve of his vote for Burns, and that if he did so the Republicans of that county would stand some show of securing recognition in the division of State patronage. But if he continued to vote for Grant they would be absolutely overturned when it came to giving out places at the State pie counter. Therefore Mr. Jilson told the Grant people that he thought it wise to change his vote to Burns, and he had done so.

This shows most conclusively that despite his denials the State patronage is at the disposal of Mexican Dan and it will be used by him to bulldoze and browbeat every legislator who is weak enough to be influenced by it to his support.

Dr. C. L. Gregory was seen this evening and admitted that he had made the statements accredited to him by Assemblyman Jilson. He took all the responsibility that the remarks he had made to Jilson carried with them. He said that he had good and sufficient reasons for stating that if Jilson continued to vote for Grant, Siskiyou County Republicans would never for a moment be considered by Governor Gage in passing out State jobs. This, Dr. Gregory said, he did not like, and he therefore thought it wise for Jilson to come over to the support of Burns.

Dr. Gregory was very frank to admit that General Barnes, Grant and Irving M. Scott had many admirers among the Republicans of Siskiyou County. He said that he did not think there was any crying demand on the part of those Republicans that Burns should be elected Senator. His opinion was that they would be satisfied with any good man.

It will therefore be seen that the State patronage and its dispensation is the club that has been used to whip Assemblyman Jilson into the Burns column.

The hand of the Governor of California is apparent in this little deal, and it is useless for him to attempt to disguise or cover it. The Grant men have not altogether given up hope as far as the vote of Assemblyman Jilson is concerned. He has told them that in a day or two he may return to his first love and again vote for their candidate. They do not, however, place very much faith in his promise. He has fooled them once and they do not intend that he shall repeat the offense.

The Grant people from now on will take good care of their supporters and will see to it that those who are liable to be susceptible to the influences that might be brought to bear upon them by Burns and his touts are given every protection that close watching will throw about them. Those who are regarded as somewhat weak in their support of Grant are being watched from the time they rise in the morning until they retire at night. Any attempt made to reach them will be reported at Grant headquarters, and then the Grant Assemblyman or Senator who is being tampered with will be placed on his guard.

BULLA WORKING HARD TO BRING ON A BREAK

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Senator Bulla has received assurances from the eleven legislators who are casting their ballots for him that they will continue to vote for him until they notify him that they have decided to change their votes to some other candidate. No such notification was given this evening, so for that reason he feels confident that the eleven votes he had to-day he will have to-morrow, with possibly one or two more. The Bulla men do not expect to accomplish anything very much in the way of additional votes until after the break comes. They do not look for any break to-morrow, but they are working to bring one about. They have a hard job on their hands and they realize it. They are still laboring to secure all the pledges they can for Bulla as second choice.

George A. Knight has changed his mind. He had decided to drop out of the contest for three or four ballots. But to-day he lost thirty-three and a third per cent of his strength, for one of his votes went over to Grant. So this decided Mr. Knight to change his plans. He will remain in the fight now, he says, for every ballot to the finish. He has a large consignment of lightning-rods with him and each day he proposes to hang them out in the hope that one of them will reach at some stage in the fight, if neither Grant nor Burns are to win.

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"L. FOSCALINA, Auburn, Cal., Jan. 9, 1899."

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