

INCIDENTS

CALL

SACRAMENTO.

NO INDICATION OF A BREAK IN ANY SENATORIAL CAMP

Dictation of Burns' Managers Is Resented by Legislators.

Covert Threats of the Man From Mexico and His Touts Now Known to Have No Foundation on Ability to Wreak Injury.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—The joint Assembly of the Legislature convened to-day, approved the record of yesterday's session, took one ballot for United States Senator and adjourned until to-morrow noon. The time occupied in the proceedings did not exceed nineteen minutes. The vote taken was the thirty-first or the twenty-ninth joint ballot. Not the slightest resistance was offered to the demand for adjournment. Grant, Burns, Bulla and Barnes have their forces well in hand. There is not the slightest premonition of a break in any camp.

The firm stand taken by the forces of Barnes, Bulla and Grant against all overtures for a caucus renders it extremely doubtful if anything can be accomplished in the way of electing a Senator while Burns remains in the field. His managers issued the proclamation that there would be no Senator elected this session if Burns were not chosen. Supporters of other candidates did not fancy that kind of dictation, and consequently resented it.

The touts say that the deadlock can be broken by a caucus. The caucus suggestion at this time is simply a proposition to give Burns a chance to accomplish something in the dark that he cannot bring about in the open light of public observation. The touts are still boasting that Burns will get the caucus and ultimately win the Senatorship. They calculate that the patience of the members of the Legislature will soon be exhausted.

The majority of the Republican members of the Legislature, knowing the record and public career of Colonel Burns, entertain the profound conviction that no election would be much better for the people of the State in general and the Republicans in particular than the election of Burns. They have been so advised by their constituents at home.

The early predictions by the touts that the patronage of the State administration would be distributed to the supporters of Dan Burns have not been verified. The covert threat that members of the Legislature who shall fall to line up for the "colored" bill will pass no bills was empty talk. The manner in which the Assembly to-day upset the Burns programme to seat Leon Jones has opened the eyes of members to the fact that the organization is not inflexible or irresistible. The members of the Legislature who are voting for Burns will not get State patronage on that account. They will not get any advantage in speedy action on their bills. The only thing that they are sure to get is public execution, and they will get such a dose of that from the people that it will be many years before any of them will be regarded as a fit candidate for public office. They argue now that the memory of the people is short and all this will be forgotten before the next election, but the public memory can be refreshed when the season for refreshment arrives.

Daily messages and reports are coming to Sacramento that the Senator and Assemblymen who are elected to represent the people of Siskiyou County are deliberately and knowingly misrepresenting their constituents. The people of that county do not want Burns for United States Senator. They desire that Laird and Jilson should get into a clean Senatorial camp and stay there to the finish.

Assemblyman Le Barron is not fairly representing the people of his district in Sonoma County. There is an impression here and at his own home that he is voting for Grant to please ex-Assemblyman Price, who wants to please Senator Perkins. Intelligence comes to the Call that the late Senator Perkins is angry with Le Barron in Sonoma County as beginning to run with a deal of force.

Assemblyman Le Barron was interviewed on behalf of The Call this evening.

get the support of the Sonoma Assemblyman in the scheme for a secret caucus. Mr. Le Barron is anxious that the deadlock should be broken and admits that Burns is not personally objectionable to him. Mr. Le Barron will probably hear from his people again if the Legislature does not pass a law making it a felony for the people to interfere in the election of a United States Senator.

General Barnes' supporters were augmented to-night by the arrival of Colonel J. M. Litchfield, G. Booth and J. P. Frazier. The general's devoted little army is standing together and successfully resisting all assaults from other camps.

WARM DEBATE OVER CONTESTED ELECTIONS

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—The Assembly opened up business this morning with the majority report of the Committee on Contested Elections in re Jones vs. Assemblyman Wardell of the Thirty-ninth District, San Francisco. The majority report recommended that Mr. Wardell retain his seat in the Assembly.

The report of the minority recommended that Mr. Leon Jones, the contestant, be seated. The minority was composed of Assemblyman Cosper of Fresno, chairman of the committee.

After a warm wrangle and a cold-blooded attempt by Cosper to bury the matter in the Judiciary Committee, the majority report prevailed, and it was upon good Republican votes that Wardell was retained in his seat.

Cosper talked copiously in favor of his single-barreled report, but he was opposed warmly by Hanley (D.), San Francisco, Cowan (D.) of Santa Rosa, Pierce (R.) of Yolo and Wade (R.) of Napa, and when the matter came to a vote it was all Wardell's way.

In the afternoon Milton Jay Green did not appear again when his name was called at half-past 2. Mr. Green still suffers from chill, but Dr. Hatch, who sent the glad news that his patient would be "on his feet in a reasonable time." Johnson of Sacramento thought that forty-eight hours would be a reasonable time, and moved that Green's case be set for Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

In the afternoon there was scarcely enough legislators on hand to do business. The committees on State Prisons and Capital and Labor left at half-past 2 o'clock for the State Prison at Folsom to look at the rock crusher and hear the opinions of the prison directorate on Anderson's bill restricting the sale of prison-made goods. The Committee on Investigation left the chamber about the same

Cole had \$500, and let go of it; and Wheeler. This club organized for the promotion of purity, and unable to promote without dough, didn't get a bean; and Wheeler, Dan only kept \$100 himself and didn't keep that long; therefore, be it resolved, that his statesmanship is nil; and be it resolved, that he ought to be and is hereby fired, bounced, projected from the precincts of the club, and that while at a bar, when he has the price, we may recognize him briefly, he ain't one of us no more, and don't you forget it; and be it

Resolved, That any member of this club who gets hold of \$500 and lets go of more than \$100 when there has to be a division, is lacking in those high moral qualities which constitute the distinguishing feature of this body.

"Mr. Chairman," said Kelly, "I would like to speak to the resolution." "You'll speak to me if you talk at all," responded the chairman with becoming dignity, "but there's no use of talking. Dan's dead as a doornail, and we want no corpse a contaminating of the atmosphere. Are ye ready for the question?" "Whereas, Dan only kept \$100 himself and didn't keep that long; therefore, be it resolved, that his statesmanship is nil; and be it resolved, that he ought to be and is hereby fired, bounced, projected from the precincts of the club, and that while at a bar, when he has the price, we may recognize him briefly, he ain't one of us no more, and don't you forget it; and be it

A MEASURE AGAINST THE POLITICAL PUSH

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—Senator Stratton has what might be termed a "long scent" in the matter of introducing bills covering the matter of purity of primary elections. This morning he took another turn at the subject by presenting a bill making it a felony for anybody to act as an election officer at a primary election who has not been duly appointed to act. Any person who willfully fails to perform his duty as an election officer at a primary is to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not over five years, or both.

Any person failing to answer questions asked by judges as to his qualifications to vote at a primary is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person who votes illegally or who votes twice, or who attempts to do so, does a felony after it has been cast, is guilty of a felony.

Anybody who aids, abets or advises a man to cast a fraudulent vote at a primary is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any election officer at a primary who attempts to do so or destroy the poll list; to add additional names to it; to place in

been extracted by evaporation, for the purposes of preservation or increase of saccharine strength. Dry wine is that produced by complete fermentation of saccharine contained in must. Sweet wine is that which contains more or less saccharine appreciable to the taste. Fortified wine is that wine to which distilled spirits have been added to increase alcoholic strength for purposes of preservation only, and shall be held to be pure when the spirits so used are the product of the grape only. Pure champagne, or sparkling wine, is that which contains carbonic acid gas or effervescence produced only by natural fermentation of saccharine matter of must, or partially fermented wine in bottle.

In the fermentation, preservation and distillation of pure wine it shall be specifically understood that no material shall be used intended as substitutes for grapes, or any part of grapes; no coloring matters shall be added which are not the pure product of grape fermentation, and by extraction from grapes with the aid of pure grape spirits; no foreign fruit juices, and no spirits imported from foreign countries, whether pure or compounded with fruit juices or other material not the pure product of grapes, shall be used for any purpose; no artificial salicylic acid, glycerine, alum or other chemical antiseptics or ingredients recognized as deleterious to the health of consumers, or as injurious to the reputation of wine as pure, shall be permitted; and no distilled spirits shall be added except for the sole purpose of preservation and without the intention of enabling trade to lengthen the volume of fortified dry wine by the addition of water or other wine weaker in alcoholic strength.

In the fermentation and preservation of pure wine and during the operations of filtering or clarifying, removing defects, improving qualities, blending and maturing, no methods shall be employed which essentially conflict with the provisions of the preceding sections of this act, and no materials shall be used for the promotion of fermentation or the assistance of any of the operations of wine treatment, which are injurious to the consumer or the reputation of wine as pure; provided that it shall be expressly understood that the practices of using pure tannin in small quantities, to leave to excite fermentation only, and not to increase the material for the production of alcohol; water before or during, but not after, fermentation, for the purpose of decreasing the saccharine strength of musts to enable perfect fermentation; and the natural products of grapes in the pure forms as they exist in pure grape musts, skins and seeds; sulphur fumes to disinfect cooperage and prevent disease in wine; and pure gelatinous and albuminous substances, for the sole purpose of assisting filtering or clarification, shall be specifically permitted in the operations hereinbefore mentioned, in accordance with recognized legitimate customs.

Section 4 provides that it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any beverage purporting to be the juice of the

ANOTHER SCHEME TO GIVE TO BURNS AN ADVANTAGE

Republican Central Committeemen Ask McLaughlin to Interfere.

A Petition Being Circulated That Is Calculated to Bring About a Caucus to Settle the Senatorial Question.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—The Call to-night obtains information that a petition has been circulated among members of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee urging Mayor McLaughlin, chairman of the party organization, to use his utmost influence to break the deadlock in the Legislature and secure the election of a Republican United States Senator at this session. Several members of the committee have signed the document, and doubtless it will be placed in the hands of McLaughlin in a day or two.

The utter absurdity of addressing such a petition to a chairman of the organization who has openly proclaimed himself as an advocate of Dan Burns' election must be obvious at first consideration. It is possible that the members of the committee who have

lantern council to agree on a candidate for Senator. Leading members of the Legislature who were seen to-night did not hesitate to express the opinion that a caucus of the Republican members at this time would be the most unfortunate step that the Republican party to take. They declare that the people of California have their eyes on the contest and that betrayal of the party in secret caucus would work endless disaster. They assert that the only way to secure party harmony and maintain public confidence is to eliminate Burns and Grant from the contest.

The chairman of the Republican State Central Committee said to-night that he knew nothing whatever concerning the draft or circulation of such a petition. He asserted that it did not emanate from him.

A NORMAL SCHOOL FOR SAN FRANCISCO

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—Assemblyman Hoey of San Francisco desires to replace the Normal School recently abolished by the Board of Education by a brand new one to be built and conducted by the State and out of reach of the local directors.

To accomplish this he introduced in the Assembly this morning a bill making an appropriation of \$150,000 to be expended in the erection and furnishing the necessary buildings. The school is to be built upon some one of the sites that will be offered by the citizens of San Francisco.

Within thirty days after the passage of the act the Governor is required to appoint five persons who, with the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall constitute the board of trustees and shall have charge of the building and administration of the school.

The bill is under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee.

A BILL TO PROMOTE KILLING OF MEN

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—Senator Dickinson this morning introduced a bill which specifically defines what justifiable homicide is, as follows:

"When resisting any attempt to murder or to commit a felony or to do great bodily harm to any person.

"When committed in defense of home or habitation against any attempt to commit a felony, or where a person attempts to enter a house in a violent or tumultuous manner.

"When committed in lawful defense of wife, husband, parent, child or master, mistress or servant when there is reasonable ground to apprehend the commission of a felony.

"When necessarily committed in attempting by lawful means to arrest a person for a felony or lawfully suppressing a riot.

"When committed in the heat of passion by the willful and malicious publication of libelous matter of and concerning the slayer by the party slain."

This last clause of Senator Dickinson's bill opens up the way for every exposed fraud, hypocrite or public confidence operator to commit murder if he desires to do so.

A Resolution That Failed.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of the Marin County Central Committee, held this afternoon in the Courthouse, a resolution was introduced calling upon Senator Dickinson and Assemblyman Atherton to break the deadlock in the Senate by entering a caucus and deciding the question in the "good old fashioned way." The resolution stated that the present situation is prejudicial to the best interests of the party and probably result in only one Senator going to Washington. After a heated debate the resolution was defeated by a vote of 8 to 8. It is claimed by the opponents of the measure that it was intended to further the candidacy of Dan Burns, but this was as vigorously denied by those in its favor.

Union Labor for the State. CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—Senator Leavitt of Oakland has introduced a bill in the Senate requiring the use of the typographical union label upon all printing which is done by the State. Any officer having printing done which fails to carry the label is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$50.

ing. He was asked if the report was true that he intended to go into the Burns camp when he left the fold of Grant. The question was based on the knowledge that the Sonoma Assemblyman was in receipt of many telegrams, letters and petitions setting forth that his support of Grant was contrary to the wishes of the people whose representative he was in the Legislature. Mr. Le Barron replied:

"I have not decided to vote for Colonel Burns. I have no personal objection to him, but letters and telegrams which I have received and preserved convince me that a majority of the people in my district are against the election of Colonel Burns, and I shall endeavor, in casting my vote, to represent the sentiments of my people. During the campaign which resulted in my election I was often asked how I stood on the Senatorship, and I invariably replied that I had no personal choice, but would be guided by the wishes of

the people of my district. I do not contemplate going into caucus at present. My course in this respect will be guided by conditions which may arise."

When asked if ex-Assemblyman Price was using influence to keep him (Mr. Le Barron) in the Grant fold, the Assemblyman responded: "I am very friendly to Mr. Price and he is friendly to me. I presume Senator Perkins is his friend."

Word came from San Francisco last night that Burns had a strong line out for Mr. Le Barron and would probably

time, and there were so few left on the floor that the third reading file was laid over on motion of Dibble and the second reading file taken up in its place, but not before Langford's bill making ten-hour day in lumber camps was defeated.

Speaker Wright, Valentine of Los Angeles and Belevay of Contra Costa intervened at the desk until adjournment was taken.

DAN COLE REBUKED FOR GIVING UP TOO MUCH

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—Ever since Dan Cole was on the stand before the investigation committee the Good Government Club has been contemplating the proper method of rebuking him, and to-night his fate was fixed. Dan was expelled from the club. He is an outcast, an exile, accused of a degree of honesty. As Martin Kelly expressed it confidentially to the bartender of the Golden Eagle, "Dan wasn't onto himself, and so we put him on. See?"

An astute reporter was detailed to look up the proceedings of the club, and though the members were reticent, as is the habit of trained diplomacy, he ascertained all the essential facts. The club met in a back room, from which the porter had swept the tobacco smoke. Sam Rainey was in the chair and Kelly acted as secretary. A roll call showed a quorum present, consisting of Rainey and Kelly, the Banjo-Eyed Kid having been shut out because he had forgotten the pass word "Boodie."

"Mr. Chairman," said Kelly, "it becomes our painful duty at this moment to point the finger of scorn at our one-time friend, Dan Cole. Fain would I shrink from wounding the soul of our associate, but when a man gives himself the worst of it our sense of patriotism is outraged and our blood boils within us. Hear, hear!" Understand, Mr. President, that old Dan Cole had \$500 of good Grant money, and that he threw it to the birds, or rather, at one bird, for that is Jilson. That would you think of a man who would deliberately take such a respectable sum, and in the dividing of the same give the other guys the best of it to the tune of 4 to 1? I would call him a chump!" shouted the chairman, and then hastily calling himself to order imposed a fine of two steams, for which he has not yet paid.

"In view of the emergency," continued Kelly, "and the absolute necessity that the Good Government Club should be a monkey of, I have prepared and now present the following:

Whereas, The Good Government Club has heard with regret and shame that Ole Dan

the ballot box before or after the voting commences or ends, or attempts or does illegally attempt to change the result by fraud or permits another to do so, is guilty of a felony, punishable by not less than two nor more than seven years in the penitentiary.

Any officer at a primary who exposes a ballot after it has been folded and offered to be voted is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any officer making a fraudulent return of a primary election is guilty of a felony, and is to have not less than two nor more than ten years in the penitentiary.

Any officer who aids or abets in the commission of any offense in connection with the holding of a primary election is to suffer an imprisonment of not less than six months in the County Jail nor more than two years in the penitentiary.

Any attempt at coercion or intimidation or corruption of a voter at a primary is made a felony.

Every manufacturer of, and dealer in, or handling wines as defined, shall mark on each cask, when wooden packages, in stencil or one-inch size letters, his name, the firm's name, and the variety of wine it may contain. The same requirement is made of wine bottles.

Any wine showing by analysis by the professor of agriculture of the University of California the presence of any ingredients or any substance deleterious to the health of the consumer shall, upon a certificate to that effect, be subject to seizure and confiscation.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions contained in any section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and a fine of not less than the hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than the month nor more than six months for the second offense.

A premium is to be placed on the informer, for he is to receive half of the amount of fines collected.

The Board of Regents of the State University is given a \$5000 appropriation to make tests and analyses of suspected wines.

Senator Bulla was opposed to naming the act the adulteration of wine and violations of the act. He thought that that matter should be left to the trial court, and that the Legislature should be such that the judgment, under the general misdemeanor act, might be better than that of the Legislature.

Senator Dickinson said that Senator Bulla had no reason to think that the judgment of the average Justice of the Peace was better than that of the Legislature.

To this Senator Bulla replied that the experience of Senator Dickinson in Justice Court practice was probably greater than his own. That was the reason he was so much the familiar with the judgment of a Justice of the Peace than he (Bulla).

The bill was passed on second reading and ordered to the printer.

grape when it is not, but a provision is made that it shall not apply to liquors imported, which are taxed by entry upon custom laws and contained in original packages and prominently labeled so as to be known as foreign products, excepting, however, when such liquor shall contain adulteration and is provided, further, that the act shall not apply to currant wine, gooseberry wine or wines made from other fruits than the grape, which are labeled or branded and designated under the name of wine, but expressly specifying the fruit from which they are made, provided they are not adulterated with ingredients dangerous to health.

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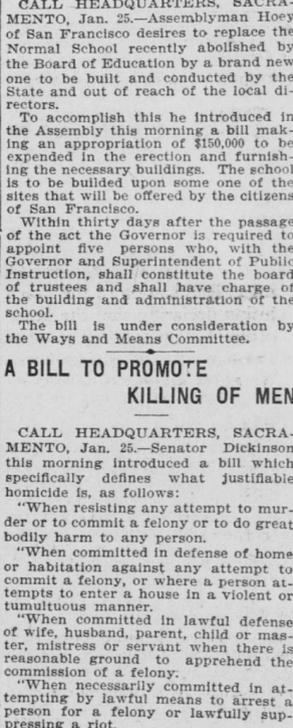
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To Cure a Cold in One Day Take a Course in Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.



DEBATE ON THE MAJORITY REPORT SEATING WARDELL.

time, and there were so few left on the floor that the third reading file was laid over on motion of Dibble and the second reading file taken up in its place, but not before Langford's bill making ten-hour day in lumber camps was defeated.

ONE MORE VOTE, NO MORE CHANGE

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—One more vote and no more change. The joint ballot has become part and parcel of the daily routine and monotony; interest is dead; the roll call is answered in a perfunctory way between paragraphs in the morning papers, and the outcome of the daily vote is accepted as a foregone conclusion.

The investigation committee announces to-night it will submit its report to the Assembly on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and there is a good deal of speculation upon what is to follow.

There was the report that the Grant forces would stampede as soon as the strain was relieved, but after the caucus yesterday that pipe dream has soothed the Burns forces into a peaceful night's rest for the last time.

The Grant people say to-day that the only occurrence that will follow upon the report of the committee will be the application of the whitewash brush. They say that they can maintain this deadlock even if they cannot win, and they propose to do so.

The one ballot of to-day went through without incident, and resulted as follows:

BARNES	11
ESTEE	1
BULLA	13
BURNS	25
FELTON	1
GRANT	27
SCOTT	2
ROSENFELD	2
DE VRIES	1
BARD	1
WHITE	21

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