SUPPORTERS OF THE HEALTH BILLS RESORT TO TRICKERY

PROPOSED CHANGE IN DISTRICTS

New Plan of Apportionment Added to the List.

Designed to Give the Sixth an Assured Republican Majority.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—Another plan of Congressional apportionment will be sprung when the subject comes up for discussion, this time from the representatives of the proposed Sixth District, which is mainly what is now the Seventh. It will make but a few changes in the plan proposed by the committee, but the effect, it is claimed, will be to secure to the new district what it is feared it lacks now—a Republican majority. It is claimed further that the population in each of the districts, as will be proposed, will be much more even and much closer to the allotment of 180,000 which has been decided to be proper for Congressional districts.

The new plan proposes to take Mendocino from the proposed First District and add in its place Tuolumne and Mariposa. This would reduce the population from 199,891 to 195,312 and reduce the comfortable majority of the last election of 3223 to 2467. This would relieve the proposed Sixth District of two very Democratic counties. Mendocino would be put into the Second District, increasing it from 163,158 to 183,658 and increasing the majority from 2706 to 2971.

Tulare also would be taken from the proposed Sixth District, which, with the loss of Tuolumne and Mariposa, would reduce the population from 207,153 to 172,882 and would raise the Republican majority from the very doubtful figure of 546 to the more certain one of 1302. Tulare would be added to the proposed Seventh District, raising the population from 167,029 to 185,404 and reducing the Republican majority from 4555 to 4403. These majorities are all figured on the last vote for Congressman.

The plan was figured out by E. F. Mitchell, secretary of the present Seventh District Congressional delegation. It probably will be introduced by Rowell as an amendment to the bill. The plan is finding much favor, for the bunching of several Democratic counties made the proposed Sixth District very doubtfully Republican. It could well spare the population, and so in Mitchell's plan some of the more Democratic counties have been parceled off where their adverse majorities would do no harm to the dominant party.

BILL TO PERPETUATE INCUMBENTS IN OFFICE

Senator Smith of Los Angeles Would Make "Logical Candidates" of Public Servants.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—Senator Smith of Los Angeles has introduced a bill, by request, which might properly be called "an act to perpetuate incumbents in office," for it provides that a man who holds an office shall, unless he objects, be considered a candidate for the same office as long as he wishes to run. The bill is as follows:

Every person elected to an office at any regular or special election and accepting or holding office thereunder, shall be considered a nominee to succeed himself for the same office at any succeeding election, and as such nominee his name under the title of "present incumbent" shall be printed first on every ballot used for voting by and all persons legally entitled to vote for a nominee to fill said office, provided, however, if said incumbent shall serve written notice not less than sixty days previous to said election on the County Clerk of the county in which said election is to be held objecting thereto, then his name shall not be printed on said ballot as aforesaid.

CENSURES PRESTON SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

Report of Assembly Committee on State Prisons and Reformatory Institutions.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The Assembly Committee on State Prisons and Reformatory Institutions made a report this morning in which the management of the Preston School of Industry receives a severe castigation. The Whittier School is spoken of in terms of high compliment, and by contrast the following in refernce to the school at Ione is all the more severe:

Your committee very much regret to note that we are unable to apply the same words regarding the management of the Whittier State School to that of the Preston School of Industry, but such is the case. A cloud of sorrow was apparent on the faces of the children at the latter place. The buildings were in good condition and everything was clean; food and clothing was abundant, but the children are not happy, and your committee is of the opinion that severe rules, rough treatment at the hands of the guards, and flogging is the cause.

Davis' Flight of Oratory.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—In the Senate to-day Hanen's bill requiring that employes in logging camps and shingle mills be given a full hour for dinner at midday opened the floodgates of oratory, and Senator Davis, in one of the strongest speeches of the session, carried it to victory, despite all questions of interference and unconstitutionality.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A POOR BREAKFAST.

Very Few People Eat a Good Breakfast.

"All I want for breakfast is a roll and a cup of coffee."

This remark is heard not only in hotels, restaurants and lunch rooms, but it is the usual breakfast order in the home circle as well. After a twelve hours' fast it would seem that the first meal of the day should be a hearty, substantial one, and if we all lived natural, unartificial lives, it would be so, but none of us do, hence breakfast is a mere pretense.

Says a latter-day philosopher: "During many years of active business life, I never remember having eaten a good, substantial breakfast, but supposed it was of no importance until I began to lose appetite for lunch and dinner.

"My physician told me I was a victim of nervous dyspepsia and must take rest and recreation, as no medicine would reach the trouble, but this advice I could not follow, as my business affairs would not permit it, and to get relief I resorted to medicines and prescriptions, and it was purely accidental that I hit upon one remedy which did the business. While in a drug store one evening I noticed a number of people buying Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a widely advertised preparation for stomach troubles, and the force of example was too much for me and I bought a fifty-cent package.

"I took a tablet or two after each meal, and in a week my appetite picked up. I began to feel my old ambition for work returning and could eat a good breakfast because I wanted it, and from that time to this I take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as regularly as I take my meals, not because I now have any trouble with my stomach, but because I don't want to have.

"A fifty-cent box of Stuart's Tablets will last me a month and keep my digestion in good order, and I know of no better investment a business man can make."

WRESTLING WITH CODE REVISION

Senate and Assembly Begin Work on the Bills.

Number 138 Goes to Its Second Reading in the Upper House.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The committee substitute for Senate bill 138, which is the measure revising the Code of Civil Procedure, passed second reading in the Senate to-day. There were some amendments submitted, but most of these were without avail.

The first was an attempt to have stricken from the bill a provision which declares that a person to whom a cause of action has been assigned merely for collection is not a party in interest, and therefore the assignee cannot sue. The attempt to amend was voted down. The effect of the section is to throw a stumbling-block in the way of collection agents.

An amendment to strike out a clause in section 1365, which would allow the appointment of "some competent person" selected by the relatives of a deceased person, to administer upon an estate, was adopted. This removes a clause which aroused great opposition from Public Administrators.

An amendment to strike from the amended bill a clause exempting from privileged communications any communication made to an attorney with the intention of having it communicated to some party having an interest adverse to the client, or when the same is made in the furtherance of fraud or crime, was lost.

The consideration of these amendments consumed the morning session, Davis and Curtin doing most of the talking. The bill will come up for third reading probably this week.

The first night session of the Assembly was devoted to the code revision bills. After a spirited contest bill 683, the Civil Code bill, was made a special order for Thursday night, and several amendments to bill 626, relating to the Code of Civil Procedure, were adopted.

Treadwell moved at the beginning of the session that 683 be taken up instead of 626. Johnson, who had come primed with amendments to 626, objected strenuously and tried to get 683 referred to the Judiciary Committee. Treadwell said the bills were the fruition of four years of work by the Code Commissioners and reference now to the Judiciary Committee would mean the delay and probable defeat of them. Finally Johnson consented to postponement till Thursday, instead of reference.

Fisk moved that bill 626 be considered as a whole, precluding amendment. Sheridan said such action would not be constitutional, and Fisk withdrew his motion.

Johnson offered an amendment providing for appeal in contempt cases. Though members from the mining districts, having in view injunction suits, opposed the amendment, it was adopted.

An amendment offered by Melick, that in foreclosures on land a duplicate notice must be served on the defendant if he be within the county, was defeated.

Sheridan offered an amendment striking out the section of the bill which legalizes fees for expert witnesses. It proved a popular amendment and was adopted.

Johnson had an amendment to offer, making it necessary to have the application for the disqualification of a Judge to hear a case made before the action be commenced. It was adopted.

Fisk again came forward in behalf of the Governor's idea that the bill should be crowded through to final passage and amendments left to be adopted by subsequent Legislatures. This time he moved that the bill be ordered to engrossment and third reading. The motion provoked a spirited contest, in the midst of which Feliz called attention to the fact that the time for adjournment had arrived, and adjournment was consequently taken.

SUTRO'S CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADOPTED

Designed to Provide a Method for Amending Freeholders' Charters.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—Sutro's Assembly constitutional amendment No. 11 was adopted this morning. The proposed amendment adds a new section to the constitution providing a method of amending freeholders' charters, as follows:

Whenever an amendment is presented to the Board of Election Commissioners of such city or city and county, signed by qualified electors equal in number to one-tenth of the total vote of such city or city and county at the last previous general election, such amendment shall be advertised in the manner provided for the advertising of proposed city charters, and submitted to the voters at a general or special election. If such amendment is approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon it shall be submitted to the Legislature for its approval, without power of alteration or amendment. Such approval may be made by concurrent resolution, and if approved by a majority vote of the members elected to each House, the amendment shall thereupon become a part of such charter and supersede all laws and provisions of such charter in conflict therewith. More than one amendment may be submitted at the same time, but a separate resolution of the legislative authority of such city or city and county, or a separate petition by the voters thereof, shall be had for each such amendment, and the Legislature shall vote separately upon each such amendment.

SENATE WOULD KNOCK OUT THE HORTON LAW

Passes Leavitt's Bill Regulating Admission to Places of Amusement.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—By the passage of Leavitt's bill to allow owners of places of amusement to refuse admission to persons who have been found guilty of violating the rules of the place of amusement or of conduct prejudicial to the interest of the proprietor, the Horton law is practically knocked out.

The bill was warmly discussed by Ashe, Shortridge and Smith of Kern, who opposed it, and Leavitt, who supported it. It was charged that the bill was, for one thing, an attempt to gag the press by allowing the summary ejection of critics. The bill was passed by a vote of 22 to 10. The roll call was as follows:

Ayes—Belshaw, Burnett, Byrnes, Corlett, Currier, Cutter, Davis, Greenwell, Hoey, Laird, Lardner, Leavitt, Luchsinger, Lukens, Maggard, Selvage, Simpson, Smith of Los Angeles, Taylor, Tyrrell of Nevada, Tyrrell of San Francisco, Wolfe—22.

Noes—Ashe, Curtin, Nelson, Nutt, Oneal, Rowell, Shortridge, Sims, Smith of Kern, Welch—10.

Absent—Bettman, Caldwell, Devlin, Flint, Goad, Muenter, Pace, Plunkett—8.

TO ABOLISH POLLTAX.

Proposed Amendment Introduced in the Assembly.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—Johnson introduced today an Assembly constitutional amendment abolishing the polltax. The amendment is as follows:

The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-fourth session, commencing on the 7th day of January, 1901, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, hereby proposes that section 12 of article XIII of the constitution of the State of California be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 12 (article XIII of the constitution)—No polltax shall ever be levied upon the inhabitants of this State.

APPLIES GAG RULE TO CHECK OPPOSITION IN THE ASSEMBLY

Speaker Pendleton, With Johnson's Assistance, Forces Bill No. 558 to Its Third Reading.

AS A CARTOONIST SEES THE LEGISLATORS.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The Governor's health bills 558 and 559 came up in the Assembly this morning as a special order. Johnson, aided by a certain lukewarmness on the part of some of the opposition, succeeded in applying the gag rule, and that by a trick on a level of unworthiness with the tactics that have been employed from the start to force these bills to final passage.

Assembly bill 558 was under consideration. Melick offered an amendment, and Johnson suavely explained that since he understood that Mr. Melick and others would withdraw their opposition if the amendment prevailed he was in favor of its adoption. He therefore moved the previous question in order to save time. The amendment was promptly adopted and Johnson at once asserted that under the previous question further amendment was not possible. Brown of San Mateo claimed that such was not the effect of the previous question when the motion before the house was simply the adoption of a single amendment. Speaker Pendleton, who has a "certain delicacy" about presiding when a bill of his own relating to storm water drains is under discussion, but who wields the gavel with much gusto when bills introduced by himself at the instance of the Governor are being considered, promptly ruled against Brown. The bill was ordered to engrossment and third reading.

The amendment incorporated upon motion of Melick was as follows:

Section 2—A new section is hereby added to the Penal Code, to be numbered 401a, to read as follows: Section 401a—Any person, board, committee, newspaper or corporation who wilfully publishes by any writing or printing that Asiatic cholera or the bubonic plague exists in this State when such is not true is guilty of a felony.

The amendment makes a radical change in the bill. The original section 2 made such publication a felony even if the disease existed if the publication were made before the State Board of Health had determined the existence of the disease and made it a matter of record.

Brown of San Mateo offered an amendment to Assembly bill 559, by which local boards of health might not only report cases of Asiatic cholera or bubonic plague to the State Board of Health but at the same time take steps to prevent the spread of the disease. Johnson tried to pledge Brown to support the bill if the amendment were adopted, but Brown said he was not pledging himself to support any bill. The Speaker again showed his attitude toward opponents of the bills by saying:

"The gentleman declines to answer Mr. Johnson's question."

Johnson resorted to the previous question again, and debate was again choked off. Brown's amendment was adopted and the two bills, on motion of Johnson, retain their place as special orders. They will come up for final passage to-morrow morning. There is doubt now if the opposition will be able to make even a respectable showing against the measures.

TARDY BRITAIN VEXES AMERICA

The Administration Will Demand Action on Treaty Amendments.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Steps have been taken by the administration to expedite action by the British Government on the Senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Embassador Choate has called or will call the attention of the British Foreign Office to the fact that the arrangements extending the time for the ratification of the treaty will expire March 4. Mr. Choate will confine his representation to this statement.

The administration officials confess that there is no reason for hasty action by Great Britain, in view of the delay of the Senate in disposing of the treaty. It may be that Great Britain will ask for a further extension of the time for ratification. This would probably be agreeable to this Government, although it would prefer the immediate acceptance of the Senate amendments.

Acting Secretary of State Hill, will, it is thought, receive the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia to-morrow and discuss with him his proposition relative to the acquisition by the United States of the Panama canal concession. The Colombian Minister has been in constant communication with M. Hutin of the French Panama Company, and the proposal he will make will be entirely agreeable to the French company. Colombia is not disposed, it is stated, to transfer sovereignty over the territory required for the construction of the canal.

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

La Grange Clerk Compelled to Open the Safe in a Store.

MODESTO, Feb. 19.—The store of Percy Davis at La Grange was entered last evening and robbed by two masked men. They covered Clerk Nelson with their revolvers and compelled him to open the safe. Nelson was then bound and gagged and left on the floor. After ransacking the safe and store the robbers departed without discovery or molestation. The Sheriff has gone to the scene.

Eight-Hour Bill Defeated.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 19.—In the Senate this morning the bill passed by the Assembly regulating the working hours of the miners to eight hours a day was defeated by a vote of 9 to 5. The bill had passed the Assembly unanimously. During the afternoon session Assembly bill 24, prohibiting the conducting or owning of nickel-in-the-slot machines, was passed.

MOUNTAIN PEAK SLIDES INTO BAY

Earthquake Dislodges Large Spur on Loughborough Inlet.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 19.—The crest of a mountain whose top is more than a mile in circumference slid into Loughborough Inlet, 100 miles north from Vancouver, last Saturday just before noon. The great slide was caused by an earthquake, which shook the surrounding district for several seconds, and the resulting shock of the falling mountain top could be felt a long distance.

Along this part of the coast the mountains rise almost perpendicularly out of the water for 700 or 800 feet. The mountain which fell was composed of a great crag which overhung the shore, and an enormous slice of it sheered off into the bay. The break extended back 400 feet from the shore. Giant trees and immense boulders were carried away by the slide. Instead of crumbling as it fell the huge mass of rock remained solid and flung itself far out into the bay. A heavy sea was caused which would have swallowed up a good-sized steamer, and a tidal wave swept away down the inlet. Several small boats three miles away were thrown up into the woods, and two booms of logs ready to be sent to market in Vancouver were thrown out of the water and practically wrecked.

News of the earthquake was brought to Vancouver to-day by the steamer Coquitlam.

PROVIDES FOR TUNNEL IN TELEGRAPH HILL

Senator Ashe Presents a Measure Calling for a $125,000 Appropriation.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—Senator Ashe has introduced a bill to assist San Francisco to dig a tunnel through Telegraph Hill, on the line of Montgomery street from Jackson to Lombard. The bill provides for an appropriation of $125,000, which, it is presumed, will be half of what will be necessary to complete the tunnel. The appropriation under the bill will be handled by the State Board of Examiners, but it is provided that no bill shall be passed by the State board until the city shall have paid one-half of it. The State shall then pay the balance.

The work is put under the direction of the Supervisors and the Board of Public Works, and it is provided that the material excavated shall be turned over to the Harbor Commissioners at either end of the tunnel. The appropriation is made available January 1, 1902.

FLAMES DESTROY HARRISON GULCH

Shasta County's Richest Gold Mining Camp Lies in Ruins.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

REDDING, Feb. 19.—Harrison Gulch, the richest gold mining camp in Shasta County, was almost swept out of existence by fire yesterday. The only means of communication is by stage mail and the news reached here late to-night. The business part of the town was composed of frame buildings and it was completely destroyed, there being no protection from fire.

The fire originated in Stanley A. McIntosh's general store and swept through the range of buildings, razing Heibner's barber shop, J. E. Martinz's saloon, the Harrison Gulch Hotel, C. M. Green's boarding house, a building belonging to the Midas Gold Mining Company, Thurman & M. C. Graw's saloon, S. Hammon's saloon and Kaufman's store. The loss amounts to $7500.

COMMITTEE SHIES AT BUTLER'S QUEER BILL

Will Report Without Recommendation the Measure Fixing Electric Light Rates.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The Assembly Committee on Municipal Corporations decided this afternoon to recommend for passage McWade's bill establishing the office of matron in town and city jails where such office has not previously been established.

Butler's remarkable bill fixing electric light rates for the entire State will be reported without recommendation. The committee regards it as so palpably a cinch measure that it prefers to report it so rather than to send in even an adverse report.

The Assembly Committee on Military Affairs decided this afternoon to report a substitute for the National Guard reorganization bill, fathered by the Officers' Association. The substitute leaves the status of the signal corps as at present.

The Ways and Means Committee decided to recommend for passage John's bill appropriating $50,000 for a polytechnic school at San Luis Obispo.

The Senate Judiciary Committee decided to recommend for passage Ashe's bill making incurable insanity a ground for divorce; also Ashe's series of bills regulating the fees of Public Administrators.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

JOKER IN A BILL IS DISCLOSED

Meaning of Proposed Amendment to the Code.

Scheme to Place More Power in the Hands of the Governor.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 18.—Senator Louis Oneal ought to tell his constituents in Santa Clara why he desires to amend that comprehensive section of the Political Code numbered 1000. Should he find any difficulty in making the explanation lucid he might invoke the assistance of Johnny Mackenzie, who was never known to put a political friend on a blind trail. The section as it now stands in the law book reads:

Sec. 1000—Vacancies occurring in office during the recess of the Legislature, the appointment to which is vested in the Governor and Senate, or in the Legislature, must be filled by appointment made by the Governor; but the person so appointed can only hold the office until the adjournment of the next session of the Legislature.

Obviously the wording does not suit the fancy of Senator Oneal, hence he introduces Senate bill No. 479, as follows:

An act to amend section 1000 of the Political Code, relative to the appointive power fo the Governor. The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 1000 of the Political Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1000. Whenever an office, the appointment to which is vested in the Governor and Senate, or in the Legislature, either becomes vacant or the term of the incumbent of which expires, during the recess of the Legislature, the Governor has power to appoint a person to such office; but the person so appointed can only hold the office until the adjournment of the next session of the Legislature.

Sec. 2. This act takes effect immediately.

The reader will observe that the amendment contains the added words "or the term of the incumbent of which expires." It is the settled law in the State, according to the decisions of the Supreme Court, that a vacancy in office is not caused by the expiration of the term, therefore if Senator Oneal's amendment prevails the Governor, after the adjournment of the present Legislature, will be empowered to appoint, but the appointee can only hold the office until the adjournment of the next Legislature.

Take for example P. J. Harney's four years', term as Harbor Commissioner. He was appointed March 20, 1897, and his term will expire March 20, 1901. The law as it now stands permits the Governor to submit to the Senate the name of Major Harney's successor, and should confirmation wait on the nomination the new Commissioner would be in for four years.

According to the Oneal amendment the Governor will not be called upon to appoint until the Legislature has adjourned, and then the new Commissioner will hold only until the adjournment of the next Legislature.

Andrew J. Clunie's term as Insurance Commissioner will expire in April, 1902. Should the Oneal amendment prevail the Governor at that time would be able to appoint a successor to Mr. Clunie who would hold office until the next session of the Legislature.

The amendment enacted into law would have the general effect of abolishing the fixed term of office, as contemplated by the constitution, and fixing the tenure at the Governor's pleasure. This may not involve danger to the public service at the present time, but if in the future the people should happen to elect a bad Governor, or one consumed by an ambition to succeed himself in the office of chief executive, there would be evil results.

The bad Governor might say to the Harbor Commissioner: "You do not hold office for four years. If your conduct is not to my liking and if your friends fail to support me I will not send your name to the Senate for confirmation."

The law as it now stands is all right. If Senator Oneal and John Mackenzie will pause and reflect they will consider that the people of Santa Clara County have enjoyed prosperities innumerable and political blessings galore under the existing statute. The proposed Oneal amendment will not enhance the price of prunes or promote the glory of the Normal School. Santa Clara County is not clamoring for the amendment to section 1000 of the Political Code.

The source of Senator Oneal's inspiration cannot be traced to Santa Clara County. It springs from another quarter, and the Senate Judiciary Committee may make a diligent inquiry to ascertain the true source. The Governor's assistance should be invoked by the Senators.

ASSEMBLYMEN FATTEN ON MILEAGE RAKEOFFS

Excursion to San Pedro Puts Dollars Into the Purses of the Junketers.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The expense bill of the San Pedro junket was reported this morning. The investigation of the conditions of that harbor in relation to the bill introduced by the committee for the sake of making another mileage rakeoff will cost the State $1014. No one wanted harbor commissioners at San Pedro, but ten noble-minded legislators have heavier purses by the difference between actual expenses and the State's liberal mileage allowance.

To show the temper of this Assembly it need only be said that four members not on the committee substituted for men who could not take the trip. In other words, four men not familiar with the committee's work took advantage of the chance to make the trip. Speaker Pendleton himself will draw down $101 40 of the State's money for helping to investigate conditions with which he, as a Los Angeles man, should be familiar. It was his first trip home since the beginning of the session.

"Judge" Savage also got a profitable trip home out of it. He substituted for "Colonel" Martin Brady, who has made so much money out of junkets that he is now concerned only in spending it. Hourigan substituted for Barnes and Merritt for Radcliff.

February

Is a dangerous month from a health standpoint.

The grip, coughs, colds, fevers and all other germ diseases are especially prevalent.

The sensible course for every person of any age or either sex is to prevent these troubles by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes the blood pure, and keeps up the health tone so as to prevent attacks of these insidious enemies.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the blood. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Sold everywhere.

FINDINGS OF POLICE LEXOWERS

Report Will Call Attention to Violations of Law.

Duties of San Francisco's District Attorney to Be Pointed Out.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The report of the Assembly committee which went to San Francisco to look into the affairs of the Police Department there will be submitted on Thursday morning, or perhaps tomorrow night. It was expected that it would be held off until after the officers summoned to appear Thursday noon had been heard and dealt with, but it is now admitted that the report will be in Thursday morning anyway.

Just what form the report will take is a matter of some speculation, but there really has been but little interest in it. It is probable that the committee will submit to the Assembly the fact that a State law has been violated and that it should not lightly be passed over. It may be, too, that the attention of the Governor will be called to the matter, and it is almost certain that it will be suggested to the District Attorney of San Francisco that he might find it within his duties to take up the law violations, to the end that offenders might not go wholly unpunished.

But when it attempts to proceed further than to report its findings, the committee finds itself on ground cut up by innumerable legal chuckholes and ditches. It has for some time been admitted that over the Police Department of San Francisco the Legislature has no corrective power. Any member may bring proceedings and so could any other citizen of the State and city. The testimony taken before the committee will give material for any one to commence a suit upon, but so far as the Assembly is concerned it is conceded that it cannot discipline the San Francisco Police Department unless it can show a direct contempt of its legislative dignity and a defiance of its power. While the committee may show wrongdoing, it can show no defiance or contempt for the Legislature on the part of the Police Department, except the incident of the subpoena.

For this reason the members of the committee are spending plenty of time over their report. Beyond calling the attention of the Assembly, the Governor and the District Attorney to the state of affairs it found, the committee can make some general recommendations toward guarding against a relapse into evil ways on the part of the Police Department, but what it can recommend for the punishment of past misdeeds is what is worrying the committee now.

It is said that mate, the South American tea, will sustain life many days without the pangs of hunger.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dependable Drugs

A Safe Place to Buy

The Owl Drug Store is a safe place to buy your drugs and medicines. Safe, because you are assured of freshness because we are constantly buying; of quality, because we buy only the best; of low prices, because we are the original drug cutters.

A child can buy here as safely and cheaply as an expert.

Listerine	75c
Swift's Specific	75c
Ayres' Hair Vigor	75c
Cuticura Soap	15c
Pears' Soap	15c
Belladonna Plaster	3 for 25c
Carter's Pills	15c
Pinkham's Compound	75c
Paine's Celery Compound	75c
Pierce's Remedies	75c
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of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

NEW WESTERN HOTEL, KEARNY AND WASHINGTON STS.—Remodeled and renovated. KING, WARD & CO. European plan. Rooms, 50c to $1 50 day; $5 to $8 week; $8 to $20 month. Free baths; hot and cold water every room; fire grates in every room; elevator runs all night.