LOSES HIS LIFE IN THE FLOOD NEAR BETHANY

Residents Hear Joseph Hatfield's Despairing Cries at Night.

FAMILIES LOSE THEIR DWELLINGS

Some Houses Are Entirely Submerged and Occupants of Others Are Driven to the Upper Stories.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BETHANY, Feb. 25.—The flooded district in the reclaimed land east of town is still under water. The levee at Clifton Court, north of town, broke yesterday, and the entire tract is flooded. Houses and barns are floating around, and some of the smaller houses are entirely submerged. Families living in two-story structures have taken to the top floors, with all of their possessions. Carcasses of live stock are seen floating down stream.

Last night at 11 o'clock shouting and screaming was heard out on the water, and to-day it was learned that Joe Hatfield had lost his life in the torrent. Hatfield was a fisherman who had resided here for quite a while past.

Four families that have been driven from their homes by the flood have taken up temporary quarters at the residence of John Mohr. The family of Daniel Bagley Sr., consisting of himself, his wife and eight children, barely escaped from their dwelling, which was situated high up on the river bank. They saved all their clothing and household effects, and assisted by the town people hurriedly moved to dryer quarters.

BREAKS ON THE SACRAMENTO.

Men Patrol the River's Banks to Guard Against Danger.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—County Surveyor J. C. Boyd and his assistant, H. J. Furley, returned to-night from the scene of the break in the levee below Freeport, eight miles down the Sacramento River from this city. They report that while the levee is none too secure the break has been closed, and that if the water does not rise to a greater height the danger may have passed.

That the levees south of the city have thus far contained the savage current seems little less than marvelous, when it is considered that the surface of the river is fully twelve feet above the grain fields and orchards that abound alongside. Even the paddling of a river steamboat is sufficient in places to send the water sweeping over the crest of a levee which but a week ago was traveled as a county road. On both sides of the river anxious men with lanterns in hand and now and then one armed with a shotgun are patrolling the banks to-night, as they did all of last night, watching for the first sign of the crumbling of the levee, which is the only barrier, and a frail one at that, between their homes and the current, lashing itself into muddy foam as it swirls through the upper branches of the protecting willows.

At 3 o'clock this morning the first serious break on this side of the river occurred at the Soto place, and to close this Surveyor Boyd and his force bent their efforts with success to-day. Mr. Boyd said to-night that the levee had been washed away to such an extent that only a thickness of three feet remained in places, and had the Soto break been left open over to-night thousands of acres of valuable land in this county would have been under water to-morrow.

At Clarksburg, in Yolo County, three miles below Freeport, the watchers say to-night that they have about given up hope of saving the levee, which is weakened by an old break. There is a bad break above the Monument ranch and south of the Elkhorn easement on the Yolo side, through which the water is pouring. Other small breaks are reported on the Yolo side.

Meanwhile Sacramento City enjoys absolute security, its levee being perfectly strong and able to withstand much worse conditions than those that now confront the landowners in the river districts. As to these lands, perhaps the more valuable of them are protected by independent reclamation district levees, although there is no doubt that much valuable land is now under water.

VAST TRACTS UNDER WATER.

Rising Torrents Break Through Levees Near Stockton.

STOCKTON, Feb. 25.—The Clifton Court levee gave way early this morning and water rushed in, covering the tract of 1700 acres. Clifton is on the Grant line canal and Old River and is the headquarters of the Old River Land and Reclamation Company. The Blossom towed a dredger in there, but the entire tract will be inundated. The break was caused by the cutting of a levee on the Fabian and Bell tract, opposite Clifton Court, on the Grant line canal. The water rushed out and over against the Clifton embankment, tearing a hole in it.

Reports are that Victoria Island is all right. The water is still very high, but falling slightly.

Frank Late received word from the chicory factory this morning that the middle division of Roberts Island was in great danger on the San Joaquin River side. The Bracks Landing country is under water. A break was reported in the McCauley levee on Staten Island, but it proved to be seepage. The seepage on Staten Island is almost as destructive as a break. It runs in faster than it can be pumped out. Thousands of acres are under water now.

The break in the Miller and Matthews tract, opposite the County Hospital, is not yet closed, although it was believed that it might be repaired. About 8000 of the 12,000 acres in Reclamation District No. 17 are now flooded, it being a great inland sea. On the other side, where the break occurred in the Fabian and Bell tract, water flooded Banta yesterday and came up to Tracy. Many thousands of acres are submerged there.

Wright and Dickinson received word this morning that the Sacramento River was still coming up and that danger was to be feared from that source. Men are patrolling the levees with shotguns, fearing that it may be cut in one place surreptitiously to relieve another.

Wagons laden with household effects are coming into Banta from the flooded district, the people glad to escape with what they can save. No land can be seen for miles. This is the highest water since 1890, when the water covered part of the now flooded district.

A message from New Hope states that a break has occurred on the White tract along Snodgrass Slough. A message from Walnut Grove says that the water had reached the top of the levee there, but it had been held back by sacks and dirt. Men are patrolling the levees all the time.

Dibble on the Scene.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Ex-Assemblyman H. C. Dibble of San Francisco appeared on the scene to-day, and soon afterward Johnson moved that he be given the privileges of the floor during his stay in Sacramento. The motion prevailed, upon explanation by Speaker Pendleton that Dibble was an "honored ex-member of the Assembly." Dibble is a member of the Council of Administration, Grand Army of the Republic, and is here in the interest of the bills in aid of the Veterans' Home of California; but it is understood that he is also interested in the reapportionment of San Francisco Assembly districts.

Action on Code Bills.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—The Assembly adopted to-night a few minor amendments to Assembly bill 683, revising the Civil Code, and passed the measure to third reading. On motion of Treadwell the three code revision bills—Assembly bills 683 and 764 and Senate bill 128—were made special orders for Wednesday night.

STUDENT BODY THREATENS TO GO ON STRIKE

Sends Ultimatum to Washington University's Faculty.

SEQUEL TO A FISTIC COMBAT

Classmen Object to the Suspension of Principals and Seconds in an Affair of Honor.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Feb. 25.—If the faculty of the University of Washington does not reinstate Guy Robertson and Paul Harper, who have been indefinitely suspended for engaging in a fist fight over a question of honor, 250 students will refuse to register. This means that they will withdraw from the institution.

At a mass meeting of students this afternoon a committee was appointed to draw up several sets of resolutions. One will ask that the fighters and their seconds be reinstated. Another will condemn the action of the faculty. It was decided without a dissenting voice that in case the faculty refuse to reinstate those suspended all of the students would retire from school life. The assertion is made by students that the faculty knew the fight was to be held. President Graves, Professor Byers, Professor Moore, Miss Hasel and Miss Ober are said to have fully understood the intention of the two students to fight on Friday morning. The students argue that if the faculty had no authority to prevent a fight being held away from the campus, it has no right to punish the young men for taking part in it.

President Graves made the following statement for the faculty:

On Saturday evening the faculty of the University of Washington acted on the cases growing out of the personal encounter that occurred between two of the students on Friday. The two principals were suspended indefinitely. The two seconds were suspended for six weeks. The other participants are to be given a public reprimand by the president. Although the faculty was presumably in possession of the facts before the meeting was called, the principals and the seconds were each interviewed in the presence of the entire faculty before action was taken.

In justice to the students involved, it should be stated that they thought they were relieving the university of all responsibility by having the fight take place away from the campus and on a public holiday. The faculty did not believe, however, that it was relieved of the responsibility, and, as in the past, put itself on record as having jurisdiction over any action of the students that in any way affects the university.

While the faculty felt compelled by a prompt and summary action to take cognizance of the offense, the task was rendered doubly difficult by the character and standing of the participants and their good record during their entire course.

SPECIAL FILE PROVIDED IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Bills to Be Given Preference in Order in Which They Are Drawn by Chance.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—A special rule, introduced by Dunlap of the Committee on Rules, was adopted by the Assembly to-day. By it the Committee on Rules is directed to prepare a special urgency file consisting of bills to be selected in the following manner: Each member shall present to the committee any particular bill which he desires taken up out of order. When this list is made up the committee shall cause the names of all members to be placed in a hat and drawn from it by chance in the presence of the Assembly, and a special file of bills will be made up in the order in which the names are drawn. The objection of seven members at any time will stop the consideration of a bill on the special file. Debate upon a bill on this special file shall be limited to five minutes, to be divided between those favoring and those opposing the measure.

A similar file was provided for in the Senate on motion of Leavitt, but it will be made up by roll call instead of by committee. The roll will be called to-morrow morning, and each Senator will then name one bill, which he may have put on the file. It will be considered each morning after the reports of committees and until the recess, at 12:30.

VOTERS TO EXPRESS CHOICE FOR SENATOR

Intent of a Bill Introduced in the Assembly by Brown of San Mateo.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Brown of San Mateo introduced in the Assembly this morning a bill which voices the public opinion that in future Senatorial elections more attention should be paid to the will of the people and less to the wishes of the bosses. The bill seeks to bring about this condition in spite of the impossibility of election by direct vote.

Brown's measure directs the Governor to issue a proclamation thirty days before the general election of 1902, directing the electors to express their preference for United States Senator. The bill provides in detail for a place upon the ballot for the expression of such preference and for the tabulation of the returns and the preparation by the Secretary of State of an abstract of the returns.

The author contemplates the nomination, in case the bill becomes a law, of candidates for United States Senator by the State conventions. Such nomination and subsequent expression of public opinion at the polls would act, it is believed, as a moral obligation upon the Legislature and would prevent deadlocks in which the will of the people is ignored.

JUNKETERS PUT IN BILLS.

Assembly Adds Daily to Its Record for Extravagance.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—The Assembly is adding day by day to its record for extravagance in junkets. The largest raid on the treasury to-day came in the form of an expense bill of the Fish and Game Committee for trips to Monterey and Santa Barbara, for the investigation of the abalone in its native haunts. These jaunts cost the State $1153 60, or $144 20 per member for the seven committeemen and one clerk who made the trip. If the resulting legislation be wise and the industry be properly fostered, it is believed that in time there will be returned to the treasury in taxes part of what this single junket cost the State.

The mileage expense of the Assembly Committee that attended Stephen M. White's funeral was $669 20.

Brady's Committee on Commerce and Navigation made its weekly trip to San Francisco and the State paid $144 for it. The Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures—or four members of it—visited the Ukiah State Hospital to see if the Lunacy Commission might not be abolished. Cost to the State, $164.

ANOTHER FRANCHISE MEASURE

Broughton Presents a Bill at the Request of a Constituent.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Broughton introduced another franchise bill in the Assembly this morning. The effect of it is to compel advertising of the sale of special privileges for terms of less than two years in counties and districts outside of incorporated towns and cities, in the same manner as regular franchises are sold. It is in the form of an amendment to the present statute and its object is effected by the omission of the clause of the original section by which special privileges are excepted from the provision making advertisement mandatory.

Broughton claims the bill was introduced at the request of a constituent of his in Pomona who has a grievance on account of a special privilege granted the Southern Pacific to lay a track in front of his property.

MENDOCINO COUNTY IS AGAIN PUT INTO SECOND DISTRICT

Two Hours of Wrangling in Caucus Ends in Change in Congressional Apportionment.

MEN WHOSE GENIUS ILLUMINATES THE HALLS OF LEGISLATION.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Congressional apportionment has taken another reversal of form and Mendocino has once more been tossed from one district into another. This time the proposed Second District gets it, and there it probably will stay for the next ten years. The change was not made without a two hours' wrangle over the question in caucus this afternoon. Frank L. Coombs came into town last night, declaring he had dropped in only to look at things, but with his pockets stuffed full of telegrams from persons wanting to have Mendocino taken from the First District and put with the Second. Supplementing these, telegrams kept arriving all day from the Superior Judge and the county officers and many more of the prominent people of the redwoods, all demanding that the county be embraced in the Second District. When the caucus was called these telegrams had counted up to quite a respectable number and when the question came up the county of Mendocino was shifted.

Selvage made a hard fight to hold the county in the First, and he was backed by Laird and Lardner. Davis also took a hand and said it would be a good thing to have Mendocino in the First District.

Caldwell agreed to have Inyo joined to San Bernardino to form a Senatorial district, so an impending fight there was averted.

When the bill came before the Senate it was amended in accordance with the caucus agreement and then it was laid over until to-morrow night, when the San Francisco delegation will be able to give the line between the Fourth and Fifth districts. The bill will be through third reading at once, and when it reaches the Assembly, it is expected, there will be no material objection to it.

As it now stands the districts will be as follows:

First District—Humboldt, Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Lassen, Shasta, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne and Mariposa, with a population of 189,000.

Second District—Mendocino, Glenn, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Lake, Sonoma, Napa, Marin, Yolo and Sacramento, with a population of 200,000.

Third District—Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano, with a population of 172,000.

Fourth District—Part of San Francisco, with a population of 207,000.

Fifth District—Part of San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara, with a population of 207,000.

Sixth District—San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, Madera, Fresno and Kings, with a population of 160,000.

Seventh District—Inyo, Tulare, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Kern, Ventura, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange and San Diego, with a population of 190,000.

Eighth District—Los Angeles, with a population of 170,000.

The bill providing for Assembly and Senatorial districts was read the second time. Amendments were made putting in the lines of the San Francisco and the Alameda districts. This, too, will come up to-morrow night.

LEGISLATURE'S LAST DAY FOR PRESENTING BILLS

Fisk Proposes a Constitutional Amendment Affecting the Supreme Court.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—The last day for the introduction of bills brought into the Assembly hopper several measures with radical features. Fisk introduced a constitutional amendment, amending section 2 of article 6 of the Constitution, relating to the Supreme Court. By its provisions the court commission is abolished and the number of Associate Justices is increased to nine. Three departments are established. The three additional Associate Justices are to be appointed by the Governor immediately upon the adoption of the amendment, the appointees to hold office only until the next general election. The Legislature is empowered to reduce the number of Associate Justices to six and the departments to two whenever such action shall be advisable. This amendment was introduced in the Senate by Devlin.

Johnson is the author of a bill—836—making only a bare majority necessary to the adoption of a constitutional amendment. This was introduced in the Senate also.

Johnson also introduced a bill repealing the present acts relating to Building and Loan Commissioners and establishing a new commission, to consistof two members, to hold office four years, with salaries of $2400 each. The commission is to have a secretary with a salary of $1200 per year. The bill establishes an elaborate and detailed system of supervision of the building and loan associations of the State.

Millice introduced a counterpart of Caldwell's Senate bill to appropriate $15,000 for the establishment at or near San Jacinto, in Riverside County, of a reform school for girls under 18 years of age. The school is to be known as the "Girls' Institute of San Jacinto." The object is to provide a separate institution for the girls now committed to the Whittier State School.

Treadwell introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to discharge firearms within a half mile of a State hospital for the insane.

Senator Oneal has introduced a bill providing for the return to their own country or State of non-residents who may become insane in this State. A previous bill by Oneal provides for the deportation of insane person not citizens of this State who may be confined in State hospitals, but this later bill provides for the deportation of non-resident insane as soon as they may be adjudged so.

UNIVERSITY "POLICY" BILL PASSES SENATE

Receives a Bare Majority After an Hour Spent in Warm Debate.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—By a bare majority, obtained only after a call of the Senate, the university "policy" bill slipped past the Senate to-day. It was the cause of an hour's debate in the morning, during which the form of the bill, the policy of it and the principle of it were assailed.

Smith of Kern objected to the proposition of attempting to bind future Legislatures to the wishes of this one. Shortridge objected to the amount as being too great. Davis, answering the argument that the university was a school for the rich, declared that the greater percentage of the students were poor. He said that, as a declaration of policy, the measure was a good one. Rowell spoke of the need of some stated income for the institution and supported the bill as being the best means to obtain such income. Taylor and Lukens lent their support to the measure and Simpson opposed it.

The rollcall showed but twenty-four Senators present and voting, and six of these were in the negative. A call of the Senate was ordered and two "ayes" were rounded up, and then by Greenwell's change from "no" to "aye" the necessary twenty-one were obtained. The final rollcall was as follows:

Ayes—Belshaw, Burnett, Byrnes, Corlett, Davis, Devlin, Flint, Lardner, Leavitt, Lukens, Oneal, Pace, Rowell, Selvage, Shortridge, Smith of Los Angeles, Taylor, Tyrrell of San Francisco, Welch, Wolfe and Greenwell—21.

Noes—Cutter, Good, Nutt, Simpson, Smith of Kern—5.

Absent—Ashe, Bettman, Caldwell, Currier, Curtin, Hoey, Laird, Luchsinger, Maggard, Muenter, Nelson, Plunkett, Sims and Tyrrell of Nevada—14.

CHINESE SLAVERY BILLS PASS TO THIRD READING

No Dissenting Voice Is Raised When They Are Considered in the Assembly.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—The Knowland Chinese slavery bills were called up out of order to-day in the Assembly by the author, and by unanimous consent were read a second time and passed to third reading. Knowland, Schlesinger and Macbeth spoke briefly in favor of them, and not a voice was raised in opposition. Rev. F. K. Baker of San Francisco and Miss Lake and Miss Cameron of the Chinese missions of San Francisco were present in the lobby.

INCORPORATION FEE BILL GOES THROUGH

No One Votes Against the Measure in the Lower House of the Legislature.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Senate bill 559, fixing fees for the granting of articles of incorporation, was made an urgency measure in the Assembly this afternoon and was given a second and third reading and put upon its final passage under suspension of the constitution. The bill was passed by a vote of 59 ayes to no noes.

An elaborate system of fees is established, and in addition the following fees for articles of incorporation, according to the amount of capital stock: For filing articles of incorporation, if the capital stock amounts to $25,000 or less, $15; if the capital stock amounts to more than $25,000 and not over $75,000, $25; if the capital stock amounts to more than $75,000 and not more than $200,000, $50; if the capital stock amounts to more than $200,000 and not more than $500,000, $75; if the capital stock is more than $500,000 and not more than $1,000,000, $100; if the capital stock is more than $1,000,000, $150. For filing articles of incorporation without capital stock except co-operative associations, $5; for filing articles of incorporation of co-operative associations formed under the act of 1895 or acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, $15.

Assembly bill 849, reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, and appropriating $12,500 additional to pay the contingent expenses of this session, was made an emergency meaure, given a second and third reading and passed, by unanimous vote.

LOCAL OPTION LOSES BY BUT TWO VOTES

Nineteen to Eighteen the Record Against Caldwell's Bill in the Senate.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—After much argument a call of the Senate and rustling for votes Senator Caldwell's bill to provide local option in municipalities was beaten this afternoon by a vote of 19 to 18, 21 being necessary to pass it.

The bill was opposed by Shortridge and was supported by Belshaw and Caldwell. On the roll call it came within one vote of passing, but at the last moment Taylor changed from aye to no, and then the Senate refused to remain longer locked up under a call of the house. Caldwell changed his vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

MRS. WURZER'S BABES DIE BY STRANGULATION

Six Little Ones Are Lifeless When Cast Into the Well.

CRAZED MURDERESS AT LARGE

Causes Terror Among the Residents of Uniontown Before She Is Recaptured and Placed in Prison.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

UNIONTOWN, Wash., Feb. 25.—At the conclusion of the inquest to-day over the bodies of the six children of Mrs. Rosa Wurzer, who were thrown into a well and drowned by their mother, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict charging Mrs. Wurzer with their deaths.

While preparing the little ones for burial fingermarks were found on the throats of all, indicating that they had been strangled before they were thrown into the well. The ruddy color of the skin and the absence of the flow of water from the mouth during the preparation for laying out indicated that all were dead before their bodies touched the water. The necks of all except one were broken. After having thus murdered her little ones the insane mother hurled their bodies into the well and held the heads under water to make sure of her work.

The insane murderess escaped the vigilance of her guards at 10:30 o'clock last night. She first went to the home of Peter Jacobs and broke a window, frightening the inmates of the house. She then visited the residence of Mr. Koester. All had retired but Mrs. Koester, who was sitting at a table writing a letter. Upon hearing a knock at the door Mrs. Koester asked who was there. The reply came:

"Please let me in. I want to tell you something."

Mrs. Koester then unlocked the door. The insane visitor, clad only in her night dress, seized her with both hands. Mrs. Koester screamed and ran to the room where her husband was asleep. He sprang from bed, caught the crazy intruder and called his brother, who was asleep upstairs. Together they led the poor woman back to her home.

To-night the demented woman was taken to Colfax, whence she will be sent to an asylum.

WORKS A DUPLICATE SYSTEM ON MILEAGE

"Colonel" Brady Induces the State to Pay Double When He Travels.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—"Colonel" Martin Brady, the man of many junkets, the tenderloin statesman, who has received more money in mileage during this session than any other of the class of greedy legislators whose chief service has been to devise plans whereby the State treasury could be further looted by means of junketing trips, succeeded this morning in getting through by irregular method resolutions which give him $18 more than he could claim even under the statute. The same form of petty larceny is planned by others, and legislators whose consciences have become seared by the rank frauds that have been perpetrated in the way of junkets can see no cause for indignation in Brady's grab.

The Ellis street statesman went last Friday to Ukiah with a part of the Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditure. Bliss, Hasson and Stewart of Amador accompanied him. The trip itself was only one more of the indefensible junkets the expense of which this committee has saddled upon the State, until now it is looked upon as needing investigation itself fully as badly as the Paris Commission, whose inquisitor it was. Brady returned to San Francisco and met there his Committee on Commerce and Navigation. Last evening he returned to Sacramento, and this morning his name was included in both resolutions for mileage. He receives $41 mileage for the Ukiah trip and $18 for the San Francisco trip. As the $41 covers the distance actually traveled by Brady the $18 claim was plainly an illegal one.

Because of the claim's illegality, presumably, Bliss, McWade and others of Brady's friends insisted that the resolutions should be acted upon at once, though the regular procedure is to refer the claim to the Committee on Mileage, and the resolutions were accordingly adopted. The Committee on Mileage would approve any claim, and reference to it was to be feared only because some one else might enter a protest. Bliss has become too good a programmer to let his colleague, Brady, be placed in danger of losing good, hard coin, and so the resolutions went through. Assuming that Brady paid his railroad fare, he is about $40 "to the good" for two days of doing nothing, in addition to his salary as Assemblyman. If he did not find it necessary to pay fare he cleaned up $59 in the two days.

LUKENS' TEXTBOOK BILL.

Provides for Buying and Compiling Copyrighted Matter.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Senator Lukens has taken another try at the textbook question with a bill to provide a new commission for buying and compiling copyrighted matter. His bill appropriates $10,000 for the purchase of copyrights and for expenses of the commission and then provides as follows:

The State Board of Education is hereby authorized to compile, or cause to be compiled, such textbooks on such subjects as are necessary for use in the public schools of this State, and for that purpose, to procure the use of copyrighted matter and the plates thereof from which the same may be printed, either by purchase, hire or otherwise. The said board may appoint a separate expert commission to assist in the selection of each book; provided, that the amount paid any one commission for its assistance in the selection of any one book shall not exceed $500.

INTERESTS THE COAST.

Postoffice Changes and List of Pensions Issued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Postoffice established: California—Robinsons, Calaveras County, James S. Owens, Postmaster.

Postmasters commissioned: California—Winslow L. Rideout, Lakeport; Marietta Loftus, West Point. Oregon—Albert D. Pettyjohn, Croston.

Appointed: California—J. F. Carney, Monroe, Mendocino County, vice C. P. Higgins, resigned. Oregon—H. A. Brown, Argenti, Marion County, vice J. S. L. Rossell, resigned.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination at Pasadena, California, April 10, for clerk-carrier at that postoffice.

Pensions issued: California—Original—Lewis Hell, Bolsa, $6; Albert Lane, San Francisco, $6. Increase—Frederick Moennigheim, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $10. Widows—Special February 13—Gertrude B. Wilkinson, Los Angeles, $30. Mexican war widows—Sarah Moore, San Francisco, $8. Original—Asher P. Brown, Los Angeles, $6. Additional—Nels F. Axelson, Santa Ana, $10. Increase—Alfred A. McLean, San Francisco, $8. Original widows, reissue—Minors of John Robker, Pomona, $16. Augusta E. Nash, Auburn, $12. War with Spain—Original—Rolla L. Drake, San Francisco, $17.

Oregon—Original—William Hyde, Mount Tabor, $6; Jesse T. Thompson, Coles Valley, $6. Increase—Schuyler Sumner, Williams, $10; Daniel E. Jones, Central Point, $8.

Washington—Original—William Lee, Soldiers' Home, Orting, $8; Octavius A. Dickinson, Orting, $12. Additional—John Knox, Dayton, $10. Increase—John D. Chandler, Soldiers' Home, Orting, $12. Benjamin F. Brown, Napavine, $10. Original widows—Sarah A. Tuttle, South Tacoma, $8.

Naval orders—Surgeon George Pickrell is detached from Cavite station to Mare Island.

SEEKS TO WED HIS DAUGHTER BY ADOPTION

James Tynan's Parental Affection Undergoes a Transformation.

OBTAINS A MARRIAGE LICENSE

Court Is Asked to Set Aside the Papers That Give the Pair the Relationship of Father and Child.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—James Tynan would like to marry his adopted daughter, Gracie Tynan. Mr. Tynan has the license and Gracie's consent, but just what the law in the matter is no one seems to know.

James Tynan and his wife Annie in 1893 adopted in Fresno a little girl, whom they took into their home as their own. The family moved to Los Angeles, where in 1898 the first shadow fell on the threshold in the death of the wife and mother.

After a time parental love on Tynan's part changed to affection of another kind, and Gracie and her 42-year-old father found themselves very much in love with one another. They decided to marry. The next step was to procure a license. The clerk who issued it questioned Mr. Tynan closely when he noticed the names were alike, but the adopted father declared the two had no blood relationship, so the license was issued on February 5 to James H. Tynan to marry his pretty daughter of eighteen summers.

The two went to the priest. Here all was not smooth sailing. The priest refused to tie the knot until he learned whether it was lawful for a father to marry his adopted daughter. The Tynans went to an attorney, who advised them that the best thing to be done was to appeal to the court to set aside the adoption. The petition was filed to-day. It contains the following:

"The paternal and filial affection existing between James Tynan and Gracie Tynan at the time of adoption has, since the death of Annie Tynan, ripened into mutual conjugal affection, and it has become and now is impossible for the said parties to maintain the relationship of father and daughter. They therefore pray that they be restored to the status they occupied prior to the adoption."

JOHN C. BUNNER'S BODY MAY NEVER BE FOUND

Sacramento's Coroner Believes It Rests in the Muddy Bottom of the River.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—Desultory efforts were made to-day to find the body of John C. Bunner of San Francisco, who stepped between the ties in the river bridge last night and was drowned, but these efforts proved fruitless. Coroner McMullen said to-night that he had advised the use of grappling irons to drag the river, and the friends of the unfortunate man were talking of offering a reward as an inducement for fishermen to recover the body.

The Coroner said that Mr. Bunner's body no doubt was in the mud at the bottom of the river, although the current may have carried it a considerable distance down stream, and that it would not be surprising that the body should become buried in the debris which fills the water at this time and never be found.

LICK'S OBSERVATION OF THE NEW STAR

Spectrum Has Few Points of Resemblance to Those of Previous Discoveries.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Feb. 25.—The new star in Perseus has diminished in brightness about one-fifth of a magnitude in the past twenty-four hours. A careful study of the red, orange, yellow and green regions of its spectrum was made this evening, leading to many results of great technical interest.

The presence of hydrogen in the star is shown by the broad, bright bands of that element. The orange line of helium is dark. The orange sodium lines are dark and extremely narrow and the fact that they occupy this usual position shows that the star's distance from the earth is not changing rapidly. The spectrum has very few points of resemblance to the spectra of previous new stars.

CONTEST THEIR MOTHER'S WILL

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 25.—Nellie Gallagher and Fannie Estrada to-day began contests in the Superior Court against the probate of the will of their mother, Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, who died in Watsonville, leaving an estate worth $30,000. They claim that undue influence was exerted by Sidney Gallagher and Mrs. Jane Klee, also children of the deceased. It is alleged that the will was not signed in the presence of the attesting witnesses, James G. Maguire and J. Leggett of San Francisco. Mrs. Gallagher left the bulk of her property to four children, cutting off the contestants with small bequests.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Topsy-turvy.

That's a favorite attitude of the small boy. And in this again "the child is the father of the man." The man does not essay to walk through life on his hands, but he creates for himself a kingdom of topsy-turvydom. He turns night into day. He eats regardless of time and physical necessities. He makes a pleasure of his business and a business of his pleasure. In fact, he effectually reverses the order of natural living. The result is physical disability generally introduced by "weak" stomach. The food he eats does not nourish him because the stomach and its associated organs are not able to extract the nourishment from the food. Hence, the body is under nourished and disease develops in one form or another.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. Hence, it cures "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, "weak" nerves and other forms of so-called weakness.

"I had been troubled with catarrh of the stomach and heart trouble," writes Mr. W. D. Merchant, of Tylersburg, Clarion Co., Penn'a. "Had doctored for some time without relief, then I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took seven bottles. Before I began to take it I weighed 119 pounds, and now I weigh 176. I am working steadily and feel like a well man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.