THE CASE OF DR. J. H. GILES IS STILL BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COURT

The Trial Excites Much Interest.

Nearly Two Weeks Seeking Justice.

EXPERT TESTIMONY HAS BEEN PRESENTED

Attorneys on Both Sides Push Their Case Vigorously for a Favorable Verdict.

The jury was selected on Monday, January 22d, and consists of the following-named gentlemen: A. Frederick, A. Grainger, L. H. Jordan, J. Holtz, W. A. Courtright, T. Lithgow, H. C. Toop, T. H. Norman, Ezra Taylor, George L. Thomas, W. E. Emslie and Frank Tromp.

Mr. J. Charles Jones of Sacramento, assisting District Attorney C. P. Vicini, made an able and elaborate presentation of the case for the prosecution.

U. S. Gregory was first called and sworn. His testimony, in brief, was as follows: "I am Sheriff of Amador county, and arrested the defendant. At the time of the arrest, I took possession of some instruments found in his office in Sutter Creek, and now have them. These are the instruments to which I refer."

Andrew Darling, husband of the deceased, was then put on the witness stand. He testified in substance as follows: That he worked on the night shift at the Lincoln mine; that on Wednesday morning, November 8th, his wife was in good health; she told him she was going down town that morning; she returned about 6 o'clock, and, throwing herself upon the bed, awakened him. When asked what was the matter she replied: "I have been walking too fast and feel kind of faint." He tried to soothe and quiet her, but she began vomiting, which continued until she died, about 11 o'clock the next night. Some time before she died Dr. Giles was called, and injected morphine and left some tablets to be given her. Later he was sent for again, and left between 9 and 10 o'clock. She slept a short time, but when she awoke she became worse. The doctor was sent for again, but did not get there until after she died. Just before she died, she said: "I am going to die; my breath is getting short; I am going to die."

Speaking of her dying words, Darling said: "Putting her arms about my neck, she said: 'If I had taken your advice and kept away from the doctor I would have been all right; he used instruments on me and advised me to hurry home.' She died in a few minutes.

"When the doctor came he advised me to destroy the underclothing, which was taken off. These were placed outside and disappeared. I asked the doctor what he had done to my wife, and he replied: 'You had better keep quiet; you are as liable as I am.'

"On November 13th I met Dr. Giles in front of Jensen's in Sutter Creek, and said, 'What did you do to my wife? I am going to hold you responsible. I will have the matter investigated.'

"Dr. Giles then told me that he would help me and pay the funeral expenses, if I would keep it out of Court."

The examination was at great length, after which the evidence was put through a searching cross-examination by the attorneys for the defense—Wm. J. McGee, A. Caminetti and R. C. Bole.

Mrs. Emma Perkins was then called and testified: "I was acquainted with Mrs. Darling, who was my next door neighbor. I saw her about 2:30 o'clock on November 8th, in good health, just starting down town. I next saw her at her home the next morning. I saw Dr. Giles the evening of the 8th of November, and asked him how Mrs. Darling was. He said she had neuralgia and would be better by morning. I was at Mrs. Darling's home just after she died. Mrs. Richards was also there. When Dr. Giles came he examined the body, and then tore off the clothes and asked for clean ones. He rolled the clothes up and asked Mr. Darling to destroy them."

Columbia Ghilardi testified to having seen Mrs. Darling go into Dr. Giles' office on November 8th. She said, "She looked as well as I ever saw her."

Miss Jennie Bawden testified: "I was at Andrew Darling's house on November 10th. Mrs. Olmstead was also there. I saw the underclothing in a back room. Dr. Giles came and asked me if they blamed him for anything. I said, 'Not that I know of.'

Mrs. Amanda Olmstead also testified to the condition of the underclothing, corroborating the statements of Mrs. Bawden.

Myrtle B. Richards testified that she was at the house soon after Mrs. Darling died; that she met the doctor when he came. She said: "On examination, he told me that Mrs. Darling had complained of terrible pains in her head, stomach and back. He said, 'You must take off the nightdress before the undertaker comes.' He tore it off and I got a clean one to put on her. On January 21st I had a conversation with him, and he asked me about my evidence. He said I must remember what I had testified to at the preliminary examination about his nervousness and blood on the clothing. He wanted to know on whose side Mrs. Perkins was. He said if we leaned too hard against him, why, State Prison was where he would land."

On cross-examination witness said: "He did not ask me to change my testimony in any way. I did not see anything secret about taking off the clothes. When Mr. Darling came for my husband to go after the doctor on November 9th, I asked him if there was anything I could do, and he said, 'No.' I saw nothing to indicate that Mr. Darling was angry at the doctor."

Then D. F. Gray, Constable at Sutter Creek, was sworn and testified that he had witnessed the autopsy, and afterwards heard a conversation between the District Attorney, C. P. Vicini, and defendant. Defendant said that Mr. Darling came to him and said, "I blame you for my trouble." That he replied, "I don't see why you should." Mr. Darling then said, "You must have done something to my wife, and I am poor and hard-up and don't feel as though I ought to stand this." That defendant said he would be willing to contribute something to assist him. This conversation was perfectly open and frank.

W. L. Rose, being sworn, testified that he conversed with defendant at his office in November. He said: "He asked me if people blamed him for the death of Mrs. Darling. I replied that such was the report. He then told me, in explanation, that she had made two visits to his office. The first time he could find nothing the matter with her, gave her some advice and she left. The second visit he had examined her with an instrument called a 'sounder,' which he showed me."

Joseph Quirolo testified: "I am a clerk at Brinn's store. On November 8th, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Mrs. Darling came to the store; she was faint and leaned against the counter. I took her home in the wagon; she got in and out with the assistance of my hand and walked to the house.

George A. Gritton was put on the stand and said: "I had a conversation with defendant on November 20th regarding the death of Mrs. Darling. He said to me that she came into his office, put her hands over her face and said she was faint and dizzy, and said she guessed it was the smell of the drugs. She asked him to examine her and tell her her condition. Afterwards she returned, for more complete examination, and at that time he used an instrument for that purpose. He said that Mr. Darling had told him the expense would be $150, and that he had no money. Defendant said he had offered then to assist him."

Edward Roberts testified: "I am an undertaker; was at the house of Darling about 1 o'clock on the morning of November 10th. Defendant was there and said to me that it had been a sudden death from a rupture or hemorrhage. On November 15th I had a further conversation with defendant. He said Mrs. Darling came to his office in a dazed condition; that he did not use any instrument on any woman that would hurt her. He showed me the sound he had used in making the examination."

U. S. Gregory, recalled, testified; "I had a conversation with defendant shortly before his arrest in the presence of the District Attorney, who said he was making some investigation concerning the death of Mrs. Darling. Dr. Giles said, 'There is one thing, sure; nothing of this kind will happen again.' He said: 'I have formed a good resolution, and that is, when women come to my office on business of this kind, I will show them the door.' In discussing the talk over this matter, he said he had not heard much lately, and in a few days nothing further would be heard of it."

Dr. E.E. Endicott, being duly sworn, testified that he, assisted by Dr. A. M. Gall, had held an autopsy on the body of the deceased on November 20th; that they had made a thorough examination of the organs and found wounds indicating that a crime had been committed. He said that the wounds might have been self-inflicted; they might, also, have been made with a "sounder."

The testimony was fully illustrated by charts.

Dr. A. M. Gall, being sworn, testified that in his opinion there had been an attempt to commit an abortion, and that the wounds were necessarily fatal.

Mr. McGee made the opening argument for the defense, which was as full as the limited time at his command justified.

Morris Brinn was then sworn and testified: "I have lived in Sutter Creek pretty near forty years; am a Supervisor at present; business, general merchandise; have known Andrew Darling about two years; he was a customer of mine, and our relations are very friendly. On the morning of the 15th of November last, at my store, I had a conversation with him, and at that time he told me that he thought Dr. Giles ought to pay his wife's funeral expenses. He said that he had told Dr. Giles that if his wife came to see him to discourage her in doing anything. He asked my advice about holding an autopsy. He said he had seen Mr. Roberts the evening before and told him he wanted to hold an autopsy over his wife, and Roberts told him it was no use doing it, as it was too late; that he ought to have done that the day after she died; that, in embalming the body, he had used his instruments in several places, and it would be useless to hold an autopsy then because it could not be told who did it."

On cross-examination the witness testified that he could not remember what he had told Mr. Vicini, the District Attorney, about the case.

"Darling told me that he had seen Dr. Giles that morning and had accused him of doing this, and that if he (Giles) would pay the funeral expenses, he would drop the whole thing. He did not tell me that the defendant in this case offered to pay the funeral expenses. He did not tell me, that, unless something was done about this case, he would kill the defendant, or shoot him. I do not remember telling Mr. Vicini that he did tell me that. I don't remember particularly what was said. I also had a conversation with the defendant. I asked him whether he settled with Mr. Darling or not, and he told me no; that he had nothing to settle."

Edward Roberts was sworn and testified as follows: "I live at Sutter Creek and am an undertaker; have had about eighteen years' experience in that business. There are two processes of embalming—arterial embalming and cavity embalming. Arterial embalming is much more preferable. I did not know Jennie A. Darling in her lifetime. I was present at the autopsy at the Protestant cemetery in Sutter Creek, on the 20th of November last, when an autopsy was held on a body that had been just interred. At that time I recognized it as the body that I had embalmed on the 10th of November. The autopsy was performed by Drs. E. E. Endicott and A. M. Gall. There were present besides the doctors and myself, Mr. Vicini, District Attorney, and Sheriff U. S. Gregory. On the 10th of November, when I embalmed the body, I removed it from the bed and placed it on a cooling or embalming board. At that time the face looked flushed. I opened the internal jugular vein to relieve the face of blood, and then tried to embalm the body arterially, but found that the blood was coagulated, and when I attempted to inject the fluid it came back through the nostrils and mouth, showing to me that there was a rupture in the arterial system. I found it impossible to embalm the body arterially, and then resorted to cavity embalming. I am of the opinion that I made the wound in the fundus of the womb when I inserted my trocar into the body.

"I am acquainted with Andrew Darling and had a conversation with him on the 18th of November, 1899, in front of his residence in Sutter Creek. At that time he asked me if an autopsy could be held on the body of his wife. I told him that an autopsy on the body of his wife would do him no good because I had embalmed her and had made punctures in the abdominal cavity and probably in the womb, and that an autopsy would not determine whether I had made the punctures or anybody else had made them. I told him that if he wanted an autopsy held upon the body of his wife he should have had it done before she was embalmed, and he replied that he did not know anything about Dr. Giles' connection with the case until that day.

"When the autopsy was being held on the body and when the wound in fundus of the womb was discovered I remarked, in the presence of Drs. Endicott and Gall, that that looked like one of my punctures.

"In my opinion, the cause of death of the deceased was a ruptured blood vessel."

On cross-examination the witness stated that there were over a thousand blood vessels in the human body, and he could not state which blood vessel had been ruptured. His opinion that there was a ruptured blood vessel was based upon the fact that there was a break in the circulatory system, which he discovered while endeavoring to embalm the body arterially.

Mrs. Emma Roberts was sworn and testified as follows: "Dr. Giles and Mr. Darling took tea at my house soon after the death of Mrs. Darling. They were friendly as far as I know. I invited them to take a cup of tea. I do not know what they were talking about while they were at the table. It was about an hour after the death of Mrs. Darling."

Dr. C. H. Gibbons was sworn and testified as follows: That his profession was that of a physician and surgeon, and in answer to a hypothetical question asked by the defense, he stated that in his opinion and judgment death was caused by a rupture of an important blood vessel, but that he could not tell what particular blood vessel had been ruptured. He also testified that the wound in the fundus of the womb, in his opinion, could not have been produced by the instrument called a sound, but might have been produced by the trocar and cannula, which the undertaker used in embalming the body.

Dr. George L. Hopkins was sworn and testified as follows: That he is a physician and surgeon, and had been such for nearly forty-six years. In answer to a hypothetical question asked by the defense, he stated that in his opinion the death of Jennie A. Darling was caused by a ruptured blood vessel or embolus. He also testified that the wound in the fundus of the womb could not have been made by the instrument called the sound, but might have been made by the trocar and cannula used by the undertaker in embalming the body. On cross-examination he testified that in his opinion death was caused by a ruptured blood vessel, was based on the testimony of Mr. Roberts, the undertaker.

Dr. B. H. Schacht was sworn and testified, and his testimony was substantially the same as that of Drs. Gibbons and Hopkins.

Dr. E. Tiffany was sworn and testified in relation to the use of the different instruments, and also of the effect of certain operations in certain cases. He testified that in his opinion the instrument called the sound could not have produced the wound in the fundus of the womb.

Joseph H. Giles was sworn and testified as follows: "I reside in Sutter Creek in this county; am a physician and surgeon and have been such for over forty years; have lived in Sutter Creek for nearly twenty years continuously. I am a man of family, my family consisting of one son, three daughters and five grandchildren. I am Justice of the Peace and Notary Public at Sutter Creek. I have been Justice of the Peace for seven years; was re-elected at the last election.

"Prior to the second day of November of last year I did not know Andrew Darling to my recollection. I never had any business relations with him prior to that time that I am aware of. Prior to the fourth day of November last I did not know the deceased, Jennie A. Darling. On the second day of November, 1899, Andrew Darling called at my office in the evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and stated that he wished to see me about his wife and wished me to treat her. I advised him to discourage her in the matter, as it was fraught with more or less danger, and he said he would not like to have his wife injured in any way. I tried to explain to him why he should not do such a thing, and that it was not necessary and might injure his wife. He told me that when she came, that if she insisted, to get out of it the best I could under the circumstances. I did not make any arrangements or agree to make any arrangements to see his wife. He asked me if I was going to be busy on that evening, and I told him that I would and he then left. I did not make any charge against him for I did not do anything to make a charge for. He told me that he was a poor man and had but little money.

"I think that it was on the fourth day of November that Mrs. Darling came in. She introduced herself and said that her husband had sent her to see me. She had her hands up to her face and looked somewhat flushed, and then she turned very pale. I asked her what was the matter, and she said she had been walking too fast. My front office has quite a large quantity of drugs in it, and I thought perhaps the smell of the drugs overcame her. I had quite a fire and it was very warm, and I asked her if the heat affected her, and she said, 'No. I am accustomed to feel this way sometimes when I walk too fast.' Then she seated herself on the lounge, and pretty soon she fell over with her head on the pillow. I got some ammonia so she could inhale it for the purpose of reviving her. I think she had fainted. Pretty soon she revived and sat up and told me what her business was. I told her then that her husband had already seen me about the case, and we had concluded that the case was not one about which it was right or desirable to do anything of the kind, and that she had better let the matter go and let nature take its course. She still seemed desirous to have something done, and kept asking me for some kind of an examination, and she described a throbbing pain that she was suffering from. I made an examination and applied some soothing ointment, and that was all that was done.

"I ask her if she had done anything at all, and she said some women had recommended a great many things to her, but she said she had not used many of them. I was just about to propose the question to her 'What have you used?' when somebody came in the front office and I left her, and when I came back she was about ready to go, and so I got no answer to my question. She then left the office. I did not make any engagement with her for any future meetings. I did not expect to see her again. I did not use any instruments on her at that time.

"She afterwards returned to my office on the 8th of November in the afternoon. She came in the office very much the same as she did before, seemingly overcome by faintness, not so bad as she was the time before. She sat down on the lounge quite awhile before she gave the reason for coming, and I gave her a little ammonia to inhale, and that seemed to do her a good deal of good, and she revived and explained that it was walking too fast that made her trouble. She also told me that she very often had difficulty in breathing, and would very often go to the outer door of her house to get her breath; she could not breathe in the house. She insisted that she wanted something done for her or some examination. I waited for quite awhile and finely allowed her to get on the operating table, and I made an examination by the use of a speculum and sound, and then I prepared a douche for cleansing purposes. I did not make a thorough examination at this time. While I was making the examination she complained of a pain and flinched, and I came to the conclusion that whatever the trouble was, it was healing, and that was the cause of preparing the solution and applying some healing ointment. There was nothing done that would injure her in any way.

"I saw Mrs. Darling the next day about 12 o'clock. She was in bed and was laboring under intense excitement. She was almost in a state bordering on insanity. I should call it a very serious case of hysteria at least. I was satisfied that if she did not stop she would injure herself very seriously and so told her. I said, 'Mrs. Darling, you will kill yourself if you do not stop this,' and I told Mr. Darling the same thing. I knew there were several things that might result that would be injurious, if not fatal, to her in such a state of mind. I warned her to keep still, but she was so excitable I thought it necessary to inject a sedative under the skin. She complained that she vomited if she took anything into her stomach, and I knew she could not keep any medicine down that way, so I injected a little morphine and atropia to quiet her nervous system and to bring down this nervous condition which I knew would ruin her if it continued. I left some tablets to be given her every four hours if she was not relieved. The tablets consisted of two grains of quinine and I think five grains of antikamnia.

"I next saw Mrs. Darling about 6 o'clock in the evening. They sent for me. When I arrived she seemed to be greatly improved. She was still extremely nervous. Her pulse was very good then; it was about seventy and reasonably strong. Her face was somewhat flushed, and there were apoplectic symptoms about her, but not sufficient to alarm me. Still she was quite nervous, and I gave her another injection of morphia and atropia to allay nervousness and produce sleep. She had not slept much the night before, and she had not slept all day, and I thought a good sound sleep would do her good. I asked her husband to make her something to eat; some gruel or something of the kind. I made her a whisky sling, and she kept that on her stomach all right, and she seemed to feel better for it. I left her asleep, and supposed I would find her much better in the morning.

"That night I was called out of bed about 11:30. Mr. Perkins, I think, came for me, and said that Mrs. Darling wanted to see me. I went there and found her dead. When I arrived I placed my hand upon her head; it was cold and clammy, indicative of death. I took hold of her hand and found no pulse, so I found the poor lady was dead. Her face and neck were surcharged with blood. Her face was somewhat flushed, and the back of her neck was discolored. I did not give any opinion as to the cause of death until the undertaker arrived. As he came in the bedroom door, he said, 'What have we here?' I said, 'A sudden death, Mr. Roberts.' He said, 'What is the matter?' I said, 'It appears like the rupture of a blood vessel. The symptoms were apoplectic.' That it was brought about, in my opinion, by the excitement that she was in during the day; she was in a terribly excited condition, and I told her husband that that was what had killed her—what had induced the rupture. When I saw Darling after the death of his wife his manner towards me was kind. He was overwhelmed with grief, and, of course, his manner would be unnatural to some extent, but towards me it was perfectly kind and gentlemanly. About that time we took tea together at Mr. Perkins' house, and Darling, although he was bowed down with grief, joined in the conversation more or less, and he was friendly. I did not tap him on the shoulder and say, 'You better keep still about this matter, because you are just as liable as I am,' or anything to that effect.

"The next time I saw Darling was on Monday, the 13th of November, on Spanish street, just in front of Mr. Jensen's residence, in Sutter Creek, while I was on my way to visit a patient. He talked pleasantly for awhile on general subjects, and I asked him when he was going to bury his wife. He remarked that he allowed to bury her that afternoon, but he said 'I don't know whether I will or not. Some of the neighbors think that there ought to be an examination made, that there was something wrong about her death.' And he said 'If there is anything wrong I lay it to you.' He said 'What did you do to my wife before she died?' I told him I did not do anything to his wife to injure her in any way. He said he was a very poor man and the expense of the funeral was very great and he did not see how he could bear it; he didn't see how he could stand it. I told him that the people there were very good when people died and if the funeral expenses were too great for the friends to bear that they generally contributed and helped them, and I said 'I will be willing to do as much as anybody to help you in your distress.' He said 'I will tell you what I will do, Judge; if you will give me the whole funeral expenses I will bury my wife and have nothing said about it at all; I won't have any examination or bring the matter into Court or anything else.' Well, I told him I couldn't do that. I said 'I am very anxious indeed that you should not think that I have injured your wife in any way, and I am going to visit a patient and when I get back to the office I shall be glad to have you come to the office and I will show you exactly what was done to your wife, so you will see that I have not wronged her in any way.' When I returned he was standing in Mr. Brinn's door as I went by and I beckoned to him and he came with me to the office I was anxious to convince him that I had not injured his wife. That was the object of the visit. I then showed him the instruments that I had used and explained to him how I used them, and he went away apparently satisfied."

Attorney Jones subjected the defendant to a very thorough cross examination, and his testimony was substantially the same as on direct.

The defense then called the following witnesses who testified to the good reputation of the defendant in the community in which he resided for peace and quiet. J. F. Parks, E. C. Voorheis, M. D. Calkins, Hiram Deacon, Chas. Fournier, S. M. Knight, C. R. Downs, John Truscott, W. F. Detert, W. E. Proctor, J. E. Bawden, Fred Rabb, Fred Warner, Walter S. Cooledge, W. E. Finn, Frank Soracco, W. T. Turner, John R. Tregloan, E. S. Gabbs, W. E. Downs, Lucas Oettinger, W. A. Woodworth and C. V. Carpenter.

The defense then rested.

Dr. E. E. Endicott was called in rebuttal and testified that while he and Dr. Gall were holding the autopsy Edward Roberts, the undertaker, did not say in their presence, when they came to the wound in the fundus, "That looks like one of my punctures."

Dr. A. M. Gall testified in rebuttal that Edward Roberts did not state in his presence, while he and Dr. Endicott were holding the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Darling, that the wound in the fundus looked like one of his punctures.

Mrs. A. Sadler, called in rebuttal testified that on the night Mrs. Darling died the defendant and Edward Roberts took tea together at Mrs. Perkins', and later on Andrew Darling came to Mrs. Perkins' and took tea.

Columbia Ghilardi, called in rebuttal, testified that Andrew Darling and the defendant did not take tea together at Mrs. Perkins' on the night of Mrs. Darling's death.

The prosecution rested.

The District Attorney, C. P. Vicini, made the opening argument on the part of the prosecution.

Case will probably go to the jury tomorrow.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS INSTALL.

An Interesting Programme and Good Things to Eat.

Ursula Parlor, No. 1, N. D. G. W., installed officers Thursday evening, January 25th, Miss Emma Boarman officiating as installing officer, as follows: President, Daisy V. Littlefield; First Vice, Mrs. Nellie Ginocchio; Second Vice, Mrs. Rose Podesta; Third Vice, Mrs. Lena Podesta; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Margaret Wishard; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Kate Garbarini; Treasurer, Miss Amy Kent; Marshal, Miss Mary Brescia; Inside Sentinel, Mrs. Annie Angove; Outside Sentinel, Mrs. Flora Fillipini.

Trustees—Miss Emma Boarman, Mrs. Ella Caminetti and Mrs. Fannie Norman.

The installation ceremony was followed by an interesting programme as below:

Solo............................Christine Rickert
Instrumental Duet............................
............Ila Ginnochi and Elma Francis
Solo............................Miss Lolo Parker
Reading............................Miss May Anthony
Solo............................Mr. L. W. Borger
"Why We Never Married," Misses Emma Boarman, Dooley Sanguinetti, Lottie Breese, Daisy V. Littlefield and Messrs Claude M. Smith, Charles Williams, Bonny Bresee and Robt I. Kerr.

OUR MINERAL PRODUCTION

Abundant Wealth in Mines on Mother Lode.

ASBESTOS DISCOVERED NEAR ANGELS CAMP

An Unlimited Amount of Virgin Gold Found in the Gravel Bed of Old Woman's Gulch.

AMADOR COUUTY.

Modoc—Volcano.

The Modoc mining property has been recently purchased by a company that will undoubtedly develop the mine "for better or worse." Men have been put to work to prepare for extensive operations. This property is considered very valuable, but owing to a lack of energy, its former owners did not work the mine successfully.

Lincoln—Sutter Creek.

The station and chute at the 1200-foot level in the Lincoln mine was completed last Tuesday. The machine drills were installed the day following and on February 1st crosscutting west was begun, Burleigh drills being used. State Geologist Storms is very much interested in the mine, and is investigating the cause of the break in the ore body at the 350-foot level from a scientific point of view.

Fremont Consolidated—Amador.

At the Freemont Consolidated sinking is in progress, an average of about 100 feet a month having been made so far. The shaft, a three-compartment one, is down about 140 feet. Steam power is used for hoisting. but the intention of the company is to use electric power for the mill and compressed air for hoisting and to run the pumps. When the time comes for the change, water from the Standard Electric Co's. ditch will be conveyed to Dry Creek, where a fall of about 900 feet can be had. The air compressor will be located at Dry Creek, only about a mile and a half from the mine. This plant, although expensive to install, will, it is estimated, pay for itself in the course of a year or two.

Amador Queen No. 2—Jackson.

Superintendent John R. Phillips, accompanied by Mr. McAfee and Dr. Gundrun of Toledo, Ohio, registered at the New National Wednesday. Messrs. McAffee and Gundrun are stockholders, the former being a director. Superintendent Phillips says these gentlemen are well pleased with the outlook at the mine, the shaft of which is now 1050 feet deep and sinking continues. The water problem has been solved, it being caught at the 900-foot level, thus permitting just enough in the lower level to keep the gas down.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Nugget: It is said that the parties who contracted to sink the shaft deeper at the Little Gem mine have forfeited their contract, and the comyany put on a force of their own Monday. The run made by the mill recently erected proved to be very satisfactory.

The Unity mine at Gold Hill has a steam boiler, hoisting engine and other machinery for sale.

Mountain Democrat: J. H. Skinner has purchased the 5-stamp custom mill of R. M. Zimmerman and is having it removed from its present location above Chinatown to his mine just north of town. Besides a large amount of ore on the dumps ready to be put through the mill, Mr. Skinner has a large body of ore blocked out in the tunnel—sufficient to keep the mill running many months.

In the near future, L. W. Haggarty, who has perforated El Dorado with more deep shafts and long tunnels than any mining superintendent of his age, will commence operations on a Plumas mine.

Superintendent Thorn is working a full crew at the Gold Bug mine.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Angels Record: In Old Woman's Gulch, about two miles from Mokelumne Hill, a long tunnel has just been completed, the work having been in progress for several months. The channel having been found at a depth of 150 feet. This tunnel will drain the water of the mammoth gravel channel under the ridge from Happy Valley, a distance of two and one-half miles. Evidence of an unlimited amount of virgin gold has been found in the river-bed, and a 20-stamp mill will be put up soon, as the material for it is already ordered.

An Angels Camp dispatch of the 21st inst. says that a valuable find was made last Wednesday week by J. C. Rasberry of this place. The find is an asbestos mine with a ledge of extensive proportions. Samples of the raw material have been sent to an Ohio firm, which have pronounced it of a quality equal to any yet found. The fiber of the mineral is short, but valuable for commercial purposes. Preparations are being made for an immediate opening of the claim.

Prospect: Crosscutting is still going on at the Vorlander mine at Middle Bar. We were informed last Sunday that a ledge of fine ribbon rock was struck at a distance of seventeen feet from the shaft. The cut was driven into this ledge fifteen feet and the end had not yet appeared.

Citizen: Work on the Emery mines was begun on Monday, the water being turned against the huge deposits in such quantities as to decidedly swell the volume of water in Murray creek. The bursting of a pipe on Wednesday caused a brief stoppage of work, but henceforth the process will be vigorously pushed.

In the Commodore mine Superintendent Clark is vigorously drifting on the vein on the 300-foot level, with satisfactory results.

The Angels Record of the 20th inst. says that another assessment was levied this week on the Ford mining stock of four cents. The total amount of stock is 250,000, which will give $10,000. It is proposed to use this money in working the mine, and there is good reason to believe that it will be enough to prove the Ford mine one of the most successful of the mother lode.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

Independent: The old Bonanza dump, on Piety hill, is being hauled to the company's mill and crushed, and good results are reported. This is the property where over a million dollars have been taken out in former years. The dump was always thought to be rich and the test is now being made.

Sonora Democrat: Pumps of larger capacity are being installed at the Draper mine.

The main shaft at the Providence is down 650 feet and still sinking.

The mill on the Mt. Jefferson will be started up the latter part of next week.

The 3-compartment shaft on the Rhode Island, an extension of the Mt. Jefferson, has reached a depth of 75 feet. Superintendent Carlon has sent in an order for a double hoist of 70 horse power.

Sinking at the Mississippi, which was commenced on the 12th inst., is continued without a hitch. The old 30-foot shaft, which was quite narrow, has been widened out and is being carried down at the uniform size of 5x11 in the clear.

The Morris Bros., owners of the Boston placer mining claim at Jeffersonville, have started a new incline shaft on the property to strike the channel where work on the old tunnel ceased. This claim was operated on an extensive scale in the early fifties and big money was obtained from it. Since then it has been continually worked at a profit, though on a much smaller scale. When the channel is reached by means of the incline shaft now being put down, there is no question but that the industrious owners will be handsomely rewarded.

C. A. Snow & Co.

Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their twenty-five years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than one-half the time formerly required. 11-17-2-19

Progressive Sonora.

The Union Democrat of Sonora, Tuolumne county, states that the citizens of that thriving town have organized to better the city; to do good. The Constitution adopted is preceded by the following, which clearly and fully sets forth the purposes of the organization: "For the purposes of promoting the general welfare of our city, and to secure harmony and concert of action, together with the practical benefits to be derived from personal acquaintance and friendly association, and in order to consider and discuss subjects of interest to tax-payers, and especially to foster and encourage by education, agitation, and legislation the enactment and enforcement of laws and ordinances that will give us clean and wholesome streets, proper supervision and regulation of all public utilities, and facilities for higher education, and to suppress nuisances, immoral as well as material, an association of the citizens of the City of Sonora has been formed."

Rather Discouraging.

For several weeks our liverymen have made more money without business than with it; that is to say, they have lost money every time they have sent out a team. The abominable condition of the roads has caused them no end of worry and expense.

Not long since Mr. Newman sent a team and driver to Ione, and instructed him to bring back a few sacks of barley. En route home he actually pulled his vehicle in two and came in with the horses and harness. Mr. Newman then hitched to a stout buckboard and went himself for the load that had been left in the mud. He loaded up and started for Jackson, but had not proceeded far before the hind wheels and fore wheels of the buckboard were divorced. He had met the same fate that befell his driver—he had pulled his wagon in two. Other liverymen of the county have had similar and even worse things to contend with.

The Valentine Entertainment.

The Jackson Epworth League is endeavoring to prepare a first-class valentine entertainment to be given in Webb Hall the evening of the 14th instant. At the close of the entertainment the New National Hotel dining-room will be opened and a delightful repast will be in order. The Epworth League is making every possible effort to keep up the saiary of the pastor.

At the entertainment there will be a valentine booth, and valentines may be purchased from one cent to fifty cents each. In another part of the hall a postoffice will be conducted. Valentines delivered without extra charge. The programme will be published next week. Tickets, to both entertaiment and supper, fifty cents.

Notice.

JACKSON, January 2.—I intend to leave for Alaska early in the season. All persons indebted to me are requested to settle before February 1st, as my unsettled accounts will then be placed in the hands of the collector.

For Sale.

One Piano as good as new.
One 4-Horse-Power Engine with a 7-horse power boiler.
One Clay and Gravel Worker, 1-horse power.
One Derrick and hoisting outfit.
* DR. C. H. GIBBONS.

To the Deaf.

A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Carrara marble quarry of Amador county, will be held on Monday, February 12, 1900, at the office of the company, 628 Montgomery street, 2d floor, room 12, at 3 o'clock p. m., San Francisco, California, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business that may come up before the board.

C. DONDERS, Secretary.

Office of company, 628 Montgomery street, 2d floor, room 12, San Francisco, Cal. 2-2-16

The Carrington Company.

The Carrington Company of artists entertaintd our people admirably on the evenings of Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st. Good houses greeted them and they deserved the patronage.

PROGRESS OF THE WEEK

Correspondents Pick up Interesting Items.

OUR SISTER TOWNS ARE AGAIN SPOKEN OF

Farewell Ball at Canyon.—Accidental Shooting of John Greilich.—A Few Personals.

NEWS FROM CANYON.

Many Items of Interest Jotted Down For Our Readers.

CANYON, January 29.—Like most every one in the State we are enjoying(?) the foggy weather, and it is making itself quite at home, remaining with us most all day, making the outside world most disagreeable and cold.

Last Saturday night a social dance was given in Brindupkey's Hall, and was well attended. Rumor has it that every one enjoyed themselves.

John Dohman, our former millman and his family, will bid farewell to Canyon in a few days. In their honor, a farewell ball will be given on the night of February 3d in Brindupkey's Hall. Music will be furnished by Granger's Orchestra of Plymouth. The friends of Mr. Dohman and family will miss them very much, and wish them good luck in their new home.

James Dohman has returned to Canyon after his visit to Jackson.

Mrs. Ernest C. Zerres is visiting friends in Sacramento.

Lionel Sturman is in Portland, Or.

Mrs. George Fisher of Sacramento, was the guest of Mrs. E. C. Zerres recently.

Miss Stella Cress of Sacramento, is visiting Mrs. John Dohman.

Miss Alma Rafetti of Pleasant Valley, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward Christian.

Miss Angeline Coli, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Hanley, has returned to her home at Smith's Flat.

Mr. and Mrs. Brad Hammal of El Dorado spent Sunday in Canyon.

Misses Estella and Lottie Johnson and brother, Lloyd, of French Creek, also spent Sunday in Canyon.

Miss Estella Johnson, who is spending her vacation at home, expects to return to Oakland in a short time.

Messrs. Ed and Frank Reagan are spending a few days in Oakland with relatives.

Mrs. Pierce visited relatives in Placerville a few days ago.

Canyon's Sunday School is organized again. LAURA THERESA.

AMADOR CITY NEWS.

Doings of the People of the County's Name-sake.

Mrs. T. Lemin and daughter, Miss Lillie, were guests of Mrs. James Bennetts last week.

Miss Lillie Orchard has been visiting Mrs. Chichizola.

John and Edith Goldsworthy, accompanied by their friend, Miss Emma Little, visited in Amador Sunday.

Harry Blamey is visiting relatives in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peters returned to their home here after an extended trip to the southern part of the State.

Walter Clark of Placerville, is the guast of Mrs. Fred Blamey.

Mrs. Stout of Kennedy Flat, is the guest of Miss Tierney.

Mr. Frank Reaves, one of Amador's barbers, is spending a few days in Sacramento. During his absence his son, Sim, and Leroy Croson are attending to the business.

Florence Taylor and Glendora Burns spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. W. S. Williams in Jackson.

Madge Hinkson visited in Plymouth last week.

Church services throughout the week as usual. Sunday morning theme, "A Winning Race;" evening theme, "Pilate's Question and Its Answer."

Mrs. W. Palmer and son, Arthur, spent a couple of days in Jackson this week.

E. LOIS.

HOW HE WAS SHOT.

Correct Statement of the Accidental Shooting of John Greilich.

WILLOW SPRINGS, January 31, 1900:—The LEDGER was somewhat misinformed in its last weeks' issue of the accidental shooting of John Greilich on January 18th of this place.

John and two of his brothers, Henry and Ed, engaged in building or repairing fence on their ranch about one-half mile from home, thinking they would complete their job of work at an early hour in the afternoon, John and Ed concluded to take their shot guns and try and bag some quail. They proceeded to the Fisher farm and there did some shooting. About chore-time they started for home and were within a mile of their destination, carrying their guns on their shoulders, when John's gun slipped from his hand and fell backward to the ground, breaking the rebounding lock and causing its discharge. The shot took effect in one of the young man's legs, four inches above the ankle. His brother Ed using two handkerchiefs, put on a compress to stop the flow of blood, and ran with all speed to Fisher's ranch for assistance. Amos Tromp, Henry White and John Brown hastened to the injured man's relief and Ed proceeded to Plymouth and summoned Dr. Norman. In the meantime, one of the gentlemen before mentioned, went to the Greilich residence telling them of the accident, and securing a team brought the young man to his home. Soon after, Dr. Norman came and dressed the wound, the leg being badly shattered. The doctor decided that amputation was necessary and the leg was taken off between the knee and the ankle.

John Greilich is about 32 years old, and has been handling guns for more than half of that period of time and is the same young man that the readers of the LEDGER have read so much relative to his fierce battles with bears near Ham's station, killing three of the monsters in a hard encounter, in less time than it takes to read this item.

At this writing the young man is doing nicely under the care of Dr. W. A. Norman. A FRIEND.

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

January 26.—The soldier dead from the transport Peking landed at the Presidio.—Gold to pay soldiers has been sent to Manila on the Pennsylvania.—Last concentrated force of Filipinos scattered, but there is danger of bloody feuds between soldiers and natives.

January 27.—A plan has been made to rescue Agunialdo. Hongong Junta would send launches to Luzon, but the necessary papers are refused them by Consul Wildman. War ships Baltimore and Wheeling detailed to prevent any attempt to take the rebel chief to Singapore.

January 28.—Funeral services of Commander James W. Carlin held with full military honor.—Army and Navy orders issued.

January 29.— War considered near its close. But few more points to be gained. Filipinos wander around the hills in small bands.

January 30.—Slight skirmishes around Taal.—It is said that a proclamation will be issued giving the Filipinos sixty days to lay down their weapons. After that all found in arms will be treated as bandits.

January 31.—Natives ambush a scouting party near Snbig and kill four Americans.—Mrs. Lawton and family arrive from Manila.

You Aren't in It

Unless you get some of McMillan's stamp photos. He's doing a landoffice business. 12-8'99

Crushed Under the Wheel.

The little seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Battestini (with other children) was at play in front of her home on Broadway about 4 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, when one of the Standard Electric freight wagons, loaded with baled hay, came along. The children, eager for a ride, hung on to various parts of the vehicle, as is the unfortunate custom of children the world over, just to be jogged along a rod or two. The little girl in question lost her cape, and while trying to recover it before the wagon wheel ran over it, lost her balance and fell in front of the wheel. She scrambled to get out of the way and did succeed in part, thus escaping, probably, instant death. But, alas! she was caught; her left arm being crushed above the elbow and the instep of one foot crushed. Dr. Lonigo was called and attended to the little sufferer. The child, we understand, is a cripple, and doubtless this hampered her movements when trying to escape the wheel.

This unfortunate circumstance should be a warning to other children who are in the habit of catching on to passing vehicles.

QUICKLY TOLD STORIES.

A superior quality of footwear at Peterson's. *

The Coffee House in the Webb building, has a nobby new sign.

If you want an easy, stylish and durable shoe, buy of Peterson. *

For all kinds of school supplies go to Freeman's General Variety Store. *

E. H. Harrington has a house belonging to Mrs. Muldoon on Kennedy Flat to rent. *

A house of Mrs. Muldoon on Kennedy Flat is to rent. Apply to E. H. Harrington at the Kennedy mine. *

Let it be known in Gath that the sun struggled through the fog for a few moments on Wednesday last. The first streak of sunshine for many days.

The team that hauls Strohm's light Brewery wagon, took a canter down the Kennedy grade one evening this week. The driver had left the team unhitched, as usual, to deliver beer to a customer, and the horses went home on the run.

A. F. Peterson has a large stock of the very finest footwear possible to be secured. He is selling at marvelously reduced prices for cash. Call and examine goods and be convinced that his stock is the best and most extensive in town. *

Railroad Material.

It will be interesting, at least, in view of the now assured coming of the railroad to Jackson, and other towns of Amador county, to know something of the vast quantities of material that will be required to build this road. After the road bed is graded, about which we may give some facts later, it will require 25,344 ties (calling the distance twelve miles). These are usually eight and one half feet long, seven inches thick and nine inches on the face, or upper surface, in width.

The standard gauge is four feet, eight and one-half inches; that is, the rails are that distance apart.

The ordinary length of the Bessemer steel rail is thirty feet. It will take about 100 tons to the mile, or 1200 tons to lay a single track from Ione to Jackson. The average life of steel rails is about fifteen years.

It takes about 11,380 spikes, or three tons per mile, or thirty tons for a single track to Jackson.

These are but a few of the many and various materials needed for equipping the roadbed. We may be able to give other items of general interest from time to time, as railroad matters progress.

For Sale.

A house for sale at Middle Bar, Amador county, Cal. For particulars, call on, or write to MRS. C. J. MARTIN, Middle Bar, Cal. 1-26-2-16

Had a Pleasant Visit.

A. H. Kuhlman and wife returned from their trip to Napa and Sacramento, where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

While at his fathers's ranch Mr. Kuhlman lent a "helping hand" to remind him of his boyhood days.

While engaged in killing a hog he received a serious cut on his right hand. He was holding one of the pig's legs when it began kicking and threw Mr. Kuhlman's hand against a knife held by one of the helpers. The cord of the third finger was nearly severed and at the time it was thought the finger would become stiff, but it is nearly well now.

Remember That

You can always get good, fresh fish the whole year round at A. B. Caminetti's Central Market, Main street, Jackson. 8-4-'99

Promoted to First Place.

Miss Amelia Cadamrtori, who has been diligent, obliging and affable to the customers of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company for many months, has been awarded by the company. On Saturday last she received her well-merited commission as superintendent of the Jackson office. The LEDGER joins with all her friends, and they are legion, in hearty congratulations. Miss Cadamartori is not only deserving of the position, but she is able to fill it with credit to herself and the Sunset Company, and to the satisfaction of the public.

The Entire Testimony.

This issue of the LEDGER contains the entire testimony in the Dr. Giles' case. As we go to press the arguments are being made and the case is likely to go to the jury sometime tomorrow.

Legislature In Session.

The extraordinary session of the thirty-third session of the California Legislature convened promptly at 1 o'clock last Monday afternoon, Jan. 29th. The first ballot for Senator will be taken next Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

BORN.

LAUGHTON.—In Jackson, Sunday, January 28, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. James Laughton, a son.