BRUNER'S CASE.

Arguments of Counsel Before the Supreme Court.

Question of the Legality of the San Francisco Grand Jury.

Hearing on the Writ of Prohibition to Prevent the Trial of the Petitioner.

Authorities Cited.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 16.—The Bruner case, involving the legality of the San Francisco Grand Jury, was argued before the Supreme Court in bank at 10 o'clock this morning. The proceeding is a writ of prohibition, and is designed to prevent Judge Wallace from impaneling a jury and trying Elwood Bruner on the indictment found against him, on the ground that the Grand Jury has been irregularly created. District Attorney Barnes and Attorney-General Hart appeared on behalf of the people, and ex-Justice A. L. Rhodes for Judge Wallace. J. C. Campbell appeared for the indicted Assemblyman. All the Justices were present, and the room was crowded with State officials and lawyers. Campbell began his argument by reviewing the facts attending the impanelment of the Grand Jury, and he contended that the presence of 119 names in the Grand Jury box and the presence of Rule 4 of the Superior Court in full force rendered the jury, as materialized by Judge Wallace, illegal and void.

AUTHORITIES CITED.

He read from the case of Levy vs. Wilson, decided by the Supreme Court, to sustain the view that if the Grand Jury had been illegally and unconstitutionally created the indictment presented by it was a mere accusatory paper, having no force or effect. Section 226 of the Civil Code must be read in connection with Section 4192 of the Political Code; that is to say, an elisor cannot be called in to take the place of the jury box until certain conditions have been complied with. He cited that section of the Constitution which declares that a Grand Jury shall be drawn and summoned John least once a year. He placed great stress on the word "drawn." He claimed that it had a technical meaning. Where the Constitution prescribes a mode for doing a thing it must be strictly followed, hence a jury must be "drawn," not summoned by an elisor, but drawn as that word is used by the common law.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

He cited the case of McNamara in Fourth Nevada, where it is laid down as a principle that every person accused of crime has a constitutional right to have an indictment found by a legal Grand Jury; and where a Judge departs from the strict letter of the law he must have indisputable right to do so. He challenged the attorneys on the other side to produce a case from any court in the land where the Sheriff or the legally constituted officer to draw a Grand Jury is set aside, that the jury has not been declared illegal. He declared that Section 4480 of the Political Code, 226 and 227 of the Code of Civil Procedure and 4192 of the Political Code must be read together. If so, there could be no question that before an elisor can be called in the Sheriff and Coroner must be disqualified. If the Court will accept the definition of the word "elisor," it would answer, "A person to serve process in the event of the disqualification of the Sheriff." There was no question that the word is used in its legal sense.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Justice McFarland asked: "Does it appear from the record that there was no reason for appointing an elisor?"

"Yes, sir," said Campbell, "the record admits that the Court appointed an elisor to summon this Grand Jury without offering any reason for setting aside the Sheriff and Coroner." Campbell next cited the definition of the word "elisor" in over a dozen law dictionaries and text-books. He claimed that this technical meaning must be applied to the word as used in the code.

The action of Judge Wallace in departing from the letter of the law to secure the summoning of grand jurors of his own selection was, Campbell said, worthy of the Czar of Russia, and would make an ordinary potentate blush. The other points made by him were that the indictments against Bruner, especially the one for perjury, were founded on his testimony; that the Grand Jury was illegally impaneled under Rule 4 of the Superior Court of San Francisco, and that the alleged crime of which Bruner is accused was committed in Sacramento and without the jurisdiction of Judge Wallace.

JUDGE RHODES' ARGUMENT.

Judge Rhodes followed. He claimed that the proceedings upon the impanelment of the Grand Jury were regular, and that Judge Wallace had jurisdiction. This answered all the objections urged by the petitioner. Having acquired jurisdiction, it follows that any irregularities do not affect the validity of the Grand Jury. Rule 4 of the Superior Court has no force in law. If the court makes a rule in violation of law, so much the worse for it. As for the indictment of Bruner on his own oath, there is no evidence that such is the fact. Whatever evidence he gave stands on the same footing as other evidence. He cited a number of decisions to substantiate the rule on questions of jurisdiction. The record is the exclusive evidence. In this case the record shows that the requisite number of names were drawn from the jury-box, thus giving the court jurisdiction.

NO ONE'S LIBERTY THREATENED.

It is no answer to the fact that the law gives the Court discretion to appoint an elisor to say that it may be abused. All discretion may be abused. No one's liberty is threatened. Even though a man may be indicted he cannot be indicted without evidence, nor can he be convicted without a fair and impartial trial. The presumption is that the discretion of the Court will not be abused. The Political Code has no application to this case, Section 4192 relates only to actions and proceedings. The impanelment of a Grand Jury is not an action or proceeding. All the definitions from law dictionaries read by Campbell apply to the word "elisor," when used in its relation to an action or proceeding. Neither the Sheriff nor the Coroner could be parties to any action by a Grand Jury.

At noon the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

MERELY ERRORS.

After recess Judge Rhodes resumed his argument. He read a report made by Justice Field, John W. Dwinelle and Jackson Temple, who were appointed to revise the codes in 1873, in which they recommended a section authorizing the court to order its bailiff to summon jurors where its proceedings were impeded for any reason. He submitted that the judgment of these men was equal to any half dozen decisions. He argued at length upon the question of jurisdiction. There was no doubt that if a court acquired jurisdiction of a subject it has jurisdiction to commit error. In impaneling this Grand Jury Judge Wallace necessarily got jurisdiction to the subject. It then made no difference what errors were committed; they could not render the proceedings void. The errors might be ground for setting aside the indictments on appeal after judgment, but they never could be relied on to quash the jury. Perhaps an appeal from the judgment might not be a speedy remedy for such an error. Of that he did not express an opinion. The argument was directed only to the point that the Superior Court having drawn twenty-five names from the Grand Jury box, it acquired jurisdiction, and after that all irregularities were merely errors.

POLICY OF THE LAW.

"Campbell asked how the court acquired jurisdiction to try a defendant for a crime by the presentment of an indictment by a Grand Jury," said Rhodes. "I am not arguing that a man can be tried on an indictment founded in error, but that errors do not invalidate the jury itself. This doctrine is held in all the cases. It is so held in the Goldenson case, the Levy case, in the Petrea case, and it is so laid down by Chancellor Kent. The principle is that it is the policy of the law to uphold the acts of de facto officers. I do not know, for instance, that your Honors were legally elected; I do not know that you ever took the oath of office; but as a suitor in this court I cannot question your acts. You are the Justices of the Supreme Court de facto, and your decisions are valid for me and every other citizen." Judge Rhodes referred to the case of the Supreme Court of 1863, when the offices were disputed, and related how he was one of those who received a certificate, and his colleagues, Sanderson, Sawyer and others, took their seats and went on with the business of the court. He also referred at length to the Petrea case as substantiating this doctrine.

RIGHTS OF A GRAND JURY.

Justice McFarland—Then, according to your argument, there is no way to question the acts of a Grand Jury when it has once been sworn by the Court? The Judge might pick them up in the street himself and throw over all the rules of law?

"Yes, sir," said Rhodes; "there is no method of questioning a Grand Jury except it is guaranteed by the statute. A defendant might as well be permitted to question the right of the Judge to try him. The statute provides the grounds upon which a defendant may challenge a Grand Jury, and no other can be allowed. Errors may be attacked on appeal, but in no case will they, if found to exist, invalidate the jury. Having acquired jurisdiction to impanel a body of this kind, the jury becomes de facto and must be recognized. That is the law as laid down by this and other leading courts of the land. He adverted to the case of the Fifteenth District Court, where its title was questioned after years of litigation had been had before it. There the Supreme Court held that even if the Judge was not legally in office his judgments must be upheld. In the case of Southwell, and the case of Welsh, the Coroner summoned the Grand Jury. In both cases this was held an error, but the action of the jury was upheld.

WHAT IS AN ELISOR?

Justice McFarland—The question seems to me to be, What is an elisor? The code does not say a citizen, but an elisor. Now, what is an elisor?

Justice Beatty—It seems to me that an elisor is a mere chooser. It is used in the generic sense.

Rhodes closed with a discussion of the definition of an elisor, in which he reached the definition given by Justice Beatty.

Campbell concluded the argument by challenging the other side to show a single adjudicated case in the United States where a Grand Jury impaneled by an elisor has been upheld.

Garrett W. McEnerny asked to be heard for a moment. He said he had a client, under indictment by this Grand Jury, and he wished, in his behalf, to submit a proposition. Permission was granted, and he went on to claim that Judge Wallace never acquired jurisdiction to draw this Grand Jury, because Section 204 of the Civil Code of Procedure, under which the names are authorized to be put in the box, is unconstitutional. Under the third subdivision of Article IV of the Constitution that section provides that no special or local laws shall be passed in reference to drawing juries. Section 204 provides that in San Francisco the Superior Judges shall provide the names, while in all other counties it shall be done by the Supervisors. He cited a number of decisions to support his theory.

The matter was then submitted.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Objections Urged to a Proposition for Holding the Session at Tacoma.

TACOMA (Wash.), Nov. 16.—Franklin K. Lane, editor of the Tacoma News, returned from the East yesterday, whither he had been to lay before the Democratic National Committee an invitation on behalf of the Democrats of the Pacific Northwest to hold their convention in Tacoma next year. Mr. Lane, in an interview to-day, stated that it was possible to overcome all objections raised excepting one, and that objection was by newspapers of the East. They think it would be impossible to get adequate telegraphic service from this coast and then the difference in time between here and New York would make it impossible to hold any evening sessions.

THE WARSPITE.

British Flagship at Santa Barbara, Bound for South American Waters.

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 16.—The British flagship Warspite arrived here this morning on her way from Esquimalt to South American waters. She will remain until to-morrow night, and was thrown open to the public this afternoon and visited by a large number of people. It is the largest war-ship in the Pacific Ocean, 8400 tons, and carries a crew of 600 men.

Convicts Working on a Road.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 16.—This morning Warden Hale, accompanied by three guards and ten convicts from San Quentin, were driven to Green Brae Station, where a special train was in waiting, which took them to Reed's Station, near Tiburon, at which point the convicts were put to work grading the new road which is to connect Tiburon and San Rafael. The convicts worked with a will. As soon as the road is fairly started a larger gang will be put to work. Transportation and tools are furnished the convicts by money raised by subscription for the building of the road.

Reunion and Banquet.

WOODLAND, Nov. 16.—The Woodland Board of Trade held their annual reunion and banquet to-night. Covers were laid for one hundred, and the menu consisted of the finest and choicest of home products, supplemented with the choicest of wines. A number of invited guests were present from Sacramento, Marysville and Dixon. Responses were made by the following: T. S. Spaulding, President of the Board; W. M. Coward of Paso Robles, Hon. E. E. Leake of Dixon, Hon. R. H. Beamer of the State Board of Equalization, J. F. Duncan, W. R. Ellis, S. T. Mowder, R. L. Simpson, Mayor Ross, Dr. G. H. Jackson, R. E. Hopkins and Major F. S. Freeman.

Hotel Burglarized.

MODESTO, Nov. 16.—The Ross House in this city was entered last night and the room of W. R. Wittermood, one of the superintendents of the Modesto and Irrigation districts' joint dam, was robbed of a check for $8500, a gold watch and chain, a pistol and $10, and the room of Charles Maze Jr., one of the proprietors, was robbed of $160 and a gold watch and chain. A burglar's jimmy was used to effect the entrance to the rooms. The check stolen was on the Modesto Bank, and payment has been stopped. No arrests have yet been made.

Twice Elected.

FRESNO, Nov. 16.—William Fahey was to-night elected a member of the Board of City Trustees. He was duly elected at the regular election this spring, but was afterward declared ineligible by the courts on the ground that he was not a legal resident of this city one year prior to his election. The year in which he would become eligible beyond question having expired a few days since he was re-elected by the board.

Thanksgiving Day Proclamation.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 16.—The Governor to-day issued the following proclamation:

During the past year the inhabitants of the State of California have enjoyed in a marked degree the blessings of health, peace and prosperity, and have great cause to be thankful to the Almighty. I therefore appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November, instant, as a day of public thanksgiving, and recommend its observance in a manner befitting a grateful and prosperous people.

Coroner's Verdict.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 16.—At an inquest to-night in the case of Daniel S. Lundy, who was found dead near his team on the Mount Hamilton road this morning, the verdict was that deceased came to his death by being thrown from his wagon by a telephone wire which had partly fallen across the road and accused the telephone company of criminal negligence.

Supreme Court Decision.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 16.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court alleging the validity of the law granting Colonel J. D. Stevenson a pension. The court holds that a pension is not a gift. This decision is believed to cover the question raised in the World's Fair Appropriation Bill.

Charged With Robbery.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 16.—Otto Stolp, a waiter in a restaurant here, was arrested this afternoon by Sheriff Healy and charged with robbery. He was identified by Mrs. Wheeler as the person who stole her $80 and a check for $1760 last Saturday near the Donahue railroad. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $500.

Fire at Nevada City.

NEVADA CITY, Nov. 16.—The dwelling-house of Caspar Fogell, on Upper Main street, was burned last night. The loss is $1200, insurance $1000. The United States Brewery and other adjacent buildings were saved with great difficulty.

Indians Sentenced to Death.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—Judge Ross of the United States court to-day sentenced three Yuma Indians to death for the brutal murder of an old medicine-man of their tribe some months ago.

Found Dead.

WHEATLAND, Nov. 16.—William Lovell Waddell, son of Marshal Waddell, was found dead yesterday in a room in the Central Hotel. A post-mortem examination disclosed that he had died from a clot in the heart.

Petition for a Liquor License.

WHEATLAND, Nov. 16.—A petition has been presented to the City Trustees to license the sale of liquor in the town limits after January next.

MAKING RECORDS.

Trotting and Racing at the Stockton Track.

Frou Frou Within 2½ Seconds of Bell Bird's Yearling Time.

Failure of Palo Alto to Lower His Mark. The Driver of Ashton Censured for Pulling Up at the Finish.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

STOCKTON, Nov. 16.—The yearlings at the Stockton track are fast trotting up to Bell Bird's record of 2:26¼. On Saturday Athadon made a record of 2:29½, and owner and driver were congratulated.

To-day Millard Sanders drove the Sidney yearling filly Frou-Frou, owned by Valensin, in 2:28¾, making the mile without a break. It was a great performance for a filly weighing 650 pounds and drawing a full-weight driver. Sanders held her down well for a strong finish, going to the quarter in 0:39½, the half in 1:16½, the three-quarters in 1:53½ and finishing gamely but under the whip in 2:28¾. Sanders is happy, for he has worked the filly up to second place and within 2½ seconds of the world's record, held by Bell Bird.

Now, Athadon is going to beat his mark, and bets are offered that before the week is out the yearling record will be 2:24. Athadon is a level-headed youngster, and has speed.

Bell Bird, the Palo Alto filly, is very fast, but nervous and hard to keep at her work. She acted badly to-day, and Marvin started her three times before he took the word. She went to the quarter in 0:37½ after one break, and went up again. She made four breaks in the mile, and got around in 2:34. The filly will be given more work and started again to-morrow.

Fausta, a Sydney yearling, went a mile in 2:40, and Red Sid, another yearling by the same sire, went in 2:50.

Palo Alto made a fine effort to beat his record of 2:09½, and Marvin had him down well to the half, but he went too strong from that out, breaking twice and losing the record. He went to the first quarter in 32 1-5, to the half in 1:04, the three-quarters in 1:37½, with one break, and on finishing the quarter made another bad break. Marvin takes the middle of the track with Palo Alto, as he is apt to swerve, and he therefore goes a long mile at every race. He will go again to-morrow.

Cecilian, two years old, by Electioneer, went in 2:23½ against a record of 2:22.

Kaffir, by Alcazar, was driven by A. S. Olney against Lady Grosvenor, driven by H. G. Cox. Kaffir went in 2:30 and Lady Grosvenor 2:29½.

W. L. Ashe's Aston, a pacer, by El Capitan, made a record of 2:24¾. J. Hahn, the driver, pulled up just before the finish. He was censured by President Shippee and given the alternative of driving the horse at his speed to-morrow or taking a fine.

Abdul, by Grand Moon, made a heat in 2:33.

VICTORIA.

Arrival of Missing Sealer—Alaska Advices. Starving Natives Relieved.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 16.—The sealing schooner Mascot, West Morenzo, captain, which has been missing for months past, sailed into port this morning with seventy-nine skins on board. Bad weather prevailed during the greater part of the cruise, and shortness of provisions compelled the schooner to visit Unga Island for supplies. There she picked up and brought down as passengers, F. W. Worster and wife and Colonel Lucas, who have been looking after newly discovered coal mines on Shumagin Islands.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived from Alaska last night, bringing late Alaskan papers. The Topeka has been docked to undergo engine-room repairs, and have her hull cleaned and painted. She reports the success of the whaling fleet as only moderate.

The revenue steamer Bear has returned to Ounalaska from an Arctic cruise. She found the natives of Kings Island in a starving condition, and a purse of $150 was made up on the Bear to purchase them provisions. The ice was so heavy that the Bear did not reach Point Barrow.

Dr. Jackson made a commencement in the introduction of reindeer into Alaska by leaving small bands on Oonalaska and Unimak Islands.

A serious obstacle to the proposed trans-Pacific cable by way of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands has arisen in the discovery of such an extreme depth of water northeast of Japan as will, it is said, preclude the laying of the cable.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne at Victoria to-day began an investigation of the alleged cowardice and cruelty of the crew of the bark Sarah, recently wrecked at Carmanah Point, and into the reported looting of the wreck by Indians.

INDIANS AS SOLDIERS.

Serious Fights Among Apaches With the Troops in Arizona.

PRESCOTT, Nov. 16.—The troops stationed at Whipple Barracks were paid off two days ago. Among those stationed here is one company of Apache Indians, and the fact of their being clothed in uniforms of the United States soldiers seems to enable them to secure all they want to drink. The result has been that during the past two nights there have been numerous fights. At one time it seemed as if serious trouble would occur, as the Indians broke for their arms and ammunition, and were only prevented with difficulty from obtaining them. Had they succeeded in getting them there is no telling what the result would have been. During the fight one white soldier had his leg broken, and several Apache soldiers were more or less hurt. Seven Apaches are in the guard-house and nearly as many more Apaches and white soldiers are in the hospital. Although the experiment of enlisting Indians is reported satisfactory to the War Department, a sigh of relief goes up from this section over an order which transfers this company from Whipple about the 25th of this month.

IRRIGATION BONDS.

Vote Against Their Issue in Selma District Fresno County.

FRESNO, Nov. 16.—The Selma Irrigation District voted to-day on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $600,000 to provide an irrigation scheme under what is known as the Wright law. The district comprises the greater portion of Fresno County between this city and the southern boundary of the county and running east to Sanger; also through a small portion of the northern boundary of Tulare County. Early in this year the same district voted on the question of issuing $1,000,000 of bonds, and the district voted no with an overwhelming majority. Special telegrams to-night to the Republican indicate that the bonds are again defeated, but with less majority. There are seven election precincts. The four largest—Selma, Fowler, Kingsbury and Sanger—give a total of 419 votes in favor of bonds and 544 against. The other three precincts will probably increase the vote against the bonds.

FRUIT-GROWERS.

Large Attendance Assured at the Annual Convention in Marysville.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 16.—When the fifteenth annual convention of California Fruit-growers meets here to-morrow there will unquestionably be a larger number in attendance than was ever known at an opening day before. The trains have been loaded to-night and the hotels have been filled beyond all reasonable capacity. Committees are providing all comers with rooms at private residences. The exhibit which is being prepared is being pushed to completion by about 100 people and will be a highly creditable midwinter exhibit of fresh peaches, pears, grapes, apples and oranges, which have just commenced to turn. Governor Markham and staff will be here Wednesday night.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Dissatisfaction Expressed at the Verdict of a Coroner's Jury.

HOLBROOK (Ariz.), Nov. 16.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that Thomas Lovin, killed as reported in Saturday's dispatches, came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted with criminal intent by William Clark, whom Justice Waltron held to-day in bonds of $2500, which were promptly given by merchants of Winslow. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the verdict of the Coroner's jury, as few believe that Clark can be convicted before a fair jury. Other localities furnish the desperadoes who come here to do the killing and Arizona pays the costs. Both these men belong in New Mexico, having been near here for a few days only.

A MAN OF TOOLS.

George Moran Steals a Thousand Dollars' Worth.

In the individual arrested last Thursday by Sergeant Bennett and Officer Raidon of the Potrero, and who gave his name as George Ferrin, the police believe a valuable catch has been made. It has been learned since his arrest that Ferrin's name is Moran and that his arrest was worthy of a good detective's best efforts.

George Ferrin, alias Moran.

On searching his rooms machinists' tools to the value of over $1000 were discovered and now await their owners' identification in the Property Clerk's office at police headquarters.

Moran's method of pilfering it has been since learned was somewhat original. It appears that he is a good machinist and knows the value of tools. He would secure work at the various large machine-shops and hold his job for some time, but on his forming a connection with the shop's tools they would at once commence to mysteriously disappear, and when affairs got to such a condition that the strictest surveillance was maintained, Moran would disappear also, only to bob up in another workshop.

Machinists generally place their names or initials upon their tools, but such a small thing had no deterring effect on Moran, for as soon as he filched the tools he would erase the mark of ownership with a file.

It appears from inquiries made since his arrest that Moran has been employed in the majority of machine-shops in and around San Francisco. He has rather a prepossessing appearance.

This is the second capture of this kind by the Potrero police, but the pilfering goes merrily on, as is shown by a complaint concerning a missing suit of clothes brought in Sunday afternoon by an inmate of one of the numerous lodging-houses in that locality.

BUCKLEY AND RAINEY.

Requisition Papers in the Hands of the Governor for Signature.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 16.—Officer Daniel Hanna of the District Attorney's office arrived here last evening with the requisition papers for the extradition of Buckley and Rainey. Governor Markham has not yet considered them, but will do so, and will decide whether he will request the State Department to ask the Canadian authorities to deliver the refugees up. It seems that there are several precedents for the State Department refusing to ask for any criminal whose case is not covered by the treaty.

GLENN COUNTY.

Suit to Test the Validity of the Colusa Division Election.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 16.—Governor Markham to-day signed an order directed to Attorney-General Hart, requiring him to bring suit to test the validity of the Glenn County election. A complaint will be filed in a few days and action will doubtless be commenced in the Superior Court of this county.

POSTMISTRESSES.

Plucky Women Officials Who Obeyed a Department Order.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says: Sixty-one Postministresses at county seats have made reports to the Post-office Department of their inspection of fourth-class Postoffices as directed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Of these twenty-nine personally visited the fourth-class offices in their counties, five delegated the work to their assistants, and the other twenty-seven corresponded with the department and promptly began the required visitations by correspondence or by proxy.

One Georgia Postministress suggested annual visits. Another reported that many of the offices were in country stores and were not as neatly kept as women would keep them. An Illinois Postministress reported that not one of the visited Postoffices was perfect, not even her own.

An Idaho Postministress rode 254 miles on horseback to make her inspections, and cheerfully spent $20 in the process. A Kentucky woman went to her county town with her and buggy, spent $20, and reported that every Postmaster visited would welcome closer relations with the department. Another in Kentucky traveled 100 miles, and spent $10 for horse hire alone. A Louisiana Postministress reports that she keeps bankrupt willingly in order to improve the service in her own village.

A Postministress in Mississippi reached the Postoffice off the railroad line in a sail-boat; another in Mississippi traveled through the piny woods inland without hesitation. A New York woman visited forty-four Postoffices with horse and carriage, traveling 291 miles, and a North Carolina woman was so courteously welcomed by all the Postmasters that she promised another visit next year.

A Texas woman omitted to visit one office because it required a horseback ride of thirty-five miles. A Vermont woman was not prevented from visiting the offices in her county because it is composed of five islands.

Virginia and California Postministresses visited every office in their counties. A Pennsylvania woman attacked the tremendous undertaking of visiting 126 offices, many of them among the Allegheny Mountains, and disposed of it. A West Virginia woman wrote that some of her offices were almost impossible to be reached, but she would reach them just the same. An Alabama Postministress regretted that she could not undertake the work, as it was impossible to hire any conveyance in her county, and one in Mississippi asked to be excused as she was very young.

WHY IT SHUT DOWN.

The Chino Sugar Factory Wants an Exception in Its Favor.

B. C. Weir, the chief United States Sugar Inspector at Chino, is in the city, says the Los Angeles Express. He says the sugar factory concluded running its beets a week ago, and has consumed 11,177 tons of beets, turning out 1,900,200 pounds of sugar. The factory is shut down now until it can be ascertained from Washington whether it will be permitted to hold its syrups over to next season before they are run through the machinery and reduced. They claim that if the syrups are permitted to age a little they will crystalize easier, and aver it is a hardship upon them if the Government compels them to run new syrups. The penalty which the Government provides for so doing is that it will not pay the bounty on the sugar manufactured from anything that is not of the campaign being run. The syrups, of course, are a product gotten in the process of manufacture of the sugar, and so great is the quantity that it will take the factory six weeks to work them.

The reason of this provision of the law is that no substance might be gotten for sugar manufacture outside of the United States, which unscrupulous manufacturers might do were they permitted to other than clean up their entire material for manufacturing during the single campaign.

Messrs. Oxnard will see if the Government will not make an exception to the law in the case of the Chino factory. Mr. Weir says, however, if this is done the same favor will be claimed by the 600 factories of Louisiana.

EX-KING MILAN.

Attempt to Bring About a Reconciliation With Natalie.

Much interest is aroused by the new attempts that are being made to bring about a reconciliation between ex-King Milan and Queen Natalie. The young King Alexander is only too willing to act the part of peace-maker, his life being made unbearable at present, through having to stand at the pivot around which his father's and mother's quarrels are continually revolving. King Milan and Queen Natalie met a few days since face to face while driving in the Bois de Boulogne. One of the Queen's suite reported to her that the King was heard to remark that she had never looked so beautiful, and asked what reflection had passed through her mind thus unexpectedly meeting her husband. The Queen dreamily replied: "I envied him his happiness; he had my son with him a whole month."—Berlin cablegram to St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

When a party shows itself to be in sympathy with the people and considerate of their rights, the voters will naturally sustain that party.

CAN THE TIGER REACH THERE?

The above cartoon, reproduced from a recent issue of the New York Herald, carries with it considerable political significance. It shows that the Herald, which is a paper with strong Democratic leanings, is afraid that Tammany will gobble up everything in sight. The cartoon shows the tiger, with one paw on the roof of Tammany Hall, another on the City Hall of New York, a third on the Capitol building at Albany. The fourth is reaching for the White House, and the question is, "Can the Tiger Reach There?" The Herald seems to fear it may.

AMONG THE UNIONS.

Carpenters Boycott the "Chronicle" and "Examiner."

A complaint was made at last night's meeting of union No. 483 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners that the *Chronicle* and *Examiner* suppress or garble news of the union and the Building and Trades' League in which it is represented. The complaint caused a spirited debate on the relations of the press to the union and a resolution was finally passed instructing the union's delegates to the Council of Federated Trades to urge that body to boycott the two papers against which complaint had been made. A resolution was also passed that all members of the union who are subscribers to the *Chronicle* or the *Examiner* drop their subscriptions at once, and according to the Secretary, many members at once declared their intention to have nothing more to do with the two papers.

A special meeting of the Tailors' Progressive Union was held last night, at which the "sweating" or contract system was freely denounced. The union, to obtain the support of labor organizations in its crusade against "sweating" and Chinese labor, will join the Federated Trades.

Among the candidates for election as representatives of the Council of Federated Trades to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor are Henry Kretlow of the Cigar-makers' Union and L. J. Gannon of the Tanners' and Curriers' Union.

The members of the Molders' Union who were on strike reported at last night's meeting of that body that they find little difficulty in obtaining work with their former employers.

The Organizer sent by Powderly to this city to resuscitate the defunct assemblies of the K. of L. has been unable to accomplish his purpose, and has returned to his home in Hawaii.

A new union that will join the Federated Trades was organized at cigar-makers' headquarters last night.

Preparations are being made for an interunion tug-of-war.

HAD TO BE MARRIED AGAIN.

Strange Complication of Circumstances in a Hoosier's Domestic Affairs.

There was a strange mixture of romance and depravity in the divorce case of David C. Bryant vs. Marietta Bryant, decided at Indianapolis by Judge Taylor of the Superior Court in favor of the plaintiff. He and the defendant were married fifteen years ago, and after two years of tempest and strife separated. Mrs. Bryant became dissipated and degraded and gradually sank to the lowest depths.

A year after their separation Bryant retained an attorney to bring action for divorce and the suit was filed at Terre Haute. Mrs. Bryant made no defense, the case was taken under advisement and in due time Bryant states he was informed by his attorney that the decree had been entered in his favor.

Ten years ago Bryant married Miss May Matthews of Illinois, since which time he has been engaged in photographing in Indianapolis. Four months ago Bryant was astonished by a call from a Deputy Sheriff, who served on him a warrant charging him with bigamy. He indignantly denied the charge. Upon investigation it was shown that the officer had been sworn to by Marietta Bryant, his first wife. Bryant was still at a loss to account for the charge until it occurred to him to examine the court records at Terre Haute. To his consternation the record showed that the divorce had not been granted, and Bryant learned that his relations with the woman with whom he had lived for ten years as his wife were in the eyes of the law criminal.

In the meantime his attorney in the divorce case had died, and the Penitentiary stared Bryant in the face. He stated his case, however, with such a show of sincerity that the charge of bigamy was dismissed, and he promptly entered suit for divorce from Marietta Bryant.

Promptly upon the entering of the decree in his favor by Judge Taylor, Bryant took out a marriage license and now, after having lived with her for ten years, he has been married for the second time to Miss May Matthews. The bringing of the suit for bigamy was prompted by malice, but it was probably fortunate for Bryant that it was brought, as a failure to correct the condition of affairs would probably have led to serious property complications later on.—Indianapolis Special to Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Senseless Woman's Ingratitude.

Occasionally a passer-by observes an illustration of "ingratitude more strong than traitors' arms." It was on Washington street, and a load of coal had been left about the hole in the pavement, into which it was being thrown by a man. Black he was and begrimed with coal dust, but he was one of "nature's noblemen." A little child accompanied by its mother had run on ahead in childish glee, and, stepping on a piece of coal, fell down. Without a moment's hesitation the burly heaver stepped to its side and raised the little one, never thinking of his dirty hands, wishing only to help the fallen child, perhaps mindful of his own little ones at home. The child was unhurt, but the mother, rushing to the spot, began to berate the man for soiling the child's clothes with his smutty hands. Without reply the workman picked up his shovel and resumed his task, maintaining his golden silence until the angry woman had passed.—Boston News.

The Straube Failure.

FRESNO, Nov. 16.—It is probable the friends of S. R. Straube, whose failure in the sum of about $100,000 was announced a few days since, will come to his assistance and advance him money to tide over his present needs. His assets will more than equal his liabilities.

HELPED HIMSELF.

A Clerk at the Baldwin Off With the Hotel Money.

Fred Dexter, who has been employed for some months as a clerk at the Baldwin, left on Saturday for Fresno to spend a few days in shooting quail. After his departure it was discovered that $900 had been taken from the office safe. As Dexter, whose salary was only $60 per month, has been living far beyond his means for some time, and as, before leaving, he ordered champagne and other luxuries in lavish quantities, for all his friends, suspicion soon connected him with the shortage.

Dexter is a brother of the late Mrs. Baldwin, but when the matter was reported to the hotel proprietor he at once communicated with the police authorities, regardless of the relationship. Upon Mr. Baldwin's statement Chief Crowley telegraphed to Fresno, asking that Dexter be arrested and brought back to this city. It seems, however, that upon reflection Mr. Baldwin regretted his hasty course, and it is said that he is now anxious that the proceedings against his brother-in-law should drop.

Dexter is still absent from the hotel, and the officials, presumably acting under instructions, professed last night to be in ignorance of the whole matter.

Steamer Movements.

The following steamers sailed last night: The Norwegian steamer Marie for Nanaimo, Willamette for Seattle, and Celia and Coos Bay for coast ports.

BANK EXAMINATIONS.—The resources and liabilities of the San Diego Bank and the Bank of Livermore are reported at $242,470 21 and $359,121 49 respectively.

OBITUARY.

P. F. DOLAN.

County License Collector P. F. Dolan of Sacramento County died yesterday afternoon in Sacramento of a complication of pneumonia and typhoid fever. Mr. Dolan was one of the most widely known men in Sacramento. He was a leading member of the Order of Odd Fellows, also a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was a native of Ireland, and was 50 years of age at the time of his death.

MRS. CHARLES KRUG.

Mrs. Caroline Bale Krug, wife of Charles Krug, the pioneer vineyardist and wine-maker, and a daughter of the late Dr. E. T. Bale of the celebrated Bale grant, died yesterday morning at St. Helena, after an illness of three weeks. Her father was at one time the owner of thousands of acres of the choicest land in the upper Napa Valley.

GENERAL LA CRETELLE.

General Charles Nicolas la Cretelle, a grand officer of the Legion of Honor, died yesterday at Paris.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

MONDAY, November 16.

Stmr Haytian Republic, Brown, 58 hours from Victoria; pass and mdse, to Getz Bros & Co.

Miscellaneous.

The sealing schr Mascot, reported lost for over five months, arrived at Victoria this evening.

Movements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived Nov 16—Stmr Willkommen, from Rotterdam.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived Nov 16—Stmr Ohio, fm Philadelphia.

NEW YORK—Arrived Nov 16—Stmr Servia, frm Liverpool.

Importations.

ASTORIA—Per Haytian Republic—15,500 sacks wheat.

Consignees.

Per Haytian Republic—Getz Bros & Co; Balfour Guthrie & Co.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

[Birth, marriage and death notices sent by mail will not be inserted. They must be handed in at either of the publication offices and be indorsed with the name and residence of persons authorized to have the same published.]

BORN.

PEREGRINO—In this city, November 16, 1881, to the wife of Joseph M. Peregrino, a son.

RICE—In this city, November 1, 1891, to the wife of Henry C. Rice, a daughter.

ENGLAODER—October 17, 1891, to the wife of Samuel Englander, a son.

BOURDET—In this city, November 14, 1891, to the wife of P. J. Bourdet, a daughter.

ANGELO—In Oakland, November 14, 1891, to the wife of W. P. Angelo, a son.

STEINBERG—In this city, November 12, 1891, to the wife of Frederick Steinberg, a daughter.

GLEESON—In this city, November 3, 1891, to the wife of W. F. Gleeson, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GODFREY—SEYMOUR—In this city, November 16, 1891, by the Rev. S. V. Leech, D.D., George Godfrey and Alice Earl Seymour, both of Oakland.

BASTON—THORNTON—In this city, at the Potrero, November 12, 1891, by the Rev. W. S. Bovard, J. W. Baston and Lillie Thornton, both of San Francisco.

KELLER—LYNCH—In this city, November 14, 1891, by the Rev. A. Heinhaus, Charles A. Keller and Kittie A. Lynch, both of San Francisco.

MUNK—HELM—In this city, November 14, 1891, by the Rev. A. Heinhaus, Frederick Munk and Marie Helm, both of San Francisco.

JONES—CUSICK—In this city, November 11, 1891, by the Rev. John Q. Adams, J. H. Jones and Sarah R. Cusick.

WILKENING—SCOTT—In Oakland, November 15, 1891, by the Rev. J. H. Thiess, Henry Wilkening and Martha Scott.

DIED.

Atherton, Frank A.
Burrows, Mrs. G. E.
Baumeister, Mrs. C.
Cinnie, Sister M. A.
Coos, alias S. Smith
Curran, Mrs. Kate
Cantlen, Hannah
Duffy, Catherine
Duffy, Mary E.
De Vaull, Arthur B.
Flaherty, Michel M.
Huetharts Mary
Hobart, Sarah M.
Halpin, George
Krug, Mrs. Caroline B.
Lynch, Annie T.
Lane, Florence M.
Latour, Mary
McShane, James T.
McDonough, Rosanna
Materson, John
Martine, Mary A.
Riordan, Patrick
Ripke, Henry
Scott, Alice A.
Shinn, Isaac
Vucanovich, Julia
Whitney, Charles
Weise, Herman
Wardlow, James
Zann, Adolph

WEISE—In this city, November 14, 1891, Hermann Weise, beloved husband of Therese, and father of Sophie and Emma Weise, a native of Elmhorn, Holstein, Germany, aged 36 years.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Market and Seventh streets, under the auspices of Mor