NEW-MADE LAWS.

Bills Signed by Governor Markham.

THE PAROLE OF PRISONERS.

The Measure Meets With Executive Approval—A Large Number of Claims Die the Death.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SACRAMENTO, March 25.—This being the last day allowed by the law in which Governor Markham may sign bills passed by the late Legislature, the Governor was very busy to-day. He has pocketed the Jordan claim; the San Francisco building appropriation of $250,000; the woman's suffrage bill; the San Diego harbor improvement bill, calling for an appropriation of $300,000; also, the Mullen claim for $40,000. In all he pocketed sixty bills, twenty of them claims. The following measures received his indorsement:

Senate bill 137—An act to establish a board of parole commissioners for the parole of and government of paroled prisoners.

Senate bill 229—An act to compel savings banks to publish a sworn statement of all unclaimed deposits.

Senate bill 742—An act making an appropriation to pay the deficiency in the appropriation for the transportation of prisoners for the forty-fourth fiscal year.

Senate bill 158—An act to amend section 1444 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in relation to the appraisement of estates of deceased persons.

Senate bill 743—An act making an appropriation for the transportation of the insane for the forty-fourth fiscal year.

Senate bill 215—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 7 of the Civil Code, relating to legal holidays," approved March 1, 1889.

Senate bill 184—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend sections 10 and 134 of an act entitled 'An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure,' approved March 11, 1872, relating to legal holidays and non-judicial days," approved March 1, 1889.

Senate bill 217—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 10 of the Political Code relating to legal holidays," approved March 1, 1889.

Senate bill 201—An act to provide for certain improvements in the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 221—An act to make an appropriation to pay the claim of Henry Hogan for services rendered for the State Board of Fish Commissioners as special attorney therefor during the year 1890.

Senate bill 113—An act to appropriate money to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases.

Senate bill 202—An act to provide for the purchase of apparatus and appliances for the proper care of the Building and monument of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 607—An act to provide for furnishing assistants to the Coroner of each city or city and county having 100,000 or more inhabitants.

Senate bill 508—An act to provide for the establishment, maintenance and support of a bureau to be known as a State Mining Bureau, and for the appointment and duties of a Board of Trustees, to be known as the Board of Trustees of the State Mining Bureau.

Senate bill 191—An act to amend section 410 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relative to the manner of serving summons and complaint.

Senate bill 644—An act relating to the operation of railroads.

Senate bill 351—An act to add a new section to the Political Code to be known and designated as section 3494½, relating to suits to determine the validity of assessments in reclamation districts.

Senate bill 358—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to constitute the sale of olive oil," approved March 10, 1891.

Senate bill 680—An act to amend sections 1537, 1538, 1542, 1543 and 1545 of the code, relating to estates of deceased persons.

Senate bill 147—An act to amend the act of February 28, 1887, and providing for an increase in the annual appropriation for the Veterans' Home and changing the time for the payment thereof.

Senate bill 341—An act making an appropriation to pay the deficiencies in the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the Surveyor-General and the Attorney-General, when engaged in contest between the State and the United States.

Senate bill ——An act to amend section 603 of an act entitled "An act to establish a penal code," approved April 11, 1872, relating to fish and game.

Senate bill 736—An act to prevent compulsory prostitution of women and the importation of Chinese or Japanese women for immoral purposes and to provide penalties therefor.

Senate bill 211—An act to provide for the publication of the State blue book, or roster.

Senate bill 693—An act authorizing the appointment of trustees for the estates of missing persons.

Senate bill 470—An act to amend section 359, relating to corporations and the increase and diminution of capital, and the creation, increase and diminution of the bonded indebtedness thereof.

Senate bill 281—An act making an appropriation to pay the deficiency in the appropriation for the support of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders at Whittier for the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years.

Senate bill 347—An act to establish a tax on collateral inheritances, to provide for its levy and collection, and to create therewith a fund for the maintenance of kindergartens.

Senate bill 729—An act mandatory of and supplementary to an act entitled "An act to define the boundary and provide for the government of levee district No. 2 of Sutter County," passed March 23, 1876, in relation to the election officers for said district, funding the floating debt and refunding the fuded debt thereof.

Senate bill 479—An act making an appropriation to pay for the management and maintenance of the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates for the forty-fourth fiscal year.

Senate bill 388—An act amending sections relating to lien of mechanics and others, and also inserting a new section, to be numbered section 1203.

Senate bill 219—An act providing for the appointment of guardians of children maintained in any orphans' home or orphans' asylum in this State.

Senate bill 200—An act providing for presentation and cancellation of unlocated school-land warrants of the State of California.

Senate bill 506—An act to amend sections 364 and 754 of the Political Code, relating to the Board of Examiners, and to add a new section thereto, to be known as section 685 of the Political Code, providing for the appointment of a clerk by said board, and making an appropriation for his salary.

Senate bill 22—An act to provide for the completion and equipment of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, and to make an appropriation therefor.

Substitute for Senate bill—An act to provide for laying out, opening, extending, widening, straightening or closing up any street, square, lane, alley, court or place within municipalities.

Senate bill 438—An act making it unlawful to refuse admission to places of amusement.

Senate bill 199—An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to create a State Board of Forestry and to provide for the expenses thereof," approved March 3, 1885.

Senate bill 797—An act creating a Board of Commissioners of the building and loan associations and prescribing their duties and powers.

Senate bill 268—An act to amend the section of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the disqualifications of judges.

Senate bill 757—An act providing for the removal of human remains from cemeteries in cities having a population of more than 5000 and not exceeding 100,000.

Senate bill 210—An act to regulate the disposition of the hides of cattle killed or slaughtered in the State of California.

Senate bill 148—An act to appropriate $50,000 for the erection, completion and furnishing of buildings, laundry and bathhouse and for the improvement of the grounds, heating and cooking apparatus and water supply at the Veterans' Home, situated in Napa County, under the auspices of the Veterans' Home Association of the State of California.

Senate bill 507—An act making an appropriation for the payment of certain salary due Allen Reily as executive officer of the State Board of Forestry.

Senate bill 563—An act to pay the claim of Maurice Sheehan against the State of California, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 614—An act to pay the claim of Abraham Winans against the State of California, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 615—An act to pay the claim of I. N. Brock against the State of California, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 615—An act to pay the claim of Dr. M. Gardner against the State of California, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 50—An act to amend the Civil Code by adding thereto two sections, to be known as sections 1424 and 1425, being title 9, part 4, division 2 of said code, concerning the manner of conducting the business of hydraulic mining.

Senate bill 389—An act to provide for the appointment, duties and compensation of Debris Commissioners, and to make an appropriation to be expended under their directions in the discharge of their duties as such commissioners.

Senate bill 551—An act to pay the claim of John H. Vansaun against the State of California and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 781—An act to appropriate moneys to aid in erecting a monument over the grave of ex-Governor Irwin and to prescribe the duties of the controller and directors of the State burial grounds in relation thereto.

Senate bill 552—An act to pay the claim of John McGrath against the State of California and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate bill 585—An act to amend section 1502 of Political Code, respecting Normal School.

Assembly bill 16—An act to amend section 1577 of Political Code of the State of California relating to school districts.

Assembly bill 53—An act to amend an act to establish a State Reform School of Juvenile Offenders and to make an appropriation therefor, approved March 11, 1889, and generally relating to State School located and established under the aforesaid act and now maintained by the State of California at Whittier, in the county of Los Angeles therein.

Assembly bill 774—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments," approved March 31, 1891.

Assembly bill 349—An act to amend sections 1142, 1189, 1184, 1187, 1203, 1257, 1264, 1265 in relation to election within State.

Assembly bill 513—An act to prevent spread of contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals.

Assembly bill 272—An act to amend section 1891 of Code of Civil Procedure relating to witnesses.

Assembly bill 805—An act to amend sections 3718 and 3606 of the Political Code relating to levy of taxes.

Assembly bill 393—An act to amend section 730 of an act entitled "An act to provide for organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13, 1888.

Assembly bill 850—An act to amend section 1614, title 2, of the Penal Code, in relation to government of prisoners sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the county jails.

Assembly bill 108—An act to amend sections 204, 205, 206 and 208 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Assembly bill 506—An act to provide for additional improvements at reform-schools for juvenile offenders at Whittier, in the county of Los Angeles, and to make an appropriation for the same.

Assembly bill 139—An act to provide for leasing and disposition of water for mechanical and other purposes by irrigation districts organized or to be organized under and pursuant to an act entitled "An act to provide for organization and government of irrigation districts, and to provide for acquisition of water and other property and distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes," approved March 7, 1887.

Assembly bill 244—An act to provide for the compensation of the Chief and captains of police and police-officers in cities in the State containing not less than 10,000 and not exceeding 30,000 inhabitants.

Assembly bill 403—An act to amend section 626 of the Penal Code relating to the preservation of game birds and animals, and providing for the punishment for the unlawful taking, killing and transportation thereof.

Assembly bill 965—An act to provide for the transfer of certain moneys from one county to another, when a new county has been formed and organized.

Assembly bill 724—An act to enable school districts in or including cities of the fifth class to issue bonds for the purpose of raising money for certain purposes, and to repeal an act approved March 31, 1891, entitled "An act to enable cities of the fifth class to issue bonds for the purposes of raising money to purchase school lots and for the building or purchasing of one or more schoolhouses and supplying the same with furniture, etc."

Assembly bill 854—An act making an appropriation to pay the deficiency in the appropriations for the pay of the officers and clerks of the Assembly.

Assembly bill 10—An act in relation to the reassessment of property and the equalization of the same in cases where a former assessment is invalid or void and in relation to the collection of taxes on said reassessment.

Assembly bill 856—An act to provide for the payment of advertising the funded debt and making an appropriation therefor.

Assembly bill 491—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a political code," approved March 12, 1872, by amending section 791 of said code, relating to the appointment and number of notaries public in several counties of this State.

Assembly bill 264—An act providing for the sale of railroad and other franchises in municipalities and fixing the time when certain acts of the governing bodies thereof, relative to franchises, shall take effect.

Assembly bill 663—An act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of California."

Assembly bill 757—An act to amend section 412 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the service of summons on persons residing out of the State and in other cases.

Assembly bill 550—An act to prohibit the creation of debts against the State in excess of the appropriations made by law except in cases of actual necessity, and on consent of the Board of Examiners.

Assembly bill 188—An act to amend the act to form agricultural districts and to provide for the formation of agricultural associations.

Assembly bill 691—An act relating to Treasurers, their deputies and clerks in counties and cities and counties having a population of 200,000 inhabitants and over.

Assembly bill 305—An act to amend section 1210 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to re-entry upon real property.

Assembly bill 368—An act granting to the Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County the right of way through the lands of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Children.

Assembly bill 235—An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts."

Assembly bill 596—An act creating a State Board of Public Works, defining their duties and powers, prescribing their compensation and making an appropriation.

Asembly bill 796—An act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the State of California for the forty-fifth and forty-sixth fiscal years.

Assembly bill 666—An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts, and to provide for the acquisition of water and other property, etc."

Assembly bill 512—An act to amend an act amendatory and supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts and to provide for the acquisition of water and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes," approved March 7, 1887, providing for the exclusion of certain lands within any such district, approved February 16, 1889.

Assembly bill 704—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the management of Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove," approved April 15, 1880, in relation to the location of the place of business of said Commissioners.

Assembly bill 606—An act entitled "An act regulating the location of manufactories for the manufacture of giant powder, gunpowder, blasting-powder or any explosive substance, the storage of explosives, and providing a penalty therefor."

Assembly bill 747—An act making an appropriation for relief of N. Southmayd and others in caring for and preserving perishable property of the State of California.

Assembly bill 727—An act to amend sections 3, 5, 6 and 10 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the maintenance and support of public parks heretofore created within various cities and cities and counties of the State, and to amend existing acts in relation thereto," approved March 14, 1889.

Assembly bill 543—An act regulating the sales of lands uncovered by the recession of the waters of inland lakes and unsegregated swamp and overflowed lands.

REJECTED MEASURES.

Long List of Bills Vetoed by the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, March 25.—The following Senate bills failed to receive the Governor's signature:

No. 149—An act to amend sections 2, 5, 7 and 10 of an act entitled "an act to establish free public libraries."

No. 101—An act making an appropriation to pay the claim of D. Jordan.

No. 5—An act providing for the erection of a State building at San Francisco.

No. 38—An act to appropriate money for the support of indigent persons affected with incurable diseases.

No. 214—An act to establish and maintain a bureau of labor statistics.

No. 613—An act to amend the Civil Code relating to the lease of agricultural land.

No. 772—An act for the relief of E. B. Young for extra work on the Whittier Reform School.

No. 250—An act appropriating money to pay the claim of W. H. Murray.

No. 8—An act providing for the appointment of health and market inspectors in municipalities having 100,000 inhabitants and over.

No. 182—An act to amend section 3009 of the Political Code relating to the appointment of certain officers and employes by the Board of Health of the city and county of San Francisco.

No. 759—An act to amend section 4 of the act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations.

No. 166—An act authorizing the formation of county mutual insurance companies.

No. 109—An act providing for the punishment of pools and trusts.

No. 204—An act to provide for certain improvements at the Stockton Insane Asylum, and making appropriations therefor.

No. 230—An act providing for the pavement of the street in front of the Stockton Asylum.

No. 74—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Political Code," approved March 12, 1872, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as Section 324½, relating to the payment of persons employed under the provisions of section 3245 of said Political Code.

No. 340—An act to attach part of the territory comprising the county of San Diego to the county of San Bernardino.

No. 730—An act granting unto Lake County bodies of water known as Clear Lake and Cache Creek.

No. 712—An act to pay the claim of Louise Rienzi for services rendered the State Board of Silk Culture.

No. 105—An act to prevent the use of fraudulent marks on merchandise.

No. 557—An act for the protection of fish.

No. 719—An act relating to securities to be deposited with the Treasurer of the State.

No. 363—An act relative to the transfer of causes where the Judge is disqualified.

No. 606—An act to pay the claim of A. J. Bourn.

No. 553—An act in relation to the judgment in cases of contempt and providing for appeals therefrom.

No. 589—An act relating to the laying out and constructing of drains, canals, ditches and other works to drain public roads.

No. 576—An act appropriating money to enlarge the fireproof warehouse of the State Printing Office.

No. 66—An act making an appropriation for the relief of Marion Wells.

No. 40—An act directing the State Board of Harbor Commissioners to construct a certain portion of the harbor embankment or seawall of the port of San Francisco.

Concerning this bill the Governor says: "I am advised by every member of the Harbor Commission that the work contemplated by this act is entirely inexpedient and unnessary at this time; that there is at present at the disposal of the Harbor Commissioners sufficient space for all the wharfage and dockage that will likely be required for several years to come, and that the improvements contemplated and necessary in other directions will require all the funds at the disposal of the commission. The law by which the Harbor Commissioners are now governed clothes them with the power to perform this work, if necessary, and specific direction by legislative bodies, which in many instances is desired for the accomplishment of personal ends, is a dangerous precedent to establish."

No. 193—An act to enfranchise the women citizens of this State, prescribing their qualifications as electors.

Concerning this bill the Governor says: "This bill is so unfortunately drawn as not to effect the object sought to be attained, that of allowing women to vote at elections held solely for the election of school officers. Under its terms, even if it could be held to be effective for any purpose, which is doubtful, there would be no way of affording women an opportunity to vote for school officers without giving them the right and opportunity to vote for all other officers to be voted for at the same election, as under the Australian ballot system, they must be furnished with a ticket, which in every instance would be for all officers to be elected; and they would be permitted to use the booths, wherein they would be unattended and unseen and be enabled to vote for the entire list of officers if they so desired. It is generally claimed by the advocates of this measure that it will be effective in its operation in every municipality except that of the city and county of San Francisco; yet, according to the interpretation put upon it by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and by many able and impartial jurists, in whose opinion I concur, it will be operative only in cities of less than 3000 inhabitants. In this view the bill is clearly unconstitutional. While I am fully in accord with the purpose and intent of this measure, I am of the opinion that faulty and uncertain legislation of this character would but serve to defeat or at least postpone the accomplishment of the objects sought."

The following Assembly bills failed to receive the Governor's indorsement:

No. 36—An act to appropriate money for the survey, location and construction of a free wagon road from the town of Mariposa to Yosemite Valley.

No. 90—An act to prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of butter and cheese, and to appropriate money for its enforcement.

No. 469—An act to pay the claim of Mary M. Springer, widow and heir of Thomas A. Springer, late State Printer, deceased.

No. 193—An act to provide for the incorporation and management of co-operative associations.

No. 654—An act making an appropriation to pay the claim of Major Jose Ramon Pico for expenses incurred in maintaining military companies.

No. 18—An act to provide for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies.

No. 30—An act making appropriations for the construction of the seawall at San Diego.

No. 759—An act to add a new section to the Code of Civil Proc dure, relating to proceedings affecting the title to real estate, to be known as sec ion 750.

No. 758—An act relating to actions affecting the title to real estate.

No. 777—An act making an appropriation to pay deficiencies in the appropriation for the costs and expenses of suits in which the State is a party in interest for the 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th and 40th fiscal years.

No. 242—An act appropriating $250,000 for the erection of buildings for the use of affiliated and other departments of the University of California.

No. 729—An act appropriating money to pay the claims of H. P. Dyer, E. F. Dyer, G. A. Granger, Gaston Goldsmith and P. Reddy.

No. 604—An act appropriating money to pay the claim of John Mullen.

No. 762—An act providing for the adjustment, settlement and payment of any indebtedness existing against any city or municipal corporation at the time of the exclusion of territory therefrom and the division of property therefor.

No. 540—An act to provide for the publication of legal notices.

No. 212—An act to amend section 3746 of an act entitled "An act to amend section 3746 of an act entitled 'An act to establish a Political Code, approved March 31, 1891.'"

No. 85—An act relating to the time and manner of demanding trial by jury and the fees of grand and trial jurors.

No. 449—An act to pay the claim of J. N. Cordoza, farmer, and Hoxie and D. M. Davison for military services in defending the eastern frontier against the attacks of Indians.

No. 742—An act to encourage the establishment of city and county reform schools for juvenile offenders.

No. 810—An act defining water measurement.

No. 312—An act to make an appropriation to pay Cyrus Lyon the sum of $1000 for the capture of Anastacio Garcia in 1885.

No. 81—An act relating to the sale of real property for delinquent taxes and the redemption and release of such property, and to add a new section thereto, to be known and designated as section 3801, also relating to the sale of real property for delinquent taxes.

No. 611—An act in relation to and prescribing the conditions upon which certain foreign insurance companies may transact insurance business in the State.

No. 696—An act to establish a California State raisin growers' and packers' association.

No. 832—An act confirming to the city of Oakland the right of possession and control of its water front and tide lands in inalienable trust for the public use and benefit.

Concerning this bill the Governor says: "For like reasons as actuated me in withholding my approval from the Clear Lake bill, and in view of the recent ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Chicago lake-front case, I deem this bill dangerous in principle. It may be further suggested that if this State has the power, as assumed by this bill, to pass the title to this water front, which she holds as a public trust, then it is a matter of history that she has already parted with that title by the act of 1852, Statutes 1852, pages 180 and 181, by which it is granted to the city of Oakland, which, it seems to me, needs no confirmation. If, however, the State has not the power to thus grant away her title then the present act is idle and meaningless and would, if signed by me, be no more than waste paper. Again, as a matter of public policy, why should the State make a special grant of this character to one municipality when it has been and is the declared policy in all other instances to manage trusts of this character through the instrumentality of her own chosen officers, who are directly responsible to her, as in the instance of the San Francisco water front and those of San Diego and Humboldt Bay?"

MARKHAM'S REASONS.

Insufficient Funds the Cause of Many Vetoes.

SACRAMENTO, March 25.—In explaining the rejection of the large number of appropriation bills which suffered the pocket veto to-day, Governor Markham refers to the pledge made by him to keep the expenses of the State Government within the 50-cent tax limit, and makes the following calculation of the amount of revenue available under the limit and the appropriations which are charged against it:

Amount which must be raised by State Board of Equalization under existing laws and which could be properly considered as a charge against the 50-cent limit	$5,917,428 40
Amount of general appropriation bill	4,667,940 00
Special appropriation bills for new buildings, deficiencies and claims	1,535,473 42
	$12,120,841 82
Amount that can be raised by 50-cent tax upon each $100, assessed valuation of property in the State for year 1892, which must be taken as a basis for this calculation	$12,120,254 00

"This includes," he says, "the $30,000, the full amount of the appropriation in Assembly bill 596, authorizing a Commissioner of Public Works, which I signed with the understanding that an amount not exceeding $10,000 is to be used, as it does not seem to me that more than that amount can possibly be judiciously expended. However, Senate bill 389, which provides for the appointment of a Debris Commissioner and other officials, might require the expenditure of money and which is not included in the amount of the tax-levy bill. Should the action of the Federal Government make it necessary, the amount that will be used of the former bill will be sufficient to meet all possible expenditures under the debris bill.

"As will be seen by the above statement of appropriations, as compared with the 50-cent limit, there are no funds available for the following claims and appropriations for various purposes, many of which are meritorious, and which under other circumstances might have received favorable consideration. Under the present law the claimants in almost every case have the right to sue the State.

University building, San Francisco	$250,000 00
Public building, San Francisco	300,000 00
San Diego harbor seawall	150,000 00
Yosemite free road	50,000 00
Juvenile offenders schools	25,000 00
Imitation Butter Commission	12,000 00
Driveway at Stockton asylum	7,500 00
Paving streets at Stockton asylum	17,000 00
Vallejo monument, Santa Rosa	5,000 00
Cotton Hall, Monterey	13,500 00
Warehouse State Printing office	15,500 00
Dennis Jordan claim	53,000 00
Mrs. Springer claim	8,532 33
Cyrus Lyon claim	1,000 00
Wells claim	1,700 00
Bourne claim	6,000 00
Mboon claim	3,000 00
Murray claim	1,500 00
Dyer et al	860 48
Rienzi claim	350 00
Pico claim	8,111 15
War fund claim	1,687 66
Molden claim	51,095 30
Young claim	3,131 81
Melvin claim	5,000 00

"The $250,000 contingent appropriation made in the Debris Commissioner bill should be added to this list as I do not conceive of the possibility of its becoming available during the next two fiscal years."

THE GOVERNOR DENOUNCED.

San Diego Angry Over the Veto of the Seawall Bill.

SAN DIEGO, March 25.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed in this city on account of the vetoing of the bill appropriating $50,000 for a seawall at this port. "Father" Horton, founder of the town, voiced the general sentiment when he said this evening:

"When Markham was here previous to his election as Governor he appealed to the people of San Diego for their support, and said that, if elected, he would do everything in his power to aid in the material development of this city. He has redeemed his promise by vetoing the seawall-appropriation bill, on which hung the hope of an early revival of business here. I would like to see him hanged in effigy. He could not poll ten votes in the county were he to run again."

The Union denounces the action of the Governor as a gross outrage to San Diego, and says: "The folly of clothing the chief executive of a State or the nation with dictatorial powers through the use of the veto has been well demonstrated. That one man, whether the Governor of a State or not, should be permitted to stand in the way of such a highly desirable improvement after it has been indorsed by the representatives of the people in both branches of the State Legislature is outrageous. The veto power should be stripped from the executive and the referendum established in its place. The people should be permitted to cancel the acts of its legislators if the public interests so demand, but no man singly should be allowed to either make or unmake the laws of the State or direct the distribution of its revenues. Governor Markham has failed grievously to fulfill his duty to the southern part of the State by preventing at this time the improvement of San Diego harbor."

CLOSE OF THE FAIR.

The Citrus Exhibit at Colton Brought to an End.

COLTON, March 25.—The State Citrus Fair closed at 10 o'clock to-night. The total gate receipts were $2200. At the closing there was a concert by the Redlands Orchestra. The following resolutions were read by Colonel R. W. Button, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That notwithstanding the bad state of the weather, the tardy support of some localities of Southern California and the persistent opposition from one of the wound-be leading newspapers of Southern California, we consider the fourth annual Citrus Fair in Colton has been a triumphant success in every sense of the word; and,

Resolved, That we realize that this success is due to the wise management of the directors and officers, but more particularly to the experience, energy and indomitable labor of President L. M. Holt, in whom we recognize one of the best and most faithful friends Southern California has ever had.

SANTA ROSA'S WATER SUPPLY.

An Election to Be Held for the Purpose of Issuing Bonds.

SANTA ROSA, March 25.—The City Council, at a meeting held Friday night, introduced an ordinance calling an election May 9, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to bond the city for the acquisition, construction and completion of a new system of water works. As the Council will duly adopt the new ordinance at its next regular meeting, there is no doubt that the election will be held. There has been a good deal of complaint here the past three years on account of what a great many claim to be the inadequate supply of water furnished by the present system, and the coming contest promises to be an interesting one. Some of the capitalists are getting ready to fight the proposition, but those in favor of the new water works think the proposition will carry by a good majority.

CURLETT ACQUITTED.

Sudden Ending of the Fresno Bribery Case.

FRESNO, March 25.—This morning, at the trial of William Curlett, the Oakland architect, for bribery, W. F. Hanke, ex-Supervisor, was put on the stand in rebuttal. He contradicted Bemis' testimony in toto, saying he had not followed Bemis around seeking to have Bemis bribe him, and denied that he told Bemis that he had been offered $750 for his vote. The case was argued at the conclusion of Hanke's testimony and given to the jury. After sending word several times that it could not agree, the jury came into court. The Judge was about to discharge them—in fact had already spoken the words—when Foreman Pickett announced that the jury had decided upon a verdict. It was one acquitting Curlett.

MINERS REJOICING.

Governor Markham in Favor With the Hydraulickers.

NEVADA CITY, March 25.—The Governor's action in signing the two mining bills before him meets with universal approval and marks the beginning of renewed prosperity in the mining sections of the State. The general belief is expressed that this legislation will result in a better understanding between the mountain and valley people. At every mining town and camp in the country there has been general rejoicing to-day, culminating to-night in the firing of cannon, giant-powder cartridges, etc., and other demonstrations of satisfaction that hydraulic mining, under proper restrictions, is now recognized as a legitimate industry.

THE EMPIRE'S SEAMEN.

Captain Davis Said to Have Violated the Contract Labor Law.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 25.—Captain Davis of the ship Empire was served with a writ of habeas corpus commanding him to produce several seamen now aboard his vessel in the Superior Court next Monday. The writ was issued on affidavits of union sailors who allege that the men were illegally shipped and deprived of their liberty. The union's attorney wired the department at Washington to-night that the same seamen were employed in Victoria, B. C., by the ship's agent in violation of the law regarding the importation of alien labor. This action on the part of the union appears to be the final struggle between the warring factions.

SAVED HIS TRAIN.

The Crew of an Engine Severely Injured Near Baker City.

BAKER CITY, Or., March 25.—The westbound fast mail on the Union Pacific met with an accident near this city this afternoon. While running at the usual rate of speed Engineer Stevens saw a kink in the rail about thirty yards ahead, and immediately set the brakes. The jarring was so great that Engineer Stevens and Fireman Phelps were hurled to the ground and severely injured. The fireman was hurt about the head and the engineer is thought to be injured internally. The train did not leave the track, and the passengers escaped with a good shaking up.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A WOMAN.

Mrs. Henry Gluyas Lost on Her Way to Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, March 25.—Mrs. Henry Gluyas left her home in Mexico on February 18, 1893, for Grass Valley and has not been heard of since. A letter reached here yesterday inquiring about her. She was a Miss Angie Bays of this place before her marriage and her husband is employed in a railroad shop near Chihuahua. Some time ago a relative died in Ireland leaving quite a little fortune and Mrs. Gluyas was one of the heirs. She was coming to Grass Valley to see her relatives about the business. Fears are entertained as regards her safety.

MARTHA CONRADT'S PLIGHT.

Captain Davis of the Ship Empire Knows Her Whereabouts.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 25.—Captain Davis of the ship Empire, bound to France from Port Blakeley, stated to-night in reference to Miss Martha Conradt's flight from San Francisco to avoid Henry Wendell, her aged fiancee, that the girl was in Puget Sound. He declined to make known her whereabouts, but stated that she would remain in the United States. He said the girl did not come north on his vessel, and the only knowledge he has is that she called on his family at Port Blakeley.

THE WILL A FORGERY.

Finding of the Jury in the Robinson Contest.

MARYSVILLE, March 25.—The Robinson will contest, involving some $4000, came to an end in the Superior Court to-day by the jury finding that the will was a forgery. It is now quite likely that the District Attorney will institute an investigation and that criminal proceedings against George W. Robinson, who presented the alleged will of his uncle, will follow. The case excited much interest here.

Applauded the Verdict.

RED BLUFF, March 25.—The jury in the case of Thomas S. Shelton, charged with grand larceny, brought in a verdict to-night of not guilty. The spectators applauded loudly as the verdict was read.

The Price of Salmon.

ASTORIA, March 25.—The Fishermen's Union to-night decided to make the rate for salmon $1 15 per fish for the coming season.

THEY ALL GOT IN.

Chinese Landed Much Too Easily.

COLLECTORS IN TROUBLE.

Claiming That They Are Within Their Rights, but That Point Remains to Be Settled.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A cablegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Chinese Inspector Coblentz at Portland, Or., stating that Deputy Collector Cornell and Inspector Armstrong at midnight Thursday permitted sixty-seven Chinese to land from the steamer Haytian Republic. The Chinese are said to be coolies. Orders have been sent suspending the two officials and directing a thorough investigation. The Collector was absent at the time.

The treasury is also advised of the arrest at Deming, N. Mex., of five Chinese who came from Mexico. These Chinamen, upon conviction, will be sent to San Francisco to be deported to China.

Since the beginning of the present fiscal year 137 Chinamen have been returned to China. Last year 175 Chinamen were returned.

PORTLAND, March 25.—The customs officials here, when interviewed to-day regarding the telegram from Washington, stating that sixty-seven Chinese had been illegally landed here Thursday night from the steamer Haytian Republic, were somewhat reticent, but they confirmed the truth of the statement. The Chinese were landed about 10 o'clock Thursday night by Inspector Armstrong and Deputy Collector Cardinell. Armstrong acted under Cardinell's orders, and is therefore freed from responsibility in the matter. The Chinese had certificates, but Cardinell had been instructed by Deputy Collector Pike to land none of these certificates until they had been passed on by the Federal court. Cardinell claimed, however, that he had authority to land them on the certificates, and so acted. Cardinell has been released pending an investigation of the matter, which will be taken up as soon as Collector Loton, who is now in San Francisco, returns.

Dunbar, agent of the Haytian Republic, said: "This trouble is news to me, as I supposed everything was regularly done. The Empress of India reached Vancouver, B. C., from Hong-Kong about ten days ago with 122 Chinamen destined for this port. We have an arrangement with the Canadian Pacific by which we get $6 for every Chinaman we bring to Portland, and if the Chinese are denied permission to land we get $6 a head for taking them back. These 122 Chinamen were taken by the Haytian Republic and got in here Thursday evening. Only sixty-seven of the number were allowed to land, and the others are now in the hold of the ship waiting the result of the habeas corpus proceedings which have been commenced."

Dunbar further said: "We bring in from twenty to seventy-five at a time. The Chinamen are hungry to get back before the Geary act takes effect. Last fall, before the Chinese holiday, we took away over 800 Chinamen, and they are now coming back to the United States. I think the Northern Pacific is taking a hand in this matter to play even on the Canadian Pacific, which is doing a big Chinese business."

The suspension of Deputy Cardinell and Inspector Armstrong has set shipping and legal circles agog, as there is no telling what the result may be. Inspector Coblentz is expected soon to return to this city, and he may shortly be joined by a special agent of the Treasury Department. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated.

UNLUCKY JOHN.

How His Life Is Made a Burden in Various Ways.

ST. PAUL, March 25.—Representative Sikorski to-day introduced a bill in the House prohibiting Chinamen hereafter "from wearing their shirts outside of their pants," and requiring them "to dress as other citizens." A violation of the act is to be punished by a fine of from $1 to $10 and the forfeiture of his pigtail. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Sanitation.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The statement published this morning that San Francisco Chinamen have raised $60,000 to test the constitutionality of the Geary law and that Lawyer Riordan is coming here for consultation with Joseph H. Choate is denied by the latter to-day. He said: "I know nothing about any such an arrangement and do not believe it is so. If a Chinaman should be arrested for non-compliance with the law, I expect to argue the case before the Supreme Court, if it reaches there. That is all. Of course the whole thing hinges upon the constitutionality of the law."

MONTREAL, March 25.—Canadian Pacific officials here state that a big traffic is about to spring up in the transportation of Chinese from Vancouver to Halifax, en route to the West Indies. The Chinese are allowed to enter the West Indies free and are beginning to go forward in large numbers.

WANTS MORE MONEY.

An Effort to Relieve the Los Angeles Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator White was at the Postoffice Department to-day trying to get an extra allowance of money for the Los Angeles postoffice in consequence of the great influx of strangers in the city. The Postmaster-General said the emergency fund for the whole country was only $21,000. The department will do the best it can for Los Angeles. The highest receipts at that office during the great boom were $113,000, and last year's receipts were $139,000. Senator White thinks this is a splendid showing for an increase of the city's growth. The postmaster at Los Angeles will be allowed to serve out his term. In the opinion of Senator White he has not been particularly an offensive partisan.

DEATH OF A DIPLOMAT.

Stricken Suddenly at the Door of the National Theater.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Baron Andrade, the Brazilian Minister and Argentine claims Commissioner, who was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis last night, died at 9:15 o'clock this evening at the Arlington Hotel.

He fell at the entrance of the National Theater, at the close of the performance which he attended. He is the oldest diplomat in the Brazilian service. He is at the head of the commission to present to the President the Brazilian side of the controversy between his country and the Argentine Republic over the boundary line in the Mission country.

POLES ARE SAFE.

Peter Kiolbassa Simply Had Not Read the Law.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Peter Kiolbassa, City Treasurer of Chicago and a prominent Polish citizen there, called on President Cleveland this afternoon and presented a protest against the exchange of ratifications of the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia, which resolutions were adopted unanimously at a mass-meeting of Polish-American citizens of Chicago. Mr. Cleveland asked Kiolbassa if he was acquainted with the provisions of the treaty. He received a negative reply, and then he assured the Chicago man that the interests of the Polish-Americans were quite safe.

PROMOTE THEM ALL.

Plums in Store for Several Foreign Ministers.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—J. Patenotre, Foreign Minister to Washington, called at the State Department this morning and notified Secretary Gresham that his Government had raised his mission to the rank of an embassy. As a result of this action, on the part of the French Government, it is believed that the rank of Eustis, the newly appointed Minister to France, will be raised to that of Embassador.

One result of the advancement of Sir Julian Pauncefote and M. Patenotre to the rank of Embassador will be there organization of the diplomatic corps in Washington, and Sir Julian becomes dean by virtue of his rank, followed by Patenotre. The seven European powers which maintain Embassadors at each other's capitals will, it is said, be soon represented at Washington by diplomatic agents of that rank. The Senators are united in the belief that if the President sees fit to promote the United States Ministers to the rank of Embassadors such promotion will amount to a new appointment and must be subjected to the approval of the Senate.

LONDON, March 25.—It is officially announced that Sir Julian Pauncefote, Minister to the United States, has been raised to the rank of Embassador.

PARIS, March 25.—President Carnot has signed a decree raising the French legation at Washington to the rank of embassy.

PAINTED HER GREEN.

Mr. Herbert Has His Own Not