

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Twelve Cantua Canyon Cattle-Thieves Under Arrest.

THE LEADER NOT TAKEN.

They Were Captured During the Night by Mendota and Fresno Officers.

IMPRISONED AT HOLLISTER.

Hi Rapelle, Who Captured Evans and Sontag, Was the Leader of Both Poses.

FRESNO, March 4.—Hi Rapelle, the man who caught Evans and Sontag, returned this afternoon from the Cantua Canyon, where, with the help of the Mendota officers, he captured twelve cattle-thieves.

For a year past the four Ashhurst brothers have been losing cattle, amounting in all to about a hundred head, and a short time ago livestock and hides bearing their brand were found in a slaughter-house in this city.

Hi Rapelle took hold of the case and discovered that there was an organized band of thieves, a number of whom stole the cattle and drove them part way to this city, where they were met by others of the gang who drove them here and sold them.

Rapelle left on last Thursday and drove night and day until he reached the Cantua Canyon. There he was joined by the Mendota officers, and about dark the party started up the canyon. They were satisfied as to where the thieves lived and went from one house to another until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, rousing each owner and taking him into custody. Twelve in all were captured and the party returned on the return.

The most careful guard had to be kept, as the men were desperate and watched every opportunity to make their escape. The men were finally placed in the Hollister Jail.

While returning Rapelle lost his way, and when within ten miles of this city his horse became exhausted and he had to walk to Fresno. The leader of the gang has not been captured, but the officers know his whereabouts.

BODY FAKERS IN FRESNO.

Lemmon and Woods Under Bonds for Fraud.

FRESNO, March 4.—R. V. Daggett of Selma, a relative of John Daggett of the San Francisco Mint, has had H. K. Lemmon and G. H. Woods arrested for selling him a manufactured petrification of a human body. Lemmon was found by the officers in Arizona, and Woods was caught at Los Angeles.

In June, 1892, according to Daggett's complaint, Lemmon and Woods persuaded him to buy a half interest in a petrification for \$2250. The complaint says:

Said state was not on that date, and never was, a petrified body of a human being or of any being, or a petrification of all, but the same is a manufactured or molded statue, and said defendants, at that time, well knew that such representations and pretenses were false and untrue, and that said statue was not a petrified body of anything, and such false representations and pretenses were made by said defendants, knowingly and designedly with intent to deceive said affiant of said money, and did thereby obtain from and defraud this affiant of said money.

The defendants gave bonds of \$2000 each. The date of their preliminary examination has not been set.

IDAHO'S SENATORSHIP.

The Shoup Men Gain Some Ground, but Not Enough.

BOISE, Idaho, March 4.—The ballot for United States Senator to-day was exciting, although there was but a slight change. Sweet's nineteen had agreed to dissolve at 6 o'clock to-night if there was no action. The result will be a heroic effort to get the Populists' support. McCarthy, the chairman of the Populist caucus, was won over by a telegram from Senator Peffer urging him to support Sweet.

The ballot resulted: Shoup 20, Sweet 19, Claggett 12. Then came a test of strength on a motion to adjourn. It was carried by the Shoup men by a vote of 27 to 24.

SAN BERNARDINO DAY.

Los Angeles Streets Crowded With Visitors to the Citrus Fair.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—It was "La Fiesta and San Bernardino" day at the Citrus Fair and for many hours crowds pressed into Hazard's Pavilion to view the golden exhibit and to listen to the music of Cassara's band. Many people came from San Bernardino on morning trains and the streets were filled all day long by visitors who found their way to the exhibition hall, where the fair is being held. To-morrow will be set apart as Riverside County day and the indications are that different towns in the county will send in large delegations.

Fresno Sustains the County Physician.

FRESNO, March 4.—At the meeting of the County Board of Supervisors to-day, a motion was carried by a unanimous vote in favor of the action of Dr. Davidson, County Physician, in refusing to allow Sunday revival services or noisy religious visitations in certain wards of the hospital devoted to the care of consumptives and persons suffering from fever. The board decided that hereafter religious services shall be held in some part of the hospital to be chosen by the County Physician.

Los Angeles Realty Sale.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—A real estate dealer reports to-day the sale of what is known as the "Fentless" hotel site, owned by Mrs. Emmeline Childs, to O. T. Johnson. During the latter days of the late boom foundations were laid on ground for a monster hotel covering nearly two acres of ground and many thousand dollars was sunk in the enterprise, which was brought to a sudden stop by a drop in realty values. The foundations have re-

mained ever since, and Mr. Johnson now purchases the site with a view to completing the building.

BE STATIONED AT SITKA.

News of Revenue Cutters Recaptured at Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 4.—The early sailing of the revenue cutter Corwin for the north from San Francisco has brought a semi-official announcement that the vessel will be stationed at Sitka until such time as the Bering Sea fleet sails and that the force of vessels this year in the north will be made up only of revenue vessels and without a single warship.

Ever since international patrol of the sea was established England has been derelict in complying with the terms of the agreement, which was that both countries should furnish a like number of vessels to patrol the waters within the protected limits against pelagic sealers.

Last year while the United States had eleven vessels in the north doing duty of protection, Great Britain sent one small warship, which spent most of the time anchored at Sitka, while the officers were absent in the interior on hunting expeditions.

This year the fleet will be composed exclusively of revenue vessels, with the cutter Perry, now on her way around from the Atlantic to San Francisco, as the flagship.

LOS ANGELES CAR LINES.

There Will Be No Change Made in the Management.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Superintendent E. P. Clark states that there will be no change in the management of the Consolidated Electric Railway Company, which now controls all of the principal street lines in the city.

A few days ago a committee of the Chicago bondholders was appointed to investigate the affairs of the company, and it was then rumored that a change might be made in the management of the extensive property.

General M. H. Sherman, however, still remains in the position of president of the company, and the prospects are that he will stay there for some time to come. The lines are now on a paying basis, and with a newly constructed track to Pasadena furnishes connection with all parts of the city and suburbs.

TWO FIRES ON THE COAST.

MINE NO. 12 AT BLACK DIAMOND, WASHINGTON, IS BURNING.

A HAY BARN AT SALINAS DESTROYED WITH ITS ENTIRE CONTENTS.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4.—Fire was discovered this morning in the pump room of No. 12 mine, at Black Diamond, about 1300 feet from the surface, and soon gained such headway as to drive the men out.

The head of the stop has been sealed and steam is being forced into the fire to smother it.

This will take a week or two and meantime 100 men are idle.

SALINAS, March 4.—At 8:30 o'clock this evening a fire was discovered in the large barn, containing 200 tons of hay, belonging to A. Augustine, the barn and hay being totally destroyed. The total loss is \$2500, with an insurance of \$1125.

Dry Creek People Want a Bridge.

SANTA ROSA, March 4.—A large delegation of farmers from the Dry Creek region were here to-day trying to get the Board of Supervisors to give them a change of location in the matter of the new bridge to be built over Dry Creek.

The old bridge was six miles north of Healdsburg, and the new one was washed away in the recent floods. The petitioners claim that if the new bridge is built two miles further down the stream it will accommodate hundreds of families where the old bridge did not satisfy a dozen. There is a bitter feeling over the matter and the Supervisors will go up there to-morrow to inspect the country for themselves.

LOS ANGELES PEOPLE PLEASED.

Interest of San Franciscans in Their Fiesta Very Gratifying.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Preparations for the fiesta are being hurried rapidly along, and when April 19 arrives everything will be in readiness for the week's celebration. Director-General Max Meyberg is much encouraged at the outlook and particularly with the interest San Francisco merchants are taking in the matter.

"It is a sign that the sectional feeling which we have imagined existed between the northern and southern part of the State is wearing away, and that we are all going to work together for the up-building of the State," he said to-day. "The merchants of San Francisco, in a very generous and cordial manner, have signified their willingness and desire to assist us, and with their help there can be no doubt of the success of the coming Fiesta."

Preacher Missing From Garvanza, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Rev. R. P. Bukey, the itinerant preacher who disappeared on December 17 from Garvanza, a little town in the interior, has not been heard from since, and his friends are anxiously scouring the country in hopes of discovering a clew to his whereabouts. The preacher left his home to come to this city on the date mentioned and never returned.

Suspect Murder in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—The police are still searching, without success, for a clew that may solve the mystery surrounding the finding of a woman's leg on Saturday in a pile of debris in the rear of a yard on Broadway. The theory that the relic was placed there by medical students has been abandoned, and the detectives are now inclined to believe that murder is behind the strange and ghastly discovery.

Insane Man in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., March 4.—John Krauser, an aged rancher living twenty miles south of town, yesterday cut his windpipe with a knife and fled into the thick woods. Constable Albert came to town for an insane warrant, and to-night the man was found and brought in to a hospital. He will probably recover.

Fresno Salaries Reduced.

FRESNO, March 4.—An ordinance was passed at a meeting of the City Trustees to-night reducing the salaries of all but two of the city officers by half.

INDIANS IN OREGON.

Suits Are to Be Entered in Their Behalf by Friends.

FALSE ARRESTS MADE.

An Agent, Judges of the Indian Courts and Indian Policemen Implicated.

TO TEST THE INDIAN STATUS.

Chiefs Will Visit Washington and Demand Moneys Due Them for Sale of Lands.

PENDLETON, Or., March 4.—Attorneys for Indians announce that proceedings will be begun against Agent C. W. Harper, the Judges of the Indian Court and the Indian policemen for false imprisonment in cases in which chiefs and headmen had been arrested and dealt with on the reservation.

The proceedings will be for the purpose of determining the judicial status of the Indians as citizens.

A visit to Washington is contemplated by Chiefs Noshirt, Peo and Young Chief Bears regarding the troubles now experienced on the Umatilla Reservation. They will go about March 15 to make a demand for the money realized by the sale of reservation lands, which amounts to \$200,000, and to inquire what disposition has been made by the recent Indian agents here of moneys collected for fines imposed on the Indians by the Indian Judges, amounting to several thousand dollars each year, and to demand a restriction in the shape of the red tape in leasing and cultivating Indian lands be relaxed by the department, and the Indians be allowed to make leases and contracts as freely as the whites.

They will also argue that it is unnecessary to pay out the Indians' money for salary agents or other reservation employes, excepting those connected with the schools at the agency. The abolition of all these offices will be asked, and if not granted they will insist that the department send a military officer to act as agent in the place of a civilian.

SAN JOSE INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury Returned Seven Bills of Felony Charges.

SAN JOSE, March 4.—The Grand Jury made a partial report to-day and filed seven indictments—four against George C. Hughes, two against Elmer E. Shale, and one against M. B. Williams, all for felony. Hughes is the real estate agent and notary who defrauded several people by bogus mortgages and left for South America last year.

Shale got money on forged notes and skipped to Mexico, and Williams appropriated money to his own use which he had collected last fall in the capacity of Deputy Assessor.

The amount was made good to the county, and an effort was made to hush the matter up, but the facts were published at the time.

RELEASED AT STOCKTON.

Charles Eldridge, Who Shot George Boole Two Months Ago, Is Free.

STOCKTON, March 4.—Charles Eldridge, the young man who shot George Boole in this city two months ago and who was held to answer to a charge of assault to kill, Boole having recovered, was discharged on habeas corpus proceedings brought in the Superior Court to-day, the point being that in the evidence given the Justice's Court was not sufficient on which to hold the defendant.

Eldridge was very friendly with Boole's wife, from whom the last named had separated, and Boole entered the young man's room and attacked him, the shooting being the result. Mrs. Boole was in the room at the time. While there was not sufficient evidence on which to obtain a conviction Eldridge is censured for the shooting.

TO BE TRIED AT STOCKTON.

Bulson and Ward Bound Over on Charges of Bribery.

STOCKTON, March 4.—Dr. Bulson and C. W. Ward, charged with having bribed Supervisor James Brown to vote for certain hospital plans, were before the Superior Court to-day to plead. Their attorneys moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that the two defendants testified as witnesses before the Grand Jury. The motion was denied and the defendants pleaded not guilty. The 17th of April was fixed as the day of their trial.

DIED AT LOS ANGELES.

Samuel Brown, the Horse Trainer, Succumbed to Lung Trouble.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Samuel A. Brown Sr. of Kalamazoo, Mich., the well-known horse owner and breeder, died here to-day. He had been suffering for several months with lung trouble, and after having had several hemorrhages, came to Los Angeles a few weeks since for relief. The trouble had, however, progressed too far and he sank steadily until this morning, when a severe hemorrhage carried him off.

Killed at The Dalles, Oregon.

THE DALLES, Or., March 4.—This afternoon John Hill, a Russian Finn, was instantly killed at Seuffer's fishery. Hill and another laborer were standing under the boom of a steam derrick used in the construction of a fish wheel, when the fastenings of the boom broke, letting it fall on the two men. Hill's skull was crushed and the other man was badly injured.

Barron Will Argue at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, March 4.—Argument in the Barron will contest was resumed to-day by Nicholas Bowden, who was followed by Judge Garber, both for the proponents. Judge Garber will finish his argument in the morning, and D. M. Delmas will then begin the closing argument for contestant.

Barnes Trial in San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 4.—The trial of Mrs. S. W. Barnes, charged in connection with Tom Salter with attempt to poison her husband was called to-day and a venire of fifty jurors exhausted in selection of nine jurors to try the case. A new venire of twenty jurors was ordered by the court and the case continued until March 25.

FOR COUNTY DIVISION.

A General Bill Which Will Change Future Elections.

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—A general county-division bill, which will take future fights for the organization of new counties out of the Legislature, is now almost sure of passage.

All of the advocates for new counties have practically agreed to the amendments, which somewhat limit the chances for new counties. Twenty-three Senators have been secured to favor the passage of the bill and the Assembly will, in all likelihood, agree with the Senate. So, after the adjournment of the Legislature, the Governor will probably be called upon to name Commissioners to pass upon the application of the proposed county of Buena Vista, which desires to separate from Tulare of that Santa Cruz, as the northern half of Santa Barbara desires to be styled, of the proposed county of Edwell with Chico as its county seat and the best half of Butte in the territory of the proposed new county, and of Sunol, the rural portion of Alameda County, which may be desirable of setting up a government for itself independent of the now dominant influence of the urban portion of Alameda included in the three townships, Oakland, Brooklyn and Alameda.

ARRESTED AT STOCKTON.

An Ignorant German Used Canceled Stamps, but Was Detected.

STOCKTON, March 4.—Gustav Braunschweiger, who lives on the Cherokee Lane, near this city, has been arrested on the strength of a telegram received from United States Marshal Baldwin. He is charged with using canceled stamps.

To a postal inspector who came here a few days ago to investigate the matter Braunschweiger acknowledged that he had used the canceled stamps, but said he did not know the act was a crime and thought he would continue using them until some one complained. Braunschweiger will be taken to San Francisco for trial. He is a simple German and has a wife.

LIQUOR MEN UNDER COVER.

LOBBYISTS ARE ARRANGING TO SLIDE LAWS THROUGH UNOBSERVED.

AMENDMENT TO THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT BILL THE CHANNEL.

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—The most persistent lobby in Sacramento just now is that of the liquor men. G. W. Baker, the Southern Pacific and California Protective Association attorney, is at the head and front of the movement, and Dag T. Cole, the Harbor Commissioner, is his lieutenant.

Quite a number of bills have been introduced ostensibly in the interest of the liquor men, but which the liquor men have had no intention of attempting to pass. They were put up as blinds, against which the opposition could wear out its energy while the real measure which the California Protective Association favors might be quietly advanced to final passage.

The idea of the liquor men is to break down municipal control of the traffic and to make it impossible for towns like Pasadena and Riverside to enforce prohibitive ordinances.

A great deal of quiet and it may be effective work is going on. Lobbyists come into each house, and sitting by Senators and Assemblymen, seek to get promises of support; or, if failing in that, ask that nothing be said and that no active opposition be manifested.

The whole scheme is to engraft on the county government bill amendments which will place the regulating of the liquor traffic in the hands of county Boards of Supervisors.

Some of the amendments to the county government bill will be offered, and if the legislators who are opposed to them are not on the alert, the bill will be amended. It will then be too late to rescind such action. The bill is so important that it must be passed, the Governor will have to sign it and the liquor men will go home in triumph.

Section 33 of the county government bill referring to the Board of Supervisors and their powers reads as follows: "To make and enforce within the limits of their county all such local, police, sanitary and other regulations which are not in conflict with general laws."

To this section the liquor men ask that the following be added: "Provided that the provision of this section shall not be construed as to empower said Boards of Supervisors to prohibit the conducting of any business for which a license has been heretofore authorized under the laws of this State since the adoption of the new constitution of 1879."

This means the virtual recognition by the State of the liquor traffic as a legitimate business, and throws around what has been permitted in communities by sufferance, the legal cloak of acknowledgment.

Section 27 of the county government bill says, referring to the power of Supervisors: "To license, for the purpose of regulation and revenue, all and every kind of business not prohibited by law and transacted and carried on in such counties; all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein, and to fix the rates of license tax upon such business, shows, exhibitions or games, and provide for the collection of the same by suit or otherwise."

The amendment which the California Protective Association will seek to add to the bill is this: "Provided that such license tax shall be based upon a fair and equitable distribution of the public burden upon all classes of business, without unjust discrimination against any kind or class; and provided further, that spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, when sold in bulk and not to be consumed upon the premises where sold, shall be rated as other merchandise for the purpose of license." This amendment is a body blow at high license.

Eleven Millions Expenses So Far.

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—Governor Budd has been figuring upon the expenses which the present Legislature proposes to foist on the State. He finds that the contingent expense bills already signed, the bills before his carrying appropriations and the law allowing State aid to indigents, this he figured at about \$200,000. Next he placed the county government act, the fee

VIEWS ON EXPENSES.

Budd Proposes to Fulfill All His Campaign Pledges.

HE WILL USE HIS VETO.

His Power Did Not Apply to the Contingent Expense Bill for Attaches.

MANY OF THE SENATORS TALK.

They All Had Reasons to Give for the Extravagant Expenditures Indulged In.

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—"I'll stand by my guns." That was the answer Governor Budd made as to what he proposed to do to fulfill his campaign pledges. Governor Budd made economy the keynote of his pre-election speeches. He stated that he intends to keep his promises. This means a veto on many items in the general appropriation bill and a rebuke to the legislators for their extravagance.

The Governor intimated to-day that if it been within his power he would have vetoed the contingent expense bills appropriation money for useless attaches. A volume in his office giving the law on the subject was well thumbed and showed index marks that he had studied the legality of a veto. But the law passed in 1891, after enumerating the officers and attaches of the Senate and Assembly, adds a proviso that such other attaches as may be deemed necessary may be appointed. The Senate deemed 494 necessary and the House nearly as many, and no discretion was left to the Governor.

The Governor declares that this law should be repealed and that an act should be passed limiting the number of attaches and defining their duties. Senator Withington has introduced such a bill. The Senate can find money to pay useless attaches for work not performed, but when Senator Smith introduced a bill raising the appropriation to pay many of the weekly papers for publishing the constitutional amendments from \$125 to \$180 the Senate promptly voted the amendment down.

This was done to-day. "The Senate can waste money for its own amusement, but when it comes to paying the debts of the State owed to the country press then it cries retrenchment. Can a single Senator dissent an instance during the present session when the Senate has curbed its own extravagance? The Legislature went to the devil by one vote in the Assembly to-day."

This is the summary which Senator Withington makes of the legislative record. He referred to the victory of the railroad in politics when the scalpers' bill came up in the lower House.

"There is a strong organization in this State," continued Senator Withington, "which has its influence with the Legislature. It has a power over weak members by threatening local bills. It goes as far as it dares, but there is one thing which prevents resorting to extremities—it is timid and most of the legislators are honest, though some may be weak."

"What do you think of the record of extravagance?" was asked.

"It has been an extravagant session," was the reply. "I saw that there was no hope for economy when Senator Seymour's retrenchment proposition was beaten. There was no use to argue and talk; the Legislature would not retrench. All that remained for me to do was to enter my protest with my vote. I have sought by a bill which I introduced to prevent extravagance in the matter of attaches by succeeding Legislatures, knowing that I was powerless to stop the waste of money this session."

Senator Arms (D.) made a brief comment. "The dominant party has not kept its pledges so far as retrenchment goes," said he. In a general way he thought the Legislature had not accomplished much. "It now becomes the duty of the Governor to fulfill the pledges of the Democrats by cutting out all unnecessary appropriations," concluded Senator Arms.

"Neither party has kept its pledges in the matter of appropriations," said Senator Smith (R.). "Otherwise I think the Legislature has been a fairly good one." Senator Smith was called away by illness in his family on the day that the general appropriation bill came up. He returned much displeased to find that the Senate had loaded the appropriation bill with amendments calling for more expenditures of money. He blames members of both parties for their extravagance in this respect.

"I think the Legislature has been an improvement on past Legislatures. The trouble has been that the Republicans have had such a big majority that they have had so many more friends to provide for. They do not seem to understand that the agriculturists are laboring under a heavy burden. It would have been better if the Legislature had been more evenly divided. Then the dominant party would have been checked in its tendency to extravagance. There are many excellent conservative men among the Republicans. If there had been nearly as many Democrats as Republicans in each house then these Republicans would have been able to have held their party back from making useless expenditures."

Senator Aram (R.) thinks the Legislature has been a conservative body. Although it has been extravagant in the matter of attaches, the amount so disbursed he regards as a bagatelle in the whole amount. He was surprised to learn that the Senate and its Finance Committee had raised the general appropriation bill half a million dollars beyond the amount it bore when it came from the Senate, but thought it a difficult task to lessen the amounts asked for in any great sum, as there were so many necessary calls for the expenditure of moneys.

Timothy Guy Phelps thought the most important saving of the present Legislature would come from the repeal of the law allowing State aid to indigents. This he figured at about \$200,000. Next he placed the county government act, the fee

bill, the bill on roads and highways and bill 526, authorizing the Board of Examiners to visit various State institutions, discharge unnecessary officers and equalize all salaries. This last bill he felt sure would be strangled in the Senate. As yet the amount really passed was light. It was especially light, he thought, when compared with the expenses of the session. He called attention to the fact that from 1857 to 1881 there were but twenty-seven attaches for the Assembly. Then all the engrossing was done in writing. Now, he said, there were 150 to do the same work. The extra expense came from unnecessary employes.

Wade of Napa was not enthusiastic over the work accomplished. The files, he thinks, are not in as clean a condition as they were two years ago, while the contingent expenses at the end of sixty days, he was satisfied, would be as much as those of last year's entire session.

E. V. Spencer of Lassen hoped to see a great many important bills passed. The county government and the fee bill would effect a great saving. He also hoped for good results from the new roads bill. The amount of work accomplished he considered not proportionate to the expenses incurred.

Reid of Trinity has fought expenses on every turn except on the district fair question. He hopes to see the strong bills get through both houses. He deprecates the expense of running the House, but, of course, lays the blame where it belongs, on the Republican majority.

CUT IN CONFERENCE.

Many Changes Made in the Figures of Appropriations.

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—When the Assembly Committee began to advise with the Senate Committee about the general appropriation bill this afternoon amendments began to drop. Almost every change made in the Senate increased the appropriation. The sums were lowered by the conference in almost every case.

Among the changes agreed were to decrease the contingent expenses of the Senate from \$35,000 to \$12,000 and those of the Assembly from \$40,000 to \$18,000. The Senate cut the Governor's secretary service allowance from \$10,000 to \$5,000. The conference replaced the amount at the former figures. The salary of the elevator attendant is reduced from \$800 to \$500.

The appropriation for armory rents for the National Guard was reduced from \$25,000 to \$185,000. The \$8000 allowed for target practice was not touched.

Heavy cuts were made in the allowances for the different insane asylums. They were as follows: Napa, from \$400,000 to \$374,000; Agnew, from \$270,000 to \$262,000; Mendocino, from \$180,000 to \$130,225.

The \$7000 allowed the San Jose Normal School for books, periodicals and apparatus, was reduced to \$4500. Among the other allowances that are to be reduced are the State's portion of the salaries of the Superior Judges, fixed by the State at \$30,000, except to Board of Examiners \$4000 and \$2000 traveling expenses, stationery, etc., of State offices \$20,000, lighting Capitol rooms \$2400, traveling expenses Superintendent of Public Instruction \$2250, State Printing Office \$250,000, school text-books \$40,000, office of Railroad Commission \$2040, Yosemite Valley \$20,000, Whittier Reform School \$245,000, apparatus for Los Angeles Normal School \$4500, apparatus for Child Normal School \$2500, state Board of Horticulture \$10,400, secretary to same \$4200, clerk to secretary, \$1200, clerk of Quarantine Bureau of same \$4200, Viticulture Commission \$2500, orphans and half orphans \$600,000, and Veterans' Home \$300,000.

The \$194,000 of \$194,000 for district fairs and \$400 for the State fair. These the Conference Committee will very likely let remain as they are.

THE WAYMIRE BILL DEAD.

San Francisco Will Not Be Inevaded by the Legislators.

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—The Lexow inquiry bill was practically buried in Republican caucus to-night, though no definite action was taken, but when Senator Earl moved to adjourn and the supporters of the bill could not prevent the adjournment the bill met its death.

The measure was Waymire's modified one, the scope of which is quite general, and the intent of which is to secure a recount of the ballots at San Francisco by which Governor Budd received his election. Senator Glaves presided.

The caucus was a joint one, but the talking was done largely by the Assemblymen. Assemblymen Waymire, Spencer and Osborn led the fight for the bill. The measure was attacked by Assemblymen Brusie, Dixon and Bettman. Brusie made an impassioned speech against the measure. Dixon and Bettman characterized it as an insult to San Francisco and upheld the doctrine of municipal home rule.

Assemblyman Spencer grew indignant and referred in sarcastic terms to Bettman as the chairman of the Committee on Public Morals. A few sarcastic remarks followed and then adjournment came. There was no further caucus and the bill is dead.