# TREASURY RAIDERS ARE GIVEN A SEVERE SETBACK

## PROPOSED REFORM IN TAXATION

### Senate Investigating Committee's Report.

### Suggests Methods to Prevent Shirking of Tax Burdens.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—The Senate of the Legislature of 1899 adopted a resolution authorizing the Lieutenant Governor to appoint a committee of three Senators to investigate the problems of State, county and municipal taxation and report their findings to the Legislature of 1901. Senators S. C. Smith of Kern, E. K. Taylor of Alameda and J. C. Sims of Sonoma were chosen to make the inquiry. They have submitted an elaborate report, which will be presented in the Senate to-morrow.

The committee will report that it finds that money, stocks, securities, etc., generally escape taxation and that the chief burden falls upon real estate.

Ample reference is made to conditions existing in New York, Texas and New Hampshire, showing that the assessment of money and credits represents but 2 per cent of their value.

Figures relating to California are submitted, which show that the total assessment of money and solvent credits is but $43,847,378, yet the report of the Bank Commissioners shows that the amount of money in the banks due depositors is $279,528,089 35.

Referring to this evasion, the committee says: "A plan of assessment resting upon the solemn oath of the citizen, which fails to reach one-fifth of the unquestionable truth, is not one to which a Christian people can point with much pride. For moral reasons, if for no other, the present system should be abandoned."

The report holds that what is true of money and credits is true in a somewhat less degree as to other kinds of personal property.

"Whether we will it or not," says the Senators, "the country is rapidly approaching 'single tax' if the present system of taxation be not abandoned or very radically changed."

The committee finds that the present system of taxation is extremely unpopular. Citizens in all stations of life resist the demands of the tax-gatherer with a determination unapproached in any other affair of dollars.

"Men cheerfully give their lives and the lives of their favorite sons to the maintenance of their Government but they will not pay their taxes if they can avoid it," says the report.

A recommendation is made as follows:

"In view of the admitted inequalities of assessment; in view of the great unpopularity of the present system; in view of the great injustice inflicted upon a part of the people, your committee recommends that a radical change be made in the present system of obtaining support for the government and that instead of looking solely to taxes on property, a large part of the burden be shifted to business."

A stamp tax or business tax, similar to that which the Federal Government is now imposing, is suggested as a measure to relieve real estate of undue burdens. The committee does not hazard a bill carrying its recommendations into effect, but simply submits the general idea. It is acknowledged that an attempt to lay down the details of the plan proposed would be to take a leap in the dark.

### PROPOSED LAWS IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

#### Text of Some of the More Important Bills Added to the Calendar.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—Brown of San Francisco introduced a bill in the Assembly to-day providing for the appointment of a State horticulture quarantine officer, with power to inspect fruits and orchards and to enforce quarantine regulations against them or to compel the fumigation or destruction of diseased fruits or trees. His salary is fixed at $175 a month, and he is to have an assistant with a salary of $125 a month. In addition, he is allowed the supervision of such other "quarantine guardians" as are needed, with such compensation as has already been provided or as shall be provided by statute.

Knight of San Francisco introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for services rendered by additional counsel to assist the Attorney General in defense of the suit of the Southern Pacific against the Railroad Commissioners. The bill provides for the payment of $5000 to R. Y. Hayne and $5000 to W. W. Foote. Knight also introduced a bill appropriating $6400 to pay the claim of John P. Dulip.

The commercial travelers' bill, in the interests of which Robert H. Davis, president of the Pacific Coast Commercial Travelers' Association, has been here for several days, was introduced today by Kelly. Its most important provision is as follows:

No license can be collected or any penalty for the non-payment thereof enforced against any commercial traveler whose business is limited to the goods, wares and merchandise sold or dealt in in this State at wholesale. No license can be collected or penalty for the non-payment thereof enforced against any commercial traveler selling goods, wares or merchandise from another or foreign State.

A bill introduced by Carter creates a "Bureau of Building and Loan Supervision," to succeed the Board of Commissioners of Building and Loan Associations. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of a Building and Loan Commissioner at a salary of $2400 per annum, and a deputy at $700 per annum. An office is to be maintained in San Francisco, and the commissioner is to have powers of inspection of all building and loan societies and authority to compel a society to cease operation when ever its affairs are not in satisfactory condition. The expenses of the bureau are to be met by a pro rata assessment upon the gross assets of the associations falling under its supervision.

Assembly bill No. 450, introduced by Barnes, provides that three-fourths of a jury in police and justices' courts may return a verdict.

Schillig introduced a bill compelling land surveyors to take out State licenses. The machinery provided consists of an examining board composed of three professors of the engineering department of the University of California, to be named by the Surveyor General.

Assembly bill No. 472, introduced by Ray at the request of the Yosemite Park Commissioners, appropriates $25,000 for an electric light plant, pumping plant and road-sprinkling equipment for the Yosemite National Park. A unique feature of it is the proposed electric illumination of Yosemite Falls.

### MAJOR TRUMAN WILL NOT BE SUBPENAED

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—Melick of the Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures, received to-day a telegram from George Rice of Los Angeles stating that Major Ben C. Truman is now in Paris and not sailing over the Adriatic nor yet speeding across the Atlantic. The committee will not subpena him, as his testimony is not regarded as being worth to the State what his passage home would cost. The committee hopes, however, that he will come of his own accord.

Chairman Bliss sent formal notices to Commissioners Foote and Runyon and Secretary Gaskill to-day asking them to appear dutifully before the committee next Tuesday afternoon with all their papers and be Lexowed.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. •

## SENATORS WILL VISIT PRISONS

### Committee to Make Inspection Is Named.

### Upper House Again Discusses Free Conference Rule.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—The committee from the Senate which will visit the prisons during the recess over next Saturday and Sunday has been appointed. It is composed of Senators Belshaw, Nutt, Nelson and Plunkett of the Prisons Committee, and Smith of Kern, Greenwell and Tyrrell of Nevada from the Finance Committee.

The question of joint rule 23, referring to committees of free conference, was again under consideration in the Senate to-day. Senators Nutt, Belshaw and Sims were appointed to form a conference committee to discuss it with a similar committee from the Assembly. Should this joint committee fail to agree, the rule will be in the peculiar position of being referred to a "free conference committee," the very thing of which it treats. The question at issue is whether or not the report of the free conference committee shall be considered final. Should the rule go to a free conference committee and that committee fail to agree, the situation will be rather complicated. The committee from the Assembly was announced to consist of Assemblymen Broughton, Cowan and Schillig.

Senator Lukens introduced a bill to exempt from taxation in counties and municipalities commercial travelers dealing in goods sold at wholesale, and commercial travelers from foreign States.

Senator Simpson submitted a bill providing for the appointment of a dentist to visit the State asylums and do such dental work as he may find necessary. A salary of $300 a month is provided, as well as actual mileage.

Senator Nutt introduced a bill providing for the submission of county and municipal ordinances to the people and their enactment by popular vote. The idea is to obtain local option for cities.

Senator Belshaw introduced a bill making it punishable by death for a life term convict to assault a guard or officer of a State prison or a fellow prisoner with a deadly weapon. This bill is in pursuance of suggestions contained in the Governor's message.

Laird's joint resolution asking the Federal Government to provide a school for the Pitt River Indians of Modoc County was adopted.

A resolution to add Senator Sims and Senator Luchsinger to the committee to make a junketing trip through the southern part of the State met unexpected and most effectual opposition. Attention was called to the fact that in making up the committee of investigation no representation from the Finance Committee had been provided for, and Sims and Luchsinger were put forward to fill the breach. It was objected, however, that the Senate would be in serious danger of being without a quorum during the junket week, as seven more members beside those going south were booked for a trip to San Quentin that might take longer than was expected. The argument found ready favor and the resolution was lost.

Wolfe introduced a constitutional amendment giving to Boards of Supervisors the power to fix telephone rates as they now fix water and gas rates. It is a measure very similar to the amendment introduced by Brady in the Assembly a few days ago.

Wolfe also introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $1000 to be used in purchasing a State prize or trophy to be competed for at the third National Bund's shooting festival, which is to be held in Berkeley from July 14 to July 23. The bill further provides that the prize shall be selected and presented by the Governor.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 8, ratifying certain amendments to the charter of San Diego, was adopted under suspension of the rules.

Senate bill 36, amending section 1238 of the Code of Civil Procedure, was passed.

Senate joint resolution No. 8, protesting against the ratification of the Jamaica reciprocity treaty, was adopted, as was Senate concurrent resolution No. 7, granting the Hon. J. F. Davis leave of absence from the State for a period not to exceed six months.

### SENATOR ASHE'S PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR BILLS

#### Designed to Make Less Expensive the Probating of Estates.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—In five bills introduced in the Senate by Ashe to-day provision is made for the abolition of the well paying position of attorney for the Public Administrator, fees are cut down generally, and, in several ways, an attempt is made to make it easier for a dead man's estate to bear the burdens of probate.

The first bill provides that administration may be granted to one or more competent persons at the written request of the person entitled, and "the force and effect of the request shall not be affected by the fact that the person entitled is a non-resident of the State." In accordance with this declaration, which is the form of an amendment to section 1379 of the Code of Civil Procedure, section 1369 of the same code, which defines who is not competent to administer upon estates, is so amended by the second bill as to strike from it the clause inhibiting administration by non-residents.

The third bill so amends section 1727 of the Code of Civil Procedure as to declare that the Public Administrator shall not employ counsel at the expense of any estate unless the court, upon a verified petition setting forth the facts and the reason why it is necessary that he should have the assistance of counsel, shall allow him to employ such counsel. It is further provided that the compensation of such counsel, when employed, shall be fixed by the court and paid out of the assets of the estate.

The fourth bill limits this amount which can be fixed by the court at "not to exceed, in any case, one half of his own commissions," referring to the fees charged by the Public Administrator.

In the fifth bill these fees are set forth, making in each case a substantial reduction in the amounts allowed by the present sections of the code, and the bill reduces the fees as follows:

On the first $1000 from 7 to 5 per cent; above $1000 and under $10,000 from 5 to 4 per cent; above $10,000 and under $20,000 from 4 to 3 per cent; above $20,000 and under $100,000 from 2 to 1 per cent, and above $100,000 from 1 to ½ per cent.

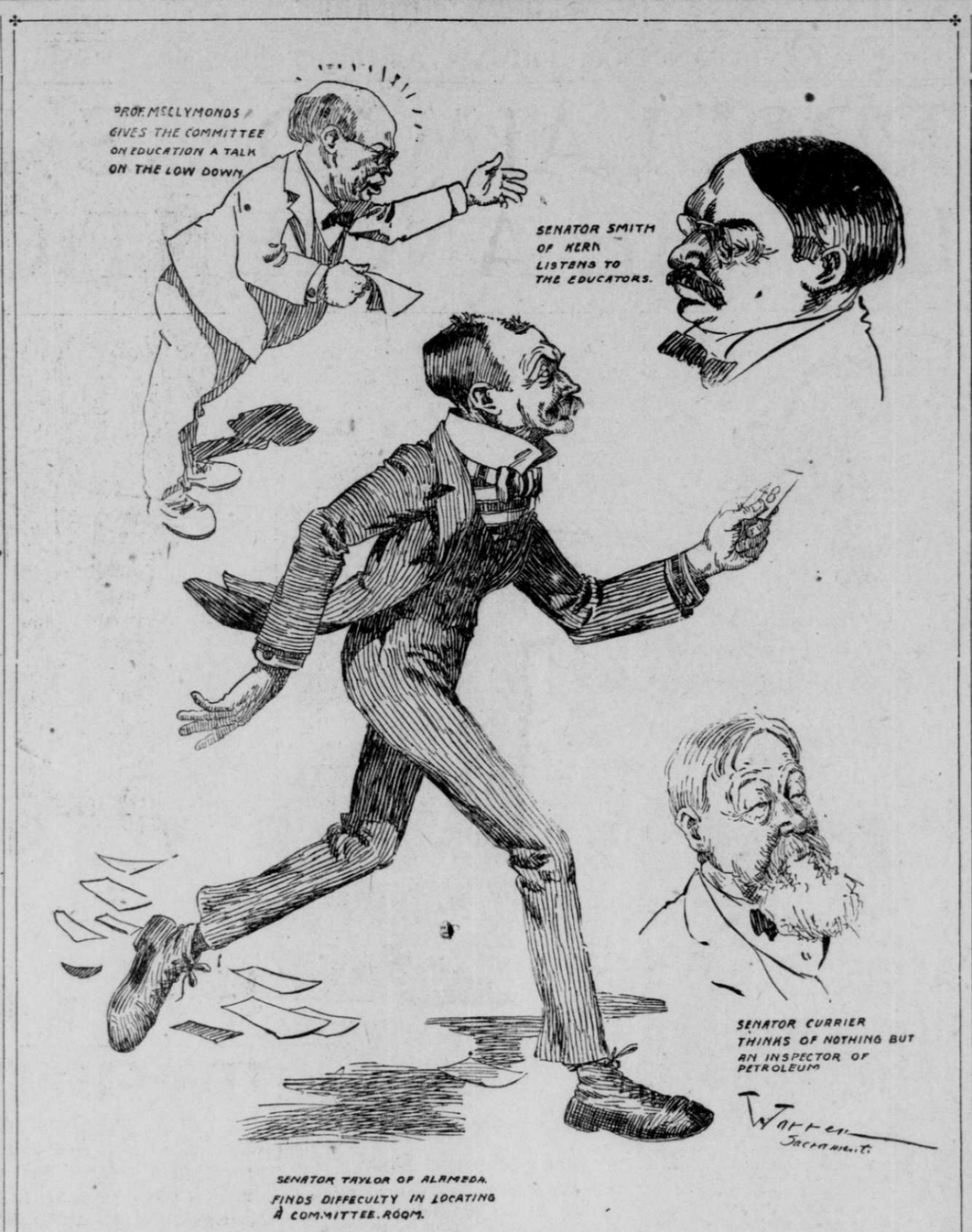
The real purpose of the bills, as expressed by Senator Ashe, is to compel the election of an attorney to the office of Public Administrator so that he can do his own legal work and not be allowed to ask for a fee for himself and fees for an attorney as well.

### ATTEMPT TO AMEND THE FRANCHISE BILL

#### Insertion of a Provision Favored by Traction Company Will Be Urged.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—When the franchise bill comes up in the Assembly for third reading to-morrow an attempt will be made to have it amended so as to include the most important provision of the measure drawn by the Traction Company. This provision would make it compulsory for a Board of Supervisors or other municipal governing body to grant a franchise without advertisement or competition to a company presenting a petition signed by the owners of two-thirds of the property fronting on the line of the proposed franchise, and providing, further, that in such cases the amount paid to the municipality shall be 3 instead of 2 per cent.

Should the amendment not go through a bill carrying such a provision probably will be introduced. G. W. Judkins, chief engineer of the Traction Company, is here in the interests of the amendment.




CARTOONIST WARREN'S SIDELIGHTS ON THE LEGISLATORS.

## PLAN TO PUT ON MORE ATTACHES MEETS DEFEAT

### Republicans Who Remain True to Their Promise Not to Increase the List Decide to Vote With the Minority and Kelley's Resolution Is Not Called in the Assembly.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—The members of the San Francisco delegation, who led yesterday in the latest raid on the treasury by forcing through the Republican caucus resolutions providing for the addition of seven names to the list of attaches, are grinding their teeth in rage and vowing vengeance against the men who to-day balked their schemes. The resolution which Kelley, the caucus chairman, was to have presented, providing for the appointment of the new attaches, did not come before the Assembly, for the very good reason that a portion of the Republican members had agreed to vote with the minority that it be tabled until the majority could reconsider it in caucus.

A large number of the country members and the less voracious Assemblymen from the populous districts felt outraged by the caucus action yesterday. Most of them went into the patronage caucus understanding that the proposal to make Jacob Steppacher an "apportionment clerk" was the only matter to be considered. Nearly all of them were in favor of this appointment, but to be hoodwinked and bulldozed into caucus action upon numerous other additions to an overgrown colony of attaches gave them a feeling of disgust that insured their willingness to embrace any honorable method of escaping from a vote in favor of the resolution for the appointments in question.

Their good humor was not increased by the discovery that the caucus had voted to place four temporary appointees of the sergeant-at-arms upon the payroll, instead of two, as had been the general understanding. Of course it is well known that these men are proteges of Assemblymen and not of Sergeant-at-Arms Banks. These four, with Jacob Steppacher to be apportionment clerk, Major Geary to be file clerk, and Thomas Delehanty to be clerk of the Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment, made seven proposed additions to the salary list.

The members who felt that whether or not Assemblyman Franklin and Martin Kelly had been feeding Thomas Delehanty did not concern the State, who believed that the San Francisco delegation was in no wise entitled to a special clerk, and who believed that the entire proceeding was a shameless violation of the understanding that the patronage list had reached its limit, began work last night to stop action in the Assembly. It was recognized by them that if the resolution to be offered by Kelley came to a vote they would be compelled in honor, as bound by the caucus, to go on record in favor of a measure entirely obnoxious to them. Some of the leaders began a canvass to determine how many would consent to vote to lay the resolution on the table until time should be had for reconsideration in caucus, which such action would force upon the majority.

By the time the Assembly was called to order this morning the following Republicans had expressed themselves as willing to vote to lay the expected Kelley resolution on the table: Bliss, Brown of San Mateo, Duryea, Knowland, Schillig, Macbeth, Foster, Mattos, Rutherford, Webber, Radcliff Atherton Anderson of Solano, Melick, Clarke, Stewart of Amador, Chandler and Myers. It was known also that others favored such action, among them being Hanen, Dunlap, Walker and Wright, the latter the independent from Santa Clara, who had finally been taken into the Republican caucus. These men, with the Democratic minority, would be able to prevent the three-fifths affirmative vote necessary to adopt a resolution for the appointment of additional attaches.

Kelley was told this morning at the beginning of the session what would be done if his resolution were offered. After a hasty conference with Johnson, Fisk, Hourigan and others, Kelley offered to include only Geary, Steppacher and Delehanty in his resolution, leaving the appointment of the four porters for future consideration. The opposition would not agree, and Kelley was forced to withhold his resolution, and he announced privately that he would call another caucus for this afternoon. A subsequent conference with the leaders of the raiders, however, caused him to change his mind and the caucus was not called. An attempt may be made to-morrow morning to force the resolution through in the hope that the opposition will weaken or that Democratic members may be found to join the raiders.

Had Kelley offered his resolution to-day there would have been something doing in the Assembly. Numerous Democratic spellbinders were primed and ready to level broadsides at the Republicans, who, though ostensibly partisans of the Governor, were picking large holes in his pet policy of economy, and that, too, during his absence from the capital.

Franklin, Butler, Brady, Collins, Evatt and others of the San Francisco delegation were wild with rage at Kelley for his failure to introduce the resolution, and immediately after adjournment demanded explanations. They in turn had to give an accounting to Martin Kelly, who, as usual, was waiting in the corridor for reports from the beetle-browed statesmen who represent him in the Assembly.

### BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE UPPER HOUSE

#### Large Batch of New Measures to Be Disposed of by the Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—The following bills have been introduced in the Senate:

S. B. 302, Judiciary Committee—Appropriating $11,050 and accrued interest thereon to pay judgment in favor of California Bank of Oakland, assignee, against the State.

S. B. 303, Judiciary Committee—Appropriating $197 70 to pay the judgment in favor of J. R. Hanify against the State.

S. B. 304, Hoey—Appropriating $12,000 to pay the claim of Charles F. Wells against the State.

S. B. 305, Hoey—Fixing the hours of service of police sergeants and policemen at eight per day, except in case of riot or other emergency.

S. B. 306, Tyrrell of San Francisco—Amending the act of limiting hours of labor on State work.

S. B. 307, Tyrrell of San Francisco—To prevent the sale of raw material other than jute bags, cut stone for bridge arches, broken stone for roads, manufactured in State prisons.

S. B. 308, Tyrrell of San Francisco—To amend section 1790 of the Civil Code relating to the obligation of employers.

S. B. 309, Tyrrell of San Francisco—Relating to the obligations of employers regarding actions for personal injuries.

S. B. 310, Laird—To regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons.

S. B. 311, Laird—Appropriating $39,300 for paying the claims of Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou and Trinity counties, based on the provisions of the act fixing a bounty on coyote scalps, approved March 31, 1891.

S. B. 312, Lukens—To provide for the payment of judgments against counties, cities and counties and towns.

S. B. 313, Burnett—Appropriating $65,000 for the support of the Home for Adult Blind.

S. B. 314, Nutt—Amending section 3790 of the Political Code relating to assessment books.

S. B. 315, Nutt—Amending section 3823 of the Political Code relating to taxes collected by the Assessor.

S. B. 316, Lardner—To amend section 1670 of the Political Code relating to high schools.

S. B. 317, Taylor—To repeal the act establishing a commission for the revision and reform of the law or the Code Commission.

S. B. 318, Welch—Appropriating $50,000 to assist San Francisco in grading and making a cut through the hill on Folsom street.

S. B. 319, Devlin—To insure the better education of practitioners of dental surgery and to regulate the practice of dentistry, etc.

S. B. 320, Cutter—Relating to sites for public works.

S. B. 321, Cutter—Providing for a lien on damages, costs and expenses for taking up estrays.

S. B. 322, Cutter—Amending section 751 of the municipal corporations act relating to the power vested in boards of trustees.

S. B. 323, Cutter—To amend section 752 of the municipal corporations act.

S. B. 324, Cutter—Restricting the powers of boards of Supervisors in the matter of imposing licenses on the business of raising, herding, grazing and pasturing sheep.

S. B. 325, Cutter—Regulating imposition of licenses by counties and municipal corporations in certain cases.

S. B. 326, Cutter—Restraining powers of Supervisors in matters of imposing licenses on sheep, etc.

S. B. 327, Cutter—Relating to imposing taxes on live stock, etc.

S. B. 328, Byrnes—To amend the act relating to the boundaries of San Mateo County.

S. B. 329, Cutter—Relating to legal rate of interest.

S. B. 330, Currier—To amend the county government act.

S. B. 331, Savage—To add two new sections to the Political Code relating to taxes.

S. B. 332, Leavitt—Regulating the compensation of attorneys in police courts.

S. B. 333, Tyrrell of San Francisco—Appropriating $5454 85 to pay the claim of William Cronan.

S. B. 334, Oneal—To assign certain blocks of land in San Francisco to be part of a free public market.

S. B. 335, Davis—Reducing the salary of the Debris Commissioner.

S. B. 336, Oneal—Amending article 161, subdivision 15 of the county government act of 1897.

S. B. 337, Laird—Amending section 337 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the time of commencing actions.

S. B. 338, Oneal—To amend section 13 of the county government act.

S. B. 339, Bettman—To amend section 3007 of the Civil Code, relating to liens for services.

S. B. 340, Belshaw—To define the duties of and license land surveyors.

S. B. 341, Belshaw—To add a new section to the Penal Code defining assault with a deadly weapon.

S. B. 342, Ashe—To amend section 1365 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to administration of estates of deceased persons.

S. B. 343, Ashe—To amend section 1379, relating to same.

S. B. 344, Ashe—To amend section 1616, relating to same.

S. B. 345, Ashe—To amend section 1618, relating to same.

S. B. 346, Ashe—To amend section 1727 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to public administrators.

S. B. 347, Smith of Los Angeles—To amend section 1643 of the Political Code, relating to duties of county superintendents of schools.

S. B. 348, Smith of Los Angeles—To provide for the appointment of a commission on prison reform.

S. B. 349, Smith of Los Angeles—To regulate the provisions to be included in building contracts.

S. B. 350, Simpson—To create the office of State dentist for State asylums.

S. B. 351, Burnett—To protect the manufacturing industries of the State.

S. B. 352, Laird—To regulate the sale of wood alcohol.

S. B. 353, Devlin—To appropriate the sum of $1859 78 to pay the claim of Howard M. Sitton.

S. B. 354, Corlett—To amend sections 3571 and 3572 of the Political Code, relating to public lands and funds.

S. B. 355, Nutt—To provide for the submission and enactment of ordinances by qualified voters in counties and cities and counties.

S. B. 356, Cutter—Appropriating $4041 50 to pay the claim of Bateman Bros.

S. B. 357, Lukens—To amend section 4405 of the Political Code, relating to powers of boards of supervisors.

S. B. 358, Wolfe—Providing for prizes for the State shoot at Berkeley.

S. B. 359, Devlin—Providing for the erection at Folsom prison of a building for the accommodation of insane prisoners.

S. B. 360, Oneal—Relating to tax levy for municipal corporations.

S. B. 361, Hoey—Repealing certain sections of the Political Code, relating to the National Guard.

S. B. 362, Lukens—Making an appropriation for the maintenance of the State University.

S. B. 363, Lukens—Repealing the act appropriating $50,000 for a Governor's mansion.

S. B. 364, no author—Transferring $48,758 from the general fund remaining of the levy for the construction of a Governor's mansion to the State University fund.

S. B. 365, Corlett—For the relief of J. E. Atkinson, who was injured while in the service of the State.

S. B. 366, Flint—Authorizing suit against the State for the recovery of certain land.

S. B. 367, Finance Committee—Relating to the powers and duties of Bank Commissioners.

## MEASURES IN AID OF BERKELEY

### Three Bills That Are Approved by Gage.

### Little Doubt That They Will Pass Both Houses.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—Senator Lukens introduced in the Senate this afternoon three bills which doubtless will afford the University of California whatever financial aid this session of the Legislature will grant it. The first appropriates $200,000 for the university and the other two effect the transfer to the university maintenance fund of the $48,000 now in the Governor's mansion fund.

These measures are in direct line with Governor Gage's policy and his opinions as to the method by which aid should be given to the university. Moreover, the Governor to-day expressed to the members of the Alameda County delegation his approval of these measures and their introduction out of order in the Senate this afternoon was the result. Assemblyman Foster will introduce them in the other branch of the Legislature to-morrow morning.

In view of the Governor's assured approval and the absence of any disposition among members of the Senate or Assembly to refuse any reasonable aid to the university to which Governor Gage will agree, it is predicted on all sides that these bills will be passed without opposition.

Senate bill No. 262, the most important of the three, provides as follows:

Section 1. The sum of $200,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated for the use and support of the University of California, in addition to all other sums of money provided for the support and maintenance of the University of California.

Sec. 2. The Controller of the State is authorized to draw his warrant for the same, payable to the order of the treasurer of the University of California, and the Treasurer of the State is directed to pay the same on or after the first day of January, A. D. 1902.

The Alameda County delegation caucused on the university question early this afternoon and agreed that the bills here described should be introduced. Senator Lukens and Assemblyman Foster, in whose districts the university is situated, were chosen to introduce the measures.

The fate of the Rowell bill is uncertain. Of one thing there is no doubt, any revenue derived from the sources made use of by these measures will not be given to the university. The tax on naturalization and the inheritance tax meet very little favor. The fee for incorporation is more popular and it may be established by law, but in such cases the revenue it yields will go into the general fund. While the effect will be the same, since cash is being transfered from the general fund to the university fund, this plan will follow the Governor's theory that direct appropriations should be made and the Regents held to account by the State Board of Examiners.

The special Assembly committee on that portion of the Governor's message relating to the University of California and to Stanford University has not yet organized. A meeting was called for this afternoon, but a quorum was not present and the meeting was postponed until to-morrow afternoon.

The Assembly Committee on Education recommended at this morning's session that the bill providing partial exemption from taxes for the Stanford University pass.

### ASSEMBLYMEN SPRING GRIST OF NEW BILLS

#### Many Are Added to the Number Which the Lower House Must Pass Upon.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—The following bills have been introduced in the Assembly:

A. B. 396, Kelley—Amending Code of Civil Procedure relating to all attachments of shares of stock in corporations.

A. B. 397, Irish—Amending the act appointing a debris commissioner.

A. B. 398, Irish—Appropriating $39,300 for claims against the State of the counties of Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou and Trinity for bounties on coyote scalps.

A. B. 399, Webber—Adding a new section to the Penal Code relating to the appropriation or donation of public funds for any purpose not required or permitted by law and providing punishment.

A. B. 400, Brown of San Mateo—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to attachments in civil actions.

A. B. 401, Schillig—For restricting licensing by counties of cultivation of the soil.

A. B. 402, Schillig—Restricting powers of Supervisors in imposing licenses upon business of raising sheep.

A. B. 403, Schillig—Providing that title of site for proposed impounding dam shall be taken in the name of the United States.

A. B. 404, Carter—Defining investment companies.

A. B. 405, Hourigan—Amending the Civil Code relating to obligations of employers.

A. B. 406, Hourigan—Adding section to Civil Code in relation to obligations of employers.

A. B. 407, Hourigan—Amending the act limiting hours of laborers and mechanics.

A. B. 408, Hourigan—To prevent the sale of raw materials and manufactures in penal institutions of articles of commerce other than jute bags, cut stone, etc.

A. B. 409, Johnson—Amending the Political Code relating to election laws.

A. B. 410, Johnson—Amending the Political Code relating to elections.

A. B. 411, Johnson—Amending the Political Code relating to elections.

A. B. 412, Johnson—Amending the Political Code relating to elections.

A. B. 413, Johnson—To insure better education of practitioners of dental surgery.

A. B. 414, Stewart of San Diego—Amending the Political Code relative to duties of Assessors.

A. B. 415, Stewart of San Diego—Amending the Political Code relating to duties of Tax Collectors.

A. B. 416, Knowland—To create and regulate public warehouses.

A. B. 417, Knight—Amending the act establishing Industrial Home for Adult Blind.

A. B. 418, Knight—Amending the Political Code relating to conventions.

A. B. 419, Knight—Relating to election of delegates to conventions of political parties.

A. B. 420, Dunlap—Appropriating $8000 for new boilers for Stockton Asylum.

A. B. 421, Dunlap—Appropriating $6000 for ice plant for Stockton Asylum.

A. B. 422, Dunlap—Appropriating $15,000 for roof on building of female department of Stockton Asylum.

A. B. 423, Dunlap—Appropriating $4000 for concrete sidewalk at Stockton Asylum.

A. B. 424, Bauer—Amending the Political Code relating to the time when patents for State lands can be issued.

A. B. 425, Henry—Regulating hours of regular duty of police departments of cities and cities and counties.

A. B. 426, Greer—Appropriating $80 to pay claim of William J. Elder for use of room in State House Hotel for Committee on Revision and Reference of Laws.

A. B. 427, Committee on Revision and Reform of Laws—Amending section 3825 of the Political Code relating to tax collections.

A. B. 428, Millce—Providing for the appointment of a commission on prison reform and appropriating $2000 for the purpose.

A. B. 429, Kelley—Providing for prosecuting attorney in police courts of cities of the second class.

A. B. 430, Myers—Prohibiting the use of impure milk and cream.

A. B. 431, Berry—Amending section 737 of the Political Code relating to salary of Superior Judges.

A. B. 432, Atherton—Amending section 1 of the county government act of 1897 and amending section 862 of the municipal government act of 1883.

A. B. 433, Chandler—Amending section 1670 of the Political Code relating to schools.

A. B. 434, Sheridan—Amending section 165 of the Penal Code relating to bribery.

A. B. 435, Ralston—Amending the debris commission act of 1893 relative to the salary of the commissioner.

A. B. 436, McNeil—Concerning the cancellation of certificates of sale under void assessments for taxes.

A. B. 437, Guilfoyle—Appropriating $5454 85 to pay the claim of William Cronan for extra work in construction of the union depot and ferry house at San Francisco.

**To Prevent the Grip**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. •

## JUNKETING TRIPS NOW THE ORDER

### Various Committees Are Planning Outings.

### Legislature May Adjourn While They Are Absent.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—The concurrent resolution proposed by the Committee on Federal Relations, laudatory of the course of President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay and Governor Gage in relation to the plague scare, was held up in the Assembly this morning, and finally laid over till to-morrow. Feliz, Foster, James, Laird and Brown objected to the resolution, because of assertions contained in it of which they had no knowledge other than hearsay evidence.

The Senate concurrent resolution demanding the removal of Kinyoun was not acted upon, pending action upon the milder statements of the Assembly resolution.

The committee apointed to round up the stenographers of the Assembly reported that it had found six competent appointees and corraled them, and that, owing to the transfer of one of them to the clerkship of the Ways and Means Committee, another appointment was due. The committee recommended that the chairman of the Judiciary Committee be allowed to make the appointment. The recommendation was adopted in spite of the opposition of the San Francisco delegation, which wanted the appointment left with its Committee on Attaches.

A giddy whirl of junketing trips confronts the Assembly, while safely laid away on the table is Melick's resolution providing that but three members of a committee shall go on such trips and that only necessary expenses, instead of mileage, shall be allowed.

Hilgby, chairman of the Fish and Game Committee, to-day asked for leave of absence for his committee from Friday until Monday, as it wanted to visit the hatchery at Sisson.

Speaker Pendleton suggested that all committees that contemplated junketing trips should agree upon a time, so that the Assembly might adjourn during the days of their absence.

The proposal was made that an adjournment from to-morrow to Monday would be convenient, but apparently few commitees are ready for their trips now, and it is not probable that the adjournment will be taken to-morrow for that purpose.

The Committee on State Prisons and Reformatories is ready for its trip and will ask for leaves of absence from to-morrow till Monday, but its itinerary is not yet determined.

The Public Buildings and Grounds Committee is planning an extensive trip over the State, as far south as San Diego, but it is not ready to go till next week.

"Colonel" Brady's Committee on Commerce and Navigation plans to take a little trip down to San Francisco to inspect the blocks which it is proposed to condemn for the use of the free market.

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"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids at any condition of the stomach, with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

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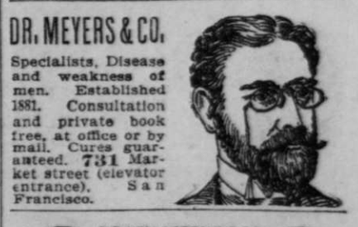

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