

# TASK OF PREPARING FOR ALL THE STRICKEN CLASSES COMPLETED BY BOTH HOUSES

## GOVERNOR REVIEWS LABORS OF THE LEGISLATORS DURING THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

### Final Message Contains Words of Praise for Men Who Answered Call Made Necessary by Disaster.

### Congratulates the Lawmakers and Tells Them Their Record Will Prove a Source of Pride to the State.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.**  
SACRAMENTO, June 12.—Nearly all the important legislation planned by the committee of forty and embodied in the Governor's proclamation was passed by the Legislature. In fact nothing of an important character failed, although Assembly constitutional amendment No. 2, over which such a stubborn fight was made, was short of several provisions which the Downtown Property Owners' Association deemed dangerous and unreasonable. Still the measure as it stands will, if the people extend approval at the polls, enable the city of San Francisco to widen its streets and establish barriers against future conflagration. In the general summing up it is seen that seventy bills were passed and four amendments to the constitution and six resolutions adopted.

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.** State of California, Sacramento, June 12. To the Senate and Assembly—Gentlemen: Now that you have reached the conclusion of your labors in the extraordinary session called as a consequence of the late unparalleled disaster, it gives me great pleasure to address you, before final adjournment is taken, a few words of acknowledgment and congratulation.

The Senate and Assembly were called together for the purpose of meeting by legislation some of the new conditions so suddenly created and of preventing certain threatening dangers. The measures which had been suggested, and to which I directed attention in my message, were emergency measures, calling for prompt and decisive action. It gratifies me to be able to say that the Legislature has risen to the occasion, and by the promptitude and the vigor of its acts has proved itself competent to deal with the situation. It has furnished an example of diligence and devotion to duty which must long be regarded as a model.

I do not believe there is any record of legislative bodies which have worked harder or accomplished more in a space of time as brief as that occupied by this session.

**BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE SAFEGUARDED.**  
During the first two days of the meeting five especially urgent measures were passed and became laws, safeguarding business interests which until that action was taken could only be protected by proclaiming a day a holiday in order that valuable rights might not lapse and be lost. In the eleven days which have passed since the Legislature convened more than sixty bills have been passed, and notwithstanding the brevity of the time in which this has been accomplished, I am convinced that these measures have been studied as carefully as legislative measures usually are. Some of the new acts are experimental in character, and necessarily so because they are designed to meet conditions with which we have had no previous experience, and if imperfect, they should be developed. It would not be strange if foresight is keen enough to anticipate all possible difficulties; but I am satisfied that the Legislature has done all which could have been done by any body of men working under the trying conditions which have confronted you.

In my call for the extraordinary session I enumerated thirty-four different subjects to be covered by the enactment of statutes or the submission of constitutional amendments to the people. In the thirty-three bills which have been passed, in the other instances it has been decided, after careful deliberation, that it would be wisest not to act. In addition to emergency and remedial measures rendered necessary by the interruption to many forms of business, the Legislature has passed the required acts of appropriation for State institutions which suffered serious damage at various courts, boards, commissions and offices crippled by the loss of property.

**STATE TO PROVIDE A NEW BUILDING.**  
In the cases of several of the State institutions whose buildings were partially or totally destroyed the provision made is temporary, because more thorough study is needed before it can be decided on what lines permanent reconstruction can best be attempted, and this determination to proceed deliberately is highly commendable. One of the important acts of the session is the making of a liberal appropriation for a State building in San Francisco, in which can be suitably housed the courts, commissions and offices which have been accommodated in rented quarters. Another appropriation will provide for the reconstruction, at least in part, of the burned structures of the State Harbor Commission.

It is a cause for especial congratulation that these and the other necessary appropriations, including one for the payment of expenses of the National Guard, have been made without compelling the alteration of the tax levy fixed at the last regular session. Thus, the only increase in the State tax rate of the coming year over what had been expected when the levy was fixed will be that arising from the decrease of the assessment roll submitted by the San Francisco calamity, and there is reason to hope this will not be great enough to raise the rate of taxation more than a few cents above the normal rate. This good fortune is due to the prudence of the Legislature manifested at the two preceding sessions by raising by taxation sufficient money to leave a good cash balance in the general fund, whereby it is enabled to stand the large extraordinary drafts now made upon it.

**MUCH GOOD WORK IS DONE IN SHORT TIME.**  
Although comparisons are seldom in good taste, it will not be improper to point out that the extraordinary session now closing has not only been the briefest but also the most efficient and one of the least expensive of all the five extraordinary sessions of the Legislature of this State. In some instances these sessions have extended to nearly two months of time, while the session of 1906, the briefest until this one, lasted twelve days, as compared with the eleven days of the session of 1905. Measured by the amount of work accomplished, the record is even more favorable, since the number of bills passed is more than twice as great as that in any preceding extraordinary session, although the time consumed has been so much less. As compared with a majority of previous extraordinary sessions, it may be said that this one has done twice the work in one-half the time.

Upon this record the Legislature may rest content and I feel sure that it will receive the public commendation which it so well deserves. I congratulate you again and feel sure that your labors, so well performed, will result in great good, not only directly to the cities and communities that suffered under the great catastrophe, but indirectly also to the people of the whole State.

**WILL SPOON FEIX NEW TAX RATE.**  
On Present Estimates It Will Be \$1.32 for the City.

While the Board of Supervisors will not fix the tax rate until the last of June, estimates are already being made by the finance committee, based on the appropriations and the assessed valuation, and it is believed that the city and county rate will be \$1.32 and the State rate 65 cents on every \$100 of assessed valuation. The city and county rate last year was \$1.16, and the increase of something like 15 cents is due to the fact that a larger amount of money will be required to pay the interest on the bonds that San Francisco expects to sell to repair public buildings and the streets.

For current local expenses the rate will be \$1. Seven cents will be apportioned to the parks, as last year, and 25 cents is allowed for the bond redemption fund and the payment of interest. Last year there was a surplus of this fund \$94, and property owners can readily see where the increased expense will be.

This tax rate, if adopted, on the assessed valuation of \$215,000,000 will bring the city an approximate income of \$4,290,000, and it is estimated that \$2,592,586 will be received from other sources, bringing the total receipts for running the various departments up to \$6,882,586.

The largest income outside the regular taxes on property will naturally come from the liquor licenses. In fixing the county rate at \$1.32 the Supervisors are not increasing the rate for the license for all saloons at \$400 a year. Taking also their estimate of 1500 saloons, this would give better than half a million dollars. If the license should be placed at \$500, of which there is some talk, that would give the city \$150,000 more income. Now comes the question of whether this surplus, in the event it is secured, will be used as a surplus or to decrease the tax rate.

## MAJOR BILLS FOR RELIEF PASS

### Resume of Late Session Shows Much Work Was Done.

### Record for Economy Is Made by the Legislature.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.**  
SACRAMENTO, June 12.—The last scene in the legislative drama, the sequel to San Francisco's tremendous tragedy, was played by the Senate this morning to empty gallery and deserted lobby. There were many vacancies on the floor, also, Senators Curtin, Hahn, Powell and Lynch having asked last night to be excused from attendance today, and others chose to remain away without leave.

When the Senate convened at 10 o'clock the confirmation of the Governor's appointments was declared the order. For half an hour the clerk reported the monotonous chorus of "ayes" that came from the floor as each name was called, there being no interruption until the appointment of E. Myron Wolf was confirmed. Then President pro tem Wolfe, who was in the chair, said: "It gives me great pleasure to announce that you have confirmed the appointment of Mr. Wolfe as Insurance Commissioner of the State of California's most faithful officers, and he will remain faithful to the people in the great trial that confronts him." The sentiment expressed by Senator Wolf met with approval from the floor.

The appointments confirmed, Shortridge asked the adoption of the joint resolution calling on Congress to cede Yerba Buena Island to the State for a great railway terminal. There was no dissenting voice. The resolution will be forwarded to Washington at once. Another resolution, commending the splendid service of the National Guard and the regular army during and since the burning of San Francisco, was adopted.

**GOVERNMENT LOAN.**  
Shortridge then spoke on behalf of the petition signed by many farmers calling on the Federal Government to lend money at 1 per cent interest for the reconstruction of San Francisco. The Controller's office, it is estimated, that the direct appropriations of money will approximate \$1,500,000. There were many substantial reductions. It was found that the uniting of the \$200,000 to \$83,000. There was a reduction of \$100,000 in the amount asked for to meet the expenses of the National Guard. The money for the building in San Francisco—\$500,000—will be borrowed from the school fund. Exact figures have not been made by the Controller, as the Senate and Assembly in the rush to adjourn did not have time to read the receipt of four duplicates has been noted in the executive office.

**REPEAL MORTGAGE TAX.**  
Among other important measures that secured the favor of the Legislature was the proposition to amend the constitution by repealing the mortgage tax. The measure, which is the result of 1875-79 one of the longest and hardest fought battles in the history of California was waged over the proposition. In that long contest the members of the convention endeavored to convince the farmers that the tax would not prove beneficial either to the lender or borrower. The agitation in favor of that form of tax levy was, however, irresistible, and so the provision went into the constitution and was ratified by the people.

Legislation for reopening the schools and apportioning school money passed. Measures to quiet title to real estate and protect property owners from unreasonable exactions also passed. The Insurance Commissioner is vested with power to compel delinquent insurers to pay their claims with policy-holders in something like a spirit of justice. Appropriations have been made to restore lost records. Ample money was voted to enable the Supreme, Appellate and Superior courts to proceed with the regular business of the judiciary.

**PERMITS 75-YEAR BONDS.**  
An amendment was submitted which permits San Francisco, San Jose and Santa Clara to issue seventy-five-year bonds and a bill was passed providing for the redemption of assessment rolls. The \$6,000,000 bond proposition was defeated.

Many unsigned bills are in the possession of Governor Pardee. If he fails to approve them they will die by the process of pocket veto. The resolution asking Congress to cede Goat Island for railway terminal purposes was adopted. No one seems to know just where the measure originated. It is believed that it was introduced in the Assembly before Shortridge had time to get it before the Senate, says that all he knows about its origin is this: "I saw the type-written resolution in the hands of a man who I do not connect with an railroad. He remarked that it would be introduced in the Senate. I said to him, 'Give it to me and I will introduce it in the assembly.'"

The only bill outright is one of \$25,000 made to San Francisco to purchase school text books. Acts relating to the Stockton Channel and the San Diego quarantine station were passed. The increase in the State income tax was passed. It will add immediately a revenue increase of \$150,000.

An allowance of \$100,000 for the repair of water front damages in San Francisco was made. All the measures pertaining to restoration of burnt records went through.

**SHAW GIVES INTERVIEW COVERING MANY SUBJECTS.**  
Makes Reply in Few terse Words to Various Reports in Circulation Concerning His Plans.

**CHICAGO, June 12.**—I am not a candidate for the Presidency. I am going away tonight to Davenport, Iowa, to make a speech. I am not interested in the organization of the new bank in Wall street. I am not here in regard to any financial scandal. I am here in private business. People say a lot of things about my movements that are not true. Good morning.

All this was shot forth over the shoulder of Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as he hurried down a corridor in the Federal building today. Shaw was leaving Judge Landis' courtroom after having been an interested spectator for some minutes of the Dowie proceedings, when he was asked for a statement. Without waiting for a question to be asked, or slackening his speed, the Secretary hurled forth the sentences given heretofore and affirmed as reached the elevator and was shot downward.

## COAST AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

### Flint Introduces Bill in the Interest of Los Angeles.

### Provides for Rights of Way for a Water System.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.**  
CALL BUREAU, POST BUILDING, WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Flint today introduced a bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the city of Los Angeles certain public lands in Kern, Inyo and Los Angeles counties and granting rights of way for applying liquid to the Sierra and Santa Barbara forest reserve and the San Gabriel timber land reserve for the purpose of conveying water and operating power and electric plants.

These California postmasters were appointed today: Ager, Siskiyou County, Judson A. Ager; Seap, Ventura County, Arthur W. Parsons. California patents were issued as follows: Charles H. Abbott Whittier, fountain pen; Martin Boss, San Francisco, concentrator, also crushing mill, also mortar for stamp mills; William Buhles, San Francisco, apparatus for applying liquid to crops; Robert N. Carson, San Francisco, glove; James J. Crawford, Oakland, brightener; Frederick S. D. Rome, Alameda County, bicycle attachment; John R. French, Los Angeles, automatic safety trolley pole; John R. Gastineau, Alhambra, bicycle marker; Elsie F. Gibson, San Francisco, combined hook and box; William F. Green, Modesto, dental shield; Willard C. James, Los Angeles, water service, also folding bed; John W. K. Jones, San Francisco, head and filler for liquid receptacles; Edward Leichter, Nevada City, rock drill; Joseph Magney and W. W. Magney, deceased, Los Angeles, compound fluid retractor; Ariand D. Roach, Los Angeles, chesscutler; Frederick S. D. Rome, Los Angeles, hinge; William E. Shaw, San Francisco, detachable calk horseshoe; Robert A. Walton, Los Angeles, telephone transmitter attachment, also telephone switching apparatus; Francis H. Whomes, Los Angeles, protector for cigars.

Five bills appropriating money for the construction of State buildings in San Francisco: State Normal School at San Jose. Appropriating contingent expenses of the Insurance Commissioner.

Three bills providing for reproduction of register of State Board of Medical Examiners. State Board of Pharmacy and State Board of Dental Examiners destroyed by calamity. Providing for the issue of any duplicate certificates lost or destroyed. Relating to executions issued by Justices' courts. Relating to time for filing statements with Insurance Commissioner. Appropriation for legislative printing and book collecting.

Allowing \$5000 per year for contingent expenses. Appropriating \$83,800 for University of California. Appropriating \$4605 for repayment of corporations from whom license tax is being collected. Appropriating money for purchase of law books for the Attorney General. Authorizing board of education to compromise litigation. Relating to filing of statements with the State Board of Equalization of time for performance of legal acts. Relating to school census. Relating to substitution for school records lost or destroyed as basis for average daily attendance. Relating to \$100,000 for reconstruction of San Francisco's water front.

Proposing of fees collected by the State Harbor Commission. Providing a method of re-establishing records of school and other records have been lost or destroyed. Appropriating \$2500 for restoration of property of State Board of Pharmacy. Providing for restoration of records of corporations. Providing for restoration of bonds, insurance policies and other documents lost or destroyed. Relating to \$2500 to restore records of the State Board of Medical Examiners. Appropriating contingent expenses of the State Board of Education. Restoring articles of incorporation lost or destroyed. Relating to plans of title insurance companies as secondary evidence. Providing for copying of records of cities and counties damaged by calamity. Appropriating funds for deficiency in Governor's contingent fund. Providing for grant and reissuance of private documents lost or destroyed.

Providing for the contingent expenses of the Assembly. Appropriating \$400,000 for transportation and outfit of National Guard and State Militia. Providing for restoration of documents lost or destroyed in Records of high school funds. Increasing the powers of the State Harbor Commission to take title to eminent domain may be exercised over title insurance plants. Relating to bonds on appeal. Providing for issuance of teachers' certificates lost or destroyed. Relating to school boards to issue bonds for repairs. Providing for court records lost or destroyed. Appropriating money for furniture and supplies for District Court of Appeals in San Francisco. Providing for restoration of assessment rolls, lost or destroyed. Denying purposes for which right of eminent domain may be exercised. Appropriating \$2500 for refitting office of Clerk of Supreme Court in San Francisco.

Relating to apportionment of high school fund. Ten joint or concurrent resolutions and constitutional amendments have passed both houses.

**FLIGHT OF MILLIONAIRE IS STOPPED BY BULLET.**  
Klondiker Accepts Service of Divorce Papers When Constable Takes Shot at Heel.

**SEATTLE, June 12.**—Antius Stander, the Klondiker millionaire, knows how it feels to be a target. Stander attempted to evade service of summons in the divorce proceedings brought by his wife by running away from the process server. He was stopped in his flight by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of Constable Sam Klein today. Klein did not know Stander, but he had that gentleman pointed out to him at the Stander Hotel.

"Is this Mr. Stander?" pleasantly asked the Constable. "No, my name is not Stander; it is Smith," was the reply. After answering Stander started to run down an alley, followed by Klein flourishing his papers. Klein decided that he had had all the exercise he needed on an empty stomach and drew his revolver and sent a bullet into the ground behind the fleeing millionaire. Puffing somewhat, Stander came to a standstill and when the Constable came up he consented to close his fingers around the document thrust at him.

**500 Haight Street**  
Cor. Fillmore

**421 Presidio Avenue**  
Near California

**1260 9th Avenue**  
Near H

**925 Franklin Street**  
Cor. Ellis

"AT YOUR SERVICE."

# THE GAS COMPANY

## GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY WIND

### Rain and Hail Storm Accompanies Tornado in Montana.

### Scarcely a Pane of Glass Left Unbroken in Havre.

**HAVRE, Mont., June 12.**—Havre and Fort Assiniboine were struck by a hurricane this afternoon that did damage estimated at \$200,000. Buildings were toppled over without warning when the hurricane struck, and not a structure in the path of the terrific wind escaped damage. Several persons were injured, but up to a late hour this evening no fatalities were reported.

The fierce wind carried rail and hall-stones of enormous size with it, which fact precluded the possibility of damage by fire. Men and women were swept from their feet by the hurricane, and for several minutes it was certain injury to venture outside. Later the wind subsided somewhat and the work of rescue was commenced.

An earthquake could not have more completely demolished the glass in the city. There is scarcely a whole pane of glass in the downtown district, and rest of the buildings in the town. The Havre Hotel lost 250 window lights, and many other buildings were similarly treated.

Pandemonium reigned for a time after the hurricane struck. Women were hysterical, and even the men feared to venture from their homes. To remain inside was equally as dangerous, for the cyclone threatened momentarily to demolish even the strongest structures. The two-story block of the Havre Commercial Company, a concrete affair, was picked up by the wind and deposited on an adjoining lot. The lower floor, used as a store, remained intact, but the upper story, where the women, narrowly escaped being buried in the debris.

Telegraph wires are down, and communication with the outside world is practically paralyzed. Women were hysterical, and even the men feared to venture from their homes. To remain inside was equally as dangerous, for the cyclone threatened momentarily to demolish even the strongest structures. The two-story block of the Havre Commercial Company, a concrete affair, was picked up by the wind and deposited on an adjoining lot. The lower floor, used as a store, remained intact, but the upper story, where the women, narrowly escaped being buried in the debris.

In the quarter of the city occupied by the colored residents a panic prevailed. Many negroes believed that the end of the world was at hand, and scores prostrated themselves upon the ground in supplication. Contrasted with the fright of the colored population was the stoical demeanor of the Indians from the Assiniboine reservation, near this place. The redskins huddled in a group near the post-trader's store, wound their blankets about them more tightly and weathered the hurricane without a murmur or exclamation of fear.

Locomotives at the railroad yards sounded signals of distress when the fire tower was demolished by the wind. A score of railroad employes hastened to the scene and rescued several men from their ruins.

**AGED DENVER WOMAN PATHETICALLY ASKS ABOUT GRANDSON.**  
Says He Wrote Briefly From Fresno When the Earthquake Came.

**DENVER, June 12.**—At 2 o'clock this afternoon a heavy windstorm broke here, causing considerable damage and injuring three persons. The wind was accompanied by rain and hail, the hailstones being of enormous size. Almost every window pane in town was broken, the Great Northern shops and roundhouse especially suffering in this respect. Engines standing outside the roundhouse had their headlights broken by the hail. Eight coaches were unroofed, and a string of cars was blown off a siding. The roof of the two-story brick building occupied by the Havre Commercial Company was blown away and one side of the building caved in.

The persons injured were on the streets and were hit by flying missiles. Their names are not yet obtainable, nor the full names of the injured. It is reported here that severe damage was done in the surrounding country, but no definite news has yet been received.

**ANACONDA, Mont., June 12.**—A tornado struck here this afternoon, destroying an immense amount of property. It is reported that Fort Assiniboine is seriously damaged. The country is all a stock-growing region, and the loss is difficult to estimate. The damage reported exceeds \$100,000.

**TIFTON, Ga., June 12.**—A tornado swept over this town late this afternoon, destroying more than fifty houses. Two persons were seriously injured and many other slightly hurt. Reports have been received from the outlying country.

him he was in Spain, sailing on the Honduras. I would be grateful if you could get any information regarding him. His former home was Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Chief Dinan received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Lizzie Stroud, Seattle, asking for information about her son, who disappeared in the earthquake and fire. She omits to give his Christian name, but says he is 18 years of age, 6 feet tall, weighs 150 pounds and has light blue eyes and dark hair.

**SUPERVISORS AT SOLANO TO BUILD \$50,000 JAIL.**  
SUISUN, June 12.—The Board of Supervisors of Solano County at a special meeting held yesterday adopted plans and specifications for a \$50,000 jail, to be built at Fairfield, the county seat. The clerk of the board was instructed to advertise for bids, which are to be opened July 1. The building, which is to be constructed of steel frame and cement blocks, will contain forty cells.