

The San Francisco Call

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AMUSEMENTS: Tivoli—"Carmen." Central—"The Great Northwest." Grand Opera-house—"My Friend From India." Grand Opera-house—Grand opera, commencing November 11. Alcazar—"Tennessee's Partner." Columbia—"The Henrietta." Orpheum—Vaudeville. California—"Sporting Life." Chutes, Zoo and Theater—Vaudeville every afternoon and evening. Fischer—Vaudeville. Recreation Park—Baseball. Oakland Race-track—Races to-day. Sutra Baths—Open nights.

AUCTION SALES: By Wm. G. Laying—Monday, November 4, at 7:45 p. m. Thoroughbred Yearlings, at 721 Howard street.

YAQUI AMBITION.

THE renewal of war against Mexico by the Indians of the Yaqui Valley is unexpected and found the Government unprepared. The Federal troops had withdrawn from Sonora and the Yaqui war was supposed to be over. Only the prompt appearance and brave conduct of Colonel Quintiro and his small force of local troops saved Guaymas from capture in the first action of the renewed war.

The Yaquis number many thousands. They have never surrendered their rich valley to Mexico, and are now resisting the desire of the Government to remove them to the southern part of the republic and take possession of their country. They are not a savage people, but have issued from primitive conditions and are an industrial community, with intense tribal patriotism and capable of great courage and strategy in war.

Before renewing the military struggle they organized a junta and issued a proclamation, which is an interesting thing in its way. It declares that "the tendency of civilization is to make nations of continents, since it is as easy to govern a continent in these days as a county one hundred years ago. Hence it is unjust that the people of North America should support three Governments when one is sufficient. Two of the three Governments of North America exist under false pretenses. Their constitutions, modeled after that of the United States, are mockeries used as cloaks to cover their tyranny. They support themselves by oppressing the weak and submissive, by destroying the brave and unyielding, and by living on the charity of the great republic from which they draw their revenues. It is the duty of the United States to see that these mendicant and criminal Governments cease to exist, since they have proven that they do not deserve to exist, and it is the purpose of the Yaqui people to assist the United States in that duty. The Yaquis seek the destruction of the Mexican Government not only to avenge the expulsion of the Yaqui women and to prevent the extermination of the Yaqui race, but for the benefit of the entire continent."

After setting forth their purpose to annex Mexico to the United States, this remarkable document takes a political turn of another character, to this effect: "Only after the annexation of Mexico to the United States will the control of the commerce of the silver-producing populations by the silver-producing continent be possible. Therefore the annexation of Mexico will bring about the triumphant free coinage of silver as well as the control of Panama by the United States, thus placing in the hands of the North American people the commerce of the world. In return for the universal liberation that the Yaqui revolution inaugurates all the Yaquis expect is participation in the ensuing civilization, and recognizing the permanent independence of Sonora as useless, they have combined with their watch cry, 'Yaquis must survive,' the motto, 'The continent one nation.'" This manifesto is signed by Romualdo Tenebando, Evaristo Gutmasolco, Adriasola Cupo, Benito Gutierrez, Alejandro Plumoblanco, and, of course, by John Dwyer!

So, while the world rings with the noise of big politics, these isolated people emerge upon the stage with a programme to change the political map of the hemisphere. What an opportunity it offers for filibustering from this country, provided the filibuster spirit is still abroad among our people. The situation is not unlike that presented by Texas from 1820 until 1836 and the battle of San Jacinto, and if there were Houstons, Crocketts and Bowies here to take advantage of it much history might be made in the Yaqui Valley. The ambitious scheme will not probably secure much sympathy in Mexico outside the Yaqui country. The Aztec blood is diffused throughout the republic, and since the time of Juarez, who was a pure Aztec, that people has been contented with the republic as it is. If, however, at any time before the power of the Yaquis is broken there should occur such internecine political complications as may arise with the passing of the era of Diaz, and the Aztecs and Yaquis get together, this plan, formed by a junta of obscure Indians and John Dwyer, might be heard from again.

From the vehemence with which both Turkey and Bulgaria deny any responsibility for the kidnaping of Miss Stone it seems there must be a very extensive bit of neutral territory between the two countries in that particular neck of the woods.

NOW, MR. WELLS!

In your speech at Teutonia Hall, Mr. Wells, on Thursday night, you said: "Now, my friends, I don't know as there is any great question you want to hear from, from me. All of the issues have been talked over, and while they have not been talked over as they have been referred to in the papers, I can see nothing that requires any great discussion and that you care for."

Really now, Mr. Wells, do you believe that? Do you really believe that the people take so little interest in their local government that all they care is to hear you say that you were born, that you were in business in one place thirty-five years, that you tiddle some and keep the finest liquors in your house, and that you used to live in a big house you own up the avenue, and that some parts of the town are not as near each other as some other parts?

When you spoke on Thursday night the people expected you to tell why you support the Supervisor ticket that runs with you, and why you stayed on the ticket after saying that you would get off and permanently retire from public life if Flint were not made a Supervisor? There are other issues upon which the people want to hear you, but those are issues you made yourself. You made them and abandoned them, and the people want to know why. There is a suspicion that the influence that changed your position is one that they do not wish to put in control of the city by your election. If that influence could induce you to surrender what you highly call your "rights," the people fear it can also induce you to surrender their rights. Do you see it, Mr. Wells?

By way of answer to this question which the people ask, in your speech on Thursday night you said: "I can say to you that all I have ever done for myself I have done in this vicinity." Do you think that is an answer? Has any one said that you did not do for yourself in that vicinity? Has any one accused you of doing something in any other vicinity? Have you been accused of not doing anything for yourself in that vicinity? Why do you add a "vicinity," as an issue to your tiddle, your O. P. S. at home, your large house up the avenue, and the distance of one end of the city from the other end, as if anybody had required you to prove that the two ends of the city are not together, like the nose and tail of a sleeping pussy cat?

The unanswered questions of the people still haunted you on Thursday night, and while they were ringing in your ears you said: "I can say further to you, my friends, there is none of you but what is just as likely, whose prospects are just as good of your being wealthy and being Mayor of this city, as I was when I was of your age."

Why do you make such an assault on the English language and call it an answer? Why stir up such a riot and knockdown between the innocent parts of speech, and set the hand of adverb against adverb, and put nouns and pronouns, heretofore of good reputation, in places where they don't belong, and call it an answer?

How do you know but you were speaking to some man who wants to be Mayor? Why cut down the verdure of his ambition with a killing frost by telling him his chance is as good as yours, when yours is not good at all?

In a second speech the same evening the unanswered interrogation point hung over your head and you said, "My friends, I don't think I should talk any longer this evening." Really, Mr. Wells, you might have taken five minutes in which to answer about the Supervisors and Flint. You might have told what wonder-worker it was who took the Supervisor ticket when its sins were as scarlet in your eyes and washed it whiter than snow.

Before your stump campaign ends won't you speak in some "vicinity" where you didn't do business, and where you don't own a large house up the avenue, and that is not far from the other end of the city, where all these issues of time, space and locality will be out of mind, and then answer the questions the people ask and tell them what they want to hear?

THE SCHMITZ VOTE.

POLITICIANS are figuring anxiously as to whether the Schmitz vote on election day will draw more largely from the Republican or from the Democratic party. At the beginning of the campaign it was conceded on all sides that the votes of union workmen would be divided, that Schmitz would receive a portion and that Wells and Tobin would each receive a part. The Schmitz managers now claim that their strength has increased among the unionist vote, but they are not able to point to any recruits from outside of the union ranks.

When Schmitz began his canvass his forces were divided about equally between Democrats and Republicans. The Tobin managers have made a determined and aggressive fight in the Schmitz districts to bring the Democratic forces of Schmitz back to their party standard and have met with very considerable success. On the contrary, the Republican managers, through incompetent leadership and other causes, made absolutely no effort to win back those Republicans who had joined the Schmitz party. The result is that at this time the Schmitz forces are at least two-thirds Republican. This being the case, if any considerable number of Republicans should vote for Tobin there cannot be the faintest doubt that he will have an overwhelming majority on election day.

Whatever else is doubtful as to the outlook, it must be conceded that Tobin and Wells are not running neck and neck. Either one is bound to get the wavering vote that is opposed to Schmitz. Whichever one of the two receives this wavering vote is bound to lead the other by a very large majority. Tobin has made the most aggressive fight. He has addressed six times as many meetings as Wells and has been most enthusiastically received at all of them. He has conducted an active personal canvass in the daytime for the last three weeks, meeting personally at least two thousand people each day, and addressing more than that number every night. Wells, on the contrary, began his canvass in the districts just one week ago. He has addressed but one-sixth of the number of public meetings that Tobin has, and they have not been as well attended. He has made no personal canvass of voters in the daytime. The result is that the wavering voters are beginning to see that Tobin is largely in the lead over Wells, and for that reason alone in their anxiety to beat Schmitz they are flocking to Tobin's standard.

Our Eastern friends are now excited over the announcement from London that there will soon visit New York a "mysterious oriental Prince," whose proper title and dwelling-place are unknown, but who has money to burn and style enough to make the burning glow like a bonfire. He entered London unannounced, engaged twenty-three rooms in one of the finest hotels in the city, brought with him a splendid retinue, including musicians and dancing girls, lived in ostentatious seclusion, and departed as he came, leaving nothing behind him except a report that he is headed for America.

One of the features of the municipal campaign in New York is the publication of a circular letter issued to the Tammany office-holders asking for contributions to the campaign fund and saying: "We assure you that every dollar that comes into our hands will be honestly and economically expended. Checks can be made payable to Richard Croker, chairman of the finance committee." The honesty and economy with which Croker handles money is well understood. It was by the practice of such virtues that he became so rich he can keep a racing stable in England and his son can pay \$7000 for a bull pup.

Bryan manages to get his name in the papers once in a while, and his latest notice has been due to the fact that he bought a short-horned heifer for \$450; consequently the next outburst of bleating from the Bryan farm may be due not to the Colonel himself but to some other calf.

IF SCHMITZ SHOULD BE ELECTED MAYOR.

SUPPOSE that by a temporary loss of reason the good people of this city should elect Schmitz Mayor, who would be appointed Chief of Police? Who would be appointed Police Commissioners? Would these officials be appointed from his own camp exclusively, just as the Labor Union ticket is composed of labor union men exclusively? It is reasonable to suppose that such would be his policy. What, then, if Michael Casey, the walking delegate of the Teamsters' Union, should be appointed Chief of Police, and Andrew Furuseth and his associates to the Police Commission? Do our law-abiding citizens contemplate this possibility with equanimity?

URBAN POPULATIONS.

DR. ERNEST HASSE, a German economist, noted for his study of cities, has, for the purpose of establishing the true limits of urban populations, laid down a rule which will doubtless be generally adopted by economic writers. He notes that it is useless to rely upon corporation lines as the boundaries of cities when their populations are under consideration, for in many communities the population has spread out beyond those lines, and the dwellers in the outlying districts are really living under urban conditions as much as those within the city limits.

For the purpose of establishing a genuine division between the urban and the non-urban residents of a given community Dr. Hasse begins with the center of population and around that area draws concentric circles of varying diameters. He continues to inscribe one area after another in these rings until he reaches a ring in which the average density of population falls to the level of that of the province in which the city is situated. The application of his method to the city of Vienna is given as an illustration of its working. Around the center of that city the doctor inscribed a circle one kilometer in diameter; then another circle a kilometer distant from the first, and so on until within the fifteenth kilometer ring he found a population whose density was only fifty-nine persons to the square kilometer. That density is about the same as that of the whole province of Lower Austria in which Vienna is situated, and according to the Hasse rule all persons living within the first fourteen circles are urban, while those in the fifteenth and beyond it are rural.

Should that rule be applied here San Francisco's population would include all of Oakland and Berkeley and Alameda. We are thus entitled to a much larger metropolitan rank than we now hold. Many other cities in the United States are similarly situated, for it is not always that corporation lines include all the urban population of the community.

After an inspection of 33,000 designs the Australian Government has selected a flag for the new nation. It has a red field with the union jack displayed in the upper left-hand corner, a big six-pointed star to represent Australia and her six provinces, and, finally, a number of other stars to represent the southern cross. It is a dandy flag.

An intimate friend of the President writes to the Philadelphia Record that the correct pronunciation of the President's name can be determined by the rhyming of these lines: "The office-seeker was in pain; no tongue can tell the woes he felt when told he need not call again to worry Mister Rose-e-velt."

DUDLEY DUBOSE AND PILLSBURY'S BROWN HAT DIVIDE DAY'S HONORS



SCENE IN COURT WHILE DUDLEY DUBOSE, FRESH FROM LUXURIOUS QUARTERS IN THE ALAMEDA COUNTY JAIL, WAS TELLING OF THE VALUE OF THE TESTIMONY THAT THE OLD BROWN HAT OF E. S. PILLSBURY FREQUENTLY CONTAINED.

A STIFF brown hat and a prisoner furnished the amusement and life in the Nome contempt proceedings yesterday before Judge McKenzie. The hat belongs to E. S. Pillsbury, amicus curiae, and the prisoner is Dudley Dubose, judging from the amount of testimony the hat has contained it ought to be introduced in evidence. Dubose was introduced.

Fresh from a lunch of seven courses and three loaves served by Oakland's premier chef, Dudley Dubose left the Alameda County Jail to go upon the stand in behalf of the respondent's side of the case. When he arrived the attorneys joked about taking him away from his home and hoped he suffered no inconvenience. Dubose smiled in a wan sort of way, informing the jesters that he was only too ready to leave his pleasant home at any time.

The trip was hardly worth the taking—to anybody save Dubose, who enjoyed the ride on the hay and the mild excitement that prevailed in the courtroom. The respondent's attorneys painfully went through certain portions of Hume's testimony, in which Dubose and certain conversations between various parties were mentioned. Dubose's testimony in several instances runs counter to Hume's statement.

If Dubose was not worked hard Pillsbury's hat was. The amicus curiae sits in the jury box with his hat on an adjoining chair. Behind him sit Samuel Knight and "Billy" Metson, the terror of Nome gun fighters. They have had Nome affairs to eat, drink and sleep on for the last year and are full of suggestions to the cross-examiner. In order not to disturb the court they write out the lifting idea and pass it into the hat. Eighty-three inscribed and hatted ideas have so far gone into the record. When Pillsbury runs out of questions the hat comes into the case.

The attorneys have begun to war in earnest. Bellicose attitudes, sharp words and thundering voices are considered very proper. The sarcasm consumes itself, however, for the amicus curiae will not mix in and the respondents' attorneys quit with "some secret satisfaction" after the witness has answered the irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial and otherwise objectionable question.

At the opening of the morning session Mr. Pillsbury continued his cross-examination of Witness C. A. S. Frost. His questions were directed to Frost's actions and knowledge of events on the day that McKenzie was arrested. The whole story of the forcible possession was thrashed over. Pillsbury tried to break down the witness' statements about his

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expenses. I sent for my wife and was out of funds." Pillsbury then tried to force the witness to explain why he went to McKenzie and not to others. The witness bristled and told Pillsbury that he might even ask him for a loan of \$10 if they were acquainted. "Possibly," said Judge McKenzie. Then the amicus curiae went back to the bank, the writs of superseades and told Pillsbury that he might even ask him for a loan of \$10 if they were acquainted. Frost replied that he did not talk with Judge Noyes or District Attorney Wood at any time concerning the writs.

During the morning session when Frost was on the stand a letter was mentioned by the amicus curiae which ex-Attorney General Griggs is supposed to have written to Judge Noyes in which Griggs commends the Judge for his judicial work in Nome. Noyes was proud of this letter and showed it at Nome. Now they want it in evidence. The proceedings to-day will be confined to the redirect examination of C. A. S. Frost and the cross-examination of Dubose.

In Next Sunday's Call 20 Pages Human Interest Stories 20

Beginning November 3 THE SUNDAY CALL MAGAZINE SECTION WILL BE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO MATTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST BY BEST KNOWN WESTERN WRITERS. Beginning November 3 AN EXTRA EIGHT-PAGE SECTION FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, WITH HALF-TONE ILLUSTRATIONS. Special Arrangements Have Been Made For Contributions From the Following Famous Writers: BRET HARTE, JOAQUIN MILLER, MADGE MORRIS, INA D. COOLBRITH, KATHRYN JARBOE, FRANK NORRIS AND PAULINE BRADFORD MACKIE. THE CALL'S ILLUSTRATIONS EXCEL 20 Pages in All 20