

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC ASSURED OF BIG ENDOWMENT

Methodist Institution Obtains First Fund Certainty of an

Near San Jose Ob-tains and Rejoices in the Increased Prosperity



PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC AND THE PRELATE WHO IS AIDING IN THE COLLECTION OF FUNDS FOR THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY INSTITUTION.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 18.—A \$100,000 endowment is now an assured thing for the University of the Pacific near this city, the leading Methodist educational institute on the coast. Dr. Eli McClish, who has charge of the fund on this coast, now has over \$50,000 subscribed. Yesterday six of the trustees of the school, whose names are not made public, subscribed \$1000 each. A soon as the school raised enough money to pay off its indebtedness a year ago the securing of an endowment fund of \$100,000 was commenced. Bishop Hamilton promised that as soon as the first \$50,000 was raised he knew where the second \$50,000 could be secured, and promised to see that it was forthcoming. A prominent Easterner has also promised to give \$25,000 as soon as the school has an endowment of \$100,000. As soon as the subscription in the hands of Dr. McClish reached \$50,000 yesterday he sent the following telegram to Bishop Hamilton in San Francisco: "Our university banner was planted on the \$50,000 line at sunset today. A thin skirmish line has crossed it. Order up the reinforcements and sound the bugle for an advance that will put us in possession of the \$100,000 stronghold." The year just opened is one of the brightest in the history of the University of the Pacific, and now that an endowment is assured there is general rejoicing among its supporters.

BISHOP HAMILTON PLEASSED. Prelate Looks Forward Now to Second Fifty Thousand Dollars. When seen last night Bishop John W. Hamilton expressed his great pleasure.

ENGLISH SHARES PRELATES GIVE BLACK STRENGTH THEIR APPROVAL

London Exchange Passes Through Another Dull Week. Indorse the Work of the American Federation of Catholics.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Business during the past week on the Stock Exchange was without feature with the exception of Kafirs, which were generally firm on reports of the settlement of the loans and the war contribution. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's official announcement at a banquet last night at Johannesburg changes the figures of the Government loan to £5,000,000, and brings the total up to £65,000,000. Consols have weakened slightly in anticipation of this loan. The interest in the American department, centered on Erie's rumors, the denials apparently not deterring speculators. The remainder of the American list was irregular, although Saturday's closing showed strength, pointing, it is thought, to the arrival of gold from New York. The foreign exchange market was dull, but with a tendency to improve. Money remains scarce, and is likely to continue so until the end of the financial year. BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Bourse showed several strong features last week. Who the market was disappointed over. Finance Minister Rheinbaben's pessimistic utterances on the business situation, and lower estimates in the Prussian budget for railroad supplies than were expected, values were generally well maintained. The most striking feature of the week was the recovery in the shares of ocean navigation companies upon the announcement that the dividend for the Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company would reach 4 1/2 per cent, as against 3 per cent last year, whereas operators had expected a dividend of only 3 per cent. The statement issued by the Hamburg company that the large shipments of English coal to the United States, operators arguing that there will be an increased demand for German coal as a result of this diversion of the English surplus. Irons barely held their own. Other industrial shares were firm. Money rose moderately the middle of the week. Foreign exchange is firm.

Louise and Giron in France. MENTONE, France, Jan. 18.—The Crown Princess of Saxony and M. Giron, with whom she eloped, have arrived here, and intend to stay two months. They have taken the name of M. and Mme. Andre Gerard.

The Prettiest Yet Are the shapes and finishes of our new forms just received. Exquisite designs in oval, square and other odd shapes, finished in dead black, gray and greens, with the daintiest gold top ornaments and festoonings fitted complete with gold-headed mats to match, at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, 741 Market street.

BRIGHTER DAYS FOR THE BOERS Secretary Chamberlain Sees Great Future for Transvaal.

Paints in Glowing Colors the Promising Prospects of the People.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 18.—In the course of his remarks at the banquet given here yesterday, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said, after expressing his hope that the colonies would deal with the matter in a manner looking to the interest of the whole of South Africa and the empire, that all his information led him to believe that the Boers were settling down to recover their positions and repair the damage of the war with the resolution of their race. He painted in glowing colors the promising prospects of the colonies when development shall have reduced the cost of living and when race prejudice shall have died out. Referring to the position of the people of Johannesburg, Chamberlain said they should no longer be reproached with being cosmopolitan money-seekers who did not aspire to settle in the country. He explained that it had been his lot to ask much larger sums than anything yet mentioned, but on a plan of yearly contributions from surpluses and new sources of revenue. He said it had been represented to him, however, that this plan might become a burden on the nation, but he might regard it under the odious name of "tribute to the mother country." Thus it might sow the seeds of dissension and disunion and cause great danger. He felt the force of these arguments and he therefore sought instead to secure some practical and immediate settlement. This, after much discussion had been obtained in a form acceptable to his Majesty's Government.

DUTY OF THE TRANSVAAL Referring to the details of the financial proposal, the Colonial Secretary said it must be borne in mind that all the proposals hung together, and that one part could not be separated from another. There was no doubt in his own mind or among those whom he had consulted that the revenues of the Transvaal would be amply sufficient to pay the debt. The action of a number of South African financiers in subscribing the first \$50,000,000 without commission or any preferential security for the remainder of the loan had demonstrated the success of the loan on the London market quite certain. He believed the people of the mother country would accept the war contribution as an adequate and liberal recognition of the Transvaal's duty to the empire, and value it more for the relief in which it was of than for the relief it was likely to afford the exchequer. Chamberlain then explained that no war contribution had been asked from the Orange River Colony, whose revenue was sufficient for ordinary expenses, but that in the probable development of the country he thought it would not be unfair a few years hence to ask for a moderate contribution if the resources justified it.

KAFFIRS ARE A MENACE Chamberlain warmly repudiated the rumors that there had been any leniency for the imperial consent for the introduction of Chinese labor, saying such bargaining would have been almost reasonable on his part. He went at some length into the labor question and said there was plenty of labor if the Kafir could be made to work. "In theory we have stopped slavery," added Chamberlain, but many philanthropists at home would be surprised to hear that we are encouraging it in another and worse form, the Kafirs idea being to buy wives to keep him in illness. The black race is increasing with great rapidity, and unless it can be settled in a regular industry it will prove a danger and a difficulty.

Chamberlain urged the desirability of increasing the white element in the colonies and said they wanted more brains and less muscle. With this in view he advocated the establishment of a university which would be superior to anything in the world. He opened any important labor until all the resources for developing available labor had been exhausted, and he suggested that this subject be considered by a royal commission. The Colonial Secretary announced that Lord Milner had agreed to call a conference of the South African colonies to consider matters of common interest, including the question of native administration and legislation.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY BILL Plan to Determine the Legal Status of Various Trusts.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—A bill will be introduced to-morrow which proposes a means of ascertaining and determining the status of the various trusts and amendments to them affecting Stanford University. Under it the trustees are empowered to commence the necessary proceedings to ascertain such status. Its objects are stated by those having it in charge to be as follows:

The passage of the bill providing for the judicial ascertainment and determination of the legal effect of the trusts created under the provisions of the educational bills of 1885 and 1887 is desired by Mrs. Stanford, but it is not confined in its scope to the conditions existing or likely to exist in the case of Stanford University. It provided, of necessity, against all possible contingencies to any institution created under either of the acts. Accordingly inferences as to future plans for the university cannot be safely drawn from the wording of the act. In the case of Stanford University the title to the property is secured under the provisions of the constitutional amendment, but there are still doubts as to the validity and legal effect of certain clauses of the university trusts and amendments which might entitle the trustees to succeed to the management of the university. All of the amendments of the trusts are very desirable and should be sustained if possible. They include a change in the number of trustees from twenty-four to fifteen and of their term from five to ten years, and a requirement that the university should always keep in touch and harmony with the public school system, and provides against possible future dictation to the high schools by the university. The bill is not introduced in response to any unfriendly attack upon Stanford University.

A Rare Opportunity to Acquire Chinese. A new university extension course in Cantonese will be offered to the people of San Francisco by the University of the Pacific to be given in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Mason and Ellis streets, under the tuition of the well-known authority on the Chinese and their language, Mr. Endicott Gardner, professor of the Chinese language and literature of the University of the Pacific. Classes will be conducted two evenings of every week—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7:30—the first lecture to be given January 20. For further particulars address President McClish, University of the Pacific, College Park, San Jose, or Professor Gardner, 2508 Larkin street, San Francisco.

GOVERNOR FAVORS LIBERAL SUM FOR AN EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS Measure Proposing an Appropriation for an Economical Commission Will Be Presented to the Lawmakers at Sacramento

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—After having held several consultations with Governor Pardee, Senator F. M. Smith will introduce on Tuesday a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to take charge of whatever display will be made by this State at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which is to be held in St. Louis next year. The bill will provide that an appropriation of \$150,000 be made for that purpose. One of its most important features is the provision that the commissioners shall be chosen from among those who have had actual experience in exposition work. This means that whoever represents California at St. Louis will be expected to work to the interests of the State, and not merely decorative commission will be appointed. There will be no repetition of the scenes which made California headquarters at Paris a place popular even with Parisians. During the coming Governor Pardee frequently expressed himself as being in favor of a liberal appropriation for the proper display of California products at St. Louis. He did not mention any amount, however, until he was asked by Senator Smith to see him first it was with the proposition that \$200,000 be appropriated for that purpose. "This was immediately declared by the Governor to be too large. Then the sum of \$150,000 was mentioned and although the Governor did not commit himself to the support of such an appropriation he gave Senator Smith to understand that his bill would receive careful consideration and suggested that it be filed early. While the bill is pending the opinions of those most interested can be secured and whatever changes may be decided upon can be made in committee.

CHECK ON EXPENDITURES. One point of importance upon which the Governor insisted is that there be a proper check upon all the expenditures of the commission and that the amount be reported just what is being done, how much money is being expended and what uses are being made of the finances of the State which have been entrusted to the commission. It will be for the commissioners to decide just what kind of a building they will erect, and they will, of course, be expected to consult with the Governor about such matters of detail. Such matters will be included in the bill, however, and the measure was drawn by Senator Smith with a view of conforming strictly to the wishes of the Governor.

Senator Devlin of Sacramento is preparing a constitutional amendment to be presented to the Legislature in February annually. This will be presented to the Senate to-morrow. Devlin says this amendment is in line with the views expressed by Governor Pardee in his inaugural address. Another reason for having the Legislature meet in February is on account of the weather. It is cold and disagreeable here during January, and many of the Senators and their constituents suffer illness. But the most important point to be considered is the suggestion made by the Governor that the election be held in September, in order to give the electors an opportunity to study the needs of the State before being inducted into office.

PROTECTION FOR YOUTH. Senator Tyrrell of Nevada will, at the request of the San Francisco Labor Council, to-day introduce a bill to protect the youthful laborers of the State. It provides that no minor under the age of 18 years shall be employed more than ten hours a day, except when it is necessary to make emergency repairs or when an apportionment is made to shorten some days and lengthen others. Such minors shall not work between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., neither shall they be employed at hazardous or immoral occupations. Minors between 14 and 16 years are barred from being employed during school days unless they can read English at sight and can write legibly and correctly simple English sentences.

It further provides that employers of minors must keep a record of their age and schooling. Minors shall furnish certificates of age and schooling, sworn to before a competent official by their guardians. The penalty for parents or guardians who swear falsely is \$50 to \$200 or imprisonment not over two months, or both. All fines collected are to be turned into the school fund and the State Labor Commissioner is empowered to enforce the act.

SAFEGUARDS FOR INVESTORS. Effort to Be Made to Regulate Building and Loan Concerns.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—People who have been paying money for years into building and loan associations and home-building cooperative associations will be particularly interested in the bill introduced by Assemblyman William H. Waste of Berkeley and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Waste said to-day that he had introduced the bill for the purpose of placing more safeguards around investors and of bringing certain unincorporated associations under the supervision of the Building and Loan Commission, thereby binding to-wildcat combinations for the building of mythical homes on the substantial gold of their unsuspecting dupes. "These building and loan societies," said Waste, are divided into locals and nationals, the nationals being wider in scope, and the locals freer in their methods, and partaking of the mutual feature. These societies have grown very fast, but there has always been some friction among them about six years ago a large number of amendments were made to the law, among others one requiring that the name "Mutual" should be placed on all of them.

In order that the laws might be made to operate uniformly upon all these associations, the California League of Mutual Building and Loan Associations was organized, with Frank Otis as president and Frederick H. Clark as secretary. The body is legislative in its character and is open to all associations that may desire to become members. Annual meetings are held in San Francisco at which these and similar subjects are discussed. The league prepared at the last session of the Legislature a bill which was very strongly opposed by several associations. It got safely through the house, but was buried in the Senate. The present bill was prepared by the president and secretary of the league. A few changes in the existing law proposed by the bill are as follows:

Section 634 has been amended so that shares may be issued under direction of the board of directors. At present associations incorporated prior to 1891 can issue shares in monthly series, and are doing so. All should have the right. Many are also using the Dayton plan, that plan is one under which the shares issued in the monthly series may be paid for by each member on his own account. The definite plan is to be made later, but because of the sharp competition of the savings banks, which offered a lower rate of interest. The maximum entrance fee is enlarged to \$1 per share. This is to put all associations upon the same basis. Shares incorporated before and after 1891. Paid up stock and prepaid by-law. The bill is in accordance with the by-law. The bill is in accordance with this privilege, not confining it to those incorporated after 1891, but giving it to all associations which have been found successful in Eastern associations. The change made in section 635 are those made by the Code Commissioners in 1900, and those by the Legislatures in 1901. Paid up stock is defined as such stock as the owner shall have paid the full face value thereof at the time of the subscription therefor. Prepaid stock shall be stock upon which the owner shall have paid any amount in advance of the time of subscription, leaving the balance necessary to mature, the same to be paid by the dividend to be declared thereon by the association.

WAR ON THE ATTACHES. Assemblyman McCartney Proposes to Establish a New System. CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—With a view to giving the voters of the State an opportunity to express their views on the question of patronage at future sessions of the Legislature, and also enabling them to prevent repetitions of the scandalous scramble for office which characterize every session, Assemblyman McCartney will to-morrow introduce a proposed constitutional amendment, to be submitted to the people at the next general election. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to limit and definitely fix the number of attaches who shall be employed to assist each house in its work. Perhaps the most radical feature of the proposition which Assemblyman McCartney will submit is that it changes the method of paying members of the Legislature and also increases the legal limit of the biennial sessions. Instead of allowing each member \$8 per day for sixty days, his plan is to make their salary the fixed sum of \$1000 for regular sessions, and when they are called in extra session they shall receive \$400 for the services then rendered. The duration of any one session is to be limited to 120 days instead of sixty days as at present. It is argued that with a fixed salary the members will not find it profitable to remain in Sacramento longer than the 120 days proposed as the legal limit of all regular sessions. Extra sessions are to be limited in length to not more than fifty days. Instead of specifying a given amount which shall be allowed to each house for the employment of attaches, the proposed amendment will specify just what attaches shall be employed and what salary shall be paid each of them. The reason for making a proposed constitutional amendment of this measure instead of introducing it as a bill is that if it became merely a statutory measure any Legislature would be able to change it. On the other hand, if it is approved by the people and incorporated in the State constitution future Legislatures could neither amend nor disregard it. It has been argued against the proposed measure that it is not sufficiently elastic to meet contingencies which may arise in future, but its author declares that it is better to have the measure ironclad than to have a scandal over patronage at every session.

ATTACHES TOO NUMEROUS. Senator Emmons to Demand Explanation About Legion of Employes. CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—Senator Emmons of Kern County will throw a bombshell into the upper house to-morrow. He has prepared a resolution requesting that a committee be appointed to investigate the attaches of the Senate. It is understood that there are now 173 attaches in the Senate, and out of that number many have never reported to the proper office, and have not even been seen. The resolution will demand that a committee report the best way to curtail the present expenses in the Senate. In discussing the matter to-night Senator Emmons said that he is unalterably opposed to the present extravagance in the attaché fund in the Senate, and that fifty attaches would be amply sufficient to conduct the business of the Senate, providing they were distributed properly. "The supernumerary attaches," he said, "who are simply here for the purpose of drawing their pay must be cut off, or else the persons and parties responsible for it must answer to their constituents, and intend to come to the bottom of this matter and find how many political debts are paid and what service is rendered the State in return for political debts unpaid."

FREE With Next Sunday's Call "Our Summer Girl" Cartoon In Color By OSCAR HOLLIDAY BANGHART Given Away With THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL



"OUR SUMMER GIRL" NEXT WEEK'S SELECTION, entitled "Our Summer Girl," an up-to-date creation artistically drawn, is considered one of the best of this justly famed series and is certain to attract every one. THE CALL has arranged to have samples of the original on display nearly everywhere, and after seeing one no time should be lost in ordering THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL