

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL

JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Proprietor
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
JOHN McNAUGHT, Manager
PUBLICATION OFFICE, THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1904

THE PHILIPPINE ISSUE.

IN its floundering search for an issue the Democratic party has grabbed at the Philippines. It is unpleasant to be compelled to question the sincerity of the leaders of a great party in this country. But no other course seems possible in dealing with the supporters of Judge Parker. He is supported by Mr. Hearst, who before the Spanish war was over, before the fall of Santiago, before our flag was any nearer Manila than Cavite, put at the head of his papers the cry: "Nail the flag to the Philippines. Don't only raise it, nail it." Parker is supported by Judge Gray of Delaware. He made the treaty of Paris as one of our commissioners, by which we took the Philippines and paid Spain \$20,000,000 for them, and as a Senator voted to ratify his work.

Parker is supported by Bryan. When Senator Hoar and other cautious Republican Senators were holding up the treaty, and had the power to compel its amendment as to the Philippines, Mr. Bryan went to Washington to support the treaty, to prevent its amendment, and induced enough Democratic Senators to vote for its ratification to defeat Senator Hoar. Now all of these active parties to the acquisition of the islands are joining in the roar against the Republican party about the Philippines. Why did Mr. Hearst want the flag nailed to the islands? Why did Judge Gray want to pay \$20,000,000 for them? Why did Mr. Bryan want to confirm the purchase by ratifying the treaty?

They were all supported by the Democratic press of the South, which almost without exception demanded that we hold the islands. What would these people have? We could not nominally hold the Philippines, leaving them without government or the means of maintaining order. We had to do something there. The administration took up the burden laid upon it by the treaty. True, we have sent soldiers, and there has been carnage in all the archipelago. But we also instituted law. We sent Judges and organized civil courts. We sent teachers and organized schools. We have furnished a stable coinage and have promoted industry.

None of the critics claim that they would have done differently. The many tribes with which we have to deal has many different ideas of government and order. Spanish rule had not been a preparation for self-government, since it excluded the natives from any part in civil government, and even looked coldly upon their ambition to have a place in the priesthood of the ruling church. As far as possible they were also prevented from acquiring the Spanish language, because their ignorance of the speech of their masters made their subjection to arbitrary power easier.

No one was very glad when we assumed the burden. Governor Taft, when appointed by President McKinley, declared himself opposed to the acquisition of the islands, but accepted the responsibility of their government and entered upon it in a faithful spirit. His successor, Governor Wright, is a Tennessee Democrat, son-in-law of the famous Semmes, the Confederate admiral who smote our commerce during the Civil War. He has executive ability of the first class, and is applying himself with great patience and fidelity to the hard problem. His fellow Democrats at home would better help than hinder him. Already he finds that the campaign here made by Messrs. Hearst, Gray and Bryan is having a bad effect in the islands. The people are being inspired to vault over the preparatory stages of education, industry and self-restraint, and demand immediate independence, without regard to their state of preparation for self-government. Governor Wright has called the attention of President Roosevelt to this in a letter that has been made public.

The Brooklyn Eagle is a Democratic paper of the first class. Its editor, Mr. McKelway, had his training on Dan Manning's paper in Albany. He led the movement for Mr. Cleveland's nomination for a third term, and supports Judge Parker. But he sees clearly the bad faith and insincerity of the Democratic position on the Philippines. Commenting on Governor Wright's letter he says, editorially: "Assuredly he did no more than his duty when he notified the President of the results there of the agitation here. Nor is it for a moment to be presumed that he exaggerates the consequences. Under Spanish rule the islands knew no peace. Under American rule law is no longer a travesty on the term, and plunder is not a commonplace. Achievements of this sort are no stigma—they add luster to the stars that decorate the flag. Agitation as to independence, near or remote, is distinctly damaging. Stop it."

So say all Americans who hope for an outcome, however remote, of our rule in the Philippines that will be honorable to our country and useful to the Filipinos.

THE SUNDAY CALL MAGAZINE.

"THE GRAFTERS," by Francis Lynde, a political story which is steadily growing in favor as one of the most readable stories of the day, runs through its second installment in the Sunday Call Magazine to-morrow. This popular novel will be completed on October 30. On November 6 will appear complete in one installment, "The Second Mrs. Jim," by Stephen Conrad, also one of the novels coming rapidly into popular favor. In presenting a novel selling at the book stalls for \$1.50 complete in one installment for 5 cents, the Sunday Call is introducing a feature that has never been presented by a daily paper in the United States, and one which is employed by but one or two of the leading magazines of America.

"Rita," the well known novelist, contributes the regular installment in the Batch of Love Letters Series, with a page of letters from a stage-struck young lady to a first walking gentleman at the Buckingham Theater; Edward W. Townsend continues the adventures of his country hero, bringing him officially before society, where he is at once subjected to the attentions of numerous mammas with marriageable daughters; Ray Stannard Baker has a rattling good account of a picturesque and exciting custom of the cattle ranges in "The Roping at Pasco's," wherein the knights of the riata and chaps hold gallant tourney, and on the storiette page Ellsworth E. Kelly has "An Old Fashioned Wooing," Campbell McLeod "The Hunger of a Man's Soul," and Otho B. Senga "His Negotiable Aunt," all clever and amusing little stories.

There are a number of special articles of importance. Arthur R. Briggs, manager of the State Board of Trade, has "California's Trade Outlook"; "Selling American Goods in the Orient," written from the diary of two trained and successful American salesmen, should be instructive reading for all business men; "A Tooth Talk for Parents and Children" is a page of sensible advice by Dr. William Merrill Tryon; Augusta Prescott writes upon the winter styles in furs; Mudge Moore has a page giving some reminders on etiquette for the casual caller; there is a page on "The Harmony of Tints" wherein women will find good advice on matching colors to hair and eyes; and in addition to the puzzle page, a half dozen smaller articles of worth.

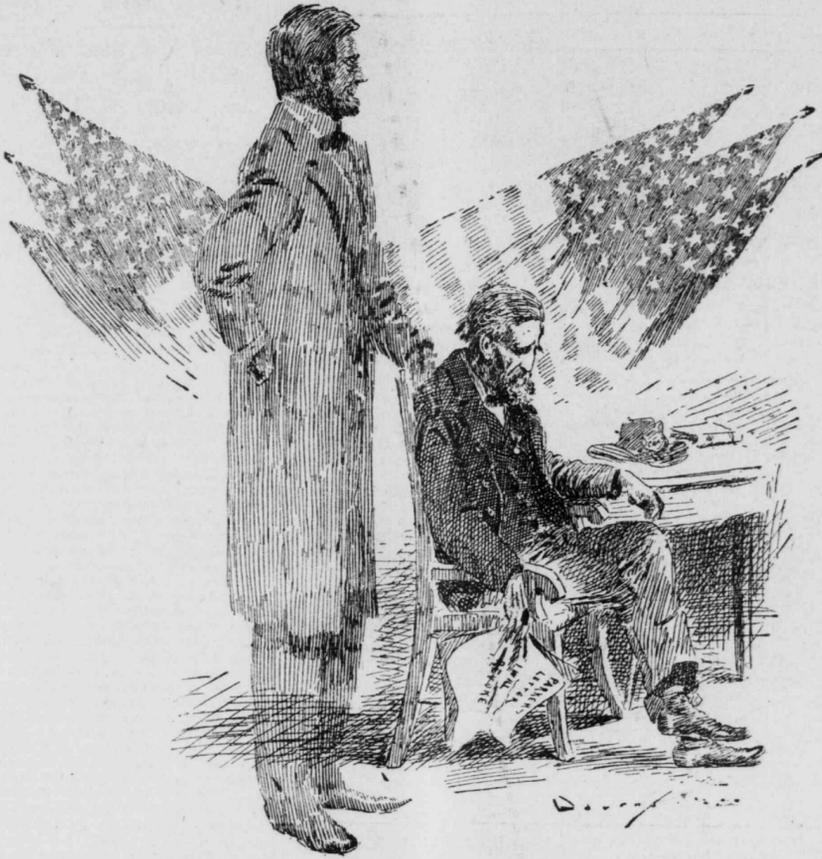
Fresno County has decided to create a wider taste for raisins throughout the East by giving away several tons of the toothsome delicacy from her display at St. Louis. Fresno evidently appreciates the sure way of reaching the heart of man.

Again comes a large share of medals for California's wines on exhibition and the French vineyardist has cause to marvel. He is rapidly learning that California's good red earth has stored up within it essences sweet as any in old Provence.

The rumor that progressive Berkeley is seriously considering the feasibility of annexing Oakland is indignantly denied by the leading spirits of the college municipality. They are playing no Sinbad to an Old Man of the Sea.

They are endeavoring to stop bull fights in Spain. Truly the millennium is upon us.

Recalling OTHER Men.



COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL WITH THE NEW YORK EVENING MAIL.

A RIOT OF ELABORATION IN THE DRESS MODES OF TO-DAY

Flowing loosely down her back. Draw with art the graceful sack; Ornament it well with gimping. Flowers, furbelows and crimping. Let of ruffles many a row Guard her elbows, white as snow; Knots below and knots above. Emblem of the ties of love. Let her hoop, extending wide. Show what petticoats should hide—Garters of the softest silk. Stockings whiter than the milk.

But for the "hoop extending wide," the jingle might be penned to the girl of to-day, even to the white stockings, says the New York Sun.

As to "flowers, furbelows and crimping," and "ruffles" and "knots," there is a madder display in the wardrobe of to-day's fashionable lady than the rhymer of the eighteenth century ever saw in his widest flight of hyperbole.

That graceful sack "flowing loosely down her back" is here in more variations of the hood than old timers ever heard of. Even the Capuchin, which has been around for several seasons, is on hand yet, albeit with certain limitations and many modifications. "Little Red Ridinghood" set the type for one of the season's pretty fancies among girls who, for their handy evening wrap, are copying her style to a T. All the quaint shapes of ecclesiastical hoods are borrowed and varied for evening wraps. It is a play on the Capuchin which is seen in the wrap of white broadcloth. The yoke is of lace,

outlined with a drapery of the cloth in hood form. The wrap itself is one of the shawl-shaped capes with dolman-like sleeves. The coat of dark brown cloth has Indian red velvet cuffs and collarless finish outlined with fancy braid. The sleeve is worthy of note, being of the voluminous order popular in new coats.

The velvet of a regal gown prominent at one of the openings of Paris models is white with a soft subtle bloom tinged with pink. Nine out of ten of the visitors who stopped to look at it believed it to be veiled with a coarse net and the tenth, it is safe to say, went astray as to the real character of the material. The velvet is, as a fact, one of the many new push weaves which are seen for the first time this fall. The ground has a slight chameleon effect obtained by the mingling of tenderly tinted threads. Over the surface is thrown a netlike pattern soft to the touch but deluding to the observer. The lines of the gown are classical. The bottom of the plain skirt is bordered with a pattern borrowed from an old tapestry and worked in silver thread and the softest pastel pinks and greens.

Flounces cut in scallops or points at the foot are bound, as of old, with a narrow bias of the same material. Earlier in the season there was a tendency toward binding flounces with a narrow velvet edge, to give them a stand-out quality at the bottom, and this is still seen now and then. A bias plaid binding is sometimes used on cloth.

Narrow folds, as in days long past, are returned to high favor for trimmings. They outline and border other decorations or follow lines of their own in straight or fanciful designs. On a rich black net gown the gathered flounces of the skirt are festooned with narrow black velvet folds and the folds are looped, coiled and knotted among the full draperies and trimmings of the bodice.

Heavy cords covered with the material of the coat or gown are used on the most elaborate models. On a striking Directoire robe of copper colored silk and white net the skirt is of the net richly embroidered in an artistic blend of pale blues and pale pinks. The bodice, with its Directoire train, is of the silk. Over the hips there is a pannier (or, some persons call it, a draped polonaise effect), made up of heavy cords covered with the copper colored silk and twisted and turned into curves that follow the lines of the figure gracefully. The drapery of the bodice ends in the same twining and curving big cords over the shoulders and tops of the sleeves. These heavy covered cords are used on all the materials employed for elaborate garments—gauzes, nets, silks, chiffon velvets and thin wools. They center puffs, head flounces, outline edges and answer all the purposes of bringing desirable lines of a gown or coat into prominence.

The narrow puffs called by the French "boudinons" which were so much used for trimmings during the summer, trim some of the handsomest gowns this fall. They are still warped into scroll shapes, knots, etc., and outline trimmings and the edges of draperies.

Another popular device for elaborating trimmings is the use of twists made of the material of the gown—net, silk or velvet. These twists are twined and knotted into all sorts of fanciful designs and decorate lace, net and gauze flounces or border edges of flounces or draperies.

Little ribbon and silk bows, sometimes so small that they suggest tuftings, dot spaces and surfaces that would otherwise be flat or too uninteresting. They are seen on skirt flouncings, bodice yokes and filling the openings between insets and ornaments. A simple little blouse of white

Valenciennes allover lace has for the yoke three moderately heavy lace medallions of a deeper tone of cream than the net. One medallion is used at the front, and the others over the shoulders, being shaped to suit the figure. The medallions are connected prettily by bows of narrow cream colored velvet ribbon.

A pink chiffon dance frock has its graceful skirt trimmed with upstanding deep tucks of the gauze, with white lace platings facing them on the inside. Ruffles, by the way, are turned upward very often.

Law Suits in Borneo. Justice in Borneo is administered in a most primitive manner. One way of deciding between two disputants is to give each a large lump of salt. These lumps are dropped in water, and if the whose lump is first dissolved is decided to be in the wrong. Or two live shellfish are placed on a plate and lime juice squeezed over them. The verdict is given according to which man's fish moves first.

Paper Machine Inventor Dead. Charles Cranston of Brooklyn, the inventor of the first undercutting paper machine used in the United States, died recently at his home. He was also the inventor of other improvements in paper cutting and making machinery, and also enjoyed the distinction of having been the chief engineer on the yacht of President Lincoln during the Rebellion.



CRUEL. She—Why do they call him the best man? He—Because he ain't the groom, I guess.



CERTAINLY THEY GO FAST. Floorwalker—Why is it those ribbons sell so quickly? Saleslady—I suppose it's because they are fast colors, sir.



THOSE GIRLS. "Shall I invite Mr. Alltalk? I think he is out of town." "No; he might have returned."



NO WONDER. Smith—My boy at college is always at the head. Jones—Indeed! Smith—Yes, he's taking a course in chronology.

THE SMART SET

BY SALLY SHARP.

Countess Cassini has lost her maid And don't know where to find her— Leave her alone and she'll come home. With some fond young man beside her. Now, there's nothing flat, stale or unprofitable about the Countess Cassini. She's never commonplace—and therefore her jewels are never lost. However, 'tis sincerely to be hoped that press agents and Newportians will not institute the custom of losing maids—particularly pretty maids as was Rachel.

Miss Christine Pomeroy had the pleasure of meeting the fair Russian while in Washington. She is the close friend of Princess Alice—a merry pair they are and quite independent of dull conventionalities.

Miss Ethel Hager, indisputably one of the cleverest maids in the smart set, is seriously at work with her modeling, under the guidance of Miss McGlashan. In fact, she has completed her first conception—an idealized female figure lying in the sea—sand. Why, pray, should a girl of ability be condemned to inactivity, just because the family funds are ample? It's high time such society maids as possess gray matter should use it. Success to Miss Hager.

Away off in Calcutta, in the land of rajahs, durbars and things, a wee American joined the colony a few weeks since—the tiny babe of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Palmer, thus entitling Mr. and Mrs. John E. Mason of Washington street to the high honors of grandparenthood.

Mrs. Palmer is affectionately remembered in San Francisco as a Kappa Kappa Gamma maid, and a Spinner, so that young Calcutta American will have hosts of "aunties" when he arrives in San Francisco next year.

The Sequoia Club's "at home" on Tuesday night at the St. Francis will be a foregathering of a lot of interesting people—not the least of whom will be Gertrude Atherton, the most successful woman author that has yet come out of the West.

Maynard Dixon's pictures will be shown in the green room, many of which are already spoken for by admirers of the clever chap's work.

The Seward-McNears will remain in their Marin home through the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Leake have taken apartments at the Palace for the winter. They are building a home in Ross valley, which will not be completed before next spring.

Miss Katherine Selfridge, who will wed Lieutenant Kellond next week, was entertained yesterday at a large tea given in her honor by Miss Elsie Dorr. Those who assisted Miss Dorr were: Miss Selfridge, Miss Hazel Noonan, Miss Florence Gibbons, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Florence Cole, Miss Louise Redington, Miss Helen Baily and Miss Alice Treanor.

Hermann Oelrichs has returned to San Francisco, having spent the greater part of the year at the Boole place in Ross Valley, to which he was seemingly much attached.

Speaking of Mr. Oelrichs one cannot dissociate him from Mr. Berg, whom he has immortalized in his epic, "The House That Berg Built."

Now, as a matter of fact, that house is really going to be built in Sausalito—some day. And it's going to be a bungalow, as becomes such bon vivants and royal good fellows.

Those 5 o'clock teas of Mr. Berg's introduction in the burg over the bay are becoming the proper caper among the elect. Why don't San Francisco men

pause in the afternoons for a cup of tea as they do in the British cities? They would live longer and happier for the little rest, and be infinitely better companions. And they'd be just as rich at the year's end, verily. For Mr. Berg's innovation let us be duly thankful.

Dr. Frank K. Ainsworth has been visiting in Los Angeles during the last week.

Miss Shariot Hall, the poet of the desert, whose home is Prescott, Ariz., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Lummis at their quaint hacienda in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sherman, with their son and daughter, Hoyt Sherman and Miss Jennie Sherman, are at the St. Louis Exposition. They will visit other Eastern cities before returning home, which will be in a month.

Miss Mary Hollister of Santa Barbara is due to visit her cousin, Mrs. L. H. Bryan, 2422 Buchanan street.

Dr. Washington Dodge, who has been on a hunting trip, has returned.

Mrs. Otto Irving Wise has returned to the city after a visit of four months to New York and Baltimore. Her sister, Miss Rosenthal, will be her guest for the winter and they will be at home at 1699 Vallejo street on the third Wednesday of each month.

The Marie Antoinette on Van Ness avenue is a popular abiding place among society folk. Those recently taking apartments for the winter are Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Murphy.

Miss Ethel Whitney of Oakland will spend the winter in Washington with her aunt, Mrs. Condit Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. James Otis have chosen an enviable site for their new home. On Broadway, between Fillmore and Webster streets, an unparalleled view of the bay and surrounding country is commanded. When all is complete this residence will be the scene of many entertainments.

Professor Charles Mills Gayley is about to erect a residence of beauty in Berkeley, from whose site may be seen the turquoise bay and its emerald islands.

Miss Anita Davis, who has been abroad for some time, is expected to arrive in town from Liverpool the latter part of this month.

Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Cluness are entertaining Miss Etta Birdsall of Sacramento.

Mrs. Leopold Hirsch Jr. will be at home on third Fridays at 2498 Broadway.

Miss Aimee Moore and Miss Agnes Murphy, two clever and interesting young Australian journalists, have been suddenly called to New York, departing on the 29th—a fact deeply regretted in clubdom, where the young women were much entertained. Likewise did they do much entertaining in return.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Derby have taken a house on Washington street for the winter, having recently disposed of their old home in Oakland.

The A. E. Wellingtons and Mr. and Mrs. Boole (nee Hamlet), who spent the summer at the Wellington place in Ross, have returned to San Francisco for the winter.

Useful Hints for Recipes for Your the Kitchen. Cook Book.

A little wire basket with a handle constitutes quite an economy in soap. You simply put all the little scraps of soap into it, when it can be used for many purposes quite as well as a big cake.

No kitchen ought to be considered complete without an indicator. It is a neat wooden board upon which is inscribed a long list, including almost every imaginable thing which one may need from the grocer's. Opposite each item is a small hole, and when you need some of that particular thing you remind yourself by sticking a wooden peg in the hole. These boards with pegs cost 10 and 25 cents, according to size.

Intended to keep bread moist and fresh is the ventilated bread box, in the lid of which is a long strip of the finest netting. The box is also equipped with shelves, each perforated, so that the bread need not lie in a pile. This is a much nicer sort of box than the ordinary kind and is well worth the small difference in price. Similar in construction, except that instead of a lid it has a door, is the cake closet. This looks like a little safe and has three shelves. Even the nutmeg grater has been modernized. It is now provided with a neat little sliding box, into which you put the nutmeg. By pressing on a spring in the top the nutmeg is held against the grater and every shred of it grated up without your fingers sustaining the smallest detriment. Larger graters made like this can be had for general purposes.

Some inexperienced housewives have trouble in separating the whites and yolks of eggs. They need experience this no longer. A patent separator can be bought, a thing so simple that it is a wonder we none of us thought of it before. It is simply a cup with a false bottom, in which there is a narrow slit. Through this slit the white of the egg finds its way, leaving the yolk safe inside.

If apple coring is to be done in any quantity do not attempt it by hand, when for only 10 cents a corer can be obtained which will take the core out of the fruit in a jiffy without spoiling its looks. This little device looks something like a corkscrew.

Picture Frames. Our Eastern selection of frames and moldings for fall trade now in, better and more beautiful than ever before. Sashbury, Vail & Co.

TEA MUFFINS.—Two and a half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and two scant ones of baking powder; whip the yolk of one egg, add slowly one-half cup of sugar and a cup of milk; add to the flour, making a soft dough; add a tablespoonful of butter and the beaten white of the egg; fill muffin pans half full and bake in hot oven about thirty minutes.

SUET PUDDING.—One cup of suet (chopped fine), one cup of light brown sugar, one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two eggs, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one-half pound of raisins, one pound of currants, two teaspoons of flour; put into a bag, tie, and put into boiling water; boil three hours. To make the sauce take one and a half cupsful of white sugar, one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch and one-half teacup of butter and rub together; then add one pint of boiling water and let all come to a boil; flavor with lemon.

CREAMED FISH.—Take any nice, firm-fleshed fish; boil it; remove the bones and lay it in an oval pudding dish; chop a bunch of parsley very fine, one small onion very fine and mix them with salt and pepper; throw bread crumbs sufficient to cover the fish three inches deep; put lumps of butter over the top, a very slight grate of nutmeg and pour over sweet cream until it rises nearly to the top. Bake in a quick oven till it has a rich brown crust.

POTATO PANCAKES.—Pare and grate eight large potatoes, cut in an onion, beat in four eggs, add a teaspoonful of salt, mix with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, add and mix well; fry in a hot skillet.

Copper color is not only seen in gowns and hats, but also in rugs and tapestry. It seems to be the only color of the season.

Special information supplied daily to business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 324 California street. Telephone Main 1440.

Townsend's California Glace Fruits in artistic fire-colored boxes. 715 Market st. On November 1, 1904, will be advanced 10c per lb. Holiday orders received up to that date at present price.