

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL

Proprietor: JOHN D. SPRECKELS.
 Manager: JOHN McNAUGHT.
 ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO: JOHN McNAUGHT.
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MR. BELL'S CAMPAIGN.

SOME of the Democratic papers in Mr. Bell's district have uttered themselves with much excitement against The Call because we have denied the claim of Mr. Bell that he was to be credited with whatever was done in the last session of Congress in getting a collier built at Mare Island and in securing \$22,000 for the Sacramento River. In these matters The Call sought to get at the facts. Our representative stated to Senator Perkins, and others who knew the facts, that if the credit belonged to Mr. Bell this paper proposed to give it to him, frankly and ungrudgingly, as our interest in the progress of the State is too great to strike at any public man who has helped it along.

For the fairness of The Call in politics, and our conception of the duty of a newspaper, we need only refer to our full and impartial reports of the Democratic meetings, held here and in the East, during this campaign. When our reports of such meetings and of the speeches which entertained them are put in contrast with reports of the same events in the Democratic Examiner, our Democratic readers will support us in declaring that their own organ has been far inferior to The Call in giving them news of the movements of their own party and its leaders. A newspaper plays no favorites, and we have had none.

In this spirit we entered upon an examination of the claims of Mr. Bell. When Senator Perkins was interviewed in the matter of the construction of a collier at a Government navy-yard, he turned to the record, the official record of the proceedings of the House and Senate, which shows that the naval appropriation bill originated, as usual, with the House Committee on Naval Affairs. When the bill was reported to the House it contained a clause providing for the construction of two colliers, which was put in at the express request of the Secretary of the Navy. When the bill was before the House, Mr. Bell moved an amendment that one collier should be built on the Atlantic coast and one on the Pacific, in Government navy-yards, leaving the Secretary of the Navy to designate the yards. Mr. Bell failed to have his amendment adopted, and he then moved another providing that the colliers be built in Government navy-yards. He failed to get this amendment adopted, and the bill passed the House in the exact form in which it was reported by the committee.

Reaching the Senate it was referred to the Naval Committee of that body, of which Senator Perkins was the ranking member. In the Senate committee Senator Perkins offered an amendment that one collier be built in a navy-yard on the Atlantic coast and the other at Mare Island navy-yard in California. Thereupon the Oregon and Washington Senators objected to the designation of Mare Island as a slur on the other Pacific Coast yards, and offered that if he would strike out Mare Island and leave the construction open to the other Pacific Coast yards they would help the amendment through the Senate. But they admitted that the collier would then go to Mare Island, as the only yard equipped for such construction. The amendment was so modified and passed the committee and was adopted by the Senate.

The amended bill went back to the House, which refused to concur in the amendment, and called for a conference committee, which was appointed, Senator Perkins being a member of the conference for the Senate, and Messrs. Dayton, Foss and Meyer representing the House. The conference committee agreed to the Perkins amendment, and its report was adopted without contest, which was the adoption of the bill and of the amendment. That is the record. It shows that Mr. Bell failed entirely in the two attempts he made in the House to secure the building of colliers in Government yards, and that the amendment was secured by Senator Perkins, in the Senate committee, in the Senate and in the conference committee.

No one disputes that Mr. Bell desired the navy-yards to build the colliers, and none can dispute that he failed entirely in impressing his desire upon the House. The work was done by others as the record proves. He is entitled to whatever credit is due for his desire, but he cannot escape the consequences of his utter failure. Nor can he be justified in his attempt to take for himself credit that belongs to Senator Perkins and others, for a success in which he had no share at all. It is for this that we accuse him. Had he been content to state his desire in the premises, but give credit where it belongs, his case would have stood in an entirely different light.

Equally flagrant is his attempt to take credit for the appropriation for the Sacramento River, by which he is seeking votes in Butte and other valley counties. Senator Perkins again shows the record on this claim to its complete discredit. The proof is that the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, which corresponds to the Committee on Commerce of the Senate, had determined to report no general river and harbor appropriation bill at that session. General Mackenzie, chief of engineers of the United States army, in charge of Government work on rivers and harbors, thereupon waited upon members of the committee and informed them that an appropriation of at least two millions must be made to preserve the work already put under way by prior appropriations.

Senator Perkins asked General Mackenzie about the work under way in the Sacramento River, under an appropriation secured before Mr. Bell was a member of the House. The General said he was under the impression that there was a sufficient unexpended balance of that appropriation to continue the work, and that he would wire Colonel Heuer in San Francisco, the engineer in charge, to report whether such unexpended balance was sufficient, and if Heuer reported that more money was necessary, he, Mackenzie, would see that it was provided out of the two millions for which he asked.

About that time floods in the Mississippi and Missouri rivers caused the members of Congress from the States concerned to ask a million additional appropriation, as they thought an emergency appropriation of two millions would not more than suffice for the work needed in those two rivers. Then Congressman Gillett, of the First District, requested the committee to provide for the Sacramento River, in the removal of snags which endangered commerce and filled the channel. Mr. Gillett prepared a speech on the subject for the House. Mr. Metcalf, who was out of his seat by reason of illness, sent word to the committee that the money was needed, and if necessary he would disobey his physician and go to his seat to advocate it. Thereupon the committee reported the three million appropriation and it was adopted, and placed at the disposal and discretion of the Secretary of War, who made the allotment for the Sacramento and Napa rivers, upon the recommendation of Colonel Heuer and General Mackenzie, as had been agreed upon with Senator Perkins. The credit for not overlooking the Sacramento belongs to Mr. Gillett, and Mr. Bell had nothing to do with it.

When Colonel Heuer was asked for a statement he said: "Mr. Bell's statement that he secured the Sacramento River allotment of \$22,000 is not the case. The allotment was made by the Secretary of War upon my recommendation, indorsed by General Mackenzie."

The foregoing are the facts, as The Call finds them to exist. We do not dispute the zeal of Mr. Bell's afterthoughts, and his hottest friends, when they cool off, cannot dispute the immorality of talking to himself credit that belongs to others.

While "General" Sandico, the ex-insurgent, was haranguing the Filipinos at an "independence" mass meeting in Manila, some twenty of his former followers were engaged elsewhere in the organization of an agricultural bank, with a capital of \$200,000, under another former general. In this preferring business to agitation the down-trodden Filipino deals a deadly blow to the anti-imperialist propaganda, and shows ingratitude to Esopus. Newark Inquirer.

The two good reasons why our Government is not likely to favor an inquiry into the conduct of the King of Belgium in ruling the Congo Free State are: First, that such an inquiry, instigated by the British Government, is now in progress, and second, the refusal of this country to be drawn into any obligations to enforce neutrality which were assumed by the other governments participating in the conference respecting that State. Pittsburg Gazette.

A CONTRAST IN MANAGERS.

Taggart's Mud Slinging Fails to Even Annoy Chairman Cortelyou.



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THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

NEXT Tuesday the people of this State will vote upon seven amendments to the constitution. To amend the constitution is a serious matter, and voters should be well informed when they approach such an important duty. The Call is in receipt of a letter from a first voter asking enlightenment as to these amendments, declaring that he will give sober reflection to our advice.

The first amendment on the ballot is to enable the construction of the seawall upon the San Francisco water front, to be paid for out of the resulting rents, and imposing no tax upon the taxpayers. Vote yes.

The second amendment is for the relief of the judiciary by providing intermediate appellate courts, between the Superior and Supreme benches, following the example of the Federal courts: important to facilitate justice by judicial promptness. Vote yes.

The third amendment is to exempt property of the endowed Academy of Sciences from taxation. Vote no.

The fourth amendment is to place California on a level with other maritime States by exempting shipping from the payment of taxes which return no benefit at all for the burden imposed. Such tax is not now paid by foreign ships which compete with ours, and is, therefore, a fine and penalty imposed upon California ships. Vote yes.

The fifth amendment is to regulate the legislative sessions, the compensation of members and to abolish an abuse by limiting the number of legislative employes. Vote yes.

The sixth amendment is in relation to revenue and taxation. It is crude and undigested. Vote no.

The seventh amendment is to define the legislative power to amend existing codes. It is necessary to statutory stability. Vote yes.

These amendments are set forth in the election proclamation, and we invite the study of their text, intending further reference to the subject.

AN ESTIMATE OF CZAR NICHOLAS.

IN an article contributed to the November number of the Century Magazine, Andrew D. White, Minister Plenipotentiary of this country to St. Petersburg from 1892 to 1894, delivers himself of a scathing arraignment of Russian bureaucratic government and the weak and vacillating Czar at its head. After passing in review the several features of reactionary policy that characterize the despotism of the Czar's Ministers, Mr. White fixes upon the oppression of Finland as the most terrible example of the power of autocratic rule and charges Nicholas himself with responsibility for the outrage.

The policy of the ruling nobles in the realm, so forcefully exemplified by the ruthless treading down of the liberties of Russia's most progressive people, is due to an absolute indifference to, even antagonism against, all influences of enlightened government, as White shows; but in the case of Nicholas this medievalism, set with equal stubbornness in his character, is strengthened by an utter indifference to the needs of his people, a stolid ignorance of all conditions affected by his rule. "He knows nothing of his empire or of his people," writes White; "he never goes out of his house if he can help it."

In the light of this intimate estimate of Nicholas' character it is now easier to understand why General Stoessel is ordered to throw away every life in Port Arthur before surrendering, why General Kuropatkin receives imperative orders to advance against a superior foe at the beginning of a hard Manchurian winter, why the pitifully inadequate Baltic fleet is sent blundering to the East. Can Russia achieve any measure of her destiny under the hand of this bigoted incompetent?

King of Siam's Family.

The biggest family of to-day, according to a French authority, belongs to the King of Siam. This monarch has two official wives, eighty more of a minor order, and his children numbered, a few years ago, no fewer than seventy-two. His Majesty had also brothers and sisters to the number of fifty and nearly five times as many

uncles; and it is said that the King boards all these in addition to his own particular family.

Magnetic Tack Puller.

A Chester, Pa., man says he has applied for a patent on a tack puller which consists of a piece of metal so heavily magnetized that it will pull the most obstinate tack with ease.

THE SMART SET

BY SALLY SHARP.

Miss Helen Pettigrew, who is to be married on the 9th to William Lemman, will be guest of honor at a luncheon to-day, given by Mrs. Frank Sullivan at her home on Washington street and Van Ness avenue.

Mrs. Willis Davis has sent out cards for a tea this afternoon to introduce Miss Edna Davis and Miss Sybil Hodges.

This afternoon will be the occasion of a bridge party, given by Mrs. Stafford Parker.

Miss Ursula Stone courtesied to society yesterday under the guidance of Mrs. Berthody Wilder Stone at her home on Washington street. The affair was a luncheon at which the decorations were all white and exceptionally effective. Miss Stone was the center of attraction among these guests who welcomed her coming into the social world: Miss Elizabeth Livermore, Miss Newell Drown, Miss Marie Pickering, Miss Rhoda Pickering, Miss Carol Moore, Miss Helen Baily.

Mrs. George Rodman Shreve was hostess at a large bridge party yesterday afternoon. The affair, held in Century Hall, had been planned with no sparing of beautiful details, the club-rooms looking unusually attractive with the embellishment of potted palms and quantities of great chrysanthemums. About sixty guests were entertained and the contestants played enthusiastically.

Mare Island was the destination of many young society folk yesterday afternoon to assist in the formal introduction of Miss Isabelle Glennon, whose mother, Mrs. James H. Glennon, gave an elaborate tea. Miss Glennon promises to be one of the most popular maids of the winter, and is very attractive in manner and appearance.

The distance of Mare Island from this city will have no the slightest influence upon the young debutante's presence here, for her friends are legion, and affairs will keep her almost constantly on this side of the bay.

A New York wedding, of interest to Californians, took place yesterday.

Miss Helen Postley was married to Ross Ambler in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The ceremony, performed at the fashionable hour of 4 o'clock, was attended by the smart set of New York. The bride is a sister of Sterling Postley, who married Miss Ethel Cook of this city, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Postley. Mrs. Sterling Postley and her mother, Mrs. Horatio Cook, both went from here to attend the wedding. A large reception at the Postley home on Fifth avenue followed the wedding.

Mrs. James Porter Langhorne entertained a large number of guests at tea yesterday in honor of her daughter. A second affair of this order will be given by Mrs. Langhorne on November 15.

The Polyglot Club will open its second season to-night by giving a special programme of music at the United Arts and Crafts building on Presidio avenue. Among the musicians will be Mrs. Otto Bendix, Miss Grace Llewellyn Jones and Nathan Landsberger.

An affair, in the nature of a reunion and a farewell at the same time, was given yesterday by Miss Houghton, who is preparing for an interesting trip abroad. Gathering about her several classmates from their alma mater at Farmington, Connecticut, Miss Houghton made an afternoon to be remembered.

With the serving of tea there arose accounts of schooldays and, with these, conjecture of Miss Houghton's proposed trip, the date of which is not definitely fixed.

The event at the Columbia Theater next Monday night bids fair to be a big attraction. The Girls' Club will be the beneficiary of the proceeds and there is widespread interest in the organization. George Ade's "The County Chairman" will be presented and anything from the pen of this clever writer is an attraction by itself.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Miller announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Flora Miller, to Sigmund E. Kalscher. At home Sunday afternoon, November 6, and Wednesday afternoon, November 9, at 1439 Steiner street.

THE MAGAZINE HERO.

The Magazine Hero is big and broad
 And handsome and brave and fine;
 And we who would write must follow
 The cut
 And fashion him line for line.

It doesn't matter what real men are
 In everyday life we know;
 There are things the Magazine Man
 Must be
 Or the Magazine Tale won't go.

Would we dare to carve a Magazine Man
 In the stature of five feet four,
 Though the measure of men we meet
 Each day
 Is very seldom more?

The Magazine Man is a "college grad."
 And starred on the football field.
 How could we make him a dry goods
 clerk
 With a pair of shears to wield?

Oh, the Magazine Hero gets in fights,
 And never with less than two.
 Imagine making him run if he could,
 Which is just what a man would do.

The Magazine Hero loves and weds
 In a month or a week of a day.
 For it isn't a question of dollars, and
 cents,
 Which is only a real man's way.

So we model him after the regular rule,
 And our story is read with glee,
 For people don't want what a real
 man is,
 But what they would like him to be.
 —Town Topics.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

Not only has the girl who wishes to be a social favorite need of accomplishments, but either she or her brother will find a business career prospective sometimes by their judicious assistance. Accomplishments may "soothe one's hours of ease," and therefore alone they serve their purpose. But beyond this they help one in novel ways; they are the means to an end sometimes. No beginner in business can afford to be called a butterfly; on the other hand, if one is remarkably proficient at dancing, in music, even at skating or boating or in most games of skill, such knowledge may win attention and notice that is of value. One might recommend (beyond exercise which health requires) more attention to what than to any of these, having seen both men and young women "railroaded" by their elders into enviable positions simply because they were not fitted for them—that would not have been sufficient—but, as well, because they played a fine game of whist. Nothing in the way of an accomplishment so attracts the admiration of men of weight.

A knowledge of several languages is part of one's education, scarcely an "extra," and its worth is recognized. But any capability that calls attention, without parade, to one self is of value also. A Chicago millionaire once advised a young lawyer friend to join a certain golf club. The lawyer replied that he could not afford the necessary expense.

"You cannot afford to neglect the chance," was the astute rejoinder. "Practice any economy rather than that. The friends you will make among the magnate members will pay all your expenses many times over."—Harper's Bazaar.

To Measure Speed.
 The accelerometer, designed for measuring the power exerted in starting a train and to indicate the proper speed for curves, is the invention of F. M. Gilley, a teacher of physics. It consists essentially of two glass vessels connected by a tube and containing liquid, such as mercury and a red alcohol. As the train starts the liquid passing from the forward glass to the rear one—shown by suitable graduations—indicates the force exerted, and in the same way the instrument, when placed on its side, makes evident the jerk or centrifugal force in rounding a curve.

SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE



GAVE IT BACK TO HIM.

Office Boy—That Christian Science doctor is out here, and he says it pains him very much that you haven't settled this bill.
 The Boss—Go back and tell him that there's no such thing as pain; that it exists only in the imagination.

SPONGE BATHS.

Bill—Do you ever patronize the free baths?
 Jill—No, I'm opposed to "sponge" baths.—Yonkers Statesman.

BROWN.

Brown is fashionable this fall. Brown, as you may have discovered the following day, is very tasty.—Puck.

ONE WAY.

"A troop of Japs have gone to the front with cameras."
 "What for?"
 "To take Port Arthur."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



HIS IDEA.

Jiggs—You musn't cry over spilt milk.
 Jags—That's right. The milkman has already wasted enough water over it.

THE STORY OF A PRIZE FIGHT

First—The fight is fixed.
 Second—The scales are fixed.
 Third—The public is fixed.
 And,
 when
 it
 is
 all
 over,
 The fighters are financially fixed.

FOR THE TABLE.

Sponge Cake—Beat the yolk of five eggs until light, add one cup of powdered sugar, a saltspoon of salt, the juice and grated rind of half a lemon, one cup of pastry flour sifted three times after measuring, and when well mixed add the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs. Bake in a loaf in a moderate oven. It should take about one hour to bake thoroughly.

Pressed Chicken—Steam a fowl until the meat is very tender, then take the meat from the bones and discard the skin. Keep the light and dark meat separate and chop fine. Cook the liquid until it is reduced enough to jelly. Season the liquor with salt and pepper, and, if liked, cook a bit of bay leaf in it. Put the meat in a square pan, alternating the light and dark meat in layers. Add some of the liquid to each layer. Set another pan into the one containing the chicken and put a weight in. When the chicken is cold it will be firm enough to cut in thin slices.

Devised Chicken—This is merely broiled chicken with a hot sauce spread over. Have the chicken split down the back, and broil over coals or under the gas flame. Lay on a hot platter, and spread with a bounding tablespoon of butter beaten with one-half teaspoon of mixed mustard, a teaspoon of vinegar, and a few grains of cayenne or sweet red pepper. If liked, sift some very nice cracker crumbs over the chicken after the sauce is added, and set in the oven near the top, so that the crumbs will brown quickly.

SPINSTER'S MEDITATIONS

The widower is not the only one who is a sadder and a wiser man.
 The wise girl will remember that he always says these things to every girl he wants to kiss.

It is very embarrassing to a man sometimes to have his wife along with him.

A girl's vanity lasts much longer than the looks which caused it.

When a woman sees one of her old beaux, she wonders if it is possible for him to have as many hidden faults and crankiness as another man she knows.

Girl Rooters.

What? Girl rooters! Shocking! A new lady assistant in Lawrence University at Appleton, recently came there from Madison, is said to be instructing the girls of the school how to "root" at football and baseball games. Oh, higher education, what ridiculous things are permitted in thy name in these modern times! If there is a more absurd thing than loud and noisy rooting at games—a more disgusting thing—we don't want to know what it is.—Berlin (Wis.) Journal.

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