

CALIFORNIA RESTORED
MAGOOON'S FIRST DAY IN
OFFICE PEACEFUL, COM-
PARED WITH PAST EVENTS
REBEL CHIEF RETURNS

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Charles E. Magoon's first day as Governor of Cuba passed busily but quietly. The palace was singularly still, compared with the eventful days of the past regime.

Governor Magoon said today that he was looking forward with confidence to a peaceful administration. He expressed the warmest appreciation of the work accomplished by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, both in the pacification of the island and in laying the foundation for a smooth and successful system of provisional government.

Governor Magoon has announced his decision to postpone the appointment of Cabinet officers definitely. His intention is to consider thoroughly the conditions and needs of each department, and this can be better accomplished at the outset by having the subordinate heads report direct to himself. By this expedient the Governor believes he will be better enabled to select the Minister best fitted for the respective posts.

Asked whether he was likely to permit partisan political expediency to influence Cabinet or other appointments the Governor replied that such considerations might lead to some extent, since it certainly would be impossible to appoint to high office men whom a considerable portion of the people was opposed. Efficiency and suitability, however, would be the main considerations.

There will be kept a strict accounting of such expenses incurred by the American army of occupation as are chargeable to Cuba. These will include only such expenses as would not have been incurred but for the coming of the troops to the island.

The last demonstration of welcome to returning ex-rebels took place here today upon the arrival of General Julian Betancourt, who was formerly Chief Guerrilla.

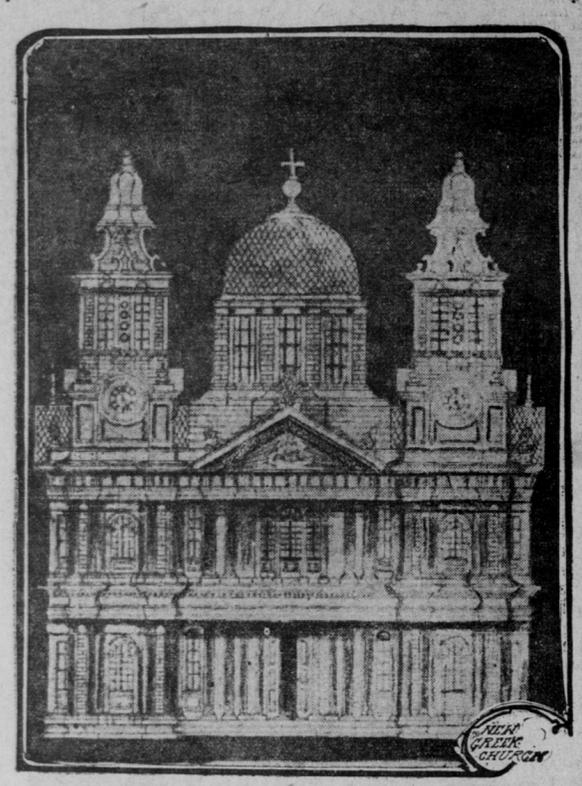
Betancourt has been detained in Pinar del Rio collecting insurgent arms and settling other matters. A crowd of 2000 persons met him at the Villa Nueva station and escorted him with shouts of delight. Padre Miral, a revolutionary priest who accompanied the general, also was enthusiastically welcomed.

The City of Washington, with headquarters and the First Battalion of the Eleventh Infantry on board, and the Admiral Schley, with Company I of the signal corps and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth batteries of mountain artillery, have arrived here. The troops will be sent to Camp Columbia. The headquarters and Third Battalion of the Fifth Infantry have been transferred from Camp Columbia to Cardenas.

The twenty-five marines ordered to the Isle of Pines by Secretary of War Taft proceeded thither today from Betabano in a coasting vessel.

New Church Plans Approved
by Representative Greeks.

Edifice Will Be Built on Seventh Street



NEW GREEK CHURCH TO BE ERRECTED ON SEVENTH STREET AT A COST OF MORE THAN \$20,000. PLANS FOR THE EDIFICE HAVING BEEN ACCEPTED AT A MEETING OF PROMINENT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGREGATION YESTERDAY.

A new Greek church on Byzantine Greek lines of architecture is destined to rise in San Francisco, according to the plans accepted by the Greek Society. A meeting of representative Greeks was held yesterday afternoon at 1725 Market street, at which the plans were displayed and discussed. The edifice, which will be called Holy Trinity, will be located at 317 Seventh street, and will cost more than \$20,000.

In addition to the church a school will be attached, in which the children of the Greek population of over 3000 in this city will be educated. The church itself is to be ornately decorated, the dome and roof being supported by eight pillars. The building will measure fifty feet by seventy-five. The architect is S. Andrio.

By the arrest of Fred Frayer, who was caught in the act of attempting to break into the home of Frank Grubert at 3061 Twenty-third street at 11:30 o'clock last night, Police Officer Fred O'Neill of the Mission Station has distinguished himself as making the first capture of a burglar in the commission of a crime that has resulted since the beginning of the recent reign of lawlessness.

Grubert, who was in his home at the time the burglary was attempted, was aroused by a slight noise at the window, and approaching it quietly, discovered a man working at the window. Grubert, who was suddenly thrown the window open and fired four times at the figure of the would-be burglar, who started on a run away from the window. Failing to hit the man with the first volley, Grubert fired twice more, but without effect.

Officer O'Neill was standing at the corner of Twenty-third street and Treat avenue when the shots were fired. He started on a run towards Bryant street, and was in time to see Frayer running down Twenty-second street. He dashed across the street and after a short chase overtook the man, who showed fight for a minute, but finally gave in and submitted to arrest.

At the Mission Station Frayer was charged with attempted burglary, and was positively identified by Grubert as the man he had seen at his window. Frayer states that he is a teamster and that he recently came to this city from Ohio.

One Desired for Use Along the Pacific Coast from Bremerton to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Secretary Bonaparte and his assistants are preparing to urge Congress at the coming session to give the navy at least two more floating drydocks, one to be stationed on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific Coast. The trip of the Dewey drydock, made successfully under the guidance of Commander Hosley, it is hoped, will prove a valuable argument. Members of Congress will be told that such a dock being mobile and, to a certain extent, almost sea-going, could be used along the Pacific Coast from Bremerton to San Francisco, and if the occasion arose could even be sent to Honolulu, and another on the Atlantic seaboard would have almost equally as great a field.

SEVERE HURRICANE SWEEPS PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA
Quarter of a Million Dollars' Damage Done to the Rubber and Banana Crops.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—A wireless message from Bluefields, Nicaragua, to the Times tonight says that a severe hurricane at Port Limon, Costa Rica, has caused a quarter of a million dollars' damage to rubber and banana crops, beside other property damage.

SHOOTING FOLLOWS DISPUTE.
MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 14.—Because Paul Rinalde, a rancher near Clinton, Mont., would not keep his pigeons out of Frank Port's grain fields, a quarrel ensued, and Rinalde was shot and severely wounded. Rinalde will live.

JUDGE MARSHALL PASSES AWAY.
SALT LAKE, Oct. 14.—Judge Thomas Marshall, a nephew of the famous jurist John Marshall, died here today, aged 72. He had been attorney for the Central Pacific Railroad Company ever since it was organized and was the first gentleman member of the Utah Territorial Legislature.

ACCIDENTALLY ASPHYXIATED.—William Ryan of 605 Ash avenue, a stable employe, was found dead in his bed early yesterday morning by Charles Martelle, one of the proprietors of the livery at 603 Ash avenue, where he was employed. The room was filled with gas and Ryan is believed to have fallen to properly turn off one of the jets, which was loose.

HUSBAND LEAVES WIFE IN LURCH. SAVES OTHERS, BUT LOSES OWN LIFE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—After coming across the continent from San Francisco to Syracuse to join her husband in this city, Mrs. May Alverson, a trained nurse, arrived here to find her husband had gone, leaving her without friends or funds in a strange city.

As a result of the San Francisco disaster Mrs. Alverson's left side is paralyzed and she is partly blind. She left her boarding-house on Thursday night, and as she has not been seen since, it is feared some evil has befallen her.

Mrs. Alverson was married in San Francisco last January. After the fire her husband came to this city. He wrote his wife two months ago to join him here and she came as soon as she could arrange matters. The woman called at the postoffice to receive a note from her husband telling where he could be found. The letter contained the news that Alverson had left for England. There was no explanation, advice or instructions for the wife.

WANTS TWO ORGANIZATIONS TO BECOME CONSOLIDATED.
RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 14.—Charles Shively of this city, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the World, will recommend to the Supreme Council, which meets at New Orleans this week, that the Supreme Lodge take such action as will enable the two organizations of Rathbone Sisters and Pythian Sisterhood to consolidate so that recognition may be accorded by the Supreme Lodge to the Rathbone Sisters and be extended to the Pythian Sisterhood and all of the members of these organizations, embracing the wives, sisters, daughters and mothers of members, may be brought into closer touch with the order.

MURDERED MAN IDENTIFIED.
SALT LAKE, Oct. 14.—The man shot and killed last night by a grocer, who says the victim was trying to rob his store, has been identified as John Gardner of Ordway, Colo. Acquaintances say that Gardner was picking cantaloupes at Rocky Ford, Colo., until a few days ago, when he came to Salt Lake. There is nothing to show that he was disposed toward crime before his alleged actions at the time of the shooting.

HOME RULERS STAND FIRM.
COAL ISLAND, Ireland, Oct. 14.—John Redmond in a speech here today said he believed an overwhelming majority of the opponents of home rule for Ireland were honest and, according to their own sense of the word, patriotic. To these he would preach the doctrine of conciliation, and he would object to any safeguards in the home rule bill to allay their fears; but the home rulers, he declared, would never surrender their principles or their weapons.

CHANGES AT KILAUEA.
HONOLULU, Oct. 14.—The crater of Kilauea is reported to be acting quietly and the volcano guides are looking for increased activity in the pit. The smoke has decreased in volume and is darker in appearance and intermittent in action. At the same time the steam in the sulphur baths is so much hotter than usual as to be uncomfortable.

THREE KILLED IN COLLISION.
PARIS, Oct. 14.—Three persons were killed and twenty injured in a railroad collision today at Epernon. The train was standing at the station when a locomotive dashed into it.

DELUQUE TO BE WAR MINISTER.
MADRID, Oct. 14.—It is believed that a royal decree appointing Lieutenant General Deluque to be Minister of War will appear in the Official Gazette tomorrow.

BARBERS AGREE ON A SCALE
AFTER HOLDING SYMPOSIUM AT MASS-MEETING
DESIRE FELLOWSHIP

In the basement of a hall smelling and glistening with new paint some two hundred or more barbers met yesterday afternoon at the corner of Geary and Steiner streets to decide whether the ethics of their profession would permit them to boost up the price of a shave to two bits on week days and to have candid and comprehensive discussion on the moral and constitutional right to exact thirty-five cents a crack for the toll of shearing the male hair of San Francisco. The issues at stake were decided with an authoritative finality that left no room for doubt so far as the layman of San Francisco may be concerned.

The two-bit shave and the thirty-five cent haircut were not the only matters that came up for discussion. The delicacy of skin of customers for an extra nickel for the curling of a mustache was all thoroughly gone into and decided with the same care and regard for technique that Andrew Lang would devote in condemning the split infinitive of Whistler in decrying the barbarous impasto affected by bungling impressionists on sticky canvases.

Gabriele d'Annunzio never desecrated with more infinite appreciation on an intaglio by Niccolò Niccoli than did one barber at the meeting yesterday on the propriety of demanding fifteen cents a shot for seafoam and the ineffable satisfaction of being true to the dictates of the artistic temperament by charging thirty-five cents for an egg shampoo.

The meeting was called by the Barbers' Protective Union, which includes both masters and journeymen of the profession.

HARMONY PREVAILS.
"Let harmony and good fellowship prevail" was the injunction to the members of the organization in the printed card for the meeting sent out by President Adolph Unger. Joseph Goodman, Charles Koch and N. Stein acted as a reception committee and shook hands with everybody that entered the hall and designated as sergeant-at-arms, had a purely titular function intrusted to him, as the meeting was characterized by the most pronounced cordiality. There was plenty of discussion, but it was academic in tone throughout.

"What should be done to increase our daily receipts" was one of the questions asked in the printed symposium, accompanied by one of the most interesting debates of the day, which ended in two sharply defined groups of sentiment.

Sentiment was the actual word used in describing the division by one of the barbers, who regretted in most classic metaphor that it should exist. The whole layout, to be prosaic, hinged about the question whether or not the barbers would insist on charging two bits for the shaves of their customers 25 cents for a shave on week-days. That was the Sabbatarian fee, it was pointed out, and there was no reason why it should not be exacted every day of the week. The movement to make the price uniform was gaining more and more adherents when one member of the organization arose and asked impressively for silence.

"It is time that we should realize the great responsibilities that rest with us," he declared. "The eyes of San Francisco are now upon us, and if by any untoward action we should create the impression that we are striving to act as extortioners, we should inflict an irreparable stain on the good name of our profession. I say to you all, gentlemen, 'beware!' The people aren't fools. They know their just rights and they will have them. I repeat, 'beware!' as for common, ordinary, everyday shave we shall have half the men of the city buying their own razors and refusing to patronize us. We should go cautious."

SECONDS THE MOTION.
"That's what I say," declared a barber who has a shop out near the Presidio. "Most of my customers are soldiers, and I know they would never consent to throw up two bits for a shave. We should all consider each other's interests."

It was finally decided to appoint a committee to arrange a scale of prices. This committee went into executive session for ten minutes, and then reported on having agreed to the following charges: Shaving on week-days, 15 cents; Sunday, 25 cents; shampoo, 25 cents; singeing, 25 cents; face massage, 25 cents; razor honing, 50 cents; neck shaving, 5 cents; mustache curling, 5 cents; extra hot towel, 5 cents; beard trimming, 25 cents.

The scale proved a winner four ways from the jack after a lengthy discussion in which nearly everybody at the meeting took part. It was explained that this scale corresponds with the one already adopted by journeymen barbers, who will formally ratify it at their meeting this evening.

QUILIPPE FORCE NOT TOO LARGE.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—An argument against the reduction in the number of troops in the Philippines is made by Major General Leonard Wood, commanding that division, in his annual report. The garrison on June 30, last, numbered 20,045 men.

"We are far from home," says General Wood, "and in case of foreign disturbances, even with all our troops concentrated at Manila, the force would be barely sufficient to defend it from serious attack. Moreover, a strong garrison should be maintained here until conditions pertaining to the civil government are well established and the animosities and disappointments incident to the building up of a local government under new and perhaps strained conditions have passed away."

General Wood suggests adding some artillery to the present garrison and sending to the Philippines one squadron of each of the cavalry regiments in the United States.

General Wood says there is a large number of officers in the service who entered during the war with Spain and afterward and are not of a type desired in time of peace. Also there are many field officers too old for their positions. A man past 50 years of age in a subordinate position, he says, will not fill very efficiently an important position involving responsibility in his remaining years of service.

General Wood, while commending the past administration, severely criticizes the past administration, saying that great embarrassment and much delay in construction resulted from the con-

Ridgway's
Handsomeness Is as Handsome Does.

Abraham Lincoln was perhaps the homeliest man of his times. But when his countrymen discovered his great heart and brain they loved him, homeliness and all. The automobile which you expect to carry a big load in fast time across the continent must be and look vastly different from the one in which the ladies make afternoon calls, and by the same token it is not the society beauties but their less showy and altogether more companionable sisters who mother real men.

Ridgway's aims at service, not beauty. Its army is on the firing line and not on dress parade. A soiled uniform and a stubby beard inevitably follow forced marches. Ridgway's deliberately sacrifices appearances to speed. It is edited by telegraph and printed on swift newspaper presses. It takes four days to make a form ready on a magazine press. About four minutes—minutes, mind you—on a newspaper press. Ridgway's is printed from soft lead; Everybody's from sharp copper. Ridgway's is bound to look like the "Old Scratch." We make the sacrifice deliberately and cheerfully.

Now why? The answer is short. To save time and to save money. A magazine press takes four days to make ready and turns out eight thousand in ten days; a newspaper press takes four minutes to make ready and turns out eighteen thousand an hour. The live matter is timelier by six days because it is run on a newspaper press. The saving of time is not so great in cities where the editions are smaller. There is a saving of money in the swift newspaper presses over the slow magazine presses. We are obliged to save money in order to afford the enormous expense entailed by maintaining special staffs in all cities and by the extraordinary expenses of editing by telegraph. But we hope and believe that when we get into our stride you will be glad to make cheerful allowance for our typographical imperfections for the sake of the timeliness and vitality of what we shall be able to give you.

We trust you will not be overcritical of the contents of these early numbers. On page 47 of the October 13th issue you will find some of our experiences reviewed. Fourteen carloads of paper to fourteen cities; a big staff recruited; fourteen offices to equip; fourteen sets of matrices to get through by express; fourteen cities bringing out fourteen separate editions—and the whole accomplished in a little less than six weeks. Something of an achievement, "if we do say it as shouldnt." Why didn't we take longer to get ready? We appeal to your experience. The only way to learn to drive a motor car or to ride a bicycle is to get out into the middle of the road and get on. It beats shop talk a mile.

The Ridgway Company
Union Square, New York City
Publishers of Everybody's Magazine

FINDS VOTERS LACK POLITICAL SENSE.
SECURE A CARLOAD OF REVOLVERS.
WOMAN PERISHES IN FLAMES.

DENVER, Oct. 14.—Neither women nor men have the slightest particle of political sense, and their lack of knowledge is equaled only by the utter selfishness they display when it comes to a matter of votes.

This was the startling statement made last night by Miss Helen Sumner, who had been sent to Denver by the Collegiate League of Suffrage of New York to study the elective system as it is in operation in Colorado.

"Since I have been in Denver," continued Miss Sumner, "I have talked with many women, as well as men, who are engaged in the political game. I have come to the conclusion that when a voter is not personally affected by some measure, he votes just as he is told."

"I am going to report to the league, and the league will, if my report be favorable to woman's suffrage, begin an active campaign for its introduction in the State of New York."

"It is really funny to see the women as they act in the conventions. They jabber among themselves just like they do at the women's clubs, and until something comes up in which they are personally interested they continue jabbering. As soon as the thing they are interested in is to be voted upon they prick up their ears and start electioneering."

REURRENCE OF HAZING AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY
Superintendent Summons Third Classman to Answer Charge of "Unauthorized Authority."

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—Notwithstanding the severe lessons taught the midshipmen by the courts-martial and dismissals of last spring, hazing has again appeared at the Naval Academy. So far the recurrence of the practice seems to be an isolated case.

Third Classman R. P. Guller Jr., whose home is in Calais, Ohio, has been called upon by Superintendent Sands to answer the charge of "assuming unwarranted and unauthorized authority over a lower classman, in such a way as to humiliate and embarrass" Fourth Classman Godfrey de Chevalier of Medford, Mass.

WARSAW, Russian-Poland, Oct. 14.—A consignment of several thousand revolvers, purchased by the Russian Government in Berlin, recently fell into the hands of the Polish revolutionists. Shortly after the arrival of the car containing the revolvers at the Warsaw freight yards an artillery officer and a squad of soldiers appeared and presented the bills of lading and an authorization to receive the weapons, which were loaded upon a wagon and carried away. It later developed that the soldiers were disguised revolutionists and the documents forged.

Investigation shows that since last December the revolutionists have been accumulating large stocks of rifles and revolvers in Poland, the greater part of these, according to a member of the party, being purchased in Berlin, where the agents well supplied with money from the proceeds of recent robberies and forced contributions, are able to pay cash for weapons of the latest pattern.

In spite of the efforts of the police few of the revolutionary arsenals have yet been discovered.

It is a peculiarity of Russian railways that their stations are generally two miles distant from the smaller towns and villages which they serve. This is said to be on account of the danger of fire, the houses in small places generally being thatched with straw.

William John Roberts was sent to prison for forgery in London the other day. Once he was rich, but his doctors told him he had only a short time to live and he squandered his money. He recovered, and poverty led him into crime.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 14.—Miss Jessie Izant, a worker in the Peniel Mission, is dead as a result of a fire which destroyed the home of the Peniel workers this morning. J. F. Server and W. H. Rue, members of the mission and residents at the home, are badly injured.

The fire was started by the explosion of an oil lamp. Mrs. L. B. Finch and small child were given shelter Saturday night, and shortly before 2 o'clock this morning the mother arose, and, lighting a lamp, proceeded to feed the baby. A few moments later the lamp exploded, and leaving her infant resting on the bed, with the flames spreading at a rapid rate, she rushed upstairs to warn those sleeping on the floor above. Miss Izant and Server did not hear the first alarm and when aware of their precarious position, escape was almost impossible.

Miss Izant was 62 years old and had been in this country but a short time. She was a native of England and had a brother in Santa Cruz.

VESSELS GO ASHORE DURING A FOG.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. EUREKA, Oct. 14.—During a heavy fog on the bay tonight the steamships Roanoke and Scotia were run ashore to avoid colliding with each other. Neither vessel is hard aground and the damage will be slight. It is expected that both will be floated before morning.

THE \$100.00 REWARD
Offered for the best idea for a poster advertising HOTALING'S Old Kirk Whiskey
A. P. HOTALING & CO. 429-437 Jackson Street SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.