

# Women's Clubs Preparing for State Convention; Anti-Vaccination Battle Renewed in the Legislature

REPRESENTATIVES of the 200 women's clubs in California will assemble in Bakersfield this week for the sixth annual convention of the State Federation, and much interest will surround the sessions. New officers are to be chosen, and there will be debates on many subjects of importance to the clubs.

## Federation Assembly Will Open This Week



PROMINENT CLUB WOMEN WHO WILL ATTEND THE STATE CONVENTION AT BAKERSFIELD—MRS. ROBERT PORTER HILL, STATE PRESIDENT; MRS. J. W. ORR, CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE, AND MRS. J. B. HUME, CHAIRMAN OF THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE.

## Two Hundred Organizations Will Be Represented at Meeting

All signs indicate that the sixth annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which is to be held in Bakersfield this week, will be one of the most successful assemblies of the kind ever held in the West. The Women's Club of Bakersfield has worked indefatigably to prepare for the occasion and the latest advice received from there would indicate that nothing has been left undone for the comfort and convenience of the guests. There will be a large gathering of the representative women of the State, as there are about 200 clubs in the State Federation and nearly every one of these will be represented by delegates, besides the State officers, who will attend considerably to the number who attend. Each of the women going has some particular plan of interest that she desires to further, and there will be busy days. An excellent programme of events and discussions has been prepared by the programme committee, of which Mrs. J. B. Hume of Berkeley is the chairman, and there will not be a spare moment in any of the three sessions which are scheduled for each of the three days. A question which is causing much trouble is in regard to the State officers to be elected, and especially in the matter of the new president. Mrs. Hill has positively declined re-election, to the regret of the clubwomen of the State, and the question of her successor, which is being agitated, seems to be largely geographical. Neither the San Joaquin nor the northern districts of the State have ever had a president, and it is felt that the honor will go to one or the other. Los Angeles has had two presidents, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette and Mrs. J. E. Cowles; Alameda had Mrs. Kate A. Buckley, San Diego district had Mrs. L. F. Darling and the San Francisco district has had two, Mrs. George Law Smith and Mrs. Hill. The latter was elected, however, rather to represent the country clubs of this district, which embraces several counties outside of the city. It is said by those who are wise in the matter of club politics that the president of the State will be in all probability come from the San Joaquin district if they can put up a candidate who is at all acceptable to the clubwomen at large. There will be consultations and caucuses among the various delegations, the result of which will be reported to the members of the nominating committee, of which Mrs. J. W. Orr, president of the California Club, is the chairman. There has been much questioning as to the time the train will leave San Francisco for Bakersfield and the fare, so the following table has been prepared: On the Santa Fe the fare from all points on the line will be fare and a third for all return tickets, the cost of the train will be in all probability reported to the members of the nominating committee, of which Mrs. J. W. Orr, president of the California Club, is the chairman. There has been much questioning as to the time the train will leave San Francisco for Bakersfield and the fare, so the following table has been prepared: On the Santa Fe the fare from all points on the line will be fare and a third for all return tickets, the cost of the train will be in all probability reported to the members of the nominating committee, of which Mrs. J. W. Orr, president of the California Club, is the chairman. There has been much questioning as to the time the train will leave San Francisco for Bakersfield and the fare, so the following table has been prepared: On the Santa Fe the fare from all points on the line will be fare and a third for all return tickets, the cost of the train will be in all probability reported to the members of the nominating committee, of which Mrs. J. W. Orr, president of the California Club, is the chairman.

### OAKLAND WOMEN TO ATTEND

Representatives of Clubs Will Depart for Bakersfield on Tuesday  
OAKLAND, Feb. 3.—The delegates to the State Federation of Women's Clubs leave on Tuesday morning for Bakersfield, where they will be lavishly entertained by the Bakersfield clubwomen during the entire week. A large party, including many of the cleverest and most prominent women, will represent the clubs on this side of the bay. Among the clubs which will be represented are the Oakland Club, the Home Club, the Adelphi, the Town and Gown, the Twentieth Century and the New Century.

### MRS. LONGWORTH ALL WITH GRIPPE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, wife of Representative Longworth of Ohio and daughter of the President, is ill at her home in this city with what is stated at her home to be a slight attack of la grippe. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent some time at the Longworths today, and were very much concerned about their daughter's health when they were informed by the attending physician that her temperature had gone up to 102. Mrs. Longworth contracted a severe cold while attending the White House reception last Thursday, and has been confined to her home for three days.

### TRY TO BLOW UP TWO VESSELS

VICTORIA, Feb. 3.—Advices from Vladivostok say a number of men uniformed as sailors tried to blow up the steamships Gregory and Mercury with bombs in Vladivostok harbor on January 1. The attack was unsuccessful, the assailants being fought off by the crew. Both parties lost a number of men in killed and wounded. In the meantime revolutionists set fire to some buildings ashore, and a plot to blow up the steamships Colliera and Orga was discovered and frustrated. All the plain-clothes men of the New York police force have been put in uniform. Looks like a stop for the protection of the public.

## ANTHRACITE COAL NEEDED FOR NAVY

Rear Admiral Evans Urges Government to Pre-empt Fields in Pennsylvania GIVES HIS REASONS

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL  
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Rear Admiral Evans commands the Atlantic fleet, would have the national government pre-empt all of the anthracite coal that is left, and in the current North American Review gives reasons which are striking. The admiral asserts that no other fuel is so plentiful as anthracite, and does America in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, and urges that the fields "be instantly appropriated by the national government and reserved for its own use." While the supply of bituminous coal is practically inexhaustible, that of anthracite, the smokeless product which is obtained only from American mines, is so limited that the next forty or fifty years will see the exhaustion of the supply—that is, if the present rate of consumption is maintained. Recounting costly experiments which the Navy Department had made in an effort to determine the comparative value of liquid fuel and coal, the results being disappointing to the advocates of liquid fuel, the admiral says anthracite alone is capable of developing great power without producing smoke. And a paramount consideration in naval warfare, he contends, is invisibility. "Strategically," Admiral Evans says, "this is one of the greatest factors, either for offense or defense. The ability to creep upon an enemy's ship without detection is an enormous advantage in the attack, and it goes without saying that the possibility of accomplishing a safe retreat before a superior naval force, or of slipping undiscovered through an enemy's line of battle, is not to be disregarded." Continuing, the admiral says his own experience on the flagship Maine has revealed another and a graver objection to the use of bituminous coal in naval warfare, and that is the confusion of signals caused by smoke. "The President is said to have been given some encouragement by a treaty that the lines indicated might be approved by the Senate, but there are many Senators who unhesitatingly declare that this is absolutely impossible. The same degree of impossibility applies to the exclusion of American workmen by an imperial edict if that method is chosen to prevent the coming of coolies to this country. The one plan would be as disastrous as the other."

## ROOSEVELT'S PLAN FOR TREATY

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in this country, and there would be a tremendous popular outcry at having such a distinction made in a treaty. It is doubtful whether any Senator would dare vote for the ratification of such a convention and then appeal to his people for re-election. The complete exclusion of all Americans would be accepted with but little resentment. It is apparent the President will not be able to make good his promise to the California delegation and Congress, which will be repeated the last of this week to the visitors from San Francisco, who are now en route to this city for a conference, that a satisfactory treaty can be negotiated within thirty days. If the principle of reciprocal exclusion is the basis of the proposed treaty it will never be approved by the Senate. If it is abandoned there is no other concession which can be offered in exchange for the exclusion of Japanese laborers. The President is said to have been given some encouragement by a treaty that the lines indicated might be approved by the Senate, but there are many Senators who unhesitatingly declare that this is absolutely impossible. The same degree of impossibility applies to the exclusion of American workmen by an imperial edict if that method is chosen to prevent the coming of coolies to this country. The one plan would be as disastrous as the other."

## Japanese Army Veterans Are Drilling at Honolulu

HONOLULU, Feb. 3.—Sixty-five thousand Japanese are now in the Hawaiian Islands, according to a careful estimate. Of these, 40,000 are adult males, and of this number, 15,000 are men trained in arms. Six thousand of them are veterans of the war with Russia. The immigration has been increasing gradually until since the beginning of 1907 about 2500 have arrived for every 600 that depart. Twenty hundred arrived at the islands during the first two weeks of January. Most of these were army veterans, who did not go to work on the plantations, but crowded the hotels here. They ostensibly as laborers, but customs officers discovered they were veterans by finding medals and discharge papers in their baggage. Of the veterans who have left Honolulu within the last two months a majority have gone to the islands to take part in the drills. Most of these veterans are in possession of arms. The quantity and the source of supply of these arms are not known positively. It is rumored that a steamer sloop received a consignment of rifles, revolvers and ammunition from the Japanese training ship Anegawa, which was here a few months ago and landed them on this island. Gun dealers report an unusually large sale of firearms and ammunition during January. Until recently hundreds of Japanese were wont to drill back of Camp McKinley, using broomsticks in the manual of arms. When the newspapers mentioned these drills they were discontinued. But the Japanese are still drilling by moonlight on the outskirts. Newspapers which formerly were printed in English and Japanese now appear in Japanese only. The local newspapers are suppressing all the facts so that they will not alarm the white population and frighten capital. The Japanese are becoming insolent in their demands. Japanese house servants are intolerably so. Japanese assaulted two white men in Honolulu last week. The Japanese druggists have formed an association and have started a movement urging their countrymen not to patronize any pharmacists but Japanese. A Japanese officer here told his countrymen that war with the United States would not be begun within eighteen months, but that Japan would surely declare war then. A Japanese squadron is to arrive here on February 16 or 17 and the men from Nippon are planning to welcome the ships with a tremendous demonstration.

## Army and Navy Officers Must Cease War Talk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Word has gone out in army and navy circles that

## Present Law Excludes Many Pupils From Public Schools of State

Anti-Vaccination Fight Will Be Waged Again

CALL HEADQUARTERS, 1007 EIGHTH STREET.  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—With the return of the junketers, most of whom are due to answer roll call tomorrow, the Assembly will take up contested measures now on the third reading file and press them to a vote. This means that a hot battle over the bill to prevent compulsory vaccination will soon be on. The eye and no test will be taken either tomorrow or Tuesday, and both sides are predicting victory, although neither one has as yet made a careful canvass of the lower house. Since the Assembly met on January 5 two antivaccination bills have been introduced. One by John M. Eshleman of Berkeley makes it a misdemeanor for school authorities to prescribe vaccination as a condition for admission to the public schools. The other, by George L. Sackett of Ventura, repeals the law calling for general vaccination.

TEST ON SACKETT'S BILL  
Eshleman's bill fell into the hands of the committee on public health and quarantine, which is controlled by three physicians and an undertaker, and seems to be taking its long, last rest. Sackett's bill dodged its natural enemies, slipped into the committee of education, and is now before the committee of Berkeley makes it a misdemeanor for school authorities to prescribe vaccination as a condition for admission to the public schools. The other, by George L. Sackett of Ventura, repeals the law calling for general vaccination.

## FORM A STATE CLUB

Organization Effected by Officials Living at Sacramento  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—There are nearly 100 State officials living in Sacramento who do not know each other as well as they should, or would like to. Last night some thirty of them got together and effected an organization to be known as the State Club. State Controller A. B. Nye defines that politics will enter into the organization. "It is a club," he said tonight, "where other better and to have an organization similar to the Chit Chat Club of San Francisco." Assemblyman N. W. Thompson of Alameda addressed the club on the educational bill now before the lower house. He held that the law required an adjournment from day to day. Others took a different view, but he preferred to be on the safe side. The trouble was all due to the absence of four junketing committees of the pleasure-seekers have completed their visits, and the managers of the session are confident that the necessary quorum will be present in the morning.

## WOLFE HAS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WITH EMBARKS ON ECONOMY

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—Senator Edward Wolfe of San Francisco returned to the capital tonight with a constitutional amendment in his Gladstone bag providing for the limitation of patronage of members in each house of the Legislature to \$500. He will introduce it in the Senate tomorrow. Wolfe, acting as the accredited apologist for the prodigal Republican majority, made an address last week on the floor of the Senate in which he declared that economy and efficiency were to be the watchwords of that body. His constitutional amendment is declared to have been inspired by persons who have the say-so of the majority and to be a part of the political grease paint to cover the stains of the patronage grab. The amendment differs from the one introduced at the last session in one notable particular. It makes no effort to increase the pay of members of the Legislature and has all the earmarks of a frank measure abolishing freebooting precedents.

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## Members of the Japanese Colony in Mass Meeting

A large portion of the local Japanese colony congregated at the Geary Hall, on Geary street, near Laguna, last night, and held a session until a late hour. The leaders of the movement declared that the United States would defend Japan. Having started these fires the administration now desires to quench them. "It is not a time when naval officials should be talking about the prospective war with Japan. Our whole nation wants peace and the navy was a part of it as much as the rest of the country." With these significant words Admiral Dewey this evening disposed of a rumor, which had been persistent in newspaper circles during the day, linking his name with some startling predictions of what would occur should Japan declare war. The administration, although directly responsible for the war talk of the last five days, since it is all based on what the President recently said to the California delegation, has grown anxious over the possible further irritation of the Japanese by persistent theorizing as to how the United States would defend Japan. Having started these fires the administration now desires to quench them.

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Reconstruction Committee Decides to Ask Government to Advance Big Sum  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 3.—The reconstruction committee appointed by Archbishop Nuttall to carry out proposals for the rebuilding of the city met Saturday and adopted a resolution to ask the Imperial Government to advance a loan of \$5,000,000 at a low rate of interest, to be paid in twenty years.

## FARMERS AGAINST HALF HOLIDAY

Opposing the Finney Bill Providing Saturday Half Holiday in County Offices  
CALL HEADQUARTERS, 1007 EIGHTH STREET.  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—Farmers throughout the State are opposing the dwellers of cities in agitating the passage of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Finney of Downsville to abolish the Sunday half-holiday in county offices. As the bill now stands, it forms a bone of contention between the agrarian and urban interests of California. Saturday is generally observed by the farmers as the day when they hitch up their teams and drive into town to transact the week's end business. When they arrive they invariably find all public offices closed, and to pay their taxes, look at assessment rolls or consult their official records they are required to return on some other day. The farmers want all this changed. They argue that public officials are well paid and there is no reason why they should not be behind their desks Saturday afternoon and save them an extra drive to town. It is doubtful, however, if the bill will pass. Office-holders as a class are opposed to it, arguing that the sentiment of all cities is favorable to the extension rather than the curtailment of the Saturday half-holiday. G. B. Benham, who is here representing the San Francisco Building Trades Council, admits that organized labor is opposed to the bill. A measure directly opposite in intent has been introduced in the House by Assemblyman Wyatt of Salinas. It provides for the cessation of labor in public offices with the noon whistle on Saturday, but allows for the transaction of legal business or other work which might result in injury or loss to the persons involved if not performed.

## PROMISE ECONOMY BY SIXTY-DAY SESSION

CALL HEADQUARTERS, 1007 EIGHTH STREET.  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—What virtually amounts to a programme respecting the duration of the session of the Legislature has been agreed to by the leaders of the Republican majority in the Senate and Assembly. Members of both houses admitted this evening that an effort to redeem that actual economy was to be striven for. To counterpoise the drain on the treasury made by junkets and the legion of useless attaches, the lawmakers will try to clean up all their business within sixty days. When they arrived here the general impression among them was that seventy or seventy-five days would be required for all the legislation needed, and the attaches began to compliment themselves on from ten to fifteen extra days of employment at municipal salaries. It looks now as if they may really have their names erased from the payroll at the end of sixty days. As their salaries in both houses approximate \$2000 a day, the State will save \$30,000 if the session does not extend to seventy-five days. Governor Gillett is credited with being partly responsible for the effort to limit the session to sixty days. There are also well-defined reports that Herin has been trying to do something in the same direction, and that both Jere Burke and Walter Parker are saying emphatic things here about the necessity of the Legislature to police itself and show that it can do other things besides picking the State's pockets.

## WOULD GIVE ALL TIME TO VOTE

Legislative Bill Aimed to Afford Workmen Full Two Hours to Visit the Polls  
MEASURE IS FAVORED  
CALL HEADQUARTERS, 1007 EIGHTH STREET.  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—Senator McCarty's bill to keep the polls open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. on election days is being given the united support of labor organizations throughout the State. Under the present law polling places close at 5 o'clock, and it is argued that this deprives a considerable number of working men of their franchise. Labor leaders say that the setting aside of an undesignated period of two hours, which by law the worker may now claim as voting time, does not prove satisfactory. Many workmen are compelled to travel long distances to their work, and in numerous instances are obliged to leave the vicinity of their residences before the opening of the polling places. Such men have found it practically impossible to make the trip to the polls and get back to work within the time which the law now permits them to take from the working hours. It was the desire of the labor organizations that the polls be kept open until 7 p. m., but they are satisfied with the McCarty bill with its extra hour, because it will permit workers to take the allotted two hours just that long before the regular quitting time, and thus give all sufficient time to go to their home precincts and vote. The bill is also favored by many professional men, who figure that it will enable them to cast their ballots after office and business hours.

## PRISON BOARD IS TO BE PROBED

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—A rod is in pickle for the management of San Quentin Prison. The Assembly committee on prisons and reformatories, which visited that institution yesterday, returned tonight primed with material for a scorching report. The secret of this display of animosity is said to be found in the fact that the prison board is made up of Pardee appointees, and Pardee's recent strictures on the Legislature has put that body in an amiable mood. The Assembly committee is primed to get back at Pardee through Pardee's friends in the prison board. Particulars of the forthcoming complaint are being kept secret. Members of the committee say that they have found no evidence of unusual punishment and declare they did not remain long enough to investigate food; but when asked if the censure was to fall on the general management of the penitentiary, they refused to answer. It is understood, however, that charges of extravagance will be preferred against the board of prison directors, owing to the payment of \$1000 a month to the men directing the penitentiary work on the new prison buildings. In the party of Assemblymen that visited San Quentin were F. E. Pierce, who, in the absence of Edward J. Lynch, acted as chairman; E. S. Bird, Edward I. Butler, George F. Cullen, H. W. McMullen and Dennis W. Barry. Acting Chairman Pierce would not deny he saw things which did not please him at the prison, but refused to state what they were. He and the other members of the committee will confer tomorrow with Chairman Lynch, who is familiar with prison rules and regulations, and his advice will have much to do with the tone of the report. It is possible that a week or two, which will elapse before the report is submitted, will take the fire out of the members of the committee, who are now disposed to go after the prison board with a hot iron.

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## HOLDS SUNDAY SESSION

Speaker Beardslee Avoids Risk of Invalidating Legislature's Acts  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—In order to avoid risk of invalidating all acts of the present Legislature the Legislature was called to order today by Speaker Beardslee. No quorum was expected, and no one was disappointed. Four members showed up, and the session lasted just long enough for an industrialist to record an adjournment until tomorrow morning. A Sunday session, in the opinion of Speaker Beardslee, was made necessary by the lack of a quorum Friday. He held that the law required an adjournment from day to day. Others took a different view, but he preferred to be on the safe side. The trouble was all due to the absence of four junketing committees of the pleasure-seekers have completed their visits, and the managers of the session are confident that the necessary quorum will be present in the morning.

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## Gentlemen — Listen!

Without exception, the greatest clothing sale we've ever held will start tomorrow morning. A sale of men's suits and overcoats that will make all past events, from the value-giving standpoint, fade into insignificance. A sale in which every man of San Francisco will be interested—particulars of which will appear in tomorrow morning's paper. By all means look for that announcement and then "Follow the wise ones."

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