

The San Francisco Call

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ENFORCE THE LAW

THE citizens who have undertaken to compel enforcement of the law prohibiting the use and occupation of fire-trap theaters are doing a much-needed public service. Under ordinary circumstances it would be disgrace to the local administration of justice and the law that action to close the Davis fire trap should be left to private enterprise, but we realize that the municipal department of justice is for the present occupied to its capacity for work by the task of a gigantic official house-cleaning. Therefore, the undertaking of this necessary and praiseworthy enforcement of the law fills a gap that otherwise would be left open, with possibly disastrous consequences.

The operation of a fire-trap theater is a crime against humanity. It invites disaster of the most cruel kind and in cold blood for greed of dollars puts the lives of hundreds at risk. It is the unfortunat habit of our people to neglect such things until some frightful calamity arouses a storm of wrath and indignation. It is wiser and saner to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen. Let the law be enforced.

The Davis Theater is one of the legacies of graft left to the city by Schmitz. In the eyes of Schmitz and Ruef every law on the statute book was only an opportunity to make merchandise of its enforcement.

THE WAY OF THE FRANCHISE GRABBER

THE Los Angeles News repudiates, on behalf of the citizenry of that favored region, any disposition to condone bribery or official corruption, such as might have been inferred from the social consequence and consideration accorded to the Los Angeles captains of finance who have been busy buying franchises from the San Francisco official bootleggers. The News calls attention to a feature of the proceedings before our Grand Jury of the kind sometimes described as "passing the buck." We quote:

It is curious to note in the proceedings before the Grand Jury at San Francisco what little concern was evinced by the Home Telephone promoters regarding the disposition of enormous sums of money. If the telegraphed accounts of the alleged testimony extracted from the reluctant witnesses are trustworthy, many thousands of dollars were blithely turned over to "agents" without any desire to know what was to become of the cash or into whose pockets it was to go. They knew to a dollar how much they took up north to gain the coveted franchise, but the amount they brought back no one could say.

This fond oblivion by the right hand of what the left hand has done is sometimes diagnosed under the name of "corporation memory." It has a wide variety of symptoms, and the remedy indicated is an indictment for perjury. If the Los Angeles freebooters escape this treatment it will be only because we are too busy rounding up our own rascals.

At the same time, we imagine that were the public sentiment of Los Angeles so earnestly opposed to official corruption as the News insists, there might be some very interesting and useful work for a Grand Jury of their own. The way of the franchise grabber has always been made smooth in Los Angeles.

IN RESTRAINT OF SLANDER

A MERCHANT who seeks to make trade for himself by injuring his neighbors is justly regarded as an enemy of the community. When this injury takes the form of misrepresentation the offense is greatly aggravated. This is the position occupied by a fly-by-night dealer, located for the moment on Van Ness avenue, who seeks by the dubious methods of his kind to force trade at the expense of his neighbors. This kind of business is, at the best, injurious to a mercantile community, but when it takes the form of slander on a whole neighborhood the limit of endurance is exceeded. Unfortunately, the processes of law are too tedious and involved to make legal redress for such a wrong a profitable enterprise, but it might be worth while for a community of merchants to make up a purse for the purpose of compelling an indecent operator to prove his standing in a court of law. Such an enterprise could not be undertaken with any hope of profit or even of recouping the expenses of prosecution, but it might serve as a useful lesson in restraint of slander.

FOLLOWING OUR EXAMPLE

THE Japanese do not especially commend themselves even to their British allies. It is a distant friendship that exists between the two nations, and it does not stand the test of contact. Thus we find that in South Africa, under British rule, the Japanese are lumped with all other Asiatic races as the objects of an exclusion law as severe and of wider range than any that is demanded by the people of the Pacific Coast. In a word, Japan is told by Great Britain and will be told by the United States that her people must stay in Asia. There is plenty of room for expansion on that continent, and Japanese ambitions will not be permitted to exceed those limits.

In South Africa the moving cause behind the recent Asiatic ordinance was the increasing immigration of Hindus from British India. This led to the adoption of a sweeping exclusion law. The reasons in detail behind this policy are stated by a British statesman, Lord Selborne, thus:

Every patriotic South African looks forward to the establishment of a large and vigorous European population here. It is, indeed, the object with all his hopes for the future of the country are bound up. Recognizing as he must the existence of a large native population and its natural development, he yet sees ample room for the growth of a European population in the extension of agriculture, industries and trade. The immigration of an Asiatic population on a large scale he regards as a menace to the realization

Overheard in an Insurance Office



Manager—I am sorry but I'm obliged to cancel your policy.
Insured—Why! What's the matter?
Manager—We don't handle such hazardous risks. I understand that you were seen coming out of the Davis Theater.

of this ideal. He sees already in Natal a picture which impresses even the casual observer of the rapidly with which the Asiatic is filling a place in trade, and now even in agriculture, which otherwise would have afforded scope for a growing European population. He sees the same process at work in the Transvaal, more slowly at present, but capable, as he believes, of rapid acceleration. He is quite willing to recognize the claims which British Indians naturally have on his Majesty's Government, but he protests against and is prepared to resist those claims when they involve the peopling of his country, which he believes to be fitted to be the home of a strong European nation, with a people who can never be anything to him but an alien race. Moreover, as is natural in an undeveloped country, he feels that every accession to the alien population which represents to him the negation of his hopes for the future of his country is irrevocable and accelerates the progress of the evil.

That sounds like a Pacific Coast argument for exclusion of the kind that the Eastern humanitarian press condemns as barbarous and unchristian.

NEVADA MINERS DO WELL

THE American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions in Goldfield and other Nevada mining towns have done well to cut loose from the organization of anarchists and revolutionaries known as the Industrial Workers of the World. There is no place in the industrial, political or social life of America for this organization. We know something about its membership in San Francisco and the mischievous spirit of outlawry that actuates its policy. Among the manifestations of that spirit in this city was the hissing of the American flag at a recent public meeting. It was the same crowd that last year engaged in a riot centering at the Lotta fountain on Market street and paraded the streets under the red flag. We submit that organized labor cannot afford to be identified with this gang either in San Francisco or in Nevada, and we welcome the determination of the Nevada miners to cut the connection altogether. No reputable body of American citizens can afford to be identified with a conspiracy whose aim is to destroy the institutions of the country.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Cortelyou's purchase of railway bonds may indicate that Roosevelt's objections to Government ownership do not apply to water works.

Mrs. Russell Sage's success in securing a reduction of her tax assessment from \$50,000,000 to \$2,500,000 by no means disproves the powerful influence of association.

That rate conference appears entirely feasible. The absence of a few Governors from their respective capitals would impose no additional governmental burdens on the railroads.

The Smart Set

THE bridge party given by Mrs. Alfred Hunter Voorhies and Mrs. Malcolm Hunter Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Stephen P. Jocelyn was a delightful affair, and was followed by an equally pleasant informal tea, to which a number of other guests were invited. The Voorhies home was decorated with quantities of jonquils. There were six tables of bridge players, among whom were: Mrs. Jocelyn, Mrs. Hulme, Mrs. Henry L. Dodge, Mrs. James H. Bull, Mrs. James Cooper, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. W. A. McEnery, Mrs. M. H. de Young, Mrs. James C. Jordan, Mrs. Henry Clarence Breiden, Mrs. E. Walton Hedges, Mrs. W. M. S. Beede, Mrs. Thomas Williams, Mrs. Richard Jerby, Mrs. Charles Butters, Mrs. Ernest K. Johnstone, Miss Deane, Miss McEnery, Mrs. George H. Mendell, Jr. and Miss Louise Jocelyn. Among those who went later to tea were: Mrs. Eleanor Martin, Mrs. Ynez Shorb White, Mrs. A. S. Baldwin, Mrs. Hammond and Miss Elsie Sperry.

A tea will be given today by Mrs. Langley Porter and Mrs. James Thomas Watkins at the home of Mrs. Porter, 2517 Pacific avenue. The affair will be from 3 to 6 o'clock, and those assisting in receiving will be: Mrs. William C. Peyton, Mrs. J. Bryant Grimwood, Mrs. John Windham Carey, Mrs. Charles Shields, Mrs. Norman Miller and Miss Ida Moffatt. Mrs. W. A. McEnery and Miss McEnery, who have frequently entertained during the past winter, will be the hostesses this afternoon at a large bridge party. Mrs. E. Walton Hedges will entertain at an informal bridge party this evening at her home in Broderick street. Mrs. Thomas Jaggat, who was formerly Miss Helen Kline, is expected to arrive soon from her home in Cambridge, Mass., for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kline. Carter Pomeroy, who has been seriously ill of pneumonia at his home in San Rafael, is better. The news that Captain Edward M. Shinkle, U. S. A., has been ordered to Benicia Arsenal is the cause of great rejoicing here, where Captain Shinkle (who has but recently been promoted) and his charming wife (who was formerly Miss Marjorie Gibbons of this city) have a host of friends. They have been East for about two years, as Captain Shinkle was ordered from the Presidio, where they made their home after their marriage, to the Sandy Hook proving ground in New Jersey. Mrs. William Goldsborough died recently in Berkeley, where she had made her home since the fire. She had been an invalid for some time, but the end was not expected so soon. Her son, William T. Goldsborough, left for the East last week with the body and the interment will be in the old home in Baltimore. A daughter, Mrs. Laurence S. Adams, is now at Norfolk, Va. General Stephen Jocelyn, U. S. A., retired, Mrs. Jocelyn, Mrs. Hulme and Miss Louise Jocelyn, who had intended leaving for Southern California en route East yesterday, will not leave until tomorrow. They are being extensively entertained in an informal way by their friends here. Miss Ruth Brooks and Miss Marlon Brooks, the daughters of Paymaster Brooks, U. S. N., are expected to arrive from Bremerton navy yard, where their father is now stationed, for a visit to friends at Mare Island. Miss Eleanor Terry, who is spending the winter in Washington, D. C., with her parents, Rear Admiral Terry and Mrs. Terry, has gone to Baltimore for a visit. Miss Anna Laverling Hanford, daughter of Judge Cornelius Hanford of Seattle, will arrive within a day or two to be the guest of Mrs. L. S. B. Sawyer before going to Redlands for a visit. Miss Hanford is prominent in the social life of the northern city. Mrs. Elise P. Buckingham, who has been spending several weeks at the Berkeley Inn, has returned to her ranch, Lagunita, near Vacaville. Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Troy have returned from a trip to Mexico and are again at the Hotel Rafael. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Carlisle announce that the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Ward Carlisle, to Leslie Weedon Broughton, will be celebrated Wednesday evening at Rose Cottage. Mrs. Meekton—What do you think, James? Mother says she wants to be cremated. James—All right. Tell her to get her things on and I'll take her down now.—Illustrated Bits.

Gossip of the Doings of Railroad Men

THE Western Pacific has let the contract for the construction of its lines for a distance of 321 miles from the California-Nevada border to Death, Nev., where it will connect with the road which is now being built from Salt Lake City. There were several bids for this work, but the award was made to the Utah Construction Company, which also has the contract between Salt Lake City and Orville. The president of the company is David Eccles, and leaders of the Mormon church are largely interested. This last contract will amount to between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000, and the entire contract from Salt Lake to Orville will probably reach the sum of about \$25,000,000. Eccles is regarded as one of the greatest railroad builders in the country. His company has built lines in Utah, Idaho and Colorado. A good deal of this work is let to subcontractors. A town in Utah, Springville, is entirely peopled by railroad builders. If Eccles wants help he applies to the Bishop in Springville and that dignitary simply tells a subcontractor, "You had better go out and help David Eccles build a road." The subcontractor gathers up his sons and his daughters and his relatives and starts out. The women do the cooking.

He was from the country, and he had been building railroads, and he felt exceedingly flush. His pockets bulged with bills and he had an abundance of gold.

"I am going out to the Cliff House," he confided in a loud tone of voice to the interested passengers, "and I'm a-goin' to get there, too." Then the car broke down. It promised to stay broken down. This, however, did not prevent the obliging conductor from starting out to collect fares.

When it came to the turn of the gentleman from the country to pay he held out \$5.

"It ain't no grafter," he insisted, "I don't deal with small sums. Take the \$5. Why, man, that's cheap. There ain't a railroad in the United States that will run a man half a block, break down and then start in to collect fares. Say, take the five, you are entitled to it. You are a brave man, I mean. You ain't Thomwell Mullally, are you? No, guess again. Well, I'll guess you ain't Pat Calhoun; he'd take it and chuck me off the car, too."

Eight hundred and forty-nine people entered California last Saturday and the greater part of this immigration is destined for San Francisco. As usual, the Ogden gateway was in the lead with 693 persons. El Paso came second with 225. Portland next with 14 and Los Angeles had 7. District Train Agent J. H. Young sent to the general office in this city yesterday a comparative statement of the colonist travel for the past three years. For March, which showed that the business done this year was far in excess of the previous years. In 1905 8336 persons took advantage of the colonist rate in March and the next year there were 6978, while this year 13,434 have come to California. The indications are that the April travel will be far heavier than that of March.

The many friends of George J. Strong, contracting freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, will be glad to hear that he has recovered sufficiently to return home from the hospital. He is slowly regaining strength and will be able to undergo another operation. His physicians are confident that he will recover.

Fred Shoup of the Southern Pacific has been detailed to meet Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Sr. at Sacramento next Thursday. Mrs. Vanderbilt has a party of eighteen with her and is on her way to Los Angeles, from which city she will go to the Grand Canyon. The party is expected in the city on April 19.

The coast line will be opened to travel on Thursday, according to the announcement of the officials of the Southern Pacific. Travel to the Yosemite was resumed yesterday and the two stages that started for the valley were crowded with passengers.

Warran Holton, who has been representing the Southern Pacific in Cincinnati, has been ordered to the coast and will be employed in the passenger department, either in Oakland or in this city.

Ralph Jenkins has been appointed freight and passenger agent of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad and will assume charge of his post on the first of May.

Avery C. Hilton, who has been the Pacific Coast passenger agent of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad, is promoted to the position of general agent of his company, with headquarters in Cincinnati. He will have charge of the entire southeastern territory. Hilton will leave tonight with his family for the East. His successor has not been named.

The Insider

Tells how Attorney Heney whipped editor and author in one day at Berkeley, and in consequence was dismissed from university

How Heney Came to Lose Degree FRANCIS J. HENEY did not grow great by degrees—that is, not by the kind of degrees which are engrossed upon parchment and presented to young men graduates at commencement exercises.

Heney, who, I am told, never graduated from any academic institution, holds the university across the bay partly responsible for this fact, and the Berkeley faculty, it is rumored, recognizes the mistake that was made thirty years ago when Heney was peremptorily requested to sever his connection with the institution and is preparing to make amends by presenting Heney with an honorary degree at the close of the university year.

The story of Heney's brief stay at Berkeley is still remembered by Judge Henshaw and Governor Pardee and some of the other "boys" who were undergraduates at the time. Heney had been initiated into the mysteries of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity but a short time when an article appeared in the college magazine in which the fraternities were held up to undergraduate scorn as schools for gambling and institutions principally devoted to the art of the barkeeper. Heney took the defense of the Greek letter societies upon himself and called on the editor of the magazine with a demand for the name of the writer of the offensive article. When the editor finally refused to give the name of the author Heney replied that in that case he would do as well as the writer, and the fight that ensued was only ended when the editor took refuge in a Southern Pacific train. Heney followed him into the car and prevailed upon him to disclose the writer's identity.

That evening Heney went to San Francisco as usual to teach his class in the night school, and before he returned he purchased a rawhide whip of considerable length and commendable toughness.

The author of the article learned what was on foot and applied to the Mayor of Berkeley for permission to carry a sixshooter for his defense. Heney and the writer met the next morning in front of North Hall. Heney got a firm hold on the author's collar and administered the rawhide freely before the other could draw his sixshooter. When he had finished the author called him a coward for attacking a man smaller than himself.

"All right," answered Heney. "Give him back his gun and I will let him take the first shot."

That remark was ill-advised, for the faculty when that body came to review the evidence in the case saw in it a confession that Heney was armed. In vain he protested that what he had meant was that the author should take his sixshooter and shoot first, after which he should hand the weapon over to his adversary and give him second shot. The faculty refused to see it that way, and both men were dismissed for carrying weapons upon the campus.

Heney wrote a letter to the faculty in which he pleaded that their action amounted to the denial of an education to him, but the faculty for thirty years has let that letter go unanswered.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler recently told Roosevelt:

"There is a letter in the archives of the University of California which would make the writer Governor of California should it be published, for it contains the admission that he whipped an author and an editor within twenty-four hours."

The sequel of all this, so I am told, will be enacted when the honorary degrees are given at Berkeley in June.

Visions of Burns Haunt His Dreams

The millionaire director of one of the public service corporations was weary when he boarded a California-street car in the burned district. As the car mounted the hill he dozed, and in his sleep he dreamed. His spirit was troubled and saw in his vision legends of Burns men following him. Wherever he turned they turned, too. Wherever he went they dogged his steps.

His attorney appeared in his dream and shouted:

"Hide!"

When he awoke he apologized to the lady next to him for stepping on her toes in the haste of his nightmare, and now he is careful to be awake when the conductor of the California-street car shouts: "Hydel!"

Good Story Told on New Minister

A Berkeley minister was ordained the other day and declared it the happiest moment of his life. He had attained at last that for which he had been studying and working for years. His mother, one of those rare women with a sense of humor, tells a story of the new minister when he was but four years of age that illustrates the fact that one's point of view is apt to undergo a change from childhood to manhood.

John had always been intended for the church. His parents decided that while he was still in the cradle. As he grew old enough to realize what was being said his parents talked gravely to him of the walk in life they had selected for him. He always listened attentively, and they were thankful that his inclinations seemed to take a serious turn. One day his mother went into the nursery where he was playing, and found that he had built a church with his blocks. A little prayer of thanksgiving went up from her heart to her lips that her son had inclined his ear unto her teachings. She was about to tiptoe out again, when horror rooted her to the spot. The chubby fist was raised, the church of blocks was scattered to the four corners of the room, while little Johnny exclaimed in a voice of resignation: "Dash it! I s'pose I'll have ter be a minister!"

Personal Mention

Charles A. Trow of Marysville is at the Savoy. Mrs. M. Kaufmann of Southern California, who has been touring the Orient, is at the Baltimore. Charles F. Farley of New York is at the Savoy. E. J. Ridgway of Montclair, N. J., who is the proprietor of Everybody's Magazine, is registered with his wife at the Majestic. Arthur White of Los Angeles is at the Baltimore. John H. Ryan, a manufacturer of Boston, is at the Baltimore. Midshipman Rufus Biensfeld is home from Annapolis on a visit to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Heisner sailed from New York for London on the liner Luconia last Saturday. They will also visit Paris and Berlin and will return about June 1. Leo Peterson, editor and manager of the Commercial Review of Portland, Ore., is at the Savoy.

Answers to Queries

CORRECT FORM—Subscriber, City. The correct form in writing is: "We are sending you five (5) dollars." BOSTON FIRE—A subscriber Cloverdale, Cal. The great fire in Boston, Mass., occurred November 9-10, 1872. DAY OF THE WEEK—M. R. Ukiah, Cal., and S. E. City, May 11, 1879, fell on a Sunday. March 22, 1833, was Thursday. FULL DRESS—L. R., Napa, Cal. There is no reason why a gentleman invited to attend a church wedding should be attired in full dress. SUPERFLUOUS—Subscriber, City. In the following: "The other one" and "another one," the word "one" is superfluous. Instead, use "the other" and "another." WHARFINGER—F. B. S., Palo Alto, Cal. The duties of a wharfinger, generally, are to have charge of and take care of a wharf. The specific duties are prescribed by the appointing power.

In the Joke World

"I think I can say truthfully," said the man with the red nose, "that I never tasted whisky in all my life." "Pardon me, old chap, but I've seen you full many a time." "True, but I'm basing my assertions on what Dr. Wiley says."—Milwaukee Sentinel. Editor—I notice that you say that the women at the ball tonight were "elegantly gowned." Do you think that "gowned" is a good word? Reporter—"Well, you couldn't call them dressed."—Somerville Journal. "If there is any trouble in this country," said Farmer Coratossal, "I reckon the publishers will be responsible for some of it." "In what way?" "They've got all the people that really know how to run things written for the magazines instead of holdin' office."—Washington Star.