

The San Francisco Call

JOHN D. SPRECKELS... Proprietor
CHARLES W. HORNICK... General Manager
ERNEST S. SIMPSON... Managing Editor

Address All Communications to THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL

Telephone, "Temporary 86"—Ask for The Call. The Operator Will Connect You With the Department You Wish.

BUSINESS OFFICE... Market and Third Streets, San Francisco
EDITORIAL ROOMS... Market and Third Streets
MAIN CITY BRANCH... 1651 Fillmore Street, Near Post
OAKLAND OFFICE... 1016 Broadway... Telephone Oakland 1083
ALAMEDA OFFICE... 1435 Park Street... Telephone Alameda 559
BERKELEY OFFICE... SW. Cor. Center and Oxford... Telephone Berkeley 77
CHICAGO OFFICE... Marquette Bldg... C. George Krogness, Representative
NEW YORK OFFICE... 30 Tribune Bldg... Stephen B. Smith, Representative
WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT... Ira E. Bennett

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Delivered by Carrier, 20 Cents Per Week. 75 Cents Per Month. Single Copies 5 Cents.
Terms by Mail, Including Postage (Cash With Order):
DAILY CALL (including Sunday), 1 year... \$8.00
DAILY CALL (including Sunday), 6 months... \$4.00
DAILY CALL—By single month... 76c
SUNDAY CALL, 1 year... 1.00
WEEKLY CALL, 1 year... 1.00
FOREIGN Daily... \$5.00 Per Year Extra
Sunday... 4.15 Per Year Extra
POSTAGE Weekly... 1.00 Per Year Extra
Entered at the United States Postoffice as Second Class Matter.
ALL POSTMASTERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Sample Copies Will Be Forwarded When Requested.
Mail subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both NEW AND OLD ADDRESS in order to insure a prompt and correct compliance with their request.

Let There Be Light



—SPOKANE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW.

THE BIG POLICEMAN'S MULTIFARIOUS ACTIVITIES

CENTRAL AMERICA'S newest war has been put on a comfortable and self-supporting basis by the big policeman. It is arranged now so that the conflict may go on and nobody will be hurt. Uncle Sam has landed his marines on the sacred soil of Honduras, closed the saloons and issued a curfew ordinance. The Honduran army has gone back to planting bananas, and everybody goes to bed at dusk. It is the best behaved war ever conducted.

Of course, all proper precautions are being observed. Commander Fullam of the United States navy has written a letter to General Estrada, commanding the Nicaraguan forces, in which he declares that "bombardments of coast towns cannot be permitted during the frequent wars and revolutions in Central American States." We trust that the prohibition will be extended for the protection of the banana fields, which might be devastated by a furious Nicaraguan cannonade. A really hygienic war, personally conducted by Commander Fullam as referee, offers an inspiring spectacle. Neither side is permitted to get drunk or use bad language, and if the Nicaraguan army does not behave it will be arrested and sent to the guardhouse. In the reassuring words of Commander Fullam's proclamation to the people of Ceiba, "there need be no alarm whatever." You can have all the war you want, but fighting is not allowed. The United States navy will permit nothing more dangerous than a drum corps competition.

Not content with the conduct of a humane and health-giving war in Central America, the big policeman feels that his presence will be required in Cuba for at least a year to come. All Cuba is divided between two factions—the Horse Thieves and the Cockfighters. Secretary Taft was indiscreet enough to favor the former organization on the basis of permitting the factionaries to keep the horses they had stolen, while, on the other hand, the Cockfighters complained of invidious discrimination against their favorite sport. All this made bad blood, and Mr. Taft is once more on the ground. With that readiness of expedient characteristic of the American mind, he is trying to pacify an irritable race by taking a census. He thinks he is in Los Angeles.

SCHMITZ AND THE SLOT MACHINES

THE 'subsurface Tax Collector appears to have been a large factor in the commercial and industrial life of San Francisco for the last five years. The more laws we had the more private tax gatherers. These ordinances and rules of life, which were apparently meant as an expression of the moral sense of the community, enacted for its protection, were converted into merchandise. The man who discovered a new sin or means of offense was merely fattening Ruff and Schmitz. The town was wide open at a price.

One Hilbert, a liquor dealer, was chief jackal for Schmitz. Every several slot machine was made to yield a trickle of coin, which united with hundreds of others in one generous stream, and was finally swallowed in the fiddler's sink, lined with plush. Into the same pit were turned other streams that took their rise in deals for whisky or the earnings of unfortunate women. Nothing was suffered to escape and no source of gain was too base for the rapacious appetite of Schmitz.

The slot machine private tax, levied by Schmitz, was an example of impudent defiance of law, made effective for a period because Schmitz had control of the police. The law forbade gambling by these devices, and by the simple process of selling permission to break the law Tax Collector Hilbert in twenty days' operation took in \$26,000 easy money for the hole in the floor.

Schmitz was suffered to work this profitable graft for only twenty days, because the District Attorney interfered; but this was only a single source of illegitimate income, and there were half a dozen others of equal or greater profits. The slot machine iniquity is small in comparison with some of the other crimes that are being brought home to Schmitz and Ruff, but the evidence that reveals it is significant in that it shows also how far Schmitz was willing to go in a single-handed game of graft. Here is another thing that the Mayor cannot charge up to his wicked little partner.

TRACTION RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

MR. JAMES BRYCE, Ambassador from Great Britain, spoke on Saturday night about municipal ownership to the people of Chicago, a city which has but recently emerged from the mud of an unusually dirty campaign in which this matter was the pivotal issue. Mr. Bryce was expository rather than monitorial. He does not appear to have made up his mind, and indeed this is a subject on which no rule of universal application governs. The circumstances of each several case must decide.

Chicago has decided against municipal ownership of the street railway system by a decisive vote that apparently had little relation between the bitter personal contest for Mayor. The decision of the voters is all the more significant because the alternative to municipal ownership offered on the referendum was not especially attractive or favorable to the public interests.

The streetcar companies offered to complete rehabilitation of the transportation system, which, of course, was the first condition to be sought under any form of ownership. Further, they agreed to pay into the city treasury 55 per cent of the net earnings. We imagine that the Chicago treasury will not grow fat on this percentage. It will be a simple matter under the approved methods of corporation finance to make fixed charges and operating expenses so high that the net earnings will be insignificant. The fact that the companies refused to make it 8 per cent of the gross earnings

instead of 55 per cent of the net throws much light on the inside estimate of the value of this concession. The roads must at once be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$40,000,000, and this money will be raised on bonds. The interest on this debt becomes a fixed charge to be deducted before net earnings begin to be counted.

Nevertheless the settlement is a distinct step in advance on the line which we believe will ultimately commend itself to the good sense of the American people. Public service corporations will be required to pay a substantial sum to the cities that give them valuable privileges. Quite likely the corporations will get the best of the bargain at first, but as this question comes to be more clearly understood an increasing proportion of the earnings will be exacted.

As we have said, the circumstances of each case must decide, and it is very clear how dangerous might be public ownership of the streetcar system in San Francisco. The whole thing would at once be converted into a great political machine, which in the hands of a man like Ruff would become a positive danger.

LONERGAN'S ARITHMETICAL CONSCIENCE

HAPHAZARD excursions of the arithmetical conscience are illustrated by Supervisor Thomas Lonergan, whose proudest boast used to be that he was an honest man. As this declaration was made at the period when Lonergan was indulging a taste for champagne at breakfast, on a ham-and-eggs foundation, it was difficult to credit the boast. Indeed, it is the opinion of certain learned persons that no man who was guilty of any such barbarous gastronomic combination could possibly be honest. Because, in truth, champagne on ham and eggs is a visible sign of the get-rich-quick spirit. It is related that there and then Burns smelled a rat.

Yet, notwithstanding the damning testimony of ham and eggs in the wrong place, Lonergan still asserted that he was an honest man. There were few saloons on Fillmore street that did not listen to the boast. It was the "motif" of more than one social function that ended in a scrap. Indeed, when Lonergan felt more than commonly honest they had to send for either the police or the doctor.

Some light on the mystery is afforded by the explanation that Lonergan is endowed with an arithmetical conscience. He can be 50 per cent honest under the pricking of this moral counting machine. It seems, in fact, that after Lonergan sold himself to the Pacific States Telephone Company by its agent, Mr. Theodore Halsey, for \$5000, he did not waste much time before selling the same goods to the rival company. On Fillmore street this is described as "giving the double cross," and it hit the Lonergan conscience in a moderately sore place. He would give back half the money to Halsey and could still call himself a moderately honest man. What could he do better? The other half had vanished for champagne on ham and eggs. Indeed, that uncivilized combination may be regarded as the author of his ruin. 'Twere better he were back on the bakery wagon, where virtue is its own reward and gets no other; where the arithmetical conscience is not troubled with intricate problems, complicated by champagne on ham and eggs.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Taft is not prepared to believe that Hammerstein's refusal to sign a fat tenor is based on a proper appreciation of popular taste.

Proper appreciation of the value of a secret fiddle cabinet might have averted trouble for the Kansas man who was arrested because his pocket bulged.

Gossip in Railway Circles

A CONFERENCE between the operating officials of the Harriman lines and a grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is in progress at the Flood building, to adjust the general agreement which was reached in Chicago between the company and the brotherhood as to operation on the local lines. The meeting is more in the nature of a consultation than anything else.

There are one or two points which the brotherhood and the company wish to make plain. The Harriman lines are represented by W. S. Palmer, general superintendent of the Northern Division; R. H. Ingram, general superintendent of the Southern Division; E. Buckingham, general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line; L. R. Fields, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon; H. J. Small, general superintendent of motive power; P. Sheedy, superintendent of motive power in Los Angeles, and T. W. Heintzelman, superintendent of motive power at Sacramento. The brotherhood is represented by S. M. Carter, chairman of the grievance committee.

L. H. Snyder, general agent of the Mexican Central, will open his office in the Flood building in the same room with the Chicago and Alton and the Nickel Plate.

The Southern Pacific is bringing into the city about 300 cars a day. There are 1103 cars in the yards in the city, 100 in Oakland and 112 on the Western Division.

H. R. Judah, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, has left for Los Angeles on company business.

Notice was received at the offices of

The Smart Set

THE marriage of Miss Anita Harvey and Oscar Cooper, which was to have taken place on April 17, and for which invitations had been issued, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the serious illness of Miss Harvey in New York. Although there has been the greatest amount of anxiety and alarm among her relatives and friends for several days past, there is now a proportionate amount of rejoicing, as a wire has been received announcing that she is out of all danger. Miss Harvey, who has been in New York for the last two months, with her mother, Mrs. J. Downey Harvey, was to have left for San Francisco on Thursday of last week, but fell ill and was obliged to undergo the mastoid operation. She was in a very alarming condition for a time and her life was in grave danger, but now there is a certainty of her recovery. She will be unable to return to California for some weeks, however, and her wedding will not take place until she is quite restored to health.

Great interest centers in the wedding of Miss Wanda Hadenfeldt and Harry C. Melone, which takes place today at noon at the First Presbyterian Church, in Washington street. The Rev. William Kirk Guthrie being the officiating minister. Miss Ethel Melone, the groom's sister, will be the maid of honor, and Arthur Goodfellow the best man. Douglas Dean, James Dean, Philip Paschel and Carl Hadenfeldt will be the ushers. The bride will be given away by her mother, Mrs. Hadenfeldt. There will be no reception after the ceremony, but a family breakfast at the Palace Hotel, to which only relatives have been invited. Mr. Melone and his bride will go to the Melone home, Oak Knoll, Napa Valley, after the wedding journey.

Mrs. W. A. McEnery and Miss McEnery were the hostesses at a very enjoyable bridge party yesterday afternoon at their home in Broadway, which was one of the largest affairs of the season. Fifteen tables of guests having been entertained. The decorations were very simple but artistic, consisting of quantities of exquisite pink roses in the drawing-room and in the dining-room, where the hall was decorated in greens and tall lilies. Exquisite articles of silver were given as prizes. After the games an informal tea took place, to which a number of other guests came in. Among those present were Mrs. A. H. Ford, Mrs. Eugene Bresse, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Stephen Jocelyn, Mrs. Charles Plum, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Sowles, Miss Marjorie Bull, Mrs. Dubois, Miss Helen Gray, Mrs. Damm, Mrs. Edna, Mrs. Ernest K. Johnstone, Mrs. H. C. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Williams, Mrs. James H. Bull, Mrs. Darragh, Mrs. John Rogers Clark, Mrs. Knight White, Mrs. Davler, Mrs. Woodward, Miss Booth, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. Richard Dony, Mrs. Martin Regensburger, Miss Florence Ives, Mrs. Lawrence Simons, Mrs. Doliver, Mrs. Garterlaub, Mrs. Dougherty, Mrs. A. C. Welty, Mrs. Malcolm Henry, Mrs. E. Wilson Hodges, Mrs. David Murry of Salt Lake, Mrs. M. H. de Young, Mrs. Dalby, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. Birmingham, Mrs. Flagg, Mrs. Frank Powers, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Hulme, Miss Doyan, Mrs. Bows, Mrs. Arthur T. Marix, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Eleanor Martin, Mrs. Ynez Shorb White and Miss Ethel Shorb.

A pleasant affair of the near future will be the dance to be given by the bachelor officers of the Twenty-second Infantry on Wednesday evening, April 17, at Alcatraz Island, in honor of the officers of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who have recently arrived here from the Presidio of Monterey. The invitations are not yet out, but it promises to be a delightful occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard Chase, who are spending some time in Santa Barbara, entertained at a very delightful informal luncheon there last week, at Le Chalel, Montecito. The table was prettily decorated in lilies of the valley and violets, and their guests were Mrs. W. A. McEnery, Mrs. G. H. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dater Jr. and Mrs. Arthur Lord and C. C. Felton.

The officers of Fort Mason are planning to entertain their many friends here and at the army posts at a dance, which will take place in the recently completed barracks at that post. The date of the event will probably be Saturday, April 20, although it is not just definitely decided as yet. As this will be the first affair of the kind at which the Fort Mason officers have entertained, there is a particular amount of interest attaching to it. The officers stationed there are Captain Merritt, Captain Walker, Captain Ladue, Captain Murtagh, Lieutenant Barbe,

The Insider

Thinks prosperity of expensive Francisca Club is good advertisement of city's activity and tells of teachers' troubles

Francisca Club Is Enjoying Prosperity

THE prosperity of the Francisca Club is one of the best advertisements we could post to our Eastern cousins to disprove the croakers and exiles who believe that there is anything left of the old San Francisco. The dues of the Francisca Club are high and the initiation fee is \$100, yet the list of members has not decreased since the quake, but, on the contrary, there are many women clamoring for admission. Mrs. Downey Harvey was the projector of this extremely swell club, which believes in bridge and cigarettes, and I have heard that her intention when she first broached the subject of its existence was to bar out all women without pedigrees. But that would be too hard on our smart set where the family trees are not always possessed by those who can afford to pay the steep fee necessary to be written a member of the Francisca.

School Teachers Are Worried by Outlook

While some of the school teachers are worrying over the rumor that the schools may have to close for a long vacation because funds are low, others are taking the situation with more philosophy. Says one of the latter: "I think the report is merely a club to threaten us. Under the charter the School Board, the Board of Works and pretty much everything else are pocket boroughs of the Mayor. The theory that caught the intelligent voter was that the Mayor was always an honest man, so all the officers are the direct appointments of his Honor. The School Board members receive \$300 a month and a chance to graft, and no one but the Mayor could check them up. If he should wish the school money to be used otherwise than for its original purpose the board won't stand in its own light by refusing him. I remember the time when the parents could be counted on to oppose any such measure, but the present generation doesn't trouble itself about us. Their only concern is their children, and the latter like long holidays. Nobody but the teachers themselves could possibly care whether school keeps or not, and it would take a year or two to obtain a court order of injunction. There is nothing to do but wait."

Lot of Pedagogues Is Not a Happy One

It used to be thought that the San Francisco school teachers had a soft snap. They were better paid than women in other lines of work, their hours were short and they received pay during vacations. But nobody envies the poor teachers now. What with constantly changing "courses of study," necessitating harder home study for themselves many times than that allotted to their pupils, reduced salaries and worry over their enforced and payless vacations, they certainly are to be commiserated. Nearly all the school teachers here have some one dependent upon them, and the loss of even one month's wage means so much less to run the house on. Of course there are some exceptions—young girls who have their pay for pin money, and old teachers who have accumulated more than competencies in their long service and are now waiting for the pensioning-off period, but the rule is not this side of the picture, but the other.

Is Beauty Found in the Aristocracy?

Amedee Joullin once told me, when we were expressing our separate views on the momentous subject of beauty, that it was not among the aristocrats that one found the perfect models. "If you consider the royal families of Europe," he said, "you will notice that none of the women is in reality a beauty. They all have a certain air about them, the air of breeding you might call it, but for rare beauty of features commend me to the lower orders. There used to be a little German woman who helped her husband at his fruit stall in the market; she was the most beautiful brown-eyed, brown-haired type I ever saw. And one of my friends had a Swedish servant girl who was an absolutely perfect blonde of ravishing flesh tints. Look at the Italians—did you ever see any beauty in the smart set who could compare with that little girl?" He indicated a young girl standing in the doorway of a shop in the old Latin Quarter.

Theodore Wores did not entirely agree with his fellow artist. He considered Miss Marie Wells—now Mrs. Selby Hanna—as near the perfect type of beauty as any modern woman might approach. He believed that breeding had more than a little to do with making perfection of feature. Peter Robertson, not an artist, but with strong ideas on art, insisted that Lily Langtry was the most beautiful woman who had ever appeared in his city.

What Will Future Bring Prize Beauty?

When the representative Californian beauty is found, what will be her future? I do not agree with an esteemed evening contemporary who editorially recommended the plain woman to bachelors wishing to become benefactors and eulogized the homely girl at the expense of her pretty sister. I believe the beauty has the big chance to catch big game in the matrimonial forest. Think of all the San Francisco beauties who have made great matches: Miss Maude Bourke, daughter of Mrs. Tichenor and niece of the Oakland millionaire, Horace Carpenter, became engaged in her first season to Prince Andre Poniatowski. It is true the engagement was broken on the very eve, as it were, of the wedding, but she made a fine match later on and is now Lady Bache-Cunard, one of the leaders of society in New York and London. The Prince stayed in California and married Miss Beth Sperry of Stockton, sister of Mrs. Will Crocker. And they weren't the only ones. Miss Eva Mackay, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, married Prince Colonna of Rome. To be sure, the marriage has not proved all roses and sweets, but one mustn't expect too much when one weds an Italian Prince. Miss Lily Langhame, who spent her childhood right here in San Francisco before she went away to Kentucky to live, is one of the most popular American beauties in diplomatic circles abroad and in Washington, D. C. She is the muchly portraitized Baroness Herman Speck von Sternburg. Pretty Flora Sharon married Sir Thomas Hesketh, and her old friends who have visited her say she is entirely English now, wears a fringe and rides to hounds. Maggie Hamilton became Lady Waterlow, and Miss Murphy married Sir Charles Wolseley. Cynics may whisper that beauty did not make these great matches, that "dots" had something more forcible to say, but nobody who enjoys love stories would listen to such heresies.

Personal Mention

C. H. Day of Riverside is at the Hamlin.
J. F. Campbell and wife of Colusa are at the Dorchester.
George Rose, the turfman, and his wife are at the Majestic.
W. R. Carithers, a merchant of Santa Rosa, is at the Baltimore.
Charles A. Laton and wife of Del Monte are at the St. Francis.
J. Clark Hite of Philadelphia, who is touring the coast, is at the Savoy.
D. W. Morgan, one of Reno's mining men, and his wife are at the Savoy.
W. S. Clayton and wife, Miss Clayton, Miss Gates and J. Bradley Clayton of San Jose, who are visiting the city for several days, are at the Savoy.
L. Van Orden, formerly court clerk at the St. Francis, has accepted a similar position at the Fairmont.
Mrs. William Beamer and daughters of Detroit, Mich., who are touring the State, are at the Dorchester.
James Foster, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. A. P. Fitch of New York, who are touring the State, are at the St. Francis.
W. H. Landers, assistant manager of the Nevada Association of San Francisco, left last night for a hurried trip to New York. Landers expects to be back by April 25.
Lieutenant Ardery, Lieutenant Emerson, Lieutenant Baine and Lieutenant Daily.
Mrs. Thomas Selby and Miss Annie Selby will leave today for New York, whence they will sail almost immediately for Europe to remain for an indefinite visit.

WOMEN'S HATS IN CHURCH
The women constitute about 91 per cent of the churchgoing public and if they can take the great satisfaction they do out of parading in the church late with a stunning new Easter picture hat on what excuse can that 9 per cent have for kicking on the show and breaking up the meeting? The idea of contending that their size is a menace to their neighbors! The writer was never seriously disturbed by the ladies' hats being in the way in the meeting in the past and won't kick on it in the future.—Gage Free Press.