

SAN FRANCISCO, SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1907.

FILIPINOS CLASH WITH JAPANESE ON STEAMSHIP

Wrestling Match Nearly Leads to Bloody Encounter

WOMAN GIVES ALARM

Bolos and Cresces Are Flashed on the America Maru

ALL WEAPONS SEIZED

Government Wards on Way to Jamestown Show Fighting Spirit

But for the timely warning given by a frightened woman the decks of the liner America Maru, which arrived here last evening from the orient, would have been crimsoned with blood, and Japan would have had a grievance against the United States compared with which the San Francisco school question would have been an even more insignificant affair than Secretary Root paints it.

The Filipinos are from six tribes, three civilized and three savage. Shortly after leaving Yokohama, one of the savage Filipinos, wrestling with a Japanese threw the little brown man and injured him rather seriously. The Japanese coolies were rounded up by friends of the injured man and preparations were made to wipe out the Filipinos.

WOMAN TELLS MANAGER

The forces were facing each other on the America's main deck when a Filipino woman slipped away from the steerage quarters and informed W. A. Sutherland, who is in charge of the people from the Philippines, of the state of affairs. Sutherland reached the scene just in time to prevent bloodshed. With the assistance of the ship's officers, the Japanese were driven into the Asiatic steerage. The Filipinos were then disarmed and will not be allowed to have their weapons until they are installed in their native villages at the Jamestown fair, where precautions will be taken to preserve the peace.

PRINCE HAS FIVE SLAVES

Prince Sapsaluna has five slaves with him. He wished to bring several concubines also, but was persuaded, out of deference to American conventions, to leave the ladies at home.

SOME PIRATES AMONG THEM

The savages are from the Bagabo, Moro and Ilano tribes and among them are cock fighters, gamblers, pirates and all-round bad men. The party will leave for Jamestown this afternoon. At El Paso 28 game cocks purchased for the Filipinos in Mexico will be taken aboard the train.

EMPEROR RECEIVES TSUKI

TOKIO, April 20.—The emperor yesterday received in audience Tsuki, chief secretary of the privy council, who is head of the Japanese delegation to the Hague. His majesty urged the delegate to use his best efforts to obtain good results at the Hague, adding: "We have always said that we were solicitous for the peace of the world. You are expected to carry out this desire."

BIG STICK POLICY IS CRITICIZED BY RICHARD OLNEY

International Law Society Takes Up Affairs of Central America

PANAMA DISCUSSED AT WORK IN EAST

John W. Foster Reviews Plan of United States for Disarmament

STRAUS HOLDS GAVEL

Root Is Elected President and Does Honors at the White House

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Critical reviews of recent developments in international affairs were indulged in at the speech making session of the American Society of International Law, which concluded its first annual meeting here today. Richard Olney was perhaps the most caustic in his review of the policy of the United States regarding Santo Domingo and the acquiring of the Panama canal zone without compensation to Colombia.

John W. Foster announced as a fact that President Roosevelt had proposed to some of the leading nations of the world "that we at least make limitations on the size of vessels of war that may be built in the future."

Representative Richard Bartholdt spoke of the necessity for making the Hague conference permanent and said that the United States, with the impetus toward peace which President Roosevelt had achieved, could accomplish this result by a united demand at the next Hague conference.

Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor, who presided at the meeting, opened the discussion with an expression of the hope that should the forthcoming Hague conference fail to prescribe a limitation as to armament, it would issue a mandate that any neutral nation supplying a warring nation with money should be adjudged guilty of a hostile act.

OLNEY CRITICIZES POLICY

Having for his text "the development of international law as a science," Olney said in part:

"Within a comparatively short time new doctrines officially and unofficially have been given prestige by being regarded as the Monroe doctrine or as necessary corollaries from it. Under these it is intimated that if an American state doesn't behave itself well enough in its external or internal relations—good behavior according to our own standards, of course—it may be forced by the United States into doing the right thing, and if necessary may have its revenues sequestered and applied by the United States according to the latter's notion of justice and equity."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

"It is plain that the Monroe doctrine can not be invoked in support of any such pretensions; that they are seriously objectionable, as calculated to wound the pride and excite the enmity of all other American states and as committing the United States to undertakings of the most vexatious, burdensome and dangerous character."

TURNING HIS ATTENTION TO THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, OLNEY CONTINUED:

"The United States is now executing a great public work on territory which but recently was the property of a sister republic. There is no pretense that that republic ever parted with its territory voluntarily. The territory was practically expropriated by the United States, claiming—and it is the best justification of the circumstances afforded—to act as the 'mandatory of civilization,' but if the United States is to be deemed to have held a mandate from civilization to sequester Colombian soil for a great public work, it should also be deemed to have held a mandate to see that Colombia was duly compensated."

Officers of the society were elected as follows: President, Elibro Root; vice presidents, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice David J. Brewer, Justice William R. Day, William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, John W. Foster, George Gray, John W. Griggs, W. W. Morrow, Richard Olney, Oscar S. Straus and Horace Porter.

TALKS POLITICS AND FINANCE

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw had a long talk with President Roosevelt today. It is known that the discussion covered questions of politics and finance.

CALHOUN PLANS TO BRING MORE STRIKE BREAKERS

United Railroads Prepares for Walkout of Carmen on May 1

AT WORK IN EAST

An "Industrial Army" May Be Sent to This City From Chicago

STICK TO DEMANDS

Employees to Quit Unless Given \$3 and Eight Hour Day

That there is imminent danger of a strike of the carmen in the employ of the United Railroads was conceded on all sides yesterday. The seriousness of the situation is recognized by both the carmen and the officials of the railroad, as well as by the city authorities, although, as in all cases of industrial differences, the possibility of an amicable settlement is always present until a strike has actually been ordered.

It is, however, certain that both sides are preparing for a break between the company and its employees. The carmen's union has received information that the United Railroads is already at work in the east and that Chicago has been made the rallying point of an industrial army to be brought to San Francisco to take the place of the present employees in case the men go out.

When Calhoun was asked last night if this were not the fact he declined to answer, and afterward added: "I am hiring no more men at the present time than I need for the operation of my cars."

POLICY OF CAUTION

The carmen's union has adopted a policy of caution and at the meeting last Tuesday night a vote was passed that no information was to be given to the public until the strike vote had been taken. That vote will be polled at the meeting on next Tuesday night. The men are determined to renew their attempt to secure the eight hour day and the \$3 wage for which they contended before the recent board of arbitration, although it has been urged upon them that this demand, coming so closely on the heels of the previous settlement, will tend to divert public sympathy from their cause. They argue that this time is not chosen by them, but as the contract between the union and the company expires on the last day of this month some new agreement must be entered upon, and the least terms they are willing to accept is the eight hour day with the \$3 wage.

Calhoun, on the other hand, holds that in offering a continuance of terms given by the arbitration board under press of arguments of emergency conditions is the very farthest he is willing to go, in view of the fact that the emergency conditions are already passing away, and the United Railroads will soon be operating with a normal equipment.

The powers behind the present government of the city are alive to the situation which will soon confront the municipality, and active steps are being taken to hasten the clean up in the police department so that ample and just protection may be given to property in case of a strike. Measures will be taken to deprive either side of an excuse for acts of lawlessness, and the resort to force or violence by either the union or the United Railroads will be sternly repressed.

Just how or when the army of strike breakers will be brought into the city remains a secret, carefully guarded by the officials of the United Railroads, and dependent upon the opening of hostilities by the union. On the former occasion, when the company brought what was called an "industrial army" into the city, no attempt was made by the Schmitz administration to prevent their coming, carrying arms, and with every aspect of a belligerent force drilled for conflict. At the same time a cartoon hung on the walls of the union headquarters representing a street car battered and destroyed by brickbats and other missiles. Whether such a return to lawlessness will be allowed at this time will largely depend on the man who will be at the head of the police department on May 1.

BACK PAYMENTS BEGUN

Payment of the back money coming to the men under the terms of the arbitration was commenced yesterday at the Oak and Broderick offices of the United Railroads. This money is the additional wage accorded the men by the board of arbitrators between the date of the agreement to arbitrate and the final acceptance of the terms of arbitration. Some individuals received yesterday of this back pay and \$79 others as much as \$115. The men on the Oak and Broderick line were paid, and the payment of the men on the Hayes street line commenced.

Ten Thousand Dollars Goes to Fifty-Two Prize Winners in Gold Contest

Greatest Competition Ever Held by Local Newspapers Is Completed



MISS ROSE BRESCHINI, THE PRETTY SWISS GIRL OF MONTEREY COUNTY, WHO CAPTURED THE BIG PRIZES IN THE CALL'S GOLD CONTEST. MISS BRESCHINI'S EFFORTS NETTED HER \$200. SHE WILL USE THE MONEY TO DEFRAY THE COST OF A TRIP FOR HERSELF AND PARENTS THROUGH SWITZERLAND.

The Call's \$10,000 gold contest, which was begun on November 18 last and ended on April 13, brought good fortune to 52 of the competitors, who won prizes of various amounts from \$20 up to \$2,000.

The \$10,000 was divided into 100 purses, each of from \$20 to \$1,000 in gold, and all the contestants were given an opportunity to win from one to four of the purses. The contest was divided into three periods, with 25 prizes of the total value of \$2,000 for each period, the largest purse for each period being \$500 and the smallest \$20. There were also 25 sweepstakes prizes, ranging in value from \$40 up to \$1,000 each and of the aggregate value of \$4,000, for the makers of the highest score during the entire contest.

The first period lasted eight weeks and closed on January 12, and the 25 purses, amounting to \$2,000, were awarded to the winners immediately thereafter. The second period lasted seven weeks and closed on March 2, whereupon another \$2,000 of prize money was distributed. The third period closed on April 13, and the \$2,000 in prizes for this period, and the \$4,000 sweepstakes are now ready for distribution and will be in the hands of the winners within the next few days.

Of the large number of contestants only four succeeded in winning a prize in each period of the contest and also in the sweepstakes. The four that won four purses each are Sacred Heart college, Emille Iversen, Mrs. Rosa E. Tracy and Miss Elizabeth Bockerman.

The following won three purses each: Rose Breschini, Norma Merani, Mrs. J. F. Doherty, Mary C. Deasy, Emille Hayward, Irma Klamann, Gertrude Briody, Don Campbell, Ethel Potter, Lois E. Pfitzer, Gladys Adcock and Christ Church athletic club of Sausalito.

The following won two purses each: Hattie Emigh, William Emerson, Willie B. Minck, Tillie Hartz, Reuben Bebergall, Will H. Worden, Mrs. May McElroy, Myra Simmons, Hattie M. Hoppock, Carrie M. Amador, Roy Ibach and Ellen Smith.

The following secured only one purse each: Henry M. Andersen, Mrs. John Laudon, Rose Nonella, Mollie Sheridan, May Erwin, Anna Skinner, John Souther, George H. Angove, Berkeley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Walter Hamshaw, Calvin McKinnon, Hattie Eden, George Stolzenwald, Howard L. Sargent, Hilda Tilghman, Ruth Moody, Magda Steinkamp, Henry Pope, Theresa Coleman, Ralph Winchester, James A. Quinn, J. S. Hall, J. E. Raber and Herta Blankenburg.

Some participated only in the first period, some only in the second and some only in the third, and a goodly number only in the second and third periods.

The highest possible aggregate winnings for any one contestant was \$2,500. In order to attain this award it was necessary for the fortunate contestant to win first prize, \$500, in all three periods, and first prize, \$1,000, in the sweepstakes. Such good fortune did not attend any one, but Miss Rose Breschini made a clean sweep of everything during the time she was in the contest. She did not enter until the second period, when, to the surprise of every one, she won the prize of \$500 by an overwhelming plurality. In the third period she repeated the

Here Are the Final Scores of the Successful Contestants

Table with columns: Rank, Name, Score, and Prize Amount. Lists 52 winners and their respective scores and prizes.

SWISS GIRL'S SUCCESS

Miss Breschini, the champion contestant, is the 12 year old daughter of Postmaster John Breschini of Blanco, Monterey county, Cal. She is a bright and attractive girl, and is the eldest of a family of six children. Miss Breschini owes her victory chiefly to the loyalty and patriotism of the Swiss residents of California. Her name was entered in the contest without her knowledge by her father, who paid a two years' subscription to The Call and had the votes credited to her, just to see what she would say when she saw her name among those in the published list of gold prize contestants.

Miss Rose was an interested reader of the contest columns during the first period, and when she saw her name in the score list, without knowing how it came there, she at once wrote to the contest editor, stating that she was greatly surprised to learn that some friend had put in some votes for her and that she would show her appreciation by doing what she could to secure subscribers for The Call in the hope that she would get enough votes to win a prize.

Postmaster Breschini has a large acquaintance throughout the state, is prominent in all affairs pertaining to the Swiss colony and is influential among his countrymen. When he saw how well his daughter was pleased with the prospect of being a prize winner he put his shoulder to the wheel and made up his mind that she should make a big winning while she was at it.

The Swiss all over the state, true to their motto, "All for one and one for all," became imbued with the enthusiasm of Signor Breschini and daughter and improved the opportunity of showing what the Swiss can do when they all pull together. The Monterey County Swiss rifle club, of which Postmaster Breschini is one of the most prominent members and expert marksmen, helped to set the ball rolling by subscribing for 22 copies of The Daily Call for two years each. Nearly every Swiss dairyman, vigneron, farmer or business man in the state followed suit by subscribing for The Call for one or more years, many of them paying for two years in advance and some for three years and upward in order to secure the privilege of casting their votes in favor of Miss Breschini. The Swiss and Italian newspapers of San Francisco also espoused her cause and helped to boost it along, and her aunt, Mrs. D. Mignola of Alameda, obtained many thousands of votes for her in the bay cities. With such strong and united support it is no wonder that the Swiss maiden won the big purse—\$2,000 altogether.

MRS. DOHERTY'S GOOD RUN

Mrs. J. F. Doherty of Sacramento won fourth prize in the second period, fifth prize in the third period and fourth in the sweepstakes, making her total winnings \$550. She made a remarkable run in the second period, having personally solicited more subscriptions to The Call than any other contestant, but the Sacramento valley floods and sickness in her family prevented her doing nearly so well in the third period.

Mrs. Mary C. Deasy of Napa won second prize in the first period, thirteenth in the second, nothing in the third and sixth in the sweepstakes, giving her a total of \$460. Sickness was the cause of Mrs. Deasy's setbacks in the second and third periods. She secured the record long-term subscription to The Daily Call—one for 11 years, paid in advance, as all subscriptions had to be in order to count as votes. She also secured three subscriptions to The Daily Call for 10 years each.

Miss Emille Hayward of Martinez won \$150 in the first period, \$100 in the second, nothing in the third and \$200

in the sweepstakes, making a total of \$450.

Miss Irma Klamann of Pacific Grove won \$200 in the first period, \$30 in the second and \$120 in the sweepstakes; total, \$350.

Emille Iversen of Sausalito won \$60 in each period and \$120 in the sweepstakes; total, \$300.

Miss Gertrude Briody of Santa Cruz won \$100 in the first period, \$40 in the third and \$120 in the sweepstakes; total, \$260.

Miss Hattie Emigh of Rio Vista, Solano county, participated only in the third period, in which she won \$150 by coming out fourth best, and \$30 in the sweepstakes, making \$230 for her few weeks' work.

Don Campbell of La Moine, Shasta county, won \$60 in the first period, \$40 in the second and captured \$30 in the third and \$120 in the sweepstakes, making his total \$210.

Miss Ethel Potter of Newman, Stanislaus county, won \$60 in the second period, \$30 in the third and \$30 in the sweepstakes; total, \$120.

WELL EARNED REWARD

Mrs. Rosa E. Tracy of San Rafael, assisted by her young son George, won \$40 in the first period, \$30 in the second, \$40 in the third and \$60 in the sweepstakes; total, \$170. As a persistent worker Mrs. Tracy had no superior in the contest. Besides keeping house, conducting a news stand, candy store, real estate office and employment agency, she found time to canvass thoroughly for The Call all the towns and country along the north shore. The people she had to work among were nearly all strangers to her, but she won their confidence and esteem by her earnestness and honesty. Near the end of the contest she suffered an attack of ptomaine poisoning, and when last heard from was still sick abed. Mrs. Tracy has well earned her reward.

William Emerson, better known as "Jack the Newsboy" of San Jose, participated only in the second period and won a prize of \$60, with a score high enough to give him \$30 in the sweepstakes, making his total winnings \$140.

Willie B. Minck, the Bloomfield lad, was so fortunate as to win \$60 in the third period and \$30 in the sweepstakes, giving him a total of \$140. Bloomfield is only a speck on the map of Sonoma county, but Willie's friends at Petaluma and Valley Ford helped him out in great shape.

Miss Tillie Hartz of Danville won \$60 in the second period and secured enough additional votes in the third period to give her \$30 in the sweepstakes, making her total reward \$140.

Miss Lois R. Pfitzer of Newman won \$60 in the second period, \$20 in the third and \$60 in the sweepstakes, making \$140 altogether.

CRIPPLED GIRL'S GOOD FORTUNE

The many sympathizers of Miss Gladys Adcock, the crippled refugee girl, who could not get around much to canvass for votes, will be glad to hear that she has won a total of \$140. She secured \$40 in the second period, \$40 in the third and \$60 in the sweepstakes.

Reuben Bebergall won \$60 in the first period and the same amount in the sweepstakes. Total, \$120. Will H. Worden's total winnings