

The San Francisco Call

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THE FUTURE OF THIS METROPOLIS

CALIFORNIA has received an accession to her population of more than 48,000 since last February, and according to the investigations of the railroad people, who kept an accurate tally as to the intents and purposes of the arrivals, the majority of the immigrants came to this city and to central California. They were attracted to San Francisco by the reports which had been spread in all large eastern centers of the wages paid to mechanics, of our climatic conditions, our good schools, and because in San Francisco there are no great changes of heat and of cold.

E. O. McCormick, now the chief assistant of J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman system, put into effect the colonist rate some years ago which has been so great a factor in building up the population of the state. In the first year or two those who took advantage of this reduced fare came merely to spy out the land and report on what they had seen. The following years saw a large immigration of home seekers, who purchased small places and went into farming. Northern and central California were favored by these new comers, because this part of the state, particularly the great Sacramento valley, is especially adapted to the needs of the small farmer by reason of its fertility and the consequent diversity of crops that can be raised.

The growth of the Sacramento valley means the growth of this city, for San Francisco is naturally the market for all these settlers. Before the disaster, owing to the advertising of the railroad companies, this city had begun to be the summer outing place for the residents of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys; those who had been going to Monterey bay for the hot months shortened their visits there in order to spend a few days here.

There is no change in this sentiment, and in order not to lose this profitable trade it is incumbent upon our builders to hasten the completion of hotels and lodging houses.

Frank Miller of Riverside won not a little fame by declaring that "the tourist is the best paying crop Riverside ever had." There is no reason in the world why this saying should not be applicable to San Francisco. We have a summer as well as a winter climate. There is no place on the coast which can give the holiday seeker a better time than San Francisco. Our theaters do not close, indeed, the best attractions come here during the summer months. There is always something to do and something to see in the city, and the holiday seeker need never fear of being bored for lack of entertainment.

To the women—and it is the women who take the holidays—San Francisco should prove most attractive. There is no more comfortable street in the universe than Van Ness avenue for shopping. It is wide, and there is magnificent window room for stores, where rich fabrics are tastefully displayed and beautiful jewelry; it has its dozens of dainty restaurants, within the means of lean or fat purses.

Taking all things into consideration, our access of population, the big growth of the surrounding country, the enormous amount of building that is being done and the process of "house cleaning" through which we are now going, there is every promise that San Francisco will rank higher and higher as one of the largest and most important cities on this continent.

FIGHTING FORAKER

THERE is war in Ohio. Joseph Benson Foraker is the last man to shun a fight, although in this instance he would have preferred peace with honor. The unconditional surrender offered on his behalf by Boss Cox of Cincinnati has not been accepted by the Taft people. The senator reaches for his ax and hurls defiance. Cox proposed a bargain under which Foraker would go back to the senate and Taft have the delegation for president next year; but the Taft managers are shy of such trades, and preferred to make their own fight and let Foraker make his. There appears to be no doubt that Taft sentiment in Ohio is overwhelming. What effect this condition will have on Foraker's chances is quite uncertain. But there is no doubt that the Taft people were well advised to clear their skirts of the taint of political bargaining.

The Taft campaigners are so confident that already they are talking of a man for second place on the ticket, and intimations in the nature of a request are thrown out that Governor Hughes of New York would be acceptable. There is no doubt that Taft and Hughes would make a tremendously strong ticket, but it does not seem likely that Hughes would consider the offer. He has pretensions to head the ticket himself, and the office of vice president presents few inducements.

It is still more than a year to the convention, and the early boom often hits a snag. In view of the uncertainties of politics it is doubtful wisdom to begin the promotion of Taft sentiment at such an early stage of the game.

A PHASE OF OFFICIAL ETIQUETTE

CHIEF CLERK POLLOCK of the general land office declares that he never characterized the meddling of the interstate commerce commission with the coal land frauds in Wyoming as a "piece of official impertinence," and his denial is accepted. The point is not important. It does not really matter whether or not the commission broke the laws of official etiquette and intruded where the land office believed it had exclusive sway. The important thing is the accidental discovery of one phase of land office rottenness by the interstate commission in the course of an investigation of Union Pacific transactions. It is quite doubtful if the land office wanted any such discovery made.

What the Committee of Seven Can Do—and How

IN a situation the like of which no other city has ever experienced San Francisco will probably give the committee of seven every opportunity to do what it can toward restoring industrial and civic peace and reassuring frightened capital. But the question suggests itself, What can this extra-legal body do and how?

The committee of seven has and can have no governmental authority whatever except what it derives from and exercises through Mayor Schmitz. Whatever agreement he may have made with it rests entirely upon his pleasure; it is not a binding contract; it can have no force or effect beyond what Schmitz chooses to give it. The committee can dismiss nobody, appoint nobody. It may recommend and Schmitz may do as he pleases about executing its will. For example, suppose the committee decided that the incompetent Dinan must be removed and a man of honesty, ability and courage named to command the police force: would the police commissioners take any action in the premises upon the say-so of the committee unless Schmitz gave the signal? Suppose the committee wanted to displace that common and confessed thief, Duffey, president of the board of public works: would Duffey vacate his job at the command of anybody but Schmitz—and would he get out even on such an order as that without fighting through the courts?

Over the board of supervisors the mayor has absolutely no control. He has been coaxing and cajoling some of its members to resign and let him name in their stead as many unboodled or unconfessed henchmen in order that he might use his veto power against the local "big stick." But none of the sixteen dares to let go of his place. Each of them knows that he would step out of office into state prison. It has been said that Schmitz and the interests to which he has sold himself have been trying to buy some of the confessors off the board, but nobody has been found willing to sell his freedom and the remnants of a reputation for a money price. None of the boodled city legislators will resign. And if the mayor have no control of the supervisors, what influence can the committee of seven have with them?

As for the district attorney's office, the committee has and can have no more influence with it than any other seven citizens. Schmitz can only hope that the prosecution will be merciful to him—and he will hope in vain—while the utmost that the committee can do in this quarter is to express the wishes and explain the needs of the public sentiment which it represents. So with the grand jury; it, too, is a factor entirely beyond the control of any interest but the public interest. It has been said and is quite believable that if the grand jury had a twin brother and could get evidence that he had been doing criminal things it would promptly indict him.

The talk about sinister influences behind the committee of seven is fool talk. If the committee had any authority or powers The Call frankly believes it would exert them as effectively against William F. Herrin as against anybody else, provided he appeared to need regulation. For the men of this committee are citizens of the best character and reputation. Whatever they can do will be done honestly and manfully for the good of a town that needs all the help it can get. The committee would not if it could and could not if it would take away any of the functions of the graft prosecution from Mr. Rudolph Spreckels and his associates. Neither could it nor would it snatch from him or his allies and agents the least fraction of the honor that is theirs for what they have done. Mr. Spreckels does not appear to be worrying, but if he is it is over the folly of his friends who run the Bulletin. From the outset he has said that he did not want office or preferment of any kind, and the public has come to believe him. The Bulletin's angry and causeless attack upon the committee, in which it assumes to speak for Mr. Spreckels, is calculated to injure him rather than the committee. He ought to beg the Bulletin either to be sensible or be still.

The mayor in jail will be mayor still until a conviction for a felony has been perfected against him, and that means ultimate determination by the supreme court upon appeal, a process that has never yet been put through in a hurry. It is true that Schmitz may resign, but if he does his soiled mantle will fall upon the shoulders of Gallagher until the supervisors fill the vacancy, and the anxious, pleading eyes of most of those unworthies are fixed on the "big stick." Committee them no committees! They will elect whom the graft prosecutors name, for they dare not do otherwise. Again the question, What can the committee of seven do—and how? Upheld and supported by public sentiment it can do much toward bringing about an early restoration of industrial peace. In so far as it voices public opinion and while it keeps, as it has pledged itself to keep, an absolutely nonpartisan attitude toward all interests and all factions, what it says must be listened to with respect. Mayor Schmitz will listen to it; in jail or out of jail, he will be bound to carry out its recommendations that look to the preservation of the peace, the restoration of confidence in this city as a place for investment, the rehabilitation of the city government, the repairing of streets that are all but impassable and the cleansing of San Francisco's reputation before the world. Messrs. Patrick Calhoun and Richard Cornelius also will listen to it, neither of them being big enough in himself or by virtue of what he represents to stand out against public sentiment.

Personal Mention

P. W. Mathews of Eureka is at the Imperial.

T. L. Enright of Sacramento is at the Hamilton.

N. J. Blagen, a lumberman from Houlam, Wash., is at the Imperial.

F. A. Phipps of Cripple Creek, Colo., registered yesterday at the Hamilton.

C. F. de Eimbeck and Carola de Serrera of Mazatlan, Mexico, are at the Majestic.

W. B. Chapin, L. W. Austen, G. S. Gaden and E. R. Clarke of Tonopah registered yesterday at the Jefferson.

William C. Bangs, one of the head officials of the Pinkerton detective agency, is at the St. Francis on a tour of inspection.

Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento was at the Fairmont yesterday. The attorney was returning home after a trip to southern California.

W. H. Wade, W. S. McClelland and wife and Miss Braden of Chicago have stopped over a few days in San Francisco on their way home from the Shriners' convention in Los Angeles.

Captain Campbell E. Babcock, quartermaster of the transport Sherman, who has been sick at the general hospital at the Presidio for five weeks, will leave tonight for Chicago to visit his mother. He will return here in time to resume his duties on the Sherman, which will sail from this port for the Philippines on July 1.

Club Women to Receive Delegates to National Congress of Mothers

By Mary Ashe Miller

GREAT interest is being manifested among the club women of the city in the meeting which is called for this afternoon to receive the officers and delegates of the national congress of mothers, who are stopping here en route east after a five days' session in Los Angeles. It is probable that the gathering will be held in the California clubrooms in the annex of Calvary church, and, unless notices are sent to the contrary, it is hoped that every one interested in the work of this organization will be there at 3 p. m.

An exceptionally interesting afternoon is promised, as the addresses and discussions will be by clever women on vital questions. Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia is the president and much experience in the great work she is carrying on of ameliorating conditions among the children of the country, and has visited the greatest reformatories and institutions in this country and in Canada, so she is admirably fitted to give all the informa-

tion that may be desired on the subject. She will talk this afternoon on "Our Duty Toward the Children." Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, who is also from Philadelphia and who is the secretary of the national organization, will give an address on "The Co-operation of Home and School." It is probable that an organization will be formed here. One has existed in Los Angeles for a number of years and did formerly in San Francisco in connection with the schools here, but the latter was permitted to die out. Among the other national officers who are in the party are the following state presidents: Mrs. A. Birney, district of Columbia; Mrs. Helen R. Wells, Ohio; and Mrs. Henry J. Hersey of Colorado. In describing the object of the organization Mrs. Schoff said: "The child is the pivotal point of this great movement and the desire to better the conditions of childhood everywhere is the keynote."

Tomorrow will be president's day at the California club and will be one of the important social meetings of the

Season of Musical Entertainment Comes to a Premature Finish

By James Crawford

ONE of the public unpleasantries resultant of the street railway trouble is a premature cessation of musical entertainment. Several interesting events in that line, for which dates were fixed, have been cancelled and several others that were in contemplation, but not announced, have been abandoned. Many teachers have closed their studios and gone on vacation, and most of those remaining in the city are preparing to exit and stay away until next autumn. The musical season of 1906-'07 is in history.

Everything considered, an astonishingly brilliant season it was. No other cities artists equalled the musicians, professional and amateur, tutors and students, in display of reconstructive vigor after the town was left without a theater, a concert hall or a music studio worthy of the name. Scarcely a day passed when the ruins were barely cold when we had weekly band programs in Golden Gate park, fortnightly symphonies in the Greek theater, vocal and instrumental entertainment in surviving structures that were never intended to such purpose, and several buildings in course of erection especially for that purpose. And the season just closed had hardly opened when we were recipients of visits from singers of world-wide fame. Three grand opera organizations, the Lambardi, the San Carlos (with Nordica and Nielsen) and Mr. Savage's English company—came to us, and among the stepping vocalists whom we heard in recital were Gorgozza, Schumann, Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw, while Rosenthal, Gabrilovitz and Hugo Mansfeldt contributed pianistic art, the Pet-schnikoffs added and Hecking charmed with his cello. Of minor music treats we had many. Truly brave attempts for a community that a twelvemonth ago was in chaos, with music and all the other arts especially upset.

To the musicians who stuck to the prostrate ruins, or who returned to it as quickly as they could find hiding places, much of the credit for the rapid restoration of our music life is due, for they worked, individually and collectively, in the face of tremendous difficulties. But it is not to be forgotten the factor which did most to keep music moving forward was the University of California orchestra and its excellent director, Dr. J. Fred Wolfe. While chaos still reigned Professor Wolfe took the remnants of his organization and resumed the fortnightly symphonies in the Greek theater and by steadily continuing them and adding to their attractiveness he gave forth to the world the intelligence that high class music had not perished in San Francisco and neighborhood.

He has many reasons to feel satisfied with the year, for, under his direction, the university orchestra is a better organization than it ever was, and public interest in its performances has steadily increased. Numerous novelties have been heard and some of the great artists have appeared as soloists in the Greek theater. Several excellent concerts have been offered, and while they were not so well attended as the regular program, they received quite a liberal patronage. When the University orchestra can compel praise from such

noted figures as Schumann-Heink and Rosenthal, both of whom it has accompanied, there is evidence that it is a power in the music world.

During the season Dr. Wolfe has given compositions from most of the great composers, ranging from such ancient figures as Bach and Beethoven down to Richard Strauss, modern of the moderns. The orchestra has made good music popular in this vicinage, and its educational influence is reflected in the orders received by the music dealers. People who once clamored for something light and inconsequential now crave the works of Brahms, Wagner, Strauss, Chopin, Mozart and other great masters of composition. Those people have been taught that most of the so-called "popular" music has been borrowed—to apply a mild term—from melodies that were old before this generation was born, and they are beginning to realize that very few paraphrases eclipse their originals in basic power to charm.

Now to glance forward. Dr. Wolfe has not definitely arranged his policy for next season, which opens in early autumn, but he promises that his offerings will be in the line of progression. Until the tours of the great artists are booked he cannot predict with any degree of certainty what will have as soloists, but it is more than probable that Mme. Gadske, the eminent Wagnerian soprano; and Jan Kubelik, violinist, will be among those engaged. Both these artists have been secured by Will Greenbaum, who will continue to manage the higher class music attractions in San Francisco and Oakland, and he announces that his season will open with Gadske and that Kubelik comes later. So it is reasonable to presume that both of them will be heard at least once in the Greek theater. When the Petchnikoffs were here they promised to return sometime during the summer and play again under Dr. Wolfe's direction, but since then he has not heard from them, and will make no positive announcement until he does. Walter Damrosch's symphony orchestra may also cross the continent next winter and play at Berkeley and in this city.

Meantime, there is no official notification that either the weekly concert in Golden Gate park or the Sunday half-hour in the Greek theater is to be suspended and lovers of light opera may find good fare every evening and some afternoons at Idora park, Oakland.

California admirers of the late Fritz Scheel have opportunity to give material expression of their esteem. The women's committee for the Philadelphia orchestra has decided to erect in the Academy building in this city a life size bas-relief bronze portrait of the departed musician. It will cost \$5,000, of which \$2,000 has already been contributed. The music-loving people of America are asked to help erect this monument to Mr. Scheel. The important that all contributions be made by June 1, in order that the bronze may be completed before the termination of the next season. It is hoped that the public will respond generously that there will be raised the amount necessary for the bronze portrait and for a simple and appropriate stone to mark Mr. Scheel's grave.

In Railway Circles

YOU can't give me a guarantee that there will not be pilfering between here and the place of manufacture," said the big shoe man to a contracting freight agent, "and you can talk till you are tired and I will not believe you."

"But," persisted the railroad man, "in a through car there is no opportunity of pilfering."

"There is not, eh?" retorted the shoe man; "well, let me tell you, for the past month or more there has not been a case I have received that has not been traced into my store, taken and sold to the injury, vile, ill smelling shoes were put in their place. And what satisfaction do I get from the railroads? Simply that a tracer will be sent out. Some of these ill shoes do not need a tracer. They speak for themselves."

W. W. Broughton, freight traffic manager of the Great Northern, with headquarters in Seattle, has issued a circular to all agents of his company instructing them to use their best endeavors to induce people to lay in a

good supply of coal during the summer months to avoid a possible shortage. He calls attention to the distress that was caused last winter by the railroad being unable to haul coal, and he advises all dealers and large consumers to protect themselves against a similar contingency.

The photographic car of the Southern Pacific, which has been out on the line between New Orleans and San Francisco, has returned. Two thousand negatives of scenery along the line were taken.

The Lackawanna railroad has decided that it is not good for the discipline of the company to have too many relatives in the same department, and Vice President E. E. Loomis has called for figures in order to satisfy himself as to whether many relatives are working under the same boss. He believes that they should be so distributed that the charge of nepotism cannot be brought against any one. Henceforth any official who has a son will have to place him under some other head of a department.

The reading of the annual reports, which proved of great interest and which showed that the Corona club has a record to be proud of during the past year of unusual conditions. The breakfast will be the last gathering of the club until the fall.

The council of Jewish women held a meeting at the Bush street temple and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. C. Levy; vice president, Mrs. Mark Neumann; treasurer, Miss Jeanne Levie; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George W. Steward; recording secretary, Mrs. D. Hirschberg; auditors, Mrs. Leah Dreyfus; directors, Mrs. D. S. Hirschberg, Miss Ruth Haber, Miss Jean Newman, Mrs. J. Weisslein, Mrs. Lewis Simon and Mrs. E. Kallisher.

The woman's club of Visalia held a meeting recently and elected the following officers: President, Miss Portie Callaway; vice president, Mrs. D. H. Rowland; recording secretary, Mrs. Lawrence; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George W. Steward; financial secretary, Mrs. S. J. Scott; treasurer, Mrs. R. F. Cross; librarian, Mrs. R. E. Grant; and auditors, Mrs. Florence Cross and Mrs. B. L. Hughes.

The closing meeting of the Forum club until the fall will take place Wednesday at the clubhouse in Bush street, when a musicale under the direction of Mrs. George W. Steward will be the feature of the afternoon.

Laurel Hall club held the closing meeting for the season Wednesday and the newly elected officers were installed by Mrs. Ella M. Seston. Afterwards Mrs. Philip Carpenter, ex-president of the New York state federation, gave a pleasing address, which was followed by a reception.

The next regular meeting of the California branch of the association of collegiate alumnae will be a basket picnic luncheon at 12:30 o'clock on Saturday, May 25, at Piedmont park, Oakland. Business meeting will follow at 2 o'clock, and the annual election of officers will take place. San Francisco members will arrive the 11:30 Key route boat to Piedmont.

The women's club of this city on "Clivia," Mrs. Orr and Mrs. Robert Potter Hill, former state president, went to Petaluma Saturday to speak before the club women of that town.

The Corona club will entertain the members and their guests at the annual breakfast Thursday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, in the parlors of Trinity church, corner of Third and Third and Capp streets, and it promises to be one of the enjoyable social affairs which are to be found in club life. The meeting May 23 was devoted to the