

The San Francisco Call

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THE SHERIFF IN SYMPATHY WITH GRAFT

It is not clear why Eugene E. Schmitz should be accorded privileges not permitted to any other convict in the county jail. We cannot profess to define with any exactitude the present political and official status of Schmitz. We do not know whether he is mayor of San Francisco or not in the eye of the law. He has himself, in an affidavit filed in court, announced that he is for the present unable to fulfill the duties of mayor, being temporarily incapacitated by the fact of his confinement in jail.

We would not be understood to complain that Schmitz is neglecting his official duties. Indeed, his past activities in that line have been purely pernicious. His idea of official duty and function is to promote some dirty scheme of plunder. He has thought of nothing else for a year, and the results may be seen in the neglected condition of our streets and the pitiful paralysis that afflicts every form of municipal activity.

Schmitz is quite right when he swears that he is unable to perform his official duties, and this rule ought to hold both ways, unless, in the mind of Sheriff O'Neil, there is one law for the rich and powerful and another for the poor. The vagrants and petty larcenors and defectives in the sheriff's custody are not driven around the city in automobiles in pursuit of private business. O'Neil's sympathy with graft and grafters is notorious. This state of mind finds further illustration in his treatment of Schmitz.

It may be urged that Schmitz has the right to see his attorneys. Undoubtedly. But that right does not include excursions in automobiles. He has been ordered into confinement by the court. O'Neil is in disobedience of that order. If the mayor wants to see his attorneys they can visit him at the county jail under the same conditions and restrictions that apply or should apply to all prisoners.

If it should be observed that a similar measure of liberty was accorded to George D. Collins, under conviction of perjury, the obvious answer is that Collins was his own attorney, and there was some justification for stretching a point so that he could be permitted to visit the law library.

There is no reason for making a distinction between Schmitz and any other convict; no reason except O'Neil's sympathy with graft and grafters.

SCOLDING SAN FRANCISCO

THERE is tremendous pother buzzing in eastern editorial rooms over the breaking of some Japanese furniture and windows in California. The eastern brother is inclined to scold San Francisco and take sides with the Japanese. Thus the Omaha Bee:

Popular indignation has reached a degree never before witnessed in the history of Japan's relations with the United States. Some of the newspapers are urging hostile demonstrations and encouraging war talk, recalling the fact that the United States sent troops to China to protect missionaries who were being treated no more harshly than are Japanese citizens now living in San Francisco.

While this threat and talk of conflict between Japan and the United States over the San Francisco riots or any other question is unwarranted and perhaps foolish, the fact remains that the United States has a delicate and serious problem in adjusting the present trouble to the satisfaction of the Japanese. No exception can be taken to Japan's protest against the treatment of its citizens in riot-ridden San Francisco.

Riot is an ugly word. There have been no riots in San Francisco arising out of trouble with the Japanese. There was some destruction of Japanese property in the course of a fight between three union men—not Japanese—and a few panes of glass in a greenhouse at Berkeley were broken by schoolboys.

May we inquire when the United States sent troops to invade China on account of outrages on missionaries? The invasion of China in support of missionaries mentioned by Count Okuma was made by Germany as a pretext for seizing Kiaochau.

If the Japanese want to quarrel about straws it will be little use to crawl on our knees in the hope of pacifying them. We tried that in the school business without gratifying success. If they can prove injury the courts are open to them as to the people of other nationalities.

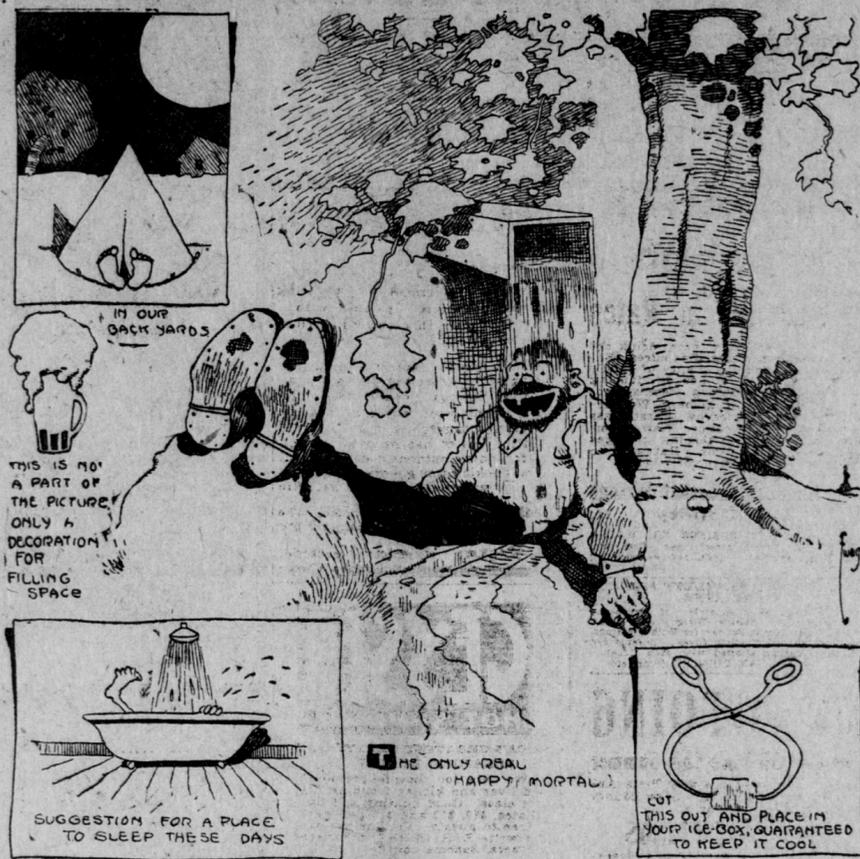
A PERSISTENT ERROR

COLONEL HEUER, late of the engineer corps, United States army, is quoted as saying that the cost of bringing water from the headwaters of the Tuolumne river to San Francisco would be \$69,000,000, including the local distributing system. If his figures are correct, they are prohibitive.

We believe that Colonel Heuer's estimate is founded on misapprehension of fact, for which he is in no respect to blame. He has made no independent examination of the cost of this project, but has taken the estimate of former City Engineer C. E. Grunsky, supplemented by some expert testimony taken in the Spring Valley water case before a master in chancery of the United States circuit court.

This was expert testimony given on behalf of the water company, and it was characterized by a very curious error. The experts for the corporation assumed that Mr. Grunsky's estimate made provision only for a single pipe line to bring the water to San Francisco. The assumption was wholly erroneous, as inspection of the city engineer's report would have shown. We believe this error to be the basis of the assertion made by Colonel Heuer that "it was shown in a hearing before Judge Morrow that Grunsky had omitted from his estimate necessary features to the extent of an additional \$16,000,000.

Ewer's Notes on the Weather



THIS IS NOT A PART OF THE PICTURE ONLY A DECORATION FOR FILLING SPACE

SUGGESTION FOR A PLACE TO SLEEP THESE DAYS

THE ONLY REAL HAPPY MORTAL

CUT THIS OUT AND PLACE IN YOUR ICE-BOX, GUARANTEED TO KEEP IT COOL

This very curious error ran all through the expert testimony. We quote from Mr. Grunsky's report his specifications for pipe lines:

From the intake reservoir at the Dry creek power station the water will be carried across San Joaquin valley in two riveted pipes, 48 inches in diameter.

Water is to be conducted from Altamont reservoir to San Francisco in two 48 inch riveted pipes similar in character to those described as crossing the San Joaquin valley.

When Mr. Grunsky's estimate was made it was generally understood among engineers that it was liberal to the point of excess. Of course it was to the interest of Spring Valley to prove that it was too low, and the case for the city has not been presented because the suit has been allowed to sleep since the grafters took office.

If Colonel Heuer's figures are correct, how will Los Angeles come out with the Owens river project? The source of supply for Los Angeles is 150 miles farther from that city than Hetch Hetchy is from San Francisco. If it would cost San Francisco \$69,000,000 to bring water from Hetch Hetchy and distribute it here, Los Angeles will get off cheaply with \$100,000,000 for the Owens river project. They voted bonds for \$23,000,000 the other day for the work, and they have an idea that this money should be nearly enough to complete the installation. It is evident that there is grave error somewhere.

The Smart Set

An event of interest yesterday was the wedding of Miss Boda Sperry and Charles Augustus Bodwell Jr., which took place at 8:30 o'clock in the evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Austin Sperry, at Pacific avenue and Laguna street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George W. Stone, of the Unitarian church, Berkeley, and there were no attendants, the bride entering with her brother, Horace B. Sperry, while the groom entered with the bride's mother, Mrs. Sperry. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion, the long drawing room, in which the ceremony took place being especially attractive with quantities of canterbury bells and iris and tall ferns. The same color scheme was repeated elsewhere in the handsome home. Miss Sperry was an attractive bride in an exquisite gown of white chiffon cloth and duchess lace made over soft white satin. She wore a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. Sperry was gowned in black, chantilly lace over palest green silk. Mrs. Horace Sperry, the bride's sister in law, wore white chiffon cloth and lace and Mrs. Austin Sperry Jr., her other sister in law, wore white chiffon over white silk. Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell will leave on Friday for a wedding journey to Australia and New Zealand and expect to be absent all summer. On their return they may go to Mr. Bodwell's ranch in the mountains of California. About 45 guests were present, most of them being members of the Sperry or Simpson families, the latter being relatives of the bride's mother.

Dwight Aultman, wife of Captain Aultman, Miss Marie Lundeen, Miss Edith Brown and Miss Marjorie Ruckman. The decorations in the drawing room were of red dahlias and ferns and in the dining room of pink sweet peas and maidenhair ferns, the table being particularly dainty and attractive. The artillery band played on the lawn during the entire afternoon and there was dancing in the library. The occasion proved one of the most charming that has occurred in army circles for some time, both Colonel and Mrs. Lundeen proving particularly agreeable as hosts.

A wedding of interest to Californians will be celebrated today in Montgomery City, Mo., when Professor T. J. J. See, U. S. N., astronomer in charge of the naval observatory at Mare island, and Miss Frances Graves, the daughter of the late Dr. J. P. Graves, for many years one of the most highly esteemed physicians in Missouri, will be married. The ceremony will be witnessed only by the members of the immediate families and a few friends and will take place at the home of the bride's mother, who is a descendant of the famous Jefferson family of Virginia. The bride was a student at the state university and is a highly accomplished linguist. She has recently made her home with her brother, Attorney J. W. Graves, in St. Louis. The groom is a son of the late Noah See, who was a native of Virginia but went to Missouri early in the last century and was for many years one of the most highly respected and influential men in the state. Professor See graduated from the University of Missouri in 1839 and from the University of Berlin in 1842. He was afterward professor at the University of Chicago and aided in organizing the Yerkes observatory. In 1859 he lectured on sideral chronology before the Lowell institute, Boston, and was immediately appointed professor of mathematics in the navy by President McKinley. For several years he was in charge of the 26 inch telescope of the naval observatory in Washington, and since 1893 has been in charge of the naval observatory at Mare island. He has recently published a new theory of earthquakes. Professor See and his bride will leave immediately after their wedding for California.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pease, R. H. Pease Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Watson and Mrs. Douglas Watson returned from Detroit yesterday, where they have been automobiling since last Thursday.

In honor of Mrs. Andrew S. Rowan Mrs. Edward B. Young entertained a dozen of the closer friends of the former yesterday at a pleasant informal 4 o'clock tea at her home in Vallejo street. The rooms were decorated most artistically with pale pink roses and white lilies. The guests were: Mrs. John F. Merrill, Mrs. L. E. Dunbar, Mrs. John Loosely, Mrs. Harry Nathaniel Gray, Mrs. Watson D. Fenimore, Mrs. Jerome Madden, Mrs. C. C. Pratt, Mrs. I. Lowenberg and Miss Evelyn Norwood.

Mrs. Andrew S. Rowan is at present visiting Mrs. O. A. Pratt at the latter's home in California street, but will leave about the end of the month for the east. She and Major Rowan will make their home on Long Island for a time.

The luncheon which Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and Miss Edith Miller were to have given on Sunday

Personal Mention

C. L. Pfeiffer of Cincinnati is at the Savoy.

G. W. Cartright of Fresno is at the Savoy.

P. M. Darnbath of Goldfield is at the Hamlin.

Harry L. Tevis of Alma is at the Palace.

Charles E. Trower of Napa is at the Majestic.

Millard Hudson of Reno, Nev., is at the Palace.

C. E. Purvey of Portland, Or., is at the Palace.

A. M. Powell of Valdez, Alaska, is at the Savoy.

H. K. Castle of Honolulu is at the St. Francis.

H. C. Fields of Reno, and wife, are at the Majestic.

C. M. Root and family of Reno are at the Baltimore.

F. W. Heinzelman of Sacramento is at the Hamlin.

W. S. Hunter and wife of Seattle are at the Dorchester.

L. D. Forbes and wife of Beloit, Wis., are at the Fairmont.

Francis S. Eaton and wife of Boston are at the Hamilton.

P. Shredy of Los Angeles is at the Hamlin for a few days.

A. H. Rae Brown of London, England, is at the Majestic.

Los Angeles arrivals at the St. Francis are W. Knight and wife and F. A. Short.

A. Creason and A. N. Orcutt, attorneys of Roseburg, Ore., are at the Baltimore.

A. F. Stevenson of New York, with interest in Goldfield, is at the St. Francis.

Leopold Michel and wife have taken apartments at the Fairmont for the summer.

Los Angeles arrivals at the Savoy are Henry Lyon, Frank Golings and H. Kennedy.

C. C. Crowley, proprietor of the San Carlos hotel, Goldfield, Nev., is at the St. Francis.

Captain A. C. Almy, United States navy, from San Diego, and Mrs. Almy, are at the St. Francis.

Arthur W. Stone, general manager of the Goldfield bank and mercantile company, is at the Hamlin.

Mrs. A. L. Durea and family of St. Louis, Mo., who have been touring the coast, are at the Baltimore.

In the Joke World

Easterner—Did you say the lid was on in San Francisco?

Westerner—Not much! Why, even the roof was off!—Yonkers Statesman.

The batter stands up to the plate. With calculating eye. "This hit," he says, "will be a bird!" "Then pops a little fly."—Detroit Free Press.

"What are you going to do on your vacation this summer?"

"Same old thing, I suppose. Sit in a tent and smoke and watch it rain."—Cleveland Leader.

Knicker—Why is the camel called the ship of the desert?

Bocker—Because if it were a railroad the president would have it investigated.—New York Sun.

"Can't you find any work at all?"

"Plenty, sir; but everybody wants references from me last employer."

"Can't you get them?"

"No, sir. He's been dead twenty-eight years."—Illustrated Bits.

Mr. Sharp—If there were no women, the men would have nothing to laugh at.

Mrs. Sharp—If there were no women, the men wouldn't want anything to laugh at; they wouldn't feel like laughing.—Illustrated Bits.

"Do you think there is anything in this theory of identification by finger points?" asked the restaurant proprietor of the detective.

"I certainly do," replied the pie thief. "Look at that thumb mark on that piece of pie the water just brought me!"—Yonkers Statesman.

In honor of Miss Etelka Willard and her fiancé, Lieutenant Max Garber, U. S. A., was of necessity postponed, as Lieutenant Garber was on duty. The luncheon will be given in the near future.

The Insider

Discusses the success of Mrs. May Mott Smith Cunningham's work in Los Angeles and the havoc printers play with trust.

Mrs. Cunningham Wins Success

MAY MOTT SMITH CUNNINGHAM has found both critical and material appreciation of her work in Los Angeles, where she has been exhibiting her latest creations in jewelry designs. An Australian opal necklace, a returned San Franciscan tells me, was sold for \$1,000. Mrs. Cunningham has found this line of labor far more profitable than painting miniatures. Somehow San Francisco's citizens who are able to afford miniature portraits of themselves have preferred to patronize the home products of Laura Prather Waterbury, Rose Hooper Plottner, Lilla O'Ryan and Miss Campbell rather than those of the charming lady artist who came to us via Honolulu. Yet Mrs. Cunningham had the distinction of having her miniatures shown in the Paris Salon. I remember that at one of the Hopkins exhibitions the committee did not place her pictures in a position to suit Mrs. Mott Smith Bird—she had not changed her name then—to that of her present husband—and one morning this spirited woman went up to the Searles gallery and took away every one of her exhibits. One of them was a portrait of Peter Robertson, an impressionistic idea of the veteran critic in which I have always thought the committee did not concur.

Mrs. Cunningham was abroad at the time of the earthquake, but had left most of her beautiful antique jewels and new designs in her studio in Post street, which was a total loss. The plates on which were photographed the rarest of her ideas were all destroyed. One of these had a reproduction of a cameo necklace that had been designed for Mrs. A. N. Towne, and I believe that the necklace itself was also lost in the fire that made ashes of the Towne residence.

The Mott Smiths and Birds are prominent families in the Hawaiian islands and are wealthy. May Mott Smith used to design jewelry for amusement when she was a small child, and when she grew older she dabbled in the art in an amateur way. She designed a bit of jewelry for a friend's wedding present from an idea she had and succeeded so well that when she went abroad she took a course of study in the mechanics of the art.

Actresses' Names Strangely Confused

In my paragraphs on Frawley and stage children in Sunday's paper the omission of a sentence in my copy by the linotypist caused me to be innocently guilty of a curious error. Instead of Elsie Leslie making her debut in this city in a play of her mother's writing it should have read Laura Crews. Elsie Leslie, as we all know, was co-star with Willie Edinger in the first production of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and the creator of the dual role in "Prince and Pauper" when she was doing her initial steps on the eastern stage. Laura Crews was the little San Francisco girl whose mother wrote a play for her, and who subsequently hit the bullseye of success in New York.

Typewriter Saves the Literary Art

Long experience with the printer and his ways has rendered me almost callous to his playful, thoughtless errors of omission and commission, but occasionally one's sensitive chord is touched; perhaps it is the nerve of vanity. There are few underpaid slaves of the daily press who worry about compositors' mistakes nowadays. Since copy had to be typewritten we haven't so often been confronted with our beautiful "verve" translated "nerve," "clan" made "clan," and our other attempts at introducing foreign embellishments reduced to misplaced everyday English.

Gossip in Railroad Circles

CONSIDERABLE interest is felt in railroad circles as to what transpired last Saturday at the meeting of the interstate commerce commission in Washington. The conference was called to consider the payments of commissions by railway lines to railroad and to steamship agents. It is rumored here that the primary cause of the meeting is the commission paid by certain differential lines between Chicago and New York to railroad agents on all classes of business. It is said that the commission on emigrant business has reached as high as \$3 a passenger, and it is known that \$3 is being paid freely as a commission by the only business on which commissions are now being paid by western lines are round the world and emigrant business from Europe.

Joseph Melroy of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has returned from a trip through the northwest and brings back with him word pictures of the growth and the development of that country. "Every hotel was running to capacity when I was there," said Melroy, "and the people seem to be enjoying a marvelous prosperity. They are in common with the rest of the country, deplore the fact that there is a want of labor, and I was given to understand they could employ several more hundred men in all the work of enterprise. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is going right ahead with building its road and has the ties on the ground for a considerable distance between Seattle and Tacoma. The road will parallel the Northern Pacific to the west. I am told, however, that there will be some delay in construction, and I suppose that this is owing to the scarcity of labor."

D. M. Swobe, traffic manager of the McClellan river railway, is about to enter his road in the summer resort business and will make a bold bid for this traffic. There are several charming resorts in the mountains reached by his line, where the fishing is unexcelled, and as these places are easy of access to San Francisco, they will undoubtedly be well patronized. Two of these resorts, situated on well stocked trout streams, are to be opened shortly and Swobe declares they are unrivaled.

Phil C. Jordan, general agent of the Washington-Sunset route, is in New York on business for the company.

J. F. Haddon, general superintendent of the Tonopah railroad, is in the city on business.

H. P. Thrall, formerly superintendent of a railway in this division, and now superintendent of the mail service on the Harriman lines, has come from Chicago to attend the wedding of his daughter in Berkeley next Wednesday.

James Horsburgh Jr., general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, has left for Chicago to attend the meeting of the Transcontinental passenger associations and also to attend the meeting of the passenger work of the Harriman lines with regard to the advertising for the next year.

T. M. Schumacher, traffic manager of the El Paso-Southwestern, who has been on a trip to the south, is back in the city. He is accompanied by A. N. Brown, general freight agent of that system, with headquarters at El Paso, and Walter Douglas, vice president of the line, with headquarters at Bisbee, Ariz.

Conditions in California

The California Promotion committee wired the following to its eastern bureau in New York yesterday: California temperatures for the past 24 hours:
Eureka Minimum 54 Maximum 56
San Francisco Minimum 53 Maximum 76
San Diego Minimum 58 Maximum 78
San Francisco building permits for June 17:
Permanent 11 Value \$30,500
Alterations 6 Value \$,500
Since May 1, 1906, there have been issued 435 building permits in Santa Rosa, involving an expenditure of \$1,222,610. This amount includes \$215,000 for a new courthouse. Exclusive of this the government has appropriated \$70,000 for a postoffice building. The Halsey building, a four story reinforced concrete structure in California street, San Francisco, is practically completed and is already partly occupied. The building occupies a lot 43 by 135 feet in the heart of the banking district and will be occupied by a number of banking and commercial firms.
The steel work is being placed for the third story of the Whitney building in Geary street, San Francisco. This is to be one of the largest best class A office structures, occupying a site 112.5 by 137.6 on the spot which formerly occupied the Barr King building. The present structure is to be eight stories in height, with a frame of pacity for 12 stories. It will cost \$550,000. The steel is all ready and it is hoped to have the building ready for occupancy by the end of the year.