The San Francisco Call

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PURSUIT OF AN OUTLAW

THE complaint filed by Mr. George S. Loftus of St. Paul, Minn., with the interstate commerce commission against the Pullman company will result in a judicial determination of the legal status of that corporation, which now claims to be above and beyond the law—a sort of chartered libertine, acknowledging no sort of control and flouting all authority or attempt at regulation.

The complaint made by Mr. Loftus is that Pullman charges are excessive in all cases, and doubly unjust because they sell upper and lower berths at the same price. The company has filed its answer to this complaint, and it is mainly that the interstate commerce commission has no jurisdiction, because the Pullman company is not a common carrier, but an inn keeper and, therefore, subject to no law from which the commission derives power.

We had occasion to point out recently that the Pullman company charges not for time occupied but for distance traveled. If the company is an inn keeper the just basis should be the time of occupation. The settled policy of the company is in direct contradiction to the plea of evasion made to the Loftus complaint.

The oppressive fashion in which the Pullman company treats its employes is notorious and furnishes another example of the contradictory policies of the monopoly. The servants of the company are paid in proportion to the distance traveled, and no regard is had for the time of service. When trains are delayed no allowance is made for overtime. In a word, the inn keeping factor is always ignored when it is more profitable to be a common carrier and is brought out only to beat a lawsuit.

These lightning changes of legal status for purposes of evasion or excuse for oppressive exactions will get their quietus, one way or another, from the interstate commerce commission and the courts. The Pullman company will be made to fish or cut bait, and in the meantime, if there is any doubt as to whether the monopoly is within the jurisdiction of the commission, congress should be asked at its next session to enlarge the definition of common carriers, so that there cannot be any possible doubt that sleeping car companies are included. The present attitude of the Pullman company in defiance of law is intolerable.

CHARGES OF GRAFT IN THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

THE Southern Pacific company owes it to its customers to make rigorous examination of the charge that graft and favoritism prevail in the forwarding and delivery of freight.

If it be true that a carload of freight cannot be laid down here without a bribe paid to somebody in authority, that is a very serious condition for the corporation as well as for shippers. It should be quite obvious, on the most casual consideration, that practices of this sort could not prevail without cognizance and consent of men high among the official force of the company. If this business is extensive, as has been asserted, it could not possibly be operated without participation by important officials of the road.

Charges of this sort are not at all new in railroad operation. The mysteriously acquired fortunes of certain railroad managers have been the cause of wonder that might have been allayed by a knowledge of the tariff for favors. Again, there was a famous and not uncommon institution that railroad men recognized under the name of "the ghost train," that never was on schedule or time table. The complicated business of transportation supplies frequent and large opportunities for graft.

It is reported that there is a certain disinclination among the responsible officials of the company to push inquiries relative to these disclosures. That is quite possible, because important people may be concerned. It is up to the president of the road, Mr. Harriman, to see that justice is done as well to his stock holders as to the shippers. But whether Mr. Harriman chooses to push the inquiry or let it drop, neither he nor the officials concerned can be permitted to stifle investigation, and the interstate commerce commission will be asked to examine the charges. It seems clear that the persons concerned have been guilty of criminal acts, in contravention of the Elkins law against discriminations.

SECRETARY STRAUS AND JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

THE forthcoming visit of Secretary Straus of the department of commerce to examine and inspect methods of enforcing the immigration laws at western seaports and along the northern and southern frontiers is promised none too soon. It may be stated, for instance, that the regulations for exclusion of Japanese are wholly ineffective. Japanese coolies are coming in at the rate of more than 2,000 a month, mostly at points on the Canadian frontier. A recent statement by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune puts in a very vivid light the inconsistent attitude of the Japanese and their government in this regard. We quote:

When the Japanese ambassador was protesting against the treatment of his fellow countrymen in San Francisco, and while the Japanese themselves at the Golden gate were passing resolutions demanding protection from the authorities, other Japanese, in defiance of law and the proclamation of the president, were sneaking over the border by the scores, and by hundreds, and probably by thousands. It is a curious contradiction that after congress had passed an exclusion law intended to keep the Japanese out of the country, and after those already here had been made the victims of race prejudice in San Francisco, the little brown men should resort to such extraordinary means to get into a country where they are not wanted and where at best their lot is anything but a happy one. The frontier is like a sieve, and the Japanese are streaming in at every hole, now under one pretext and now under another. They are coming secretly from Mexico and from Canada, and openly with forged papers through Seattle and San Francisco. The Japanese government is not to blame, but it is none the less true that while the Japanese ambassador here is calling the attention of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to the treatment of his countrymen in San Francisco, others equally his countrymen are sneaking into the country in defiance of its laws and in spite of the unfriendly attitude of the people upon whom they seem determined to precipitate themselves.

The Japanese in this country are entitled to the fullest protection of the law, but they must themselves be equally held to a strict observance of our laws. No such observance is now maintained, and it is the duty of Secretary Straus and the national administration to take measures for their enforcement.

"The Heney Hair Destroyer"—A Warning to Corrupt Politicians

—CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

STATE TAXATION TENDENCIES

PROFESSOR E. R. A. SELIGMAN of Columbia university, in the course of an exhaustive review of recent reports on state and local taxation, published in the Political Science Quarterly, pays a high compliment to the work of the California commission on revenue and taxation, as set forth in the report written by Professor Plehn of the State university. "The California report," says Professor Seligman, "may be declared to be, in substance, a treatise on the taxation of corporations from the American point of view. Professor Seligman goes on to say:

Like so many of her sister states, California stands on the threshold of the reform of taxation. The commission of five is a unit in recommending the changes which it proposes; but the real difficulty will begin, and the outlook for unanimity will be far more problematical, when the next step has to be taken and the difficulties of the local property tax have to be met. There is no doubt, however, that the ground must first be cleared, and California is to be congratulated in having presented this phase of the situation so lucidly and so thoroughly. With two such reports as those of California and Oregon, there is reason to be hopeful as to the progress of reform.

The Oregon commission discusses at length the subject of the general property tax and arrives at the conclusion that it is impossible to reach personalty by the present methods. The commission does not draw the inference that personal property should be exempt, but concludes that the personal property tax should be abolished, and that personalty should be reached by the development of a system of state taxes on corporations. The Oregon commission goes farther in this respect than any other similar body, but most of them are traveling in the same general direction.

THE CHEMICAL WINES OF FRANCE

ONE of McCutcheon's amusing cartoons shows an elegant gentleman, of corpulent habit and air of the best Chicago society, shaking his fist in the face of a terrified waiter, and otherwise much enraged. "How dare you," shouts this threatening and portentous figure, "how dare you suggest California wine to me? I'll have you discharged. I've never been so insulted before."

This enraged burgher and his womankind who share his resentment at the supposed imputation on their taste in wines represent a very common type, not altogether unknown even in San Francisco.

The proprietor is summoned to discipline the offending waiter and allay the sizzling wrath of outraged Chicago. He produces a bottle. "Ah," ejaculates the Chicago connoisseur, with unction, "that's the stuff—Chateau Yquemical. That's the label I like to see on a bottle."

The moral of this simple tale is drawn in connection with the disclosures relative to the "brick vineyards" of France, whose pernicious activities are reducing the real grape growers to starvation. The French vineyardists are unable to compete with the drug store, from which eternal fountain of intoxication flows the Chateau Yquemical and other noted brands so dear to the ready made connoisseurs of labels. The buyer of California wines at least knows what he is drinking and is assured that it was not made up on a prescription.

Personal Mention

H. A. Walters of St. Louis is at the Fairmont.

W. J. Howey of New York is at the Dorchester.

E. A. Forbes of Marysville is at the St. Francis.

E. J. Wood and bride of Chicago are at the Palace.

W. P. Tisdel of Washington, D. C., is at the Majestic.

Rea W. Shaw of Minneapolis, Minn., is at the Baltimore.

Frank F. Fee of Little Rock, Ark., is at the Dorchester.

W. A. Avery of Aberdeen, Wash., is at the Majestic Annex.

D. M. Delmas and wife of Mountain View are at the Dorchester.

Mrs. Edward Barron and daughters of Mayfield are at the Palace.

Judge V. T. Hoggatt and wife of Bullfrog are at the St. Francis.

Attorney O. M. Van Duyn of Caldwell, Idaho, is at the Baltimore.

E. A. Montgomery of Tonopah has taken apartments at the St. Francis.

Sterling A. Campbell, collector of customs at Eureka, is at the St. Francis.

Frank McNierney of Chicago, who has been touring the state, is at the Majestic.

J. E. Follansbee, the well known horseman of New York, is at the Fairmont.

J. H. Leggett, a merchant of Oroville, and Miss Leggett are registered at the Baltimore.

H. Hewett, a prominent young businessman of Seattle, and his wife are at the Fairmont.

Mrs. W. S. Tevis and family are at the Fairmont. They will sepnd a few days there and then go to Lake Tahoe.

Fresno arrivals at the Savoy are Lewis H. Smith, Henry Brickley, J. B. Johnson, George W. Beall, E. Matherson.

A. J. Braker and bride from New York arrived yesterday in their private car Joliet and are at the Fairmont.

Francis T. A. Jenkin and party, including S. P. Petterson and wife and Miss J. K. Barry of Chicago, are at the Fairmont.

Judge J. H. Pryor, wife and son are making a tour of the world. They spent May in Rome and visited extensively in Italy. Naples, Florence and Venice were some of the places in their itinerary. At present they are in London. They expect to return home next September.

In the Joke World

"What's all the racket about?" demanded the policeman, making his appearance at the door of the clubhouse. "Is it a fight?"

"No, sir," answered the pale, agitated waiter, hastily buttoning his loosened collar and trying to conceal his blackened eye. "It's a harmony dinner!"

Hereupon the din in the banquet hall broke out with renewed violence.—Chicago Tribune.

* * *

Muggsby—Can't get a drink anywhere around here, can you?

Juggby—No. But I'll tell you what let's do.

Muggby—What?

Juggby—Let's go over and look at the snakes.—Harper's Weekly.

* * *

Bumpus—Give me a pair of lady's shoes, please.

Shopman—What size?

Bumpus—Oh, no matter. They're for my wife and she won't be pleased anyway.—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

* * *

Patience—That soubrette we saw at the matinee today has her name on all her dresses, I understand.

Patrice—She must have a very short name, don't you think?—Yonkers Statesman.

* * *

Yeast—Is her husband a busy man?

Crimsonbeak—I should say he is! Why, he spends half the time buttoning and unbuttoning her dresses, and the other half trying to raise the money to pay for them!—Yonkers Statesman.

* * *

Customer—When was this chicken killed?

Waiter—We don't give dates with chickens, sir; only vegetables.—Illustrated Bits.

* * *

"Now, Jimmy!"

"Yes, dad?"

"Try to keep that Boston girl outen the conservatory. A sudden drop in temperature would kill them flowers."—Washington Herald.

The Smart Set

SELDOM has more pleasing news been announced than that of the engagement of Miss Mary Langhorne and Richard Hammond, which is being told in little informal notes to their intimate friends and comes as a great surprise to most of them. Miss Langhorne is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Potter Langhorne, and since her debut two seasons since has been very popular. She is extremely pretty and clever and has a piquant charm of manner as well as a sweetness of nature that has won for her a host of friends. She comes from a distinguished southern ancestry, her father being one of the Langhornes of Virginia, while Mrs. Langhorne is a member of the Hayne family of South Carolina. Richard Hammond is the eldest son of A. B. Hammond and is as great a favorite as his fiancee. He is a graduate of Harvard and has traveled abroad extensively. He has been for some time past in Mexico looking after his father's business interests there, but is at present in Shasta. The wedding is to be an event of September, and the only regret in connection with the affair is that for a time Mr. Hammond and his bride will make their home in southern California.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ruth Katharine Davis to Dr. Clarence Quinan, and there are many good wishes and congratulations for them. Miss Davis, a charming girl, is the daughter of Mrs. Katharine Kinkead Davis, a granddaughter of the well known mining man, James H. Kinkead, and a grandniece of the late John H. Kinkead, former governor of Nevada. She is very young, having just completed a course at Mills college, and has not yet been formally presented to society. She and her mother make their home at Cloyne court, Berkeley.

Dr. Quinan is a member of the well known Quinan family, which has been so prominent here for some years, and is a relative of the Shepard family of Oakland. He is one of the leading men of his profession in San Francisco.

Their wedding will probably be an event of the early fall, but no details are arranged as yet.

* * *

Announcements have been received from Mrs. Austin Sperry of the marriage of her daughter, Miss Beda Simpson Sperry, to Charles Augustus Bodwell Jr., in this city on Monday evening, June 17.

* * *

Mrs. Benito Forbes Smith, who has spent the winter in Santa Barbara, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Horace Hellmann, in Belvedere.

Miss Stella McCalla, who came up last week from her home in Santa Barbara for a brief visit to her sister, Miss Lily McCalla, has returned to the south.

Mrs. Nokes, who has been at Fort Monroe since last fall with her son in law and daughter, Captain and Mrs. John Burke Murphy, arrived here last night and is at the home of her parents, Captain and Mrs. A. F. Rodgers, in Broadway. Captain and Mrs. Murphy and their little daughter, Miss Virginia Murphy, have gone to Portland to spend the summer as the guests of Captain Murphy's parents. They will later come here, as they will make their home at the Presidio as soon as Captain Murphy's leave expires, he having been assigned to a company there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foster Dutton, Mrs. Harry Macfarlane and Mrs. Wakefield Baker will leave tomorrow in the Duttons' motor for the McCloud river country club, where they expect to spend a week or 10 days. Mr. and Mrs. Dutton and Mrs. Macfarlane have just returned from a trip in their car to Del Monte, Paso Robles and Santa Barbara.

* * *

Edward M. Greenway has returned from a stay of some weeks in New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bryant Grimwood left yesterday for Yosemite valley, where they will spend some weeks. They will make part of the trip on horse back.

* * *

Mrs. Horry Meek and Miss Gladys Meek of Hayward, Miss Josephine Deming of Santa Cruz and Miss Margaret Stow of Santa Barbara are in the Yosemite valley. Miss Stow, who came north from her home with Miss Deming and a party of her friends in their motor recently, has been Miss Deming's guest at Santa Cruz.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Rawlings are being congratulated on the birth of a little son on Tuesday last, this being their second child. The elder is a daughter about two years old. Mrs. Rawlings, who was formerly Miss Eleanor Warner, has made her home in Mexico much of the time since her marriage, Rawlings being interested in mines there.

* * *

Mrs. Reid and Miss Merrit Reid left recently for Santa Barbara for a stay.

* * *

Captain and Mrs. Chauncey B. Humphreys are at the Presidio of Monterey, but will go east about the end of next week to visit relatives for a month or two, and then go during August to Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Humphreys has been ordered for a course at the infantry and cavalry school.

* * *

Miss Janet Coleman is in Santa Cruz for a sojourn and will later visit Santa Barbara and Del Monte, spending some weeks probably at Santa Barbara.

* * *

Rear Admiral O. W. Fahrenholt has gone to Yosemite valley for a visit of several weeks.

* * *

Miss Virginie Van Loben Sels has been spending several days in Sausalito visiting Miss Frances Reed.

* * *

Judge Thomas F. Graham and his wife and daughter leave this morning for Yosemite for a stay of five or six days.

The Insider

Tells of historical treasure in old newspapers in which "John" delivered laundry bundles and of successes of the Peixotto family.

Describes Auction of the Lick House

YOU wouldn't expect treasure trove from a Chinese washhouse, would you? Yet such treasure was yielded this week when my "John" brought home my washing wrapped in some old newspapers lead pencilled "Lick estate" and bearing date of November 18, 1874. Yellowed with age, one wonders how long they had reposed in the washhouse, or whether they were a recent acquisition of John from some house cleaning woman. There's history on the first page of one of the papers, an important decision in a land case involving 10,000 acres in Mendocino county. There's an item about the bandit Vasquez suing the party that captured him. "Official Whitewash" is the title of an editorial on the finance committee's summing up concerning the official misdemeanors of the street superintendent. And this was written—just think—33 years ago. President Grant's views on paper currency might interest modern financiers. Some of the old advertisements are of firms long since forgotten and unknown to the present generation.

The report of the sale of the Lick real estate occupies nearly two columns and is written in dramatic language, especially that part chronicling the auction of the Lick house. General Cobb was the auctioneer, and in the group of capitalists that surrounded him were Michael Reese, Mayor Otis, Thomas H. Selby, William Alvord, H. M. Newhall, ex-Governor Haight, Colonel J. D. Fry, S. M. Wilson, John O. Earl, Ferdinand Vassault, Maurice Dore and William Hollis. When the general stepped to the front of the platform to address the crowd old Emperor Norton interrupted him, saying that he had an interest in the Lick house, acquired by purchase in 1850, and by virtue of his private rights he protested against the sale and in his capacity as emperor forbade it.

A protest against fast driving in the park also occupies some space in this same page. Fast driving 33 years ago against fast motoring now!

The Alta Californian, one of the papers in which my laundry was inclosed, has reports of the Burro Burro mine troubles, the Mechanics' institute fair and the death of Mme. Agatha States, the famous songbird, one of the three Mandeville sisters, who gave concerts in San Francisco in 1857 and during succeeding periods. The death of General Addison in this city is described, and in the theatrical reports is recorded the appearance of the Vokes family, with Bella Pateman and Barton Hill, at the California theater.

Ernest Peixotto to Visit Old Home

Ernest Peixotto, who is to spend some time here this summer visiting relatives, is one of the most successful and widely known of the San Francisco native sons who have taken up art as their life work. It is now about three years since Peixotto was out here, so he will find many changes in his old home. His wife is also a San Franciscan, and also an artist. Both the Peixottos are writers as well as artists. Nearly all the well known magazines have at one time or another published charming articles by Ernest, illustrated with exquisite pen and ink drawings. His work is much appreciated by connoisseurs and critics abroad.

There is more than the average amount of gray matter distributed among the Peixotto family. Edgar hasn't done anything in art or literature, but he is making money, and he has a beautiful wife and fine children. Jessica is one of the stars among women lecturers. Sidney has done a great work among the Columbia park settlement boys. But it is Ernest that the family considers its most brilliant success.

Novelist Mighels Here for a Stay

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Verrill Mighels arrived in town this week from New York and will visit their relatives hereabouts. Mighels is interested in a traction road that is projected for Nevada, and which has millionaire backing. There is not much about Nevada that "Phil" doesn't know, for he lived there a good part of his life. His father was that brilliant wit, Harry Mighels, and his stepfather is Sam Davis of the Carson Appeal. He learned his first steps in newspaper work in this city as an artist on one of the dailies, and then he went to New York to study his art more seriously in the School of Design there.

It was when he was dabbling with brush and palette in New York that he married Mrs. Ella Sterling Cummins, widow of the late Adley H. Cummins, one of the most wonderful linguists that ever lived in this part of the world. Mrs. Cummins was also originally from Nevada and is a writer of more than local fame. Mighels gave up art for literature after a time, went to London and made fame and fortune out of his novels, which have been placed upon the book market with frequency. He has written a good many short stories that have appeared in Harper's and other American magazines. One of his novels deals with the servant girl question and offers an excellent cure for the ill that troubles house keepers these days.

.. Gossip in Railroad Circles ..

C. C. KENZIE, who represents the Utah construction company, which is building the Western Pacific, is in the city, and says that the company could use 1,000 more men on the line between Oroville and the Nevada state boundary.

"There is work for 300 men," he said, "near Sterling, which is 250 miles from the city and near Chico. I could employ 50 to 60 more men at Spring Garden at the big tunnel, and many more could be used in a short time. They are opening new camps near Chilcoot and work is to be done on 50 to 60 miles from that point, which will require a great number of men. The camps are pretty well supplied, but more are being started as new ground is being broken, and it is imperative to secure labor so that this work of construction is not delayed. But where to get men is the question.

* * *

George G. Fraser wishes it to be announced that all baseball players are asked to report for practice next Sunday morning at Bay street station. It is understood that at that game the team will be picked out which will represent the San Francisco railroad men to meet those of Los Angeles at the match to be played at Santa Barbara.

* * *

A meeting of the rate clerks of the Southern Pacific, the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad and the Salt Lake line is to be held in Los Angeles on July 1 for the purpose of revising the rates as a result of the Clark line being built into Nevada.

* * *

George G. Fraser is on a trip through Nevada on business for his company, and he is incidentally trying to arouse a spirit of enthusiasm for the national game in the breasts of railroad men in Tonopah and Goldfield.

* * *

W. R. Alberger, traffic manager of the Tonopah and Tidewater railroad, has returned from a trip over that line.

* * *

The Northwestern Pacific has ordered 4,000 tons of rail for the building of the track between Cloverdale and Ukiah. H. W. Ellicott, purchasing agent for the company, says that he has not as yet received any instructions for the purchase of material for the extension of the road. It is understood that the rebuilding of the track is but the beginning of putting the entire line in good physical condition north of Santa Rosa.

* * *

C. C. Crowley, who for many years was in charge of the Southern Pacific's detective bureau, is in the city. Since he left the employ of the railroad company he has become a mine owner and a hotel proprietor in Nevada. He opened the first hotel in Goldfield and called it the San Carlos. Crowley is mining in the Gold Mountain district, which is reached by the Clark and the Brock roads, and is midway between Goldfield and Bullfrog. He hopes soon to be many times a millionaire.

* * *

J. Dowey Harvey, president of the Ocean Shore line, has issued a circular to the effect that he has appointed E. P. Charlton traffic manager of the road.

* * *

Virgil G. Bogue, chief engineer of the Western Pacific, has gone on an inspection trip of the line in the northern part of the state.

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 52	Maximum 56
San Francisco	Minimum 49	Maximum 60
San Diego	Minimum 58	Maximum 66

San Francisco building permits for June 20.

Permanent	8	Value	$82,000
Alterations	8	Value	5,000

Bank clearings for the week ended Thursday noon, June 20:

San Francisco	$43,969,959.98	1906	$30,316,113.92	Increase 45 per cent.
		1905	33,481,200.07	Increase 31 per cent.
Los Angeles	11,598,891.78	1906	10,375,301.00	Increase 11 per cent.
Oakland	2,521,382.17			
San Jose	548,254.13	1906	347,242.74	Increase 57 per cent.

Fresno raisins are selling for 6 cents—a very high price—and many growers are holding out for 7 cents. The Fresno crop will be very large this fall, and the demand in the east is unprecedented.

The eight story concrete building for the Boyd estate, located at the corner of California and Drumm streets, is nearing completion. The concrete in the roof was poured last week. This building is eight stories in height and will be used for stores and offices. It is entirely of reinforced concrete and of most approved design. Some idea of the speed with which a concrete building may be constructed may be gained from the fact that one complete story was added to this building in nine working days.