

The San Francisco Call

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ALL QUIET BUT LAUCK

SAN FRANCISCO was the quietest town in America on the fourth of July. There was not even a respectable noise. One little boy upheld the glory of his race by burning his face with gunpowder. One fears that San Francisco will be reprimanded as a degenerate city because we had not at least a score of serious casualties and a long list of expensive fires.

Those dangerous riots which Adjutant General Lauck was prepared to put down with blood and iron did not occur. They never existed, except in Lauck's mind. We are informed, however, by Mr. Lauck's personal organ that "precautions were taken to nip in the bud any lawless demonstration."

It is quite possible, of course, that Adjutant General Lauck may have been misquoted by his apparently accredited organ, but we submit that incendiary talk of this kind calls for instant reputation and denial, or that Lauck should receive a severe reprimand from Governor Gillett in his capacity of commander in chief of the California national guard.

ROCKEFELLER'S VICARIOUS ATONEMENT

THE comedy—or is it melodrama?—of the hunted billionaire is concluded for the present. The curtain drops and all is lovely. Mr. Rockefeller sends an apologetic telegram to Judge Landis. Like the coon and the colonel, he knows when he has had enough and is ready to come down.

In this warm weather the country owes a certain debt of gratitude to Mr. Rockefeller for permitting the unwhipped populace to enjoy the pleasures of the chase by proxy. The spectacle offered by the richest man in the world pursued by a bum bailiff in gum shoes at least promotes the gaiety of the nation, and if it is done at the expense of Mr. Rockefeller's dignity, why, he can afford it, if he thinks he can.

It is not very clear why Mr. Rockefeller doubled on his tracks, like a hunted fox, in the first instance. It may be presumed that he reads the papers and knew he was wanted from the first. If it is true, as he says, that he knows nothing of interest to the court, why not come and say so without dodging? Uncle Sam pays his car fare and per diem. But we cherish a hope that the course of ordinary routine may be found as useful an explanation for his wanderings as it serves to explain the movement of our fleet of battleships around the Horn.

We observe with satisfaction that certain wicked little American boys, who were caught swimming even as Adam and Eve may have swum before the fall, in one of Mr. Rockefeller's ponds, have been properly reprimanded by the billionaire's farm superintendent and bidden to swim no more in those sanctified waters, lest Mr. Rockefeller's fine sensibilities be shocked. Thus we perceive that Mr. Rockefeller's example diffuses a rare moral atmosphere in his entourage. No little boy without breeches can be permitted to go swimming in his neighborhood. The country will readily forgive a man who makes vicarious atonement for his own sins by forbidding those of his neighbors.

PARDEE ON TRAITORS

THERE was some good stuff in former Governor Pardee's address at Livermore on the fourth, but it may be that he takes a view more gloomy than the occasion warrants. In his condemnation of the demoralizing influence on society of the bribe giver we fully concur, and his statement is none too strong when he says:

Beside the single traitorous act, the steady, persistent, cold blooded attempts of the bribers of public officials to turn the representatives of the people from the path of rectitude, are, to my mind, more traitorous. I care not what others may say or think, to me the bribe giver is a greater menace to the safety and the perpetuity of the liberties of the people of this country than the war time traitor. Against the machinations of the latter we are able to guard ourselves. For in time of war we are alive to the dangers that threaten us. But in time of peace, busy with our individual affairs, we are too much occupied to take precautions against the cold blooded bribers of our representatives. And so the peace time traitor has the opportunity to turn aside for his own benefit the orderly, honest and equal application of the law. Not restrained by fear of death for his traitorous acts, the peace time traitor laughs, because of long immunity, at the penalties of an outraged law, and, compared with the bravery of a Benedict Arnold, is a coward.

We differ from Governor Pardee in his prognosis of the situation. We do not fear that these peace time traitors will succeed in debauching the people of America to such extent that, like Greece and Rome in similar case, we shall become an easy prey to our enemies.

We do not think that experience justifies this prophecy and we offer San Francisco as an example to the contrary. We have set to work to clean house here in a very determined fashion, and our chief endeavor is directed straight at those very peace time traitors that Governor Pardee denounces. The process is not at all

The Welcome on the Mat Is Not for Me



PHILADELPHIAN INQUIRER.

pleasant. The men who have taken the work in hand are subject to abuse and vilification by every hired scribbler in reach of the bribe givers, but, after all, the public understands the motive and knows where the outcry comes from. It is the hit dog that howls.

Governor Pardee has spoken well. It is an utterance of the sort that clears the air and holds attention right on the spot where it is needed, at a time when every traitorous agency that money can buy is engaged in confusing the issue.

A NEWSPAPER FRAUD

WE find the following remarkable statement in the Chronicle of Thursday morning:

Secretary Loeb, for the president, has made a denial of the ridiculous report that 16 battleships of the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy were to be sent to the Pacific on account of the anti-American feeling in Japan.

In the Chronicle of the following day we find a statement credited to Secretary of the Navy Metcalf that "eighteen battleships will join the Pacific fleet immediately."

The Call printed the same news several days previously but the Chronicle took pains to deny it laboriously. It was cheaper to do that than spend a little money to get the news.

It is cheaper still to print tainted news on the pages at so much a line, as the Chronicle does with the stuff sent out by the literary bureau financed by the traction companies to fight municipal ownership. That is a fraud on the Chronicle's readers.

Gossip in Railway Circles

WILLIAMSON DUNN of the Santa Fe refrigerator despatch company, who is one of the best posted men on the fruit situation in the state, said yesterday that if the same thrift were shown by more of the farmers in the state as is displayed by the few they would be adding not only to their own riches, but also to the value of the holdings in the entire state.

"For instance," said Dunn, "I know a viticulturist near Hanford who has a splendid vineyard, and to protect his vines he planted around it a windbreak of tragedy prunes, and this year he will make off of this windbreak a net return of about \$14,000 worth of fruit. Now this man is increasing not only the value of the land, but the value of all land in the state, as the returns from his acreage will make a wonderfully attractive showing. It is men like these who help build up a state, for there is nothing so alluring to the farmer of the middle west as these reports of the money our acres can make. Talking about vineyards, there will be a big crop of grapes this year. The vineyards in the San Joaquin valley never looked more promising."

Harry Buck of the Pennsylvania system, who has been keeping tabs on all the improvements and the money expended on his line, says that his road has spent more money in giving the public what it requires than any other system in any part of the world. As the Pennsylvania system has an earning capacity greater than half a dozen western roads and runs through the richest part of the United States, some of the representatives of the lines in the west, whose territory embraces desert mountains and a few yards of sandstorms, think that the Pennsylvania could spend a few more millions without detracting from its enormous surplus to any appreciable extent. Buck says that his company has spent in the last seven years \$195,806,546 for new equipment. There were

2,533 engines built or rebuilt at a cost of \$60,551,481; freight cars built or rebuilt, 122,718, at a cost of \$124,481,319; and passenger cars, 1,741, at a cost of \$10,415,748. And what pleases Eckel and E. M. Pomeroy best is the fact that the payroll of the system will be \$12,000,000 greater this year than it was last year. New construction required \$282,772,784 while \$22,705,367 was spent on real estate, rights of way, terminals and other necessities.

The operating department of the Southern Pacific reports that the movement of cars west from Sparks for a long while has not been in as good shape as it is today. The average movement is in the neighborhood of 200 cars a day, and there is every probability that this number of cars taken from those yards will be kept up indefinitely. On the 3d of the month there were 256 cars taken out of Sparks for Pacific coast points, and on the national holiday it was increased to 267.

F. W. Thompson, general agent of the Rock Island lines, has received from the head offices of the company an attractive magazine which is published by his road for the benefit of the employes. It is to be distributed free to the 37,000 people who are working for that corporation. The issue for next month will have 35 pages and the month after 64 pages.

Edward Chambers and H. P. Answait of the Santa Fe, who have been expected the fourth at Dal Monte, are expected in the city today.

J. E. Husley has been appointed general manager of the Eastern railway company of New Mexico, with headquarters at Topeka, Kansas. This is one of the lines of the Santa Fe system.

J. S. Leads, manager of the Santa Fe refrigerator express, has left for the east.

In the Joke World

Little wife—"I'm going to give you a surprise, George. I want some money. Elderly hubby—"That don't surprise me a bit."

Little wife—"But it will when I tell you how much I want.—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

"Igg seems to be very fond of walking." "Not at all. You know he's just bought one of those cheap motor cars they're manufacturing."

"Yes, that's what I mean."—Catholic Standard and Times.

"You needn't sit up for me tonight, Maria."

"I won't, dear. I'll be standing just inside the door for you."—Chicago Tribune.

"My face is my fortune, sir," said the pretty summer girl. "And mine is, too," said the handsome summer man. "Let us put our fortunes together."—June Lippincott's.

Answers to Queries

CROIX D'OR.—A. S. City. In order to obtain the proper pronunciation of Croix d'Or, the name of a race horse, you will have to find a Frenchman who will pronounce it. The name means cross of gold. The records show that this horse ran at Los Angeles before this season, but not at Oakland, Ingleside or Tanforan.

POSTAGE STAMP.—Subscriber, City. According to the language of stamps the reversing of a postage stamp on the upper right hand corner of an envelope means that the person written to is not to write any more to the sender.

BOONE—M. S. City. The remains of Daniel Boone, the famous backwoodsman, were removed from Missouri in 1845 and laid at rest in the cemetery at Frankfort, Ky.

SAMOAN ISLANDS.—Enq., Oakland, Cal. Mail for the Samoan islands leaves San Francisco for the Samoan islands on the third Thursday of each month.

The Smart Set

AN event of today will be the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Van Horn Hewston and Frederick P. Greenwood, which will be celebrated quietly at the home of the bride at the Hewston ranch in Alameda county. It was planned that the marriage should take place later, but it was decided suddenly that the event should be hastened. Only relatives and a few friends will be present. Miss Hewston is the daughter of the late General John Hewston, who was one of the prominent men of the earlier life of San Francisco, being identified with the interests of that time. He was also one of the charter members of the Bohemian club. Miss Hewston is a charming girl, pretty, attractive and having a host of friends.

Fred Greenwood is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Greenwood and a grandson of the late Judge Crockett, the prominent jurist. He is a popular and clever young business man. He and his bride will make their home in Piedmont, where they have taken a house.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Glenn Elliott have sent out announcements of the marriage of their sister, Miss Gertrude Elliott, to James Merritt Littlehale in Stockton on Tuesday, July 2.

The Misses Morrison of San Jose entertained at a delightful and elaborate luncheon at their beautiful home, "Paradise," on the fourth, several guests from this city being entertained as well as a number of the leading society people of San Jose. The affair took place in the long arbor, which is one of the most beautiful in that part of the state, and was indeed an occasion of note.

Miss Lily McCalla and Miss Alice Hoffman returned from Yosemite valley several days ago, where they spent a fortnight. Miss McCalla left last night for Santa Barbara, and, after spending a few days at the home of her parents, Admiral and Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla, will go east, accompanied by her sister, Miss Stella McCalla. They will spend two months as the guests of their sisters, Mrs. W. G. Miller, in Philadelphia and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur Jr. at Annapolis.

Mrs. Andrew Welch left yesterday for Santa Barbara, where she has taken a house for July and August.

News has reached here of the recent death in Budapest of Baron de Dellin, whose wife was formerly Miss Alice Younger, the daughter of Dr. William J. Younger, and a sister of Mrs. Burns Macdonald, Miss Maude Younger and Herbert Younger, all of whom are here at the present time. Baroness de Dellin has lived in Austria for several years past, and her marriage and has not resided in San Francisco for some time. No details of the death of her husband have as yet reached here.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hopkins and Miss Lydia Hopkins have returned from a sojourn in the Yosemite valley.

Mrs. Truxtun Beale and Mr. and Mrs. Oge were guests recently at Napa Soda Springs for a brief stay.

William Denman has returned to town from Yosemite valley, where Mrs. Denman is remaining for another fortnight with Mr. and Mrs. James Denman.

Mrs. Caroline Green Noble, who has been in town as the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Calhoun, has returned to the Japanese village near Los Gatos.

Captain Meriwether Walker, U. S. A., and Mrs. Walker, who have been stationed at Fort Mason for some time past, and who are great favorites here, sailed yesterday on the transport for Manila, where they will be stationed.

Miss Barbara Small is spending some time this summer at Pacific Grove.

Mrs. Malcolm Henry will return next week from the McCloud river, where she is enjoying a visit to friends who have a charming country place there.

Mrs. Douglas Watson and family, who have been spending the last month at Carmel-by-the-Sea, will return to town the middle of this month.

Captain and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds are spending a few days at the Bohemian club grove, the guests of Dr. H. J. Stewart and Miss Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pease, Mr. and

The Insider

Tells of Maude Adams' first appearance on the stage and the confounding of a modern author with Petrarch by a "literary" bureau

Screams to Mother to Obtain Her Cue MAUDE ADAMS says that her first appearance on any stage in a speaking part was in a play called "Fritz." The manager wanted her mother to permit the debut and Mrs. Adams was willing, but her husband objected. "I don't want my child to make a fool of herself," was the tenor of his protest. Little Maude resented the implication and brought all her childish blamishments to bear upon the stern parent until he agreed to let her try the part. There were a hundred lines to learn, but she mastered them in one lesson, which shows the advantage of stage environment to a beginner. At a certain point Maude had to scream, and she was so afraid that she might miss her cue that she ran across the stage, calling to her mother, "Mamma, must I scream now?" The wail was heard even to the top gallery and was duly appreciated by the gods.

Reaches Into Grave to Gain Business Miss Agnes Tobin's "Madona Laura," translations from Petrarch, recently led an enterprising press clipping bureau into a curious error, curious for its display of ignorance rather than anything else. As the story comes to me, the bureau addressed one of its circulars to "F. Petrarch, in care of William Heinemann, publisher, London." The circular explained that it would be well for Petrarch to send \$5 if he wished to know "how much publicity his work was securing." If I did not know something of the workings of New York clipping bureaus I should fancy this a jest, but I have been permitted opportunity to investigate exactly how such a bureau's assistants work. There used to be one in Liberty street, run by a young woman with more business ability than knowledge of literature. She employed three or four "readers," whose duty it was to read all the daily and weekly papers that came in the mails, also magazines in their turn. One of these assistants at the time I knew the place was a genuine Bowery girl, gum chewing, ignorant, and the only reason of whose employment was that she was able to read a quantity of papers in a given time. She had sufficient mental capacity to pick out certain items and classify them, but she would have been just the one to have addressed a circular to an author who had been dead over 500 years.

"Copy Cadger" Is Turned Down Hard An enterprising local newspaperist of the order that Andrew Lang calls a "copy cadger," a person who gains a name for literary ability by writing a few lines of introduction to a symposium of other writers' conceptions on certain subjects, conceived a great idea some time ago. It was when the proposed exposition in San Francisco was on the rug, and the copy cadger wrote to several celebrities whom he thought might have thoughts on the subject. W. S. Gilbert, who last week received the honor of knighthood, was one of those approached for an opinion. Gilbert's answer did not, however, please the recipient. It ran: "Sir: I view the proposal to hold an international exhibition in San Francisco with an equanimity bordering on indifference."

Sample of the Wit of a London Club "That does not surprise me so much," said the artist who has just got back from abroad. "When I was in London I heard a story that illustrates the extremely caustic wit of the librettist of the Sullivan and Cellier operas. He was one day accosted at his club by a fellow, who asked, 'Beg pardon, but do you happen to know a member of this club, a man with one eye, called Matthews?' 'No, I don't think I do,' returned Gilbert; then after a pause, 'what's the name of his other eye?'"

"The Mikado" Fares Ill in Old England "The Mikado," probably the most perennially popular of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, it will be remembered, lately fell under the ban of the censor of plays on account of the importance of the Japanese question nowadays in diplomatic circles. This opera had its first local presentation by the William T. Carleton company, in which were Fanny Rice, Alice Vincent, Clara Wisdom, William Fitzgerald, Charles Drew and Carleton himself as the mikado. Charlie Reed burlesqued the piece as "Micky-do" and it was given by his minstrels at the old Standard theater. It was hard to say which enjoyed the greater favor, the comic opera or its takeoff.

Lauds Grand Jury as Bulwark of People

EDITOR CALL—Sir: The newspapers of July 2 and 3, referring to Bert Schlesinger's argument before the superior court on July 2, state:

"Then he attacked the idea of grand juries. 'No institution on earth has such arbitrary power as a grand jury,' he declared with warmth. 'Its powers exceed those of the czar.'"

With equal "warmth" and just as much sense (?) Bert Schlesinger might have stated:

"No armament on earth has such efficiency as that of our army and navy. Its efficiency exceeds that of the czar's army and navy."

Does Bert Schlesinger know that the czar is a hereditary autocratic ruler, and that the grand jury is the people? Let us impress upon Bert Schlesinger that the grand jury is the people; perhaps reiteration will penetrate that profound mind. Is it a matter of surprise to him that in our form of government the powers of the people should exceed those of the czar?

It was always intended that the grand jury should have arbitrary powers, aye, unlimited arbitrary powers. Therein lies its efficiency and our safety. No honest law abiding citizen has anything to fear from an honest grand jury. If the grand jury is powerful enough to strike terror in the hearts of all those who (while willing enough to break the laws) wish to escape prosecution, that's what it's for. Bert Schlesinger argues like—well, take your choice.

CHARLES FISHER. San Francisco, July 3, 1907.

BAND WAGON MEN TABOOED

Don't be a band wagon man. He never amounts to anything. Nobody respects him. He is not even respected by himself. The world admires a plucky fighter even if he goes down in defeat. Friends know that he can be depended on, enemies know that he is to be counted on and such a one himself feels more like a man because of it. Stand for something. Don't be a band wagon man. It's for the band wagon man is—Chatante (Kan.) Tribune.

Mrs. Arthur E. Watson and R. H. Pease Jr. went to Monterey on Wednesday in their automobile to spend the fourth. They will return to town Sunday night.

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 58... Maximum 60 San Francisco... Minimum 58... Maximum 60 San Diego... Minimum 64... Maximum 70 San Francisco building permits for July 5: Permanent... 12... Value... \$30,900 Alterations... 7... Value... 6,000 The fruit growers of the Sacramento valley are realizing record prices on all varieties of fruit, more especially peaches and apricots. The canneries are making a strong market, and it is now expected that the prices will make up to the farmers for the reduced crop caused by the spring frosts. With the beginning of the second half of the year conditions in San Francisco show increased activity in real estate, with a larger amount of money in savings banks than anticipated, owing to nonwithdrawals on interest due and large deposits.