Peace Congress Forms Permanent Committee to Settle Existing Labor Troubles

Continued from Page 1, Column 7

provement club, C. W. Riffer of the Sunset improvement club, W. A. Gates of the Berkeley chamber of commerce, R. W. Getty of the west of Castro improvement club and G. Toyne of the mechanics of Eden township.

At the afternoon session Dr. A. W. Voorsanger, who had just returned from an extended trip to Europe, was called upon, and in a brief address made a plea for an industrial peace founded upon justice. Other speakers during the afternoon were Isidor Jacobs, who said that Secretary Straus had promised that upon his return from Hawaii he would assist the local civic federation in its work; P. J. Healy, Dr. Scott, Andrew J. Gallagher of the photo engravers' union and W. V. Stafford, a member of the harbor board. A paper written by Edward F. Adams of the Chronicle on the power of the press was read.

REFERS TO CAR STRIKE

Gallagher referred to the streetcar strike and said that if a conciliatory spirit were shown it could be settled in 15 minutes. He advocated conciliation before instead of after a strike, and was applauded repeatedly. He spoke in part as follows:

I believe that I will be a member of a labor union when strikes and lockouts are things of the past. All that labor needs for peace is fairness. Some say that labor unions have no right to keep a nonunion man from earning his living. Labor unions never adopted that course. As with a doctor or a lawyer, I desire that the man who works with me may have his card that shows me that he works for the betterment of all mankind. There is hope in my heart that through this conference we have come to a better understanding, better than ever before.

The biggest of the strikes now on in this city could be settled in 15 minutes if one side would listen to reason. In another case 580 girls are on strike. Every speaker here has admitted the right of labor to organize. When a man says, therefore, that he can discharge his employes if he does not like the color of their eyes or the church to which they belong, can you blame labor if it shows a natural resentment?

SPEECH PLEASES DELEGATES

W. V. Stafford, who at one time was head of the order of railway conductors, spoke with a directness that pleased the delegates. It was ordered that his speech be printed in pamphlet form for general circulation. He said in part:

The average employer is prone to treat lightly the laws passed especially in the interest of labor, the sanative laws and the child labor laws, for example. The labor unions have worked persistently for these statutes; and they notice the different attitude of the employer toward these laws and the laws for the protection of property.

We hear much about the labor union position as to apprentices; and, personally, I am of the opinion that the unions are wrong. They shut out the boys of their own families while admitting the earthquake plumber and the saw and hatchet carpenter. But, if there is wrong in this, the employer must bear his share. I know from experience as labor commissioner of this state that many employers will hire little tots in ordinary drudgery, in violation of the state law, while they decline to be bothered teaching the small number of apprentices the labor unions will allow. All this is bad for the boy.

My advice to the labor union would be that, rather than prevent the boy from learning a trade, they should insist that public trade schools be established, with competent teachers from their own ranks. It is as much the duty of the state to make carpenters and blacksmiths as to provide free education for doctors.

A year ago I made a very thorough investigation of the reform schools of this state, obtaining the personal history of every inmate. You are all aware of the astonishing increase of juvenile crime during recent years, crime ranging from petty larceny to murder and embracing between the extremes every phase of wrong doing. To me it is a very significant fact that, while the majority of this terrible army of youthful criminals had been employed at various callings from tender years, their ranks did not contain a single apprentice. This is not all coincidence.

Give a boy the tools of industrial trades, the tools that represent the thought and intelligence of a hundred generations of intelligent workmen, add proper instruction, and you have a young optimist full of hope and ambition. The present method bars our boys from the workshop and leaves them the messenger service to the night restaurant evil and the resorts.

At this point Dr. Julius Rosenstirn moved a vote of thanks to Professor Simon Newcomb, and it was carried unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

The following resolutions providing for the institution of a local branch of the civic federation were adopted after brief debate:

Whereas, one of the great problems of the hour is how best to maintain industrial peace with justice to employer and employed; and

Whereas, disputes between labor and capital are serious hindrances to the peace and prosperity of our city and our commonwealth; and

Whereas, it is the consensus of opinion of thoughtful men that the best method for the prevention of such disputes is a better understanding between the industrial forces; and

Whereas, it is imperative that immediate efforts be made to remove friction and to bring into harmonious accord the employer and the employed; and

Whereas, the national civic federation, by its disinterested and conciliatory methods, has been eminently successful in averting and adjusting great numbers of strikes and lockouts; be it therefore

Resolved, that we, the representatives of various walks of life, assembled in conference in the city of San Francisco, after the fullest interchange of viewpoints and opinions, firmly believe that great good can be made to follow the bringing into life in our midst of a branch of the national civic federation, which shall have for its purposes

(a) The adjustment and prevention by conciliation and arbitration of industrial disputes, which may hereafter arise within our commonwealth.

(b) The furthering of any movement which shall have for its purpose the bringing into closer touch and greater harmony the wage earner and employer.

(c) The investigation of and action in such other matters as may from time to time affect the welfare and the relations between employer and employed. Be it, therefore, further

Resolved, that the chairman of the conference, with the approval of the executive committee of the civic league, shall appoint a committee of 45 members, not necessarily delegates to this conference, 15 representing labor, 15 representing employers and 15 representing the general public, who shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as may be required, and shall draft rules and resolutions, and in whom shall be vested full discretionary power in the government of the federation and as to the time when the foregoing purposes shall be carried into effect. And be it, therefore, further

Resolved, that this conference recognizes that in the organization of labor and capital lies the most effective means of securing and maintaining the objects herein set forth. And be it, therefore, further

Resolved, that we, the delegates to this industrial peace conference, pledge ourselves to give such branch of the national civic federation our hearty support.

HARRIS WEINSTOCK,
Chairman of committee.
DR. FRANK W. GALE,
JAMES G. MAGUIRE,
THOMAS MAGEE,
DR. GEORGE EVANS.

POWER OF THE PRESS

Ernest S. Simpson, managing editor of The Call, was the first speaker of the evening session. Speaking on the subject, "The Power of the Press," he first outlined the system of arbitration by which all disputes between the newspapers and the unions in their employ are adjusted. He then told how the press represented the great third party in all industrial disputes, the public. He said in part:

The voice of the press may not be the voice of the people, but it is a clear and faithful echo. This is an era and we are a nation of peace. We have learned that there is a far better harvest to be reaped from the grain field than the battle field. If we can settle the supreme question of government by the simple process of pulling the levers of a machine or making marks on a piece of paper with a rubber stamp, is it necessary, is it not absurd to go to war—the war of the strike and the lockout, the boycott and the blacklist—over the subordinate question of how we shall hire and be hired?

The press serves the ends of peace when, by the very act of publicity, it cools the temper and curbs the speech of the hotheads on both sides of an industrial dispute. But the highest and largest usefulness of the newspaper—the nonpartisan newspaper—in industrial disputes lies in the fact that it affords the broadest, most direct and easiest channel and avenue for negotiation between the disputants, a way that is open when all others are barred by hasty tempers, stiff pride and stubborn wills. It affords also a channel that is always free and always open between the combatants and the great third party in interest—the people.

JAMES H. BARRY SPEAKS

James H. Barry, editor of the Star, followed on the same subject. After pointing out several instances in which the press had failed to influence the public in local elections, he paid a glowing tribute to the organs of publicity. He said:

The press is the lever that moves the world. The greatest influence for good or for evil. Here in San Francisco the power of the press has been shown most magnificently. When the papers opposed Schmitz he was elected. Now, however, by the exposures of the press, the men who have been false to the public trust will be punished. Some will not go to the penitentiary—all of them should—but those who will not go are punished more severely than if they went. How? Through the columns of the press; through the publicity given to their infamy.

What would a Boxton care that you or I should know that he took $5,000 from a corporation? But when he knows that all the world knows and that he will be ostracised wherever he goes then he suffers. That's the power of the press.

The details published yesterday of that scoundrel's confession were so awful that no term of imprisonment could compare with it. The fact that his wife had to go on the witness stand and tell of the filthy money must have been a punishment, if he has any soul, that no one can realize. Without publicity it would have amounted to nothing. There can be no doubt of the power of the press. The press can never be powerful unless it is right.

THOMAS MAGEE IS HEARD

Thomas Magee spoke in part as follows:

There has been much reason for that mutual suspicion, and the chief cause for it has been ignorance and indifference of the motives of the other side and of the conditions under which it is endeavoring to operate. I have no reasonable doubt that if employer and employe would in a broad, fair, honest spirit come together prepared to make an agreement like business men and live up to it, and let each see the other's motive and the other's point of view, that 50 per cent of our industrial difficulties could be averted.

There is not a thoroughly representative body in San Francisco. Each organization now in existence represents a certain class or a certain industry. What we need is an organization for progress, representing every walk of life in this city. That is the way this city should be governed, so that the men in office would represent all the people and not the particular party which elected them.

I can see daylight ahead. We are getting down to bedrock, and that structure that will be built for the future, both politically and industrially, will rest on a solid foundation that must endure. In that I see hope. Our future is assured, for at the helm of the poor old derelict stands an honest man, who is heading her course true and is surrounding himself with honest advisers, so that, like Paul after his shipwreck, we can thank God and take courage.

MACARTHUR ENDS PROGRAM

Walter Macarthur was the last speaker of the evening. Macarthur said in the course of his address:

This industrial peace conference will go down in history as the most remarkable gathering of its kind. It has broken the world's record in one respect at least—in the three days' talk of peace there has been no war. I welcomed the plan of the conference. Instinctively I thought it a fine thing, and gladly co-operated, not thinking that I was doing anything that could call for criticism. I was naturally surprised that some doubt existed. I learned that it was based on a suspicion that something derogatory to labor might be said. I thought it a good plan for the voice of labor to be heard. I determined to be heard here if only for the purpose of demonstrating my right to free speech—to show that the voice of labor might be raised in public without harm to labor.

I have said that I thought a movement of this kind good for labor, capital and for San Francisco. Free discussion is always a good thing. This conference has been representative more of capital than of labor, yet we note that not a single unkind word has been said of the labor movement, not a suggestion to injure the cause of organized labor.

The principle of conciliation is a principle of organized labor throughout the United States. The labor movement is a peaceful movement, a movement that aspires to maintain not only internal peace, but peace among the nations.

The people of San Francisco are law abiding. Some have seen fit to say that we have not the power of self government. The people of San Francisco have in reality demonstrated that they are the most capable of self government of any people in the world, because as a matter of fact they have been getting along without any government at all. All that we have had for some time past has been a government that we have been ashamed of.

Speaking of strikes, Lincoln said, "Thank God we are living in a country where a man can go on strike as a protest against intolerable conditions." Take away from a workman his right to strike and you take away his most valuable right.

Ninety per cent of the differences between employers and employes are settled by conciliation. You know about the strikes that take place, but not about the strikes that don't take place. Beware of any law that would force men to continue at work when they did not want to. By the strike and the inconvenience attending it the workmen draw the attention of the public to their cause. The best way to preserve peace is by a recognition of the organizations of capital and labor.

If we take a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together we will pull ourselves out of the slough of despond and elevate ourselves to a position of esteem before the whole world.

GARFIELD TOURS CITY

Governor Gillett, Mayor Taylor and Others Accompany Him

James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, was the guest of Arthur R. Briggs, president of the state board of trade, and several of the leading men of San Francisco and the state in an automobile trip around the city yesterday forenoon. The idea was to show the distinguished visitor the development and progress made in the rehabilitation of the city.

The party started from the St. Francis hotel in motor cars at 9 o'clock and made a long tour in viewing the improvements and inspecting the building operations in progress. At 1 o'clock the party returned to the Fairmont hotel for lunch.

The route covered the whole of the area under building operations from the Fairmont to North beach, through the Richmond district and to the Cliff house, thence to Ingleside via Nineteenth avenue, through the Mission and the Potrero and then northward across the downtown business section.

Frank J. Symmes was toastmaster at the luncheon, and called on Secretary Garfield, who spoke in terms of praise of the great advancement of the city. In referring to what had been seen during the tour, Secretary Garfield said that the results of a little more than a year's work was a standing monument to the courage and enterprise of the people.

Mayor Edward R. Taylor then made an address on enforcing the laws of the municipality. He said that while the city charter could in a manner be benefited by changes, it would be well for the municipality to enforce its present laws.

Governor Gillett expressed pleasure at being one of the party and referred to the efficiency of Secretary Garfield in the administration of his department.

Secretary Garfield, in referring to the question of water conservation, said that the needs of the city and all the bay cities were known to him, and that if they could be served without detriment to the farmers and settlers he would look upon the question with all favor.

Secretary Garfield left yesterday afternoon for the Yosemite. Later he will travel through the south and Arizona, where reclamation work will be given his principal time and attention.

The guests at the morning outing yesterday were: James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior; James N. Gillett, governor of California; George R. Carter, governor of Hawaii; Edward R. Taylor, mayor of San Francisco; Senator George C. Perkins, Senator Francis J. Newlands, Congressman Joseph R. Knowland, Chief Justice William H. Beatty, Lewis E. Aubury, state mineralogist; W. V. Stafford, president board of state harbor commissioners; W. J. McGee, secretary inland water ways commission; James D. Phelan, J. N. Garfield, J. A. Holmes, General F. S. Funston, Rear Admiral Henry W. Lyon, Frank J. Symmes, Arthur R. Briggs, president of the state board of trade; C. H. Bentley, president of the chamber of commerce; Congressman W. F. Engelbright, A. Sbarboro, president of the Manufacturers' and Producers' association; A. A. Watkins, John P. Irish, Rufus P. Jennings, C. S. Laumeister, E. E. Calvin, H. A. Brown, J. S. Massey, A. W. Page, staff writer of the World's Work Magazine; J. A. Holmes, T. C. Friedlander, C. W. Burks, L. M. King.

LABOR LEADERS WILL NOT SERVE ON BOARD

Rumor Says That Unionists Refused to Act as Supervisors

Those who had hoped that Mayor Taylor would announce the new board of supervisors were again disappointed yesterday. It was expected that he would be able to give the public the names yesterday, but circumstances did not permit, and the mayor declared he would not announce any selections until he could announce the full 16.

George A. Tracy, Will J. French, Andrew Furuseth and Michael J. Casey were closeted with the mayor for more than an hour yesterday, but refused to discuss the nature of their conference with the city's chief executive.

The mayor expressed keen disappointment that he had been unable to fill the vacancies existing in his appointments, but said that at the last minute men upon whom he had relied to accept the honor and responsibility of service on the board of supervisors had declined to do so, not, said the mayor, because of lack of a sense of civic duty, but because their other affairs would not give them leisure to attend to the work on the board.

Although unconfirmed, the rumor was persistent and strong that the men who had declined to serve were Andrew Furuseth, George A. Tracy, Will J. French and Michael Casey, all leaders of the conservative, careful element of unionism. Of the latter it was stated that he would be offered the post as the head of the board of public works.

"Although I regret having been unable to complete the list of supervisors today," said the mayor, "I will be able to name the men tomorrow. I will get men, and good men, who will accept the burden of public service, and will announce the full list tomorrow."

FINDS PLAN TO RESTORE ALL MUNICIPAL RECORDS

City Attorney Burke Would Use Press Files to Renew Documents

City Attorney George Burke thinks that he has hit upon a happy scheme whereby the entire set of records for San Francisco, destroyed in the fire, can be restored, and with this plan in mind he paid an extended visit to the office of Mayor Taylor yesterday. Burke plans to renew the records from the newspaper files in the state library, and accompanied by his assistant, William T. Baggett, he will go to Sacramento today to begin his self-imposed task.

Burke is enthusiastic over his plan and expressed wonderment last night that some one had not thought of the scheme before he did.

"All that is needed is a careful reading of the press files," he said. "When all the records have been picked up in this way they can be taken before a notary public and certified to and they will then be legally correct and extensive as ever. With diligent work the restoration of the records by this method ought not to require much time."

Mayor Taylor was equally enthusiastic. He said: "I think that City Attorney Burke's idea is a good one and can be carried out in a practical manner. The state library contains files having all the accounts of legal doings for any number of years back, and all that is required to codify them is a lot of work and a little patience. City Attorney Burke's plan has my cordial approval."

The carrying out of the plan would avert endless litigation between private interests and would save the state many thousands of dollars annually in the costs of judges and court attaches' salaries.

SPEEDING AUTO RUNS DOWN MAN AND WOMAN

Chauffeur Flees, Leaving Victims Lying in the Street

ONE ROBBED OF GEMS

Thief Plies His Vocation While the Excitement Is at Its Height

Driving a 60 horsepower automobile at high speed, Harry Taylor of 1447 Ellis street, a chauffeur employed by Lewis Cohen, hit a telegraph pole at Sutter and Webster streets last night. The machine caromed off, demolished a fireplug and struck H. D. Rosenburg, 3124 Clay street, and Mrs. R. C. Cohen, the auto owner's mother-in-law. Mrs. Cohen, who was waiting for a car, was hurled almost across the street and her leg was broken. Then she was robbed of her diamonds as she lay unconscious in the street.

One of Rosenburg's legs also was fractured, and both victims were picked up and sent to the central emergency hospital.

Without waiting to ascertain how badly his two victims were injured, Taylor deserted the wrecked auto and sped away. The number of the machine was taken and its ownership traced to Cohen, who only acknowledged it after being cornered. The police were unable to find Taylor last night. They are also searching for the thieves who robbed the woman.

Mrs. Cohen at the time she was struck had in her possession $60 in gold, a diamond brooch and two diamond earrings which, with the exception of two diamonds found in her handbag, are missing.

Taylor's machine struck the pole while he was trying to avoid another auto and an approaching car at the same time without reducing speed. The machine was badly shattered and left by Taylor at the Webster street corner in a heap beside its victims, who were picked up by C. O'Dea, 87 Hayes street, another chauffeur, and conveyed to the central emergency hospital.

Mrs. Cohen was found to be suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg, bruises on head and shoulders and lacerations. She was removed to the women's hospital.

NELLIE RACINE LANDED IN FRONT BY LYCURGUS

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL

FORT ERIE, Ont., July 25.—Weather clear. Track fast.

First race—Five and a half furlongs; selling; 4 year olds and upward:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	Str.	Fin.
8-5	A. Smith (J. McCarthy)	104	3	3 1	1 h
8-1	Beatrice K (D. Austin)	109	2	1 h	2 1
10-1	Bazil (D. Riley)	108	4	3 1	3 3

Time, 1:08 4-5. Dutch Pete, Miss Gaiety, Alencon, Father Catchem, Merlingo, Miss Point, Wooltessa, Caramel, finished as named.

Second race—Five furlongs; selling; 2 year olds:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Lady Elkhorn (J. Lee)	104	3	2 2	1 2
4-1	Moliere (F. Burton)	101	7	3 ½	2 1½
8-1	Gage (C. Schilling)	100	2	1 ½	2 3

Time, 1:02 2-5. Hostile Hyphen, Gloryar, Bayou Lark, Skating, Andalusia, Loachopoka, Music Master, finished as named.

Third race—One mile; purse; 3 year olds and upward:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	¾	Fin.
4-1	King's Trophy (Farrow)	104	4	3 h	1 n
7-5	Kelpie (Mulcahey)	87	1	1 n	2 2
8-5	Posing (Lycurgus)	102	3	2 ½	3 n

Time, 1:41 1-5. Meddlesome Boy also ran.

Fourth race—Four and a half furlongs; purse; 2 year olds fillies:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Osmunda (D. Riley)	112	4	2 2	1 2
5-2	Etta Louise (Lloyd)	112	6	3 ½	2 n
20-1	Mick. Maid (Moreland)	104	3	6 n	3 n

Time, :56. Abbacy, Lady Handsel, Dethorpe, Lady Ermy, Supplne, Aileen C, Camille M, Orbe, Gertrude Lee, finished as named.

Fifth race—Six furlongs; purse; 3 year olds:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Nellie Racine (Lycurgus)	107	5	1 2	1 3
15-1	Dr. J. F. Aitken (Mrind)	103	4	4 ½	2 h
20-1	Nellette (E. Martin)	94	3	2 ½	3 n

Time, 1:14 3-5. Webber, Prolific, Dulcinea, Bellmence, Little Boot, Scotch High, Malta, Miss Cesarion, finished as named.

Sixth race—One and an eighth miles; selling; 3 year olds and upward:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	¾	Fin.
3-2	Imboden (Delaby)	101	5	2 1	1 n
7-1	C. Thompson (J. Lee)	106	3	1 ½	2 1½
10-1	Light Note (Moreland)	106	6	5 2	3 h

Time, 1:54. Mistle Do, Matabon, Henry O, June Time, finished as named.

Seventh race—Five furlongs; selling; 2 year olds:

Odds.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	St.	Str.	Fin.
6-1	C. Desmond (D. Austin)	109	3	1 n	1 1
15-1	L. C. Widrig (Shilling)	106	4	4 3	2 n
2-1	Takbu (Lloyd)	101	5	3 ½	3 2

Time, 1:01 2-5. Orlandine, Auburndale, Kitty Smith, Drop Stitch, Black Barbara, Melange, finished as named.

FORT ERIE ENTRIES

First race, six furlongs, selling—The Belle 102, Alsono 109, Arbs Van 109, Spendthrift Helen 105, Reticent 111, Cousin Kate 103, Cloten 112, Omah J 112, F. E. Shaw 112, Showman 112, Tyrolian 114, Oleasa 100.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Donald T 96, Cyril 96, Wagner Jr. 96, Frescati 96, Gilvedear 105, Tom Shaw 112, Letohatchee 93, Kitty Smith 93, Red Hussar 107.

Third race, six furlongs—Black Dress 79, Laura Clay 79, Charlie Ward 100, Dew of Dawn 86, Autumn King 104, Charlie Eastman 114, Frontenac 114, Usury 105, Tickle 109.

Fourth race, one and a sixteenth miles, selling—Rather Royal 106, Dolinda 106, Nellie Burn 95, Jupiter 97, Gold Spray 90, Little Lighter 86.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Oroba 104, Balla 104, Marion Moore 98, Catherine F 102, Eleanor Fay 102, Dandy Dancer 103, Miss Mazzoni 103, Terah 105.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Ecclesiastic 95, Doubt 95, Charles L. Stone 100, Willis Green 98, St. Jeanne 98, Minos 98, Prince of Orange 98, Little Boot 98, Alegria 93, Taunt 93, Bonnie Kate 88, Helen H III 88, Woolstone 103, Dele Strome 101.

FORT ERIE SELECTIONS

(By the New York Telegraph).

First race—Cousin Kate, Cloten, F. E. Shaw.
Second race—Kitty Smith, Frescati, Red Hussar.
Third race—Laura Clay, Tickle, Frontenac.
Fourth race—Dolinda, Jupiter, Rather Royal.
Fifth race—Balla, Dandy Dancer, Oroba.
Sixth race—Prince of Orange, Dele Strome, Willis Green.

HAU'S FATHER NEAR DEATH

KARLSRUHE, Germany, July 25.—The father of Karl Hau, who has been sentenced to death for the murder of his wife's mother, Frau Molitor, suffered a stroke of apoplexy today and lies in a critical condition.

TWO GIRLS FIGHT WITH FISTS TO SETTLE FEUD

Musician and Stenographer Battle Four Rounds as Crowd Looks On

CONTEST IS A DRAW

Maidens Are Members of Prominent Families and Posted in Athletics

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 25.—Clad in short skirts and close fitting waists, Lulu Crawford and Opal Adair, two young women well known in social circles, fought four rounds in a fist fight at daylight this morning just outside the city limits to settle a grudge of long standing.

Miss Crawford is a private music teacher and Miss Adair is a stenographer in a real estate office. The feud between the young women has been well known, and, although efforts were made to effect a reconciliation, the endeavors were in vain. Both have taken much interest in out door sports and are well trained in athletics.

It was learned last night that the fight was to take place and several automobile loads of men and women were on hand to witness the battle this morning. At the end of the fourth round both girls were exhausted and were pulled apart by their friends. An effort was made to hush the matter up, as both are members of prominent and respected families.

FATE OF GLASS WILL REST WITH JURY TODAY

Continued From Page 3, Column 7

household gods, my wife and my children, and I would go as far as the district attorney or any one else to protect this city from crimes of that character and punish the guilty man, but I would be the last on earth, because I believed these crimes were committed, to deprive any man of a fair trail or of his liberty without proof of guilt.

I could talk to you longer, but my purpose is simply to answer the arguments of the district attorney. I have taken them up one by one in my humble way and attempted to answer them, and I speak from my heart. I do not belong in the same class of attorneys as these eloquent men, Mr. Delmas and Mr. Heney, who are to speak to you tomorrow, but I can say to you that if your judgment is that Mr. Glass is to bow his head to this stroke, so mote it be that he will bow to it. But in those days to come, when you gather your household gods about you, have a fear lest you should have done this thing with some lingering doubt still in your minds. And I say to you, send this man home to his wife, his children and his grandchildren with this stain that the grand jury has cast upon him removed by the verdict of 12 honest hearts.

ATTEMPTING TO SHIFT THE GUILT TO ANOTHER

Continued From Page 1, Column 4

placed on the stand after Robert N. Frick of the firm of Thomas, Gerstle, Frick and Beedy, who was called simply to establish the fact that the Home telephone franchise application was pending in the board of supervisors at all times alleged in the indictment against Glass.

Steiss declared on direct examination that Glass had full charge of all political affairs and opposition telephone matters for the Pacific States company, and that Halsey had direct supervision over these things and reported to Glass alone. Steiss stated also that his own duties had been similar to those of Glass, but that his authority had extended only to the physical end of the company's affairs, and that President Scott did not take active control of the company until after the fire.

It was on cross examination that the witness spoke of Pickernell's presence on the coast as representative of the parent company from early in February until after the fire, and admitted that he had made most of his reports to him during that time. Steiss resigned later, and he declared yesterday that he did this because he was disgusted with the methods of the company and because he had been sidetracked from promotion after having been given to understand previously that he would be made general manager. The defense attempted to show that Pickernell overshadowed Glass in authority while here, and the prosecution made as strong an effort to show that Pickernell's connection with the company was merely with the engineering department and had nothing to do with Glass.

On Steiss' dismissal from the stand after an extended cross and redirect examination, Heney and Delmas announced the conclusion of their cases. Delmas made an offer to submit the case without argument, which was refused by the prosecution, and after a short discussion of the time to be consumed in the arguments and concerning the filing of the requests for instructions to the jury the noon adjournment was taken. Before the jury was dismissed it was allowed to examine the bank statements filed in evidence Thursday.

DAUGHTER OF F. H. MAGILL IS HIDDEN NEAR CLINTON

Issues Statement Declaring That Her Father Is Innocent of the Charge of Murder

CLINTON, Ill., July 25.—Margaret Magill, the 17 year old daughter of Fred H. Magill, reported missing in California, is now hidden in Illinois near Clinton. She gave out a statement today through her father's lawyers declaring that Magill and his present wife did not murder her mother, but that the latter committed suicide.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 25.—The following are guests at hotels here: San Francisco—G. H. Folk, Marlborough; D. A. Hogan and wife, Belvidere; J. J. Hykin, Herald Square; P. H. Jackson and wife, Hotel Albert; Mrs. J. W. King, Grand Union; A. B. Knickerbocker, Albert; K. H. Vesper, Woodstock; E. Abrahams, Wellington; Miss E. Brooks, St. Andrews; V. Farrell, Wellington; L. Gunderfinger, Woodstock; R. L. Radke and wife and Miss Radke, St. Andrews; M. Raggett, Wellington; O. B. Smith, Broadway Central. Los Angeles—C. C. Ames, St. Denis; Miss T. Curl, Cadillac. San Bernardino—F. J. Ester, Marlborough.

COLLISION VICTIM DIES—A. W. Irwin, injured early Wednesday morning in a collision between a streetcar and an automobile at Turk and Gough streets, died later in the day in the German hospital.

For the strong—that they may keep their strength.
For the weak—that they may regain their strength.
For the young that they may grow in strength.

Uneeda Biscuit

the most nutritious food made from wheat.
Clean, crisp and fresh.

5¢ In moisture and dust proof packages.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE BUTLER
will first see that your sideboard is stocked with the favorite
Jesse Moore Whiskey
GUESTS PREFER IT
The United States Government endorses it as absolutely pure and strictly as required by the Pure Food and Drugs Act. It's the same blended Kentucky Whiskey before the public the last 54 years.
ON SALE AT ALL FIRST CLASS PLACES

Pure for Baby
Prepared Anywhere in a Moment
Whether at home, visiting, or traveling, a clean jar of boiled water, clean nursing bottles and a can of
Sanipure Milk
are all you need, mother, to make baby's diet as near as an artificial food can be to mother's milk.
Sanipure Milk provides all the ingredients in correct proportions. It is healthy cow's milk with excess of casein removed and so modified that analysis shows it to be more nearly like mother's milk than any substitute nature and science have yet produced.
The quantity is regulated by the amount of Sanipure Milk and boiled water combined for each feeding. Our booklet directs you just how to prepare baby's food, according to age, etc.
Avoid the risk of changing diet; you can have baby's food right under all circumstances if you use Sanipure Milk—the food that makes muscle, bone, brain—and strength, as well as fat.
If your dealers haven't Sanipure Milk, send us their names and we will send you free, a sample can and our booklet, "Baby's First Days."
Send TODAY—It is Nature's Way
PACIFIC COAST CONDENSED MILK CO.
Dept. 33 Seattle, Wash., U. S. A.

FRENCH Savings Bank
The French Savings Bank has declared a Dividend of
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on all its Deposits.
Cor. Sutter and Trinity Sts.
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Did you ever hear of a nervous Englishman?
They drink more tea than we do, six to one.
Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best, we pay him.

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Without the knife or loss of time. We guarantee our results. Call or write for testimonials. FIDELITY RUPTURE CURE, 1122 Market st., opp. 7th. Rooms 7 and 8. Hours 10 to 5.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

BAD BREATH
"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles." Chas. H. Halpern, 114 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.
Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablets stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

The PATENTED Everlast
RIMLESS EYEGLASSES are Guaranteed
NOT TO BREAK CHIP LOOSEN
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THE CALIFORNIA PROMOTION COMMITTEE
(Organized 1902)
PROMOTION: The act of promoting; advancement; ENCOURAGEMENT.—Century Dictionary.
The California Promotion committee has for its object the PROMOTING of California as a whole.
It has nothing to sell.
Its energies are devoted to fostering all things that have the ADVANCEMENT of California as their object.
It gives reliable information on every subject connected with the industries of California.
It gives ENCOURAGEMENT to the establishment of new industries and invites desirable immigration.
It is not an employment agency, although it gives information regarding labor conditions.
It presents the opportunities and needs in all fields of business and professional activity.
The committee is supported by popular subscription and makes no charges for any service rendered.
Affiliated with the committee are 160 commercial organizations of the state, with a membership of over 20,000.
Meetings are held semiannually in different parts of California, where matters of state interest are discussed.
Headquarters of the committee are maintained in San Francisco in California building, Union Square.
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PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS for Castiron Pipe and Fittings, Gate Valves, Vitrified Sewer Pipe, Rubber Valves, Rivet Punches, Electrical Fixtures, Gauge Testing Machine, Steel, Dipper Arm for Dipper Dredge, Repair Parts for Steam Shovels, Wool Waste, Linseed, Mineral, Lard and Signal Oils, etc.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer, Isthmian canal commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 a. m., August 9, 1907, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this circular (No. 370) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the assistant purchasing agents, 1086 North Point street, San Francisco, Cal., and 410 Chamber of Commerce building, Tacoma, Wash. D. W. ROSS, general purchasing officer.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a. m., August 20, 1907, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 137: Brick, windows, lumber, piles, paper wall board.—Sch. 138: Redwood, Oregon pine. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, San Francisco, Cal., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 7-22-07.

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