

The San Francisco Call

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BUSINESS OFFICE.....Market and Third Streets, San Francisco
Open Until 11 O'clock Every Night in the Year.

EDITORIAL ROOMS.....Market and Third Streets
MAIN CITY BRANCH.....1651 Fillmore Street Near Post

OAKLAND OFFICE—468 11th St. (Bacon block) Telephone Oakland 1683

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Delivered by Carrier, 20 Cents Per Week. 75 Cents Per Month. Single Copies 5 Cents.

Terms by Mail, Including Postage (Cash With Order):
DAILY CALL (Including Sunday), 1 year.....\$8.00

DAILY CALL (Including Sunday), 6 months.....\$4.00

DAILY CALL—By single month.....75c

SUNDAY CALL, 1 year.....\$2.50

WEEKLY CALL, 1 year.....\$1.00

FOREIGN.....\$2.00 Per Year Extra

POSTAGE.....\$4.15 Per Year Extra

Weekly.....\$1.00 Per Year Extra

Entered at the United States Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

ALL POSTMASTERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Sample Copies Will Be Forwarded When Requested.

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ENFORCE THE LAW AGAINST LOTTERIES

PEOPLE who buy lottery tickets in San Francisco—there are thousands of them—will save their money after they read in The Call the exposition of the swindling methods by which they are duped. There is scarcely the pretense of honesty such as even the promoters of a mining camp "skin game" are wont to make.

We all know the familiar excuses with which buyers of lottery tickets beguile themselves. They like to "take a chance" and "have an interest." Who knows but the capital prize may come their way? They once knew a man who won \$15,000 in a lottery.

The Call is able to assure these trusting people who nourish such dreams of fortune that they are taking no chance whatever. They are going against a "sure thing" game, where the cards are stacked by and for the dealer.

There was a time when lotteries were managed with some pretense of honesty. In the old days of the Louisiana lottery, before that corporation was outlawed, there were real drawings. That was many years ago. Now the fly by night lotteries that infest San Francisco scarcely make even the pretense of a drawing. The distribution of prizes, as far as there is any distribution, is purely a matter of arrangement by the swindlers among themselves, and every prize of any consequence has a string to it.

By the statutes of California all lotteries are outlawed, but the law is quietly ignored. Read these sections from the penal code:

Section 320. Punishment for Drawing Lottery—Every person who contrives, prepares, sets up, proposes or draws any lottery is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 321. Punishment for Selling Lottery Tickets—Every person who sells, gives, or in any manner whatever furnishes or transfers to or for any other person any ticket, chance, share or interest or any paper, certificate or instrument purporting or understood to be or to represent any ticket, chance, share or interest in or depending upon the event of any lottery is guilty of a misdemeanor.

These provisions are constantly violated. Lottery offices are openly maintained in the city. Doorbells are kept ringing and people in offices and stores are pestered at all hours of the day by agents selling lottery tickets.

It is the business of the police and of the municipal department of justice to enforce the law. The Call has given them specifications and particulars. It demands now that they act.

THEY WANT TO BURN TAFT AT THE STAKE

THE American Protective Tariff League mourns over Taft and will not be comforted. Taft would revise the tariff, and that is a grievous sin against the creed of the league. Taft is under suspicion. Let him be tried for heresy and burned at the stake, or, at least, burned in effigy, if he is guilty.

At the same time, the league has a little the best of the argument on the logic of the situation, as set forth in Taft's latest declarations. Taft is for revision, he says, but not now. Let us wait until things settle down after election, when the nation will have a calmer mind. And the league replies scornfully:

A year ago, in his speech at Bath, Me., Mr. Taft pleaded for immediate revision of the tariff. Now he wants revision postponed until after the presidential election. "In order to secure substantial acquiescence by all republicans," it would seem that if the tariff needed revising a year ago it needs revising now, and that considerations of partisan expediency should not outweigh the greatest good of the greatest number. It would also seem that if revision can wait until 1910 it can wait longer than that.

Taft's position is scarcely tenable. It looks like trimming and is first cousin to the ancient plea that "the tariff should be revised only by its friends." As the tariff's most important and influential friend is the American Protective League, we know what that means. The league's idea of revision is to make it higher every time.

We fear that Taft will not appease the protection fanatics by any halfway devices in the direction of compromise. He that is not with them is against them. They would die in defense of the inerrancy of the tariff.

We shall not for the present muddle or muddle in this wordy strife and make the welkin ring with loud appeal to the consecrated breeches pocket, but we ask leave to pause a moment by the wayside and consider the significance of the Chicago Tribune's poll of the middle west on preferences for the republican presidential nominee. That poll shows Taft with a tremendous lead over all the other candidates, Roosevelt being eliminated by his refusal to accept a nomination.

We trust it may not become necessary to burn Mr. Taft at the stake or even to fry out his fat. By his own account he is not much of a sinner, and the tariff league is entreated to stop growling. There will be cakes and ale, no matter where the triumph may rest at last. You cannot madden a nation either to crime or folly with a sum in arithmetic—and that is what the tariff really is.

THE CONFLICT OF JURISDICTIONS

JUDGE PRITCHARD'S legal position in the North Carolina railroad cases and in the apparent conflict between state and federal jurisdictions will scarcely be disputed. A federal court cannot by state law be precluded from enforcing the provisions of the national constitution. The only question that arises is whether Judge Pritchard was wise to take a stand as extreme as that indicated by his peremptory order suspending state legislation before it had been demonstrated that grave injury would be done thereby to the complainant railroads. Judge Pritchard would have done better to await the test of experience and permit a reasonable trial of the law in operation. That course has been

Dropping Down on Sacramento



followed by federal judges in other states where the railroads were told to make their rates in accordance with the state law, and if, after actual trial of three months or so, they could show that the regulation amounted to confiscation of property, then an injunction would be granted. Some judicial consideration ought to be accorded to the deliberate act of a state legislature. Judge Pritchard's action is based on a prophecy embodied in an affidavit that experience may show to be completely mistaken.

Apart from methods and details of enforcement, this conflict of jurisdictions raises a very difficult question, not contemplated nor specifically provided for when our system of government was organized. The transportation problem and its bearing on interstate commerce was unknown to the makers of the federal constitution. The same question arises in Mexico, but there it was understood in some degree at the time the Mexican constitution was adopted in 1857. This instrument gives the federal congress full power to deal with all transportation matters. We shall probably arrive at very similar results in this country by a process of legal evolution and the assertion by the federal courts of inherent jurisdiction to protect the property rights guaranteed by the constitution.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Mary Kelly has been arrested again. She prefers jail to abstinence.

The astute Delmas tempers his roar to the temper of the court, and he knows just when to put on the soft pedal.

A scientist says that whistling will avert the attack of a rattlesnake. The kind that really are, or the kind you merely imagine?

The claimants for the estate of San Diego's dead "Queen of Chinatown" evidently have no scruples against tainted money.

The firetrap theaters are at last to be made to obey the law. Let us hope that we may get the door locked before the horse is stolen.

An eastern magazine announces a nature article for the October number by President Roosevelt, who will contribute "observations on small animals and birds about the White House grounds and at his country homes in Long Island and Virginia." Already Rev. William Long is offering

his typewriter with vitriol. Jack London is sailing the southern seas; but if a wireless could be sent him he would come snarking homeward.

"Stereotype" is a new word. When a person repeats a word or a phrase over and over that person has stereotyped. For a distressing example, read Bryan's speeches.

The Snowball brothers and sisters are fighting over their father's estate. Let us hope that it does not melt like the thing they were named after before the fierce onslaughts of the lawyers.

The chief warden of the Wilmington (Del.) workhouse has resigned after whipping 235 offenders. He has handed two, and says he prefers that to whipping. From a physical standpoint it's easier.

The California Promotion committee is spreading the news through the east that girls in California canneries are earning eastern mechanics wages. If nothing else, the report should stimulate the matrimonial market.

Personal Mention

J. B. Laman of Goldfield is at the Imperial.

W. O. Watson of San Jose is at the Imperial.

E. K. Smart of Grass Valley is at the Jefferson.

Thomas S. Blair of Chicago is at the Fairmont.

Stimons, Wile of Cincinnati is at the Dorchester.

R. Donaldson Brown of Los Angeles is at the Pacific Grand.

W. H. Lee of Santa Cruz registered at the Savoy yesterday.

E. B. Shilladay of Chicago registered at the Hamilton yesterday.

P. C. Riekey and Mrs. Riekey of Kansas City are at the Savoy.

Fritz J. Mechner, a mining man from Tonopah, is at the St. James.

Harold S. Gay and Mrs. Gay of Redlands are at the St. Francis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Neumuller of Stockton are at the Majestic.

Frank Singley and Mrs. Singley of Petaluma are at the St. James.

Judge J. L. Tauger of Portland arrived at the Hamilton yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Barry of Angels Camp are at the Pacific Grand.

J. J. Broderick, Mrs. Broderick and Miss Angela Broderick are at the Fairmont.

A. R. Brain of Syracuse, N. Y., registered yesterday at the Majestic.

W. Harvey Wells of Portland registered at the St. Francis yesterday.

J. Jarvis, a mining investor of Fairview, Nev., is a guest at the Savoy.

A. J. and Mason Case of Stanford are among the guests at the Baltimore.

R. A. James, Mrs. James and their two daughters are guests at the Imperial.

H. B. Shannon of Sacramento and J. F. Jolly of Santa Cruz are at the St. James.

Elmer J. Chute, a Goldfield operator, accompanied by Mrs. Chute, is at the Fairmont.

E. W. Clark, a Southern Pacific railroad man of San Luis Obispo, is at the St. Francis.

Misses Lottie B. Hunt, Sadie T. Hunt and Flora I. Baker are at the Baltimore from Redding. They are on a pleasure trip.

H. G. Stevenson of Menlo Park is at the Fairmont. He is accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson and their daughter.

E. D. Crane, H. H. Weil and Dr. M. E. Dixon of Los Angeles are here for a few days. They are at the Baltimore.

Dr. G. M. Freeman and Mrs. Freeman, with Dr. F. Freeman of San Francisco, have taken permanent apartments at the Jefferson.

From Coast Press

Another downtrodden corporation is tearfully begging for justice before the California state board of equalization. It is none other than the Pullman palace car company. This ill used concern alleges that its assessment in this state is "unequal, illegal and unreasonably high." Poor Pullman company! If this exaction on the part of the state does not cease it may be driven to the necessity of floating a bond issue among its porters to recoup its finances.—Fresno Herald and Democrat.

There is no more insidious, enervating form of moral degradation than that attendant upon habitual buying of lottery tickets, and if the forces of righteousness of the United States government and the government of California can drive the lottery ticket sellers out of California they will accomplish great good for California.—Sacramento Union.

One of the needs of the country is a uniform divorce law that will effectually divorce the government of the larger cities from the cliques of grafters.—San Diego Union.

What's the matter with those people in the east who are howling because the fleet is coming to the Pacific? Don't they know that it is our fleet as well as theirs?—Los Angeles Times.

The coming municipal contest in San Francisco is of interest to every citizen in this state. It involves the personnel of the district attorney's office and, through it, the prosecution and punishment of graft. In it is involved the final punishment or release of Boodler Schmitz and Boodler Ruef and Calhoun and the rest. It involves the attempted protection of Herrin in his power to dominate this state.—Pasadena Daily News.

For the first time in many years the Southern Pacific company will have no voice in the selection of municipal candidates in San Francisco. The same feeling exists toward the railroad all over the state as has been shown in San Francisco, and republicans everywhere should keep up the good work which has been so auspiciously begun in San Francisco.—Ventura Free Press.

Answers to Queries

FLEAS—A. R. City. Fleas lay white oval eggs covered with a glutinous matter. These are deposited in dust, sand or cracks of wood. In six days a lively little worm without feet appears. It is white at first, then turns reddish. In 11 days more the worm develops itself in a little silk cocoon, and at the end of 11 days more comes out a perfect flea. The flea must have dust and dirt in which to conceal its eggs. When the flea conceals its eggs in cracks of wood a means of extermination is to wash the wood with worm-wood tea, or that of the plant known as flea-bane, or with carbolic acid and water, which generally drives the insects away.

TALITHA CUMI—L. City. Talitha cumi is from the Syro-Chaldean language, a branch or dialect of the great Semitic family of languages. It means "damsel, arise." The words were spoken by Christ to the daughter of Jairus, according to Mark viii. "And he took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, 'Talitha cumi, which is, being interpreted, damsel, I say unto thee, arise.'" The words are pronounced as if written: Tai-ee-tah Q-mi.

SEVEN UP—F. K. City. If in a game of seven up, A deals and turns the deuce of clubs for trumps, B begs and A runs three more cards and turns up a jack, the jack counts the dealer a point if it is not of the same suit as the trump card.

SOCIALIST VOTE—K. M. City. The socialist vote represented by Debs in 1904 in California was 29,535.

The Insider

Tells of the Efforts Made by Major Devol and Colonel Patton to Obtain Appointment of Quartermaster General of the Army

Army Chiefs in Spirited Rivalry

THE return to this city on a visit of Major Carroll Devol of the United States army general staff revives the interest that the friends here of the former superintendent of the transport service took in the recent efforts to secure for him the appointment of quartermaster general of the army. The major, although probably the lowest aspirant to the office in point of seniority, was one of the strongest candidates by virtue of his record of service along lines that seemed to fit him peculiarly for the big job. The knowledge that President Roosevelt might give more consideration to what a man was than to who were his sponsors was responsible for much energetic hustling on the part of Devol's superiors, who thought that their seniority entitled them to this fine, ripe official plum. Among these same seniors was Colonel Patton, and army people are now telling of the colonel's unhappy experiences while journeying home from the Philippines to press his claims to the chieftainship of the quartermaster department. Backed by a record of long service and encouraged by the promised support of influential friends, Colonel Patton left Manila on an army transport for home. At Honolulu cablegrams from the friends who were making his fight urged him to hasten to Washington. To make better time he surrendered his quarters on the transport at Honolulu and took passage for this port on an Australian mail steamer. Among the passengers on the liner was Major Devol's brother in law, who found at Honolulu a San Francisco newspaper, in which a Washington dispatch referred to Major Devol's selection as General Humphrey's successor as assured.

Seeing a group of military officers who had just landed from a homeward bound transport the major's relative, thinking that they would be interested in any service news, introduced himself.

"I am Major Devol's brother in law," he said, "and I thought you might like to read this." He handed the paper to one of the officers, who read it eagerly, but returned it with a very chilly "Thank you."

The officer was Colonel Patton.

When the liner arrived at this port one of the newspapermen who boarded the steamer in quarantine recognized Colonel Patton, and, by way of clearing the way for an interview, said:

"Have some good news for you, colonel!"

Colonel Patton smiled expectantly and inquired as to its nature.

"Remember your friend, Major Devol; used to be in charge of the transport service?"

"Yes, yes; what about him?" demanded the colonel anxiously.

"Going to be quartermaster general!"

That newspaperman never knew why Colonel Patton's cordiality vanished so suddenly, or why the colonel turned to a customs inspector and inquired: "Is there any way that I can get a telegram ashore right away?"

Silence Is Golden in Wreck Reports

The golden worth of silence has been demonstrated strikingly in several recent instances in the Harriman steamship service. The big liners Mongolia and Manchuria went ashore about a year ago, the Mongolia at Midway and the Manchuria near Honolulu. In both cases the masters were held responsible and their licenses suspended for several months. Captain Porter of the Mongolia made the filing of his report the occasion for a wholesale criticism of the personnel of the Pacific Mail service. He talked much, and what Captain Porter said figured largely in the newspaper accounts of the stranding and later in the reports of the investigation by the government inspectors. "Bill" Chisholm, who was chief engineer of the Mongolia, and who, it is said, was largely responsible for getting the vessel afloat and safely home, and who had every excuse for making an extended report, refused to talk for publication and told his story to the government inspectors as follows:

"Beg to report that at such an hour on such a date steamship Mongolia went ashore at Midway. Engines were ordered full speed astern and so ran until such and such a date, when the vessel floated."

Porter was freed.

Chisholm was made marine superintendent of the Harriman steamship lines at this port.

Captain Saunders assumed all responsibility for the Manchuria's stranding, kept his mouth shut and took his medicine without a whimper.

Third Officer Hawes of the lost Harriman steamer Columbia disregarded the counsel of his friends and filed with the government inspectors a lengthy report, in which he criticised some of the passengers, praised others and brought serious accusations against the master of the vessel that had sent the Columbia to the bottom. Hawes supplemented his report with newspaper interviews and brought down upon his head a heap of trouble so heavy that it threatened his reason.

Hawes is out of a job.

Captain Saunders sailed from here the other day in command of the Manchuria.

The Smart Set

A WEDDING of interest to many in this city will be that of Miss Roberta Robbins and Desmond Cosgrave, which will be celebrated in Washington, D. C., on Sunday, September 8, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. S. C. Murray. Miss Robbins is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robbins of this city, and Mr. Cosgrave is a brother of Dr. Millicent Cosgrave and John O'Hara Cosgrave and is at the head of a large advertising agency in New York, which city will be the future home of the young couple.

Mrs. Lovell White was hostess last Saturday afternoon at a card party in honor of Miss Claudine Cotton, whose marriage to Charles Warren is to take place early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Givin and their son, Stanford Givin, have gone to Virginia, where the young man will enter the University of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pexiotto and Mr. and Mrs. Dennis O'Sullivan will be the guests of honor at a dinner to be given at the Sequela club on Thursday evening, September 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Friedlander are enjoying an outing in the Shasta region.

Mrs. Frank Norris and Mrs. Isabella Strong will leave shortly for the east. Mrs. Strong's son, Austin, promises to be a successful playwright. Mr. Charles Frohman, it is said, having accepted two of his plays within the last few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Denis Searies are at Lake Tahoe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Williams and Miss

Helen Williams, who have been in San Rafael for the last six months, will leave in September for their new home in New York.

Mrs. George H. Roe gave a dance recently at her home in Ross valley, entertaining about 40 young people from San Francisco, Burlingame and San Rafael.

Mrs. Kate Felton Elkins, who has been spending the summer with her father, Senator Felton, at his home at Menlo, will return to her home in Philadelphia early in September.

Mrs. Rutherford entertained friends at cards last Tuesday at her home in the Presidio.

Breen and Mrs. Henry Clarence Breen entertained at luncheon last week at the Country club at Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Shinkle, who has been visiting her father, Dr. Gibbons, and her sister, Miss Ida Gibbons, for several weeks, during Lieutenant Shinkle's absence at Monterey, will leave shortly with her husband for Oregon, where Lieutenant Shinkle has been ordered.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boardman, who have been occupying a cottage at San Anselmo, will return here for the winter.

Mrs. Malcolm Graham, who, with her husband, Captain Graham, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, for several weeks, left recently for Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Graham has been ordered.

Mr. and Mrs. Boswell King have taken a house at Belmont for an extended term.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy will leave Los Angeles in January. She will make the trip via the Mediterranean.

Conditions in California

The California Promotion committee wired the following to its eastern bureau in New York yesterday:

California temperatures for the last 24 hours:
Eureka.....Minimum.....48 Maximum.....86
San Francisco.....Minimum.....48 Maximum.....86
San Diego.....Minimum.....62 Maximum.....70

Number of vessels passing through the Golden Gate during the last week, 208.

The big sugar mill at Oxnard has just started on its continuous night and day run for the best season, grinding 2,000 tons of beets a day.

The excavations are completed for the Home telephone company's building at Howard street near Fourth, in San Francisco. This will be a reinforced concrete structure, covering a ground site 52x150, and will cost \$100,000. It will have a facing of Colusa sandstone.