The San Francisco Call

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CIRCULATION
of the
SAN FRANCISCO CALL
for month of
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Daily Average for the month ..... **65,425** copies
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
City and County o. San Frnncisco } ss.

C. W. HORNICK, General Manager of the San Francisco Call, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the above circulation statement of the San Francisco Call is true and correct.

C. W. HORNICK

NOTARIAL SEAL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of January, 1909.

W. T. HESS,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL IS GUARANTEED TO ADVERTISERS AND IS OPEN TO EXAMINATION AT ALL TIMES

The Hetch Hetchy Opposition

IF the bill before congress making the Hetch Hetchy grant to San Francisco can be advanced to the stage of debate on the floor of the house its ultimate success at this session appears to be probable. The press of business in a short session may interfere to block the way, but in an open debate the case for the grant is so strong and the nature of the opposition is so well understood that its passage might seem assured. The obviously concerted opposition that has sprung up in various quarters is a familiar political phenomenon in congress and its inspiration is fully appreciated. A recent parallel case was handled the other day by Representative McCall of Massachusetts when he described the nature and prompting of the sudden opposition that had made its appearance to defeat the bill for a Lincoln monument and memorial. Mr. McCall explained:

This bill was reported last May. There was ample opportunity for expression of indignation then, and there came none. There was no ripple of indignation seen during the summer or fall; all of a sudden, during a single week in January, seven months after, societies of architects, in widely separated parts of the country—in Boston and Seattle, in New York and New Orleans—all suddenly concluded to grow indignant at the same time.

This would be a curious psychological phenomenon if you gentlemen had not had some previous experience. When you find that indignation has been triumphantly repressed during several months, and when it comes from everywhere all at once, you know that somebody has pressed the button; and that is simply what has been done in this case. The man who pressed the button did not know anything about the subject and he communicated his ignorance to the rest of the country.

It is very much the same way with the Hetch Hetchy grant. The proposition has been pending for years, but on a sudden come protests from Boston, New York, Pasadena, Kalamazoo and elsewhere. The Spring Valley water company has touched the button and has contributed its ignorance to the country as means of concealment for its selfish purpose. Congress quite well appreciates the motives of the spectacle. It knows who touched the button and why.

Dr. Wiley Is Not Indispensable

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY threatens to resign in a huff because of the decision by the president's commission of chemists that the use of benzoate of soda as a preservative for food is not injurious to health. Dr. Wiley and the other fanatical believers in his creed declare that if the commission authorizes the use of other preservatives, such as sulphur for curing dried fruit, there will be nothing left of the pure food law. The conclusion is absurd and proceeds wholly from a misconception of the scope and purposes of the law.

This misconception comes mostly from the confusion due to the mistaken name given to the law. It is not a pure food law, but a wholesome food law. There is very little pure food in consumption anywhere. Corned beef preserved with salt and saltpeter is not pure food. Fruit boiled down with sugar is no more pure than fruit in which germs have been killed by the application of sulphur fumes. The question to be determined in all these cases is whether the preservatives in use affect the wholesomeness of the food. That can only be determined by exhaustive experiment scientifically conducted. Experiment of this character are in progress under conduct of the chemical commission, which has no ax to grind and no fad to forward.

Dr. Wiley urges that if benzoate of soda is permitted it may be used to preserve food that is unfit for use. If that is true it is equally applicable to the use of sugar and salt. The truth is that Dr. Wiley is obstinately afflicted by a fanatical obsession and suspects the motives of every man who happens to disagree with him. He has assumed the prerogatives of infallibility and is fiercely intolerant. If he should conclude to resign the country will regard that action with the fullest equanimity. He is by no means indispensable to the government of the United States.

A Supervisor Shooting Up The Town

SUPERVISOR POLLOK'S usually sunny temper was disturbed. He had a grouch. Nay, several. There were holes in the street and pipes in the air. The whole municipal horizon was wrapped in fog which Pollok suspected might be thunder clouds in disguise. In a word, the mayor and the board of works had not consulted him about street repairs, or about the pipe for the auxiliary water system or certain superfluous trolley holes that mar the landscape of Sacramento street. It was cause for further resentment when the mayor spoke of the supervisor's bundle of grievances as "ex parte statements."

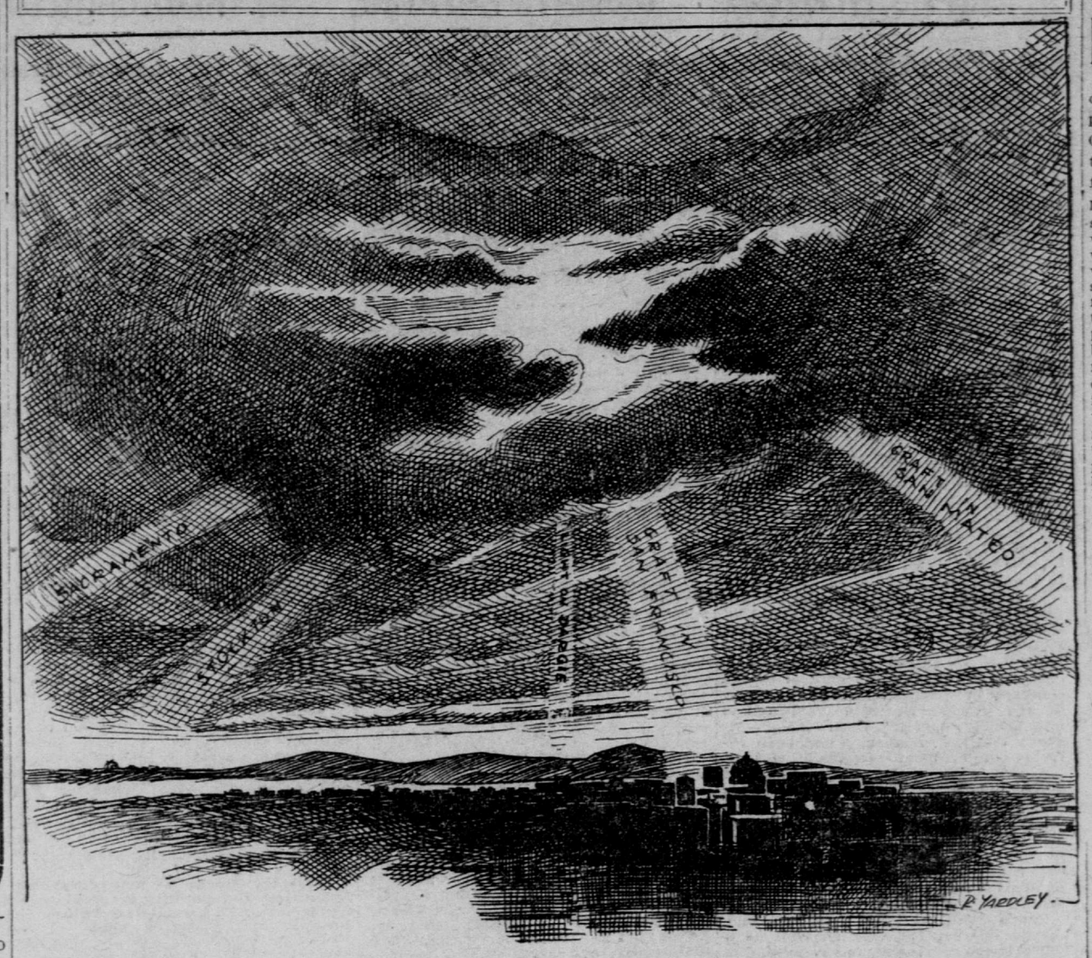
While Mr. Pollok went down the line and disturbed the serenity of municipal deliberations by frequent discharges from his scattergun there were no serious casualties. It was not very clearly explained why the holes in Sacramento street had not been filled, but this reticence may have been due to a haughty official attitude, inspired by Mr. Pollok's multifarious grouch. He was a man of many sorrows, much bitterness and some gall.

It need not be doubted that the details desired by Mr. Pollok concerning the contracts for the auxiliary water plant will be supplied to him and to the public at the right time, nor is it necessary to attribute to him any desire to insert his official finger in the pie. There are times when a man is persuaded he must shoot up the town or bust. When that is done he feels better.

We need not quarrel with an occasional exhibition of official eccentricity when a municipal father unpacks his heart of grievances and runs amuck regardless. If there is lack of sweetness and light in the proceedings we do not always know what serpent's tooth may be gnawing at his vitals.

If times were out of joint and everything looked black to Pollok what wonder if his assorted tale of woes unnumbered left his honor's nerves worn to a frazzle, so that when Rixford, with the customary official dalliance, proposed that he should be left for another week sitting among the ruins of San Francisco like a new Marius—what wonder that the poet mayor almost lapsed into slang? The official manana might find the house tumbling about his ears. The sword of Damocles was not a circumstance to the inhumanity proposed by Rixford. Of such it might be said that he would move to have the last syllable of recorded time received and placed on file where the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds might find their place in a pigeonhole according to the regular course of business. So shall the sanctity of red tape be vindicated though the heavens fall and the roof come off. The Call congratulates Mayor Taylor on his timely flight and lucky escape even if in the agitation of the moment he was tempted to let the English language do its worst.

The Truth Will Out



DISAGREES WITH MR. BRITTON

Editor Call: Your article of January 26 about the gas supplied to consumers in this city by the San Francisco gas and electric company has been of great interest to me, as an old time customer of the San Francisco gas light company and also of the San Francisco gas and electric company. I can assure you that there is no doubt good reason for dissatisfaction with the present output of so called gas light in place of the former good coal gas, not only on account of the inferior quality, but also because of its greater danger in using the same in sick rooms, and particularly where it is burned in grates, in closed rooms with little ventilation and great outflow of poisonous fumes whereby the health and life of persons who are inhaling these are endangered. I think there would be a chance for the board of health to step in and investigate the apparent danger of this crude petroleum and water gas and eventually correct its use.

Another drawback to the use of this gas in rooms where it is burned in a grate is when there are musical instruments with wire springs, pianos particularly, they will rust very soon, the pianos getting out of tune and new strings being required, besides other repairs from the separation of the parts glued together. A CONSUMER.

Gossip of Railwaymen

"I was passing through a cotton field in Louisiana one day and observed that every man, woman and child on the plantation stopped work and looked, it seemed to me, wistfully at our train," said F. E. Batturs, the new assistant general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, who was general passenger agent of the Harriman lines in the south. "So it put an idea in my head that the negro would travel if it was made convenient for him to do so. Following out this idea, Sunday excursions were advertised. The operating department was at its wit's end. We had to drag out flat cars, put a fence around them, nail up a few seats and the picnickers were just as happy as if they had been riding in Pullmans. They did not give a cent for the time they were on the road, and after we learned that we sidetracked them every few miles and let them enjoy the scenery. The later we got back to New Orleans the greater the success of the picnic. When the train got to its advertised destination they would not leave the cars, but waited till it started back.

"That was another good idea. So all we had to do was to dawdle along the line and get to the destination in time to pull back.

"These Sunday excursions developed a passion for travel among the colored people and it would be no uncommon thing for a nice old colored gentleman to come to one of our depots and say:

"'Look a heah, boss, I warn't able to go on dat 'cursion las' Sunday. Mighty fine trip dey had, boss. All day and one ha'f night on deh keahs. All for de same price.'

"'Yes, it was a fine excursion. They were 12 hours going and 16 coming back."

"'Yes, sah, you tell de truff, suah. Now give me a ticket for dis heah sum and keep me on de keahs for as long as de money can go.'"

* * *

Railroadmen believe that a general freight rate war will ensue among the railroads in the United States and Canada and that the import and domestic rate structure will be shattered in consequence. Whatever chance there may have been of the railroads advancing either class or commodity rates have been destroyed. The policy of the Boston and Maine with respect to the import rates is the cause of the trouble, and every effort to make the officials of that road recede from their position has met with failure. Some years ago this road had in effect from Boston via the different lines to Chicago a class rate scale on the basis of 65 cents first class. The company was persuaded to take it out and raise the basis to a 70 cent scale. This, the officials declare, has been found unsatisfactory and they will establish a 67 cent scale, which is the same as that of the Baltimore. This, it is claimed, would result in a demoralization of rates, and notice has been given that the Baltimore basis is to be put into effect on commodity rates as against the Philadelphia basis, which has been in use up to the time and is 1 cent higher than that of the Baltimore. The Philadelphia lines assert that if Baltimore makes its reduction, as threatened, to meet that of the Boston and Maine, the differential parity between Philadelphia and Baltimore will be destroyed, because they must at once reduce their own rate 1 cent. Then, if this is done, the Boston and Maine will further reduce until there is no vestige of a rate left. Then New Orleans and New York will have become so affected as to be compelled to reduce their rates, with the result that the entire domestic rate structure will go down with a crash.

* * *

Ground was broken a few days ago at Truxillo, Spanish Honduras, for the construction of the Honduras national railroad, projected by American capitalists and intended to connect Tegucigalpa, the capital of the republic, with the coast.

* * *

In order to vary its labors the interstate commerce commission as a relaxation intends to make a thorough investigation of the pass question. An inquiry has been started already in Boston as to what persons get passes on the Boston and Maine, and the commission has let it be understood that they will investigate every railroad in the country. Questions put at the hearing in Boston suggest the sort of light the commission seeks, as they related to the issuance of passes to stock holders of the Boston and Maine and of leased lines to attorneys, doctors, telephone company employes, insurance agents, clergymen, oil company inspectors, newspapermen, students in correspondence schools, representatives of milk contractors and land and real estate agents.

* * *

The Rock Island is to complete at once one of the most important links in its system for through service from Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis to the southwest and the west. It will be 111 miles long, cost $2,000,000, and will connect Amarillo, Tex., with Tecumcari, N. M. It will give the Rock Island the short line from St. Louis to El Paso, and will be also a competitive route from Memphis to the west and southwest. It will bring the Rock Island into active competition with the Gould system and the Illinois Central and Southern Pacific combination. This line was begun in 1892, but for some reason work was discontinued after 20 miles of road had been constructed from Amarillo to El Dorado. Both as a passenger and freight line the route will cut an important figure. It is purposed, for example, to run a duplicate of the Golden State limited train out of St. Louis for the coast by the way of El Paso. At that point it will be united probably with the present Golden State limited, which runs to El Paso by the way of Kansas City. The line from Memphis to El Paso is about as straight as it could be, although it is 52 miles longer than the Gould route between the same places.

* * *

One of the largest parties that ever left the northwest on a pleasure trip will leave Spokane on the 8th instant for San Francisco and southern California. Among the distinguished persons will be several Canadians.

* * *

Official announcement has been made of the completion of the roadbed of the Copper River railroad from Cordova, Alaska, to a point above Abercrombie Rapids, 45 miles. The road will be standard gauge, 70 pound rails, and is of first class construction.

* * *

W. D. Stubbs, traveling freight agent of the Wabash, with headquarters in Los Angeles, is in the city for a brief stay.

* * *

Virgil G. Bogue, chief engineer of the Western Pacific, left yesterday for a trip over the lines in Nevada.

* * *

W. A. Ross, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern, who has been in the southern part of the state, arrived in the city today and will leave tonight for Seattle.

RADIUM IN SILESIA

Consul Herman L. Spahr of Breslau advises that analyses have recently been made to determine the exact chemical constituents of the spring at Bad Centnerbrunn, Silesia, situate about 77 miles from Breslau, in the Eulengebirge. The investigations, it is said, resulted in the discovery that the spring possesses a distinctly marked radioactivity, leading to the conclusion that before appearing at the surface it flows through strata containing radium in considerable quantity. To establish this beyond doubt a further careful examination has been begun.

Amsterdam's Diamond Trade

Consul Henry H. Morgan notes a decided improvement in the diamond trade at Amsterdam during the quarter ended September 30, both in its trade with the United States and other countries. The consul enters into the following details:

In the quarter ended June 30, 1907, polished diamonds amounting to $2,589,634 were exported from Amsterdam to the United States, and there was every possibility that the export in 1907 would surpass all other years, but the financial crisis effectually put a stop to all further purchases of diamonds, and the end of the year saw a net loss of over $4,000,000.

During the first six months of the year 1908 there were very few diamonds sold in this market, but in the early spring buyers commenced to arrive from the United States in search of bargains, which they obtained at 10 to 15 per cent under the former price, and during the quarter ended September 30 polished diamonds to the amount of $1,693,261 were exported to the United States, as against $2,297,083 for the coresponding period of last year, and as against $392,654 for the quarter ended June 30, 1908. The number of carats exported during the September quarter of 1908, taking the reduced price into consideration, was only a small decrease over the number exported for the same quarter of 1907.

Of the 8,248 diamond workers belonging to the diamond workers' association of Amsterdam 6,456 were out of employment during the crisis, but now there are only 337 out of employment.

Utilization of Natural Gas

Consul General William H. Michael of Calcutta writes that 20 miles from Chittagong natural gas issues from a crevice in the ground in considerable quantity. It has been burning so long that the oldest inhabitant can give no idea of when or how it was set on fire. The general belief among the natives is that the gas has been on fire for centuries. At any rate, the gas flow has been burning as far back as any records have been kept by white people. It is now suggested—and some steps have been taken to carry out the suggestion—that the fire be extinguished and the gas be brought under control and piped down into Chittagong for lighting and fuel and power purposes. The citizens of Chittagong have concluded that it would be cheaper to utilize the gas than to introduce electricity for fuel, power and lighting.

Peat Beds Are Valuable

Consul Henry S. Culver of Cork writes that the peat beds of Ireland may yet become a valuable asset in the country's industrial development other than for fuel if, as is now claimed upon the authority of an Austrian experimenter, the fibers of the remains of the reeds and grasses of which peat is composed can be utilized not only for paper making and carpets, but for weaving the finest fabrics as well. The claim is put forth that the fiber is elastic and durable, and being a nonconductor of heat the cloth manufactured from it is as tough as linen and as warm as woolen.

Engines Replace Windmills

Consul General S. Listoe writes from Rotterdam that the old fashioned Dutch windmills are not popular any more, as windmills are principally used in Holland for the purpose of pumping water out of drain ditches, which must be done regularly in order to keep the fields and meadows dry, the greater part of the Netherlands lying below the level of the sea. It is claimed that wind is too uncertain a motive power for the purpose mentioned, hence gas motors are gradually being introduced.

THE SMART SET

HENRY T. SCOTT was host last evening at an elaborate dinner given in the colonial room at the St. Francis for 70 guests. The complimented guests at this brilliant party were Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and D. O. Mills. The decorations were planned to represent a garden scene with a fountain as the central figure, or, more properly, the garden spot, since the small circle of water was surrounded with flowers. The miniature garden was filled with tall ascension lilies, while clusters of smaller lilies and spring flowers completed the pretty effect. A pyramid of flowers surmounted the center bowl of the fountain. The palms were used with lilies as their base for the decoration between the four round tables. A touch of brilliant color was introduced in the red geraniums, but the effect was primarily in white relieved by green. Among the guests who enjoyed the hospitality of the host on this occasion were:

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid
D. O. Mills
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Martin
Mr. and Mrs. William Babcock
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Anderson
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Calhoun
Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin
Mrs. Easton
Mrs. Eleanor Martin
Miss Jennie Crocker
Templeton Crocker
Mr. and Mrs. Horace D. Pillsbury
Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Coleman
Mr. and Mrs. James L. Flood
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Green
Mr. and Mrs. C. Osgood Hooker

* * *

Miss Margaret Kemble will give an interpretative study of "Pelleas and Melisande," the Debussy opera, this evening in the colonial concert hall at the St. Francis before an audience of several hundred society people. A number of dinner parties will precede the musical event, and among the hostesses of the occasion will be Mrs. Eleanor Martin, who will entertain her guests at dinner and later at a box party. Others who will entertain guests on this occasion will be Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stetson Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Martin and Miss Jennie Crocker.

* * *

Miss Suzanne Kirkpatrick greeted about 35 guests yesterday afternoon at bridge and tea at the Fairmont. Among the girls who played cards during the early hours of the afternoon were:

Miss Dolly Cushing
Miss Laura Baldwin
Miss Harriet Alexander
Miss Helen Jones
Miss Maude Wilson
Miss Joy Wilson
Misses Calhoun
Miss Lucy Coleman
Miss Mary Keeney
Miss Augusta Foute
Miss Helen Dean
Miss Helen Baker
Miss Edna Davis
Miss Sidney Davis
Miss Ruth Boericke
Miss Dorothy Boericke
Miss Louise McCormick
Miss Hannah DuBois
Miss Emily DuBois
Miss Florence Breckenridge
Miss Floride Hunt
Miss Dorothy Van Sicklen
Miss Alice Oge
Miss Violet Buckley
Miss Grace Buckley
Miss Cora Smith
Miss Elva de Pue
Miss Helen Williams
Miss Doris Wilshire
Miss Marian Marvin
Miss Natalie Hunt

Among the guests who called for tea were:

Miss Dolly MacGavin
Miss Elizabeth Woods
Miss Janet Coleman
Miss Gertrude Perry
Miss Dorothy Chapman
Miss Clara Allen
Miss Jeanne Gallois
Miss Dorothy Woods

* * *

Miss Helen Sullivan will entertain today at a tea at her home in Pacific avenue in compliment to Miss Gertrude Russell, the fiancee of Paymaster Eugene Hale Douglas, United States navy. More than 50 guests will enjoy the informal affair and Miss Sullivan will be assisted in receiving her friends by Mrs. Thomas Kurtz, Miss Mabel Gregory, Mrs. Frank Freyer and Mrs. Enriqueta Critcher.

* * *

Miss Louise McCormick of Chicago arrived yesterday from the eastern city and will be the guest of Miss Ruth and Miss Dorothy Boericke at their home in Washington street. Miss McCormick will be the feted guest at several of the February affairs and already cards are out for the tea to be given next week in honor of the visitor by the Misses Boericke. Miss McCormick was a guest yesterday at the bridge party given by Miss Suzanne Kirkpatrick at the Fairmont.

* * *

Miss Ethel McAllister will be the complimented debutante at the luncheon to be given Friday, February 12, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James Otis, in Broadway.

* * *

Prescott Scott was host at a recent dinner party given at the St. Francis, and among those who enjoyed the affair were:

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Rathbone
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Irving Scott
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Martin
Miss Marjorie Josselyn
Templeton Crocker
Miss Jolliffe
Miss Jennie Crocker
Harry Scott
Miss Helene Irwin
Cyril Tobin

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crocker arrived last evening from the east, where they have been enjoying a long stay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Wells of Wailuku, Maui, H. T., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Wells, to W. H. B. Fowler of the Chronicle editorial staff. Miss Wells was a member of the class of 1909 at Stanford university. She was well known in the social and literary circles of the university, being a member of the Alpha Phi sorority and the author of a book of college stories. Mr. Fowler was also a student at Stanford, from which he graduated in 1908. He was well known there, being the editor of the Daily Palo Alto and founder of the Stanford university interscholastic athletic meet. He received his preliminary education at St. Paul's school, London. He has been actively engaged in newspaper work in this city for several years. Miss Wells is now in the east with her parents, who are preparing to leave on an extensive European trip. The wedding will take place at Bethlehem, Pa., on Wednesday, February 17.

* * *

Miss Clara Allen has sent out cards for a tea to be given Thursday, February 18, at her home in Washington street. The affair is particularly for the debutante friends of the hostess.

* * *

Mrs. William Thomas entertained a bridge party yesterday afternoon at the St. Francis. The guests were all members of a card club that enjoys a weekly card party and hour at luncheon.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Clarence Breeden was hostess yesterday afternoon at one of the pleasant bridge parties of the week given at her home in Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Frank B. Freyer, wife of Lieutenant Freyer, U. S. N., has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Enriqueta Critcher at the family home in Jackson street, but will sail Friday for Guam, where she will join her husband, who is stationed there. Mrs. Freyer has been the incentive for many informal parties during her visit here, but the brevity of her stay has seriously interfered with the plans for more elaborate entertainment.

* * *

Miss Alice Brown left yesterday for Los Angeles, where she will be the guest of friends for several months, but her sisters, the Misses Brown, will remain at their apartments at the El Drisco until their departure March 1 for New York and Europe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Currier are at the Fairmont for the winter and Mrs. Currier will be a frequent hostess after her custom of other winters in town. She has sent out cards for an elaborate luncheon Tuesday, February 16, at the hotel.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

PROPERTY—W., St. Helena, Cal. The title to a piece of property purchased with community funds is taken in the joint names of husband and wife. In the event of the death of either, does the title to the property pass absolutely to the survivor without administration?

In case of the death of the wife it passes absolutely to the surviving husband without administration. In the case of the husband passing away the property must be administered upon. Half goes to the surviving wife if there are no children and the other half goes to the heirs of the decedent.

* * *

FRATERNAL ORDERS—J. R., West Berkeley, Cal. What is the numerical strength of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias in the United States and Canada?

In the United States and Canada the Masons, according to the last annual report, 1908, numbered 1,288,562; Odd Fellows, same territory, 1,396,319. The Knights of Pythias in the United States number 698,536.

* * *

TURKEY—W. S. B., City. What is the maximum weight of a live turkey?

What is known as a maximum weight for the turkey markets is 16 pounds. Some turkeys weigh as much as 30 pounds, but such are not fit for the market.

* * *

OLD TIME RACE—J. A. A., City. When did Mollie McCarthy run her great race in San Francisco?

Can any of the readers enlighten the correspondent? If so, send the date on a postal card.

* * *

WIRELESS—S. W., Santa Clara, Cal. Who invented the wireless telegraph?

The principle was known as far back as 1853 in England, but the practical wireless is credited to Marconi.

* * *

ORPHANAGES—J. F. C., Merced, Cal. Where are the Protestant orphanages and foundling asylums in San Francisco?

San Francisco children's orphanage, 4045 Twenty-fifth street; Protestant orphan asylum, Haight and Laguna streets; McKinley orphanage, 3841 Nineteenth street; Maria Kip orphanage, Seventh avenue and Lake street; Foundlings' hospital, 2835 Clement street.

* * *

A DISCHARGE—J. F. L., City. In 1902 I paid a lawyer to settle an estate. This was done, but I never received a discharge. Can I obtain such a discharge or must the lawyer obtain it for me?

If you mean that you were the administrator of an estate and the same was settled, you can apply to the court for a copy of the record in the case, which ought to show if you were discharged from the responsibilities that were imposed on you as administrator.

* * *

WIFE'S EARNINGS—A. B. C., Napa, Cal. What is the law in this state in regard to a wife's earnings?

"The earnings and accumulations of the wife and her minor children living with her, or in her custody, while she is living separate from her husband are the separate property of the wife."

* * *

RUSSELL—C. E. B., Antioch, Cal. Give a short sketch of Charles Edward Russell, author of "Lawless Wealth," "The Uprising of the People," etc.

He was editorial writer for the Chicago American January 1, 1902, then editorial writer for the New York Journal, and later for the San Francisco Examiner.

* * *

CONTRACTORS—H. A. E., Oakland, Cal. How can I learn the addresses of the contractors for the several railroads in this state?

From the railroad companies, if they desire to furnish them.

* * *

MITCHELL—Subscriber, City. Where was John Mitchell, the labor leader, born?

In Bradwood, Ill., February 4, 1870.

* * *

CENTURY—A. K., City. Are we living in the nineteenth or twentieth century?

In the twentieth.

Impertinent Question No. 89

Why Are You What You Are?

For the most original or wittiest answer to this question—the briefer the better—The Call will pay FIVE DOLLARS. For the next five answers The Call will pay ONE DOLLAR EACH. Prize winning answers will be printed next Wednesday and checks mailed to the winners at once. Make your answer short and *SEND IT ON A POSTAL CARD* to

IMPERTINENT QUESTIONS,
THE CALL.

Winning Answers to "What Would You Do if You Were Boss?"

$5 prize to Lewis C. Martyn, care postoffice, Palo Alto.
"The people."

$1 prize to O. Gabriels, 1029 Market street, city.
I would have J. Dalzell Brown as my manager, Abe Ruef as my attorney and Jim Jeffries as my bodyguard.

$1 prize to E. J. Murphy, 1126 Fourth avenue, Oakland.
Make her quit bossing me.

$1 prize to J. L. Martel, 1519 Henry street, Berkeley.
"Fourteen years," unless the court helped me out.

$1 prize to H. V. McMeans, 721 Third street, Santa Rosa.
Lie abed these rainy mornings and let Mrs. Boss start the fire.

$1 prize to J. Bofinger, 1610 Edith street, Berkeley.
"Quit preaching socialism."