MANY DETECTIVES SENT TO STREET

Appointees of Biggy and Cook Feel the Blow of New Chief's Ax

Numerous Other Changes in Office Positions Defined in Sweeping General Order

Continued From Page 1

MacPhee, R. M. Silver and Charles Taylor.

The following officers are detailed on special duty with the detective bureau: J. D. Sullivan, J. F. Drolette, George Cashel, R. A. Curtin and Bert Wron, Emmett Moore, H. W. Crowly, J. H. Farrell, M. Behan, W. J. Cavanaugh, Thomas Daly, J. L. Nelson, P. Campion, T. P. Maloney, Thomas Furman and George Ryan.

Sergeant J. J. O'Meara is transferred from the O'Farrell street station to the southern station.

Sergeant B. Harter is transferred from the southern station to the O'Farrell street station.

Sergeant H. Gills is relieved from duty in the city prison and assigned to Company D. Officer H. J. Connel is assigned for desk duty in the city prison. Officer George Collins is relieved from duty as floor man in the city prison and will report to his company. Officer Peter J. Whalen is detailed as floor man in the city prison. Officer John Edwards is relieved as door man in the city prison and will report to his company for duty. Officer J. B. Maloney is detailed as door man in his place. Officer James Fogarty and A. C. Williams are relieved from duty as bailiffs in the police court No. 1 and will report to their companies for regular duty.

NEW BAILIFFS NAMED

Officers J. J. Clancy and C. Creegan are detailed as bailiffs in police court No. 1, vice Fogarty and Williams, relieved.

Officer J. F. Rooney is detailed as bailiff in police court No. 2, vice A. Juel, relieved.

Officer M. C. Mahoney is relieved from duty as bailiff in police court No. 3 and will report to his company for regular duty.

Officers Andrew Ringlinger and Felix Dougherty are detailed as bailiffs in police court No. 3, vice Officers Minnehan, promoted, and Mahoney, relieved.

Officers J. H. Dolan and J. H. Murphy are relieved as bailiffs in police court No. 4 and will report to their companies for regular duty.

Officers Edward Ring and Thomas G. Ward are assigned for duty as bailiffs in police court No. 4, vice Dolan and Murphy, relieved.

Officer W. W. Wilson is transferred from Company D to Company A, and Captain McManus is to instruct him accordingly.

Hap Smith to Join the Chicago Cubs

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, Feb. 22.—After three days of negotiations "Happy" Smith will start for Chicago tomorrow morning, there to join the Chicago National league team. Smith was to have left Monday or today, but no transportation had come, and he had letters to prove that he was guaranteed transportation both to and from Chicago.

Murphy wired Monday that he would be liable only for car fare from Chicago to the training grounds, and "Happy" wired back that he would ask the national commission to declare him a free agent. Today came another wire from the Cubs instructing him to "come on and we will stand expenses."

Murphy, according to press reports, is much in love with Smith's work in the outfield and does not care to lose him. The San Jose association has filed an injunction against Chicago playing Smith on the ground that he was not a free agent when Murphy signed him.

Langford Wins in First Round

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 22.—Nat Dewey, called Wyoming's light heavy weight champion, lasted only 1 minute and 50 seconds in a scheduled 20 round bout with Sam Langford of Boston tonight. A terrific right hand swing to the face put the Wyoming negro out.

The men began the round cautiously, Dewey being the first to land with several light taps on the face. Langford tried for the wind and then landed a stiff left to the jaw.

A second sent Dewey to the floor. He got up, but was groggy. Langford sent a heavy right to the face. Dewey went down, staggered to his feet and was put down for the count with a light tap.

DICK HYLAND LOSES

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—Grover Hayes of Chicago was awarded the decision over "Fighting Dick" Hyland of California at the end of a 10 round fight tonight. It was only in the last two rounds, after closing one of Hyland's eyes, that Hayes developed any marked advantage.

YALE SWIMMERS WIN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—Yale won the swimming meet tonight from Pennsylvania, 32 to 21. The intercollegiate record for 50 yards was broken by Howe of Yale in 26 1-5 seconds.

FAMOUS ANTHROPOLOGIST AT OXFORD TO RETIRE

Doctor Tylor Now Nearly 80 Years of Age

After holding office for more than a quarter of a century Dr. E. B. Tylor is resigning from the chair of anthropology in the University of Oxford, says the Westminster Gazette. Doctor Tyler is now within a couple of years of four score, and his work in the interests of his special subject can not be overestimated. "The Father of Anthropology," as he has been called, came to the front 50 years ago with a study of Anahuac, Mexico, and the Mexicans, and he followed this up with careful research work in the early history of the human race. Oxford got hold of him, and under his care the anthropological school of the university takes a premier place among all institutions of the kind. It is understood that Doctor Tyler is going to devote his leisure to the task of issuing the Gifford lectures.

"How to Mix a Good One." Booklet Free—tells all about mixing drinks. Sent on request—a postal will do. A. P. Hotaling & Co., Proprietors of Old Kirk Whisky, 429-437 Jackson St., San Francisco.

The number of pilgrims who went to the holy palace of Islam (Mecca and Medina) this season is estimated at about 170,000.

First Installment Of Police Changes Ordered

Captain of Detectives Eugene R. Wall.

CATS LOSE CASTE, BUT YIELD CASH

Egyptians Venerated and Norsemen Immortalized Animals That Kill Rats

That truly was the golden age of cats. The slayer of a cat in Egypt was punished severely, but when the felines died from natural causes they were carefully embalmed and laid away to become mummies. Herodotus writes of great numbers of pilgrims, on one occasion 700,000 going annually to the city of Bubastis to attend the festivals of the cats.

Even today, in Cairo, there remains a vestige of this ancient veneration, for money is appropriated to feed all the hungry cats of the city, while the pilgrims to Mecca do not fail to provide for the cats they encounter on their journey.

The Greeks and Romans were also fond of cats. When the rats migrated from Asia and invaded the granaries of Europe relief from the plague was found in the cats which were imported. Then, too, the Norsemen had their cats, and so well did they think of them that they incorporated them into their mythology. Two cats draw the chariot of the goddess Fridja.

CHANGE IN TABBY'S STATUS

Then came a change, and in the middle ages, says the Baltimore American, the cat was looked upon as a thing of evil. The day of witchcraft prevailing, every sorcerer or sorceress made it a point to be accompanied by a cat, preferably a black one, which resulted in many of the little animals being killed because they were so feared.

In the Flemish town of Spres there was a "Wednesday of cats," in the second week of Lent, which was originated in 962 by Baldwin III, Count of Flanders. On this day each year it was customary to fling cats from the top of a lofty tower, and many of the animals were killed. It is said that this custom continued until 1868.

The question as to the origin of the domesticated cat has frequently been raised. There is but little doubt that the first race of cats were wild, but they were undoubtedly well domesticated before the middle ages and certainly before they were imported into Europe. At what period, however, none can tell, so it is generally assumed that the Egyptians, whose works have been lost in the ages, are responsible for giving the cat to the present time.

SKINS MADE GOOD GLOVES

There are yet extant many races of wild cats, from the Nubian of northern Africa to the bobcat of western America, but the link between these animals and the domesticated variety is difficult to locate, if it does at all exist.

Nor is the cat considered as a pet alone. It has a commercial value, for the skins have been found to make excellent gloves for women, while the hair or fur also has a value. While dealing in catskins is not extensive in this country it is a trade that has grown to considerable proportions in southern Europe, where cats are bred for the purpose.

Cats are, primarily, divided into two classes, the long haired and the short haired. To the latter class belong most of the cats that one sees, and they are known as just "common" cats. In the long haired class are the Persians and Angoras, the aristocrats of the family, which are highly prized because of their magnificence, their plumed tails being one of their greatest marks of beauty.

The raising of this breed of cats is extensively practiced in this country, and there are dozens of catteries where the animals are as carefully attended as though they were children. They have individual quarters, are groomed each morning, fed with the choicest morsels and their every action is watched.

MAY CHANGE NAME OF "PRISON" BOULEVARD

Mons Thoroughfare May Be Named After Verlaine

The inhabitants of the Boulevard du Prison, at Mons, are demanding that the sinister name of the thoroughfare, which sounds bad as an address, should be changed, says the Westminster Gazette.

It is proposed to call it after the most illustrious of the prisoners—Paul Verlaine, who was confined there for two years, from 1876 to 1878. Like Bunyan, Verlaine managed to work in his cell, correcting the proofs of his "Romances sans Paroles" and composing "Sagesse," so that his time was, from a literary point of view, by no means lost. His offense was that, in a fit of drunken rage he had tried to shoot his friend, Arthur Rimbaud.

No harm was done; but the Belgians suspected the poet of being a communist, and, therefore, treated him with the utmost rigor of the law.

Crops in Manchuria are reported to be the best in 30 years.

Madagascar has now an automobile service between Antsirabe and Tananarivo, the capital.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman's book, "Women and Economics," has been translated into eight languages.

Those who figure in advance estimate that greater New York's population in 1950 will be close to 18,000,000.

LEGAL WITNESSES HAVE MANY RIGHTS

Not Bound to Answer Yes or No When Questioned by Attorneys

It is a mistaken notion that a witness is bound to answer yes or no. It is surprising that such should have been the received belief. The theory as to a categorical reply was completely exploded by the man who propounded the question, "Are you going to stop beating your wife?" and demanded a categorical answer. If the lawyer attempts to tell you that you must answer yes or no you have the right to say that the question is not susceptible of a categorical answer. This should floor counsel for the moment.

Like Stevenson's child, as a rule the witness should speak only when he is spoken to, says the Green Bag. He should not volunteer anything except that when he is asked a question which with apparent innocence could readily be answered yes or no, he has a right to qualify a plain yes or no.

This of course happens most often in the case of experts. The "Yes, but I will explain," and "No, but I will explain," of one of the distinguished expert witnesses for the commonwealth in the case of the commonwealth against Quay, which was tried before Judge Biddle in the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia county several years ago, still linger in the writer's memory.

Occasionally a witness comes to the stand who insists upon qualifying every answer by some phrase, as "to the best of my knowledge." I once heard a judge say that he was of opinion that a witness that did that habitually and constantly was throwing a sop to his conscience and was unworthy of implicit belief. While this may have been an extreme criticism not fairly applicable even in a majority of cases, still a witness by using this form of expression may affect the weight of his testimony.

While a witness, believing as he does in the truth of his own testimony, must if the fact testified to is the very foundation of the case therefore believe in the rights themselves of that cause, yet he should be careful not to identify himself with that cause if he is not in fact a party. This is more apt to occur if he is an employe of or directly connected with one of the parties.

I remember very effective use being made of the slip of a witness, an employe of the defendant's attorney, as "my lawyer." If his story was believed there should have been a verdict for the defendant, yet the verdict was for the plaintiff. It was argued to the jury that he had so completely identified himself with the defendant's case that he was of necessity somewhat biased.

Do not repeat the question as it is asked you by counsel. If you do not understand the words of the question ask to have it repeated. Some witnesses have an annoying habit of repeating every question. This, of course, results in loss of time and is likely to cause irritation on the part of the judge and is fairly open to the criticism that the witness is shuffling or evading instead of meeting the question fairly and frankly as it is put.

Of course, here is the underlying difficulty of human testimony. A man's manner may inspire confidence, either because of his actually telling the truth or because he is a good actor, and a man's manner may be so unfortunate as to throw a cloud upon his testimony when in fact he is the soul of truth and honor. These, however, are the exceptions.

No fewer than 1,500 towns and villages in Germany still own, and have owned, down from the middle ages, so much common land that their inhabitants pay neither rates nor taxes.

GRAIN MEN UPHOLD TRADE IN FISHERIES

Editor of Trade Paper Declares That Bucket Shops Desire Proposed Legislation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Grain exchanges today closed their side of the case against the movement to abolish transactions in futures before the house committee on agriculture.

The committee has yet to hear the insurgents wing of the New York cotton exchange and a delegation from the New Orleans cotton exchange, which does not agree to all the statements made by the ruling faction.

Vice President Merrill of the Chicago board of trade, Edward H. Culver, chief grain inspector at Toledo, and J. Ralph Pickell, editor of the National Hay and Grain Reporter of Chicago, appeared today in opposition to the Scott bill.

Culver read a telegram from Frank I. King of Toledo, pointing out that the United States had no monopoly on trading in grain futures; that Winnipeg and other Canadian markets would expand rapidly if congress should restrict the American grain trade, and suggesting that congress should not confuse bets made in bucketshops or puts or calls with grain contracts for future delivery made upon legitimate boards of trade.

Pickell threw a bomb by declaring that the bucketshops were behind the Scott bill. Pickell is a neighbor of Chairman Scott, who suspected a sinister interpretation and asked what the witness meant.

Pickell explained that he meant that the bucketshops, barred by state legislation, favored legislation to restrict or abolish the exchange.

The bluejackets of the U. S. S. Pennsylvania came ashore last night and had a mery time at the dance given by the crew in Cotillion hall, at 153 Church steret. Owing to the limited circle of acquaintances enjoyed by the men of the cruiser in this city some apprehension was expressed when the dance was first proposed as to whether a sufficient number of girls could be found. But this problem was solved by the few members of the crew who joined the navy from San Francisco. One of them proved himself a veritable hero and was roundly cheered when he entered the hall accompanied by 35 fair ladies. So no one went partnerless.

Captain Charles Pond, thec ommanding officer of the Pennsylvania, attended the dance with Mrs. and Miss Pond. The grand opening march was led by Captain Pond with Mrs. Holden, cousin of a former commanding officer of the cruiser. Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. W. Evans were also among those on the floor. Nearly 200 men from all branches of the service danced away the night. A finer looking body of men could be seen nowhere, and in their natty uniforms they gave the ballroom a picturesque aspect. At the last inspection of the ship's crew, at Honolulu, by Admiral Berry, division commander, the admiral told Captain Pond that his men were the best drilled and the best appearing of any in the second squadron of the Pacific fleet.

Chief Gunner's Mate C. H. Durgin acted as president of the club that gave the dance, and to him is principally due the great success of the function. Yoeman W. H. Hancock and Boatswain's Mate N. Burmeister gave him valuable assistance. Following are the names of the committeemen that helped manage the affair:

Floor committee—F. E. Simmons, E. A. Poet, J. C. Ross, S. Cooperson, M. Belchre, A. L. Walker, J. M. Crowley and W. C. Dollard.

Reception committee—Charles Buek, W. S. Nelson, W. Fitzgerald, A. R. Van Patten, E. S. Follis, W. C. Mason, A. T. Michener, F. E. Guillot, J. Sowers and J. Doughty.

MUSTACHES COMPULSORY IN AUSTRIAN ARMY

Old Ordinance Requiring Hirsute Appendage Revived

Mustaches have been made compulsory in the Austrain army, or, rather, an old ordinance prescribing them which had fallen into disuse has been revived by a rescript from the war ministry, it is said, on the personal wish of the Emperor Francis Joseph, says the London Globe.

The original compulsory mustache order dates from before 1848, and its author was General Count Cyulai, the successor of the famous Radetzky in the war with the Italian states, who himself possessed an immense flowing mustache, and wanted every man in the army to grow one, too.

The new order at the same time upholds the exclusive privilege enjoyed by the Windischgratz regiment of dragoons, which distinguished itself in the battle of Kolin, where Frederick the Great was defeated in 1757, in memory of which they were allowed to shave. Since then there has not been a mustache in the regiment.

The mines of Butte, Mont., have a combined payroll of $3,000,000 a year.

The British Welsbach company has begun manufacturing electric lights.

The mining industry in Korea gives employment, directly and indirectly, to some 8,000 Koreans.

It is just being realized that the trans-Siberian railroad was a poor job from an engineering standpoint.

One of the most remarkable sights in America is the attendance of mothers with children in their arms in the Philadelphia night schools.

The clubwomen of Nebraska are said to be responsible for the new state law which requires each school district to set aside each year 10 cents for each child in it of school age. The money is to be devoted to the school district library.

Coal oil was first used as an illuminant in 1826.

OLD SETTLERS' DAY HELD AT CAMPBELL

Exercises and Feast Attract Throngs From Surrounding Country

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, Feb. 22.—"Old Settlers' day" was enthusiastically celebrated at Campbell today. An immense crowd from all parts of the country was in attendance to celebrate the natal day of "the father of our country," and to pay a tribute of respect to the early California pioneers.

The literary exercises began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Ainsley packing company's building. Recess was taken from 12 o'clock until 1:45 for luncheon, when the speaking and singing were resumed.

The following is the program of the literary exercises:

Selection, high school orchestra, Carl Scholz, William Ross, Frank Stepka, Herbert Scholz; Miss Merna Sawyer, pianist.
Invocation, Rev. John F. Wilson.
Duet, "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," Mrs. P. C. Hartman, Miss Charlotte Davis.
Address of welcome, S. R. Wade, chairman of the day.
Orator of the day, Rev. H. H. McQuilkin, San Jose.
Violin solo, Robert Scholz.
"America," double quartet, "March of Our Nation," Mrs. P. C. Hartman, Miss Charlotte Davis, Miss Marion Copeland, Mrs. M. E. Luther, J. F. Duncan, Harlow Plimpton, Warren Shelly, P. C. Hartman.
Recitation, Prof. Lee Emerson Bassett, Stanford university.
Address, J. E. Richards.
Recitation, Prof. Lee Emerson Bassett.
Address, Rev. W. T. Patchell.
Selection, Mrs. Hartman.

Iowa Residents Celebrate

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Thirty-five thousand members of the Iowa association of California, all former residents of Iowa, held their annual picnic at Eastlake park today.

NEXT SUNDAY TO BE 'WOMAN'S DAY'

Meeting Will Be Held With Fitting Topic in Golden Gate Commandery

"Woman's Day" will be observed throughout the United States next Sunday, and the women of this city and central California will do their part in the advancement of the condition of women by holding an interesting meeting in Golden Gate commandery hall, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The gathering will be held under the auspices of the women's committee of the socialist party of San Francisco.

"The Woman Question" will be the general title of the day. Mrs. Emma P. Gray, chairman of the meeting, will introduce a number of notable speakers of both sexes, and the discussion will concern itself with the present position and future prospects of women in social and business life. All women's organizations and societies in San Francisco have been invited to attend the affair, and the members of many of them have promised to come in a body.

The speakers and their subjects will be: Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe Watson, state president of the California equal suffrage association; Miss Maud Younger, labor worker, who will talk on "The need of the ballot to working women"; Mrs. Dorothy Johns, socialist, on "Women and Economics"; J. Stitt Wilson, author and lecturer, who will tell of women's fight in England; William McDevitt, formerly socialist candidate for mayor, who will talk on "The socialist party and woman's work." Music will be furnished by the Misses Arnott, Lineer and Barduhn and Basil Tetson.

LIMA BEAN GROWERS ADVANCE THEIR PRICE

Association Practically Controls the Entire Crop

OXNARD, Feb. 22.—The Lima Bean growers' association announced today that the selling price of limas has been advanced to $4.25 f. o. b. southern California. The association, by a pool, is said to control all lima beans with the exception of about 50,000 bags.

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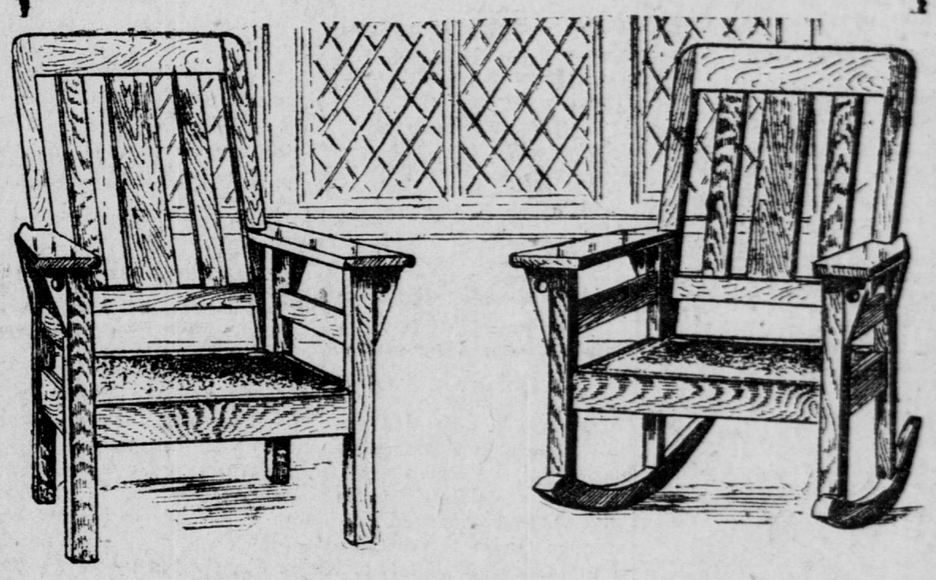

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Seats are covered with a good grade of leatherette that closely resembles Spanish leather and will wear even longer than some grades of leather.

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We will open an account for one of these special rugs as gladly as we would for a houseful of furniture.

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Worth thirty-three and a half?

Yes, we know they are—always sold them for that. But we like to give pleasant little surprises like this quite as much as you like to receive them.

That's why you always find us busy.

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The rug racks are full. They are piled on the floor. The warehouse is running over with reserve stock.

Honestly, you'll say you never saw so many rugs in all your life. Or better rugs! Or prettier rugs!

You know Body Brussels is the best-wearing rug made. There is no wear out to it.

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