

WOMEN TRADED AS CHATELAINS BY IMPORTERS

Kwan Kung Tong Sends Slaves From Dens of City to Balk Inquisitors

Detention of Victims Shipped by Pacific Liners Causes a Panic in Chinatown

Chinese girls, ages 13 to 20. Selling price, Hongkong, \$300 to \$500 each; San Francisco, \$2,500 to \$3,000 each.

Kwan Kung tong, the Chinese society or organization of yellow slave dealers, is panic stricken, for it fears that the immigration authorities will invade the dens and grab the slave girls held in bondage and degradation.

As a consequence of the discovery of the slave traffic in this city last week the slave owners have reason to believe that the immigration officials will push their work into Chinatown or that some member of the ring may confess to the ramifications of the awful trade in women which has been going on for years between the Chinese ports and San Francisco.

To prevent a wholesale deportation of the more valuable slave girls the "owners" have decided to ship their chattels out of the city to Sacramento, Stockton, Watsonville, Bakersfield and other interior places where there are extensive Chinese quarters, and there let them stay until the excitement blows over.

ATTORNEY TO GUARD "RIGHTS" Kwan Kung tong looks well to its "rights" and has retained an attorney at a fee of \$100 a month. It does not wish any exposure of its workings to destroy the trade entirely, but will take steps to protect itself.

Like most competitive businesses of the day, the yellow slave owners have organized for mutual protection against exacting, though rather spasmodic, tendencies of the immigration authorities. A consignment valued at \$25,000 has become just so much flotsam to the "trade" and the Chinese "interests" can not spare the loss of any more valuable women.

SLAVES TO BE DEPORTED Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of chattering, giggling girlhood played about the immigration station building on Angel Island yesterday with their prices practically nullified because they were to be returned to their native China. This \$25,000 worth of body and soul—chiefly body, for soul does not count for much in the slave markets of the world—is a complete loss to some one, for Lloyd's has not yet issued insurance on the safe delivery of a cargo of slave girls for the San Francisco market.

The white and Chinese partnership in San Francisco which expected the arrival of seven of the girls on the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria and of one girl on the Chiyu Maru has lost on this shipment of human chattels. The vessel was held at anchor in the San Francisco harbor last night did more than all the force of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States to stop slavery in seven instances.

LINERS REPLACE SLAVERS African slavery and the African slave trade have long since passed away. The African slave trade, in fact, was stopped in the United States long before the civil war, which had as its consequence the termination of negro slavery in America.

The foul, reeking slavers that scudded furtively along the African coast and grabbed a pitiful cargo of savages out of the jungle, naked and as brutish, to bring to the land of the free, America, for southern "consumption," have passed from the seas to unhallowed rest. In their places now ply stately liners, of much fresh paint and gleaming brass, with polite officers in natty uniforms and remunerative passengers on the promenade deck, who carry sums for the privilege of crossing the Pacific in a—slave ship.

PROFITS IN JEOPARDY With the port of San Francisco closed to the human cargoes, Kwan Kung tong realizes that its profits are in jeopardy.

The seven girls caught as they were being landed from the Manchuria and the one found concealed in the linen closet of the Chiyu Maru will be held at Angel Island pending deportation. Assistant Immigration Commissioner Harry Edsall has taken the statement of each of the girls and while they have shown for the most part an oriental cunning in answering the questions, enough has been elicited to involve Chinese of Hongkong, with whom it is expected the British government will deal.

The names of the seven girls who came over on the Manchuria are Lo Ah Ying, Chan Ah Ho, Mah Lin, Yin Ah Ho, Ng Sui Ho, Wong Lin and Chan Ah Chun. The girl who came over on the Chiyu Maru is Wong Ah Choy. Their ages are from 13 to 20.

VARIETY OF VICTIMS In looks they range from slim to stout, from the bright and pretty to the ugly and stupid. In temperament they vary from the pouter to the giggler. In morality they include the girl who has willingly committed herself to the gaudy life of evil and the girl who had to be drugged to be taken on the Manchuria.

One of the girls went on the ship of her own volition. One was sold to the slavers by her father, five of the seven are orphans and were either kidnapped or sold into slavery by their relatives.

Commissioner Edsall will not tell all he knows of the slavery plot. The statements of the girls are still a matter of private official information. The girls are said to have clung to the story that during the voyage they were confined in a room 14 feet square and that each day a small ration of dried fruit and cold tea was slipped into their hands. However, the girls show little bad effects of such congested quarters.

MONEY PAID RELATIVES In their examination the girls refused to admit that they were being brought to America for the slave traffic, but one reluctantly acknowledged that she had been sold into slavery.

"A man bought me to bring me to America," she said. "He got me at a relative's house and paid my relative money."

"Who was it sold you?" she was asked.

"Maybe my relative, maybe my father," she replied. "My father was poor and they told me that there was a better future in store for me in the United States."

To understand the extent of the slave girl trade as it exists in China it is impossible to view it with occasional

Chinese Girls Imported for Slavery Awful Traffic Maintained for Years



Eight Chinese girls who are held for deportation for having been smuggled into port as slaves. The girl on the right was drugged

eyes. In China women are nonentities without soul or mind. All that they may claim is sex. Until recently it was customary for Chinese parents to kill their girl babies if they came too regularly or to the exclusion of boys.

INFANTICIDE DISCOURAGED Recently imperial edict discouraged infanticide, but the practice still is followed with greater or less immunity, according to the circumstances of the case. If a man desiring a son is cursed with a succession of daughters, his prudence may be exercised and his chagrin appeased by throwing a girl baby in the river.

Recently the slave trade has been found more profitable to the family than infanticide. In the markets of Hongkong and other Chinese ports girls bring from \$150 up, the usual price being between \$300 and \$500. Youth, beauty and complacency demand the maximum price. Parents sell their surplus daughters and families sell the orphan girls of their kin.

BRIGANDS SUPPLY GIRLS Chinese brigands operating in the rural districts snatch girls from their lonely homes and sell them into slavery in the cities. Pirates cruising about the Chinese ports grab girls and place them on the market.

The reports of the United States immigration authorities tell the story of one consignment of 50 girls sold in Hongkong in 1907 for the California trade. The girls were taken by steamer to Vancouver and there a Pullman car was chartered and the 50 slave girls were placed aboard, robed and perfumed in the full oriental regalia of luxury. They were taken across Canada over the Canadian Pacific and through New York state, bonded in transit, in compliance with the laws of the United States, and at New York city were embarked for Mexico.

SMUGGLING ACROSS BORDER Once landed in Mexico, the girls were sent to points along the American frontier. A half hundred California Chinese, natives of the state—merchants and others entitled under the law to bring in their wives—were dispatched to the Mexican border. There the Chinese from California were "united in marriage" with the girls and the girls started to enter the states as wives under color of law. But the government grew suspicious of the movement, caught most of the girls, proved that they were being imported into this country for the slave trade and deported nearly all of them. This caused a loss to the slave dealers of \$100,000.

Hundreds of the slave trade have made the victims of the traffic expensive. In San Francisco they sell for from \$2,500 to \$3,500 each. Some of them are held under life tenure, and others may buy their freedom or work out their period of penance. However that may be, the girls have been brought into this country as slaves and held as slaves, just as the naked, savage negro was grabbed in the jungles of Africa and brought to America to work in bondage, but in a less degrading, less hopeless form of servitude than that demanded of the Chinese girls.

VICE PRESIDENT OF N. Y. CENTRAL DEAD Edward Van Wyck Rossiter Succumbs to Complications

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Vice President Edward Van Wyck Rossiter of the New York Central lines died at his home in Flushing, L. I., this morning of a complication of diseases, after an illness of several months.

Rossiter was born in St. Louis in 1844, but his parents were easterners, and he was educated in Brooklyn. In 1859 he entered the railway service as shipper's clerk in the office of Hudson River railroad, and rose steadily until he was treasurer of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad in 1892 and vice president in 1900.

He also was vice president of almost all the lines affiliated with the New York Central, a director in several banks, and a member of the New York chamber of commerce.

SMALL NAVY BOATS TO DO POLICE DUTY Marietta, Petrel and Dubuque to Patrol Caribbean Sea

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The navy department is taking steps to establish a number of small patrol boats in the Caribbean sea next year. Orders were sent out today from the department for the Marietta, the Petrel and the Dubuque to go to those waters early in the year for general service, while the sunboat Paducah has been assigned to survey work on the Central American coast and also will be available for police duty.

PROMINENT MEN TO URGE WORLD PEACE Merits of Permanent Court of Arbitral Justice Will Be Argued

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The merits of permanent court of arbitral justice, as advocated by Secretary Knox in his note to the powers will be promulgated in the international conference of the American society for judicial settlement of international disputes to be held here this week.

Senator Frederick D. Grant, Thomas Nelson Root and several diplomats and students of international law will attend. A program has been arranged, calculated to cover every phase favorable and unfavorable, in the question.

The central idea is to launch a movement which together with the favorable answers already received from several powers, will aid in promulgating the tribunal at the next Hague conference. Its importance, it is urged, will be in the recording of legal precedents to make international law a body of judicial rules rather than diplomatic obligations.

President Taft will speak at a banquet closing the conference. Other speakers will be:

General Stewart L. Woodford, General Frederick D. Grant, Thomas Nelson Root, former secretary of state; Dr. Benjamin Woodson, president of the University of California; Andrew Carnegie, Justice Brown, formerly of the supreme court of the United States; Joseph Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain; Governor-elect Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut; David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford University; Charles W. Elliott, former president of Harvard University; Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago, and Edward Ginn of Boston, who recently gave \$1,000,000 to found a school for teaching of peace doctrines.

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STANFORD GIRLS PLAN COURSE IN SWIMMING Boathouse Built in Lake for Rowing Club

[Special Dispatch to The Call] STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Dec. 11.—Swimming and rowing are to be added to the unofficial coed curriculum at Stanford university, the girl students having raised a sufficient sum to build a "laboratory" on the shores of Lake Lagunita. This "laboratory" is a well appointed boat house which will cost \$350 and will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the spring term in January.

The "course in swimming" will be conducted without an instructor, the girls of the club who are proficient agreeing to teach the art to their less aquatic sisters. Rowing will be an important feature of the club work and crews will be organized and trained to give a zest to the work.

Match races may be rowed with the men's crews, which have their clubhouse at the other end of Lake Lagunita.

The women readily raised the \$350 for their clubhouse. Of course this \$200 was subscribed in membership fees of \$1.50 each and \$150 was raised by a tag day movement.

MONTEREY TO VOTE ON NEW CHARTER TODAY Commission Form of Government Submitted to Electors

[Special Dispatch to The Call] MONTEREY, Dec. 11.—A charter providing for the commission plan will be submitted to the voters of Monterey for ratification tomorrow. If the charter is adopted the reigns of government will be in the hands of four commissioners elected by the people.

Except the four commissioners all other city offices are appointive. The charter has been copied largely from those recently adopted by Oakland, Palo Alto, Modesto and other coast cities.

The board of freeholders is pledged to use its influence toward securing the new form of government.

Some people try to substitute a pleasant smile for honesty. Work is about the best rest cure that has yet been discovered. Golden graft spells glittering ruin.

BIG CUT IS MADE IN POSTAL DEFICIT

Reduction of \$11,500,000 in 12 Months Is Shown in Hitchcock's Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the space of 12 months a reduction of \$11,500,000 has been made in the deficit of the postoffice department, according to the annual report of Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock made public today.

While a year ago the fiscal records of the postal service disclosed a deficit of \$17,500,000, the largest in the history of the country, the excess of expenditures over receipts for the year ended June 30 last amounts to only \$6,445,566. Postmaster General Hitchcock says in his report:

"This reduction has been made without any curtailment of postal facilities. On the contrary, the service has been largely extended."

There were 1,500 new postoffices established during the last year and 515 new rural delivery routes, traversing altogether 12,235 miles, instituted.

WOULD TAX ADVERTISING In the discussion of second class mail Postmaster General Hitchcock points out that it is carried at a loss, and he urges that more postage should be charged.

"In levying the higher rate," the report suggests, "it is believed that a distinction should be made between advertising matter and what is termed legitimate reading matter."

"An increase in the postage on reading matter is not recommended. Such an increase would place a special burden on a large number of second class publications, including educational and religious periodicals. The proposed increase in rate should apply only to magazine advertising matter."

It is believed that if the magazines could be required to pay what it costs the government to carry their advertising pages the department's revenues would soon grow large enough to warrant one cent postage on first class mail.

Newspapers are not included in the plan for a higher rate, because they do not employ the mails to any such extent as the widely circulating magazines.

While the loss resulting from the low postage rate on second class mail is the greatest, the loss on rural delivery service is very considerable. Hitchcock urges further extension of this system even at a considerable loss to the government.

He expressed the hope that congress will authorize the delivery on rural routes of parcels weighing as high as 11 pounds. This would entail little if any expense to the government.

POSTAL NOTES ADVOCATED A recommendation is made that authority be given the department for the issuance of postal notes in amounts not exceeding \$10 at a lower fee than is charged for money orders.

Hitchcock strongly urges that the entire postal service be taken out of politics.

A general extension of the civil service rules to fourth class postmasters is recommended.

In conclusion Hitchcock expresses the hope that congress will see its way clear to grant an annual leave of absence of 30 days to postoffice clerks, city letter carriers and to railway postal clerks who are required to work six days or more a week throughout the year.

GRAMPUS ELECTRICIAN DIES FROM INJURIES Henry W. Ley Succumbs to Injury on Submarine

SAN DIAGO, Dec. 11.—Henry W. Ley, the second class electrician on board the submarine Grampus who was injured by the blowing out of an intake valve yesterday, died in an early hour this morning. He was 24 years old and had been in the navy about two years and in the submarine branch of the service only a few weeks. The remains will be sent to Boulder, Colo., where his parents live.

A "CALL" CLASSIFIED AD Brings more for the money than any other investment you can make.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S WIDOW IS DEAD

Beautiful Woman for Whom Amelia's Palace Was Built Passes Away

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 11.—Amelia Folsom Young, widow of the Mormon prophet and leader, Brigham Young, died at her home here today. She was 72 years of age and her death was caused by paralysis, from which she had suffered for three years.

Mrs. Young played an important part in the early history of Utah, and it was for her that Brigham Young built what is known as Amelia's palace, one of the show places of Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Young was born in Buffalo, N. Y., August 23, 1838. Her father being William H. Folsom, who had joined the Mormon faith. He moved to Nauvoo, Ill., where he was prominent in the affairs of the church. Later he moved to Utah, reaching Salt Lake when his daughter was 22 years of age.

Her first meeting with the church leader was when, as a child, she had seen him in her father's home in Illinois. Nearly 20 years later she met him again and those familiar with the early history of the church declare it was a case of love at once. They were married January 24, 1863, and a short time thereafter the construction of the palace was begun. Following the death of her husband in 1877, she sold the palace. She is described as having been a most beautiful and brilliant woman in the early history of the state.

She left no children. Surrounding her bed when death came were many men and women who have been prominent in the Mormon church for years. She died in the house which was her home when she came first to Utah.

SPECIAL OFFICER OF HUMANE SOCIETY BEATEN Lawrence Lee Tries to Make Arrest and Is Attacked

Special Officer Lawrence Lee of the Pacific humane society, living at Thirty-third avenue and Fulton street, lost his star and pistol and was badly beaten on the head and face late Saturday night when he tried to arrest Alex Seelaw for running a "blind pig" at Corbett avenue and Merritt street.

Charles McCarty went to the defense of Seelaw and wrested the pistol from Lee.

McCarty was arrested by Policeman P. B. Mahoney on a charge of battery.

Birmingham, Ala., shows the greatest annual rainfall in this country (82 inches), with Hattiesburg next (60 inches). Yuma, Ariz., shows the lowest (3 1/2 inches).

The race for wealth ends at the cemetery. Occasionally a man breaks loose and gets tight.

Many a hot time has been started by a cold bottle. Query—Was Lot's wife the first woman to earn her salt.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY 8 MONTHS TO PAY

Call at our sales-rooms, select a diamond or watch, pay a little down, balance weekly or monthly. No red tape. We trust any honorable person.

BRILLIANT JEWELRY CO. 704 MARKET ST. 6th FLOOR—OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT BRANCHES SAN JOSE—STOCKTON

MEXICAN FORCES LINE UP FOR FRAY

Regulars and Rebels Maneuver to Secure Advantage in Coming Battle

General Navarro's Troops Are Within Twenty Miles of Insurgents

CHIHUAHUA, Mex. Dec. 11.—(Via El Paso, Tex.)—Four hundred reinforcements with two field pieces arrived here today on a special train. Tomorrow they will be sent to join General Navarro, who is within 20 miles of the insurgents. Both sides are maneuvering to bring about an engagement on advantageous ground.

General Navarro is said to have gained the first important point as he is now in the open country. The insurgents had hoped to catch him in the mountains, where their knowledge of the country would be an invaluable asset.

The reinforcements, which arrived today, occupied a special train of seven coaches. In the contingent were 30 artillerymen, whose horses followed in a special freight.

General Hernandez said tonight that General Navarro expected to attack the insurgent camp at Rancho Santiago, about 100 miles west of here, tomorrow. Although the insurgents equal them in numbers, Hernandez said that the discipline and organization of the federal troops, together with their artillery, would give them victory.

Normal Conditions Reign WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Declaring exaggerated accounts of the revolutionary movement in Mexico, he magnified its importance in the minds of many Americans, Senor de la Barra, Mexican ambassador to the United States, said today that the trouble had at no time approached any significance.

Normal conditions, he said, reign throughout the republic, except in a portion of Chihuahua, where the government forces are pursuing 400 revolutionists.

His statement, he added, was based on official advice from his government which had kept him advised of the progress of events, wherefore he could authoritatively say the lives and interests of natives and foreigners alike were secure.

The ambassador said that several revolutionary successes had been reported and later denied, which untrue statements, he said, "have not only reflected upon the reputation of Mexico as a peace loving country, but also have had their effect upon Americans with interests in Mexico and given rise to unrest and a spirit of suspicion as to the security of such interests."

He said the government of General Diaz was absolutely secure and that foreign interests were in no danger.

People Without Resources NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—John Wesley De Kay, author, playwright and organizer of the United States packing company and the Mexican national packing company, both of which operate under concessions from the Mexican government, inquired for the news from Mexico, when he landed here today from the steamship Caronia, from Liverpool.

"If Mexico had a population to deal with like our own," he said, "then the trouble might be grave, for in the United States the masses of the people have money, they own houses, rifles and some knowledge of how to shoot. But in Mexico 85 or 90 per cent of the people are without money, arms or resources of any kind."

"They are entirely incapable of organizing any effective or strong movement against the government and all disturbances which have not a majority of the men of influence and wealth behind them must be comparatively local and petty until the character of the citizenry is materially altered."

COLLISION SINKS BARGE, BUT CREW IS RESCUED GREENOCK, Scotland, Dec. 11.—The French bark Elizabeth arrived here today and landed Captain Soderberg and five companions of the barge Baroness, with which it came into collision off Fire Island lightship November 19. The Baroness was the stern barge of a tow, while the Elizabeth was bound from New York for Glasgow. The bark struck the barge amidships, and the crew of the latter clambered aboard the Elizabeth while the vessels were locked.

PROHIBITION STIRS TOWN OF DIXON

Whether It Shall Be Wet or Dry Will Be Decided at a Special Election

[Special Dispatch to The Call] VALLEJO, Dec. 11.—The city of Dixon will decide this month whether it will remain "wet" or "dry." The election has been called for December 15.

As a work of art the old fashioned country cured ham is hard to beat.

A WIDOW AND SOME ORPHANS

We have met this appeal. Aurora, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1910. John J. Fulton, Company, Dear Sirs: It was not expected that I would live when the doctor came to see me. I had dropsy and was falling fast. The doctor got me up on my feet and took me as far as he could but I commenced to float and fill with water again. I heard of your compound and went to Auburn, 20 miles from here and bought a dozen at M. L. Walley's drug store. This was March 25.

Have taken all, but one and have some water in my limbs yet and I would like to take one or two courses more. I am 60 years old, a widow and am housekeeping for an orphan family. I am able to earn but very little for I am very weak yet. Friends thought if I would write that you would let me have the Renal Compound for a little less. It has helped me so much I am anxious to take more. If you would let me have one more I would pay \$2 a bottle, for I feel that it is the only thing that will cure me. Let me know and oblige. Yours sincerely, MRS. ELIZA A. LYMAN.

Fulton's Renal Compound is lifting up unfortunates in every state in the union who have been condemned to death with chronic kidney disease. It is the only thing in the world that faces the text books and shows efficiency in lingering and chronic forms. For the person who has had kidney disease over six months it is the only hope.

Among the many who wear "American Hosiery" are A WELL-KNOWN Statesman, The President of a great transcontinental railway, The Vice-President of a great New York bank, The Proprietor of a metropolitan newspaper, The Head of one of America's wealthiest families, One of the largest Land Owners in America, A Director of the largest manufacturing concern in this country, One of our greatest Philanthropists.

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For Men, Women and Children. San Francisco, 432 Mission St. Wholesale only.

Is Your Health Worth 10c?

That's what it costs to get a week's treatment of CASCARETS. They do more for you than any medicine on Earth. Sickness generally shows and starts first in the Bowels and Liver; CASCARETS cure these ills. It's so easy to try—why not start tonight and have help in the morning?

CASCARETS rec a box for a week's 90c treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.



After the Theater The Hopsburger Man offers the ideal beverage. When you see his portrait on a beer bottle label you recognize the stamp of superior excellence.

HOPSBURGER BEER is an honest beer, made from the choicest materials and by the most scientific methods known to the brewer's art.

Bottled at the Brewery. Ask your grocer. Order a case today. Telephones: Market 278; Home M 1405.