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THE WEATHER
YESTERDAY Highest temperature, 58; lowest Monday night, 50.
FORECAST FOR TODAY - Cloudy; light showers; light south wind.

MAJORITY VOTE OF CLUBWOMEN FOR SUFFRAGE

Federation Adopts Resolution Favoring Principle of Equality at Elections

Many Delegates Show Indifference and Some Refuse to Take Sides

Action of Convention Makes Indorsement Merely a Matter of Form

By MARY ASHE MILLER

LONG BEACH, May 16.—Almost at the close of the tenth annual convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs an indorsement of equal suffrage was passed with a quietness and lack of excitement that amounted almost to indifference. A large majority was recorded for the suffragettes, but a number of the delegates did not vote at all.

The resolution for suffrage was the last on the list presented by the resolutions committee, and when the time for its reading arrived Mrs. W. W. Orcutt, chairman, stopped, caught her breath and laughed a trifle hysterically. The house felt the excitement, caught its breath, too, and waves of nothing more nor less than "the giggles" swept the delegates for 10 seconds.

Terms of Resolution

Then Mrs. Orcutt read the resolution, which was as follows:

"Whereas, there is an amendment to the constitution of the state of California, extending the franchise to women, to be submitted to the voters of the state; and,

"Whereas, the California Federation of Women's Clubs is vitally interested in all questions relating to the social, industrial and political status of women; be it

"Resolved, that the state convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs indorses the principle of equal suffrage."

Mrs. Andrew S. Lobinger of Los Angeles, who is one of the many who have "voted in Denver"—which phrase has become almost a patent of nobility among the suffragettes—was the first speaker, and she was as heartily in favor of suffrage as the most enthusiastic could desire.

Cry for the Question

Mrs. Finley of Santa Rosa spoke next, in the same strain, and then Miss Ethel Moore of Oakland made one of the most logical and clearest arguments of the day in behalf of the resolution: Miss Mary Foy of Los Angeles and Mrs. J. B. Hume of Oakland were also in line for the passage of the indorsement.

Mrs. C. J. Woodbury of Oakland spoke against it and was interrupted many times by the cries of the suffragettes for the question.

Mrs. Porter of Oakland and Mrs. Whitescarver of El Centro said that they were in favor of suffrage. Mrs. Porter having had the glory of casting her ballot in Denver, but they questioned the advisability of bringing it into the federation.

There was no impassioned argument, however, and within a few minutes the question was put and an unexciting victory was won.

Mere Matter of Form

It is merely a matter of form to indorse the movement, however, as according to yesterday's amendment no club is called upon to work for suffrage. It is not to be included among the branches of work or interest of the state federation, and no individual is expected to indorse it personally.

The first resolution was a vote of thanks for the entertainment of various clubs and other organizations of Long Beach, to the Hotel Virginia and to the press.

The next resolution, which passed after much discussion, confines the annual meetings of the federation to week days without the inclusion of Sundays, as has been the custom for the last few years. Many of the women advocated a rest day to break the hard work of the convention, but others were in favor of lessening the time of absence from home and the expenses.

Club Dues and Wages

It was voted to request the appointment of a committee to consider the reappointment of club representation and club dues and to report on the matter at the next annual convention.

Wages of working girls was the topic brought up in the fourth resolution, and it was voted to indorse the resolution of the executive board of the Young Women's Christian association, which urges the necessity of at least a living wage for women workers.

The plan for the appointment of the \$10,000 thought necessary for the entertainment of the biennial convention of the National Federation of Clubs in San Francisco next year—which is to be given by the different districts of the state as a voluntary contribution—was brought up in a resolution and passed, although there were some dissenting voices.

The objections came principally, it

Walter C. Little, U. C.'s Medal Man For the Year 1911



HIGH HONOR FALLS TO YOUNG ENGINEER

Presentation to Be Made in Greek Theater at the Graduating Exercises

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

BERKELEY, May 16.—For great brilliancy throughout the four year course in the University of California, Walter Colton Little Jr., registered in the college of civil engineering, will be presented with the annual university gold medal at the commencement exercises tomorrow in the Greek theater.

In winning the trophy Little brings to his particular college the unusual distinction of capturing the medal two years in succession.

With the medal, which is presented annually to some student in the graduating class, goes the distinction of being the most brilliant graduate of the year. The prize is the highest scholarship honor within the gift of the regents of the university, and will be presented by President Wheeler.

Throughout his four years in the university Little has distinguished himself in many ways. He has been popular in his class and there are few honors in college work that have not been bestowed upon him. He has combined the Phi Beta Kappa key with the Skull and Keys interfraternity dramatic and social society.

Besides he won the insignia of the Tau Beta Pi engineering society, and had time also to win a captaincy of cadets. He is also a member of the Sigma Xi society, for scholarly attainments in science. Little is a fraternity man, a member of the Phi Kappa Psi society.

His home is in Monterey, where his father is a well known businessman. Little intends to follow his profession as an engineer. The medal was won last year by Clinton C. Conrad of the college of mechanics.

SIGN GIVES BURGLARS COMBINATION TO SAFE

They Open It, but Find They Are Tricked

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

OAKLAND, May 16.—Burglars who broke into the Metropolitan furniture company store at 567 Fourteenth street last night, got nothing because they were misled by a sign on the safe and did not search the whole office.

The intruders entered by prying open a trap door on the roof. With ropes they reached the floor of the store and made their way into the cashier's office.

On the safe they saw a sign telling them the combination. On opening the safe the burglars found nothing. Then they broke open a desk, which contained only stationery. The valuables and the money had been hidden in the store, and the safe left empty to deceive the burglars.

MRS. TAFT CAN RETURN TO CAPITAL TOMORROW

Physician Announces Continued Improvement in Condition

NEW YORK, May 16.—Improvement in the condition of Mrs. Taft, who was stricken with a return of nervous trouble here Saturday night, continued today. Doctor Evans, who is attending her, said he anticipated nothing to interfere with her plan of returning to Washington Thursday.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE REFERENDUM MEASURE GOES TO GOVERNOR

MADISON, Wis., May 16.—The house today passed the James woman suffrage bill, which contains a clause calling for state referendum before it goes into effect. The measure now goes to the governor.

MADERO TALKS OF PEACE, BUT ORGANIZES WAR

Attack on Chihuahua Is Announced as Next Step in Insurrecto Campaign

"Mexico City Is Our Goal and All Between Must Fall Into Our Hands"

EL PASO, Tex., May 16.—While discussing peace today Francisco I. Madero was preparing for war.

He announced officially that he intended to attack Chihuahua, the only condition against this plan being a possible agreement for another armistice or peace brought promptly.

"An attack on Chihuahua is the next step in our campaign, and it is inevitable," said Madero. "The City of Mexico is our goal and all that lies between us and it must fall into our hands."

"However, I am hopeful for peace, and I trust our adversaries will see the futility of opposing us without the cost of any more bloodshed. Chihuahua is a great city, which all along has had to bear the heaviest burden of the war. Her people are differently situated than those on the United States border, for, isolated in the midst of wide desert lands, with innumerable mining camps dependent on it, the city now has no means of securing supplies. I feel sorry for the noncombatants there."

Repairs on Railroad

In line with his purpose of moving a large force on to Chihuahua to operate in conjunction with insurgents already near the city, Madero directed that the repairing of the Mexican National railroad southward from Juarez should begin tomorrow. The insurgents consulted with the railroad people, but the latter refused to undertake repairs, although consent was given to allow the revolutionists to commence.

It probably will require 10 days to complete the road to a point near the city, but the Insurrecto troops will go by train more than half way before the entire line is finished. Telegraph wires also will be strung to keep the advancing Insurrectos in touch with headquarters at Juarez.

Train to Carry Supplies

Madero said that if the federal troops permitted he would allow trains of supplies to be taken into Chihuahua for the relief of noncombatants, who are known to be suffering intensely.

Madero also confirmed dispatches from Chihuahua city that he was attempting to organize and bring under his direct command all the independent bands in Durango, Zacatecas, Agua Calientes and other places extending to the environs of the City of Mexico. He declared the organization was almost complete and the revolution now represented a united movement.

German Flag Disregarded

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

MONTEREY, Mex., May 16.—Many of the bankers and leading businessmen of Monterey have joined in a telegram to President Diaz urging him to remain steadfast in his decision not to resign. A home protection guard of more than 1,000 citizens has been formed here to resist any attack upon Monterey by the rebels. Three bands of revolutionists are in close proximity.

A dispatch from Gomez Palacio says: "Notwithstanding the floating of the German flag over his home, Otto Katterfeldt, owner of an independent guayule factory in Gomez Palacio, and himself a German citizen, was shot yesterday afternoon when defending his property against rebels raiding his premises. The shooting took place on the tenth visit of rebels to his home in a persistent search for weapons and a blooded horse which Katterfeldt had concealed."

"When Katterfeldt refused them admittance to his home yesterday they fired through a window. He was finally struck, the bullet grazing his stomach and leg. The rebels then entered his home, handled him roughly, appropriated trinkets, and seized the guns they undertook to find."

Rebels Seize Several Towns

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

TUCSON, Ariz., May 16.—Hundreds of rebels are in control of not only the Altar district, but also of the entire territory from Sasabe south to Port Lobos. Springing up like mushrooms in the last few days the rebels have overrun the entire territory, and have captured scores of towns.

They are in undisputed possession of all of these places. Not only are the rebels administering the affairs of the Altar district, but they are doing it without destruction of life or the molestation of property. Americans are not disturbed.

The federals in each town were given a chance to evacuate without bloodshed, and they embraced their opportunity in each instance without delay. The federals have disappeared from the district and are now in Guaymas.

The rebels who have overrun the Altar district will remain to hold the country, with the exception of 400, who will be sent south to Llano on the So-

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND BLIND IS UNDER FIRE

Mutes Petition Governor to Oust Directors and Superintendent Keith

Incompetency, Mismanagement of Funds Alleged and Full Inquiry Demanded

SERIOUS charges of inefficiency, mismanagement and the misuse of funds by the board of directors and Superintendent Douglas Keith of the state institution for the deaf and blind are contained in a petition signed by 18 former pupils of the institution and forwarded to Governor Hiram W. Johnson. The petition asks the governor to order a thorough investigation of the institution and conditions existing there and appeals for a complete reorganization, including the dismissal of the entire board of directors, the superintendent and most of the teaching staff.

In substance, the charges are that the institution is not fulfilling the object for which it was created because of inefficiency in its management and methods of instruction and because of lack of discipline.

Allegations Are Specific

In detail, these charges include half a dozen specific allegations of serious import. The signers number several former students who have become prominent in the business and professional world since leaving the institution, despite their physical handicap. Among them are lawyers, physicians and businessmen, three of the signers being John Connelly Jr. of 2951 McAllister street, Isidore Selig of 57 Battery street and Monroe Jacobs of 539 Pine street.

The present directors of the institution are Walter J. Matthews, an Oakland architect; Wigginton Creed of Berkeley; George W. Reed, an Oakland lawyer; M. C. Chapman, an Oakland lawyer, and Arthur J. Elston of Berkeley, who was appointed recently by Johnson to fill a vacancy. All except Elston are included in the request for removal.

When informed last night of the nature of the charges in the petition, Superintendent Keith and several of the directors categorically denied every allegation. Keith said that without being able to assign any reason for the attitude of the former students, he felt convinced that a political motive lay beneath the whole thing. That the methods of teaching were inefficient, he said, undoubtedly was claimed because of the fact that the former method of teaching by signs had been changed to the more modern lip method, to which the old students object.

Pension Right Challenged

An instance cited in the petition to substantiate the charge that funds had been disbursed in an illegal manner was that a pension had been paid to Warring Wilkinson, the former principal of the institution, who has been made "principal emeritus." The right of the board of directors to pay such pension is challenged in the complaint.

Keith responded to this last night by stating that the amount paid to Wilkinson came out of a special bequest given by a friend of the school, the disbursement of which was left entirely to the discretion of the board of directors and was handled in an entirely different manner from any of the state funds.

The petition sets forth that the law expressly states that the principal or superintendent of the institution shall have been an instructor of the deaf for at least three years prior to his appointment, and that Keith had not served any time at all in such capacity and therefore was not eligible to the appointment. It also avers that Keith is not proficient in the language of signs and is unable to address the pupils in their natural language and the one by which they must acquire an education. Continuing the charges in the petition are:

Keith Is Called Failure

That the said Douglas Keith is a complete failure in his present position; that there is no system maintained at the institution; that the pupils are not receiving satisfactory instruction nor making the progress they would under efficient management.

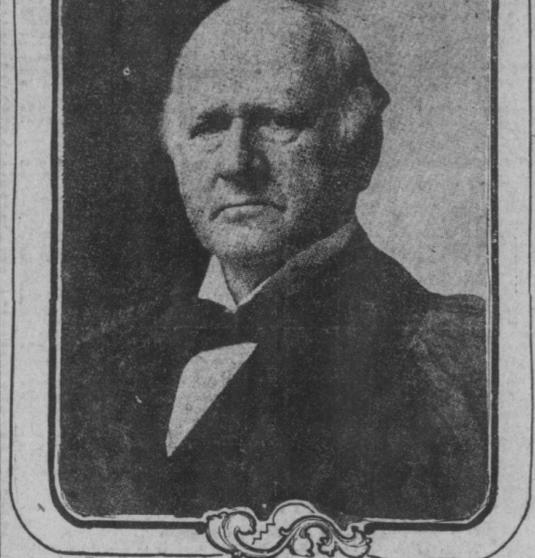
"That the majority of the corps of teachers at the institution have long since outlived their period of their usefulness, are superannuated and should be removed for the good of the school."

"That this institution is solely an educational one—in other words, a school where the pupils are gathered from all parts of the state, and that they are entitled to receive the same benefits and advantages as their hearing brethren in the matter of efficient instruction and modern methods of education, and that they are not receiving this at the state institution under the present management."

"That there is grave doubt in our minds whether the funds of the several bequests made to the institution for the benefit and advancement of the pupils have been legitimately disbursed, and whether

Justices Usurped Congress' Rights? Standard Oil Decision Is Debated

Justice Harlan, who dissented from the majority opinion of the United States supreme court in the Standard oil case hearing.



Dissenting Justice Insists Statute Is Very Emphatic

Gist of Justice Harlan's contentions in dissenting from the majority opinion in the Standard oil case hearing: The anti-trust act of 1890 was passed at a time when the country was in a state of great unrest, arising out of an enormous aggregation of capital in a few hands. While the statute prohibits all combinations in the form of trusts or otherwise, the limitations are not confined to that form alone. All combinations which are in restraint of trade or commerce are prohibited, whether in the form of trusts or in any other form. If the act ought to read as contended by the defendants, congress is the body to amend it and not this court. The public policy of the government is to be found in its statutes, and when they have not directly spoken, then in the decisions of the courts. As we have twice already deliberately and earnestly considered the same arguments, which are now, for the third time, pressed upon your attention, it would hardly be expected that our opinion should now change from that carefully expressed.

MOTHER AND SON DROWN IN CANAL

Woman Leaps Into Water to Save Child; Both Lives Are Lost

Leaping into the canal to save the life of her child who had slipped into the water while playing along the bank, Mrs. S. Duduhkian and one of her babies were drowned yesterday afternoon with no one to witness her struggles or hear her cries but her other helpless child, who sat on the bank of the canal clutching its mother's hat and coat.

Such was the culmination of a little picnic on which the mother had taken the children, a boy of three who was drowned with her and her baby girl. Not until they had been away many hours did any one suspect a mishap. Then searching parties started out and late last night they found the forlorn little figure of the baby, still sitting alone by the water's edge.

The searchers knew instinctively what had befallen the luckless pleasure seekers and the canal was drained. Mrs. Duduhkian's body was found tonight half a mile below the scene of the tragedy, but the body of the little boy has not yet been recovered.

MILLINERY STOCK \$500, FIVE HATS, SAYS COURT

Woman Says Southern Pacific Made Her Sacrifice Goods

Mattie J. Caldwell of Sisson took the stand yesterday in the United States circuit court in her suit for damages against the Southern Pacific. Incidental to the story of the wrecking of her buggy by a freight train she said she had been obliged to sacrifice her millinery stock at \$500. "You must have had about five hats," remarked Judge Van Fleet. At which every one smiled but the married men. Miss Caldwell was injured five years ago. She originally asked for \$50,000. Her condition has improved somewhat since, and her attorneys say they will ask a smaller sum.

FRENCH KILL 100 MOORISH REBELS

Relief Column Proceeding to Fez Has Sharp Engagement With Tribesmen

REL AIQUIN, Morocco, May 16.—The section of the French relief column under Lieutenant Colonel Bavouza engaged the rebels at Merada on Sunday. The rebellious tribesmen lost 100 men killed and 200 wounded. Other parts of the French column were fiercely attacked by other tribes. The French drove off the enemy at the point of the bayonet. The column is proceeding to Fez, to the aid of the besieged sultan and French forces at the capital.

BOOKHATERS' CONTEST



WHAT POEM DOES THIS CRUEL BUTCHERY REPRESENT?