

The San Francisco Call

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THE San Francisco Chronicle is inclined to be pessimistic about the prospects for improved transportation on the peninsula and is disposed to wonder how the aristocracy of that neighborhood would tolerate the coming of the plebeian trolley car between the wind and its nobility.

To the plain man it might seem that the backward development of the peninsular towns was due to the existence of monopoly rather than to the lack of it, but the Chronicle concludes:

The Ocean Shore will in time develop the ocean slope, and the natural development will be lateral lines connecting the shore and bay frontages. In time it will all be done, but possibly not until there is one owner for all the lines and the people enjoy the blessings of a transportation monopoly, which is the only kind of suburban transportation that gives first class service.

All this might be discouraging if it were true. Being nonsense it is merely absurd. The Chronicle need only look across the bay and see how the Alameda county towns have grown and multiplied under the stimulus supplied by the Key Route ferry and trolley system. There is a very acute competition in service between the Key Route and the Southern Pacific, and nobody will contend that the results are not highly satisfactory.

In fine, the only consolation offered by the Chronicle to the people of San Mateo county is that "all things come to those who wait," that blessed maxim of the Let-Us-Along club. The improvement in transportation so much desired must wait, says our contemporary, until "economic pressure has pressed long enough," and then will arrive the happy period "when there will be whatever consolidations are required to make the transportation service effective and cheap."

Colusa, we believe, was one of the first towns, if not the first, in the great interior valley to appreciate what might be done in the way of popular attraction by instituting a water carnival on the Sacramento river. This has become an attractive annual event, and the idea is capable of a wide extension.

Notwithstanding the opportunities afforded by our streams and estuaries, the ancient and health giving sport of rowing is comparatively neglected in California. It is surprising that we have not annual regattas in Stockton, Sacramento, Oakland and many other towns in close contact with the smooth water demanded by the racing shell. There is no more perfect instrument of sport than this, and it is unfortunate that the waters of San Francisco bay are something too rough for its delicate construction.

But in the estuaries and on the rivers the eight oar and the sculler's shell find their best environment. It is clean sport, and if the interior towns would follow the example of Colusa and hold annual regattas it would result in a healthy competition that would benefit them all. A well fought boat race far exceeds a horse race in interest.

IT is announced that Mrs. E. H. Harriman proposes to endow a great university by way of memorial for her husband, and it is naturally assumed that California has the first claim as the probable site of the promised institution. In point of climate and population this state has manifest advantages over other parts of the Pacific coast, and it may be assumed that somewhere in the region served by the Harriman system of railroads the university will be located by Mrs. Harriman. It is true that we already have two well equipped universities in California, but there is plenty of room for a third within the imperial limits of this commonwealth.

It is stated that Mrs. Harriman intends to provide a \$10,000,000 endowment for the proposed university. That looks like a lot of money, but it would be quickly swallowed in the equipment of a first class institution. Stanford has cost a great deal more, and Rockefeller has endowed the Chicago university with much greater sums.

There are few undertakings so costly as a modern university with aspirations to rank in the first class.

THE breezy testimony of John W. Gates, the iron master and dead game sport, before the congressional committee inquiring into the steel trust and its methods has a positive news value as gossip, but it does not quite go to the root of the matter. It is highly interesting to listen to Mr. Gates telling how J. P. Morgan worked the Tennessee coal and iron deal and secured immunity under plea made to Roosevelt that the consolidation should be permitted lest worse befall in the way of widespread panic. We seem to remember that the panic came

nevertheless in a somewhat acute form in October, 1907, when the banks of all America may be said in frontier phrase to have "taken to the woods," and almost unanimously substituted for legal tender an improvised form of currency known as "clearing house certificates."

It may easily be that Mr. Gates' history of these transactions is somewhat colored by his temperament, of which he has a great deal. Before drawing definite conclusions the public will wait for J. P. Morgan's account of what happened and his explanation of the purpose.

But the fundamental issue on which the public wants information was scarcely touched by Mr. Gates except by implication. The question that people want answered is: How far does the steel trust control the iron industry, and are its methods oppressive or unreasonable? One might gather, incidentally, from the testimony of Mr. Gates that he represents in his own person a somewhat formidable competitor in the manufacture of iron products, and yet we can not be too sure. Although Mr. Gates, as the head of the Republic iron and steel company, professes to be actively in the field as a competitor, he did not explain the uniformity of prices that obtains in the trade, which the public is disposed to regard as something more than coincidence.

Jilted



Illustration by J. J. Jones

Answers to Queries

SEA SERPENT—M. A. City. Are there any sea serpents in existence? There have been numerous stories of strange monsters seen at sea and these have been classed as "sea serpents," but their existence is declared by naturalists as "fabulous." Gose, however, in his "Romance of Natural History," and some other naturalists, maintain that the evidence as to the existence of such creatures "is sufficient to warrant the assertion that there is a race of marine animals, apparently of several species, characterized by a serpentine neck, a head large as compared with the thickness of the neck, an air breather, propelled by paddles, something not unlike the plesiosaurs now found in the fossil state in the rocks of the mesozoic age."

LIMITATION—A. S. City. What is the limitation in California as to indebtedness upon an open account and when does the time run? How about a promissory note? On open accounts four years. The code says: "In an action brought to recover a balance due upon a mutual, open and current account where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties, the cause of action is deemed to have accrued from the time of the last account on either side." The limitation as to a promissory note or other obligation in writing is four years.

VOID MARRIAGES—F. F. G. City. What marriages are declared void in California? The civil code has the following: "Marriage between parents and children, ancestors and descendants of every degree and between brothers and sisters of the half blood as well as the whole blood and between uncles and nieces or aunts and nephews are void from the beginning, whether the relationship is legitimate or illegitimate."

OVER THE FALLS—E. Berkeley. How many persons have gone over the Niagara falls in a barrel and how many have lost their lives in doing so? Two persons have gone over the falls in a barrel, a man and a woman, at different times. Neither lost life, but both were almost suffocated.

SPANISH—A reader, City. Is the Spanish the prettiest and easiest of the European languages to learn? There are many who are of the opinion that the Spanish, that is the pure Castilian, is one of the prettiest languages. As to ease of acquiring the language, that depends on the student.

THE TABOO—A. N. E. City. What was the taboo in the Hawaiian Islands and what does the word mean? In the ordinary sense it means "sacred." In the islands named foods were permanently taboo, i. e. in favor of or for the use of gods and men, but were forbidden to women. The flesh of hogs, fowls, turtle and several kinds of fish, coconuts and nearly everything offered in sacrifice were reserved.

JAMES R. GARFIELD, secretary of commerce and labor under Roosevelt, believes that the complications introduced by the recent supreme court decision in the Standard oil case can best be solved by increasing the powers of federal regulation of corporations. That decision applies the law against trusts to results rather than forms, and in that view it calls for some machinery of extra judicial regulation.

Mr. Garfield's views are thus stated: Mr. Garfield is forced to the conclusion that even with as free a hand as the supreme court has given federal judges in dealing with trusts and restraint of trade, the courts will never be able to meet the demands of the situation. He holds, with reason, that the only real cure must come from congress and must be enforced by the executive department of the federal government. There must be the double remedy of publicity and regulation. The prosecution of violations of the anti-trust law is too slow. It affords too much time and opportunity for further and equally pernicious evasions of the spirit of the law, and to rely on court proceedings alone must keep the government always in pursuit of offenders who have gone on to new predatory activities. It also leaves honest and law abiding corporations in needless doubt of their position.

This is all true up to a certain point. There ought to be some practical and speedy machinery of government on watch to say to a corporation, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." If this machinery were supplemented by a real and thorough publicity in the case of every corporation affected by a public interest it would go far to check such practices as the supreme court condemned in the Standard oil trust. In case of disagreement, of course, the ultimate decision would rest with the courts.

Garfield's Way With the Trusts

Remember when you used to save a clean waist till circus day? Ever once in a while somebody agrees with Taft.

Uncle Walt THE POET PHILOSOPHER

The youth before the maiden bows; her life he'd like to cherish; he springs a catalogue of vows—

for her he'd gladly perish. Most lovers deal in vow and sigh, and all kinds of emotion, and tell how cheerfully they'd die to show their deep devotion. Ah, love, my fellowmen, has wings, and soars to stellar glories; and maidens, sweet, romantic things, believe all sorts of stories. They ought to put the lid on vows, and interrupt the sighing, and softly say: "Nixcumarouse! What is the use of dying? You say you love me fifty ways, and I admire you, fairish, but would it gladden up my days if you should go and perish? Get down to large brass tacks, dear soul, for vows are cheap and spindling. Will you supply the hearth with coal, and pack in all the kindling? Will you on wash day not repine, or breathe of fire and slaughter, but help to hang things on the line, and lug in tubs of water? And when the butcher knife is blunt will you be prompt to sharpen it? And will you do a sweeping stunt, and beat the parlor carpet? And will you set the table, dear, while I the meat am frying? Now, make your attitude quite clear, and can this talk of dying!"

LOVER AND HUSBAND

ONE of the most common and least recognized mistakes that the average young girl makes in the love game, it seems to me, is that of thinking that most men like a girl just because other men like her. Because of this notion the average girl never likes to appear in a man-and-girl place without a man tagging at her heels. Because of this she is continually managing to lug into her conversation with one man references to other men who admire her, places they have taken her, gifts they have given her, tributes they have paid her. She thinks by thus showing her admirer how popular she is, she is sure to increase his ardor. As a matter of fact, she is much more apt to sicken him. For most men are keener character students in this direction than the girls give them credit for, and no matter how artfully offhand a girl makes her references to these other men who have been bowled over by her rare charms, the average man sees right through her pretense and laughs at her. A man does not like to think that the girl he is taking about is a freak or a monstrosity whom no one else but he would look at, and who is accepting his attentions because she can not win any from other men; but on the other hand, if a man is in love with a girl he does not need to have his affections bolstered up by being continually informed that other people like her. I think men are much more independent in this way than women. A girl simply must know what all her chums think of the man who is paying court to her. A man never thinks of asking his men friends' opinion of the girl he is in love with. Perhaps you think that, considering which side of the fence I am on, I can hardly speak so glibly of the man's point of view. Perhaps I could not were it not that much of what I say is what men have said to me. One man expressed his opinion on this subject pretty vigorously after a little experience at a dance. It was a dance given by a girl's club. A girl whom he had previously admired very much took her cousin to the dance. Impressed by the idea that it would lower her in other men's eyes if she thought she had no man but her cousin to invite, she had asked him to assume a different name for the evening, as his own name was the same as hers. Not being used to bearing an assumed name he made a slip and the story leaked out. The man who told me of it said he was much disappointed in the girl. "I thought she had more common sense than that," he said. "I guess she wasn't as much of a girl as I thought her."

The Morning Chit-Chat

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I have an idea that most men see through us much more than we realize and that the girl who is all genuine and has no silly pretense to be seen through is the girl who is apt to win out in the love game in the end.

for gods and men, and could not, except in special cases, be consumed by women. Sometimes certain fruits, animals and fish were taboo for months together, from both men and women. If an island or district was taboo, no canoe or person might approach it while the taboo lasted.

RELATIONSHIP—T. V. K. Sacramento. Two full brothers become the husband and wife of the same woman under the following conditions: The husband dies, and two children are born of the union. He dies, and Peter, himself a widower, with a daughter by his first wife, marries the widow and two more children are born. What is the relationship of the children? The four children born of the same mother to the two brothers are brothers or sisters of the half blood; the girl is step-sister to the four other children of the family.

CHECKERS—O. H. City. In playing checkers am I permitted to show my partner a jump when it is to our interest? Hoyle lays down the rule that partners are not allowed to assist each other by communication.

CLERKS—J. S. D. City. How many clerks are employed in the Marshall Field department house in Chicago? The manager of that house may furnish you the information if you write to him.

DECREASE—A. C. M. City. What was the cause of the decrease of the population of San Francisco right after the disaster of April, 1906? Unsettled conditions for a time.

ROOSEVELT—S. F. A. San Jose. Is Theodore Roosevelt an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic? No.

A Reasonable Suspicion
Mother (to child who has left playmates in park)—Why have you left the others?—Little girl—I've come here because Ella's so aggravatin' (a pause). At least she will be waa when she finds I've broken the leg off her new doll.—Punch.

A Cure by Proxy
Doctor—What your husband needs, Mrs. Naggett, is a complete rest. I have prescribed a sleeping draught. Mrs. Naggett—Very well, doctor; when shall I give it to him? Doctor—Don't give it to him at all. Take it yourself!—The Thorne.

The Baseball Funeral
Can I get off this afternoon to go to a funeral? asked the office boy. "Whose funeral?" asked the man with a cynical smile. "I guess it's goin' to be the home team's."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Veteran
"There goes a man who has been in hundreds of revolutions." "You don't say?" "Yes, he used to work on a Ferris wheel."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Complete Reform
"My wife married me to reform me." "Did she succeed?" "Yes, thoroughly. I wouldn't marry again if I lived to be as old as Methusalem!"—Puck.

PERSONS IN THE NEWS

W. C. C. GLADSTONE, who is connected with the British embassy in Washington, D. C., is registered at the Stewart hotel. He is on a pleasure trip to the coast, and will proceed to Portland and Seattle before returning east through Canada.

C. H. SELLERS of Sacramento, who is largely interested in citrus growing, is registered at the St. Francis. He intends going to New York in a few days to confer with representatives of large interests seeking investment in this state.

H. J. MAILLOUX, a wholesale druggist of Kansas City, is registered at the Maux, accompanied by Mrs. Maillox.

O. SMITH, F. N. Crippen and K. Harman, all interested in the oil fields of Bakersfield, have arrived at the Argonaut.

GEORGE SHERMAN of the Capital candy company of Sacramento is at the Turpin with Mrs. Sherman.

E. B. GAGE, a banker and cattleman of Pico, Ariz., is among the late arrivals at the St. Francis.

E. D. FISHER, a commission merchant of Kansas City, is among the recent arrivals at the Palace.

GEORGE W. STONE, mayor elect of Santa Cruz, is at the Maux, accompanied by Mrs. Stone.

DR. W. A. BRIGGS and family of Sacramento are among the guests at the Union Square.

J. RYAN, a prominent businessman of Fresno, is registered at the Argonaut with his wife. MATTHEW GAGE, a wealthy orange grower of Riverside, is a guest at the Palace. E. S. PAYNE, a rancher of Stockton, is at the Argonaut, accompanied by his wife. J. E. TERRY, a lumberman of Sacramento, is registered at the Union Square.

W. H. J. BAKER, manager of the Union Square hotel, returned yesterday from Los Angeles, where he attended the banquet of the Southern hotel men's association, being the only member of the company who is en route to Europe with his daughter.

JAMES C. IRONS of Vancouver, representing the Union steamship company, is at the Palace hotel to meet Mr. James Mills, the director general of the company, who is en route to Europe with his daughter.

CHARLES M. GIBSON arrived from El Paso yesterday and registered at the St. Francis. He brought with him a number of relics of the battle in Juarez.

E. L. WILCOIT, a prominent real estate man and abstractor of Stockton, is at the Fairmont, accompanied by Mrs. Wilcoit.

W. E. HAMLIN and wife, Dr. Henry A. Fitch and Benjamin Fitch, all of Pasadena, registered at the Palace yesterday.

C. L. CULBERT, a prominent businessman of Jackson, Amador county, is a guest at the Turpin.

O. A. FOSTER, a real estate man of Santa Cruz, is a guest at the Stewart.

SECRETARY OF STATE FRANK C. JORDAN is a guest at the Turpin.

J. M. HALE, a Los Angeles merchant, registered at the Palace yesterday. THOMAS C. SEEDS, a capitalist of Eranville, is at the Turpin. DUNNING RIDEOUT, a Marysville banker, is at the Palace. W. L. DUDLEY, a Stockton real estate man, is at the Turpin. T. SWANSON, a cattleman of Oklahoma, is at the Argonaut.

Abe Martin

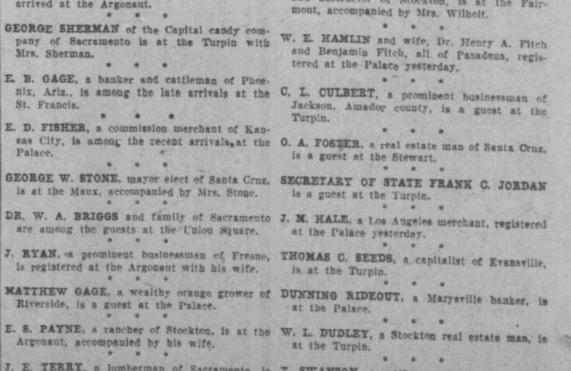


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