VOLUME CX.—NO. 43. THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911.

CELESTIAL LED A GAY LIFE ON $50 PER MONTH

Rumor That He Failed to Turn In All of Employer's Money

Carroll Cook, Attorney, Said to Have Lost $200 by Departure

According to statements made in Chinatown last night the Chinese Six Companies are endeavoring to find their secretary, Wong Wing, who was elected to his position a few months ago, but disappeared Friday without the formality of telling the directors his destination. Experts are said to be examining his books to learn whether he iss hort in his accounts.

Members of the Six Companies were not inclined to discuss Wong's going last night. The secretary of the Ng Yuen company, one of the affiliated concerns, said that Wong Wing had gone away, but he believed he was in the country and would soon return. Others interviewed wanted the facts of his disappearance suppressed, but did not deny that it was unusual for the secretary of the Six Companies to leave without the consent of thec hairman of the board of directors.

Wong Wing is said to have led a gay career since his arrival here from Los Angeles a few months ago, and he found, it is said, that his meager salary of $50 a month did not suffice to carry him along. In addition to a shortage of $300 said to exist in his accounts with the Six Companies, Carroll Cook, the attorney, also is out $200, according to a statement made in Chinatown last night by a member of one of the Chinese Six Companies. Wong is said to have been given the money to pay Cook by the treasurer of the Six Companies, but failed to do so.

SIMPLFID SPELIN MUCH IN FAVOR

The four divisions of the department of secondary education of the education association, met yesterday afternoon in separate rooms of Golden Gate hall to discuss the pertinent problems of the teaching of English, mathematics, classics and modern foreign languages.

The meeting of the English division was presided over by James Fleming Hosic of the Chicago Normal school, mathematics by Mellen W. Haskell of the University of Chicago, classics by Herbert O. Williams of the Sacramento high school, and modern foreign languages by Abram Gideon of the Colorado teachers' college.

The discussion took the form of symposiums upon assigned topics.

In the division of English, "College Entrance Requirements in English" was discussed by Henry W. Dewey, superintendent of the Oregon schools, Mrs. Henry Hulst of the Grand Rapids high school, Charles Mills Gayley of the University of California, Miss Emma Breck of the Oakland high school, Lewis B. Avery of the San Jose high school and Samuel Seward of Stanford.

The general tendency of the opinions expressed took the form of a revolt against the exclusive entrance requirements of such institutions as Harvard, Amherst and other eastern universities.

The work of the mathematics division was concentrated upon a report of a committee of fifteen upon a syllabus of geometry and the discussion was as technical as is implied in the topic.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler of California university, James T. Allen of the same institution, W. Scott Thomas of California, Charles B. Gleason of the San Jose high school, J. P. Nourse of the Lowell high school, this city, and Walter H. Graves of the Oakland high school and H. C. Nutting of the University of California were the contributors to the discussion in the classical division and the general trend of their papers was an explanation of the values of the various branches of classical instruction in the secondary schools.

In the modern language division the topic of the literary appreciation of foreign languages as they are studied in the secondary schools was discussed by J. Henry Senger of the University of California and A. L. Guerard of Stanford. The former emphasized the necessity of a thorough knowledge of the forms and elements of a language for appreciation and the latter dwelt upon the difficulties of getting any appreciation of the literary merits of writings in a foreign language under the limitations of a high school course.

Simplified spelling then received attention, an unqualified recommendation from Abram Gideon of the Colorado teachers' college, William T. Foster of Reed university and Homer H. Seerley of Iowa state teachers' college.

At the round table meeting of the department of musical education, presided over by Miss Elsie M. Shawe of St. Paul, the report of a committee of which A. J. Gantvoort of Cincinnati is chairman on the revision of the time and notation of our national songs was presented and after discussion referred back to the committee.

The report of a committee on the revision of musical terminology, of which Charles I. Rice of Worcester, Mass., is chairman, was also presented and adopted by the department.

REPRIEVE FROM DEATH GRANTED TO CHINESE

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—Four more weeks' respite was extended to Willie Luis today by Governor Johnson when he issued a reprieve which will prevent the Chinese from going to the gallows in San Quentin prison Friday for the murder of his father's American wife in San Luis Obispo.

There is a peculiar feature in connection with the death sentence which Warden John Hoyle of San Quentin has drawn to the attention of Governor Johnson. It will be practically impossible to hang Willie Luis because his neck and head are so closely joined. His neck is larger than his head and starts at his ears.

A rope placed around his neck would slip over his head without touching his ears.

Electrical cookery has received the indorsement of Uncle Sam through a commission which was appointed some time ago to investigate the matter. The virtues and economies of the current as a cooker were established beyond all doubt by a number of experiments, and in the future it will be installed on all boats built for the navy. In some instances the cooking plants existing on craft now in use will be removed and electrical installations made, although this will not be generally done.

Men are but children of a larger growth.—Dryden.

To do two things at once is to do neither.—Publius Syrus.

C. W. Wing, Who Is Reported Missing by Chinese Companies

CAMORRA POLITICS ATTACKED IN TRIAL

Detective Describes Influence of Society at Elections and With Judiciary

VITERBO, Italy, July 12.—Captain Fabroni, who, if not the star witness for the crown in the camorra here, has at least made the prisoners more uncomfortable than they have been made at any other period, today went deep into the political influence of the camorra and mentioned names with a boldness that caused the judge to caution him to be moderate in his statements. The witness replied:

"I must say all and give an exact picture of the prevailing atmosphere in order to strike a deadly blow at this criminal association."

Fabroni, in the guise of a clerk of the ministry of justice, devoted years to learning the alleged connection between the camorra and the Neapolitan judiciary.

TOLL PAID TO CAMORRA

Along this line he said in substance:

"The Camorrist has no political ideals. He exploits the elections and the elected for gain. The leaders distribute bands throughout the town and they have recourse to violence to obtain the vote of the electors for the candidates they have determined to support. Those who refuse to vote as instructed are beaten, slashed with knives or kidnaped. All this is done with asurance of impunity, as they will have the protection of successful politicians, who realize that they can not be chosen to office without paying toll to the Camorra."

Asked to be more specific, Fabroni said he had especially in mind former Deputy Gargylio and Count Ravaschieri.

"The latter,' 'he continued, "in 1904 hired the Camorra, which at that time surpassed all precedents in co..uption, abuses and crime. During the election of Ravaschieri Enrico Alfano and Giovanni Rapi promenaded the streets of Naples, wearing large tricolored rosettes, and, as masters of the town, ordered all kinds of lawlessness to obtain their object."

"The camorra was then at the zenith of its power, but within two factions were fighting secretly, but ferociously, for control of the criminal body. Enrico Alfano, because of recent electoral successes, was in the ascendancy and the influence of Gennaro Cuoccolo, who had been the king receiver of stolen goods, was waning. Alfano wished to establish an undisputed empire with Rapi and Ferdinando di Matteo as his lieutenants. The murder of Cuoccolo was necessary, as he interfered with the gains of others who were in a hurry to make a fortune. Alfano trusted in his immunity from arrest."

MEMBERS OF BRANCHES

The detective described special branches of the Camorra among the harbor workers in the towns near Naples. There was a branch, he said, at Castellamare, of which the leaders were Giuseppe Chirrico, Alberto Frauheno, Pasquale Cargiulo and Ferdinando di Matteo. All these are among the defendants.

Chirrico, he said, received $30 a month as a tax on the camorra, which was still paid him, although he was a prisoner. Women made monthly collections of dues from the camorrists for Chirrico and the other prisoners.

The lawyers for the defense attempted to create an incident that would result in interrupting the witness, but when the prisoners began a disturbance the president stopped it by threatening Rapi, the most turbulent, with removal from the courtroom.

PRISONER ASSAILS WITNESS

Another stormy incident between Captain Fabroni and the lawyers for the defense caused Erricone in a fierce rage to shake the bars like a madman. He pointed at Fabroni and shouted:

"Murderer! You were the cause of my brother's death in prison."

Fabroni gave great praise to Marshal Capizzuti of the Carabinieri, who has taken part in the investigation of the Camorra organization. He described minutely the methods followed in this investigation and said that the newspapers had been of great assistance, especially a Rome paper which was edited by Alessandro Lioy, one of the lawyers for the defense, and showed a ownderful knowledge of what was going on.

Later, when the Camorrists were arrested, this paper had asserted that the Carabinieri had manufactured a case against them, whereas the Carabinieri had acted on a denunciation of the Camorra which had appeared in that paper.

RECEPTION AT MILLS COLLEGE

OAKLAND, July 12.—Several hundred delegates to the National Education association convention were the guests today of M llicseeol g.l

An informal reception was held during the afternoon, and many educators from all sections of the United States were afforded opportunity to see in detail the many attractions of the college, its buildings and beautiful landscape environment. E xpressions of delight were manifested over the charm of the college surroundings.

Dr. Luella Clay Carson, president of the college; Mrs. Susan Mills, the venerated founder, members of the faculty and a large number of the alumnae served on the reception committee. Decorations in floral wealth were abundant. Light refreshments were served.

ILLEGAL KILLING OF SEALS IS DENIED

President Taylor Says That Enmity Inspired Charge Before Committee

Letter From Secretary of Commerce Produced in Support of De fence

"Elliott's statement that we killed 128,487 yearling seals, or any number of seals at all, in an illegal manner during our occupancy of the Pribiloff islands is an absolute and malicious falsehood," was the statement made yesterday by President H. H. Taylor of the North American commercial company in answer to the allegation of Henry W. Elliott of Cleveland, O., before the house committee on expenditures in the department of commerce and labor. The headquarters of the North American commercial company are in the Mills building in this city.

Elliott's attack against the North American commercial company was made during a hearing before the congressional committee in Washington Tuesday, and led Representative Rothermel, the chairman, to declare that the department of justice would be asked to investigate the charge if it were substantiated by further testimony. Taylor not only made an emphatic denial of the charge yesterday, but intimated that the attack was due to Elliott's personal enmity against the company.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY

The North American commercial company obtained the lease on the Alaskan seal islands in 1890 and continued its occupancy until 1910. In support of his statement that the company always conducted its affairs in a legitimate manner Taylor exhibited the following letter sent to the company by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor January 28, after the expiration of the lease:

Gentlemen—Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of the 23d instant, stating that your company, the lessee during the last 20 years of the seal islands of Alaska, having closed all its transactions as lessee and finally adjusted its accounts with the government, is desirous of having the department furnish it with a statement relative to the performance of all its obligations under the lease for the occupancy of these islands.

Pursuant to your request, the department hereby advises you that all rentals, taxes and dues accruing to the United States by reason of the lease above referred to have been finally adjusted, and that, so far as at present appears, your company has abided by and observed the laws and requirements of congress and the regulations of the department in the taking of fur seals, and has performed all covenants and agreements under the said lease. Respectfully,

CHARLES NAGLE, Secretary.

In regard to the charges made by Elliott, Taylor said:

"The charges are absolutely without foundation. During all the years we occupied the islands we were under the constant supervision of agents of the treasury department, four of whom always were stationed on the islands. Every drive was under their personal direction and every killing was made within their view. The government always had a complete check upon every seal killed. As a matter of fact, the confidential report of a special agent sent to the islands to make a secret investigation was to the effect that we were conscientiously and scrupulously obeying the laws in every particular."

ST. PAUL RULES THE FAVORITE

A careful canvass made of the states last night indicated that the 1912 convention of the National Education association would be held in St. Paul. Although it appears that St. Paul has won the fight against Chicago and other cities of the east, the campaign will be vigorously waged until the final vote has been cast this afternoon. There was considerable feeling in the corridors of the St. Francis hotel last night when pictures were shown boosting the cause of St. Paul, and the Chicago delegation protested to the hotel management. St. Paul, however, offered to share the space with the contending city, but the Chicago people did not avail themselves of the offer. The hotel management declined to deny St. Paul the privilege.

Among the delegates and visitors at large the feeling seems to be quite general that St. Paul should have the next convention. The Chicago interests, according to the St. Paul people, are being pushed more by commercial organizations than by educators from the Windy City.

Local Teachers Hosts

The association of teachers' councils of San Francisco held the second of its series of receptions to the delegates of the National Education association last evening at Golden Gate Commandery hall. It was Spanish night. Music of old Spain was played by an orchestra during the early hours, and dancing was indulged in by many couples. Mrs. M. L. O'Neil, principal of the Laguna Honda school, was chairman of the committee of arrangements. Thursday evening another reception will be held for the teachers, which will be Hawaiian in character.

Native Daughters Invite

The Native Daughter of the Golden West will entertain the delegates of the National Education association at a reception to be held this afternoon from 4 o'clock until 7 in the evening in the Colonial ballrom of the St. Francis hotel. A musical program has been aranged by the committee on entertainment, and refreshments will be served to the visitors and their friends.

PROFESSOR ROHAN LECTURES ON IRELAND

Talk Is Illutsrated by Many Scenic Pictures

OAKLAND, July 12.—Prof. Michael G. Rohan, national chairman of the Irish history committee, gave an illustrated lecture on Ireland this evening at St. Francis de Sales hall, Twenty-first and Grove streets, before a large audience. More than 100 colored views of the scenic beauties of the Emerald isle were shown, and these were described in detail by the speaker. Doctor Rohan is a member of Marquette university, Milwaukee faculty, and an authority on Irish history. The lecture was given under the patronage of the Alameda county branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

That pier below the Cliff House, on the ocean beach, holds the suction pipe from which is pumped the water for Lurline Ocean Water Baths at Bush and Larkin streets. Go in and inspect our pumping plant on the Great Highway the next time you are at the beach.

SENATORS REJECT BAILEY FREE LIST

Amendment to Canadian Reciprocity Agreement Defeated by Large Majority

Heyburn Opposes Entire Measure as Inimical to System of Protection

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator Bailey's free list amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill was defeated in the senate today by a large majority. So evident was the margin against it that Bailey did not ask for a roll call.

Pursuing the policy of forcing the opponents of reciprocity to proceed without delay, Penrose urged Bailey to introduce his wool tariff amendment at once. The latter did so and the senate adjourned with the amendment pending. It is a modification of the wool tariff bill recently passed by the house and places all duties on raw and manufactured wool at a general average of 30 per cent.

The consideration of the reciprocity bill is expected to move with rapidity from now on. The wool amendment probably will be disposed of tomorrow and La Follette and Bristow are ready with their amendments and their speeches against the bill.

"Semidemocrats," "borrowed democrats" and like terms were applied to the republican senators supporting the bill by Heyburn of Idaho in a speech against the measure. He said that when the vote on the bill was taken all real republicans in the senate would be opposed to it, while the "semidemocrats" voted for it, along with the "free simple democrats." He declared that he opposed amendments to the bill, as well as the bill itself, "because every amendment is a splinter off the republican flagstaff of protective policy."

He added that he believed the republicans would come together again ultimately on protective principles. Asked by Bailey as to how he would classify the insurgents, Heyburn said they were "mavericks," waiting to be branded.

"This is not the deathbed of the republican party," said Heyburn, referring to the split in the republican ranks, "but it will be the deathbed of many of the men who are supporting this reciprocity bill, when the people realize that it means the pulling down of the protective system."

Dixon of Montana said that he would vote for the Bailey amendments to the reciprocity bill, and that if the reciprocity bill passed he would be willing to "stay until December and go through the whole tariff list."

La Follette's Tariff Plan

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator La Follette's long promised wool and cotton tariff revision amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill, proposing duty reduction, which he calculates would save the consumer $169,000,000 annually on cottons and $172,000,000 on wooleens, will be introduced tomorrow.

In a statement explanatory of the amendment, and made public tonight, La Follette said that against this saving to the consumers, which assumes that the price to the consumer would be reduced to the same extent as the reduction of duty, the loss of revenue to the government under the two schedules would approximate $30,000,000.

"The change for the woolen schedule as a whole," said La Follette, "would represent a reduction from an average ad valorem of 61.74 per cent under the present law to 38.24 per cent, or a reduction of 23½ ad valorem and over 38 per cent below the present rate. The average ad valorem rate on cotton goods, including artificial silk, is to be reduced under the proposed amendment from 55.59 per cent under the present act to 29.45 per cent, representing a reduction of over 26 per cent ad valorem and over 47 per cent below the present rate."

La Follette says that the duties proposed were still greater than necessary to protect American maufacturers from European competition. However, as this is a temporary measure he preferred, he says, "to be on the safe side" and make sure "that no legitimate American industry can be injured by any of the proposed changes."

LOS ANGELES GETS C. E. CONVENTION IN 1913

Money Raised to Build National Headquarters

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—The twenty-fifth annual Christian Endeavor convention came to an end tonight. The final scene took place in the two big auditoriums on the million dollar pier, where enthusiastic rallies were held. The last work done was the pledging of the balance of the $25,000 needed to complete the funds for the building of the national headquarters at Boston. The next convention will be held in Los Angeles in 1913.

The knowledge that half the world doesn't know how the other half lives is a constant source of worry to some people.

J. Magnin & Co.
GRANT AVE. AT GEARY
250 Wash Dresses
For Girls and Misses
Ages 14, 16, 18
Will Be Sold Friday and Saturday
(Annex Second Floor)
At $1.95
Regular Price $3.75
Clearing Sales
In All Departments at a Saving to You of
40% to 60%

BUTTER
GOLDEN GLOW AND ALPHINE
30c per one pound square
60c per two pound square
AT YOUR GROCER'S

VETERAN FINANCIER RELIEVED OF WORK

Sigmund Greenebaum Resigns Presidency of Big Local Institution

Vice President and Manager Succeeds to Chief Office in Organization

Sigmund Greenebaum, one of the veterans among San Francisco financiers, resigned yesterday from the presidency of the Anglo and London Paris national bank, and Herbert Fleishhacker, manager of the institution, was elected to the position. Fleishhacker had held the title of vice president and manager, but henceforth will be vested with the dual responsibility of the presidency and management.

Greenebaum will remain with the bank as chairman of the board and will take an active part in its affairs. It was his wish, however, to be relieved of the onerous duties that the presidency imposed. As chairman of the board he will fill a position akin to that held by Ignatz Steinhart before the latter retired. Steinhart at the present time serves as a director, but holds no other office in the bank.

LONG BUSINESS RECORDS

Greenebaum came to San Francisco in the sixties, and after a successful mercantile career affiliated with the London, Paris and American bank. He remained with it for 20 years, serving as manager until 1907, when the bank was merged with the Anglo-California bank

Fleishhacker is one of the young men of the local banking world. He was interested in paper mills and power companies, and accumulated a fortune in these enterprises. It was not until 1907 that he became interested in local banking affairs, but at once inaugurated an energetic policy that has made him one of the leading figures in western finance. He purchased heavily of the stock of the London, Paris and American bank in 1907 and became one of its managers. Then came the merger with the Anglo-California bank, and Fleishhacker was named as manager.

STANDING OF BANK

Fleishhacker now succeeds to the presidency of one of the largest banks in the west. Its last statement shows deposits of more than $25,000,000, with assets in excess of $34,000,000. The greatest period of growth has been in the four years of Fleishhacker's regime.

The directors of the Anglo and London Paris national bank are: Raphael Weill, I. N. Seligman, M. Meyerfeld Jr., N. Ohlandt, M. Fleishhacker, R. D. Robbins, Sigmund Greenebaum, A. W. Foster, Herbert Fleishhacker, J. C. McKinstry, Albert Meyer, Sigmund Stern, J. J. Mack, Jesse W. Lilienthal, William Fries, George A. Newhall, Ignatz Steinhart, G. X. Wendling.

GRIGSBY GIRL CAUSES A ROYAL INVESTIGATION

Her Presence at Coronation of King Affronts Many

[Special Cable to The Call]

LONDON, July 12.—Lord Knollys, one of the king's secretaries, has started an inquiry concerning Miss Emilie Grigsby's admission to the coronation ceremony in Westminster abbey. It appears to be plain that she was not there by invitation of any one at Buckingham palace, but she secured a ticket through the influence of her friend Mrs. Hardt, with her uncle, Colonel Edward Ward.

Annoyed by reports published in a newspaper telling something of her past, Miss Grigsby has left London for a visit to Paris, accompanied by Madame Dussand, French governess to the royal children.

The so called "Grigsby social campaign" is discussed wherever Americans meet in London. Their astonishment has been aroused by accounts cabled to New York of her surprising triumph.

It also excited a lively discussion at a weekend party at Cliveden at which the duchess of Marlborough and other leading Americans were guests of Waldorf Astor.

Naturally resentment has been aroused among these members of English aristocratic families, who were refused tickets on the ground of lack of room, on their learning that a comparatively unknown American was so favored.

H. Fleishhacker, President of Anglo-London Paris Bank

UNION WATER CO. INVADES SAN JOSE

Articles of Incorporation Filed So Business May Be Carried On

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, July 12.—Because it is intended that the corporation shall do business in this county at some time, a certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the Union Water Company of California was filed this morning in the office of the county clerk by Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro of San Francisco, attorneys for the concern.

The Union Water Company of California, its articles show, is incorporated for $5,000,000 to carry on a general business of a public service corporation. There are 500,000 shares of the capital stock, 300,000 of which are common and 200,000 preferred.

The stock so far actually subscribed has been 50 shares of the common stock at $10 a share, and this stock is held in equal proportion by each of the five directors, William T. Barnett of Berkeley, Alfred D. Plaw of Oakland, Platt Kent and V. W. Vincent of San Francisco, and F. D. Madison of San Rafael. The place of principal business is San Francisco, and the articles of incorporation were issued by the secretary of state December 21 last, for 50 years.

LABOR NOTES

Journeymen tailors' union has submitted to the labor council's executive committee for consideration a new wage scale on certain work. If indorsed by the committee it will be submitted to the merchant tailors' association for adoption.

* * *

There was a large attendance at the family outing of the gas and water workers' union at Fernbrook park Sunday. A large number took part in the games and races.

The pavers' union at its last session voted to assess each member 50 cents to aid the McNamara fund.

* * *

The bartenders' union Monday night voted to move into its new quarters in Ninth street on the last Tuesday in July. The union paid $25 to members on the sick list, obligated three candidates and received several applications.

* * *

The plasterers' union has appointed a committee to arrange for an anniversary ball in the auditorium of the building trades temple on the night of Saturday, July 22.

RAILROADS TO DO STREET SPRINKLING

Supervisors' Public Utilities Committee Orders Preparation of New City Ordinance

Manager Black Protests, Saying That People Will Object to Showers

A bill to compel the United Railroads and other private street railway lines to sprinkle the streets over which they have rights of way was ordered drafted by the supervisors' public utilities committee yesterday. General Manager Black of the United Railroads protested that it would be difficult to run the sprinkling cars along busy lines without causing complaint from persons accidentally showered. Supervisor Loughery said that the people would welcome the use of the sprinkling cars. The petition of the Haight and Ashbury district improvement club asking for them was read and on Loughery's motion the committee unanimously directed Expert H. A. Mason to draw up the ordinance.

Black held that the city must stand any liability for damages occasioned by the operation of the cars.

Julius Caesar Saulman asked the committee to favor revoking the ordinance which makes it a penal offense to give away a transfer. The maximum punishment is $500 fine and six months' imprisonment. He thought the law an absurdity. Black thought it was a good thing and deterred men from doing wrong. The committee put the matter over.

Engineer S. A. Jubb, who said he had been engaged upon the $14,000,000 subway system of Boston, offered his services to diagnose the San Francisco street railway situation. The employment of Bion J. Arnold, the Chicago expert, was touched upon, but no decision was made.

A protest from the Retailers' protective association was received against Supervisor Walsh's "no seat, no fare" ordinance. No action was taken, but it was decided to take up the whole matter at the meeting two weeks hence.

The Oakland city council's indorsement of the Hetch Hetchy water supply undertaking as a solution of the problem for all the bay cities was received by the committee and filed.

MAN REARRESTED FOR VIOLATING PENAL CODE

Sans Threatened to Blow Up Store

On a warrant charging a violation of the penal code relative to sending threatening letters through the mail, Charles Sans of Oakland was arrested last night by Policemen Bell and Young. Sans was arrested three months ago for sending a threatening letter from this city to George Cassins, a baker of 811 Clay street, Oakland, and for the subsequent alleged blowing up the bakery. The trial was completed Tuesday, resulting in the acquittal of Sans on both charges. The police claim that Sans wrote a letter to Cassins demanding the sum of $2,000, with the threat that if the money was not forthcoming the bakery would be dynamited.

SEE WILL SPEAK IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Case Expected to Be in Jury's Hands Today

CHICAGO, July 12.—The trial of Evelyn Arthur See, founder of the absolute life cult, is expected to reach the jury late tomorrow. Counsel for the defense spent the afternoon today arguing for acquittal for See and when would speak for an hour tomorrow morning. Prosecutor Burnham will then make final arguments for the prosecution. See's counsel based his chief plea on the claim that there had been no enticement shown by the state, and that Mildred Bridges, with whose abduction See is charged, went to his flat to live with the full permission of her father and mother.

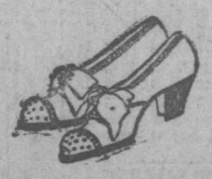
Pacific Grove Chautauqua Assembly July 10 to 22. This assembly will be especially interesting and instructive. Many noted speakers and talented entertainers of national reputation will participate. The Feast of Lanterns, a unique and beautiful annual event, occurs on July 22.

New Children's Dresses
20 Doz. New Ones Just In Today
Extremely dainty, pretty affairs, in nice, light colors, in foulard percales.
ON SALE TOMORROW AT
$1.35, $1.50 and $1.75

ON SALE IN SAN FRANCISCO STORE
S·N·WOOD & Co·
San Francisco Cor. Market and 4th Sts. | Cor. Washington and 11th Sts. Oakland

Womens' Tailored Suits
Remarkable Values $12.75 Exceptional Styles
When you read this, do not think of the suit you ordinarily associate with a $12.75 price. Think, rather, of the smart, cleverly tailored garments you've seen priced in the windows and bought by your friends at $20, $25 and $30. For these suits are of the latter sort. They are all "WOOD" made in our own New York Factory, with the shapes tailored into them in a way which use will not destroy.
Linings, materials and general styles all put these suits in the $25 and $30 class, and the general assortment is unusually good. On sale at $12.75.

Untrimmed Millinery Shapes
45c
Final Clean-up of Untrimmed Millinery Shapes Occurs Today.
There's a mixed lot of various straws and braids, in large and small shapes, in different colors; shapes that have been priced all the way up to $3.00, to be closed out at 45c.
Excellent choosing here at this remarkably low price.



Women's $3.50 Oxfords and Pumps $2.15
Women's fine ankle strap pumps, in black and gray suede; short vamps, welt sole; formerly selling at $3.50; now on sale at $2.15.
Women's Button Oxfords
Smart styles in short vamps, in both black and tan, formerly selling at $3.50, now on sale also at $2.15.