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THE WEATHER
 YESTERDAY—Highest temperature, 60;
 lowest, Tuesday night, 46.
 FORECAST FOR TODAY—Fair; light
 northeast wind, changing to west.
 For Details of the Weather See Page 15

BAIL BONDING TRADE DROPPED BY McDONOUGH'S

Saloon Keepers Decide to Quit the Traffic Exposed by Judge Dunne

Brothers Plead for License to Continue Retail Liquor Business

Chief White and Commissioner Cook Say Evil Practices Are Doomed

McDONOUGH BROTHERS, ball bond brokers, have quit. Their fight for 20 years to keep alive the nefarious system under which helpless victims caught in the police toils have felt the crushing effect of the ball bond usury ended yesterday.

The brothers, for nearly a quarter of a century political masters in police circles and the underworld, have succumbed to the complete exposure resulting from the stand taken by Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne and Assistant District Attorney Maxwell McNutt two weeks ago in the case of Thomas Daly, an ex-convict, who was mulcted of nearly \$100 by Attorney George Rose of the saloon staff of shyster lawyers.

Complete surrender was made yesterday by the McDonoughs to Chief of Police D. A. White. Through Attorney Tim Crowley, their representative, the two brothers gave their positive assurance that they would retire from the ball bond business in all its forms, and that as long as they remained in San Francisco they never would engage in it again. This, Crowley said, was final. He was closely questioned by White, and when the interview was at an end the chief was convinced that the McDonoughs were sincere in their promise.

Plea for Saloon License

In laying down their arms, which they have borne successfully for many a crusade and agitation against the ball bond business, the McDonoughs have suggested only one condition, and that is being considered by the police commission and by Chief White. They ask permission to remain in the saloon business at Clay and Kearny streets, where, during almost a quarter of a century, they have thrived and grown rich.

Whether this privilege will be extended is a question that remains unsettled. Their license at the corner is about to expire, and they must seek its renewal. The application is soon to be acted upon. If the commission feels that it can place reliance in the pledge that they have made to relinquish their hold on the ball bond trade and confine their activities to a straight saloon business, they may be permitted to continue as retail liquor dealers. But if the slightest doubt remains, the commission may drive the brothers from the vicinity of the big public building in Kearny street.

Uptown License Abandoned

No attempt will be made by the two saloon men to save their uptown license—the one they hold for the deserted place at 920 Market street—as they realize that this is futile. It will expire March 31 and their deal to sell it to a local liquor house for transfer to the southeast corner of Market and Fifth streets, seems ended. Frank Carr, the Fillmore street cafe owner, was to have had the license and conduct the saloon in the store where the city and county bank was formerly located. The price to be paid for the license was to have been \$2,500.

The displeasure of the board was incurred when this deal was brought to light. Clearly, the McDonoughs were bartering a license which belonged to the city and which they did not own. Although the privilege, held by the McDonoughs all the time the Hall of Justice was located in Eddy street, across the street from the rear entrance of their Market street place, was about to revert to the city by reason of its expiration, the McDonoughs were preparing to sell it as an asset belonging to them. So this transaction is practically off. It will be considered today at the meeting of the commissioners and unanimous predictions have been made as to its fate.

Formal Surrender Today

The informal surrender of the McDonoughs has been made. They will make their ceremonious surrender today before the police commission. When the meeting is called to order Tom McDonough, accompanied by Attorney Crowley, will appear and inform the commissioners of the decision reached by him and his brother, Pete. They will name their condition and await the action of the board at a future date to learn whether they will be permitted to remain in the saloon business in Kearny street. But whether they are given an extension of time on their license or are forced to close their doors, their connection with the ball bond traffic has been severed.

According to Chief White the action of the brothers in yielding has saved them from being forced to quit. Absorbed.

RICH WIDOW OF SAN FRANCISCO SUICIDE IN N. Y.

Mrs. Blanche Carson Hangs Self From Eighth Floor Window of Hotel

Brooded Over Charge of Smuggling Against Her; Was Popular in Clubs

[Special Dispatch to The Call] NEW YORK, March 20.—Brooding over a charge against her of attempted smuggling and lacking the advice and confidence of any good friend, Mrs. Blanche M. Carson of 1925 Gough street, San Francisco, wealthy widow of Dr. Edward Carson, committed suicide at an early hour this morning by hanging herself out of the window of her room on the eighth floor of the Hotel Brocton, No. 3 East Twenty-seventh street.

Mrs. Carson returned Monday from the steamer George Washington from a trip around the world and registered at the Hotel Wolcott.

Admitted Smuggling

After she had admitted an attempt to smuggle several thousand dollars worth of jewels and had been released on \$2,000 bail, Mrs. Carson yesterday changed her abode and went to the Brocton, a short distance from the Wolcott.

There was no one in this city to whom she could appeal for friendly guidance. Sympathetic customs officials put her in touch with Attorney Harrison Osborn.

Harrison arranged for her to transfer her quarters to the Brocton, where she was given a room on the eighth floor, facing the rear of a Fifth avenue building.

Wrote Two Letters

Mrs. Carson evidently sat up brooding over her troubles for more than 12 hours. She wrote two short letters. No one came to see her and no one telephoned her. Her bed was as smooth as when she entered the room, and nothing was moved save a chair at a small, square table, on which she wrote the letters and left some upturned playing cards.

Her letter to Attorney Osborn—the other was to her brother—was timed at 4 o'clock a. m. Presumably it was just after she had placed this in an envelope that she untied a 25 foot rope that bound a trunk, doubled it, fastened one end to the radiator and hanged herself.

Body Discovered

A tenant of the Knickerbocker apartments, the rear windows of which face the window of Mrs. Carson's room, arose at 7 o'clock this morning. His first outward glance rested upon a woman's body. It hung in front of the window of an apartment on the seventh floor.

Manager Johnson of the Brocton was notified. He and a policeman broke into the room and lifted the body. The fact that it was clad in bathrobe, nightgown and slippers makes the theory possible that for a few minutes at least Mrs. Carson might have considered seeking solace in sleep.

ASKED QUICK BURIAL

She left a letter to her brother, Paul R. Mabury of Los Angeles, which was not opened by the authorities. The letter to Lawyer Osborn requested him to dispose of her remains quickly and not send the body home. The body was sent to an undertaking establishment, but will be sent either to San Francisco or Los Angeles.

In addition to the money in the hotel safe and the dutiable jewels, Mrs. Carson had about \$20,000 in other precious stones and a \$5,000 letter of credit. It is probable that the dutiable articles which were seized will be declared forfeited. The five trunks which were seized and sent to the appraiser's stores will be held for the arrival of Mabury.

GLYCERIN CONTAINERS ARE DECLARED DUTIABLE

Customs Court Decision Vastly Increases Revenue

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States court of customs appeals today reaffirmed a previous decision of far reaching importance to commerce and involving much revenue to the government when it declared that imported containers filled with merchandise were dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem, in addition to the assessment on their contents.

The issue was raised in connection with an importation of glycerin in iron drums. The importers contended that the containers enter free, as had been the practice for 30 years. The court held that the situation had been changed by the tariff act of 1909.

POISON SUICIDE PACT FULFILLED BY JAPANESE

Former Sweethearts Are Found Dying in Their Homes

SEATTLE, March 20.—Satsuga Nakoa, aged 25, and Mrs. Koli Marutani, aged 25, committed suicide last night at Kent, near Seattle, by taking poison.

350,000 MINERS IN COAL FIELDS FACE SHUTDOWN

Conference With Bituminous Operators on Wage Scale Adjourned Without Result

Men Demand Flat Rate and Material Shortening of Hours

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20.—Wage discussions between the operators and representatives of 200,000 union miners in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, held today in an effort to avert a prolonged suspension of business after April 1, and so to prevent a possible strike, were without result.

The prospect that all the bituminous coal mines would be closed after April 1, pending a new two year agreement, was said to be imminent. It also was said that the lack of a wage scale in the central states would leave the union bituminous coal miners in other states without a basis within which to work, and they would have to close, entailing idleness for more than 350,000 miners.

Run of Mine in Dispute

After today's conference adjourned until tomorrow, the union officials and operators announced only the first of the miners' demands had been considered and no vote had been taken. This demand is that all the men be paid on the "run of the mine" basis. At present the pay is based either on a ton screened or sifted from the smaller lumps and dust, or at a smaller rate for coal unscreened.

The "run of the mine" basis, already in use in some states, would provide for a flat rate per ton mined, regardless of whether it was screened.

In the readjustment of this basis, the miners demand an increase of 10 cents a ton over the average price now paid. They also want shorter working hours.

As an offset to the miners' demands, the operators ask a 10 per cent reduction in the present rate. It was pointed out that a continuation of the present scale would be in the nature of a compromise between the operators and the miners' demands, but the miners say they will not return to work without more pay and a material shortening of hours.

Men and Mines Involved

The number of men and mines involved are:

- Western Pennsylvania, 60,000 miners, 250 mines.
- Ohio, 47,000 miners, 450 mines.
- Indiana, 24,000 miners, 147 mines.
- Illinois, 78,000 miners, 320 mines.

The number of miners in other states, who, it is said, necessarily would have to suspend work because of the lack of a basis upon which to fix their agreements which also expire April 1, are:

- Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas, comprising the southwestern district, 30,000 miners; Iowa, 15,000 and Michigan, 10,000.

The operators say that a suspension of the mines which employ union men would still leave at work in Kentucky, Alabama, West Virginia, Central Pennsylvania and Tennessee, about 300,000 miners not enrolled by the union.

ANOTHER CLAIMANT TO BARTLETT WILL APPEAR

Eastern Woman Says She Is Marksman's Widow

[Special Dispatch to The Call] LOS ANGELES, March 20.—Another claimant to the estate of George E. Bartlett, the noted crack shot, appeared today when Mrs. Catherine A. Bartlett filed suit in behalf of herself and three children, asserting that she is the widow of the marksman.

Bartlett died August 10 last, leaving an estate valued at \$25,000. It consists principally of a residence in Vermont, Texas, this city, and property in Texas. All of this was left to Lucille Bartlett. While there was no intimation of a previous marriage in his will, it expressly cuts off any children.

The first Mrs. Bartlett, whose home is in St. Paul, Minn., has a son there and two daughters in Sioux City, S. D. Bartlett was well known in San Francisco, being connected with the People's Cartridge company there.

CONTROVERSY OF STATE BOARDS NOT SETTLED

Harbor and Highway Commissioners Resent Interference

SACRAMENTO, March 20.—The right of the state board of control to pass upon the claims and contracts of the state highway commission and the San Francisco board of harbor commissioners before they are granted was the cause of a conference of members of the various boards this morning in the governor's office. No adjustment was reached.

CHOICE OF EXPOSITION SITES GOVERNORS FROM THREE STATES



Governors of three great western states at Oakland pier on their way to select sites for buildings at the Panama-Pacific international exposition. Reading from left to right—Governor Marion E. Hay of Washington, Governor E. L. Norris of Montana and Governor J. H. Hawley of Idaho.

CARNEGIE FINDS PRETTIEST GIRL

Laird of Skibo, Struck by Virginia Lee's Picture, Has It Published

[Special Dispatch to The Call] PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—Miss Virginia Lee, 20 years old, a stenographer of this city, has been declared by Andrew Carnegie to be the prettiest girl in the world.

Miss Lee, who was graduated from the class of 1909 at the Margaret Morrison Carnegie schools, has never been seen in person by the laird of Skibo. He obtained her photograph from her father in Hot Springs, Ark., where he is sojourning and was immediately struck with her demure attractiveness.

He gave her picture to a staff correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, with the request that it be published, saying that he had found her to be the world's prettiest girl. The steelmaster wrote on the back of the photograph, "Bonnie Virginia Lee, a prize for some lucky man. Andrew Carnegie."

"Why, the idea," she said. "I didn't know Mr. Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie might think that I am a pretty girl, but please don't say so in the newspapers."

Miss Lee has a great wealth of brown hair and blue eyes that reach the heart.

AUTOMOBILE CRANK KICKS LIKE A MULE

Two Men Get Broken Arms "Monkeying" With It

[Special Dispatch to The Call] BELMONT, March 20.—L. H. Tryon, a student at Belmont military school, was in the act of starting his automobile yesterday afternoon when the crank "kicked" and broke his arm. The fractured member was set by a physician and this afternoon Tryon went for another spin, accompanied by a schoolmate, F. T. Graves. Tryon asked his companion to turn the lever; again the crank "kicked," breaking Graves' arm. The automobile was sent to a garage for alterations.

MILITARY BIPLANE LANDS AVIATOR IN MUD BATH

Didier Masson Tests Machine Built in San Rafael

[Special Dispatch to The Call] SAN RAFAEL, March 20.—Didier Masson the aviator of Chollons, France, who some months ago flew from San Francisco to Oakland, made a successful flight today in his new military biplane, but in landing on the marsh a skid broke and he was treated to a mud bath.

The machine, which is the first built in this city, rose in the air like a bird, and with Masson at the wheel made a few circles in the air and began to descend.

The landing place was soft and one end of the machine stuck in the mud, breaking the skid. Masson was helped to dry land by M. C. Tunison and his manager, Ivan R. Gates.

DEAD OF POTTER'S FIELD WILL BE INCINERATED

Land South of Seattle Needed by King County

SEATTLE, March 20.—King county will incinerate 3,000 bodies buried in the potter's field in order to clear the ground for manufacturing purposes.

Washington, Idaho and Montana Delegates Reach City

Fairly bursting with enthusiasm and promises for their part in the Panama-Pacific exposition, the governors of three great western states, Washington, Idaho and Montana, reached San Francisco last night for a visit of four days, during which time they will select sites for their state buildings on the exposition grounds. In company with their commissioners, they were met at Oakland pier by a delegation from the exposition company and escorted to the St. Francis hotel, where headquarters have been established.

The party included Governor Marion E. Hay of Washington and his commissioners, as well as several leading business men of Seattle; Governor J. H. Hawley of Idaho and the Idaho state commission, and Governor E. L. Norris of Montana. Governor William Spry of Utah will arrive tomorrow morning, accompanied by a delegation, and in the afternoon the four building sites will be chosen.

Elaborate plans are being made by the famous "Inland Empire," which includes Washington, Idaho and Montana, for participation in the exposition in 1915, and the state executives who came last night brought hearty assurances that their legislatures would provide liberally for the buildings and exhibits.

Promise for Washington

"Washington is anxious to join with California in making the Panama-Pacific exposition a world beater," said Governor Hay, in answer to the greetings of the Californians. "You were liberal in your support of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair and we are going to return the favor. Also, we intend to come down here with our state products in 1915 and carry away all the first prizes."

"We are confident that the next legislature will make a liberal appropriation for our state building and exhibits, for we know that such an expenditure will not only benefit us, but it will help to show our deep regard for the people of California."

Support From Idaho

Governor Hawley, speaking for Idaho, also promised liberal support for the fair. He said:

"We are mighty glad to get down and see you folks and get this thing started. I've been an enthusiast over the Panama exposition since it was first planned, and at the next session of the legislature I believe we'll get an appropriation that will provide for a building we can be proud of."

"Up in Idaho we look upon this fair as being ours just as much as it is yours, and we are going to benefit by it, too. We need settlers there, and when we can make people realize what we have to offer in our farming and irrigated districts we will get them. For that reason we are going to show what we have at your exposition."

Opportunity for Montana

Montana, likewise, is seeking publicity for its undeveloped natural resources, and is looking toward the fair as the greatest opportunity of the decade to attract capital and labor to its borders. Governor Norris said:

"Montana can not afford to miss being represented here in 1915, and when the legislature meets it will take care of the financial problem properly. I have come merely to select the site and to make the preliminary plans."

"Our state is enjoying wonderful prosperity and is on the eve of far greater prosperity. No state in the union offers the advantages that we do, with our land and timber and mines. All we need is publicity, and to my mind there is no publicity to equal the object lesson we have in this opportunity."

COFFINS ORDERED FOR 75 MINERS

Forty Killed, 47 Entombed; Hope Abandoned; Victims' Families Are Destitute

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 20.—Forty miners are known to have been killed outright today by an explosion in mine No. 2 of the Sans Bois Coal company at McCurtain, Oklahoma, 21 miles west of here, and hope for 47 others entombed in the mine has been abandoned.

Thirteen miners escaped soon after the explosion. Several were seriously injured and will die.

A systematic search of the wrecked mine began tonight under the direction of government experts, and up to 3 o'clock five bodies had been recovered and 25 others found. At that hour the rescuers had reached the eleventh level, where progress was retarded by a mass of coal, earth and twisted timbers.

The explosion occurred shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

According to an official statement from the offices of the Fort Smith and Western Railway company, the owners, about 100 men were at work.

Whether gas or coal dust caused the explosion has not been determined.

Eight men who escaped alive were at work in the mule stables and made their way to the surface through the passage used for cars.

The first volunteers to enter the mine found five men seriously injured in a wrecked entry. Three of these probably will die.

The first survey, government experts expressed the opinion that all of the men imprisoned are dead, and 75 coffins were ordered.

Mayor Bopland of Fort Smith has issued an appeal for aid for the destitute families of the victims.

FREE TOLLS ARE URGED BY FIVE

Report of House Committee Minority Protests Against the Coastwise Charge

HAND OF RAILROADS IS EASILY DISCERNIBLE

Middle West Would Not Suffer at Expense of Seaboard and Gulf

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES CONTEMPORANEOUS

[Special Dispatch to The Call] WASHINGTON, March 20.—Five members of the house committee on interstate commerce today filed a minority report on the canal bill, strongly advocating free tolls for American ships in the coastwise trade. Those signing the report were Representatives Broussard, Goldfogle, Knowland, Doremus and Calder.

Would Be Toll Gate

The report says in part:

"Firmly convinced that the United States has the right to relieve American ships engaged in the coastwise trade from the payment of toll charges through the Panama canal, the undersigned members of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce dissent from the report accompanying house bill 21,383 submitted by the majority of the committee."

This bill, in so far as it provides for levying tolls upon vessels engaged in commerce between the states, is entirely new in American history. From the beginning of the government to the present time, now that we have appropriated \$427,098,226.85 for the improvement of rivers and harbors and the construction of canals, exclusive of the Panama canal, it has never entered into the conception of congress to erect a tollgate in the path of our domestic trade, for the benefit of which these improvements have been made.

The minority enters an emphatic protest against the abandonment in this bill of our historic policy of free commercial intercourse between the states. This great canal, built for the American people by American money, genius and enterprise, should be forever a free and untrammeled route with transportation by and we can not emphasize too strongly the elementary proposition that tolls levied upon vessels engaged in commerce between our eastern and western seaboard increase the amount the transcontinental railroads may charge for the same service.

If a vessel en route from San Francisco to New York through the canal were required to pay \$1,000 in tolls, the transcontinental railroads would be largely the beneficiaries. This question affects every ton of domestic freight that passes through the canal and every ton that is carried across the country by the railroads.

In a comparatively few instances opposition to free tolls has developed in certain localities in the middle west, based upon the erroneous assumption that any reduction in freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard will give the Pacific, Gulf and Atlantic coast cities an advantage over the middle west cities in competing for the trade of the intermountain section of the west.

There might be some ground for this assumption, were it not for the fact that the rail freight rates between the middle west and the Pacific coast never exceeded those between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard, and are frequently lower. Any reduction in freight rates forced by sea competition between, say New York and San Francisco, is to be contemporaneously applied between Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, and, in fact, every city of the middle west on the one hand and every coast city or town on the other.

Inasmuch as rates between the entire country east of the Missouri

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