Senators Laugh at War Bugaboo

INVASION YARN USED TO BRING CASH FOR ARMY

Mexico Concessions for Fishing on West Coast Granted for Revenue Only

Japanese Discouraged by Conditions and Tokyo Government Unconcerned

erally strewn with the wrecks of fishing and canning companies. The cost of operation has been excessive owing to the difficulty of bringing water and supplies, while the product obtained has been inferior to that obtained elsewhere.

The latest enterprise has been undertaken by a Japanese concern which hopes to succeed where others have failed. One of the Japanese concessions extends from Manzanillo to Salina Cruz. Another proposed concession covers the west coast of Lower California, extending into the gulf of California.

NO JAPANESE FOOTHOLD

This concession has not been obtained by the Japanese. They are now looking into the fishing possibilities of that strip of the coast, but it is probable that they will abandon the plan to establish a fishery there owing to the high cost of operation.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship company, which is declared by sensationalists to be "implicated" in the plot to establish Japanese sovereignty over a part of Mexico, is not connected in any way with a Japanese fishing company that is negotiating in Mexico. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha operates an occasional steamship along the western coast, and if business should be developed by a Japanese fishery it would, of course, handle its steamers accordingly. But this is no more than is done at present by German, British, French and Italian lines on the Atlantic coast. The objection to the development of Japanese steamship business with Mexico would be on a par therefore with an attempt to bar the Cunard line from New York.

YARN MAKES SENATORS SMILE

Members of the United States senate smile at the stories with regard to the Japanese obtaining a foothold in Mexico. They say that it is on a par with the frequent scares concerning a war between the United States and Mexico, and they say that the whole purpose back of these scares is to be found in the move for a greater army and greater navy.

They point to the fact that it was Secretary Meyer's close friend, Senator Lodge, who introduced the Magdalena bay resolution in the senate and that the war and navy departments never took the trouble to deny the rumors. Whenever the army and navy appropriation bills providing for increases in either the army or the navy are before congress, there is always a recrudescence of the war scare, the object being to arouse congress into a greater liberally in the matter of appropriations.

EVIL NEWS MANUFACTURERS BUSY

DENIAL BY JAPANESE DIPLOMATS

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In a formal statement, expressing the attitude of his government toward the whole business, T. Miyaoka, of Tokyo, formerly of the Japanese foreign office and the diplomatic service, makes this formal statement:

"Quite a stir was caused among the press of this country over the news that the United States senate has passed the resolution introduced by Senator Lodge calling on the president for information regarding the Japanese negotiations for Magdalena bay.'

"The press dispatches received were to the effect that Japan had entered into negotiations with the government of Mexico for the lease of some property in the regions of Magdalena bay for the establishment of a naval coaling station; that it was considered by the United States senate to be a menace to the Monroe doctrine, etc.

"I do not know what truth there is in the reported story of the proposed acquisition by some Japanese of the fishing right on the western coast of Mexico or in the story of the negotiations entered into by the agents of Toyo Kisen Kaisha, for the acquisition of some property on Magdalena bay for the storage of coal needed by its steamers.

"Probably one or both, taken respectively with some unfelicitous passage in the speech that had been delivered by the senior senator from Massachusetts, on the occasion of the debate on the arbitration treaties furnished the necessary basis for the fabrication of the wild rumor.

"I have had some personal experience of futile attempts that I had myself repeatedly made to correct in the press the erroneous reports calculated to embitter the sentiments of one people against another. By that experience I have learned that by the time the correction is published the mischief has been done.

"Besides when the evil news manufacturers are active, no sooner is a false rumor disposed of than another of equally unfelicitous and harrassing nature is started, so that the process is just like arguing in a circle."

T. Miyaoka of Tokyo.

"The effective remedy can only be sought in the better understanding of each other between the peoples whose relations are made the object of attack. I am pursuaded such better understanding can only be brought about by fostering closer intellectual intercourse between the peoples concerned."

Miyaoka quotes from the Japan Advertiser, a Tokyo newspaper, as follows:

"We are not inclined to credit the Japanese government with any designs in Magdalena bay. It is obvious that if they were to negotiate with Mexico the lease of a coaling station there they would evoke a protest from Washington couched in no uncertain terms. Japan has constantly and repeatedly displayed her intention to dwell at peace with her powerful trans-Pacific neighbor, and she has done so in the face of repeated provocation. She has never sought to make trouble, and no surer way could be found for making trouble than to meddle in Magdalena bay. On prima facie grounds, therefore, we may dismiss the wilder stories which have spread over the American continent."

EXPERTS INDORSE IMMIGRATION PLAN

Department of Commerce Head and Former U. S. Official Advise State Bureau

Strong indorsement of the proposal for the establishment of a state board or bureau of immigration has been received by Robert N. Lynch, manager of the California Development board, in a letter from T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of immigration and naturalization of the department of commerce and labor.

Powderly declares that the opening of the Panama canal undoubtedly will bring a flood of immigrants to California and that there is little question that the division of immigration will have established a branch in San Francisco by the time the canal is opened. He urges that to obtain the best results it will be necessary to have a state bureau actively co-operating with the federal branch.

Powderly opposes the project of having a bureau formed under any but state auspices, as he says that only such a board will be regarded by the government as having full authority to act or accept responsibility. Such a board, he declares, should have full charge of all immigration into the state, whether from other parts of the United States or Europe.

William R. Wheeler, former assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, also is taking an active interest in the California immigration situation and has written a letter of similar nature to Lynch. He points out that all the data gathered by the federal division is at the disposal of citizens as well as aliens, and that with a state bureau actively engaged in collecting facts and working in conjunction with the federal division, the latter would be in a position to direct a great many American citizens to California and to attract a great many immigrants from Europe.

Wheeler declares that nothing is to be feared from European colonization of California, but that, on the contrary, it should be welcomed.

CONDUCTOR HAS FRACTURED SKULL

George Rolles, a conductor on the Onondaga avenue car line, was thrown from his car last night on Mission street between Third and New Montgomery by a gang of hoodlums and sustained injuries from which he may die.

As the car, in charge of Rolles, reached Mission street on an inbound trip at 8 o'clock ten or twelve boisterous young men boarded it, transferring from the Visitacion line. They began a loud and profane conversation and were shoving each other around. So obnoxious did their conduct become that at Twenty-ninth street the conductor stopped the car and had two of the men, Fred Hartwell and Vurnall Meager, arrested by an Ingleside policeman.

The car proceeded along Mission street to a point between New Montgomery and Third, where the companions of the two men arrested rushed the conductor, and, getting hold of him, threw him off the moving car.

The motorman ran 300 yards before he noticed that the conductor was missing. He backed the car to where Rolles lay unconscious, and, with the assistance of bystanders, loaded the injured man on the car and took him to the harbor hospital.

At the hospital it was found that Rolles was suffering from a fractured skull and severe lacerations on the body. His chances for recovery are slight, according to the attending surgeon.

As soon as the hoodlums threw the conductor off the car they alighted and ran away. They have not been apprehended.

The men arrested at Twenty-ninth street were booked on a charge of battery and disturbing the peace. Rolles is 30 years of age and lives at 2735 Mission street.

SAGE-CROMWELL NUPTIALS—Vallejo, May 5. Editor Ralph Sage of the Benicia New Era was married in San Francisco today to Miss Hazel Cromwell of that city. The bride was formerly of Santa Rosa.

COUPLE ARE MARRIED—Vallejo, May 5.—George Fogel and Miss Bertha Peters were married last evening at the residence of Judge J. H. Fitzgerald.

FIGHT BECOMING MORE DESPERATE

Levees Near New Orleans Alive for Miles With Thousands of Workers

Continued From Page 1

of strengthening the levees against the river, which is steadily rising.

Large sections of 15 Louisiana parishes west of the Mississippi river are under water, and four other parishes have some flood water and are bound to get more this week.

Approximately 100,000 persons have been driven from their homes and about a dozen lives have been lost. Refugees are sheltered in the cabins, churches and lodge buildings.

Every day brings stories of suffering in new sections.

Protection of the remaining levees along the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Red river south is causing deep concern. Millions of dollars' worth of property is at stake and thousands of lives would be jeopardized if some of the big levees gave way.

Reports today were more reassuring than yesterday and the state engineer said he was confident every remaining levee on the Mississippi would hold.

HARD TO GET LABOR

Lack of labor, due largely to the unconcern of the negroes who have been drawing government rations, has been a most serious drawback.

It was feared that a 10 mile stretch of levee in the Bayou de Glaize section would be lost owing to the dearth of labor. Engineer H. S. Douglass at Melville reported that while he had quarters for 500 laborers in the Atchafalaya district, responses to his calls were few.

There is alarm among some of the residents of New Orleans. Extreme precautions have been taken to meet any emergency, and at points all along the river barges and flat cars are loaded with timber, sand bags, wheelbarrows and shovels.

In the "Third District" of New Orleans the situation is still grave and 1,000 men worked all day in filling in dirt between the levees and the revetments. The water is over the dock at Esplanade street and the rear of the Southern Pacific transfer station is 18 inches deep in water. Work continued tonight and armed guards patrolled the levees at work at all weak points in the city.

Fight More Desperate

BATON ROUGE, La., May 5.—The fight to hold the levees against the increasing river stages became more desperate here this afternoon because of the heavy rain. The levees are alive with workmen for miles on both sides of the river.

Possibility of serious loss of life in the Atchafalaya territory has aroused army officers here to unusual activity. Many persons had refused to leave their homes until the water was in their front yards. Several negroes were drowned.

A fleet of rescue vessels will be started tomorrow to join the four boats already in the Atchafalaya territory. Captain Logan, in charge of the relief and rescue work is assisted by additional officers who arrived today. Sergeants have been sent to Morgan City, Marksville, Plaquemine, Port Barre, St. Martinsville, Breaux Bridge, Laureauville and La Fayette.

Nearly a thousand refugees have arrived here and the condition of the children is particularly distressing because of the scarcity of milk.

All the Sunday schools were dismissed today, the children being instructed to make a thorough canvass for milk and take it to the supply depots for distribution.

Governor Sanders today ordered Major Allison Ofen, in command of the Louisiana militiamen at Natchez, to lead 500 Louisiana refugees at Natchez on boats and take them to New Roads, to assist in holding the protection levees in that territory, using force with the negroes if necessary.

Morganza Is Threatened

MORGANZA, La., May 5.—While the engineers resent sensational stories sent out from this place, they admitted today that the flood situation is critical, with the water in some places less than a foot from the crown of the levee.

With the exception of two or three places, the levees are in excellent condition. Torras flood water arrived here tonight, but women and children have been sent to places of safety. Unless the river goes much higher the engineers believe they have a chance of winning the fight.

At Morganza there is a 1,000 foot stretch of levee that is low, and waves from a heavy wind this afternoon washed over in several places. Men were put to work capping this section.

FILMS TO TAKE PLACE OF BOOKS

"Wizard of Menlo Park" Plans to Revolutionize Educational Methods

Continued From Page 1

which sees and understands, for the ear, that often remains uninformed, dismayed by an array of abstruse technical terms.

The great inventor already has committed to the film the principles of a glass pump in action, showing the pupil at a glance what books on natural philosophy would take pages to describe and explain, and then with but partial and indifferent success.

THE UNSEEN TO BE VISIBLE

Chemical crystallization, too, already has been caught by the camera in Edison's laboratory—the minutiae revealed by the microscope, photographed in all the vividness of living, moving life and projected, millions of times enlarged, upon a screen. The inventor's primary purpose is to reduce the schooling of the American child to the maximum of efficiency and the minimum of mental exertion.

Edison will undertake to group the knowledge of the naturalist, anatomist, astronomer, surgeon and mechanical engineer and reduce it to photographic precision, making it talk without words in the vivid language of action, which the simplest intelligence easily can grasp.

Things that are dealt with in books through close columns of type and diagrams which repel on sight will be made interesting by the new voiceless tuition. The motion of bone and muscle and vital organs as seen through the Roentgen ray, and the growth of life, will be expounded with an ease and a certainty and uniformity of result not possible in the present day school, where the young mind varies in ability to transmit from the printed page or the most lucid expositions of the teacher, the ideas conveyed in words.

WILL HAVE VISION OF GODS

Edison will take the boy and girl into a new fairyland—the elfdom and Gargantua of reality. They will play with the pets of liquid life, the ants at tag and the worm at work, building his home within the farmer's furrow. They will go "really and truly" to the cloud castles in the air and on to Mars and Jupiter and Saturn and grow to know these other worlds as they really are and not as little round circles with or without colored rings—the featureless figures of the school geography. Figuratively speaking, they will ascend to the top of the mount of manifestation and gaze straight into the universe. The child of the future will know more about the Lagrange peninsula on Mars, the mountains and valleys of the moon, than most men do today, and with infinitely less cost in brain fag. Edison has economized action. He is now economizing thought.

There will be no truants from the Edison schools of the future, if the great teacher of all spares this man of 65 to complete his great work for the American child. School will be too attractive to be shunned.

SENIOR EXTRAVAGANZA BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Even Advance Sale Surpasses That of Any Year

BERKELEY, May 5.—Considerable interest has been aroused on the campus by the announcement that the advance sale of seats for the senior extravaganza May 10 is already greater than for any student performance ever given in the Greek theater. In fact, only two performances, those by Maude Adams and Tetrazzini, have surpassed the senior show in this department. The reason assigned for the remarkable vogue which the play promises to have is the popularity on the campus of its author, C. Nelson Hackett, as well as the extensive advertising which the show has had.

Another department in which this year's senior extravaganza is said to excel all others is in the number of persons taking part and the splendor of the specially designed costumes. More than 200 persons will be seen on the stage at one time. This is probably the largest number ever seen on one stage on the Pacific coast and, at any rate, breaks all records at the Greek theater.

At the finale of each of the three acts all the principals and all the choruses will gather upon the stage. The performers have already perfected their parts, and May 10 will take leave of campus activities in their final appearance as students before the university public.

WORK IS BEGUN ON GEARY LINE

City to Build Power Houses and Barns Before Track Laying Is Finished

Continued From Page 1

terminus. At 12:32 this morning the last cable car left the turntable. It was in charge of Gripman F. J. Brainerd and Conductor F. Stanley, two old employes. It was not without a feeling of sadness that these men bade farewell to those things that had supplied their means of support for so many years. True, these men will be employed on the electric road when it is completed, but they left the old line with regret. At the car barn they were met by Assistant Superintendent F Boeken, who has done much to make possible the conversion of the old Geary street line into a modern, up to date electric service.

Immediately after the stabling of the last car the old cable was started out of the slot and wound on an immense spool in the engine room. The cable was well worn from months of use, as it had been allowed to run longer than its natural life, because it was expected that work would begin on the reconstruction almost any day, and the cable would be of no further use.

OLDEST GRIPMAN AT WORK

William C. Fisher, the oldest gripman working on the road, entering the service of the road March 12, 1881, was one of the men to work on the last day. John McLean, who entered the employ of the company eight years after Fisher, rang up his last nickel late in the afternoon. G. Peterson, also a conductor with a long record, but who was out on strike once for six months, was also at his place of duty on the last day. Among those who were on the last car was John Emmerling, night inspector of the road, who has held his position for 21 years.

It was not long after the click and rattle of the slot had ceased that the ringing blows of the laborers busy tearing up the old roadbed were heard along the line. In all 125 men were put to work. The ripping up the old track was begun at Fifth avenue. As fast as the old track is out of the way a gang of men will follow with the work of laying modern electric road rails. It is expected that in a few months San Francisco will have added to its transit service a modern high class electric street railway running from the ocean to the water front.

COSTLY DELAYS AT END

Roadbed and tracks for the electric service have been laid from Fifth to Thirty-third avenues and the work of connecting up the rest of the line to Market street will be done with all possible speed. The trolley wires have already been installed. Since the voters of San Francisco expressed their desire to own and operate the Geary street road there have been many costly and unnecessary delays. But from the present outlook it seems certain that soon the municipality will boast of its first and only street railroad.

Mayor Rolph and the supervisors have expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the halting progress of the construction during the last few months, and say that they will not tolerate any further delays. The contractors say that they are going to rush the work and win, if possible, some of the city's bonus money by completing the road before the date specified in the contract.

CITY TO BUILD QUICKLY

Within a short time the building of the power houses and car barns will be commenced. The city administration proposes to have all of this work done and the electric cars constructed before the roadbed and rail laying are finished.

In all there are about 100 employes of the Geary street road. Pending the completion of the new road most of these men will find employment with other streetcar companies or in the construction work of the road. It is the purpose of the city officials to favor these old workers in employing men for the electric railway.

BONUS FOR SWIFT WORK

The contract to build the Geary street line was awarded April 17 to P. H. Mahoney, who submitted a bid of $253,695. He was allowed 180 days to finish the work, with a bonus of $200 for every day saved.

Originally the contract was awarded April 1 to Bates, Borland & Ayer for $225,025, but they said that a mistake in their calculations had caused them to bid $30,000 too low. The supervisors held them to the terms of their contract, and they accordingly forfeited the $25,000 certified check they had put up, and relinquished the contract. New bids were called for and Mahoney was awarded the contract.

The Geary Street Railroad company was incorporated in 1878 with a franchise that was to expire in 1903. In 1902 a bond issue for the city to take over the road was submitted to the people by the board of supervisors but defeated. A similar proposition met the same fate in 1903.

In 1907 a bond issue for $720,000 was authorized by the supervisors but this was held up by a decision of the superior court.

ALL OBSTACLES REMOVED

Two bond elections were held in 1909, the first one in June failing to secure the necessary two-thirds majority by 436 votes. In December of that year the bonds were carried after a stirring campaign.

An injunction against the sale of the bonds was issued, but by a decision of the state supreme court the issue was declared legal.

A bill insuring the legality of the building and operation of the road by the city was passed by the legislature in February, 1911, and the way was then clear for carrying out the project.

The entire bond issue of $400,000 was sold in April, 1912, to Adams & Co. of Boston at a premium of $2,064.

PROPRIETOR OF HOTEL IS STABBED BY THUGS

L. P. Reynal Will Lose His Left Arm

L. P. Reynal, proprietor of the Lang hotel, 239 Third street, was attacked by three men on the second floor of the hotel last night and was severely cut by knives about the arms and body. Albert Dauphin, an employe of the place, who rushed to assist Reynal, also was cut. Both men were rushed to the harbor hospital. It will be necessary to amputate Reynal's left arm. Only one of the three men who did the cutting was caught. He was arrested by Patrolman Patrick Mahoney. At the city prison he gave the name of Nicholas Laguses.

GOVERNMENT SUMMONS HARVESTER OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Officials of the International Harvester company have been served with subpenas directing them to appear in St. Paul, Minn., the first Monday in June in the dissolution proceedings filed by Attorney General Wickersham against the harvester company. Among those summoned were Cyrus H. McCormick and Harold F. McCormick.

SONS SEE BANDITS MURDER FATHER

Little Children Witness Atrocity Committed in Grain Field by Mexicans

Continued From Page 1

people and is a home of generous and popular organization, carrying on trade, manufactures and war."

Rueda says that the provisional government is in every respect a de facto government, worthy of recognition as such and entitled to all the rights of a belligerent.

"The war, which has resulted in the establishment of provisional government under President Emilio Vasquez Gomez, is being fought for the liberation of the Mexican people from the serfdom of peonage and slavery for debt."

Naval Men Noncommittal

SAN DIEGO, May 5.—The gunboat Yorktown and the collier Prometheus arrived from the south this afternoon. Nobody was permitted to go on board and the officers gave no information as to occurrences on the voyage up the coast. A launch from the Prometheus came to the city for mail and on receiving it went back to the collier. The Yorktown's sailors were not allowed to come ashore. From sailors on the Prometheus it was learned that the torpedo boats Preble and Perry fell in with the gunboat and the collier off the toe of Lower California and that the Prometheus accompanied the torpedo boats to Magdalena bay and there coaled them. The Yorktown and Prometheus passed the transport Buford, bound south, last Friday.

RURALES CAPTAIN DEFENDS MEXICO

Soldier of Fortune Says Mexican Troops Protect Americans

Editor Call: I have handled troops from the states of Sonora, Sinaloa, Tepic and Morales. I fought against the federals in the last revolution, the Yaquis, Zapatistas, Vasquistas and Orozco at Escalon, and I can not see any difference in them. They are pure and simple bandits, nothing more and nothing less.

The American papers are the only real danger that an American citizen in Mexico has to be afraid of. They talk about intervention and what the United States ought to do. These papers are sent into Mexico and republished or copied into Spanish. The better class of Mexicans do not place any belief in them, but the newsboys in the streets cry out the headlines. A newspaper puts up the headlines. "All About the United States Intervention", and below in small print gives the explanation that they may cross the border if things do not get better. The peons or laboring classes can not read, but they understand what is said and therein lies the danger.

A great many Americans leave here and go to the states. They wish to be written up and tell things that are not true. I have fought with the people and have seen some hard times, but not once have I ever been near or heard of an act of wrong against Americans or any other foreigners by the government troops. They have always protected foreign property to the best of their ability and sometimes have sentenced and shot their own people for robberies committed against foreign haciendas. I think if the papers would help to talk against the intervention and not for it we would be better off.

I am not making this statement for my own protection because, like Captain Fountain, I went into this with my eyes open, fully realizing what would happen if I was caught. I have been taken prisoner three times and sentenced to be shot each time, but was fortunate enough to make my escape.

Do not think I am trying to condone the murder of Fountain. Far from it, but what one individual does should not make it necessary for thousands to lose their lives. If they shot me I do not think the United States should send several thousand more to death because I took a soldier of fortune's chance and lost.

There is not the danger for Americans here that is reported, though the railroad men went out and are making a great "hurrah" about it. If the United States thinks things are so bad why not send down a few men, trusted ones, to find out the true state of affairs.

We are planning a campaign against Orozco which will take place about April 30, and I think we will win hands down, but the loss will be about as heavy as the last at Escalon. After the battle, if I am not killed, I have requested that I be allowed to march to Sinaloa with troops and artillery to protect foreign interests. Respectfully,

E. L. HOLMDAHL,
First Capitan, Mexican Rurales.
Torreon, Mexico, April 20, 1912.

ANTIOCH WELCOMES Y. M. I. VISITORS

Five Hundred Excursionists Witness Class Initiation and Then Celebrate Occasion

ANTIOCH, May 5.—Lawrence council of the Young Men's Institute of this place entertained more than 500 excursionists of Contra Costa county and the bay sections, who came here today to take part in the big class initiation of that order. The visitors arrived at 11:30 o'clock on the steamer Arrow, being met by a committee from the local Y. M. I. lodge, and Rosarian society and escorted through the principal streets, headed by a band of 26 pieces, to the Catholic church, where mass were celebrated.

Dinner was served in Scout's hall by members of the Rosarian society, following which 42 candidates were initiated in Union hall, the work being performed by the champion drill team of Vallejo. The members of the degree team were Leo I. Cavanaugh, George Lyons, Bernard McManus and Ed Supple. The drill team performed the floor work. The hall was crowded with visitors, but the maneuvers were well known.

A baseball game between the Vallejo and Port Costa teams took place in the afternoon, the former winning by 9 to 1, a feature being a sensational running one handed catch of a long fly from the bat of Father Clyne by A. Hern of Port Costa.

A tug of war contest between Vallejo and Port Costa teams was won by the former, whose men weighed a third more than their opponents. The musical selections by Alameda council's band, both in the parade and during the day, were features, while the drum corps of Vallejo and Benicia councils, Y. M. I., did excellent work in the parade.

A lodge of the Young Ladies' Institute will be organized here within the next two months. It is the intention to promote another excursion at that time. Father E. Lawrence of the local parish was instrumental in organizing the local lodge of the Y. M. I. and was honored by having the organization bear his name. It was due in a great measure to his enthusiastic and systematic work that today's affair was such a decided success.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY MEN ARE DUE HERE THURSDAY

Inspecting Officials Will Be Guests at Banquet

On a tour of general inspection that embraces over 11,000 miles and covers most of the large cities of the country, the executive officers of the American Electric Railway association and the American Electric Railway Manufacturers' association are due here next Thursday. The day of arrival will be spent in looking over the local system and Friday an inspection will be made of the Oakland Traction and the Key Route lines.

A reception and banquet will be given at the Palace hotel Friday evening. Mayor James Rolph Jr. and Mayor Frank K. Mott of Oakland, the board of supervisors, the state railroad commission and a number of exposition officials will be among the honored guests.

In the party are Thomas J. McCarter of Newark, N. J., president of the association and president also of the New Jersey Public Service Corporation; General H. Harries of Louisville, Ky., vice president; G. Loomis Allen of Syracuse, third vice president; Arthur W. Brady, a past president and head of the Union Traction Company of Indiana; James F. Shaw of Boston, Oscar T. Crosby of Wilmington, W. L. Conwell of New York, James H. McGraw of New York, Charles C. Peirce of Boston, H. C. Donecker and Arthur Warren, both of New York.

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON TITANIC ARE SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the wreck of the Titanic, returned to Washington from New York today and announced that no more public hearings would be held.

ORIENTAL RUGS
Difficult Sizes
Distinctive Merit
Definite Values
—The—
King Oriental Rug Company
260-262 Sutter Street
Below Grant Avenue

CLARK PRESSING WILSON IN TEXAS PRIMARIES

Republican Situation Is Unchanged; Taft Leads Slightly

DALLAS, Tex., May 5.—Returns received by the Galveston-Dallas News up to 11 o'clock tonight from the democratic precinct conventions held in Texas yesterday indicate the selection of instructed delegates to the state convention, to be held May 28, as follows: Woodrow Wilson, 309; Judson Harmon, 86; Champ Clark, 269; necessary to control state convention, 312.

A large number of precincts have not been heard from. Others held no conventions or failed to instruct, and it is probable that complete results of the primaries will not be known until after the county conventions next Tuesday.

No additional returns from the republican precinct conventions were received today. Last night's returns gave Taft 38 and Roosevelt 37, with only a few points heard from. Republicans in many counties will hold county mass conventions Tuesday in place of the primaries.

MANY ANXIOUS TO PAY 'WOMAN'S TRIBUTE TO MAN'

Titanic Memorial Arch Committees to Be Named

WASHINGTON, May 5.—United States senators, co-operating with the committee of 100 of the women's Titanic memorial movement, will nominate 10 women in each state, who will be asked to form state organizations and "to act as centers for information." Already several senators have announced the names of women in their states who are anxious to join the movement to "pay woman's tribute to man" in the form of a memorial arch to be erected in Washington. Among the latest to pledge support to the enterprise are Mrs. William J. Bryan, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Phebe R. Hearst.

ONE OF STATE'S OLDEST ODD FELLOWS IS DEAD

Samuel Morrison Passes Away in Ninetieth Year

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SANTA CLARA, May 5.—After a brief illness Samuel Morrison, a resident of this city for many years, died tonight at his home. Morrison was born in New Hampshire and was in his ninetieth year. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the state, joining in 1837 in Boston. Morrison came to San Francisco in 1849 aboard a schooner, in which he made the journey around the Horn. He was supervisor and justice of the peace here many years.

CIGAR MERCHANT DIES OF BLOOD POISONING

ALAMEDA, May 5.—Robert L. Bigler, a Park street cigar store merchant, died last night from blood poisoning that followed a razor cut. A few days ago Bigler accidentally inflicted a wound on his right thumb. He paid little attention to the cut, which later became infected. Bigler's condition grew serious and he was taken to a hospital, where he succumbed. He was a widower, 55 years old, and was a member of Alameda lodge of Moose.

Household Show
May 1st To May 18th
Much desired comfort in the home can be had by the use of modern conveniences. This week we are showing by demonstration how the utmost satisfaction may be obtained by using Caloric Fireless Cookers, Chafing Dishes, Coffee Percolators, and
Electric Cooking and Heating Devices

One of the Electric Cooking Devices that is being shown is the Westinghouse Toaster Stove. You can fry with it or use it as a griddle—you may convert it into a toaster or make it serve you as a stove.
FREE LESSONS IN BAKING
are being given daily between the hours of 2:30 and 5 o'clock P. M. by the Globe Mills School of Baking.
You cannot afford to miss these lessons
Nathan-Dohrmann Co
GEARY and STOCKTON STS., UNION SQUARE