

San Francisco has the largest fruit and vegetable cannery in the world.

THE CALL

"The People's Newspaper"

"An Independent Newspaper"

WEATHER FORECAST: Cloudy; cooler; perhaps light rain; moderate SW. winds.

MAN with little cash to run cigar stand; handle own money; experience not necessary if right MIDDLE aged man, German, would like a steady position on a small private place; garden work

FOR CONTINUATION OF THESE ADVERTISEMENTS SEE CLASSIFIED PAGES.

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SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1913.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIERCE BATTLE INTERRUPTS TRUCE

Taft Fears Repetition in Mexico City of Peking Outrages

SAN FRANCISCO'S MORALS UPHELD BY DR. CLAMPETT

Conditions No Worse, Generally Better, Than in World Centers, Asserts Pastor—You Must Look for Wickedness in Definite Place, He Says at Trinity

GIRLS NOT INSULTED ON STREET, HE AVERS

"Barbary Coast Is a Credit When Compared to London Music Halls"—"We Get Just What We Want and the Voice of the People Is What Counts"

Upholding San Francisco as a city where a person desiring to see wickedness must look for it in a definite place, where young women can walk down the streets at night without fear of being accosted, Rev. Frederick W. Clappett in an address last night at Trinity Episcopal church termed it a city no worse, and in many respects much better than any of the great seaport cities of the world.

Rev. Mr. Clappett professed lack of sympathy with periodical and wavelike reforms, saying that a city administration could not well recognize petitions for reform signed only by clergymen and a few citizens as the representative opinion of the city.

CRITICIZES DR. AKED'S STAND

The recent caustic criticism of San Francisco's moral conditions by Rev. Charles F. Aked was dismissed with the simple statement that "one man in his desire to improve things, gave San Francisco a moral stigma which, in my opinion, it did not deserve."

"I have known many big cities," he continued, "Sydney, Liverpool, London, Baltimore, San Francisco and others, and in some of them I lived several years. There is no place where immorality is so rampant as London, and Glasgow on Saturday nights is bedlam let loose. Such can not be said of San Francisco, which is free from these tremendous dangers."

LONDON AND BARBARY COAST

"I spent a night going through the Barbary coast with the assistant district attorney and a detective, and the conditions are the same there, no more nor less, than in London. We get just what we want, and the voice of the people is what counts."

Doctor Clappett took exception to persons who pretended to be friends of San Francisco, but who were in reality its worst enemies, and who exploited its darker side in other states, with the result that the city got an undeserved reputation. In Mayor Rolph and the board of supervisors he expressed great confidence, saying that he believed they were really anxious to make San Francisco a moral city.

At the same time he criticized the production of plays in this city, which, he said, would not be tolerated elsewhere and which did not seem to shock the families who saw them.

DANCE HALLS ASSAILED

Fashionable slumming parties ought not to be allowed, in Doctor Clappett's opinion, and in this category he referred to resorts at the beach where "many families numbered among the first in San Francisco go." So called respectable dance halls also came in for severe condemnation.

MRS. WILSON TO EXHIBIT PAINTINGS

Wife of President Elect Enters 25 Canvases in Galleries of Arts and Crafts Guild

(Special Dispatch to The Call) PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—An exhibition of paintings in oil by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, consisting for the most part of landscapes done at and around the Princeton home of the President elect and Mrs. Wilson, will be opened at the galleries of Arts and Crafts guild Wednesday. There are more than 25 pictures in all.

DEATH ANGEL GIVES MARY VON A PAROLE

San Francisco Woman, 72, Who Returned to San Quentin Saying "I've Come Home to Stay," Dies SAN QUENTIN, Feb. 16.—For the second time Mary Von was released from San Quentin prison today, and this time she will not return. Twenty-five of her 72 years were spent within the prison walls and she called the place her home. She was paroled in 1911, and went to live with relatives in Los Angeles. She returned to prison May 14, last, sick and fatigued, and said, "I've come home to stay until the end."

ORGANIZE ROAD CAMPAIGN

San Mateo Supervisors to Name Committee to Direct Bond Election (Special Dispatch to The Call) SAN MATEO, Feb. 16.—The campaign for the good roads bond issue will be in the hands of an executive committee of five, according to plans of the advisory commission. These plans will be ratified tomorrow by the board of supervisors, meeting in Redwood City. The supervisors also will name a commission which will have charge of road construction and expenditure of funds if the bonds carry. The election will be April 1.

KING INSPECTS AEROPLANE

George Asks Colonel Cody if Machine Is Safe as a Submarine (Special Cable to The Call) LONDON, Feb. 16.—King George while visiting the international aeroplane exhibition in London, was interested in Colonel Cody's large biplane. "Is it as safe as a submarine?" his majesty asked Colonel Cody while he was examining the machine. "It's safer," was the reply. The king laughed as he remarked that he would like to take a flight. "But not yet," he added.

KUBELIK, SICK, ENDS TOUR

Violinist From Bohemia Cancels Switzerland Engagements (Special Cable to The Call) GENEVA, Feb. 16.—Jan Kubelik, the violinist who was booked for a series of concerts in Switzerland, has telegraphed from his home in Bohemia, cancelling his engagements because of serious sickness, the nature of which is not stated. His wife and children are with him.

SAVE LAUNCH NEAR ROCKS

Fort Point Crew Rescues R. O. Pineo as He Drifts With Tide With the engine of his launch disabled and with an ebb tide rapidly carrying him toward the rocks off Lands End, R. O. Pineo, 1443 Fillmore street, was rescued with difficulty yesterday noon by the life saving crew of Fort Point station.

EUREKA WOMAN A SUICIDE

Emulating Brother and Father, Mrs. Monohan Takes Own Life (Special Dispatch to The Call) EUREKA, Feb. 16.—The body of Mrs. Charles Monohan, wife of a well known Humboldt business man, was found this morning on the ocean beach opposite this city. Death was by drowning. Mrs. Monohan's brother and father committed suicide within a few months of each other.

LAWYER MARRIES TYPIST

Redding Society Surprised When City Attorney Chooses Stenographer (Special Dispatch to The Call) REDDING, Feb. 16.—Redding society was taken by surprise last night when Charles H. Braynard, city attorney, and Miss Flora Baker, his stenographer for several years, were married by Judge J. E. Barber.

FROST CAUSES A SUICIDE

Citrus Grover of Orange, Despondent Over Losses, Ends Life SANTA ANA, Feb. 16.—Herbert C. Bates, 23 years old, a citrus grower, committed suicide in Orange today by shooting himself. He was despondent over losses incurred by the recent freeze.

MAINE RELIC IS UNVEILED BY VETERANS OF 2 WARS

Scenes at the unveiling of a relic of the Maine at Lakeside park in Oakland. Miss Marguerite Webber placing a floral token at the base of the monument, in the presence of Major E. A. Sherman (at left), a prominent member of the G. A. R. (upper picture); snapshot of a group of women laying flowers on the relic (lower picture.)



Monument in Oakland Park Is Tribute to 300 Who Went Down With Ship

OAKLAND, Feb. 16.—The destruction of the United States battleship Maine was recalled and a lasting tribute paid to the memory of the men who went down with the doomed vessel this afternoon, when one of the precious relics of the raised ship, a torpedo port facing, which has been mounted by members of the United Spanish War Veterans in Lakeside park, was unveiled and dedicated to the city. The dedication services on the fifteenth anniversary of the disaster were simple but impressive.

Members of the G. A. R., old soldiers, members of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Ladies' auxiliary, and the national guards of California. The services were under the direction of the E. H. Liscum camp No. 7, United Spanish War Veterans of the department of California, who worked to acquire the relic and mount it. The invocation was delivered by Rev. J. P. McQuade, past department chaplain of the U. S. W. V. The principal speaker was B. A. Forstner, department commander of the veterans.

RESCUERS FORCED BACK FROM ARCTIC

Second Norwegian Expedition Sent to Relief of Scientific Party Fails in Its Undertaking

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Feb. 16.—The second Norwegian expedition sent to the relief of the German scientists stranded in a remote part of Spitzbergen, has failed in its undertaking. It left Advent bay late in January, but was forced to return to Green harbor in a pitiable condition. No further effort will be possible until additional dogs are sent from Norway. Experts consider that unless the Germans are rescued in the near future their position will be precarious.

TRIES TO HOLD UP SIXTEEN MEN

Unable to Keep All Under His Eye, Highwayman Flees After Fatally Wounding One

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—A man who gave the name of D. R. Leeper attempted to hold up and rob 16 men in the street today near the Union station. He was unable to keep all of them under his eye and after emptying his revolver at those who attempted to escape, he took to his own heels with the men he had attempted to rob in pursuit. One of the highwayman's bullets fatally wounded Francis Fitzgerald, a 16 year old boy. Leeper was captured after a short chase.

PRESIDENT FEARS CENSORSHIP MAY LEAD TO RIOTING

American Women and Children Preparing to Flee From War Ridden Mexican Capital

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Knox was directed by President Taft to reply early this morning to the request of President Francisco I. Madero of Mexico for a definite statement of the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

The cabinet, which was in session for more than two hours, adjourning at 12:10 o'clock, spent the time discussing the terms of the reply. Though no official statement was given out, it was declared that Secretary Knox would state that the attitude of this government would remain just as it had been for the last two years.

It was stated that the note would be dispatched to Madero at once and probably would be made public later today.

Upon leaving the White House Secretary Knox reiterated that intervention would there be any change in the naval or military plans relating to Mexico.

PRESIDENT CALLS MEETING After a conference of an hour and a half with Secretary Knox, President Taft called a special meeting of the cabinet to discuss the late dispatches from Mexico.

The report from Mexico City that the armistice had been declared off and that hostilities had been resumed caused intense interest among the cabinet officers.

Secretary Knox laid before the president a long resume of the reports from Mexico City from Ambassador Wilson, picturing in detail the revolt of Diaz and the efforts of Madero to suppress it.

SANGUINARY FRAY BREAKS OFF ARMISTICE AND CIVIL WAR IS REACHING CRISIS

Cessation of Hostilities for One Day to Enable Foreigners to Find Refuge From Danger Zone Lasts But Four Hours and Then Struggle Between President Madero and Diaz Is Resumed With Renewed Fury All Along Line, Regardless of the Safety of Noncombatants

Summary of War in Mexico City Twenty-four hour truce to enable American Ambassador Wilson and other envoys to remove foreigners from danger zone is broken after four hours' duration and battle resumed with renewed fury. Crisis in Mexican capital seems to be near, with President Madero fighting desperately and Diaz force closing in upon National palace. President Taft hastily summons cabinet and discussed latest developments. Taft fears government censorship in southern republic may lead to repetition there of Peking outrages during boxer war in China. Ambassador Wilson works hard to get foreigners out of country and advises Washington of his operations.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—Hostilities were resumed with renewed fierceness in the Mexican capital, today, after a truce which lasted only a few hours.

The armistice signed at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by representatives of both sides, agreeing to suspend operations for 24 hours, was broken before noon.

Soon the sound of heavy cannonading and the whir of machine guns announced the return of the federal troops to their posts in front of the arsenal.

It appeared as if the words of Madero and Diaz might prove prophetic and that this time the battle would be to a finish.

President Madero reiterated this morning his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the senators that he resign.

He declared that he still was able to dominate the situation and that, if given time, he would crush the rebel forces.

DIAZ RESPECTS ENVOY'S REQUEST General Diaz had not shown himself to be greatly in favor of the armistice, but consented to it out of respect for the efforts of the American ambassador and the ministers of the powers to bring about a cessation of hostilities until foreigners and other noncombatants still within the zone of the fighting could be removed to a position of comparative safety.

Diaz regarded the truce merely as a delay in the accomplishment of his fixed purpose to drive Madero out of the presidency.

The fighting Saturday undoubtedly had gone in favor of the rebels, who had resisted all assaults against them, had received into their ranks several hundred federal deserters and had obliged the federal commanders to admit that for the present at least the rebel position was impregnable.

HUERTA OPPOSED ARMISTICE General Huerta, the commander of the government troops, a hard fighter, who has been through many campaigns, also was opposed to the armistice and chafed under the terms which it imposed upon him. Nor did he willingly agree to the sending of a large body of his forces back to the federal base near the national palace last night.

President Madero's attitude was one of exasperation, but as he had requested the American government to withhold intervention, he could do no less than consent to an armistice when the question was submitted directly to him.

But he let it be known, without equivocation, that he was determined to retain the presidency.

AMBASSADORS CALL ON MADERO The ambassador and the German minister called on the president and on General Huerta and asked that the military dispositions of the government forces be so arranged as to render unnecessary the firing over the residential quarter; that a free zone be fixed, and that the government unite with the American committee in the establishment of centers for the distribution of food to the poor, this having already been agreed to provisionally by General Diaz.

REFUGEES FLOCK TO EMBASSY Early this morning the embassy was the scene of intense activity. A dozen automobiles moved swiftly to and fro, carrying refugees, provisions and messages.

The work entailed necessitated the hiring of a corps of extra clerks and stenographers. The embassy building was besieged by hundreds, not all of them Americans, who asked for advice or assistance.

There is little actual suffering from lack of food or shelter within the city, but there is a vast amount of discomfort and great danger to those who remain.

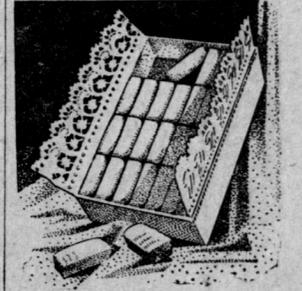
AMERICANS ARE PANIC STRICKEN As soon as the armistice had been declared, the American embassy staff and the committee appointed by Ambassador Wilson began the work of assembling the panic stricken fugitive women and children at the embassy.

Many who had hitherto paid no heed to the warning of the ambassador to leave the city now were eager to embrace any measure which meant their deliverance from the panic which has followed in the wake of a week's disorders.

It was pointed out that the easiest way to safety lay via Vera Cruz, only a short distance by rail. Once arrived at the port of the capital city the refugees would have full protection pending the continuance of their journey by steamer to American soil.

DREADNOUGHTS FOR PROTECTION One American dreadnought, the Georgia, already lies at anchor in Vera Cruz harbor, and two others, the Vermont and Nebraska, are due tomorrow. With the guns of these three sea monsters leveled toward the city refugees would have little to fear; but if necessity should arise the fugitives could be taken aboard ship.

While preparations for the flight of



Mellow Mints 25¢ Box Society says they're dandy As an after-dinner candy. Geo. Haas & Sons 4 Candy Stores