

Highest Temperature Yesterday, 62. Lowest Thursday Night, 52. For details of the Weather see Page 15.

The Semi-Monthly Magazine will form a part of tomorrow's big Sunday Call, a magazine for the parlor table.

THE CALL



CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO. WEATHER FORECAST: Showers, brisk south winds.

The value of San Francisco realty transferred in March was \$6,439,676, the HIGHEST RECORD of any month since the fire.

"The People's Newspaper"

"An Independent Newspaper"

VOLUME 113.—NO. 126.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1913.—PAGES 1 TO 8.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GREAT IRRIGATED LANDS OF IDAHO WILL SUPPLY FREIGHT FOR NEW ROAD

Arrowrock Dam and Boise Valley Project Will Water 240,000 Acres; Larger Area Than That Under Ditch in Los Angeles County—Fruit and Grain Section, While Not So Rich as California District, Still Is Wonderful Empire Awaiting Modern Development

LIVING FOR 100,000 IN THAT TERRITORY ALONE, ENGINEER SO DECLARES

Alfalfa, Apples, Prunes and Peaches Need Only Supply From Snake River to Turn Desert Into Gardens, the Enormous Products of Which Can Be Brought Within 696 Miles of San Francisco Bay by Building 278 Miles of Tracks From Winnemucca to Idaho Capital

Article No. 4 on the San Francisco-Boise Railroad

This is the fourth of a series of articles appearing in The Call to show why San Francisco should interest itself actively and financially in the construction of 278 miles of railroad from Boise, Idaho, to Winnemucca, Nev., so that the distance by rail between San Francisco and southern Idaho can be cut nearly in half or to 696 miles.

By ARTHUR L. PRICE

The Arrowrock dam and the Boise valley project will water 240,000 acres of land, which is a larger area than is under irrigation in Los Angeles county, E. Weymouth, supervising engineer of the Idaho district of the United States reclamation service, told me in Boise when we were discussing the government's work in southern Idaho.

I did not want to question the word of so efficient an engineer as Mr. Weymouth, but I was skeptical.

So as soon as I returned to San Francisco I consulted the state bluebook issued in 1910 by the secretary of state, and I found this date in the official statement of Los Angeles county's resources:

Acres irrigated, 1909, 145,586; acres irrigated, 1910, 183,508; included in irrigation projects, 241,794 acres.

For Riverside county the figures given were 210,452 acres included in irrigation projects.

Now in the single Boise valley project, partly completed, there are included 240,000 acres.

Mr. Weymouth was as right in his data as he is in his construction work.

I do not say there are not now in Los Angeles county or in Riverside county more than 240,000 acres included in irrigation projects; but I have used the latest available published figures.

UNIT IN GREAT PRODUCTION

Nor do I say that the products of the Boise valley will equal those of Los Angeles county in their peculiar richness, even when the 240,000 acres of land are under intensive cultivation; but the point is—Boise valley, one section of southern Idaho, one unit of the vast acreage of irrigated land, is as extensive as the fabulously rich Los Angeles county district, and as extensive as the fabulously rich Riverside county district, where the oranges grow, and agricultural experts assure me that the soil of this Boise valley is peculiarly productive.

The products are not oranges and lemons and olives and grapefruit; they are alfalfa (which is also an important Los Angeles county product), prunes, apples, pears and peaches.

The climate of southern Idaho is not rigorous, as a Californian might imagine. Southern Idaho has a colder winter than California. Its spring is from a month to six weeks behind our spring. I did not see a tree awakened from its winter lethargy from the time I left California for Idaho until I came back, when fruit blossoms greeted me at Dutch Flat, 3,399 feet up on the Sierras. Dutch Flat is 1,000 feet higher than Boise, so altitude isn't the guiding factor.

Idaho is in a latitude about 400 miles north of San Francisco. That is what counts. But the climate of the Snake river valley is similar to that of central California.

To say that one unit of the Snake river irrigation system is as large an acreage as was included in all of Los Angeles county and in all of Riverside county in 1910 is not to say that this one unit will be richer than Los Angeles districts, but it is to say that the Boise river valley will be enormously productive.

LAND FOR 100,000 PERSONS

"One hundred thousand persons can and will be supported by this project," Mr. Weymouth said to me. I have discovered that he was right about the comparative irrigation acreage of Boise valley and Los Angeles county. I see no reason to doubt him regarding the future population of this district.

Government authority admonishes us to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Idaho is growing more than three and a half tons of alfalfa to the acre where none grew before. Then there are the trees and

Continued on Page 5, Column 2

This Is Pencil Day Sweet Charity's Plea

This is pencil day, an event that is peculiarly an institution in San Francisco, where generous-hearted men, women and children are ever ready to respond to the plea of charity. Come down town this morning or this afternoon and buy a pencil or pencils, and remember that every penny you give will make some little curly-haired lad or lass happy out at the San Francisco Nursery for Homeless Children. The home must be maintained, and it relies solely on public donations for its upkeep. Everybody needs pencils and the pencils that will be sold on the streets and in shops and stores are really worth what you pay for them. You needn't give the seller only a dime—you can give two dimes—but a dime is the price. Everybody will have a chance to buy one, and everybody should buy at least one.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BIRTH PRECEDED THE DECLARATION

Remarkable Document Just Deciphered Makes March 27, 1776, Real Founders' Day

Out of the stained and yellow pages of an old ecclesiastical Spanish document, just deciphered by Professor Frederick C. Teggart, the University of California has brought forth a new page in the history of the west—the story of the founding of San Francisco March 27, 1776, four months before the declaration of independence was signed at Philadelphia.

The narrative thus translated is that of Padre Pedro Font, the first apostle to the Indians of San Francisco peninsula. It came into the possession of the Academy of Pacific Coast History at the state university in the Robert E. Cywan collection, presented by Collins P. Huntington. It is a tale of adventure and of strange human interest.

It begins at the presidio of San Miguel de Horcasitas, in Sonora, Mexico, where white men had built their towns before the Pilgrim fathers landed in the Atlantic colonies. At that pueblo Don Juan Bautista de Anza organized his expedition. Padre Font was the missionary member. The first day of the journey was only three miles, for most of the time was given over to singing a mass to the blessed Virgin of Guadalupe, and packing the mules. Late in the afternoon the party set forth—soldiers, muleteers, wives of the soldiers, Indian guides, Padre Font and the stout-hearted conquistador, Captain de Anza. The start was made in September, 1775. The march lay across a stretch of wild country; a region as vast as from San Francisco to El Paso, or from Washington to New Orleans.

At the Mission of San Xavier del Bac, southern Arizona, the explorers passed the last or most northern Christian settlement. The country of the Apaches was hazardous, but north of that the Indians were hospitable and kind. These friends of the white men were all foes of the Apaches; and they came to the camp, kneeling before Padre Font for baptism, while Apache scalps dangled from their gear. Proudly these natives showed the Spaniards their "Casa Grande de Montezuma," a great stone edifice built, Father Font writes, some 500 years before, with timbers brought 75 miles, and cooled by water conveyed in conduits from the distant river.

At Yuma the expedition founded a Christian settlement, leaving two priests to minister to 2,000 Indians. These two padres were named Garces

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POPE PROTESTS LAWS THAT CURB CATHOLICS

Plus Tells Phlegm Statutes of Some Countries Discriminate Against Roman Church

ROME, April 4.—Pope Plus made strong complaint today against the laws of religious liberty existing in some Catholic countries. His declaration came in the course of an address written by him and delivered in his behalf to a large body of pilgrims received in the consistorial hall.

The address declared in those countries the laws were intended to work against the Catholic church, while plenty of liberty was granted to the other Christian churches. For instance, the Catholic church does not enjoy the liberty to possess property.

The pope said that the liberty of the press was degenerating into license, and was chiefly employed against religion.

SECRETARY FACES MURDER

Mrs. Horne's Private Aid Accused of Slaying Gould Estate Employee

TOMES RIVER, N. J., April 4.—W. E. Leehan, formerly employed as a private secretary by Mrs. E. M. Horne of Pittsburg, is in jail here charged with the murder of Mrs. Charles L. Turner of Lakewood, N. J., who was the wife of an employee on the estate of George J. Gould.

PROF. OLSON SOBS WHEN HE REVEALS AFFINITY'S WRONG

Minnesota "U" Teacher, on Trial for Killing Laundryman, Seems Near Collapse

WIFE'S CONFESSION QUOTED ON STAND

"I Am Powerless When He Holds Me in His Arms," She Told Husband

(Special Dispatch to The Call)

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—If Professor Oscar Olson of the University of Minnesota manages to avoid collapse before his defense to the charge of murdering Clyde Darling, his wife's affinity is completed, close observers will be surprised.

As he continued today the intensely dramatic story which led up to the killing, it could be plainly seen that he was laboring under a tremendous nervous strain. More than once it appeared as though he were on the verge of a breakdown. He told the story of his wife's confession of betrayal by Darling and the "superhuman influence" the laundryman had over her in broken sentences, and in a voice punctuated by barely suppressed sobs. County Attorney O'Brien, who conducted the cross examination, was merciful. Every detail of the wife's confession was gone over. As he told how she appealed to him for protection against Darling, against whom she was powerless, his form shook with emotion and the tears flowed from his eyes.

POWERLESS IN HIS ARMS

He quoted his wife as follows: "I was held in his arms and he would gaze into my eyes until he had me under his control. His mind mastered mine, and I could only do what he wished. He hypnotized me. "That man has a strange power over me. He looks and looks at me until I feel my will awaying and my moral hold loosening. I can't deny him nothing. I am in terror of him."

Even after this confession his one idea was to get her away from this malign influence. "With terror and shame heavy on me," he declared with dramatic fervor, "I strove desperately to get a place in another institution. I had no intention of killing Darling at that time."

He told of the threats Darling had made against him and his wife and how for weeks they lived in a state of terror. A slam of a door was a pistol shot. The wail of a night prowling cat became a scream of mortal agony.

WOMEN CROWD COURTROOM

He finally met Darling and warned him to keep away from the house. He failed to do so and the shooting resulted.

The trial is creating intense interest here. So great is the pressure to get into the courtroom that the police reserves have been on hand to keep the crowds, in which are many women, in order. Sentiment is almost entirely in favor of the man on trial for his life.

The story he has told on the stand bears every evidence of truth and it has been strengthened rather than weakened under cross examination.

Mrs. Olson will follow her husband on the stand in all probability, although the general impression is that this will not be necessary.

NEGRO KILLS TWO; LYNCHED BY MOB

Murderer of Sheriff and Deputy Is Hanged to Telephone Pole

WILLISTON, N. D., April 4.—Sheriff Courtney of Sheridan county, Montana, just across the state line west of here, was instantly killed and R. H. Burgmeister, his deputy, was fatally wounded this afternoon while attempting to arrest a negro named Collins on a charge of battery. Burgmeister probably will die.

Hanged to Phone Pole

MONDAK, Mont., April 4.—J. C. Collins, the slayer of Sheriff Thomas Courtney, was taken from the jail tonight and lynched, a frenzied mob of Mondak people stringing him up to a telephone pole and then setting fire to his clothing in a vain effort to cremate his body, after they had riddled the swaying corpse with bullets.

After shooting the two men, Collins took their guns and jumped into the brush. A large number of Mondak citizens went in pursuit.

Seeing no chance to escape, the fugitive surrendered and was brought to Mondak, where the officers and prisoner were met by a large crowd with ropes. Collins was lodged in jail after his guards had stood off the mob.

The mob later made a second assault and secured the negro, who was hanged while he begged for mercy.

CUPID GOOD OARSMAN Wooded and Won in Canoe



Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Olmsted, whose secret marriage is climax of Stanford canoe romance.

MISS ROBERTSON IS SECRET BRIDE PROGRESSIVES TO DEMAND PLACES

R. W. Olmsted, Tutor at Boating, Other Principal in Stanford Romance

Dan Cupid was coxswain down at Stanford university last fall when Miss Ruth Edna Robertson, pretty and vivacious daughter of Alexander M. Robertson, the Union square publisher and stationer, took lessons in the art of canoeing from Roger W. Olmsted, varsity crew man and member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity.

The little god carefully guided the craft over the sea of love and entered the port of matrimony down at Pacific Grove Thursday night. So delightful had been the voyage that cupid was engaged by Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted to guide their craft on a little voyage immediately after the wedding ceremony that took place at the home of Mrs. Ada Taylor, Miss Robertson's aunt.

Throughout the first part of the voyage cupid handled his craft so deftly and carefully that not a ripple showed on the waters to indicate the direction he and his fares had taken.

The parents and friends of the young people believed that Port Matrimony would not be reached until late in the coming summer and were taken by surprise yesterday when news reached this city.

Miss Robertson was one of the most popular girls in the 1910 class at Stanford. She took a prominent part in college theatricals and in class activities. Being an enthusiastic devotee of rowing she was instrumental in establishing a woman's boating club at the university, and under the tutelage of Olmsted became an expert canoeist.

After graduation Miss Robertson was made an assistant in the department of history. She was a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

Mr. Olmsted rowed on the varsity crew in his junior and senior years and also was a member of the cardinal track team. He was registered in the engineering department from Los Angeles and was graduated last Christmas.

Mr. Robertson denied that the young couple had eloped, saying that parents of both were aware of an existing engagement, but admitted he had not been informed of the wedding plans.

DRIVER DEAD, HORSES RUN

Lifeless Teamster Sits in Seat During Exciting Chicago Dash

CHICAGO, April 4.—With a dead man in the driver's seat, a team ran wild in Fortieth avenue for half a mile today, narrowly avoiding a collision with street cars and scattering pedestrians. When the horses were stopped it was found that the driver, Robert Kaufman, had died of heart disease.

WILSON WILL FIGHT FOR NEW TARIFF BILL, HE DECLARES

President Says He "Will Go to the Mat" With Opponents—Sugar Duty Displeases the Southern Members, Who Claim It Will Destroy Industry—Wilson Intimates Plan Will Be Accepted or Free Sugar Will Be the Final Result

WOOL, MEATS AND FOODSTUFFS FREE

Leaders in Senate Ask for Time in Which to Study Provisions of New Measure—President Confident of Success—Underwood Says the House Is Ready to Present Measure—Duty on Steel Products Cut—Income Tax to Be Levied

By IRA E. BENNETT

(Special Dispatch to The Call) WASHINGTON, April 4.—Unless the leaders of the United States senate accept the conditions imposed by the house tariff bill, President Wilson, to use his own phrase, "will go to the mat with them."

The president is tired of dickered with the Louisiana senators over free sugar and he is tired of dickered with the western senators over free wool. All through the day many conferences were held with the president, and when the senate finance committee was holding meetings to consider what the senate should do, he remained courteous; but finally he decided that the compromise rate of a cent a pound on sugar should stand and that wool should be free, and that the senate could take it or leave it.

President Wilson does not want to fight, but he is ready, as he says, to "go to the mat" with the seven senators who refuse to accept even the compromise rate of a cent a pound on sugar and the other senators who refuse to accept free wool.

The tariff revision bill was completed tonight with the exception of a final decision upon the sugar tariff. From beginning to end it is a measure modeled in accord with the ideas of President Wilson, with wool, meats and many other foodstuffs and clothing materials on the free list; with low duties upon all agricultural products and foodstuffs that are not free, and with the tariff on chemical, steel and other commercial products cut far below the present protective rates.

The senate tariff leaders asked today for an opportunity to study the bill until Sunday afternoon. They then will confer with Chairman Underwood of the house committee on ways and means, and later will have a final conference with President Wilson. A careful analysis of the senate will be made in the meantime, to determine whether free wool, "1 cent sugar" and low rates on "market basket" products will prove acceptable to a majority of the democrats.

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

Briefly summarized, the tariff developments of the day were:

President Wilson's ultimatum to sugar interests, that they must agree to a tariff of one cent per pound for three years, with free sugar after that time, or he would attempt to secure free sugar at once.

The completion of the bill by the ways and means committee, with the exception of the sugar schedule. The committee is prepared to agree on free sugar if the president insists.

Income tax rates fixed at one per cent for all corporation incomes above \$5,000; one per cent on individual incomes from \$4,000 to \$20,000; two per

LOS GATOS 26 ACRES

(Overlooking the Santa Clara Valley.) 2 MILES FROM LOS GATOS DEPOT. ABUNDANCE SPRING WATER. Splendid Road. Family orchard and vineyard; adjacent to beautiful homes and in a choice neighborhood.

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