

# Two Cars Sent Over Miles of Track Under Effective Protection of Police

## Two Cars Traverse Lines in Park District

### Police Use Clubs in Subduing Rioters

among the rioters. On Page street a man with a union badge piled barricades on the track as the cars approached. He was engaged in a running fight with a wagon load of telephone employees, who refused to drive from the track. When the men ignored Budd's order to turn aside, the patrolman drew his club and proceeded to use it on the head of the driver. One of the telephone men responded with a large pair of pincers, while his companion swung at Budd with a wrench. During the encounter the horses gathered speed. The running battle was terminated by the arrival of more policemen, who climbed into the wagon and rained blows upon the heads of the linemen.

The cavalcade presented an imposing picture as it left the car barn. In front of the automobile was Chief of Police Dinan with Captains Gleason and Martin. Behind them were five mounted patrolmen under command of Corporal Rainsberger. Following the corporals, were the two cars, each manned by ten men, the first with Inspector Ball at the grip, and the second in charge of Inspector Strother. Flanking the cars on either side were blue-coated outriders from the police force. Behind the cars came an automobile in which were Thornwell Mullally and other officials of the United Railroads. In the rear were autos containing a committee from the union and members of the press.

The caravan paused for a moment at the barn, where a large crowd had collected, and then amid the banging of bells and the puffing of the engines the procession moved down Park street at a rapid pace. Gathering speed, the horses broke into a gallop and the procession took on the appearance of a military fete. Residents along the street rushed to the windows to see the unique spectacle. No untoward demonstration greeted the cars until the park was reached, when shouts of "Scab!" came from the crowd.

Switching back on Stanyan street, the cars proceeded down Page, where they encountered the first active hostility. At Cole street rocks had been placed on the track, and at Ashbury a box was hurled from an upper window of a house. After a brief pause the procession resumed its course, the cars separated by less than 20 feet.

At Broderick street the crowd had increased and it closed in about the cars. By the time Devisadero was reached the crowd had swelled to 5,000 persons.

As the cars rounded the corner they came to a stop. The crowd pressed forward and the cars were transformed into a mass of howling humanity. Block after block the crowd followed. At Post street Chief Dinan signaled the motemen to increase their speed, and as the cars sped up the mob fell behind. Out Sacramento to Lake and along Sixth avenue to the park the cars continued.

From the park the return trip was made along Fulton street to Stanyan, to Hayes, to Devisadero and then by way of Oak street back to the barn.

Along Hayes street the cars were frequently stopped by incipient riots. At one point the police charged a dwelling from which bricks had been hurled. In order to prevent the throwing of missiles Chief Dinan stationed policemen at the piles of loose bricks along the route.

President Calhoun of the United Railroads regarded the successful trip of the cars as a victory, but the carmen said that many such victories would spell its ruin. An attempt will be made today to run a number of cars over the streets.

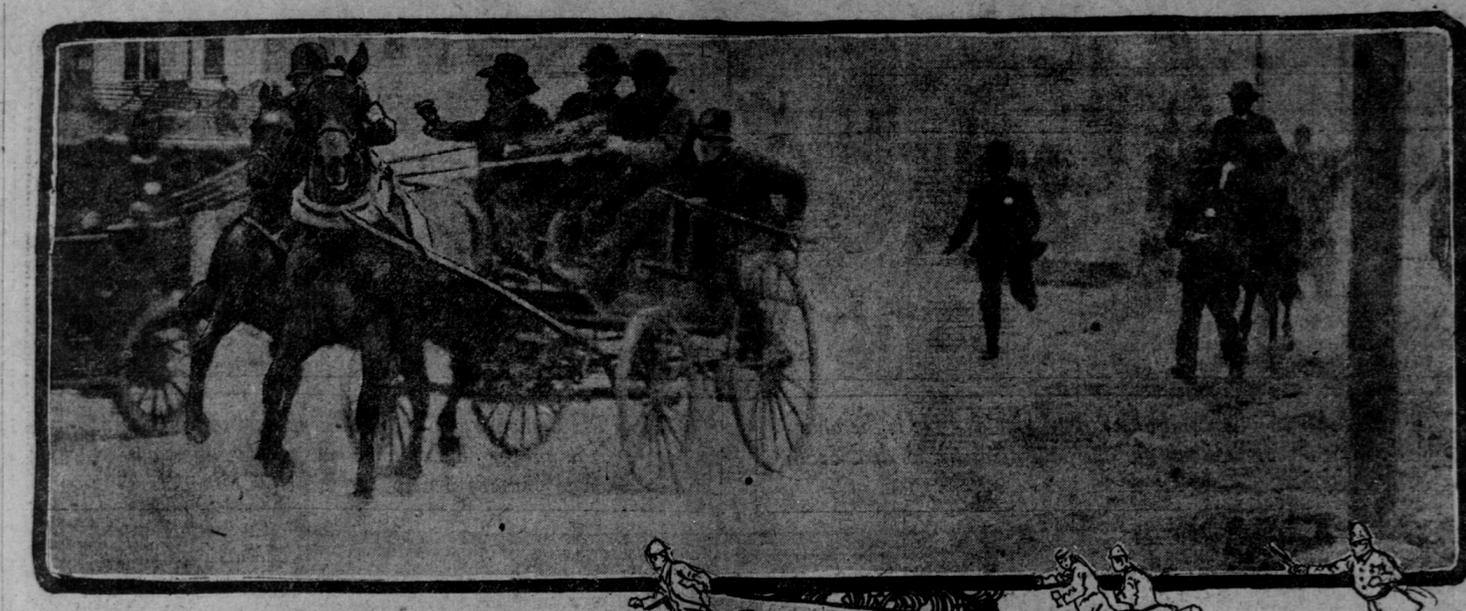
**Club Offers Plan to Operate Cars**  
Would Run the Geary Street Line Pending Terms of Settlement

An effort to operate the Geary street cars was made yesterday by the Richmond improvement club of the Thirtieth assembly district. Horace G. Platt, president of the company, agreed to run the cars and abide by any agreement to be subsequently made between the United Railroads and its men, and the proposition is now resting with the executive committee of the carmen's union, to whom it was submitted by Frank Maestretti, R. H. Countryman and O. L. Scott, the committee of the improvement club.

The action that may be taken by the carmen's union is problematical. The present situation apparently is different from what it was during the strike in September when, under a special dispensation of the union, the Geary and California street lines were permitted to operate.

Maestretti, Countryman and Scott visited the union's headquarters yesterday afternoon, but Cornelius was not present. They waited and then submitted their case to the committee, who will take it before the whole committee.

The same proposition will be taken before the California street management. It is not deemed likely that President J. B. Stinson would agree to run cars while the controversy was unsettled, for he has insisted that wages cannot be increased on his line.



## Chief Dinan and His Men Check Mobs With Clubs

### Not a Shot Is Fired and No One Is Seriously Hurt During the Run

Guarded by a strong force of policemen, foot and mounted, under the personal command of Chief of Police Dinan, a squad of strike breakers operated two United Railroads' cars over a large circuit through the Western addition and Richmond district yesterday afternoon.

There was a nervous tension in the atmosphere around the Oak and Broderick streets barn when the cars were run out of the doorway at 2:45 o'clock, but the fear of serious rioting was dispelled before they had progressed half a dozen blocks. The bloody conflicts which marked the attempt of the company to send its cars down Turk street Tuesday afternoon were not repeated.

That the task of operating the cars over several miles of track, lined the greater part of the way with angry sympathizers of the carmen's union, was successfully accomplished was due to two things—to the fact that the men on the cars were unarmed and to the protection given the strike breakers by the police department.

The mounted outriders were really the masters of the road. They were Police Corporal Rainsberger, in command, and Mounted Policemen Harrington, Black, French, Mitchell and Chamberlain. They kept close to the sides of the cars, except when signs of hostility sent them charging into the crowds at different places along the route.

The cars ran out Oak street to Stanyan, down past the park entrance to Haight street, and were switched back and turned eastward into Page street for the run to Devisadero. At every place where a new building was in course of construction a policeman had been stationed to prevent the hurling of missiles, and Chief Dinan kept a constant stream of policemen running ahead in his machine to stand guard over every brick pile or scrap heap in sight while the cars were passing.

The first open attempts to hinder the progress of the cars were made in Page street, where in nearly every block long masses of chunks of plaster had been thrown on the rails. The police did not remove these, but two of the men on the first car hung over the sides and ran ahead at every stop to clear away obstructions. The gates of the cars were locked, and these strike breakers dropped over the guard rails, ran ahead, did their work and climbed back into the cars without once being attacked. At Masonic avenue the tracks were strewn with loose boards and a number of barrels, which were quickly removed, and at Central avenue a box was thrown at the first car from a house-top.

What threatened for a moment to result in a riot occurred at Broderick street, where a clod was thrown at one of the cars. Immediately a mounted policeman was spurring through the crowd and the shrilling of police whistles called a dozen others along the foremost car. Its occupants turned to the rear, and a crowd of several hundred persons, and the ranks swept forward as though to close in on the cars, but the quick response of the mounted policemen was effective. After a halt of a minute the cars sped down the hill and turned northward into Devisadero street.

**BLUECOATS BEAT STRIKERS**  
The next call on the police was in Devisadero street, when the cars were nearing Fell street. At Page and Devisadero streets a wagon filled with white ribboned union pickets drove up alongside the foremost car. Its occupants called to the strike breakers to leave their posts. Suddenly a rock was thrown by one of the men in the wagon, striking David, a guard on that car, and seriously lacerating his lips, cheek and nose. As suddenly as the rock was thrown the mounted and unmounted policemen charged on the wagon, beating down the occupants with their loaded "bills" and dragging them into the street. The driver whipped up his horses, the crowd scattered, and a minute later the wagon, empty of its load of twenty or more men, save the driver, was dashing away in a side street. David's face was bound up in a handkerchief and he remained on the car throughout the journey.

At this point one of the members of the crew of the first car gave in to the persuasions of the union pickets, deserted his post and leaped over the guard rail of the car to join the opposition ranks. His act was greeted with a storm of cheers, but he was the only member of the force on either of the cars who went over to the enemy during the trip.

At McAllister street a volley of rocks was hurled at the second car from the excavation dug in the street for new tracks, shattering several of the windows, but injuring no one. Chief Dinan gave the signal to speed up and the run down the hill to Sutter street served to lather the horses of the outriders and leave most of the crowd of men and boys for in the rear. The pace was continued past the turn westward into Sacramento street and on to Baker, where the cars were stopped, and the mounted guard, tired out by this time, was dismissed. With only a few policemen in automobiles to guard them, the cars continued along nearly deserted streets to First avenue, around the curve into Lake street in the Richmond district, on west to Sixth avenue, and then south toward the Chutes.

It had been the intention to turn the cars back at Sixth avenue and California street, but the switch failed to work and the cars were sent on to Fulton street, where they were stopped, and the mounted guard, tired out by this time, was dismissed. With only a few policemen in automobiles to guard them, the cars continued along nearly deserted streets to First avenue, around the curve into Lake street in the Richmond district, on west to Sixth avenue, and then south toward the Chutes.



The upper picture shows the running fight between three linemen of the Pacific States telephone company and Mounted Patrolman Budd, which occurred in Hayes street near Masonic avenue, and resulted in the severe clubbing and arrest of the former. Below is shown strike breakers removing obstructions placed on the tracks in Page street to impede the cars.

At Hayes street occurred one of the amusing incidents with which the long run was replete. In a vacant lot at the corner an amateur baseball game was at an exciting stage, but as the cars came into sight the swiftest came to an untimely end. Umpire, batsman, pitcher and every member of the two teams made tracks for the point of vantage nearest the street, cheering as the cars passed and following in their wake instead of returning to the game.

**RIOTING OF A MILD ORDER**  
The run down Hayes street to Devisadero and thence south to Oak and back west half a block to the car barn was the most exciting part of the trip, for the crowds left behind on the outskirts ran and swelled in number and were lining the cross streets ready to greet the cars in Hayes street, several blocks west of Devisadero. At Clayton the cars were held a few minutes pending the arrival of the mounted guard, which had been sent across to rejoin them there. During the delay the crowd gathered ahead, threw obstructions across the tracks and showed every evidence of preparing to give battle.

At Masonic avenue the rioting began, and from there on to the barn at the end of the trip continued almost without cessation, but with no serious results other than a few broken heads and a number of arrests.

Down Devisadero street the crowds again swarmed around the cars, blackening the streets and threatening the strike breakers aboard. From a house at 524 Devisadero street a wagon of 50 yards of more dressed in a neat brown gown rushed to the curb, stood glaring a moment at the cars, and then picked up a rock and hurled it with good aim, but without results, through the empty window sashes of the nearest car. The strike breakers dodged and grinned, the woman gave one terrified glance at the nearest policeman and then turned and ran back into the house, unpursued.

**INCIDENTS OF THE RUN**  
At another corner was enacted a scene pictured now and then on the comic page of a Sunday newspaper, but seldom seen in fact, and strangely out of place in a center of such confusion. In the midst of the throng of rioters a young girl, sweet faced, primly gowned, stood talking to a man, but few years her senior. The crowds jostled them, but were heedful not, and the passage of history making streetcars might have been on the other side of the globe so far as these two were concerned. They stood all unconscious of the noise and turmoil around them, wrapped only in their mutual thoughts of each other, the world shut out.

Another woman who played a prominent part in the battle down Devisadero street was a young girl in red, evidently the sweetheart or sister of a union carman. In the front rank of the crowd she sped along the length of the street, but while she called out several times to the men on the cars, she made no effort to hurl any missiles. Her car reached the barn at 4:40 o'clock, an hour and fifty-five minutes after they had left. A short time later the strike breakers were hurried back to the Fillmore and Turk street barracks in the same wagons in which they had been brought to the starting point, but were not molested on the way.

**VON EGIDI IS JAILED IN CINCINNATI, OHIO**  
Lottery Agent Who Operated Here Is Unable to Furnish Bonds

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.  
CINCINNATI, May 8.—Baron Franz Joachim von Egidi, soldier of graft in a dozen countries, is held at the central station, unable to give \$500 bond to secure his release on the charge of selling lottery tickets. He is registered as "John Berger," and his arrest was brought about by Arnold Garten, winner of a \$150 prize in the Finland lottery. He says von Egidi withheld the money.

Until a short time ago, it is said, he operated the big foreign lottery from 2470 Twenty-third street, San Francisco, where he was known under the name of Schmidt and Berger. In his room the police found nearly half a million lottery tickets issued by a German lottery. Bank books and references on German banking institutions were also in the boxes. The peculiar thing about the tickets is that there are no numbers on them. The government will take a hand in the case.

Von Egidi operated in this city very successfully, selling German lottery tickets to thousands of Germans with whom he came in contact. Last December he suddenly disappeared. A few days later complaints were received from all sides to the effect that von Egidi had got away with several thousand dollars in premiums alleged to have been coming to the various winners of prizes.

Von Egidi cut a wide swath while in this city. He posed as a German nobleman and spent money right and left. When he became hard pressed for coin on one occasion he left town suddenly, and later wrote letters signed anonymously telling of his own death in Fresno.

Von Egidi's daughter married a young plumber named George Schultz. The couple lived in a little hut near the Mission road. Mrs. Schultz denied all knowledge of her parent's alleged wrong doings at the time of his disappearance.

**BRYAN VISITS DENVER**  
DENVER, May 8.—William J. Bryan arrived in Denver this morning. He said that he was here on a matter of business and that his visit had no political significance. He left for Lincoln over the Burlington road at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

**FALL CAUSES DEATH**  
SACRAMENTO, May 8.—Luke Trainor, a workman, who fell from the third story of the Rubastler brewery here yesterday afternoon, died in the Sisters' hospital today. His skull had been fractured.

## Strike Brings Order to Marine Corps

VALLEJO, May 6.—Considerable comment was caused here today when it became known that Colonel Carmandy, commander of the marine corps, had received instructions not to allow more than five marines to have shore leave at one time.

It is understood that this action was taken as a result of communications exchanged by Governor Gillett and Acting Commandant McCracken here. According to information these two officials have been conferring by wire for many days past and that the order was issued owing to the streetcar strike in San Francisco.

**EX-SENATOR ROSS DEAD**  
TOPEKA, May 8.—Edmond G. Ross, former United States senator from Kansas, whose vote saved President Andrew Johnson from impeachment, died at Albuquerque, N. M., today.

**OFFERS PLAN TO END OHIO'S POLITICAL WAR**  
Cox Would Make Taft the President and Re-elect Senator Foraker

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Harmony with Taft for president, J. E. Foraker for United States senator and A. L. Harris for governor, is the programme advanced by George B. Cox, former republican leader in Hamilton county, in a statement given out today. Reports from Columbus and Washington had named Cox as engaged in the conduct of negotiations looking toward a compromise between the Taft and Foraker forces, but Cox denies such suggestions.

"As far as I am concerned," he said, "there is absolutely nothing to this talk of a compromise. I have retired from active participation in politics. Of course, I cannot absolutely refuse to advise with friends."

TOLEDO, O., May 8.—Walter E. Brown, chairman of the state republican committee, said tonight that he would issue a call tomorrow for a meeting of the committee at Columbus Wednesday, May 15. A large number of other republicans will be invited. An effort will be made to secure an expression in regard to the party's choice for the presidential nomination and to restore party harmony.

Brown said he believed Taft to be the logical choice of the republicans of Ohio for the presidency in 1908 and favored an unequivocal indorsement of him.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Taft, upon being shown the dispatches from Cincinnati concerning the state-presidency relative to his candidacy for the presidency and the situation in Ohio, declined to discuss the subject. To a group of newspapermen who sought an interview with him the secretary said:

"Boys, I am glad that you have brought me this news, but I have not a word to say to you about it. It is a matter, you know, that I cannot discuss at this time."

## DR. PIERCE'S REMEDIES

**Eminent Doctors Praise its Ingredients.**  
We refer to that boner to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of UNICORIN ROOT (Helonias Root) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator... makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system. He continues 'in Helonias we have a medication which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication of weakness, mental depression and irritability associated with chronic disease of the reproductive organs of women, constant periods, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habits dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen.'"

"If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorin root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents."

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the female, in all catarrhal conditions, and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In its general effects on the system, there is no general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"It is a valuable uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia, and various dysmenorrhoeas (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Don't experiment with unknown medicines. If you have a cold, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and be cured.

## Pimples and Blotches

Are not the only signs that a blood-cleansing, tonic medicine is needed. Tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility are other signs, and they may be worse signs.

The best blood-cleansing, tonic medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts directly and peculiarly on the blood, ridding it of all foreign matters and building up the whole system. This statement is verified by the experience of thousands radically cured.

Over forty thousand testimonials received in two years, by actual count.

Accept no substitute for

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses \$1.  
Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.