

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL

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ONE STRIKE SETTLED.

THE hack drivers' strike, which began in May last, has been settled on what seem to be sane and reasonable lines. Several times during the pendency of the struggle there appeared in it the evil features that attended a similar strike in Chicago, such as interference with funerals and assaults on drivers who took the place of the strikers.

There is no doubt that here and elsewhere the interests of law and order and the permanent welfare of union labor have been greatly injured by the use of physical force by mistaken men as means of winning a strike. This evil feature appears in the butchers' strike in Chicago. When President Donnelly appealed to the law against the meat packers in the matter of lodging their employes in the plants he said that would get the new employes out of the plants and the strikers would see that they never got back. Yet the law to which he had appealed successfully, if enforced, made the streets of Chicago free and safe for the use of the new employes on their way to and from their work. His boast that he had sufficient physical force at his command to destroy this freedom and safety was a declaration that he was above the law and could safely defy it.

When such boasts are made and are carried out by denying free use of the streets and highways and by putting the property of others in a state of siege, under conditions that can legitimately prevail only in a state of public war between national belligerents, a situation is created that is intolerable in a country like this. Yet that situation has frequently occurred, until there has grown up a powerful public sentiment against yielding to any demands that are backed up by unlawful force.

The employers and owners of property must obey the law because their property is a tangible hostage given to the law to secure such obedience. But the law owes them value received. For their obedience they are entitled to protection in the use of their property. Whenever and wherever they surrender to physical force, that surrender is a tacit testimony to the treason of the officers of the law, who have failed in its enforcement. The result may be seen in Colorado, where those who sowed of the wind have been reaping of the whirlwind.

Organization means power, and power strong enough to defy the law has a uniform tendency toward intolerance. When such power is strong enough to paralyze the arm of the peace establishment, strong enough to enjoy the sight of policemen looking on indifferently at personal assaults and breaches of the peace of taxpayers and injuries to their property, while in other fields men clothed with the same public authority murder or maim citizens in a petty dispute over the enforcement of a tax on dogs, the community may well take alarm. That alarm has been felt and has resulted in opposing organization with organization, with the result that here at least the day has gone by in which employers and property owners could be compelled to surrender to unlawful physical force.

Of this the settlement and proper adjustment of the hack drivers' strike is a satisfactory evidence. An organized community has imposed itself between the parties to a strike and has declared itself on the side of the law. As a result a new base line is established on which all future settlements of such disputes will be made, and the organized community will neither permit nor tolerate any other. The gain for law and order is immeasurable. The reputation of San Francisco is higher advanced than ever, and it is easily seen that from this city the correct principle will issue for the guidance and good of other communities in which the same situations may develop.

After all the greatest gainers from the settlement should be the labor unions themselves. All reasonable members of those powerful organizations know that it is viciously wrong to deny to others the rights which they claim for themselves. The law confers equality of right on all citizens. Therefore those who by force destroy that equality place themselves in criminal opposition to the law. The Hack Drivers' Union has receded from that form of violation of the law and by doing so it has set a good American example for other unions to follow. The Call heartily congratulates all parties that this dispute has been amicably settled and that good and enduring principles underlie that settlement.

HILL RETIRES.

M. R. DAVID B. HILL, the active manager of Judge Parker's campaign, ably assisted by Belmont and J. J. Hill, is at pains to announce that he will retire from politics January 1, 1905. In politics some things are funnier than others, and this is one of them. Hill has been in politics and out for many years. He entered that congenial field as a member of the Legislature and the up-State lieutenant of Tweed, when the king of grafters ruled Tammany. Tweed always spoke of him affectionately as "Little Dave," and well did little Dave serve him in the legislation which gave Tammany entire control of New York and enabled that gigantic steal of \$30,000,000, the discovery and punishment of which by Tilden secured his leadership of the Democratic party and his nomination for the Presidency.

Hill was retired from politics when Tweed went to jail and his fellow citizen of Elmira, Lucius Robinson, was made Governor by Tilden. Robinson was no sham reformer and used his power as Governor to oust from office a lot of predatory Tammany officers in New York City. By that time John Kelly had inherited Tweed's war paint, feathers and scalping knife as chief of Tammany and when Robinson ran for re-election Kelly ran against him and defeated him, electing Cornell. This revival of Tammany in the overthrow of Robinson brought Hill out of retirement, and he emerged as Mayor of Elmira and then was put on the ticket with Cleveland for Lieutenant Governor, bringing Tammany back from its wanderings. He became Governor when Cleveland was elected to the Presidency. In 1888 he was the nominee to succeed himself, and with Tammany again conspired the treachery which defeated Cleveland in the State, but secured his own election, defeating Warner Miller.

Then began the acute antagonism of Hill against Cleveland. After Cleveland's re-election Hill became Senator, with Murphy, a Saratoga brewer, as his colleague. In the State he fought Cleveland from the start and was the principal Northern ally of the Southern politicians who at last succeeded in taking the party away from the President's leadership. After his Senatorial term ended he again ran for Governor and was beaten by an enormous up-State majority. That retired him again, sine die. He reappeared at the last gubernatorial election as the champion of socialism in the party platform and his candidate was beaten. Then followed another retirement that lasted until he manipulated the St. Louis convention for Parker. He seems to feel it necessary now, like a prima donna, to advertise this as his farewell tour.

His history brings to the front much interesting history in New York politics, with him walking always just in the edge of the shadow that is upon questionable and dishonest use of public authority. He and Cleveland and Tilden were all bachelors when they were alternately at feud and in alliance. Tilden died a bachelor, Hill has remained an obdurate misogynist, but Cleveland surrendered, and is probably one of the happiest and most contented family men in the United States.

It is said to say that when Hill retires January 1 next at 12 o'clock midnight, entering his hole, he will omit the precaution to pull the hole in after him.

Federal officials have exposed another trick of alleged Chinese "native sons" seeking undesired and unwarranted admission at this port. The new subterfuge of the Orientals to secure a landing involves a manipulation and a series of forgeries in the "bones book," which records the shipment of the bones of dead Chinese to the Far East. The wily Mongol must always be to us in the category of contraband, in the traffic of which white schemers will always be as daring as the coolie is cunning.

Czar Nicholas is showing indisputable evidence that he has transferred his affections and his support to that element in his empire known as the conservatives. From them he is seeking advice in the conduct of his foreign affairs. To people not as intimately concerned in the subject as is the Czar it is difficult to understand how it is possible for him to secure either sailors or soldiers more conservative and backward in action than those now in the field of war.

We read that Barney Oldfield, the auto scorcher, while endeavoring to drive his machine faster than ever man had traveled on wheels, killed two spectators. The news report further cites that Mr. Oldfield fortunately received no dangerous injuries, and we may therefore look to see him ready soon to clip that record and add some more notches on his score stick of unfortunate fatalities.

MISS DEMOCRACY: "THAT AWFUL MAN; I CAN'T LOSE HIM!"



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What Makes
Real Charm
In a Woman

The sweet, blessed river of charm is fed by many springs. Chief among them are:

A kindly, optimistic disposition.
A great desire to please.
A sunny temper.
A power of flattery so subtle one must never suspect its existence.

Quick sympathies.
A rounded adaptability (so that no corners get in the way of one's pet prejudices).

Being a good listener. That means being interested and responsive, not silent.

Absence of all very strong convictions. This leaves the charmer ready to adopt ours.

A little dash of unsuspected insincerity.

Sincerity and strength of character are admirable and most precious for close and continuous association, but they do not make for charm. Most people (and the stronger the character the more likely) have the defects of their virtues.

Beauty is not essential, but grace of bearing and daintiness in surroundings, with an air of the world going well with one, are. They give a sense of ease and restfulness.

The charming woman never has grievances; never lives in a vale of tears or sits in judgment. She is the pleader, the consoler.

Finally she must have what the old writers call "a pretty wit."

And there, madame, is your charming woman. M. L. H.

Rhinebeck, N. Y.

The above is a letter which appeared in a New York paper in response to some request for different ideas of a charming woman, and there are points in it worthy of comment, says a contributor to the St. Paul Globe. One thing is quite evident, and that is it was written by a thoughtful person who has not formed his opinion impulsively and knows whereof he speaks. "A great desire to please" might be regarded as evidence of a certain insincerity on the part of a woman, but this writer does not think so. Indeed, a great desire to please usually springs from a warm heart and is a much more charming characteristic than an indifference to the opinion of others and not caring whether one is liked or not. Many will disagree with the writer in thinking that a power of subtle flattery is desirable, but few persons who have come much in contact with others or who know life will disagree. The woman who is charming knows how to flatter with sincerity, if such an expression may be allowed. It is always pleasant to meet this sort of a charming woman because she makes us feel kindly toward ourselves. She brings out our good points and makes us appear well. That is a secret of many a woman's charm; she knows how to make her friends appear at their best.

GRANDDAUGHTER OF PRESIDENT
LINCOLN'S SECRETARY OF NAVY

Young
Woman
Of Hart-
ford
Who Has
Been
Chosen
By the
Governor
Of Con-
necticut
For the
Honor of
Christen-
ing
The New
Battleship
Named
After That
State



The announcement has been made by Governor Chamberlain that the honor of christening the battleship Connecticut will fall on a former Hartford girl, Miss Alice Brainard Welles, only granddaughter of the late Gideon Welles, famous Connecticut politician and Secretary of the Navy under Presidents Lincoln and Johnson.

Miss Welles is the daughter of Edgar T. Welles, who maintains his residence at Hartford, although spending most of his time elsewhere, and she was born there twenty-four years ago next November.

Mr. Welles is the only surviving son of the War Secretary and the choice of the Governor has met with favor, honoring as it does the family, the city and the State. Mr. Welles is vice president of the Wabash Railroad and president of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, and his New York home is at 247 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Welles died about three years ago and was buried in Hartford, and since then Miss Welles has been about much with her father. She is named after her mother, Alice Brainard, the daughter of the late Charles H. Brainard of that city.

"A little dash of unsuspected insincerity" will be frowned upon by the righteous; it is hard to explain just what it means. Indeed, there is much in the enumeration of the good points of a charming woman which will not appeal to the average person, but in this letter there is an insight into human, feminine nature quite remarkable. Remember, the writer is only trying to elucidate the qualities which go to make up the woman whom it is a pleasure to meet. And some of the best and sincerest women in the world might not be at all pleasant to encounter. A charming woman may fall in with one's views a little too readily to presuppose any very strong convictions on her part, but, after all, this is

certainly more agreeable than the strident-voiced woman who insists disagreeably upon her own opinions and fails to see anything save from her own point of view.

The broad-minded woman is always making allowances; constantly thinking of different points of view, of various environments and considerations which influence the forming of opinions. She is tolerant. The charming woman is always tolerant and always ready to listen to the other side. It is because of this tolerance she is often regarded as insincere and double-faced. There is ever some one ready to say this of a charming woman. There are persons who desire you to swear to it if you make a simple remark about the

Comment on
Her Best
Qualities

weather, and these obtuse creatures never can understand that harmless insincerities are demanded everywhere save in a savage state. Absolute sincerity is only possible to a hermit in a wilderness. Hence it is that when one meets an entirely honest man or woman, who tells the unvarnished truth—as he or she conceives it—on every occasion, one turns about and goes the other way. Charm and absolute frankness are strangers to each other. One person who speaks the truth in a community of others who do not is like a bull in a china shop; if all said exactly what they meant, then it would be possible.

Wives, a Bit of Advice
That Will Help You to
Rule Your Husbands

When the writer was about to marry, the wife of a well-known Judge gave her this advice:

"My dear, a woman needs the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job and the meekness of a dove to get along with the best man that ever lived. I have my third husband, all good men, but all cranky at times. When they are cranky, keep still; when they fret, hold their tongue, and always remember that it takes two to make a quarrel."

In writing the dear old lady after some years of experience at the headquarters of an army, where I was surrounded by some 30,000 men, I took occasion to say:

"The more I see of men the better I like them, and as to quarreling, you are quite right. I should like to add that your admirable advice might perhaps be supplemented by adding: 'Exercise tact, and spell it large.' Tact will win nine times out of ten where open hostility and aggressiveness fails."

The response was:
"You are right; we are improving with each generation."—Kate Tannatt Woods, in National Magazine.

Juvenile Smoking in England.
A bill to prevent juvenile smoking has been introduced in the British Parliament. It forbids, under penalty, all smoking by persons under the age of 16 and the sale of tobacco in any form to persons under that age. A third conviction of the latter offense is to result in the permanent forfeiture of the seller's license to deal in tobacco.

Tiny Tree 152 Years Old.
The Marquis of Anglesey had a large and costly collection of Japanese dwarfed trees. They have been sold at auction. One tree, a few inches high, but 152 years old, brought only \$17 50.

SOME SENSE
and
NONSENSE

New Field Gun.

The Danes have a new field gun which can fire 200 rounds a minute, weighs less than fifteen pounds and has great range. Every Danish cavalry regiment has a gun detachment now. One man carries the gun in a leather case attached to his saddle, another carries ammunition and a horse is loaded with a reserve supply.

A Giveaway.

Luschman—My wife wanted to know all about what I had been doing when I got home last night.
Klubman—Why didn't you put her off?

Luschman—I did, but my condition put her on.—Philadelphia Press.

Cover the Ground.

"Between the two, Jones and his wife cover a great deal of ground."

"How so?"

"Well, he makes a good after dinner speech, and she makes a good before breakfast one."—Detroit Free Press.

Two Tests.

"Darum is an awful coward."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, he's afraid of his wife."

"Well, of course. But I saw him stop a runaway horse last night."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Counterfeit Crosses.

Counterfeit Victoria crosses are numerous in English curiosity shops. A real cross is worth about \$200 as a curio, though its intrinsic value is only 30 cents.

British Science Guild.

Sir Norman Lockyer has been elected president of a new society for the popularizing of science called the British Science Guild.

New Seed Potato.

A new seed potato, called the Pearl, is being sold in England at the rate of \$39,440 a ton.

Big Snakeskin Order.

Guffy Jones, the "reptile king," living at Analomink, Pa., has just received an order from Europe for 10,000 snakeskins.

How To Protect
Beautiful Forests
of Golden State

Editor The Call—In your issue of the 28th you mention the arrival of William C. Hodge, an expert of the United States Bureau of Forestry, who is in charge of the co-operative forestry investigations being carried on by the State and Federal governments.

Being a lover and worshiper of forests, I am always glad to know that any effort is being made that will tend to protect our wonderful forests.

Mr. Hodge says that E. A. Sterling will make a study of the forest fires, their causes and effects, and recommendations for their control.

With the prevention of forest fires the whole problem of forestry is solved, together with winter floods, summer droughts and reforesting the already denuded districts over which devastating fires have passed. An effectual system of preserving the forests should be established and indorsed in all national parks and forest reserves.

Having been familiar with the forests of the Sierras for fifty-five years, I know of no way of preventing fires but by preventing the accumulation of great quantities of fuel for fire, such as dead trees (fallen and standing), dead brush, pine needles, pine burrs and dry grass and weeds. These should be burned each year under the supervision of competent foresters. This practice has been successfully followed in the Mariposa Big Tree grove of sequoias, near Wawona, which was some ten years ago threatened with being extinguished from the great accumulation of debris then upon the ground.

It seems that a part of the duties of this commission is to map out the forests with a view of their withdrawal for forest reserves. Would it not seem a wise policy to protect the reserves already withdrawn?

With all the science and knowledge of the present time I can see no practical and sure method of preventing forest fires but by returning to the practice of the Indians in burning the accumulation of debris each year. These Indians burned over the ground so that they could more easily hunt their game.

When I first traveled in the mountains they were a beautiful park, with very little undergrowth and brush, and by returning to the habit of the Indians the mountains will again be a lovely park, in place of thickets of undergrowth. H. J. OSTRANDER.

Merced, Aug. 27.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES
BY READERS OF THE CALL

TRANSLATION—A Reader, City. The poems of Hafiz, the Persian poet, have been translated by H. Witherforce Clark; also by Walter Leaf, into the English.

AMARANTH—Subscriber, city. The word amarant is from the Greek and means everlasting. The plant is so called because its flowers never fade like other flowers, but retain to the last their deep blood-red color.

CHILDREN OF THE QUEEN—K. L. E. Folsom, Cal. The children of Queen Victoria of England and those they married are: Victoria, married Frederick, Crown Prince of Prussia; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII, married Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the King of Denmark; Alice Maud Mary, married Louis IV, Duke of Hesse; Alfred Ernest, Duke of Edinburgh, married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia; Helena Augusta, married Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Arthur, Duke of Connaught, married Princess Louise Margaret, daughter of Frederick Charles of Prussia; Leopold, Duke of Albany, married Princess Helen, daughter of Prince George of Waldeck; Beatrice, married Prince Henry of Battenberg.

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